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Electric Power Monthly
January 2000

With Data for October 1999

Energy Information Administration
Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
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To ensure that this report meets the highest standards for quality and customer satisfaction, we encourage our readers to contact Melvin Johnson on (202) 426-1172(Internet:MELVIN.JOHNSON@EIA.DOE.GOV) with comments or suggestions to further improve the report.

Preface

The Electric Power Monthly (EPM) presents monthly electricity statistics for a wide audience including Congress, Federal and State agencies, the electric utility industry, and the general public. The purpose of this publication is to provide energy decisionmakers with accurate and timely information that may be used in forming various perspectives on electric issues that lie ahead. 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, Census division, and U.S. levels for net generation, fossil fuel consumption and stocks, quantity and quality of fossil fuels, cost of fossil fuels, electricity retail sales, associated revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold. In addition, data on net generation, fuel consumption, fuel stocks, quantity and cost of fossil fuels are also displayed for the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) regions.

The EIA publishes statistics in the *EPM* on net generation by energy source; consumption, stocks, quantity, quality, and cost of fossil fuels; and capability of new generating units by company and plant.

Data Sources

The *EPM* contains information from seven data sources: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants"; Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions"; Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report"; Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report"; Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report – Utility;" and Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report – Nonutility." Copies of these forms and their instructions may be obtained from the National Energy Information Center. A detailed description of these forms is in Appendix B, "Technical Notes."

Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
Electric Power Industry Related Data: Available in Electronic Form

(as of January 2000)

	Internet				
	Portable Document Format (PDF)	Executable Data Files	Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)	**CD-ROM**	**Diskette**
Surveys:					
Form EIA-412: Annual Report of Public Electric Utilities		X			X
Form EIA-759: Monthly Power Plant Report	X	X		X	X
Form EIA-767: Steam-Electric Operation and Design Report	X	X			X
Form EIA-826: Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions	X	X		X	X
Form EIA-860A: Annual Electric Generator Report - Utility	X	X		X	X
Form EIA-860B: Annual Electric Generator Report - Nonutility	X				
Form EIA-861: Annual Electric Utility Report	X	X		X	X
Form EIA-900: Monthly Nonutility Power Report	X	X			
FERC Form 1: Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others		X			X
FERC Form 423: Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants		X			X
Publications:					
Electric Power Monthly	X		X	X	
Data tables for Form EIA-759, Form EIA-826, Form EIA-860 (new units only), and FERC Form 423	X		X		
Electric Power Annual Volume I	X		X	X	
Electric Power Annual Volume II	X		X	X	
Inventory of Power Plants in the United States	X			X	
Electric Sales and Revenue	X		X	X	
Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Investor Owned Electric Utilities	X			X	
Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Publicly Owned Electric Utilities	X			X	

Note: If you have any questions and/or need additional information, please contact the National Energy Information Center at (202) 586-8800.

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Utility Generation and Retail Sales–October 1999

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 244 billion kilowatthours, 3 percent below the amount reported in October 1998. Compared with 1998, coal-fired generation showed the largest decline among the major energy sources—dropping by 2 billion kilowatthours (2 percent). Net generation from petroleum, gas, and nuclear plants also declined from the amount reported during the same period last year, down 31, 3, and 4 percent, respectively.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during October 1999 were 262 billion kilowatthours, 3 billion kilowatthours (1 percent) lower than the amount reported in October 1998. The residential sector had sales of 82 billion kilowatthours, 5 percent lower than in October 1998. The commercial sector had sales slightly higher than in October 1998. Sales in the industrial sector were higher by 2 percent compared with October 1998.

Nonutility Generation

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity during October 1999 was 45 billion kilowatthours, an increase of 4 percent above the amount reported during the previous month. Gas-fired plants produced 24 billion kilowatthours, 53 percent of the U.S. total.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–September 1999

Coal. Receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 77 million short tons, down 2 million short tons from receipts reported in September 1998. The decrease was due in-part to the sale and reclassification of utility plants as nonutility plants. This will continue to affect year-to-year comparisons in the months ahead. In addition, an increase in nuclear generation from the level reported in September 1998 reduced demand for coal-fired generation. Total coal receipts for the first nine-months of 1999 were 681 million short tons, compared to 693 million short tons during the first nine months of 1998.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 10 million barrels, down 3 million barrels from September 1998. The average delivered cost of petroleum to electric utilities was $3.12 per million Btu, up from $2.02 per million Btu in September 1998. The cost of petroleum products delivered to electric utilities continues to move higher, reflecting the increase in the cost of crude oil over the past several months. An increase in nuclear generation may have also contributed to a decline in the use of petroleum at electric utilities. Like coal, the sale and reclassification of several oil-fired plants located in the New England and Middle Atlantic Census divisions makes year-to-year comparisons difficult and, in some cases, misleading. Total receipts of petroleum for the first 9 months of 1999 were 107 million barrels, down from 125 million barrels reported for the same period in 1998.

Gas. Receipts of gas totaled 262 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from the 332 Bcf reported in September 1998. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was $2.95 per million Btu, compared to $2.12 per million Btu reported in September 1998. The sale and reclassification of electric plants is having a substantial affect on gas data presented at the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Pacific Contiguous Census Divisions, as well as at the National level. Total receipts of gas for the first 9 months of 1999 were 2,259 Bcf, down from 2,353 Bcf reported for the same period in 1998.

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1999[1]

The EIA prepares a short-term forecast for electricity that is published in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook*. This page provides that forecast for the current year along with explanations behind the forecast.[2]

- Electricity demand in 1999 is projected to grow in each of the five demand sectors. The overall total for 1999 is forecast at 1.6 percent above 1998 levels, which is less than half of the 3.7 percent growth rate experienced in 1998.
- Residential demand for electricity in 1999 is projected to increase by 1.4 percent over 1998. This is due to the expected second and third quarter increase in cooling demand over the same period in 1998, when temperatures were milder than normal.
- Commercial sector demand is forecast to rise by 2.9 percent in 1999 and can be attributed mainly to expanding employment and favorable economic conditions. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 0.2 percent in 1999 reflecting the continuing growth in industrial output.
- Electricity generation statistics reflect the recent trend in utilities selling off generation assets to nonutilities in order to exit the power generation business. Generation at U.S. utilities is therefore expected to decrease from 1998 levels at the rate of 0.9 percent while nonutility generation is projected to grow significantly at the rate of 32.3 percent.
- Considering the current lack of rainfall in most regions of the United States, hydropower generation by electric utilities is expected to decrease by 3.8 percent from 1998 levels. High runoff conditions in the Pacific Northwest, created by above-average rainfall in 1996 and 1997, resulted in increased availability of hydroelectric generation in 1998.
- Nuclear power generation is expected to increase by 6.6 percent as it continues to recover from the negative growth seen in 1997, as many of the downed nuclear plants go back on line (but not back up to peak 1996 levels).
- Net imports of electricity from Canada are forecast to be 1.7 percent below last year's level. This continues the downward trend which occurred each year (except in 1996)after the record high levels of imports seen in 1994.

[1]Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook: 4th Quarter 1999*, DOE/EIA-0202 (99/4Q) (Washington, DC, October 1999).

[2]Further questions on this section may be directed to Rebecca McNerney at 202-426-1251 or via Internet at rmcnerne@eia.doe.gov.

Electricity Supply and Demand
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	1999				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year
Supply					
Net Utility Generation					
Coal	**431.7**	**426.5**	**489.0**	**428.3**	**1775.4**
Petroleum	**26.9**	**23.0**	**27.8**	**15.3**	**93.0**
Natural Gas	**52.0**	**81.3**	**107.7**	**59.0**	**299.9**
Nuclear	**181.2**	**166.1**	**195.0**	**175.5**	**717.9**
Hydroelectric	**83.4**	**79.8**	**69.8**	**59.7**	**292.8**
Geothermal and Other [a]	**1.6**	**1.0**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**3.7**
Subtotal	**776.8**	**777.7**	**889.9**	**738.3**	**3182.7**
Nonutility Generation [b]					
Coal	**20.6**	**24.7**	**33.6**	**33.6**	**112.6**
Petroleum	**6.5**	**7.2**	**7.4**	**7.4**	**28.5**
Natural Gas	**52.4**	**57.5**	**74.0**	**74.0**	**257.9**
Other Gaseous Fuels [c]	**1.5**	**1.7**	**2.1**	**2.1**	**7.4**
Hydroelectric	**3.4**	**3.4**	**2.4**	**2.4**	**11.6**
Geothermal and Other [d]	**18.7**	**20.1**	**21.8**	**22.2**	**82.8**
Subtotal	**103.2**	**114.7**	**141.3**	**141.6**	**500.8**
Total Generation	**879.9**	**892.4**	**1031.2**	**880.0**	**3683.5**
Net Imports	**2.0**	**7.6**	**11.5**	**8.2**	**29.3**
Total Supply	**881.9**	**900.0**	**1042.7**	**888.2**	**3712.8**
Losses and Unaccounted for [e]	**62.0**	**85.9**	**65.1**	**60.6**	**273.6**
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	**286.0**	**249.2**	**349.5**	**255.5**	**1140.1**
Commercial	**226.0**	**236.5**	**277.6**	**236.3**	**976.4**
Industrial	**248.5**	**264.6**	**274.6**	**261.6**	**1049.3**
Other	**23.9**	**24.4**	**27.4**	**25.5**	**101.1**
Subtotal	**784.4**	**774.6**	**929.0**	**778.9**	**3266.9**
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use [b]	**35.5**	**39.5**	**48.6**	**48.7**	**172.3**
Total Demand	**819.9**	**814.0**	**977.6**	**827.6**	**3439.2**
Memo:					
Nonutility Sales to Electric Utilities [b]	**67.7**	**75.2**	**92.7**	**92.9**	**328.5**

[a]Other includes generation from wind, wood, waste, and solar sources.

[b]Electricity from nonutility sources, including cogenerators and small power producers. Quarterly numbers for nonutility net sales, own use, and generation by fuel source supplied by the Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration (EIA), based on annual data reported to EIA on Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

[c]Includes refinery still gas and other process or waste gases, and liquefied petroleum gases.

[d]Includes geothermal, solar, wind, wood, waste, nuclear, hydrogen, sulfur, batteries, chemicals and spent sulfite liquor.

[e]Balancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

Notes: • Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding. • Historical data are printed in bold, estimates and forecasts are in italic. • The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. • Mid World Oil Price Case.

Sources: **Historical Data and Estimates:** Energy Information Administration, latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226 and *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035; **Forecasts:** Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, October 1999

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1998	1999	Normal to 1999	1998 to 1999
New England	*439*	439	487	10.9	10.9
Middle Atlantic	*368*	336	384	4.3	14.3
East North Central	*401*	347	406	1.2	17.0
West North Central	*396*	341	403	1.8	18.2
South Atlantic	*158*	141	180	13.9	27.7
East South Central	*204*	146	197	-3.4	34.9
West South Central	*77*	61	93	NM	NM
Mountain	*357*	373	317	-11.2	-15.0
Pacific Contiguous	*174*	208	122	-29.9	-41.3
U.S. Average	***271***	**251**	**272**	**0.4**	**8.4**

[*] "Normal" is based on calculations using temperature data from 1961 through 1990.

NM = Not meaningful (normal is less than 100 or ratio is incalculable).

Notes: ● Heating Degree-days are relative measures of outdoor air temperature used as indices of heating energy requirements. ● Heating degree-days are the number of degrees per day that the daily average temperature falls below 65 degrees Fahrenheit. The daily average temperature is the mean of the minimum and maximum temperatures in a 24-hour period.

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Weather Service Climate Analysis Center.

Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division, October 1999

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1998	1999	Normal to 1999	1998 to 1999
New England	*1*	0	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*6*	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	*11*	5	0	NM	NM
West North Central	*16*	6	6	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*118*	127	110	-6.8	-13.4
East South Central	*57*	63	35	NM	NM
West South Central	*137*	164	130	-5.1	-20.7
Mountain	*51*	30	61	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*38*	1	24	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***52***	**47**	**43**	**NM**	**NM**

[*] "Normal" is based on calculations using temperature data for 1961 through 1990.

NM = Not meaningful (normal is less than 100 or ratio is incalculable).

Notes: ● Cooling degree-days are relative measures of outdoor air temperature used as indices of cooling energy requirements. ● Cooling degree-days are the number of degrees per day that the daily average temperature falls above 65 degrees Fahrenheit. The daily average temperature is the mean of the minimum and maximum temperatures in a 24-hour period.

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Weather Service Climate Analysis Center.

Table 1. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant, and State, and Retirements and Total Capability 1999

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability[1] (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January						
Rockford City of	Rockford	IA	6	1.6	Petroleum	IC
Trinidad City of	Trinidad	CO	5,6,7	5.7	Petroleum	IC
Northwestern Wisconsin	Mobile Diesel	WI	1	.5	Petroleum	IC
Public Service Co of Colorado	Fort St Vrain	CO	3	128.0	Gas	CT
February						
Alabama Power Co	Washington County	AL	1	109.0	Gas	CC
Alaska Power Co	Naukati	AK	3	.3	Petroleum	IC
East Kentucky Power Co	JK Smith	KY	2	110.0	Gas	GT
March						
St George City of	Bloomington Power Pl	UT	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	10.5	Petroleum	IC
Deshler City of	Deshler	NE	5	1.1	Petroleum	IC
April						
Florida Power Corp	Hines Energy Complex	FL	1	470.0	Gas	CC
East Kentucky Power Co	JK Smith	KY	1	110.0	Gas	GT
South Carolina Electric & Gas	Cogen South	SC	1	55.0	Coal	ST
American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Belleville	OH	1	21.0	Hydro	HY
Sleepy Eye Public Utility Comm	Sleepy Eye	SC	1A	1.8	Petroleum	IC
May[R]						
East Kentucky Power Co	JK Smith	KY	3	110.0	Gas	GT
New Hampton City of	New Hampton	IA	7,8	10.6	Petroleum	IC
American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Belleville	OH	2	21.0	Hydro	HY
Goodland City of	Goodland	KS	13	1.2	Gas	IC
Thumb Electric Coop-Michigan	Caro	MI	5	2.1	Petroleum	IC
June						
Lake Mills City of	Lake Mills	IA	7	7.6	Petroleum	IC
Delano City of	Delano	MN	8	3.1	Petroleum	IC
Illinois Power Co	Tilton	IL	4,3,2,1	176.0	Gas	GT
Rochester Gas & Electric	Allegany Cogen	NY	1	42.0	Gas	CT
Rochester Gas & Electric	Allegany Cogen	NY	2	25.0	Waste Heat	CW
Soyland Power Coop Inc	Alsey	IL	1	30.0	Gas	GT
Associated Electric Coop	Essex	MO	1	112.6	Gas	GT
Associated Electric Coop	Nodaway	MI	1,2	182.8	Gas	GT
PUD No 1 of Klickitat Co	Roosevelt Biogas 1	WA	1,2,3,4	8.4	Refuse	IC
Manitowoc Public Utilities	Custer Energy Center	WI	1	17.0	Gas	GT
American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Arcanum Peaking	OH	1	1.8	Petroleum	IC
American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Jackson Cntr Peaking	OH	1	1.8	Petroleum	IC
American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Versailles Peaking	WI	1,2,3	5.5	Petroleum	IC
Arkansas Electric Coop Corp	Dam 2	AK	1	36.0	Hyrdo	HY
Carolina Power & Light Co	Asheville	NC	GT1	165.0	Gas	GT
Oglethorpe Power Corp	Smarr Energy Center	AL	1,2	217.4	Gas	GT
July[R]						
Kahoka City of	Kahoka	MO	10,11	2.2	Petroleum	IC
Sumner City of	Sumner	IA	6	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Berlin Town of	Berlin	MD	2A	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Erie City of	Erie Energy Center	KS	5,6,7,8	11.0	Petroleum	IC
Oxford City of	City of Oxford	KS	6,7	3.2	Petroleum	IC
Shelbina City of	Shelbina Power #2	MO	G6	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Associated Electric Coop	St Francis	MO	1	135.0	Gas	CS
Soyland Power Coop Inc	Alsey	IL	3	20.0	Gas	GT
Alabama Power Co	Burkville Cogen	AL	1	97.0	Gas	CC
American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Bryan Peaking	OH	1,2,3	5.5	Petroleum	IC
American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Dover Peaking	OH	1,2,3,4,5,6	11.0	Petroleum	IC
American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Napoleon Peaking	OH	4,5,6	5.5	Petroleum	IC
American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Orrville Peaking	OH	1,2,3	5.5	Petroleum	IC
Colorado Springs City of	Ray D Nixon	CO	GT1,GT2	63.0	Gas	GT
Maquoketa City of	Maquoketa	IA	4A	1.9	Petroleum	IC
Naknek Electric Assn Inc	Naknek	AK	4A	1.3	Petroleum	IC
August						
Arkansas Electric Coop Corp	Dam 2	AR	3	36.0	Hydro	HY
Soyland Power Coop Inc	Alsey	IL	2,4	50.0	Gas	GT
Kentucky Utilities Co	EW Brown	KY	6,7	328.0	Gas	GT
September						
Carlyle City of	Carlyle	IL	9	2.5	Petroleum	IC
Detroit Edison Co	Belle River	MI	12-1,12-2,13-1	216.0	Gas	GT
Detroit Edison Co	Greenwood	MI	11-1,11-2,11-3	226.0	Gas	GT
Kahoka City of	Kahoka	MO	12	1.1	Petroleum	IC
North Slope Borough of	NSB Nuiqsut Utility	AK	1,2,3,4	2.7	Petroleum	IC

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant, and State, and Retirements and Total Capability 1999 ¬Continued

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability[1] (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
October						
Arizona Public Service Co	Glendale	AZ	1	0.1	Solar	PV
Arkansas Electric Coop Corp	Dam 2	AR	2	36.0	Hydro	HY
Erie City of	Erie Energy Center	KS	1,2,3,4	11.0	Petroleum	IC
Platte River Power Authority	Medicine Bow	WY	3,5,6,7,8,9	[2] 3.4	Wind	WT
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	–-	–-	–-	**3,490.8**	–-	–-
Total Capability of Retired Units	–-	–-	–-	**157.9**	–-	–-
U.S. Total Capability	–-	–-	–-	**662,436.8**	–-	–-

1 Net summer capability is estimated.
2 Generator nameplate rating; capability not available.
R Revised.

Notes: •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 *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States* (DOE/EIA-0095). •Unit Type Codes are: CS=Combined Cycle - Single Shaft, CT=Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine, CW=Combined Cycle Steam Turbine - Waste Heat Boiler only, GT=Combustion (gas) Turbine, HY=Hydraulic Turbine (conventional), IC=Internal Combustion, CC=Combined Cycle - Total Unit), ST=Steam Turbine-Boiler, WT=Wind Turbine, and PV=Photovoltaic Module.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860A, ''Annual Electric Generator Report - Utility,'' and Form EIA-860B, ''Annual Electric Generator Report - Nonutility.''

Table 2. U.S. Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics

Items	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year To Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
Electric Power Industry						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	154,027	159,282	NA	1,580,174	NA	NA
Petroleum[3]	6,379	8,110	NA	105,149	NA	NA
Gas	47,221	50,413	NA	477,410	NA	NA
Nuclear Power	55,593	61,029	NA	598,782	NA	NA
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–472	–424	NA	–5,265	NA	NA
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	19,574	20,425	NA	266,654	NA	NA
Geothermal	1,261	1,218	NA	11,837	NA	NA
Biomass	5,277	5,213	NA	54,285	NA	NA
Wind	173	254	NA	3,273	NA	NA
Photovoltaic	25	44	NA	304	NA	NA
All Energy Sources	289,058	305,563	NA	3,092,603	NA	NA
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	78,776	81,560	NA	808,179	NA	NA
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	10,963	14,083	NA	180,837	NA	NA
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	514,745	553,182	NA	5,268,655	NA	NA
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	142,520	137,932	NA	—	NA	NA
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	50,936	50,788	NA	—	NA	NA
Nonutility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	12,070	10,269	NA	91,054	NA	NA
Petroleum[3]	1,279	1,966	NA	22,383	NA	NA
Gas	23,974	23,689	NA	213,202	NA	NA
Nuclear Power	494	363	NA	1,295	NA	NA
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–18	–17	NA	–89	NA	NA
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	905	832	NA	10,208	NA	NA
Geothermal	1,247	1,205	NA	10,165	NA	NA
Biomass	5,129	5,056	NA	52,683	NA	NA
Wind	171	252	NA	3,257	NA	NA
Photovoltaic	25	44	NA	301	NA	NA
All Energy Sources	45,277	43,659	NA	404,460	NA	NA
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	6,781	5,986	NA	56,336	NA	NA
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	2,618	3,826	NA	43,156	NA	NA
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	274,769	272,283	NA	2,488,835	NA	NA
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	9,566	8,475	NA	—	NA	NA
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	7,594	6,791	NA	—	NA	NA
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	141,956	149,012	144,436	1,489,120	1,517,398	–1.9
Petroleum[3]	5,100	6,144	7,339	82,767	93,780	–11.7
Gas	23,248	26,724	23,927	264,208	273,861	–3.5
Nuclear Power	55,099	60,666	57,429	597,487	553,833	7.9
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–454	–407	–501	–5,176	–3,917	32.1
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	18,669	19,593	18,038	256,446	265,663	–3.5
Geothermal	14	13	523	1,671	4,259	–60.8
Biomass	148	156	188	1,602	1,668	–4.0
Wind	2	2	*	15	2	558.5
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	3	2	18.0
All Energy Sources	243,781	261,904	251,380	2,688,143	2,706,550	–.7
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	71,995	75,574	73,407	751,843	764,528	–1.7
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	8,345	10,258	11,632	137,681	152,657	–9.8
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	239,976	280,898	246,171	2,779,820	2,891,900	–3.9
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	132,954	129,456	110,021	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	43,343	43,997	51,290	—	—	—

See next page for footnotes.

Table 2. U.S. Electric Power Industry Summary Statistics¬Continued

Items	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year To Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
Electric Utility						
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	82,213	103,560	86,621	966,853	958,466	0.9
Commercial	81,535	87,988	81,465	821,583	814,952	.8
Industrial	89,172	90,076	87,372	876,851	866,855	1.1
Other[8]	8,610	8,993	8,771	84,217	86,225	–2.3
All Sectors	261,530	290,617	264,230	2,749,504	2,726,498	.8
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	6,891	8,669	7,146	79,298	79,662	–.5
Commercial	5,988	6,489	6,064	59,524	60,850	–2.2
Industrial	3,974	4,108	3,864	39,109	39,087	.1
Other[8]	593	614	593	5,698	5,757	–1.0
All Sectors	17,447	19,879	17,667	183,629	185,357	–.9
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.38	8.37	8.25	8.20	8.31	–1.3
Commercial	7.34	7.37	7.44	7.25	7.47	–3.0
Industrial	4.46	4.56	4.42	4.46	4.51	–1.1
Other[8]	6.88	6.82	6.76	6.77	6.68	1.3
All Sectors	6.67	6.84	6.69	6.68	6.80	–1.8

	September 1999[9]	August 1999[9]	September 1998[9]	Year To Date		
				1999[9]	1998[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	76,772	81,345	78,854	681,263	693,262	–1.7
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	10,126	13,203	13,602	106,743	124,717	–14.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	262,342	379,860	331,911	2,258,715	2,352,884	–4.0
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	120.3	120.6	124.8	122.4	126.0	–2.8
Petroleum[12]	312.0	303.7	202.1	235.6	217.6	8.3
Gas[13]	294.4	282.1	211.9	251.4	239.9	4.8

1 Values are estimates based on a cutoff sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for Form EIA-900.
2 Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759; 1998 estimates have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final; see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology.
3 Includes petroleum coke.
4 Represents total pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping. Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for October 1999 was 2,612 million kilowatthours.
5 The October 1999 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
6 The October 1999 petroleum coke stocks were 506,972 short tons.
7 Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form, EIA-861 annual Total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Retail revenue and retail average revenue per kilowatthour do not include taxes such as sales and excise taxes that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. 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.
8 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
9 Values are preliminary for 1999 and final for 1998.
10 The September 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 213,284 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 September 1999 petroleum coke cost was 69.0 cents per million Btu.
13 Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.
NA = Data are not available.
NM = This value may not be applicable or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: • * means the absolute value of the number is less than 0.5. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •kWh=kilowatthours, and Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Sources: •Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions''; Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report''; Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.'' •Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Electric Utility Plants That Have Been Sold and Reclassified as Nonutility Plants in 1999

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date[a]	Buyer
Pennsylvania Electric Co (GPU)	Homer City[b]	PA	1,884	March 15, 1999	Edison Mission Energy
Central Maine Power	28 Hydro Plants	ME	373	April 7, 1999	FPL Group
Central Maine Power	Mason	ME	107	April 7, 1999	FPL Group
Central Maine Power	Wyman	ME	[c]587	April 7, 1999	FPL Group
Central Maine Power	Aroostook Valley	ME	32	April 7, 1999	FPL Group
United Illuminating Co	Bridgeport Harbor	CT	679	April 15, 1999	Wivest-Connecticut
United Illuminating Co	New Haven Harbor	CT	460	April 15, 1999	Wivest-Connecticut
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Contra Cost	CA	718	April 16, 1999	Southern Energy
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Pittsburg	CA	2,029	April 16, 1999	Southern Energy
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Potrero	CA	419	April 16, 1999	Southern Energy
Somerset Operations, Inc.	Somerset	MA	216	April 26, 1999	NRG Energy
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	South Bay	CA	733	April 27, 1999	Port of San Diego[d]
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	The Geysers	CA	1,354	May 7, 1999	Calpine Corporation
New York State Electric & Gas Co	Goudney	NY	119	May 14, 1999	AES Corporation
New York State Electric & Gas Co	Greenidge	NY	163	May 14, 1999	AES Corporation
New York State Electric & Gas Co	Hickling	NY	87	May 14, 1999	AES Corporation
New York State Electric & Gas Co	Jennison	NY	75	May 14, 1999	AES Corporation
New York State Electric & Gas Co	Kintigh	NY	655	May 14, 1999	AES Corporation
New York State Electric & Gas Co	Milliken	NY	328	May 14, 1999	AES Corporation
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Division	CA	18	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	El Cajon	CA	18	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Encina	CA	1,001	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Kearny	CA	165	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Miramar	CA	47	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Naval Station	CA	28	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Naval Training Ctr	CA	18	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	North Island	CA	52	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
Avista Corporation	Meyers Falls	WA	1	June 1, 1999	Hydro Technologies
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	C R Huntley	NY	828	June 11, 1999	NRG Energy
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	Dunkirk	NY	628	June 11, 1999	NRG Energy
Consolidated Edison Co	Ravenswood	NY	2,310	June 18, 1999	Keyspan
Consolidated Edison Co	Arthur Kill	NY	928	June 25, 1999	NRG Energy
Consolidated Edison Co.	Astoria (GT)	NY	725	June 25, 1999	NRG Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Bowline Point	NY	1,242	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Grahamsville	NY	18	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Hillburn	NY	42	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Lovett	NY	449	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Mongaup	NY	4	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Rio	NY	10	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Shoemaker	NY	42	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Swinging Bridge 1	NY	5	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Swinging Bridge 2	NY	7	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Boston Edison Co.	Pilgrim	MA	655	July 13, 1999	Entergy Corp
Western Massachusetts	Doreen	MA	19	July 24, 1999	Consol. Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	Gardner Falls	MA	4	July 24, 1999	Consol. Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	Putts Bridge	MA	3	July 24, 1999	Consol. Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	Red Bridge	MA	4	July 24, 1999	Consol. Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	West Springfield	MA	132	July 24, 1999	Consol. Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	Woodland Road	MA	19	July 24, 1999	Consol. Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	Dwight	MA	1	July 24, 1999	Consol. Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	Indian Orchard	MA	4	July 24, 1999	Consol. Edison Energy

Electric Utility Plants That Have Been Sold and Reclassified as Nonutility Plants in 1999 (Continued)

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date[a]	Buyer
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	74 Hydro Plants	NY	660	July 29, 1999	Orion Power
Consolidated Edison Co.	Gowanus	NY	688	August 20, 1999	Orion Power
Consolidated Edison Co.	Narrows Bay	NY	393	August 20, 1999	Orion Power
Consolidated Edison Co.	Astoria (ST)	NY	1,151	August 20, 1999	Orion Power
Illinois Power Co.	Baldwin	IL	1,892	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co.	Havana	IL	718	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co.	Hennepin	IL	306	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co.	Oglesby	IL	70	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co.	Stallings	IL	95	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co.	Vermilion	IL	197	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co.	Wood River	IL	650	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co.	Tilton	IL	180	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	Oswego	NY	1,806	October 22, 1999	NRG ENergy

[a]Start date for facility to begin reporting as a nonutility generator.
[b]NYSE&G 50 percent interest included in sale.
[c]Total shown is the CMP interest in Wyman. Bangor Hydro sold their 52-MW interest in Unit 4 to PP&L Global. Maine Public Service Company sold a 21-MW interest in Unit 4 to WPS Power Development.
[d]Duke Energy signed a 10-year agreement to lease the plant from the port of San Diego.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, U.S. Department of Energy.

After an electric utility plant is sold and reclassified as nonutility plant, data for that plant is no longer collected on EIA Form-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Data collected prior to the sale will continue to be shown in this report. Consequently, a comparison between 1999 and historical State, Census Division, and U.S. level totals will be affected by the reclassification of plants.

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, 1990 Through October 1999
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum[1]	Gas[2]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Geothermal	Other[3]	Total
1990	**1,559,606**	**117,017**	**264,089**	**576,862**	**279,926**	**8,581**	**2,070**	**2,808,151**
1991	**1,551,167**	**111,463**	**264,172**	**612,565**	**275,519**	**8,087**	**2,050**	**2,825,023**
1992	**1,575,895**	**88,916**	**263,872**	**618,776**	**239,559**	**8,104**	**2,096**	**2,797,219**
1993	**1,639,151**	**99,539**	**258,915**	**610,291**	**265,063**	**7,571**	**1,994**	**2,882,525**
1994	**1,635,493**	**91,039**	**291,115**	**640,440**	**243,693**	**6,941**	**1,992**	**2,910,712**
1995	**1,652,914**	**60,844**	**307,306**	**673,402**	**293,653**	**4,745**	**1,664**	**2,994,529**
1996	**1,737,453**	**67,346**	**262,730**	**674,729**	**327,970**	**5,234**	**1,980**	**3,077,442**
1997								
January	161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	31,049	414	162	273,410
February	134,998	4,479	13,475	50,658	29,840	310	148	233,907
March	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	33,286	438	155	244,659
April	131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	30,436	484	170	230,512
May	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	32,709	471	178	243,143
June	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,095	32,762	385	154	266,588
July	167,087	9,072	40,403	57,352	30,034	512	169	304,628
August	162,384	7,711	37,237	61,084	25,462	505	174	294,557
September	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	22,031	482	153	266,649
October	152,004	7,094	23,276	46,981	23,240	477	194	253,267
November	146,037	6,660	17,029	51,189	22,166	475	170	243,726
December	160,890	7,374	18,855	55,457	24,219	516	166	267,477
Total	**1,787,806**	**77,753**	**283,625**	**628,644**	**337,233**	**5,469**	**1,993**	**3,122,522**
1998								
January	156,658	6,390	16,352	57,889	27,482	491	172	265,435
February	136,465	5,686	12,879	50,999	28,776	390	145	235,340
March	144,487	8,682	18,787	53,711	30,252	487	169	256,575
April	132,282	6,817	18,479	47,503	26,889	320	168	232,457
May	145,357	9,534	27,238	51,496	30,981	288	182	265,077
June	157,403	12,140	35,055	55,732	30,216	354	130	291,029
July	172,895	13,611	42,186	61,499	26,708	448	173	317,521
August	172,348	13,042	42,837	60,369	23,282	483	177	312,538
September	155,068	10,539	36,120	57,206	19,621	474	171	279,198
October	144,436	7,339	23,927	57,429	17,537	523	188	251,380
November	137,915	7,401	17,187	57,372	18,595	466	152	239,089
December	152,166	8,977	18,175	62,497	24,062	451	205	266,532
Total	**1,807,480**	**110,158**	**309,222**	**673,702**	**304,403**	**5,176**	**2,030**	**3,212,171**
1999								
January	155,739	10,223	17,321	65,399	27,142	414	165	276,404
February	133,699	8,074	14,690	57,235	26,559	352	147	240,756
March	142,215	8,600	19,944	58,578	29,716	397	140	259,590
April	134,013	7,257	24,400	48,315	25,184	429	167	239,764
May	140,032	7,466	25,959	55,809	26,531	14	192	256,002
June	152,463	8,263	30,908	62,025	28,109	13	163	281,944
July	172,843	11,886	40,850	66,519	27,245	13	173	319,529
August	167,146	9,753	40,165	67,842	23,383	13	165	308,467
September	149,012	6,144	26,724	60,666	19,186	13	158	261,904
October	141,956	5,100	23,248	55,099	18,215	14	150	243,781
Total	**1,489,120**	**82,767**	**264,208**	**597,487**	**251,271**	**1,671**	**1,620**	**2,688,143**
Year to Date								
1999	**1,489,120**	**82,767**	**264,208**	**597,487**	**251,271**	**1,671**	**1,620**	**2,688,143**
1998	**1,517,398**	**93,780**	**273,861**	**553,833**	**261,746**	**4,259**	**1,673**	**2,706,550**
1997	**1,480,880**	**63,719**	**247,740**	**521,999**	**290,848**	**4,478**	**1,657**	**2,611,320**

1 Includes fuel oils nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke
2 Includes supplemental gaseous fuel.
3 Includes biomass, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources.

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for electric utilities for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for electric utilities for 1997 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 plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through October 1999

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal[2]	Petroleum[3]	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric[4] (Pumped Storage)
1990	**2,514,066**	**1,559,606**	**117,017**	**264,089**	**576,862**	**–3,508**
1991	**2,534,825**	**1,551,167**	**111,463**	**264,172**	**612,565**	**–4,541**
1992	**2,543,283**	**1,575,895**	**88,916**	**263,872**	**618,776**	**–4,177**
1993	**2,603,861**	**1,639,151**	**99,539**	**258,915**	**610,291**	**–4,036**
1994	**2,654,708**	**1,635,493**	**91,039**	**291,115**	**640,440**	**–3,378**
1995	**2,691,742**	**1,652,914**	**60,844**	**307,306**	**673,402**	**–2,725**
1996	**2,739,170**	**1,737,453**	**67,346**	**262,730**	**674,729**	**–3,088**
1997						
January	241,278	161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	–507
February	203,277	134,998	4,479	13,475	50,658	–333
March	210,563	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	–217
April	199,149	131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	–274
May	209,766	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	–19
June	233,061	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,095	–227
July	273,640	167,087	9,072	40,403	57,352	–274
August	268,117	162,384	7,711	37,237	61,084	–298
September	243,611	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	–371
October	228,915	152,004	7,094	23,276	46,981	–441
November	220,380	146,037	6,660	17,029	51,189	–535
December	242,031	160,890	7,374	18,855	55,457	–544
Total	**2,773,787**	**1,787,806**	**77,753**	**283,625**	**628,644**	**–4,041**
1998						
January	237,245	156,658	6,390	16,352	57,889	–44
February	206,154	136,465	5,686	12,879	50,999	125
March	225,651	144,487	8,682	18,787	53,711	–15
April	204,644	132,282	6,817	18,479	47,503	–437
May	232,899	145,357	9,534	27,238	51,496	–727
June	259,654	157,403	12,140	35,055	55,732	–675
July	289,525	172,895	13,611	42,186	61,499	–666
August	287,893	172,348	13,042	42,837	60,369	–703
September	258,660	155,068	10,539	36,120	57,206	–272
October	232,630	144,436	7,339	23,927	57,429	–501
November	219,347	137,915	7,401	17,187	57,372	–528
December	241,819	152,166	8,977	18,175	62,497	4
Total	**2,896,121**	**1,807,480**	**110,158**	**309,222**	**673,702**	**–4,441**
1999						
January	248,134	155,739	10,223	17,321	65,399	–548
February	213,342	133,699	8,074	14,690	57,235	–356
March	228,961	142,215	8,600	19,944	58,578	–377
April	213,522	134,013	7,257	24,400	48,315	–462
May	228,594	140,032	7,466	25,959	55,809	–672
June	253,101	152,463	8,263	30,908	62,025	–558
July	291,503	172,843	11,886	40,850	66,519	–595
August	284,160	167,146	9,753	40,165	67,842	–746
September	242,140	149,012	6,144	26,724	60,666	–407
October	224,949	141,956	5,100	23,248	55,099	–454
Total	**2,428,405**	**1,489,120**	**82,767**	**264,208**	**597,487**	**–5,175**
Year to Date						
1999	**2,428,405**	**1,489,120**	**82,767**	**264,208**	**597,487**	**–5,175**
1998	**2,434,955**	**1,517,398**	**93,780**	**273,861**	**553,833**	**–3,917**
1997	**2,311,376**	**1,480,880**	**63,719**	**247,740**	**521,999**	**–2,961**

1 Preliminary data.
2 Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.
3 Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.
4 Pumping energy used for pumped storage plants for October 1999 was 2,612 million kilowatthours.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1997 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 plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table 5. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Renewable Energy Source, 1990 Through October 1999

(Thousand Kilowatthours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric (Conventional)	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic
1990	**294,085,003**	**283,433,659**	**8,581,228**	**2,067,270**	**398**	**2,448**
1991	**290,197,798**	**280,060,621**	**8,087,055**	**2,046,499**	**285**	**3,338**
1992	**253,936,260**	**243,736,029**	**8,103,809**	**2,092,945**	**308**	**3,169**
1993	**278,663,780**	**269,098,329**	**7,570,999**	**1,990,407**	**243**	**3,802**
1994	**256,003,613**	**247,070,938**	**6,940,637**	**1,988,257**	**309**	**3,472**
1995	**302,786,828**	**296,377,840**	**4,744,804**	**1,649,178**	**11,097**	**3,909**
1996	**338,272,331**	**331,058,055**	**5,233,927**	**1,967,057**	**10,123**	**3,169**
1997						
January	32,132,786	31,555,924	414,430	162,133	219	80
February	30,630,175	30,172,535	309,699	147,510	198	233
March	34,096,006	33,503,081	437,818	154,531	270	306
April	31,363,287	30,709,450	484,260	168,566	589	422
May	33,376,829	32,728,115	470,792	176,925	637	360
June	33,526,969	32,988,644	384,659	152,194	940	532
July	30,988,417	30,308,053	511,676	167,269	926	493
August	26,439,540	25,759,878	505,424	172,864	964	410
September	23,037,823	22,402,182	482,357	152,581	473	230
October	24,351,853	23,681,131	476,849	193,152	499	222
November	23,345,846	22,700,846	475,091	169,665	132	112
December	25,445,551	24,763,608	516,055	165,677	130	81
Total	**348,735,082**	**341,273,447**	**5,469,110**	**1,983,067**	**5,977**	**3,481**
1998						
January	28,189,793	27,526,636	491,305	171,791	17	44
February	29,186,508	28,651,686	390,181	144,599	8	34
March	30,923,604	30,267,686	486,607	169,055	6	250
April	27,813,755	27,325,728	320,413	167,252	84	278
May	32,178,489	31,708,073	288,494	181,593	140	189
June	31,374,829	30,891,590	353,625	128,893	386	335
July	27,995,724	27,374,620	448,490	171,673	535	406
August	24,644,552	23,985,386	482,641	175,748	412	365
September	20,537,720	19,893,032	474,013	169,950	465	260
October	18,749,908	18,038,240	523,350	187,838	292	188
November	19,741,577	19,123,266	466,333	151,700	177	101
December	24,713,293	24,057,811	450,828	204,151	435	68
Total	**316,049,752**	**308,843,754**	**5,176,280**	**2,024,243**	**2,957**	**2,518**
1999						
January	28,269,728	27,690,264	414,341	163,665	1,411	47
February	27,413,934	26,914,747	351,981	145,853	1,267	86
March	30,629,591	30,092,783	396,761	137,839	1,973	235
April	26,242,224	25,646,356	429,345	164,590	1,597	336
May	27,408,333	27,202,494	13,708	190,647	1,096	388
June	28,843,219	28,667,624	12,689	161,516	985	405
July	28,025,834	27,839,748	12,805	170,851	2,022	408
August	24,307,236	24,129,507	13,075	162,676	1,643	335
September	19,764,689	19,593,328	13,139	156,371	1,618	233
October	18,832,586	18,669,185	13,624	147,650	1,829	298
Total	**259,737,374**	**256,446,036**	**1,671,468**	**1,601,658**	**15,441**	**2,771**
Year to Date						
1999	**259,737,374**	**256,446,036**	**1,671,468**	**1,601,658**	**15,441**	**2,771**
1998	**271,594,882**	**265,662,677**	**4,259,119**	**1,668,392**	**2,345**	**2,349**
1997	**299,943,685**	**293,808,993**	**4,477,964**	**1,647,725**	**5,715**	**3,288**

1 Preliminary data.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1997 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 plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table 6. Electric Utility Net Generation by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Million Kilowatthours)

NERC Region and Hawaii	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR	41,692	42,467	41,278	449,633	441,897	1.8
ERCOT	18,823	21,957	18,663	202,309	206,513	–2.0
MAAC	15,604	17,288	17,090	182,639	190,714	–4.2
MAIN	17,902	20,737	18,932	203,004	184,535	10.0
MAPP (U.S.)	13,930	13,832	13,682	140,019	139,328	.5
NPCC (U.S.)	9,250	9,387	14,147	125,026	153,241	–18.4
SERC	49,336	52,067	46,917	527,088	530,792	–.7
FRCC	12,985	14,720	13,912	135,728	137,251	NM
SPP	23,182	26,227	23,693	262,062	263,509	–.5
WSCC (U.S.)	40,206	42,356	42,129	451,422	449,705	.4
Contiguous U.S.	**242,910**	**261,038**	**250,443**	**2,678,929**	**2,697,484**	**–.7**
ASCC	341	339	352	3,873	3,822	1.3
Hawaii	530	527	584	5,341	5,243	1.9
U.S. Total	**243,781**	**261,904**	**251,380**	**2,688,143**	**2,706,550**	**–.7**

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •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-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table 7. Electric Utility Net Generation by Census Division and State

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,619**	**3,406**	**4,501**	**39,748**	**56,119**	**–29.2**
Connecticut	1,889	1,693	1,453	16,911	12,327	37.2
Maine	2	1	266	1,267	2,932	–56.8
Massachusetts	91	218	1,250	5,925	23,262	–74.5
New Hampshire	1,241	1,076	1,187	11,359	12,012	–5.4
Rhode Island	1	1	1	10	2,060	–99.5
Vermont	396	417	345	4,277	3,526	21.3
Middle Atlantic	**20,503**	**21,750**	**25,993**	**252,992**	**271,497**	**–6.8**
New Jersey	2,813	3,102	2,832	32,191	30,039	7.2
New York	5,647	5,988	9,492	83,510	97,259	–14.1
Pennsylvania	12,042	12,660	13,668	137,291	144,198	–4.8
East North Central	**41,669**	**45,790**	**41,767**	**460,295**	**441,898**	**4.2**
Illinois	11,009	13,511	11,398	127,543	108,562	17.5
Indiana	8,652	9,616	8,913	94,778	94,618	.2
Michigan	7,273	7,497	6,590	74,301	70,915	4.8
Ohio	10,243	10,962	10,698	118,146	123,272	–4.2
Wisconsin	4,491	4,205	4,167	45,527	44,532	2.2
West North Central	**21,119**	**22,321**	**21,046**	**224,735**	**222,150**	**1.2**
Iowa	3,012	3,025	3,101	31,069	30,979	.3
Kansas	3,238	3,504	3,069	35,127	35,326	–.6
Minnesota	3,538	3,704	3,926	36,946	36,747	.5
Missouri	5,115	6,099	5,733	61,843	62,473	–1.0
Nebraska	2,483	2,268	2,063	24,765	24,200	2.3
North Dakota	2,566	2,638	2,635	25,711	25,058	2.6
South Dakota	1,168	1,082	519	9,275	7,366	25.9
South Atlantic	**54,773**	**57,668**	**54,140**	**581,486**	**579,420**	**.4**
Delaware	401	401	472	5,749	5,464	5.2
District of Columbia	*	8	–1	230	245	–6.2
Florida	13,754	15,478	14,638	142,956	144,465	–1.0
Georgia	8,939	10,000	7,966	92,931	92,665	.3
Maryland	3,933	4,253	3,607	41,804	40,838	2.4
North Carolina	8,208	8,514	9,059	91,843	96,350	–4.7
South Carolina	7,106	7,411	6,056	73,326	71,073	3.2
Virginia	4,787	4,634	4,626	55,253	53,860	2.6
West Virginia	7,646	6,968	7,717	77,394	74,459	3.9
East South Central	**25,185**	**26,700**	**23,979**	**275,562**	**276,296**	**–.3**
Alabama	8,850	9,831	8,738	96,242	95,391	.9
Kentucky	6,132	6,384	6,342	76,054	73,246	3.8
Mississippi	2,749	2,868	2,105	28,443	27,743	2.5
Tennessee	7,455	7,618	6,794	74,824	79,917	–6.4
West South Central	**35,055**	**40,169**	**35,698**	**383,691**	**388,995**	**–1.4**
Arkansas	3,510	3,523	3,827	37,061	36,240	2.3
Louisiana	5,534	5,973	5,489	54,859	56,643	–3.1
Oklahoma	3,376	4,096	3,555	43,372	44,311	–2.1
Texas	22,636	26,577	22,827	248,399	251,801	–1.4
Mountain	**24,141**	**25,595**	**24,469**	**246,493**	**243,352**	**1.3**
Arizona	6,781	7,395	6,528	69,043	67,153	2.8
Colorado	2,965	2,978	2,980	29,458	29,613	–.5
Idaho	662	731	648	10,973	10,449	5.0
Montana	2,249	2,286	2,095	23,343	22,904	1.9
Nevada	2,317	2,492	2,558	21,793	21,501	1.4
New Mexico	2,389	2,806	2,647	26,635	26,008	2.4
Utah	3,273	3,157	3,181	29,845	28,848	3.5
Wyoming	3,506	3,750	3,831	35,404	36,876	–4.0
Pacific Contiguous	**16,836**	**17,629**	**18,851**	**213,850**	**217,761**	**–1.8**
California	6,086	6,611	8,812	78,019	97,967	–20.4
Oregon	3,761	3,638	3,276	42,973	38,450	11.8
Washington	6,990	7,380	6,763	92,858	81,344	14.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**880**	**877**	**937**	**9,290**	**9,063**	**2.5**
Alaska	351	349	352	3,902	3,821	2.1
Hawaii	530	528	584	5,387	5,242	2.8
U.S. Total	**243,781**	**261,904**	**251,380**	**2,688,143**	**2,706,550**	**–.7**

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

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 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.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table 8. Electric Utility Net Generation from Coal by Census Division and State

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**396**	**252**	**544**	**3,875**	**12,043**	**–67.8**	**9.8**	**21.5**
Connecticut	—	—	195	—	1,253	NM	—	10.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	54	124	88	1,245	7,891	–84.2	21.0	33.9
New Hampshire	342	128	261	2,630	2,900	–9.3	23.2	24.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**7,602**	**7,532**	**10,355**	**90,318**	**113,925**	**–20.7**	**35.7**	**42.0**
New Jersey	600	539	504	5,561	4,681	18.8	17.3	15.6
New York	339	346	1,897	10,322	19,419	–46.8	12.4	20.0
Pennsylvania	6,663	6,646	7,955	74,436	89,824	–17.1	54.2	62.3
East North Central	**30,682**	**33,691**	**32,506**	**344,490**	**351,734**	**–2.1**	**74.8**	**79.6**
Illinois	4,007	5,804	5,682	57,351	59,313	–3.3	45.0	54.6
Indiana	8,561	9,529	8,798	93,187	92,774	.4	98.3	98.1
Michigan	6,031	5,974	5,689	57,775	57,476	.5	77.8	81.0
Ohio	8,683	9,464	9,234	103,320	108,684	–4.9	87.5	88.2
Wisconsin	3,400	2,920	3,102	32,856	33,487	–1.9	72.2	75.2
West North Central	**16,667**	**16,884**	**15,857**	**167,760**	**167,915**	**–.1**	**74.6**	**75.6**
Iowa	2,670	2,595	2,610	26,482	26,651	–.6	85.2	86.0
Kansas	2,247	2,505	2,056	24,624	23,925	2.9	70.1	67.7
Minnesota	2,136	2,321	2,530	23,841	24,580	–3.0	64.5	66.9
Missouri	5,059	5,227	4,645	51,433	52,204	–1.5	83.2	83.6
Nebraska	1,715	1,459	1,512	14,517	15,014	–3.3	58.6	62.0
North Dakota	2,394	2,423	2,487	23,396	23,082	1.4	91.0	92.1
South Dakota	446	354	16	3,466	2,460	40.9	37.4	33.4
South Atlantic	**32,435**	**33,225**	**31,360**	**333,416**	**330,095**	**1.0**	**57.3**	**57.0**
Delaware	236	218	233	2,366	3,341	–29.2	41.2	61.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,370	5,828	5,629	52,129	55,462	–6.0	36.5	38.4
Georgia	6,482	6,710	5,410	62,697	59,963	4.6	67.5	64.7
Maryland	2,448	2,702	2,131	24,725	24,388	1.4	59.1	59.7
North Carolina	5,222	5,475	5,502	57,538	59,021	–2.5	62.6	61.3
South Carolina	2,642	2,885	2,401	29,811	27,717	7.6	40.7	39.0
Virginia	2,423	2,465	2,358	27,169	26,277	3.4	49.2	48.8
West Virginia	7,612	6,941	7,696	76,982	73,925	4.1	99.5	99.3
East South Central	**17,784**	**18,707**	**17,245**	**191,824**	**186,563**	**2.8**	**69.6**	**67.5**
Alabama	6,030	6,690	6,197	61,340	59,239	3.5	63.7	62.1
Kentucky	5,924	6,186	6,155	73,083	69,972	4.4	96.1	95.5
Mississippi	1,372	1,145	829	11,039	10,463	5.5	38.8	37.7
Tennessee	4,459	4,686	4,064	46,361	46,888	–1.1	62.0	58.7
West South Central	**17,177**	**18,946**	**16,671**	**175,901**	**174,914**	**.6**	**45.8**	**45.0**
Arkansas	2,161	2,192	2,205	20,300	18,997	6.9	54.8	52.4
Louisiana	1,796	1,967	1,693	17,298	17,682	–2.2	31.5	31.2
Oklahoma	2,231	2,667	2,035	25,551	27,093	–5.7	58.9	61.1
Texas	10,989	12,120	10,738	112,751	111,142	1.4	45.4	44.1
Mountain	**17,905**	**18,538**	**18,536**	**171,570**	**169,954**	**1.0**	**69.6**	**69.8**
Arizona	3,467	3,412	3,408	31,274	29,792	5.0	45.3	44.4
Colorado	2,821	2,823	2,851	26,717	27,513	–2.9	90.7	92.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,504	1,468	1,362	13,651	13,543	.8	58.5	59.1
Nevada	1,477	1,670	1,741	13,889	13,746	1.0	63.7	63.9
New Mexico	2,084	2,476	2,399	23,554	22,597	4.2	88.4	86.9
Utah	3,104	3,028	3,013	28,210	27,157	3.9	94.5	94.1
Wyoming	3,449	3,661	3,762	34,275	35,607	–3.7	96.8	96.6
Pacific Contiguous	**1,297**	**1,219**	**1,351**	**9,812**	**10,118**	**–3.0**	**4.6**	**4.6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	389	353	375	2,958	2,597	13.9	6.9	6.8
Washington	908	866	976	6,854	7,521	–8.9	7.4	9.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**10**	**18**	**11**	**153**	**138**	**11.0**	**1.6**	**1.5**
Alaska	10	18	11	153	138	11.0	3.9	3.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**141,956**	**149,012**	**144,436**	**1,489,120**	**1,517,398**	**–1.9**	**55.4**	**56.1**

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. 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-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table 9. Electric Utility Net Generation from Petroleum by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**197**	**306**	**1,204**	**9,315**	**18,109**	**–48.6**	**23.4**	**32.3**
Connecticut	188	212	472	5,468	7,011	–22.0	32.3	56.9
Maine	NM	NM	136	684	1,343	–49.1	54.0	45.8
Massachusetts	NM	12	553	1,692	8,661	–80.5	28.6	37.2
New Hampshire	1	77	41	1,438	1,047	37.3	12.7	8.7
Rhode Island	1	1	1	10	7	34.9	100.0	.4
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	22	39	–43.2	.5	1.1
Middle Atlantic	**614**	**834**	**1,107**	**14,611**	**15,555**	**–6.1**	**5.8**	**5.7**
New Jersey	7	16	4	532	467	13.9	1.7	1.6
New York	559	713	1,002	11,124	11,363	–2.1	13.3	11.7
Pennsylvania	49	105	101	2,956	3,726	–20.7	2.2	2.6
East North Central	**121**	**165**	**171**	**2,737**	**2,898**	**–5.6**	**.6**	**.7**
Illinois	17	17	27	352	787	–55.2	.3	.7
Indiana	50	47	48	671	709	–5.5	.7	.7
Michigan	27	62	73	1,106	933	18.5	1.5	1.3
Ohio	22	27	19	407	294	38.3	.3	.2
Wisconsin	4	11	4	200	174	15.2	.4	.4
West North Central	**62**	**90**	**63**	**1,387**	**1,104**	**25.6**	**.6**	**.5**
Iowa	3	5	3	134	107	25.0	.4	.3
Kansas	NM	3	6	279	95	193.4	.8	.3
Minnesota	36	60	48	616	519	18.8	1.7	1.4
Missouri	7	14	3	268	278	–3.5	.4	.4
Nebraska	1	NM	NM	29	40	–26.7	.1	.2
North Dakota	1	6	2	36	41	–11.9	.1	.2
South Dakota	*	1	*	24	24	–2.4	.3	.3
South Atlantic	**3,188**	**3,700**	**4,043**	**43,940**	**43,498**	**1.0**	**7.6**	**7.5**
Delaware	7	15	120	1,225	1,079	13.5	21.3	19.8
District of Columbia	*	8	–1	230	245	–6.2	100.0	100.0
Florida	3,057	3,338	3,661	34,380	35,331	–2.7	24.0	24.5
Georgia	6	29	6	645	659	–2.1	.7	.7
Maryland	67	209	141	3,815	2,969	28.5	9.1	7.3
North Carolina	18	18	11	245	255	–3.8	.3	.3
South Carolina	15	12	5	271	310	–12.4	.4	.4
Virginia	5	54	91	2,984	2,488	19.9	5.4	4.6
West Virginia	12	17	9	144	161	–10.5	.2	.2
East South Central	**274**	**328**	**50**	**3,615**	**5,787**	**–37.5**	**1.3**	**2.1**
Alabama	5	4	13	134	213	–37.2	.1	.2
Kentucky	10	7	9	90	107	–16.1	.1	.1
Mississippi	253	299	15	2,921	4,809	–39.3	10.3	17.3
Tennessee	7	19	14	470	657	–28.6	.6	.8
West South Central	**45**	**108**	**47**	**653**	**664**	**–1.6**	**.2**	**.2**
Arkansas	2	8	8	120	119	.9	.3	.3
Louisiana	35	91	31	415	445	–6.9	.8	.8
Oklahoma	*	2	*	6	5	22.8	*	*
Texas	8	7	8	112	95	18.3	*	*
Mountain	**25**	**14**	**13**	**208**	**198**	**5.3**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	6	3	2	42	55	–23.7	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	1	NM	28	28	.8	.1	.1
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	*	2	13	12	2.2	.1	.1
Nevada	2	*	1	30	20	47.1	.1	.1
New Mexico	4	3	1	35	19	87.8	.1	.1
Utah	2	2	2	21	28	–23.7	.1	.1
Wyoming	5	4	4	40	36	10.1	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**9**	**6**	**8**	**60**	**116**	**–48.0**	*****	**.1**
California	5	4	8	46	94	–51.1	.1	.1
Oregon	1	1	*	6	9	–28.8	*	*
Washington	4	1	*	8	13	–39.2	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**566**	**593**	**632**	**6,241**	**5,850**	**6.7**	**67.2**	**64.5**
Alaska	NM	NM	49	867	618	40.3	22.2	16.2
Hawaii	528	526	583	5,374	5,232	2.7	99.8	99.8
U.S. Total	**5,100**	**6,144**	**7,339**	**82,767**	**93,780**	**–11.7**	**3.1**	**3.5**

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

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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. •Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke. 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-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table 10. Electric Utility Net Generation from Gas by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**150**	**256**	**115**	**1,939**	**4,686**	**–58.6**	**4.9**	**8.3**
Connecticut	118	147	17	1,011	966	4.7	6.0	7.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	89	98	878	1,658	–47.1	14.8	7.1
New Hampshire	—	13	—	32	8	298.3	.3	.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	2,053	—	—	99.6
Vermont	—	7	—	18	1	2109.4	.4	*
Middle Atlantic	**1,266**	**1,606**	**1,568**	**19,021**	**21,348**	**–10.9**	**7.5**	**7.9**
New Jersey	108	278	25	2,905	2,718	6.9	9.0	9.0
New York	1,116	1,281	1,524	15,263	18,094	–15.6	18.3	18.6
Pennsylvania	41	47	20	853	536	59.0	.6	.4
East North Central	**269**	**372**	**391**	**7,265**	**8,514**	**–14.7**	**1.6**	**1.9**
Illinois	88	108	89	2,802	4,316	–35.1	2.2	4.0
Indiana	12	25	34	584	737	–20.8	.6	.8
Michigan	120	143	215	2,214	1,884	17.6	3.0	2.7
Ohio	15	39	16	743	489	52.0	.6	.4
Wisconsin	34	58	36	922	1,088	–15.3	2.0	2.4
West North Central	**170**	**293**	**217**	**5,384**	**5,388**	**–.1**	**2.4**	**2.4**
Iowa	NM	33	14	339	393	–13.8	1.1	1.3
Kansas	NM	145	121	2,793	2,650	5.4	8.0	7.5
Minnesota	NM	14	51	488	622	–21.4	1.3	1.7
Missouri	35	81	16	1,241	1,149	8.0	2.0	1.8
Nebraska	11	16	12	350	390	–10.3	1.4	1.6
North Dakota	*	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	4	5	4	173	185	–6.3	1.9	2.5
South Atlantic	**3,916**	**4,498**	**3,418**	**38,748**	**34,533**	**12.2**	**6.7**	**6.0**
Delaware	158	168	119	2,157	1,043	106.9	37.5	19.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,524	3,829	3,028	30,216	27,349	10.5	21.1	18.9
Georgia	54	165	62	1,611	1,722	–6.4	1.7	1.9
Maryland	106	86	20	1,291	992	30.1	3.1	2.4
North Carolina	6	44	10	747	933	–19.9	.8	1.0
South Carolina	*	12	5	330	407	–19.0	.4	.6
Virginia	63	193	169	2,367	2,054	15.2	4.3	3.8
West Virginia	4	2	5	30	34	–11.5	*	*
East South Central	**543**	**752**	**500**	**8,928**	**8,451**	**5.6**	**3.2**	**3.1**
Alabama	44	169	117	1,729	2,306	–25.0	1.8	2.4
Kentucky	16	38	18	432	472	–8.4	.6	.6
Mississippi	483	533	347	6,537	5,122	27.6	23.0	18.5
Tennessee	—	12	18	229	551	–58.4	.3	.7
West South Central	**12,966**	**15,931**	**12,854**	**149,480**	**150,246**	**–.5**	**39.0**	**38.6**
Arkansas	160	354	146	3,391	3,660	–7.3	9.1	10.1
Louisiana	2,238	2,970	2,277	26,812	24,630	8.9	48.9	43.5
Oklahoma	1,077	1,348	1,180	14,970	14,532	3.0	34.5	32.8
Texas	9,490	11,259	9,251	104,307	107,424	–2.9	42.0	42.7
Mountain	**1,542**	**1,427**	**1,402**	**14,209**	**12,454**	**14.1**	**5.8**	**5.1**
Arizona	579	417	445	3,993	2,887	38.3	5.8	4.3
Colorado	36	19	71	1,366	791	72.7	4.6	2.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	1	4	18	34	–46.8	.1	.2
Nevada	563	652	586	5,604	5,145	8.9	25.7	23.9
New Mexico	286	309	243	2,842	3,156	–9.9	10.7	12.1
Utah	77	NM	NM	372	416	–10.6	1.2	1.4
Wyoming	1	1	1	14	26	–47.0	*	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**2,187**	**1,397**	**3,254**	**16,987**	**26,131**	**–35.0**	**7.9**	**12.0**
California	1,402	927	2,532	14,367	22,596	–36.4	18.4	23.1
Oregon	523	361	437	2,105	2,605	–19.2	4.9	6.8
Washington	261	108	286	515	929	–44.6	.6	1.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**239**	**193**	**208**	**2,245**	**2,110**	**6.4**	**24.2**	**23.3**
Alaska	239	193	208	2,245	2,110	6.4	57.5	55.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**23,248**	**26,724**	**23,927**	**264,208**	**273,861**	**–3.5**	**9.8**	**10.1**

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

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table 11. Electric Utility Hydroelectric Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**113**	**68**	**219**	**1,669**	**3,956**	**–57.8**	**4.2**	**7.0**
Connecticut	35	24	17	297	345	–14.0	1.8	2.8
Maine	—	—	130	582	1,589	–63.4	46.0	54.2
Massachusetts	*	–6	15	179	323	–44.6	3.0	1.4
New Hampshire	34	23	21	269	926	–70.9	2.4	7.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	44	27	NM	342	773	–55.8	8.0	21.9
Middle Atlantic	**1,429**	**1,381**	**1,897**	**17,579**	**23,960**	**–26.6**	**6.9**	**8.8**
New Jersey	–11	–14	–13	–122	–122	NM	–.4	–.4
New York	1,347	1,315	1,906	16,692	22,518	–25.9	20.0	23.2
Pennsylvania	93	80	4	1,009	1,564	–35.5	.7	1.1
East North Central	**139**	**134**	**156**	**2,533**	**2,398**	**5.6**	**.6**	**.5**
Illinois	2	3	5	19	41	–54.5	*	*
Indiana	28	15	33	336	397	–15.4	.4	.4
Michigan	–9	–2	6	354	302	17.1	.5	.4
Ohio	32	19	34	327	332	–1.6	.3	.3
Wisconsin	85	100	79	1,497	1,325	12.9	3.3	3.0
West North Central	**1,241**	**1,251**	**1,177**	**12,561**	**11,184**	**12.3**	**5.6**	**5.0**
Iowa	73	79	79	810	740	9.5	2.6	2.4
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	88	83	63	729	529	37.8	2.0	1.4
Missouri	11	9	243	1,701	1,878	–9.4	2.8	3.0
Nebraska	181	149	147	1,430	1,405	1.7	5.8	5.8
North Dakota	170	209	146	2,279	1,935	17.8	8.9	7.7
South Dakota	718	722	499	5,611	4,697	19.5	60.5	63.8
South Atlantic	**496**	**417**	**354**	**6,130**	**13,360**	**–54.1**	**1.1**	**2.3**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	6	7	19	137	165	–17.4	.1	.1
Georgia	180	178	174	2,228	4,610	–51.7	2.4	5.0
Maryland	90	92	35	1,196	1,693	–29.4	2.9	4.1
North Carolina	228	196	159	2,266	3,813	–40.6	2.5	4.0
South Carolina	11	15	18	557	2,382	–76.6	.8	3.4
Virginia	–35	–80	–58	–492	358	NM	–.9	.7
West Virginia	16	8	7	237	338	–29.8	.3	.5
East South Central	**944**	**952**	**1,001**	**15,001**	**20,566**	**–27.1**	**5.4**	**7.4**
Alabama	328	332	354	6,950	9,454	–26.5	7.2	9.9
Kentucky	182	154	160	2,448	2,694	–9.2	3.2	3.7
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	434	466	487	5,603	8,417	–33.4	7.5	10.5
West South Central	**222**	**276**	**550**	**6,347**	**6,713**	**–5.5**	**1.7**	**1.7**
Arkansas	113	132	175	2,444	2,741	–10.8	6.6	7.6
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	67	78	339	2,845	2,680	6.1	6.6	6.0
Texas	43	65	35	1,058	1,292	–18.1	.4	.5
Mountain	**2,754**	**2,933**	**2,523**	**35,237**	**35,764**	**–1.5**	**14.3**	**14.7**
Arizona	828	893	694	8,560	9,572	–10.6	12.4	14.3
Colorado	103	135	58	1,346	1,280	5.1	4.6	4.3
Idaho	661	731	648	10,973	10,449	5.0	100.0	100.0
Montana	744	818	727	9,662	9,314	3.7	41.4	40.7
Nevada	275	169	229	2,270	2,590	–12.4	10.4	12.0
New Mexico	14	18	3	204	236	–13.6	.8	.9
Utah	77	85	99	1,146	1,114	2.9	3.8	3.9
Wyoming	51	85	64	1,076	1,208	–10.9	3.0	3.3
Pacific Contiguous	**10,811**	**11,703**	**9,572**	**153,564**	**142,879**	**7.5**	**71.8**	**65.6**
California	2,301	2,733	2,499	34,812	42,364	–17.8	44.6	43.2
Oregon	2,848	2,923	2,464	37,904	33,239	14.0	88.2	86.4
Washington	5,662	6,047	4,609	80,848	67,276	20.2	87.1	82.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**66**	**73**	**86**	**650**	**965**	**–32.6**	**7.0**	**10.7**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	637	955	–33.3	16.3	25.0
Hawaii	1	1	1	13	10	32.6	.2	.2
U.S. Total	**18,215**	**19,186**	**17,537**	**251,271**	**261,746**	**–4.0**	**9.3**	**9.7**

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

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for October 1999 was 2,612 million kilowatthours. •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-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table 12. Electric Utility Nuclear-Powered Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**2,716**	**2,474**	**2,371**	**22,378**	**16,845**	**32.8**	**56.3**	**30.0**
Connecticut	1,505	1,272	714	9,749	2,401	305.9	57.6	19.5
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	496	1,931	4,728	–59.2	32.6	20.3
New Hampshire	864	834	864	6,989	7,131	–2.0	61.5	59.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	346	367	298	3,710	2,585	43.5	86.7	73.3
Middle Atlantic	**9,592**	**10,398**	**11,066**	**111,462**	**96,703**	**15.3**	**44.1**	**35.6**
New Jersey	2,109	2,282	2,313	23,316	22,295	4.6	72.4	74.2
New York	2,286	2,333	3,164	30,108	25,861	16.4	36.1	26.6
Pennsylvania	5,196	5,783	5,588	58,038	48,548	19.5	42.3	33.7
East North Central	**10,431**	**11,404**	**8,501**	**102,983**	**75,979**	**35.5**	**22.4**	**17.2**
Illinois	6,894	7,580	5,595	67,019	44,105	52.0	52.5	40.6
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,104	1,320	607	12,851	10,320	24.5	17.3	14.6
Ohio	1,491	1,413	1,395	13,349	13,473	–.9	11.3	10.9
Wisconsin	941	1,091	904	9,764	8,081	20.8	21.4	18.1
West North Central	**2,938**	**3,761**	**3,679**	**37,231**	**36,119**	**3.1**	**16.6**	**16.3**
Iowa	241	311	393	3,286	3,072	7.0	10.6	9.9
Kansas	886	851	886	7,430	8,656	–14.2	21.2	24.5
Minnesota	1,238	1,193	1,190	10,920	10,124	7.9	29.6	27.6
Missouri	–1	764	820	7,155	6,916	3.5	11.6	11.1
Nebraska	575	643	391	8,439	7,351	14.8	34.1	30.4
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**14,738**	**15,828**	**14,964**	**159,252**	**157,933**	**.8**	**27.4**	**27.3**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,797	2,476	2,300	26,095	26,158	–.2	18.3	18.1
Georgia	2,217	2,918	2,314	25,750	25,712	.1	27.7	27.7
Maryland	1,222	1,165	1,280	10,777	10,795	–.2	25.8	26.4
North Carolina	2,733	2,781	3,377	31,047	32,328	–4.0	33.8	33.6
South Carolina	4,438	4,487	3,628	42,357	40,257	5.2	57.8	56.6
Virginia	2,331	2,001	2,066	23,225	22,683	2.4	42.0	42.1
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**5,640**	**5,961**	**5,182**	**56,195**	**54,930**	**2.3**	**20.4**	**19.9**
Alabama	2,444	2,636	2,057	26,088	24,177	7.9	27.1	25.3
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	641	890	914	7,946	7,349	8.1	27.9	26.5
Tennessee	2,555	2,435	2,211	22,161	23,404	–5.3	29.6	29.3
West South Central	**4,645**	**4,907**	**5,576**	**51,310**	**56,459**	**–9.1**	**13.4**	**14.5**
Arkansas	1,074	837	1,293	10,806	10,724	.8	29.2	29.6
Louisiana	1,464	946	1,488	10,334	13,886	–25.6	18.8	24.5
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2,107	3,125	2,796	30,170	31,849	–5.3	12.1	12.6
Mountain	**1,901**	**2,669**	**1,978**	**25,174**	**24,848**	**1.3**	**10.2**	**10.2**
Arizona	1,901	2,669	1,978	25,174	24,848	1.3	36.5	37.0
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**2,498**	**3,263**	**4,111**	**31,502**	**34,017**	**–7.4**	**14.7**	**15.6**
California	2,366	2,936	3,254	27,090	28,685	–5.6	34.7	29.3
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	132	327	857	4,411	5,332	–17.3	4.8	6.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**55,099**	**60,666**	**57,429**	**597,487**	**553,833**	**7.9**	**22.2**	**20.5**

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table 13. Electric Utility Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**47**	**51**	**48**	**571**	**479**	**19.2**	**1.4**	**0.9**
Connecticut	42	39	38	386	351	10.0	2.3	2.8
Maine	*	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	5	12	10	185	128	44.1	4.3	3.6
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**	**NM**	*****	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	*	5	NM	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**27**	**25**	**42**	**287**	**376**	**–23.7**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	27	25	42	287	376	–23.7	.6	.8
West North Central	**42**	**40**	**53**	**413**	**439**	**–5.9**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	3	2	2	18	16	12.6	.1	.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	35	33	45	351	374	–6.0	1.0	1.0
Missouri	4	5	6	43	48	–10.3	.1	.1
Nebraska	—	—	*	—	*	—	—	*
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	*****	*****	**—**	*****	*****	**NM**	*****	*****
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain	**14**	**13**	**14**	**95**	**134**	**–28.8**	*****	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	14	13	14	95	134	–28.8	.3	.5
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**34**	**42**	**555**	**1,925**	**4,500**	**–57.2**	**.9**	**2.1**
California	11	11	519	1,703	4,228	–59.7	2.2	4.3
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	22	31	35	222	271	–18.4	.2	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**163**	**171**	**712**	**3,291**	**5,932**	**–44.5**	**.1**	**.2**

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

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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. •Other energy sources include geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar. 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-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 14. U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1989 Through October 1999

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)	Gas (thousand Mcf)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total		
1989	**1,049**	**688,504**	**77,335**	**766,888**	**25,491**	**241,960**	**267,451**	**517**	**2,787,012**
1990	**1,031**	**694,317**	**78,201**	**773,549**	**14,823**	**181,231**	**196,054**	**819**	**2,787,332**
1991	**994**	**691,275**	**79,999**	**772,268**	**13,729**	**171,157**	**184,886**	**722**	**2,789,014**
1992	**986**	**698,626**	**80,248**	**779,860**	**11,556**	**135,779**	**147,335**	**999**	**2,765,608**
1993	**951**	**732,736**	**79,821**	**813,508**	**13,168**	**149,287**	**162,454**	**1220**	**2,682,440**
1994	**1,123**	**737,102**	**79,045**	**817,270**	**16,338**	**134,666**	**151,004**	**875**	**2,987,146**
1995	**978**	**749,951**	**78,078**	**829,007**	**15,565**	**86,584**	**102,150**	**761**	**3,196,507**
1996	**1,009**	**795,252**	**78,421**	**874,681**	**16,892**	**96,382**	**113,274**	**681**	**2,732,107**
1997									
January	97	74,109	7,082	81,288	1,708	11,944	13,652	56	139,036
February	86	61,786	6,204	68,076	861	6,282	7,143	55	143,185
March	89	63,573	5,728	69,389	852	6,050	6,902	35	189,590
April	93	60,372	4,831	65,296	1,060	5,121	6,181	103	193,416
May	72	62,201	6,129	68,402	967	6,124	7,091	135	231,548
June	75	67,036	6,852	73,963	1,397	9,707	11,104	144	297,424
July	91	77,514	7,122	84,727	2,605	12,502	15,107	144	429,286
August	82	75,403	7,146	82,631	1,372	10,808	12,180	160	391,090
September	85	69,710	6,537	76,332	1,053	11,005	12,058	161	332,781
October	88	69,729	6,415	76,232	1,118	10,237	11,354	140	244,394
November	67	66,904	6,392	73,362	1,053	9,647	10,700	135	179,723
December	89	73,486	7,086	80,661	1,110	10,564	11,674	132	196,980
Total	**1,013**	**821,823**	**77,524**	**900,361**	**15,157**	**109,989**	**125,146**	**1400**	**2,968,453**
1998									
January	84	72,384	7,051	79,520	1,062	9,014	10,076	156	171,149
February	75	63,061	5,960	69,097	831	8,185	9,016	122	133,757
March	84	65,942	5,791	71,817	1,215	12,707	13,921	125	194,258
April	75	61,064	5,335	66,474	994	9,688	10,682	141	190,201
May	83	66,544	6,240	72,867	2,046	13,363	15,409	146	290,368
June	74	72,397	6,545	79,016	3,183	16,802	19,984	167	378,607
July	70	79,798	7,321	87,189	3,448	19,254	22,702	176	449,354
August	58	79,823	7,183	87,064	3,189	18,754	21,943	165	456,960
September	52	71,635	6,391	78,078	2,670	14,621	17,292	156	381,075
October	74	66,548	6,785	73,407	1,005	10,627	11,632	144	246,171
November	75	63,204	6,173	69,452	1,019	10,628	11,647	141	177,596
December	61	69,695	7,131	76,887	1,380	12,930	14,310	130	188,557
Total	**867**	**832,094**	**77,906**	**910,867**	**22,041**	**156,573**	**178,614**	**1769**	**3,258,054**
1999									
January	58	71,970	6,842	78,870	2,419	14,333	16,752	130	178,592
February	61	61,507	5,921	67,489	905	12,128	13,034	108	151,958
March	71	65,536	5,314	70,922	1,119	12,601	13,719	137	206,430
April	65	61,820	5,264	67,149	1,769	10,107	11,876	123	255,694
May	1	64,708	6,046	70,755	1,311	10,713	12,024	138	272,705
June	40	69,954	6,807	76,801	2,306	11,895	14,201	139	323,665
July	54	80,247	7,236	87,537	5,027	15,890	20,917	169	436,024
August	52	77,498	7,202	84,752	3,024	13,531	16,556	186	433,878
September	33	68,796	6,744	75,574	1,287	8,971	10,258	115	280,898
October	41	65,425	6,529	71,995	1,021	7,324	8,345	116	239,976
Total	**477**	**687,461**	**63,906**	**751,843**	**20,188**	**117,493**	**137,681**	**1362**	**2,779,820**
Year to Date									
1999	**477**	**687,461**	**63,906**	**751,843**	**20,188**	**117,493**	**137,681**	**1362**	**2,779,820**
1998	**731**	**699,195**	**64,602**	**764,528**	**19,642**	**133,015**	**152,657**	**1498**	**2,891,900**
1997	**858**	**681,433**	**64,046**	**746,337**	**12,993**	**89,778**	**102,771**	**1133**	**2,591,750**

1 Includes anthracite silt stored off-site.
2 Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. 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-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report,'' and predecessor forms.

Table 15. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,697	17,161	16,617	180,277	181,254	–0.5
ERCOT	6,351	6,890	6,118	64,256	63,546	1.1
MAAC	2,910	3,156	3,341	32,223	37,616	–14.3
MAIN	5,723	6,306	6,333	64,284	65,360	–1.6
MAPP (U.S.)	6,996	6,623	7,033	68,673	70,787	–3.0
NPCC (U.S.)	297	244	1,039	6,254	12,470	–49.9
SERC	13,088	13,694	12,712	136,031	133,537	1.9
FRCC	1,886	2,135	2,031	18,788	20,376	NM
SPP	8,285	9,295	8,080	87,058	87,494	–.5
WSCC (U.S.)	9,761	10,063	10,094	93,888	91,956	2.1
Contiguous U.S.	**71,995**	**75,567**	**73,398**	**751,733**	**764,396**	**–1.7**
ASCC	*	7	9	110	132	–17.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**71,995**	**75,574**	**73,407**	**751,843**	**764,528**	**–1.7**

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

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •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-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table 16. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR	178	261	256	4,161	3,475	19.7
ERCOT	14	10	13	184	170	8.3
MAAC	304	797	587	15,794	14,940	5.7
MAIN	43	53	36	1,056	1,606	–34.2
MAPP (U.S.)	24	50	19	832	820	1.4
NPCC (U.S.)	1,315	1,839	3,754	36,344	49,173	–26.1
SERC	134	291	252	8,645	8,775	–1.5
FRCC	4,741	5,187	5,457	52,692	53,688	NM
SPP	525	714	120	6,690	9,217	–27.4
WSCC (U.S.)	67	36	44	512	634	–19.2
Contiguous U.S.	**7,344**	**9,237**	**10,539**	**126,909**	**142,497**	**–10.9**
ASCC	72	95	91	1,544	1,118	38.1
Hawaii	929	925	1,003	9,228	9,042	2.1
U.S. Total	**8,345**	**10,258**	**11,632**	**137,681**	**152,657**	**–9.8**

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •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-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table 17. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR	4,632	5,084	4,870	69,332	63,516	9.2
ERCOT	82,254	97,760	79,156	875,818	915,558	–4.3
MAAC	4,395	6,403	1,777	74,427	56,250	32.3
MAIN	2,004	2,514	1,918	50,021	67,727	–26.1
MAPP (U.S.)	625	1,106	925	18,919	22,559	–16.1
NPCC (U.S.)	13,610	16,789	17,009	181,457	232,730	–22.0
SERC	5,602	10,428	4,810	125,639	132,001	–4.8
FRCC	32,265	33,996	27,907	266,880	242,774	NM
SPP	52,468	75,546	57,976	775,543	738,795	5.0
WSCC (U.S.)	39,502	29,072	47,633	317,576	396,835	–20.0
Contiguous U.S.	**237,358**	**278,697**	**243,981**	**2,755,611**	**2,868,743**	**–3.9**
ASCC	2,618	2,201	2,190	24,209	23,157	4.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**239,976**	**280,898**	**246,171**	**2,779,820**	**2,891,900**	**–3.9**

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •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-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table 18. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by Census Division and State

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	**163**	**107**	**217**	**1,548**	**4,740**	**–67.3**
Connecticut	—	—	76	—	501	NM
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	27	46	34	486	3,026	–83.9
New Hampshire	136	62	107	1,062	1,213	–12.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,068**	**3,048**	**4,143**	**36,394**	**46,082**	**–21.0**
New Jersey	243	222	202	2,236	1,990	12.4
New York	134	136	777	4,157	7,793	–46.6
Pennsylvania	2,691	2,689	3,164	30,000	36,300	–17.4
East North Central	**15,129**	**16,600**	**16,041**	**168,909**	**172,008**	**–1.8**
Illinois	2,292	3,222	3,122	31,709	32,225	–1.6
Indiana	4,215	4,700	4,367	45,754	46,248	–1.1
Michigan	2,955	2,922	2,822	28,139	28,280	–.5
Ohio	3,663	4,031	3,903	43,907	46,059	–4.7
Wisconsin	2,004	1,725	1,828	19,400	19,195	1.1
West North Central	**10,843**	**10,944**	**10,327**	**108,510**	**108,403**	**.1**
Iowa	1,662	1,615	1,603	16,583	16,758	–1.0
Kansas	1,453	1,605	1,299	15,653	15,060	3.9
Minnesota	1,256	1,369	1,511	14,151	14,749	–4.1
Missouri	3,045	3,119	2,791	30,709	31,026	–1.0
Nebraska	1,064	911	939	9,166	9,447	–3.0
North Dakota	2,061	2,078	2,168	20,092	19,869	1.1
South Dakota	302	248	17	2,156	1,492	44.4
South Atlantic	**12,933**	**13,387**	**12,876**	**133,797**	**133,960**	**–.1**
Delaware	108	101	95	1,067	1,388	–23.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,217	2,448	2,340	21,804	23,395	–6.8
Georgia	2,711	2,786	2,684	26,818	26,497	1.2
Maryland	904	1,009	772	9,165	9,243	–.8
North Carolina	2,034	2,133	2,116	22,237	23,003	–3.3
South Carolina	1,026	1,120	937	11,560	10,925	5.8
Virginia	948	979	922	10,622	10,295	3.2
West Virginia	2,985	2,812	3,009	30,523	29,215	4.5
East South Central	**7,951**	**8,260**	**7,558**	**84,934**	**81,588**	**4.1**
Alabama	2,815	3,082	2,771	27,958	26,172	6.8
Kentucky	2,604	2,716	2,680	32,477	30,386	6.9
Mississippi	660	508	399	5,069	5,117	–.9
Tennessee	1,873	1,955	1,708	19,430	19,913	–2.4
West South Central	**11,622**	**12,839**	**11,478**	**119,079**	**119,170**	**–.1**
Arkansas	1,346	1,343	1,356	12,389	11,788	5.1
Louisiana	1,182	1,295	1,140	11,327	11,736	–3.5
Oklahoma	1,329	1,611	1,240	15,333	16,456	–6.8
Texas	7,765	8,590	7,742	80,030	79,190	1.1
Mountain	**9,492**	**9,613**	**9,905**	**92,271**	**91,909**	**.4**
Arizona	1,735	1,703	1,714	15,702	15,080	4.1
Colorado	1,508	1,518	1,541	14,546	14,691	–1.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	939	934	892	8,695	8,684	.1
Nevada	663	757	797	6,364	6,404	–.6
New Mexico	1,185	1,414	1,387	13,656	13,054	4.6
Utah	1,345	1,307	1,348	12,280	12,071	1.7
Wyoming	2,115	1,979	2,224	21,027	21,924	–4.1
Pacific Contiguous	**783**	**758**	**853**	**6,260**	**6,536**	**–4.2**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	227	196	222	1,730	1,584	9.2
Washington	557	561	630	4,530	4,952	–8.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**11**	**18**	**9**	**142**	**132**	**7.4**
Alaska	11	18	9	142	132	7.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**71,995**	**75,574**	**73,407**	**751,843**	**764,528**	**–1.7**

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. 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-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table 19. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by Census Division and State
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	**366**	**622**	**1,989**	**15,407**	**30,047**	**–48.7**
Connecticut	349	432	800	9,543	11,883	–19.7
Maine	NM	NM	245	1,185	2,334	–49.2
Massachusetts	NM	NM	860	2,003	13,858	–85.5
New Hampshire	4	146	81	2,593	1,853	40.0
Rhode Island	1	1	2	15	17	–7.7
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	67	103	–35.1
Middle Atlantic	**1,105**	**1,576**	**1,908**	**25,990**	**26,258**	**–1.0**
New Jersey	20	38	19	1,201	1,026	17.1
New York	950	1,209	1,764	19,416	19,126	1.5
Pennsylvania	135	329	124	5,373	6,106	–12.0
East North Central	**172**	**265**	**251**	**4,630**	**4,397**	**5.3**
Illinois	32	35	28	669	1,257	–46.8
Indiana	27	24	36	499	391	27.6
Michigan	62	137	149	2,283	1,932	18.2
Ohio	45	55	35	853	531	60.8
Wisconsin	7	13	4	326	286	13.7
West North Central	**74**	**84**	**41**	**1,937**	**1,526**	**26.9**
Iowa	8	13	7	321	254	26.3
Kansas	NM	NM	16	600	243	147.2
Minnesota	5	14	5	197	162	21.2
Missouri	17	33	9	621	637	–2.6
Nebraska	1	NM	NM	68	89	–23.4
North Dakota	3	11	4	73	78	–6.8
South Dakota	2	3	1	57	62	–8.3
South Atlantic	**5,024**	**5,882**	**6,118**	**70,823**	**68,914**	**2.8**
Delaware	15	29	195	2,064	1,848	11.7
District of Columbia	*	20	*	543	564	–3.7
Florida	4,744	5,195	5,457	53,550	53,743	–.4
Georgia	15	64	18	1,377	1,558	–11.6
Maryland	142	393	254	6,962	5,527	26.0
North Carolina	37	36	21	551	571	–3.6
South Carolina	39	29	12	732	760	–3.6
Virginia	10	84	145	4,794	4,072	17.7
West Virginia	21	32	16	249	270	–7.6
East South Central	**468**	**591**	**99**	**6,105**	**9,429**	**–35.3**
Alabama	11	7	22	250	387	–35.3
Kentucky	20	15	19	202	223	–9.1
Mississippi	425	512	35	4,674	7,447	–37.2
Tennessee	12	56	24	978	1,373	–28.7
West South Central	**68**	**180**	**87**	**1,320**	**1,267**	**4.2**
Arkansas	4	14	16	226	237	–4.5
Louisiana	49	143	55	851	827	3.0
Oklahoma	1	9	1	18	13	41.9
Texas	15	14	15	224	191	17.7
Mountain	**50**	**26**	**27**	**407**	**391**	**4.0**
Arizona	12	6	4	80	104	–23.2
Colorado	12	4	1	66	65	1.2
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana	3	1	4	25	28	–10.0
Nevada	4	1	3	62	39	58.4
New Mexico	8	6	3	62	36	70.6
Utah	3	3	4	38	51	–24.7
Wyoming	9	6	8	73	67	8.6
Pacific Contiguous	**20**	**11**	**19**	**135**	**266**	**–49.2**
California	11	9	18	106	217	–51.0
Oregon	2	1	1	13	20	–36.5
Washington	7	1	*	16	29	–44.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**998**	**1,020**	**1,093**	**10,927**	**10,162**	**7.5**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	1,561	1,119	39.5
Hawaii	926	925	1,002	9,367	9,043	3.6
U.S. Total	**8,345**	**10,258**	**11,632**	**137,681**	**152,657**	**–9.8**

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

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke.•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-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table 20. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by Census Division and State

(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	**1,685**	**2,741**	**1,135**	**20,341**	**43,406**	**–53.1**
Connecticut	1,318	1,657	209	11,369	10,587	7.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	833	918	8,313	16,925	–50.9
New Hampshire	—	161	—	415	124	234.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	15,589	—
Vermont	1	90	7	243	180	34.9
Middle Atlantic	**13,674**	**17,815**	**16,468**	**201,069**	**225,156**	**–10.7**
New Jersey	1,277	3,182	376	30,428	29,400	3.5
New York	11,945	14,068	15,872	160,985	189,320	–15.0
Pennsylvania	452	565	220	9,655	6,435	50.0
East North Central	**6,383**	**7,134**	**6,507**	**113,147**	**125,972**	**–10.2**
Illinois	1,546	1,705	1,426	37,456	53,403	–29.9
Indiana	139	307	389	7,133	8,687	–17.9
Michigan	3,869	3,700	3,934	44,869	41,709	7.6
Ohio	354	561	272	10,880	7,143	52.3
Wisconsin	475	862	486	12,809	15,030	–14.8
West North Central	**2,209**	**3,917**	**2,726**	**67,831**	**68,516**	**–1.0**
Iowa	NM	449	177	4,902	5,656	–13.3
Kansas	NM	1,972	1,602	34,536	33,120	4.3
Minnesota	NM	NM	504	5,715	7,350	–22.2
Missouri	446	983	228	15,740	14,999	4.9
Nebraska	138	242	154	4,534	4,904	–7.5
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	NM
South Dakota	69	79	61	2,404	2,487	–3.3
South Atlantic	**36,468**	**41,341**	**31,679**	**360,439**	**325,176**	**10.8**
Delaware	1,349	1,566	985	19,007	9,071	109.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	32,277	34,297	28,024	269,783	245,266	10.0
Georgia	691	1,928	741	19,873	21,775	–8.7
Maryland	1,346	1,107	232	15,732	11,616	35.4
North Carolina	93	556	136	9,369	12,354	–24.2
South Carolina	17	165	72	4,986	5,754	–13.4
Virginia	650	1,698	1,435	21,384	19,005	12.5
West Virginia	46	23	52	306	336	–9.0
East South Central	**7,454**	**9,999**	**5,373**	**114,732**	**104,559**	**9.7**
Alabama	556	1,860	973	19,324	24,189	–20.1
Kentucky	188	462	206	5,277	5,473	–3.6
Mississippi	6,711	7,503	4,004	86,738	68,683	26.3
Tennessee	—	174	190	3,393	6,213	–45.4
West South Central	**130,903**	**166,713**	**133,152**	**1,553,377**	**1,578,287**	**–1.6**
Arkansas	1,580	3,096	1,753	35,880	40,088	–10.5
Louisiana	21,198	32,192	24,381	284,115	279,173	1.8
Oklahoma	10,822	13,971	11,983	152,874	150,029	1.9
Texas	97,302	117,454	95,036	1,080,507	1,108,997	–2.6
Mountain	**16,480**	**15,172**	**14,611**	**147,285**	**131,724**	**11.8**
Arizona	6,390	4,690	4,777	44,177	32,221	37.1
Colorado	476	244	684	13,110	8,663	51.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	7	8	48	265	452	–41.5
Nevada	5,611	6,435	5,732	54,391	50,927	6.8
New Mexico	3,019	3,360	2,708	30,394	33,912	–10.4
Utah	969	NM	NM	4,807	5,288	–9.1
Wyoming	8	7	13	142	261	–45.6
Pacific Contiguous	**22,103**	**13,863**	**32,329**	**177,441**	**265,947**	**–33.3**
California	14,528	9,478	25,310	153,560	233,287	–34.2
Oregon	4,549	3,112	3,701	17,918	21,685	–17.4
Washington	3,026	1,273	3,318	5,963	10,975	–45.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,618**	**2,203**	**2,190**	**24,157**	**23,157**	**4.3**
Alaska	2,618	2,203	2,190	24,157	23,157	4.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**239,976**	**280,898**	**246,171**	**2,779,820**	**2,891,900**	**–3.9**

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see the Technical Notes for a detailed discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Utilities

Table 21. U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, 1989 Through October 1999

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1989	**6,403**	**122,967**	**6,490**	**135,860**	**13,824**	**47,446**	**61,270**	**105**
1990	**6,499**	**142,650**	**7,016**	**156,166**	**16,471**	**67,030**	**83,501**	**94**
1991	**6,513**	**145,367**	**5,996**	**157,876**	**16,357**	**58,636**	**74,993**	**70**
1992	**6,215**	**142,156**	**5,759**	**154,130**	**15,714**	**56,135**	**71,849**	**67**
1993	**5,639**	**98,560**	**7,142**	**111,341**	**15,674**	**46,769**	**62,443**	**89**
1994	**4,879**	**115,325**	**6,693**	**126,897**	**16,644**	**46,342**	**62,986**	**69**
1995	**4,325**	**116,749**	**5,231**	**126,304**	**15,392**	**35,102**	**50,495**	**65**
1996	**3,687**	**105,807**	**5,129**	**114,623**	**15,216**	**32,473**	**47,690**	**91**
1997								
January	3,609	98,043	4,969	106,621	14,766	29,742	44,508	136
February	3,544	98,878	5,391	107,813	14,901	31,372	46,273	159
March	3,479	104,650	5,599	113,727	15,226	31,425	46,651	177
April	3,417	109,124	5,723	118,263	14,625	32,534	47,158	221
May	3,374	114,257	5,760	123,391	14,685	33,213	47,898	253
June	3,323	111,761	5,704	120,787	14,824	32,129	46,953	229
July	3,275	100,691	5,725	109,690	14,820	30,990	45,810	308
August	3,228	94,896	5,599	103,724	14,823	30,872	45,694	293
September	3,166	93,456	5,496	102,119	14,832	29,064	43,896	308
October	3,118	93,309	6,009	102,436	15,049	30,115	45,163	439
November	3,075	92,566	5,093	100,735	15,214	32,255	47,469	450
December	3,021	90,905	4,900	98,826	15,456	33,336	48,792	469
1998								
January	2,958	92,429	5,019	100,406	15,627	33,871	49,499	403
February	2,906	95,997	4,890	103,793	15,953	33,872	49,824	358
March	2,846	100,323	4,933	108,101	15,481	31,180	46,661	418
April	2,803	108,318	5,110	116,231	16,029	35,021	51,050	498
May	2,743	111,851	5,342	119,936	14,802	32,911	47,713	501
June	2,699	110,185	4,874	117,758	14,559	30,036	44,594	683
July	2,672	102,183	4,685	109,540	15,220	31,638	46,858	577
August	2,655	96,280	4,786	103,720	15,118	32,605	47,723	623
September	2,640	97,002	4,911	104,552	14,793	31,258	46,052	562
October	2,596	102,923	4,502	110,021	15,881	35,409	51,290	588
November	2,542	110,267	4,417	117,225	16,162	37,059	53,221	602
December	2,503	113,626	4,373	120,501	16,343	37,447	53,790	559
1999								
January	W	113,679	W	120,190	16,289	36,526	52,814	548
February	W	121,565	W	128,256	16,128	36,359	52,488	568
March	W	129,010	W	135,732	15,759	36,183	51,943	540
April	W	133,357	W	140,545	16,522	34,749	51,271	592
May	W	136,992	W	144,297	16,782	33,545	50,328	582
June	W	134,897	W	142,232	16,851	34,267	51,118	690
July	W	124,151	W	131,562	15,438	31,033	46,471	633
August	W	120,647	W	127,819	15,912	28,156	44,068	570
September	W	122,316	W	129,456	16,098	27,899	43,997	553
October	W	126,080	W	132,954	16,140	27,203	43,343	507

1 Anthracite includes anthracite silt stored off-site.

2 Bituminous coal includes subbituminous coal.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Prior to 1993, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 1993 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks. 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-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report,'' and predecessor forms.

Table 22. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	32,426	30,858	28,442	5.1	14.0
ERCOT	8,351	8,198	5,628	1.9	48.4
MAAC	7,720	7,027	8,199	9.9	–5.8
MAIN	13,246	13,770	11,963	–3.8	10.7
MAPP (U.S.)	13,524	13,391	10,735	1.0	26.0
NPCC (U.S.)	625	574	1,644	8.9	–62.0
SERC	19,747	19,473	16,458	1.4	20.0
FRCC	3,749	3,731	3,068	.5	NM
SPP	20,420	19,852	12,882	2.9	58.5
WSCC (U.S.)	13,146	12,581	11,002	4.5	19.5
Contiguous U.S.	**132,954**	**129,456**	**110,021**	**2.7**	**20.8**
ASCC	—	—	—	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**132,954**	**129,456**	**110,021**	**2.7**	**20.8**

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •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-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table 23. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,479	2,366	2,315	4.8	7.1
ERCOT	4,245	4,238	4,379	.2	–3.0
MAAC	5,895	5,554	6,637	6.1	–11.2
MAIN	W	W	1,470	W	W
MAPP (U.S.)	W	W	802	W	W
NPCC (U.S.)	7,278	6,745	11,848	7.9	–38.6
SERC	4,648	4,459	4,302	4.2	8.0
FRCC	7,305	8,472	7,667	–13.8	NM
SPP	4,170	4,708	5,132	–11.4	–18.7
WSCC (U.S.)	3,752	3,760	5,660	–.2	–33.7
Contiguous U.S.	**42,183**	**42,813**	**50,213**	**–1.5**	**–16.0**
ASCC	W	W	243	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	833	W	W
U.S. Total	**43,343**	**43,997**	**51,290**	**–1.5**	**–15.5**

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •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-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table 24. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by Census Division
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	W	W	556	W	W
Middle Atlantic	8,168	7,759	9,641	5.3	–15.3
East North Central	35,560	34,835	31,041	2.1	14.6
West North Central	21,400	21,268	16,088	.6	33.0
South Atlantic	20,997	20,077	17,478	4.6	20.1
East South Central	11,418	11,313	10,171	.9	12.3
West South Central	21,188	20,613	13,390	2.8	58.2
Mountain	12,234	11,513	10,464	6.3	16.9
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	1,193	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	—	—	NM
U.S. Total	**132,954**	**129,456**	**110,021**	**2.7**	**20.8**

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. 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-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table 25. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by Census Division
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	2,441	2,331	3,617	4.7	–32.5
Middle Atlantic	8,395	7,791	12,764	7.8	–34.2
East North Central	3,440	3,489	3,307	–1.4	4.0
West North Central	1,879	1,890	1,913	–.6	–1.8
South Atlantic	13,543	14,257	13,401	–5.0	1.1
East South Central	2,214	2,689	2,466	–17.7	–10.2
West South Central	6,565	6,658	7,128	–1.4	–7.9
Mountain	1,007	1,023	959	–1.6	5.0
Pacific Contiguous	2,699	2,688	4,658	.4	–42.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,159	1,182	1,076	–2.0	7.7
U.S. Total	**43,343**	**43,997**	**51,290**	**–1.5**	**–15.5**

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. 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-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels at U.S. Electric Utilities

Table 26. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels, 1989 Through September 1999

Period	Coal [1]		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels [2]
			Heavy Oil [3]		Total				
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)
1989	**753,217**	**144.5**	**237,668**	**284.6**	**246,422**	**289.3**	**2,472,506**	**235.5**	**167.5**
1990	**786,627**	**145.5**	**202,281**	**331.9**	**209,350**	**338.4**	**2,490,979**	**232.1**	**168.9**
1991	**769,923**	**144.7**	**163,106**	**246.5**	**169,625**	**254.8**	**2,630,818**	**215.3**	**160.3**
1992	**775,963**	**141.2**	**138,537**	**247.5**	**144,390**	**255.1**	**2,637,678**	**232.8**	**159.0**
1993	**769,152**	**138.5**	**141,719**	**236.2**	**147,902**	**243.3**	**2,574,523**	**256.0**	**159.5**
1994	**831,929**	**135.5**	**135,184**	**240.9**	**142,940**	**248.8**	**2,863,904**	**223.0**	**152.6**
1995	**826,860**	**131.8**	**78,216**	**258.6**	**84,292**	**267.9**	**3,023,327**	**198.4**	**145.3**
1996	**862,701**	**128.9**	**98,926**	**303.4**	**106,629**	**315.7**	**2,604,663**	**264.1**	**151.9**
1997									
January	71,929	128.0	8,817	305.7	9,658	321.0	133,720	407.7	157.7
February	69,229	129.1	8,959	287.5	9,346	295.3	134,664	311.8	150.6
March	72,369	130.0	6,796	267.1	7,157	276.2	185,340	236.0	145.5
April	69,815	129.6	6,379	254.9	6,730	264.8	184,908	230.5	144.3
May	74,929	128.0	6,476	257.9	6,966	271.2	225,841	247.0	146.6
June	70,479	127.9	9,253	262.9	10,010	274.4	278,304	254.3	153.2
July	74,065	125.7	10,818	269.9	11,689	280.4	373,646	243.7	154.6
August	76,352	125.2	11,049	268.3	11,618	275.5	360,018	252.2	154.0
September	75,091	126.3	8,880	274.7	9,332	281.3	313,132	290.5	158.3
October	75,593	126.4	10,161	301.6	10,715	309.1	219,342	324.3	157.0
November	72,558	126.4	12,218	309.3	12,818	315.4	168,754	342.4	156.4
December	78,179	125.2	11,101	265.4	11,750	273.3	187,065	278.4	146.9
Total	**880,588**	**127.3**	**110,906**	**278.8**	**117,789**	**288.0**	**2,764,734**	**276.0**	**152.2**
1998 [4]									
January	79,212	125.7	9,569	235.5	10,105	242.4	165,869	275.0	143.3
February	70,353	126.2	8,736	206.0	9,255	214.0	124,584	253.4	139.2
March	75,678	126.6	10,676	199.3	11,133	204.6	181,034	254.4	142.5
April	74,848	126.6	11,749	218.9	12,289	225.0	186,127	259.8	144.7
May	75,980	126.3	11,554	215.3	12,185	221.5	252,869	247.1	146.7
June	76,605	126.4	13,350	216.8	14,164	222.6	331,124	238.0	149.6
July	79,676	125.5	21,016	220.1	21,877	223.9	389,405	247.7	154.5
August	82,057	125.8	19,262	202.9	20,107	207.2	389,961	217.8	147.2
September	78,854	124.8	12,919	196.0	13,602	202.1	331,911	211.9	142.6
October	79,399	123.5	14,952	207.8	15,683	213.7	230,952	223.1	140.1
November	77,087	123.8	10,569	198.8	11,192	205.1	164,341	241.0	137.8
December	79,700	121.0	12,500	175.5	13,599	183.5	174,780	231.0	134.3
Total	**929,448**	**125.2**	**156,852**	**207.9**	**165,191**	**213.6**	**2,922,957**	**238.1**	**143.8**
1999 [4]									
January	76,331	122.1	13,215	176.3	14,019	181.9	163,125	225.0	134.6
February	73,938	124.7	10,013	166.2	10,417	171.5	138,303	221.5	134.4
March	76,743	124.0	10,152	174.8	10,621	180.2	187,476	212.3	135.3
April	71,909	124.4	10,647	212.4	11,099	217.6	229,057	224.7	141.3
May	74,551	121.8	10,701	230.2	11,289	236.0	253,543	251.6	144.3
June	73,220	123.2	11,176	233.5	11,956	240.5	278,464	247.5	146.9
July	76,454	121.1	13,051	259.4	14,014	269.4	366,546	251.3	152.0
August	81,345	120.6	12,129	293.3	13,203	303.7	379,860	282.1	157.3
September	76,772	120.3	9,557	304.2	10,126	312.0	262,342	294.5	151.4
Total	**681,263**	**122.4**	**100,643**	**228.1**	**106,743**	**235.6**	**2,258,715**	**251.4**	**144.6**
Year-to-Date									
1999 [4]	**681,263**	**122.4**	**100,643**	**228.1**	**106,743**	**235.6**	**2,258,715**	**251.4**	**144.6**
1998 [4]	**693,262**	**126.0**	**118,830**	**212.1**	**124,717**	**217.6**	**2,352,884**	**239.9**	**145.9**
1997	**654,258**	**127.7**	**77,426**	**273.0**	**82,506**	**283.1**	**2,189,573**	**265.8**	**151.8**

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

2 The weighted average for all fossil fuels includes both heavy oil and light oil (Fuel Oil No. 2, kerosene, and jet fuel) prices. Data do not include petroleum coke.

3 Heavy oil includes Fuel Oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6, and topped crude fuel oil.

4 Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •As of 1991, data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1989-1990 are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. •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: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants,'' and predecessor forms.

Table 27. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	September 1999 [1]	August 1999 [1]	September 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,963	19,238	17,470	158,013	162,300	–2.6
ERCOT	7,026	7,564	6,923	63,271	60,421	4.7
MAAC	3,401	3,391	4,237	28,876	34,030	–15.1
MAIN	7,282	7,340	6,686	58,727	59,101	–.6
MAPP (U.S.)	7,140	7,245	6,821	59,692	58,770	1.6
NPCC (U.S.)	295	254	1,077	4,945	11,600	–57.4
SERC	14,070	14,713	14,671	122,957	123,307	–.3
FRCC	1,812	1,610	1,762	16,054	17,871	NM
SPP	8,543	9,080	8,847	79,723	77,331	3.1
WSCC (U.S.)	10,238	10,910	10,359	89,006	88,529	.5
Contiguous U.S.	**76,772**	**81,345**	**78,854**	**681,263**	**693,262**	**–1.7**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,772**	**81,345**	**78,854**	**681,263**	**693,262**	**–1.7**

[1] Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final.

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •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: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Table 28. Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	September 1999 [1]	August 1999 [1]	September 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	121.5	123.2	125.8	123.0	125.4	–1.9
ERCOT	108.4	109.7	110.1	114.3	115.3	–.8
MAAC	131.2	131.6	133.5	132.6	135.8	–2.4
MAIN	119.3	123.6	130.0	124.2	132.9	–6.5
MAPP (U.S.)	84.7	86.5	86.7	85.0	87.6	–3.0
NPCC (U.S.)	155.2	153.8	146.5	148.7	153.5	–3.2
SERC	137.1	136.2	140.6	138.4	140.8	–1.7
FRCC	158.7	161.9	167.6	162.5	167.8	NM
SPP	114.9	114.2	118.9	115.2	118.6	–2.9
WSCC (U.S.)	106.8	103.8	108.9	108.7	109.7	–.9
Contiguous U.S.	**120.3**	**120.6**	**124.8**	**122.4**	**126.0**	**–2.8**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**120.3**	**120.6**	**124.8**	**122.4**	**126.0**	**–2.8**

[1] Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final.

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Monetary values are expressed in monetary terms. •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: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Table 29. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	September 1999 [1]	August 1999 [1]	September 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	360	544	274	3,365	3,093	8.8
ERCOT	5	11	20	86	177	–51.3
MAAC	1,057	1,817	1,935	13,767	13,957	–1.4
MAIN	27	172	28	632	1,059	–40.3
MAPP (U.S.)	28	28	20	236	212	11.2
NPCC (U.S.)	1,282	2,299	4,256	26,569	43,856	–39.4
SERC	289	777	756	4,935	4,396	12.3
FRCC	5,625	5,748	4,509	44,595	43,844	NM
SPP	699	315	1,261	4,963	8,679	–42.8
WSCC (U.S.)	19	75	7	290	339	–14.4
Contiguous U.S.	**9,390**	**11,787**	**13,067**	**99,439**	**119,611**	**–16.9**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	736	1,416	535	7,305	5,106	43.1
U.S. Total	**10,126**	**13,203**	**13,602**	**106,743**	**124,717**	**–14.4**

[1] Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final.

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Table 30. Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	September 1999 [1]	August 1999 [1]	September 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	368.2	340.5	293.5	310.6	307.3	1.1
ERCOT	448.2	498.8	408.3	315.6	388.6	–18.8
MAAC	336.7	311.2	208.0	253.4	222.1	14.1
MAIN	487.1	338.2	332.2	328.8	283.5	16.0
MAPP (U.S.)	490.8	448.3	357.1	392.2	344.3	13.9
NPCC (U.S.)	311.9	305.1	190.4	215.6	209.2	3.0
SERC	320.7	351.1	221.9	257.7	236.1	9.2
FRCC	312.5	288.0	196.2	231.3	209.3	NM
SPP	175.9	208.7	201.1	167.3	208.2	–19.7
WSCC (U.S.)	541.1	428.0	404.2	430.4	400.6	7.5
Contiguous U.S.	**308.3**	**301.2**	**200.8**	**232.2**	**215.7**	**7.7**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	360.4	325.2	233.4	282.9	264.2	7.1
U.S. Average	**312.0**	**303.7**	**202.1**	**235.6**	**217.6**	**8.3**

[1] Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final.

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Monetary values are expressed in monetary terms. •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: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Table 31. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	September 1999 [1]	August 1999 [1]	September 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,377	5,949	4,895	40,550	38,069	6.5
ERCOT	96,178	141,277	115,233	774,836	809,511	–4.3
MAAC	4,540	13,023	4,111	53,736	32,348	66.1
MAIN	2,668	3,288	5,941	33,941	50,473	–32.8
MAPP (U.S.)	674	1,017	1,121	6,963	6,830	1.9
NPCC (U.S.)	19,838	23,514	21,788	166,605	215,624	–22.7
SERC	4,742	10,543	7,775	53,661	47,265	13.5
FRCC	28,911	25,642	23,857	194,701	180,484	NM
SPP	72,855	120,118	94,500	668,208	638,066	4.7
WSCC (U.S.)	27,408	34,379	51,523	255,440	325,173	–21.4
Contiguous U.S.	**261,190**	**378,750**	**330,744**	**2,248,641**	**2,343,843**	**–4.1**
ASCC	1,153	1,110	1,167	10,074	9,041	11.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**262,342**	**379,860**	**331,911**	**2,258,715**	**2,352,884**	**–4.0**

[1] Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final.

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Table 32. Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	September 1999 [1]	August 1999 [1]	September 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	287.3	265.6	244.6	256.7	249.3	3.0
ERCOT	284.0	277.5	200.9	241.7	227.4	6.3
MAAC	323.5	315.5	252.5	294.4	272.8	7.9
MAIN	284.3	270.5	198.7	235.9	223.8	5.4
MAPP (U.S.)	342.8	275.3	220.9	286.9	266.0	7.9
NPCC (U.S.)	308.8	295.3	215.0	269.4	259.0	4.0
SERC	278.9	271.9	271.6	258.1	264.8	–2.5
FRCC	343.1	323.1	234.0	292.7	281.0	NM
SPP	293.1	281.1	202.7	244.7	230.7	6.1
WSCC (U.S.)	277.1	262.2	229.8	248.3	249.0	–.3
Contiguous U.S.	**295.2**	**282.5**	**212.1**	**251.9**	**240.2**	**4.9**
ASCC	131.2	131.6	162.4	142.0	171.9	–17.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**294.5**	**282.1**	**211.9**	**251.4**	**239.9**	**4.8**

[1] Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final.

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Monetary values are expressed in monetary terms. •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: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Table 33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State, September 1999

Census Division and State	Anthracite		Bituminous		Subbituminous		Lignite		Total	
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)
New England	—	—	**159**	**4,177**	—	—	—	—	**159**	**4,177**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	53	1,380	—	—	—	—	53	1,380
New Hampshire	—	—	105	2,797	—	—	—	—	105	2,797
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4**	**62**	**3,174**	**80,817**	—	—	—	—	**3,178**	**80,878**
New Jersey	—	—	209	5,528	—	—	—	—	209	5,528
New York	—	—	136	3,559	—	—	—	—	136	3,559
Pennsylvania	4	62	2,829	71,730	—	—	—	—	2,833	71,792
East North Central	—	—	**10,222**	**240,096**	**7,198**	**127,181**	—	—	**17,419**	**367,277**
Illinois	—	—	1,333	28,831	2,511	44,298	—	—	3,844	73,130
Indiana	—	—	3,385	76,672	1,120	19,591	—	—	4,505	96,263
Michigan	—	—	1,256	31,788	1,765	32,105	—	—	3,021	63,892
Ohio	—	—	3,846	93,015	94	1,652	—	—	3,940	94,666
Wisconsin	—	—	402	9,790	1,707	29,535	—	—	2,109	39,325
West North Central	—	—	**329**	**7,625**	**8,791**	**151,511**	**2,169**	**28,349**	**11,289**	**187,485**
Iowa	—	—	70	1,696	2,030	34,288	—	—	2,099	35,984
Kansas	—	—	47	1,044	1,452	24,574	—	—	1,500	25,618
Minnesota	—	—	16	365	1,483	26,188	—	—	1,500	26,553
Missouri	—	—	185	4,278	2,732	47,728	—	—	2,916	52,006
Nebraska	—	—	11	244	933	15,974	—	—	944	16,217
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,169	28,349	2,169	28,349
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	161	2,759	—	—	161	2,759
South Atlantic	—	—	**13,086**	**327,686**	**669**	**11,659**	—	—	**13,755**	**339,345**
Delaware	—	—	149	3,834	—	—	—	—	149	3,834
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	1,996	49,415	60	1,057	—	—	2,056	50,472
Georgia	—	—	2,397	60,014	609	10,602	—	—	3,006	70,616
Maryland	—	—	959	24,839	—	—	—	—	959	24,839
North Carolina	—	—	2,234	55,391	—	—	—	—	2,234	55,391
South Carolina	—	—	1,151	29,505	—	—	—	—	1,151	29,505
Virginia	—	—	1,165	29,552	—	—	—	—	1,165	29,552
West Virginia	—	—	3,036	75,136	—	—	—	—	3,036	75,136
East South Central	—	—	**6,932**	**165,560**	**1,285**	**22,463**	—	—	**8,217**	**188,023**
Alabama	—	—	1,723	41,928	941	16,368	—	—	2,664	58,296
Kentucky	—	—	2,785	64,853	—	—	—	—	2,785	64,853
Mississippi	—	—	321	7,737	74	1,385	—	—	395	9,122
Tennessee	—	—	2,103	51,042	269	4,710	—	—	2,373	55,752
West South Central	—	—	**90**	**1,944**	**7,908**	**135,420**	**4,518**	**58,251**	**12,517**	**195,615**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,304	22,537	—	—	1,304	22,537
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	833	14,101	282	3,987	1,115	18,088
Oklahoma	—	—	7	193	1,620	27,812	—	—	1,627	28,004
Texas	—	—	83	1,751	4,151	70,970	4,236	54,264	8,471	126,985
Mountain	—	—	**3,765**	**83,704**	**5,701**	**101,185**	**22**	**298**	**9,488**	**185,188**
Arizona	—	—	748	16,397	845	16,527	—	—	1,593	32,924
Colorado	—	—	817	17,368	561	9,617	—	—	1,378	26,985
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	908	15,269	22	298	930	15,568
Nevada	—	—	838	18,907	—	—	—	—	838	18,907
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,403	25,657	—	—	1,403	25,657
Utah	—	—	1,151	26,882	—	—	—	—	1,151	26,882
Wyoming	—	—	211	4,150	1,984	34,115	—	—	2,195	38,265
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**750**	**12,474**	—	—	**750**	**12,474**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	187	3,237	—	—	187	3,237
Washington	—	—	—	—	563	9,236	—	—	563	9,236
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**4**	**62**	**37,758**	**911,609**	**32,301**	**561,893**	**6,709**	**86,898**	**76,772**	**1,560,462**

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1999 are preliminary. •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: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Table 34. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	September 1999 Receipts		September 1998 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**159**	**4,177**	**205**	**5,356**	**36,376**	**124,359**	**159.9**	**167.3**
Connecticut	—	—	27	714	948	12,620	169.3	181.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	53	1,380	43	1,093	11,288	83,516	175.7	167.4
New Hampshire	105	2,797	135	3,549	24,140	28,223	152.2	160.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,178**	**80,878**	**4,954**	**123,573**	**789,780**	**1,032,938**	**133.9**	**138.2**
New Jersey	209	5,528	252	6,533	48,120	41,496	146.7	160.4
New York	136	3,559	872	22,771	92,880	175,871	144.3	143.8
Pennsylvania	2,833	71,792	3,831	94,269	648,780	815,571	131.4	135.8
East North Central	**17,419**	**367,277**	**17,465**	**371,897**	**3,229,469**	**3,290,294**	**126.6**	**130.9**
Illinois	3,844	73,130	3,431	66,464	557,571	570,039	146.2	160.9
Indiana	4,505	96,263	4,827	101,900	906,809	899,281	111.2	112.3
Michigan	3,021	63,892	2,924	62,332	502,807	541,173	130.3	133.4
Ohio	3,940	94,666	4,290	102,863	945,443	954,797	135.6	136.9
Wisconsin	2,109	39,325	1,994	38,338	316,838	325,004	103.8	108.0
West North Central	**11,289**	**187,485**	**11,095**	**186,407**	**1,683,905**	**1,669,039**	**87.9**	**89.6**
Iowa	2,099	35,984	2,014	34,936	281,213	272,628	82.8	89.3
Kansas	1,500	25,618	1,618	27,754	257,806	243,943	94.8	98.1
Minnesota	1,500	26,553	1,600	28,405	223,752	235,426	111.1	109.7
Missouri	2,916	52,006	2,978	53,170	508,756	513,159	93.0	91.6
Nebraska	944	16,217	1,023	17,631	149,143	150,980	56.1	58.6
North Dakota	2,169	28,349	1,836	24,051	237,682	229,946	73.2	76.2
South Dakota	161	2,759	26	461	25,552	22,957	93.6	92.7
South Atlantic	**13,755**	**339,345**	**13,941**	**343,945**	**2,938,659**	**2,932,842**	**141.5**	**145.1**
Delaware	149	3,834	191	4,943	20,882	35,150	157.4	157.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,056	50,472	2,010	49,200	460,656	500,007	159.6	166.3
Georgia	3,006	70,616	3,287	77,373	596,285	567,656	153.9	154.5
Maryland	959	24,839	980	25,401	205,072	211,150	139.1	145.4
North Carolina	2,234	55,391	2,245	56,126	479,161	510,085	144.3	144.3
South Carolina	1,151	29,505	1,083	27,777	247,726	248,090	142.1	144.6
Virginia	1,165	29,552	1,297	32,739	247,265	239,911	135.5	138.1
West Virginia	3,036	75,136	2,849	70,386	681,612	620,794	118.7	122.2
East South Central	**8,217**	**188,023**	**8,218**	**189,386**	**1,690,370**	**1,758,925**	**123.9**	**126.0**
Alabama	2,664	58,296	2,724	62,360	490,256	534,365	149.9	158.1
Kentucky	2,785	64,853	2,739	63,664	607,904	653,023	106.3	105.7
Mississippi	395	9,122	459	9,617	103,281	98,181	155.9	152.9
Tennessee	2,373	55,752	2,295	53,745	488,928	473,356	112.8	112.1
West South Central	**12,517**	**195,615**	**12,616**	**198,937**	**1,774,218**	**1,695,369**	**122.0**	**125.0**
Arkansas	1,305	22,537	1,359	23,506	205,016	179,462	150.3	151.2
Louisiana	1,115	18,088	1,353	21,979	172,451	169,570	139.1	143.0
Oklahoma	1,627	28,004	1,591	27,541	270,386	258,767	91.9	91.9
Texas	8,471	126,985	8,314	125,911	1,126,365	1,087,569	121.5	125.7
Mountain	**9,488**	**185,188**	**9,620**	**187,907**	**1,617,032**	**1,606,519**	**106.8**	**107.9**
Arizona	1,593	32,924	1,658	33,738	298,025	287,134	132.8	133.2
Colorado	1,378	26,985	1,711	33,724	264,520	266,015	98.2	99.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	930	15,568	924	15,693	130,513	131,215	72.4	66.5
Nevada	838	18,907	722	16,243	129,855	125,648	132.3	133.6
New Mexico	1,403	25,657	1,413	25,741	224,503	211,846	134.4	133.0
Utah	1,151	26,882	1,221	27,388	243,054	251,450	104.1	117.5
Wyoming	2,195	38,265	1,972	35,380	326,563	333,212	76.8	76.7
Pacific Contiguous	**750**	**12,474**	**739**	**12,359**	**101,771**	**99,396**	**138.6**	**138.7**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	187	3,237	175	3,052	32,602	24,259	107.5	108.9
Washington	563	9,236	564	9,306	69,170	75,137	153.3	148.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,772**	**1,560,462**	**78,854**	**1,619,765**	**13,861,579**	**14,209,682**	**122.4**	**126.0**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •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. •See footnotes 4 through 8 of Table 57 for information concerning delivered cost of coal to Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

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

Table 35. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Mining Method, Census Division, and State, September 1999

Census Division and State	Type of Purchase						Type of Mining					
	Contract			Spot			Strip and Auger			Underground		
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]	
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)
New England	**75**	**157.2**	**41.38**	**84**	**160.6**	**42.26**	**39**	**145.7**	**39.14**	**120**	**163.4**	**42.71**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	8	187.7	49.48	46	173.8	44.90	—	—	—	53	175.8	45.56
New Hampshire	67	153.7	40.44	39	145.7	39.14	39	145.7	39.14	67	153.7	40.44
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2,810**	**132.3**	**33.68**	**368**	**110.6**	**28.03**	**868**	**116.4**	**29.19**	**2,310**	**134.7**	**34.47**
New Jersey	209	142.3	37.57	—	—	—	97	143.9	38.08	113	140.9	37.13
New York	130	151.9	39.73	7	127.4	32.35	7	127.4	32.35	130	151.9	39.73
Pennsylvania	2,471	130.4	33.04	362	110.3	27.95	765	112.6	28.04	2,068	133.3	33.99
East North Central	**12,437**	**131.0**	**27.41**	**4,983**	**111.5**	**23.95**	**12,457**	**119.5**	**23.89**	**4,962**	**137.6**	**32.78**
Illinois	2,937	146.1	28.32	906	104.4	18.63	2,630	140.2	24.98	1,214	130.8	28.33
Indiana	3,303	110.8	23.47	1,202	106.3	23.24	3,575	104.1	21.74	930	128.3	29.86
Michigan	2,279	130.1	26.13	742	127.2	31.05	2,318	129.9	25.64	703	127.7	32.95
Ohio	2,696	149.3	35.82	1,244	112.7	27.14	2,158	127.7	30.00	1,782	149.2	36.81
Wisconsin	1,222	105.2	19.70	887	107.5	19.93	1,776	96.4	16.91	333	143.5	35.21
West North Central	**8,503**	**87.0**	**14.17**	**2,786**	**84.9**	**14.91**	**11,034**	**85.2**	**14.02**	**254**	**126.0**	**29.09**
Iowa	1,392	80.4	13.65	708	83.6	14.60	2,011	79.7	13.47	88	112.0	25.22
Kansas	991	109.7	18.65	509	68.3	11.77	1,490	95.2	16.24	10	128.7	28.11
Minnesota	1,431	109.0	19.31	69	117.5	20.64	1,495	109.2	19.32	4	162.5	39.10
Missouri	1,512	91.5	16.37	1,405	89.9	15.98	2,776	87.8	15.40	140	133.8	31.64
Nebraska	903	55.7	9.56	41	70.4	12.20	933	55.4	9.49	11	116.0	24.78
North Dakota	2,169	71.6	9.36	—	—	—	2,169	71.6	9.36	—	—	—
South Dakota	107	93.0	16.20	54	95.2	15.78	161	93.7	16.06	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**9,799**	**142.8**	**35.80**	**3,956**	**133.9**	**31.69**	**6,029**	**143.9**	**34.58**	**7,726**	**137.7**	**34.65**
Delaware	126	162.4	41.93	22	161.6	41.48	39	170.8	42.82	109	159.3	41.52
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,454	163.5	40.51	602	141.3	33.91	609	154.2	36.33	1,448	158.3	39.52
Georgia	1,798	157.6	39.64	1,208	149.3	31.38	1,989	150.8	34.20	1,017	161.3	40.47
Maryland	772	134.4	34.78	187	129.0	33.50	279	135.2	33.88	680	132.6	34.79
North Carolina	1,776	148.2	37.00	457	125.9	30.39	1,288	143.4	35.56	945	144.2	35.77
South Carolina	752	142.7	36.66	399	135.5	34.60	259	146.2	37.14	892	138.5	35.60
Virginia	743	137.0	34.63	421	132.2	33.77	524	136.6	35.01	641	134.2	33.76
West Virginia	2,376	118.1	29.20	660	109.4	27.23	1,042	130.8	32.09	1,993	108.7	27.03
East South Central	**6,132**	**122.2**	**27.91**	**2,084**	**115.6**	**26.59**	**3,461**	**117.2**	**24.95**	**4,756**	**122.6**	**29.49**
Alabama	1,841	144.7	32.28	823	119.3	24.96	1,494	126.5	25.04	1,170	148.1	36.37
Kentucky	1,917	105.7	24.05	868	105.1	25.70	1,263	103.7	24.04	1,521	107.0	25.01
Mississippi	213	169.7	38.56	183	148.5	34.88	269	148.2	33.25	126	182.3	44.53
Tennessee	2,162	113.6	26.56	211	118.8	29.45	435	110.0	22.12	1,938	114.9	27.87
West South Central	**11,897**	**117.1**	**18.20**	**620**	**128.1**	**22.02**	**12,517**	**117.7**	**18.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	1,148	149.3	25.80	156	115.7	20.01	1,304	145.3	25.10	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,115	142.0	23.04	—	—	—	1,115	142.0	23.04	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,627	90.5	15.58	—	—	—	1,627	90.5	15.58	—	—	—
Texas	8,007	114.2	16.97	464	132.3	22.69	8,471	115.3	17.28	—	—	—
Mountain	**9,020**	**104.9**	**20.40**	**468**	**101.2**	**21.07**	**7,745**	**104.3**	**19.48**	**1,743**	**105.9**	**24.63**
Arizona	1,432	135.2	28.12	160	121.3	23.69	1,572	132.7	27.39	20	217.0	49.41
Colorado	1,212	98.7	19.27	166	78.4	15.69	1,167	97.3	18.52	211	91.2	20.60
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	930	69.7	11.66	—	—	—	930	69.7	11.66	—	—	—
Nevada	696	124.8	27.97	142	105.0	24.41	477	123.8	27.22	361	118.2	27.56
New Mexico	1,403	133.3	24.38	—	—	—	1,403	133.3	24.38	—	—	—
Utah	1,151	102.8	24.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,151	102.8	24.01
Wyoming	2,195	73.6	12.83	—	—	—	2,195	73.6	12.83	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**401**	**160.3**	**24.94**	**349**	**117.1**	**20.93**	**750**	**138.7**	**23.07**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	187	110.9	19.20	187	110.9	19.20	—	—	—
Washington	401	160.3	24.94	162	123.9	22.92	563	148.5	24.36	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**61,074**	**121.8**	**24.42**	**15,698**	**115.1**	**24.61**	**54,900**	**114.4**	**21.35**	**21,872**	**131.7**	**32.26**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1999 are preliminary. •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. •See footnotes 4 through 8 of Table 57 for information concerning delivered cost of coal to Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, September 1999

Census Division and State	0.5% or Less			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%			More than 1.0% up to 1.5%		
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]	
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)
New England	—	—	—	**84**	**163.8**	**43.05**	**8**	**153.1**	**40.78**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	46	179.8	46.36	8	153.1	40.78
New Hampshire	—	—	—	39	145.7	39.14	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2**	**101.4**	**16.72**	**395**	**148.1**	**38.15**	**238**	**133.0**	**34.69**
New Jersey	—	—	—	156	142.7	37.62	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	77	163.4	42.57	2	128.0	32.72
Pennsylvania	2	101.4	16.72	161	146.0	36.55	236	133.0	34.71
East North Central	**6,841**	**120.0**	**21.45**	**4,131**	**134.2**	**30.93**	**1,026**	**122.9**	**28.98**
Illinois	2,122	148.8	26.89	760	134.8	24.90	113	124.9	29.53
Indiana	1,152	101.9	17.97	548	137.5	32.07	565	117.5	26.40
Michigan	1,734	122.2	22.36	955	141.9	35.06	164	122.4	31.95
Ohio	94	104.5	18.29	1,711	126.7	30.44	36	119.9	29.71
Wisconsin	1,738	94.2	16.39	157	154.7	36.39	147	141.4	34.98
West North Central	**7,950**	**85.6**	**14.79**	**3,125**	**84.3**	**12.18**	**125**	**136.0**	**32.84**
Iowa	1,916	80.3	13.60	123	78.0	13.01	40	114.1	27.53
Kansas	1,462	95.1	16.13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	793	106.6	18.93	702	112.2	19.76	4	162.5	39.10
Missouri	2,792	88.0	15.47	13	106.0	21.99	81	145.4	35.14
Nebraska	933	55.4	9.49	11	116.0	24.78	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	2,169	71.6	9.36	—	—	—
South Dakota	54	95.2	15.78	107	93.0	16.20	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**756**	**148.8**	**26.27**	**6,435**	**146.4**	**36.50**	**3,031**	**141.8**	**36.22**
Delaware	—	—	—	112	168.5	43.16	37	144.0	37.96
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	147	132.2	24.67	625	165.8	41.18	612	157.2	39.89
Georgia	609	153.1	26.66	1,447	159.6	39.89	697	149.6	38.15
Maryland	—	—	—	376	138.3	34.78	396	129.0	34.13
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,858	145.5	36.15	375	134.7	33.15
South Carolina	—	—	—	293	144.8	37.20	710	138.3	35.45
Virginia	—	—	—	391	130.7	33.58	136	126.5	32.37
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,333	129.6	31.75	68	106.8	27.46
East South Central	**2,151**	**121.2**	**24.10**	**1,657**	**145.9**	**35.76**	**1,055**	**125.1**	**30.68**
Alabama	948	110.5	19.29	879	166.5	40.85	254	148.2	35.51
Kentucky	325	135.0	31.64	618	112.0	27.41	289	106.8	26.17
Mississippi	257	150.8	33.33	84	199.0	49.17	17	146.4	34.78
Tennessee	621	113.9	23.69	76	123.3	29.96	495	123.4	30.71
West South Central	**8,895**	**124.8**	**20.73**	**1,815**	**85.6**	**11.30**	**1,505**	**112.1**	**15.37**
Arkansas	1,304	145.3	25.10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	833	142.9	24.21	84	138.0	19.41	198	139.0	19.70
Oklahoma	1,620	90.5	15.54	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	5,138	127.6	20.69	1,731	82.9	10.91	1,307	107.8	14.71
Mountain	**4,909**	**95.9**	**19.24**	**4,579**	**114.6**	**21.71**	—	—	—
Arizona	650	143.5	28.39	942	127.7	27.18	—	—	—
Colorado	1,123	95.0	18.44	255	101.5	20.61	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	83	69.5	11.39	847	69.7	11.69	—	—	—
Nevada	809	120.2	27.05	30	150.3	36.06	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,403	133.3	24.38	—	—	—
Utah	987	98.9	22.99	164	125.8	30.15	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,257	45.8	7.76	939	108.4	19.61	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**349**	**117.1**	**20.93**	**401**	**160.3**	**24.94**	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	187	110.9	19.20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	162	123.9	22.92	401	160.3	24.94	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**31,853**	**109.5**	**19.53**	**22,623**	**129.3**	**26.90**	**6,987**	**131.8**	**29.72**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1999 are preliminary. •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: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report on Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, September 1999 (Continued)

Census Division and State	More than 1.5% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]			
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)
New England	**51**	**155.8**	**40.77**	**16**	**146.9**	**39.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**159.0**	**41.84**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175.8	45.56
New Hampshire	51	155.8	40.77	16	146.9	39.37	—	—	—	150.7	39.96
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,010**	**127.5**	**32.10**	**1,151**	**116.4**	**30.08**	**383**	**156.7**	**38.09**	**129.8**	**33.03**
New Jersey	—	—	—	53	141.1	37.42	—	—	—	142.3	37.57
New York	1	130.0	32.31	56	134.5	35.31	—	—	—	150.8	39.37
Pennsylvania	1,009	127.5	32.10	1,042	114.1	29.42	383	156.7	38.09	127.8	32.39
East North Central	**739**	**115.4**	**26.80**	**2,458**	**108.6**	**25.08**	**2,224**	**144.3**	**33.50**	**125.3**	**26.42**
Illinois	45	112.0	23.04	550	107.6	22.98	254	131.0	27.90	136.8	26.04
Indiana	480	112.7	25.04	1,082	98.9	22.45	677	104.8	23.55	109.6	23.41
Michigan	55	112.9	29.68	31	135.8	30.93	82	117.7	30.66	129.3	27.34
Ohio	92	113.7	29.30	795	120.4	29.89	1,212	169.6	40.43	137.7	33.08
Wisconsin	67	138.7	36.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	106.2	19.80
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**116.0**	**28.14**	**59**	**113.0**	**24.93**	**86.4**	**14.36**
Iowa	—	—	—	20	110.4	27.80	—	—	—	81.5	13.97
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	106.5	23.56	95.5	16.32
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109.4	19.38
Missouri	—	—	—	10	128.7	28.83	21	124.4	27.30	90.7	16.18
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56.3	9.68
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71.6	9.36
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93.7	16.06
South Atlantic	**1,579**	**124.5**	**31.28**	**961**	**145.6**	**36.53**	**994**	**111.1**	**27.32**	**140.3**	**34.62**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.3	41.86
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	77	149.2	37.89	495	152.1	37.88	100	162.6	38.62	157.2	38.57
Georgia	245	142.4	34.18	9	143.3	35.20	—	—	—	154.6	36.32
Maryland	187	132.9	34.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	133.3	34.53
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.7	35.64
South Carolina	139	141.3	36.06	9	127.3	33.14	—	—	—	140.2	35.95
Virginia	146	142.5	36.67	407	142.8	36.01	85	121.4	28.79	135.3	34.32
West Virginia	786	108.0	27.03	41	103.4	26.54	808	103.9	25.76	116.2	28.77
East South Central	**949**	**116.5**	**28.71**	**1,133**	**107.4**	**25.54**	**1,272**	**94.7**	**21.18**	**120.5**	**27.58**
Alabama	377	123.3	29.80	126	112.5	27.59	79	107.0	25.36	137.2	30.02
Kentucky	99	111.5	27.79	261	98.9	22.78	1,193	93.9	20.90	105.5	24.57
Mississippi	—	—	—	39	134.6	34.52	—	—	—	159.8	36.86
Tennessee	472	112.2	28.03	708	107.8	25.70	—	—	—	114.1	26.82
West South Central	**294**	**65.0**	**6.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**98.8**	**25.89**	**117.7**	**18.39**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.3	25.10
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142.0	23.04
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	98.8	25.89	90.5	15.58
Texas	294	65.0	6.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	115.3	17.28
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104.7**	**20.43**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133.9	27.67
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96.2	18.84
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69.7	11.66
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121.3	27.37
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133.3	24.38
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102.8	24.01
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73.6	12.83
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138.7**	**23.07**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110.9	19.20
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148.5	24.36
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**4,621**	**120.8**	**28.76**	**5,749**	**116.6**	**28.14**	**4,940**	**125.6**	**29.33**	**120.3**	**24.46**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1999 are preliminary. •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. •See footnotes 4 through 8 of Table 57 for information concerning delivered cost of coal to Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

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

Table 37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State, September 1999

Census Division and State	No. 2 Fuel Oil		No. 4 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 5 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 6 Fuel Oil		Total	
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)
New England	**4**	**24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**426**	**2,746**	**430**	**2,770**
Connecticut	3	17	—	—	—	—	296	1,911	299	1,929
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
New Hampshire	1	6	—	—	—	—	130	835	131	840
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**90**	**528**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,163**	**7,392**	**1,253**	**7,920**
New Jersey	2	11	—	—	—	—	208	1,303	210	1,314
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	852	5,426	852	5,426
Pennsylvania	88	517	—	—	—	—	103	663	191	1,179
East North Central	**148**	**859**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**161**	**1,040**	**309**	**1,898**
Illinois	22	126	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	126
Indiana	15	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	86
Michigan	39	225	—	—	—	—	161	1,040	200	1,265
Ohio	68	393	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	393
Wisconsin	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
West North Central	**48**	**277**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**152**	**71**	**428**
Iowa	13	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	79
Kansas	14	81	—	—	—	—	23	152	37	233
Minnesota	5	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	28
Missouri	8	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	44
Nebraska	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
North Dakota	5	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	30
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**203**	**1,188**	**39**	**235**	**—**	**—**	**6,380**	**40,798**	**6,622**	**42,221**
Delaware	10	59	—	—	—	—	96	610	106	668
District of Columbia	—	—	39	235	—	—	—	—	39	235
Florida	51	301	—	—	—	—	5,574	35,671	5,626	35,972
Georgia	6	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	33
Maryland	22	129	—	—	—	—	511	3,257	533	3,385
North Carolina	42	245	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	245
South Carolina	7	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	41
Virginia	11	65	—	—	—	—	198	1,261	209	1,326
West Virginia	54	315	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	315
East South Central	**27**	**158**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**503**	**3,354**	**530**	**3,512**
Alabama	12	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	70
Kentucky	6	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	36
Mississippi	4	22	—	—	—	—	503	3,354	507	3,375
Tennessee	5	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	31
West South Central	**15**	**88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140**	**924**	**155**	**1,012**
Arkansas	8	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	47
Louisiana	2	13	—	—	—	—	140	924	143	937
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
Mountain	**17**	**97**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**97**
Arizona	5	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	27
Colorado	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Utah	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Wyoming	4	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	21
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**12**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Pacific Noncontiguous	**15**	**86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**721**	**4,551**	**736**	**4,636**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	15	86	—	—	—	—	721	4,551	736	4,636
U.S. Total	**569**	**3,316**	**39**	**235**	**—**	**—**	**9,518**	**60,956**	**10,126**	**64,507**

[1] Blend of No. 2 Fuel Oil and No. 6 Fuel Oil.

* The absolute value of the number is less than 0.5.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Totals may include small quantities of jet fuel or kerosene. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1999 are preliminary. •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: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Table 38. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	September 1999 Receipts		September 1998 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**430**	**2,770**	**1,916**	**12,232**	**72,969**	**179,770**	**206.6**	**209.1**
Connecticut	299	1,929	968	6,204	51,121	71,440	212.4	223.3
Maine	—	—	175	1,119	6,621	15,607	177.9	209.3
Massachusetts	*	1	671	4,260	1,167	81,843	233.4	198.1
New Hampshire	131	840	102	650	14,060	10,868	196.9	198.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	376.5
Middle Atlantic	**1,253**	**7,920**	**3,054**	**19,407**	**131,522**	**146,097**	**233.3**	**216.1**
New Jersey	210	1,314	146	917	10,786	8,201	268.1	250.6
New York	852	5,426	2,339	14,867	95,684	99,203	222.4	209.5
Pennsylvania	191	1,179	568	3,624	25,052	38,693	259.9	225.7
East North Central	**309**	**1,898**	**228**	**1,387**	**21,265**	**22,087**	**304.8**	**293.5**
Illinois	22	126	21	124	3,411	6,226	325.6	280.4
Indiana	15	86	15	85	2,699	1,888	382.0	336.0
Michigan	200	1,265	170	1,050	11,712	11,839	266.3	284.6
Ohio	68	393	21	120	3,253	1,967	353.5	341.8
Wisconsin	5	29	1	6	190	167	381.0	362.4
West North Central	**71**	**428**	**32**	**190**	**3,316**	**2,618**	**335.4**	**321.6**
Iowa	13	79	12	70	782	583	391.5	335.8
Kansas	37	233	7	39	1,509	635	285.2	342.1
Minnesota	5	28	3	18	208	223	392.1	357.3
Missouri	8	44	6	35	499	817	337.7	273.7
Nebraska	3	15	*	1	66	74	395.4	355.6
North Dakota	5	30	5	26	251	288	395.1	346.7
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**6,622**	**42,221**	**6,522**	**41,322**	**366,594**	**348,721**	**236.1**	**212.3**
Delaware	106	668	143	907	12,354	8,944	237.2	229.2
District of Columbia	39	235	41	246	2,479	2,674	339.5	252.8
Florida	5,626	35,972	4,510	28,691	284,926	279,627	231.3	209.4
Georgia	6	33	195	1,136	2,995	2,902	377.7	322.8
Maryland	533	3,385	1,079	6,849	37,105	30,472	246.5	207.7
North Carolina	42	245	39	226	2,217	2,006	370.6	315.2
South Carolina	7	41	10	55	334	423	353.5	347.2
Virginia	209	1,326	494	3,148	22,837	20,354	224.4	207.2
West Virginia	54	315	11	63	1,346	1,318	399.7	374.9
East South Central	**530**	**3,512**	**1,058**	**6,984**	**29,477**	**50,877**	**167.7**	**207.6**
Alabama	12	70	9	54	579	486	240.0	302.2
Kentucky	6	36	18	103	782	949	376.5	388.6
Mississippi	507	3,375	1,025	6,790	26,827	48,868	152.3	201.9
Tennessee	5	31	6	36	1,290	575	329.7	313.8
West South Central	**155**	**1,012**	**249**	**1,591**	**4,639**	**8,025**	**224.4**	**257.0**
Arkansas	8	47	2	13	365	379	311.6	389.2
Louisiana	143	937	220	1,419	3,774	6,346	203.9	226.1
Oklahoma	—	—	7	41	—	41	—	296.1
Texas	5	29	20	119	500	1,258	315.9	371.6
Mountain	**17**	**97**	**7**	**44**	**1,337**	**1,484**	**438.6**	**430.1**
Arizona	5	27	—	—	436	613	432.2	439.5
Colorado	2	14	—	—	14	—	521.7	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	65	59	397.7	473.8
Nevada	—	—	2	13	93	143	428.4	388.1
New Mexico	4	23	2	11	246	171	444.2	450.7
Utah	2	12	—	—	163	180	475.9	430.6
Wyoming	4	21	3	19	320	317	432.0	411.3
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**355**	**506**	**399.4**	**314.0**
California	—	—	—	—	61	432	327.2	297.6
Oregon	—	—	—	—	247	—	414.1	—
Washington	2	12	—	—	47	74	415.8	409.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**736**	**4,636**	**535**	**3,370**	**45,883**	**31,983**	**282.9**	**264.2**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	736	4,636	535	3,370	45,883	31,983	282.9	264.2
U.S. Total	**10,126**	**64,507**	**13,602**	**86,527**	**677,355**	**792,168**	**235.6**	**217.6**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •The September 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 213,284 short tons and the cost was 69.0 cents per million Btu. •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: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Table 39. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, September 1999

Census Division and State	Fuel Oil No. 6 by Type of Purchase						Averaged Cost of Fuel Oils[1]					
	Contract			Spot			No. 2		No. 4-No. 5		No. 6	
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]							
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)
New England	**296**	**319.6**	**20.63**	**130**	**288.5**	**18.51**	**468.3**	**27.10**	**—**	**—**	**310.1**	**19.98**
Connecticut	296	319.6	20.63	—	—	—	471.0	27.26	—	—	319.6	20.63
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	477.0	27.60	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	130	288.5	18.51	458.5	26.53	—	—	288.5	18.51
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**572**	**315.2**	**20.00**	**591**	**314.0**	**19.98**	**440.5**	**25.76**	**—**	**—**	**314.6**	**19.99**
New Jersey	158	319.0	19.84	50	345.9	21.99	440.8	25.88	—	—	325.6	20.36
New York	414	313.8	20.06	438	310.5	19.71	—	—	—	—	312.1	19.88
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	103	313.3	20.16	440.5	25.75	—	—	313.3	20.16
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**161**	**261.5**	**16.86**	**466.5**	**27.12**	**—**	**—**	**261.5**	**16.86**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	486.7	28.39	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	503.2	29.11	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	161	261.5	16.86	456.2	26.51	—	—	261.5	16.86
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	454.2	26.40	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	515.8	30.33	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**224.7**	**14.82**	**465.7**	**27.08**	**—**	**—**	**224.7**	**14.82**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	460.0	27.01	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	23	224.7	14.82	408.5	23.65	—	—	224.7	14.82
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	520.5	29.95	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	493.1	28.61	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	501.3	28.96	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	526.1	30.72	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,539**	**315.2**	**20.29**	**3,841**	**308.8**	**19.67**	**457.6**	**26.72**	**411.5**	**24.82**	**311.4**	**19.91**
Delaware	—	—	—	96	321.5	20.44	469.8	27.33	—	—	321.5	20.44
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	411.5	24.82	—	—
Florida	2,437	315.4	20.30	3,137	308.1	19.62	460.0	26.86	—	—	311.3	19.92
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	487.4	28.35	—	—	—	—
Maryland	101	312.2	20.06	410	327.4	20.80	454.2	26.58	—	—	324.4	20.66
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	460.6	26.74	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	450.0	26.14	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	198	276.3	17.62	339.3	19.93	—	—	276.3	17.62
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	474.3	27.79	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**503**	**166.2**	**11.07**	**378.7**	**22.19**	**—**	**—**	**166.2**	**11.07**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	278.2	16.25	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	520.5	30.47	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	503	166.2	11.07	310.8	18.34	—	—	166.2	11.07
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	488.8	28.72	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140**	**159.6**	**10.50**	**366.2**	**21.50**	**—**	**—**	**159.6**	**10.50**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	295.5	17.48	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	140	159.6	10.50	439.3	25.84	—	—	159.6	10.50
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	448.2	25.98	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**552.2**	**31.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	541.9	31.19	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	521.7	29.82	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	603.8	34.49	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	560.5	32.96	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	525.1	30.59	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**450.0**	**26.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	450.0	26.46	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**721**	**357.1**	**22.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**539.7**	**31.21**	**—**	**—**	**357.1**	**22.54**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	721	357.1	22.54	—	—	—	539.7	31.21	—	—	357.1	22.54
U. S. Total	**4,128**	**322.8**	**20.67**	**5,390**	**289.3**	**18.53**	**456.6**	**26.62**	**411.5**	**24.82**	**303.8**	**19.46**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1999 are preliminary. •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: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report on Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, September 1999

Census Division and State	0.3% or Less			More than 0.3% up to 0.5%			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%		
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]	
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)
New England	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105**	**335.3**	**21.20**	**191**	**311.2**	**20.31**
Connecticut	—	—	—	105	335.3	21.20	191	311.2	20.31
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**243**	**324.0**	**20.34**	**32**	**282.6**	**18.02**	**522**	**316.6**	**20.23**
New Jersey	158	319.0	19.84	—	—	—	50	345.9	21.99
New York	85	333.0	21.26	—	—	—	401	311.2	19.85
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	32	282.6	18.02	71	326.9	21.12
East North Central	**29**	**233.0**	**13.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**269.5**	**17.79**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	29	233.0	13.89	—	—	—	91	269.5	17.79
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**213.2**	**12.61**	**2,967**	**311.5**	**19.78**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	321.5	20.44
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	411.5	24.82
Florida	—	—	—	7	213.2	12.61	2,247	308.8	19.62
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	466	325.6	20.70
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	267.7	17.07
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**721**	**357.1**	**22.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	721	357.1	22.54	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**272**	**314.8**	**19.66**	**864**	**350.6**	**22.13**	**3,771**	**311.1**	**19.82**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. •Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report.•Data for 1999 are preliminary. •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: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report on Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, September 1999 (Continued)

Census Division and State	More than 1.0% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]			
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)
New England	**130**	**288.5**	**18.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**310.1**	**19.98**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	319.6	20.63
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	130	288.5	18.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	288.5	18.51
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**366**	**308.2**	**19.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**314.6**	**19.99**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	325.6	20.36
New York	366	308.2	19.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	312.1	19.88
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	313.3	20.16
East North Central	**41**	**261.6**	**16.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**261.5**	**16.86**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	41	261.6	16.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	261.5	16.86
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**23**	**224.7**	**14.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**224.7**	**14.82**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	23	224.7	14.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	224.7	14.82
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,939**	**311.5**	**20.06**	**506**	**318.7**	**20.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**312.0**	**19.94**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	321.5	20.44
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	411.5	24.82
Florida	2,815	312.1	20.10	506	318.7	20.30	—	—	—	311.3	19.92
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	45	311.9	20.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	324.4	20.66
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	79	289.2	18.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	276.3	17.62
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**503**	**166.2**	**11.07**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**166.2**	**11.07**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	503	166.2	11.07	—	—	—	166.2	11.07
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**140**	**159.6**	**10.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**159.6**	**10.50**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	140	159.6	10.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.6	10.50
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**357.1**	**22.54**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	357.1	22.54
U. S. Total	**3,640**	**303.3**	**19.52**	**1,009**	**240.9**	**15.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**304.2**	**19.48**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. •Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report.•Data for 1999 are preliminary. •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: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report on Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Table 41. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by Type, Census Division, and State, September 1999

Census Division and State	Natural		Blast-Furnance[1]		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England	**2,683**	**2,738**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,683**	**2,738**
Connecticut	1,755	1,787	—	—	—	—	1,755	1,787
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	797	818	—	—	—	—	797	818
New Hampshire	40	41	—	—	—	—	40	41
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	91	92	—	—	—	—	91	92
Middle Atlantic	**19,286**	**19,771**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,286**	**19,771**
New Jersey	1,726	1,770	—	—	—	—	1,726	1,770
New York	17,155	17,583	—	—	—	—	17,155	17,583
Pennsylvania	405	418	—	—	—	—	405	418
East North Central	**4,181**	**4,264**	**1,762**	**165**	**—**	**—**	**5,943**	**4,429**
Illinois	2,380	2,431	—	—	—	—	2,380	2,431
Indiana	66	68	—	—	—	—	66	68
Michigan	993	1,006	1,762	165	—	—	2,756	1,172
Ohio	455	469	—	—	—	—	455	469
Wisconsin	286	290	—	—	—	—	286	290
West North Central	**2,456**	**2,529**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,456**	**2,529**
Iowa	458	459	—	—	—	—	458	459
Kansas	1,420	1,492	—	—	—	—	1,420	1,492
Minnesota	64	65	—	—	—	—	64	65
Missouri	392	392	—	—	—	—	392	392
Nebraska	121	121	—	—	—	—	121	121
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**34,066**	**35,186**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**65**	**34,124**	**35,251**
Delaware	1,565	1,511	—	—	—	—	1,565	1,511
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	29,241	30,267	—	—	—	—	29,241	30,267
Georgia	1,156	1,193	—	—	—	—	1,156	1,193
Maryland	865	898	—	—	—	—	865	898
North Carolina	148	152	—	—	—	—	148	152
South Carolina	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
Virginia	1,064	1,137	—	—	58	65	1,123	1,202
West Virginia	21	21	—	—	—	—	21	21
East South Central	**5,707**	**5,864**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,707**	**5,864**
Alabama	291	294	—	—	—	—	291	294
Kentucky	58	59	—	—	—	—	58	59
Mississippi	5,359	5,511	—	—	—	—	5,359	5,511
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**163,743**	**167,346**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**163,743**	**167,346**
Arkansas	2,409	2,553	—	—	—	—	2,409	2,553
Louisiana	29,286	30,338	—	—	—	—	29,286	30,338
Oklahoma	15,951	16,425	—	—	—	—	15,951	16,425
Texas	116,097	118,030	—	—	—	—	116,097	118,030
Mountain	**14,963**	**15,301**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,963**	**15,301**
Arizona	4,433	4,487	—	—	—	—	4,433	4,487
Colorado	966	998	—	—	—	—	966	998
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	7	—	—	—	—	6	7
Nevada	5,850	6,034	—	—	—	—	5,850	6,034
New Mexico	3,311	3,360	—	—	—	—	3,311	3,360
Utah	389	409	—	—	—	—	389	409
Wyoming	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7
Pacific Contiguous	**12,122**	**12,238**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,122**	**12,238**
California	9,153	9,237	—	—	—	—	9,153	9,237
Oregon	2,968	3,001	—	—	—	—	2,968	3,001
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,316**	**1,316**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,316**	**1,316**
Alaska	1,316	1,316	—	—	—	—	1,316	1,316
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**260,522**	**266,552**	**1,762**	**165**	**58**	**65**	**262,342**	**266,783**

[1] Includes coke oven gas.

* The absolute value of the number is less than 0.5.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1999 are preliminary. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •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: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Table 42. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	September 1999 Receipts		September 1998 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**2,683**	**2,738**	**2,208**	**2,270**	**18,780**	**45,935**	**258.8**	**287.4**
Connecticut	1,755	1,787	1,071	1,106	10,647	10,386	255.6	238.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	797	818	1,126	1,153	7,684	19,349	261.3	279.8
New Hampshire	40	41	—	—	201	—	261.0	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	16,024	—	328.5
Vermont	91	92	11	11	248	176	319.4	286.3
Middle Atlantic	**19,286**	**19,771**	**21,246**	**21,841**	**179,136**	**196,857**	**274.3**	**253.6**
New Jersey	1,726	1,770	1,401	1,455	17,965	16,541	295.3	262.8
New York	17,155	17,583	19,580	20,113	151,994	175,919	270.7	251.6
Pennsylvania	405	418	264	274	9,178	4,397	292.9	298.9
East North Central	**5,943**	**4,429**	**10,795**	**9,529**	**62,093**	**73,712**	**244.5**	**230.4**
Illinois	2,380	2,431	5,420	5,535	31,123	47,695	232.5	221.2
Indiana	66	68	159	167	3,575	4,014	280.8	277.9
Michigan	2,756	1,172	4,601	3,204	21,424	16,955	245.5	231.3
Ohio	455	469	43	44	2,439	1,490	278.7	302.9
Wisconsin	286	290	572	579	3,531	3,558	283.5	265.5
West North Central	**2,456**	**2,529**	**6,803**	**6,812**	**39,946**	**36,291**	**243.6**	**223.5**
Iowa	458	459	253	255	3,001	2,633	310.2	305.1
Kansas	1,420	1,492	4,822	4,824	27,332	24,808	230.7	212.9
Minnesota	64	65	508	512	2,012	1,966	251.7	231.9
Missouri	392	392	977	983	6,166	5,131	259.7	223.1
Nebraska	121	121	237	233	1,435	1,748	270.6	243.5
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	*	412.5	361.1
South Dakota	—	—	5	5	—	5	—	176.7
South Atlantic	**34,124**	**35,251**	**31,049**	**32,463**	**266,280**	**230,923**	**290.1**	**282.2**
Delaware	1,565	1,511	1,323	1,283	17,266	7,884	289.3	288.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	29,241	30,267	24,219	25,464	207,417	192,441	291.7	280.2
Georgia	1,156	1,193	1,782	1,830	10,641	10,400	246.7	314.8
Maryland	865	898	1,149	1,203	10,639	4,616	304.2	260.5
North Carolina	148	152	328	341	1,950	1,914	277.7	265.9
South Carolina	6	6	27	28	333	420	346.1	353.1
Virginia	1,123	1,202	2,195	2,288	17,720	13,078	290.5	286.7
West Virginia	21	21	26	26	314	169	301.8	400.6
East South Central	**5,707**	**5,864**	**7,568**	**7,852**	**63,184**	**48,848**	**241.6**	**226.5**
Alabama	291	294	103	108	1,755	1,417	278.5	247.7
Kentucky	58	59	40	41	646	545	334.6	355.9
Mississippi	5,359	5,511	7,426	7,703	60,782	46,887	239.6	224.3
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**163,743**	**167,346**	**199,284**	**204,974**	**1,401,815**	**1,426,380**	**243.1**	**229.2**
Arkansas	2,409	2,552	3,854	3,935	22,202	22,015	251.6	224.3
Louisiana	29,286	30,338	35,798	37,426	259,979	238,314	243.9	230.6
Oklahoma	15,951	16,425	20,930	21,522	138,168	142,744	262.0	244.1
Texas	116,097	118,030	138,701	142,092	981,465	1,023,308	240.1	226.9
Mountain	**14,963**	**15,301**	**16,446**	**16,697**	**124,299**	**103,753**	**240.7**	**232.4**
Arizona	4,433	4,487	5,736	5,815	36,384	25,182	256.8	243.1
Colorado	966	998	425	421	11,426	2,484	246.4	291.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	7	27	29	86	101	385.7	262.6
Nevada	5,850	6,034	5,564	5,738	45,781	40,928	236.1	232.6
New Mexico	3,311	3,360	3,710	3,672	27,234	31,825	223.5	221.5
Utah	389	409	974	1,013	3,249	3,178	239.5	196.2
Wyoming	7	7	9	9	140	56	401.7	782.8
Pacific Contiguous	**12,122**	**12,238**	**34,934**	**35,574**	**133,524**	**226,689**	**259.1**	**257.9**
California	9,153	9,237	30,997	31,594	120,058	208,942	267.8	268.1
Oregon	2,968	3,001	3,937	3,980	13,466	17,744	181.4	137.9
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	325.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,316**	**1,316**	**1,580**	**1,580**	**14,853**	**13,484**	**161.3**	**182.7**
Alaska	1,316	1,316	1,580	1,580	14,853	13,484	161.3	182.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**262,342**	**266,783**	**331,911**	**339,593**	**2,303,911**	**2,402,873**	**251.4**	**239.9**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes small quantities of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •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: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

Table 43. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, September 1999

Census Division and State	Firm Gas			Interruptible Gas			Spot Gas			Total Gas		
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]	
	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ Mcf)
New England	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,500**	**284.6**	**2.90**	**184**	**321.6**	**3.27**	**2,683**	**287.1**	**2.93**
Connecticut	—	—	—	1,755	283.1	2.88	—	—	—	1,755	283.1	2.88
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	705	287.7	2.95	93	322.2	3.30	797	291.7	2.99
New Hampshire	—	—	—	40	293.6	3.02	—	—	—	40	293.6	3.02
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	320.9	3.25	91	320.9	3.25
Middle Atlantic	**1,531**	**348.7**	**3.67**	**9,289**	**305.1**	**3.13**	**8,466**	**312.7**	**3.19**	**19,286**	**312.0**	**3.20**
New Jersey	—	—	—	1,710	315.7	3.24	16	371.8	3.84	1,726	316.2	3.24
New York	1,149	370.0	3.93	7,557	302.6	3.10	8,448	312.6	3.19	17,155	312.2	3.20
Pennsylvania	382	282.5	2.91	21	350.7	3.63	2	219.8	2.27	405	285.8	2.95
East North Central	**257**	**291.8**	**2.97**	**2,972**	**295.8**	**1.39**	**2,714**	**280.4**	**2.87**	**5,943**	**285.9**	**2.13**
Illinois	103	318.5	3.27	48	180.6	1.85	2,229	280.2	2.86	2,380	279.9	2.86
Indiana	—	—	—	66	392.6	4.04	—	—	—	66	392.6	4.04
Michigan	141	270.1	2.72	2,576	281.3	1.08	39	288.5	2.88	2,756	280.2	1.19
Ohio	13	312.8	3.20	*	285.5	2.85	442	281.0	2.90	455	281.9	2.91
Wisconsin	—	—	—	282	342.6	3.47	4	208.0	2.11	286	340.5	3.45
West North Central	**92**	**341.2**	**3.43**	**1,957**	**277.8**	**2.88**	**407**	**296.8**	**2.97**	**2,456**	**283.2**	**2.92**
Iowa	53	351.2	3.56	238	354.5	3.55	167	345.4	3.45	458	350.8	3.52
Kansas	16	281.0	2.75	1,307	259.3	2.74	97	269.8	2.70	1,420	260.2	2.73
Minnesota	—	—	—	44	339.7	3.47	20	225.0	2.25	64	303.5	3.08
Missouri	—	—	—	270	288.6	2.88	122	263.9	2.64	392	280.9	2.81
Nebraska	22	359.9	3.60	99	294.4	2.93	—	—	—	121	306.3	3.05
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	401.8	4.17	—	—	—	*	401.8	4.17
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**26,001**	**346.4**	**3.57**	**6,760**	**305.0**	**3.16**	**1,363**	**329.5**	**3.51**	**34,124**	**337.5**	**3.49**
Delaware	1,565	346.6	3.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,565	346.6	3.35
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	24,436	346.4	3.58	4,564	315.8	3.28	240	408.7	4.24	29,241	342.2	3.54
Georgia	—	—	—	1,156	253.4	2.62	—	—	—	1,156	253.4	2.62
Maryland	—	—	—	865	317.0	3.29	—	—	—	865	317.0	3.29
North Carolina	—	—	—	148	303.5	3.11	—	—	—	148	303.5	3.11
South Carolina	—	—	—	6	388.3	3.99	—	—	—	6	388.3	3.99
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,123	313.0	3.35	1,123	313.0	3.35
West Virginia	—	—	—	21	290.9	2.91	—	—	—	21	290.9	2.91
East South Central	**576**	**245.0**	**2.51**	**700**	**324.0**	**3.32**	**4,431**	**273.0**	**2.81**	**5,707**	**276.4**	**2.84**
Alabama	—	—	—	291	359.3	3.64	—	—	—	291	359.3	3.64
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	325.0	3.33	58	325.0	3.33
Mississippi	576	245.0	2.51	410	299.5	3.10	4,373	272.3	2.80	5,359	271.5	2.79
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**78,708**	**292.3**	**2.98**	**6,419**	**265.8**	**2.72**	**78,616**	**285.6**	**2.93**	**163,743**	**288.0**	**2.94**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,409	288.5	3.06	2,409	288.5	3.06
Louisiana	9,173	314.0	3.25	3,419	293.7	3.04	16,694	287.4	2.98	29,286	296.5	3.07
Oklahoma	10,078	322.1	3.33	18	290.2	2.92	5,856	284.8	2.91	15,951	308.5	3.18
Texas	59,457	283.7	2.88	2,982	233.0	2.36	53,658	284.9	2.90	116,097	283.0	2.88
Mountain	**3,419**	**302.0**	**3.08**	**6,983**	**286.1**	**2.91**	**4,562**	**249.0**	**2.57**	**14,963**	**278.3**	**2.85**
Arizona	1,945	312.2	3.16	1,504	298.5	3.00	984	275.6	2.82	4,433	299.4	3.03
Colorado	966	284.8	2.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	966	284.8	2.94
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	818.8	8.57	4	297.0	3.49	—	—	—	6	454.7	5.15
Nevada	—	—	—	2,661	306.3	3.15	3,189	238.2	2.46	5,850	269.1	2.78
New Mexico	498	290.7	3.00	2,813	260.1	2.63	—	—	—	3,311	264.8	2.69
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	389	270.7	2.85	389	270.7	2.85
Wyoming	7	551.0	5.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	551.0	5.75
Pacific Contiguous	**745**	**271.0**	**2.72**	**334**	**322.8**	**3.27**	**11,042**	**282.4**	**2.85**	**12,122**	**282.8**	**2.86**
California	745	271.0	2.72	334	322.8	3.27	8,074	319.6	3.23	9,153	315.8	3.19
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,968	181.2	1.83	2,968	181.2	1.83
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,316**	**140.4**	**1.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,316**	**140.4**	**1.40**
Alaska	1,316	140.4	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,316	140.4	1.40
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**112,644**	**303.9**	**3.11**	**37,914**	**291.8**	**2.87**	**111,785**	**285.8**	**2.93**	**262,342**	**294.5**	**2.99**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1999 are preliminary. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •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: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report on Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

U.S. Electric Utility Sales, Revenue, and Average Revenue per Kilowatthour

Table 44. U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, 1989 Through October 1999

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
1989	**905,525**	**725,861**	**925,659**	**89,765**	**2,646,809**
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	**1,082,491**	**887,425**	**1,030,356**	**97,539**	**3,097,810**
1997					
January	106,127	76,539	83,516	8,588	274,769
February	90,242	70,536	81,315	8,237	250,330
March	81,412	70,937	82,783	7,924	243,056
April	72,733	69,769	83,850	7,923	234,275
May	70,769	71,402	86,058	8,047	236,276
June	83,575	80,020	88,804	8,542	260,942
July	109,321	89,079	88,181	9,180	295,761
August	106,960	86,803	90,993	9,112	293,868
September	94,792	84,363	89,724	9,357	278,236
October	84,112	80,495	88,632	9,127	262,366
November	79,984	72,768	84,895	8,432	246,079
December	95,738	75,729	83,904	8,433	263,803
Total	**1,075,767**	**928,440**	**1,032,653**	**102,901**	**3,139,761**
1998					
January	102,339	76,163	81,978	8,546	269,026
February	86,374	71,142	82,101	7,771	247,387
March	85,784	73,732	83,934	8,152	251,602
April	74,000	71,918	83,751	7,870	237,539
May	77,317	77,229	88,744	8,317	251,607
June	98,249	85,717	89,234	8,787	281,986
July	121,271	93,083	88,199	8,896	311,449
August	120,066	94,493	92,650	9,373	316,581
September	106,446	90,010	88,893	9,742	295,091
October	86,621	81,465	87,372	8,771	264,230
November	76,823	75,729	86,625	8,831	248,008
December	92,446	77,848	86,558	8,461	265,313
Total	**1,127,735**	**968,528**	**1,040,038**	**103,518**	**3,239,818**
1999					
January	110,691	78,321	82,535	8,150	279,696
February	86,293	72,721	80,844	7,763	247,621
March	89,025	74,919	85,165	8,014	257,122
April	76,918	73,435	85,178	7,725	243,255
May	76,785	76,946	88,831	8,113	250,674
June	95,459	86,146	90,549	8,516	280,670
July	122,540	95,632	92,261	9,359	319,792
August	123,371	93,941	92,240	8,974	318,526
September	103,560	87,988	90,076	8,993	290,617
October	82,213	81,535	89,172	8,610	261,530
Year to Date					
1999	**966,853**	**821,583**	**876,851**	**84,217**	**2,749,504**
1998	**958,466**	**814,952**	**866,855**	**86,225**	**2,726,498**
1997	**900,044**	**779,943**	**863,855**	**86,036**	**2,629,878**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •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: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions,'' and Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.''

Table 45. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, October 1999 and 1998

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**2,911**	**2,837**	**3,692**	**3,635**	**2,233**	**2,191**	**119**	**132**	**8,954**	**8,795**
Connecticut	760	752	949	948	534	492	31	41	2,275	2,233
Maine	285	279	288	275	397	392	5	5	975	951
Massachusetts	1,255	1,210	1,782	1,757	846	866	51	52	3,934	3,886
New Hampshire	265	244	281	257	213	202	12	10	771	713
Rhode Island	198	202	235	243	117	127	17	15	567	588
Vermont	147	151	157	154	127	113	3	7	434	425
Middle Atlantic	**7,708**	**7,706**	**9,429**	**9,507**	**7,467**	**7,237**	**1,218**	**1,216**	**25,822**	**25,666**
New Jersey	1,630	1,602	2,661	2,523	1,124	1,155	43	47	5,459	5,326
New York	3,071	3,125	3,671	4,129	2,201	2,211	1,061	1,063	10,004	10,528
Pennsylvania	3,006	2,982	3,097	2,855	4,142	3,872	114	107	10,359	9,815
East North Central	**10,557**	**11,075**	**12,233**	**11,634**	**19,349**	**18,935**	**1,325**	**1,085**	**43,463**	**42,728**
Illinois	2,349	2,666	3,335	2,914	3,681	3,265	742	592	10,107	9,437
Indiana	1,684	1,731	1,525	1,498	4,135	3,930	53	43	7,396	7,203
Michigan	2,180	2,274	2,821	2,775	3,110	3,092	71	72	8,183	8,212
Ohio	2,878	2,850	3,169	3,181	6,135	6,302	397	313	12,580	12,647
Wisconsin	1,465	1,545	1,382	1,267	2,288	2,348	62	61	5,197	5,222
West North Central	**5,479**	**5,677**	**5,414**	**5,137**	**6,541**	**6,741**	**452**	**478**	**17,886**	**18,033**
Iowa	761	850	650	655	1,370	1,434	114	112	2,895	3,052
Kansas	736	760	946	939	843	826	33	40	2,557	2,565
Minnesota	1,325	1,339	914	835	2,291	2,295	66	62	4,596	4,531
Missouri	1,623	1,639	1,947	1,810	1,147	1,281	77	94	4,794	4,824
Nebraska	555	598	560	525	573	562	98	101	1,787	1,785
North Dakota	251	247	215	189	153	185	39	42	658	663
South Dakota	228	243	182	182	164	159	26	28	600	612
South Atlantic	**19,791**	**21,265**	**18,840**	**18,311**	**13,863**	**13,688**	**1,813**	**1,890**	**54,308**	**55,154**
Delaware	223	242	267	276	315	346	4	5	810	870
District of Columbia	97	118	666	586	22	18	32	30	816	752
Florida	8,531	9,045	6,147	6,081	1,494	1,502	482	572	16,655	17,200
Georgia	2,677	3,101	2,797	2,818	2,882	2,843	115	116	8,471	8,878
Maryland	1,448	1,555	1,962	1,835	836	842	67	68	4,314	4,300
North Carolina	2,677	2,851	2,943	2,798	2,858	2,933	176	195	8,654	8,777
South Carolina	1,485	1,673	1,369	1,405	2,689	2,662	76	78	5,619	5,818
Virginia	2,123	2,071	2,120	1,998	1,785	1,570	853	817	6,881	6,457
West Virginia	529	603	570	508	981	969	9	8	2,089	2,087
East South Central	**6,434**	**7,779**	**4,090**	**5,825**	**11,351**	**9,699**	**478**	**502**	**22,354**	**23,805**
Alabama	1,634	2,197	1,266	1,614	2,948	2,666	51	64	5,900	6,541
Kentucky	1,273	1,392	960	1,025	3,179	3,294	264	267	5,677	5,978
Mississippi	1,279	1,492	853	1,014	1,446	1,125	64	70	3,643	3,702
Tennessee	2,247	2,698	1,011	2,168	3,778	2,600	98	101	7,134	7,568
West South Central	**14,102**	**15,799**	**10,479**	**10,636**	**13,273**	**13,879**	**1,784**	**1,818**	**39,638**	**42,131**
Arkansas	1,022	1,220	722	760	1,468	1,401	57	57	3,268	3,438
Louisiana	2,324	2,576	1,540	1,614	2,690	2,504	240	246	6,794	6,940
Oklahoma	1,142	1,430	1,034	1,041	1,151	1,111	229	186	3,557	3,768
Texas	9,614	10,578	7,184	7,221	7,964	8,865	1,258	1,331	26,019	27,994
Mountain	**5,076**	**4,833**	**5,684**	**5,523**	**5,179**	**5,623**	**658**	**701**	**16,598**	**16,680**
Arizona	1,932	1,629	1,624	1,697	965	869	205	300	4,727	4,495
Colorado	924	973	1,461	1,370	728	832	92	81	3,205	3,255
Idaho	521	508	499	444	657	785	28	22	1,706	1,759
Montana	142	285	133	275	246	519	31	30	551	1,109
Nevada	595	489	517	461	912	924	56	68	2,079	1,943
New Mexico	333	359	566	494	430	488	139	143	1,469	1,485
Utah	466	419	672	577	611	595	71	53	1,821	1,643
Wyoming	162	169	211	204	630	614	36	15	1,040	1,002
Pacific Contiguous	**9,784**	**9,304**	**11,224**	**10,885**	**9,511**	**8,990**	**746**	**932**	**31,265**	**30,111**
California	6,359	5,911	8,133	7,864	5,332	5,249	411	620	20,235	19,645
Oregon	1,219	1,225	1,224	1,220	1,491	1,164	53	32	3,987	3,642
Washington	2,206	2,168	1,868	1,802	2,687	2,568	282	292	7,043	6,830
Pacific Noncontiguous	**372**	**364**	**448**	**440**	**405**	**400**	**17**	**23**	**1,242**	**1,226**
Alaska	145	139	193	188	77	65	12	18	427	410
Hawaii	227	225	256	252	328	335	5	5	815	817
U.S. Total	**82,213**	**86,621**	**81,535**	**81,465**	**89,172**	**87,372**	**8,610**	**8,771**	**261,530**	**264,230**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •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.

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

Table 46. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division and State, October 1999

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.2**	**0.6**	**0.9**	**1.3**	**0.2**
Connecticut	.5	.3	.9	.5	.1
Maine	.1	3.2	3.7	14.9	.6
Massachusetts	.3	1.0	.9	2.6	.5
New Hampshire	1.1	.5	1.0	3.8	.8
Rhode Island	.1	.3	.3	.8	.2
Vermont	.8	3.1	6.9	4.7	.8
Middle Atlantic	**1.3**	**2.9**	**2.2**	**2.0**	**1.6**
New Jersey	.6	.3	.1	1.9	.2
New York	2.0	7.3	2.2	2.3	4.0
Pennsylvania	2.7	1.3	3.9	1.9	1.4
East North Central	**.6**	**.8**	**1.7**	**1.9**	**.4**
Illinois	.5	.3	.6	.5	.3
Indiana	2.0	1.3	3.6	4.5	1.2
Michigan	.8	3.3	8.4	8.7	1.0
Ohio	1.6	.9	2.2	6.0	1.0
Wisconsin	.6	.1	1.8	2.8	.7
West North Central	**1.0**	**1.2**	**1.3**	**3.4**	**.8**
Iowa	1.9	3.5	2.3	1.8	1.9
Kansas	1.3	2.1	.5	3.9	.9
Minnesota	1.3	5.3	2.7	3.8	1.2
Missouri	2.8	1.4	3.3	5.7	2.4
Nebraska	2.4	.3	3.4	14.0	1.4
North Dakota	1.3	2.5	4.4	9.7	.9
South Dakota	1.8	1.8	3.0	4.2	2.1
South Atlantic	**1.1**	**.3**	**.9**	**2.0**	**.4**
Delaware	.9	.1	1.8	1.1	.5
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.4	.5	2.3	7.3	.8
Georgia	6.3	1.6	1.0	4.8	1.3
Maryland	1.1	1.1	.7	1.6	.7
North Carolina	1.5	.3	2.4	2.2	.5
South Carolina	1.9	.7	3.7	1.3	2.7
Virginia	.9	.2	1.3	.2	.4
West Virginia	.6	1.6	1.0	.8	.6
East South Central	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.9**	**4.1**	**1.0**
Alabama	3.5	2.9	1.3	3.1	1.2
Kentucky	1.6	1.7	6.0	.7	2.9
Mississippi	1.5	1.7	1.5	3.5	1.2
Tennessee	1.5	1.9	2.3	19.7	1.6
West South Central	**3.2**	**.8**	**2.0**	**1.8**	**1.6**
Arkansas	2.6	1.4	1.8	3.6	1.9
Louisiana	1.4	1.1	3.8	1.7	3.4
Oklahoma	5.3	.6	2.3	5.4	2.5
Texas	4.7	1.2	3.0	2.3	2.3
Mountain	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**3.5**	**.8**
Arizona	1.8	.3	4.0	2.0	1.4
Colorado	1.6	.6	2.7	3.8	1.5
Idaho	.8	.7	.5	10.8	.4
Montana	21.6	24.2	24.9	9.7	18.9
Nevada	.6	1.8	1.5	1.2	.9
New Mexico	6.4	8.3	1.0	11.2	1.5
Utah	.5	3.6	.3	3.2	1.0
Wyoming	3.8	4.0	.7	42.5	1.4
Pacific Contiguous	**.5**	**.5**	**2.1**	**3.9**	**.8**
California	.5	.6	2.5	6.7	.9
Oregon	1.4	1.9	3.5	10.2	1.8
Washington	1.7	.9	5.2	2.9	2.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.6**	**.3**	**2.7**	**7.5**	**1.0**
Alaska	1.3	.4	13.9	10.4	2.6
Hawaii	.4	.3	.7	.7	.5
U.S. Average	**.6**	**.4**	**.6**	**.9**	**.3**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

Notes: •See technical notes for CV methodology. •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 coefficient of variations.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions.''

Table 47. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1999 and 1998

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**33,907**	**31,913**	**38,552**	**36,915**	**21,967**	**21,710**	**1,135**	**1,258**	**95,561**	**91,796**
Connecticut	9,620	8,951	9,910	9,763	5,026	4,863	305	407	24,861	23,984
Maine	3,071	2,973	2,913	2,777	3,917	3,854	46	53	9,947	9,658
Massachusetts	14,397	13,540	18,786	17,865	8,477	8,536	484	471	42,144	40,413
New Hampshire	2,968	2,773	2,954	2,764	2,111	1,995	122	105	8,155	7,637
Rhode Island	2,229	2,080	2,387	2,271	1,194	1,196	146	145	5,955	5,692
Vermont	1,622	1,597	1,603	1,474	1,242	1,266	32	77	4,498	4,414
Middle Atlantic	**93,569**	**88,848**	**99,231**	**101,372**	**72,571**	**71,213**	**12,341**	**11,953**	**277,712**	**273,387**
New Jersey	21,017	19,735	27,139	26,296	11,192	11,241	407	405	59,755	57,677
New York	35,245	33,822	40,003	44,991	21,100	20,917	10,813	10,546	107,160	110,276
Pennsylvania	37,308	35,288	32,090	30,089	40,279	39,053	1,121	1,002	110,797	105,431
East North Central	**138,440**	**134,203**	**127,281**	**124,075**	**188,799**	**186,167**	**12,673**	**11,875**	**467,193**	**456,319**
Illinois	33,224	33,090	34,027	33,157	37,487	35,685	7,359	6,970	112,097	108,902
Indiana	24,124	22,978	16,713	16,314	39,101	37,736	444	411	80,382	77,439
Michigan	25,903	25,088	29,401	28,565	30,240	30,145	677	690	86,221	84,488
Ohio	38,887	37,215	32,864	32,437	59,666	60,736	3,604	3,187	135,020	133,575
Wisconsin	16,302	15,833	14,276	13,604	22,304	21,860	589	602	53,472	51,898
West North Central	**70,702**	**71,146**	**55,931**	**55,058**	**65,354**	**67,627**	**4,729**	**4,981**	**196,715**	**198,812**
Iowa	9,952	9,915	6,748	6,666	13,174	13,511	1,138	1,142	31,011	31,235
Kansas	9,886	10,280	10,075	10,217	8,081	8,175	316	396	28,358	29,068
Minnesota	15,187	14,432	9,267	8,718	22,258	23,572	590	585	47,302	47,307
Missouri	23,353	24,157	20,067	20,117	12,992	13,197	839	864	57,250	58,335
Nebraska	6,846	6,963	5,659	5,544	5,747	5,800	1,216	1,280	19,469	19,587
North Dakota	2,686	2,644	2,175	1,896	1,503	1,804	358	382	6,722	6,726
South Dakota	2,793	2,757	1,941	1,904	1,598	1,563	271	329	6,602	6,553
South Atlantic	**233,770**	**234,884**	**189,376**	**183,442**	**135,323**	**138,210**	**17,910**	**17,695**	**576,378**	**574,232**
Delaware	3,030	2,858	2,825	2,724	3,148	3,198	45	44	9,047	8,825
District of Columbia	1,390	1,359	6,942	6,804	207	214	317	311	8,856	8,687
Florida	80,279	81,792	58,717	55,927	14,322	15,199	4,860	4,775	158,177	157,692
Georgia	35,245	36,324	28,466	27,802	28,470	29,131	1,057	1,133	93,238	94,390
Maryland	19,691	18,787	21,094	20,418	8,348	8,637	621	655	49,754	48,497
North Carolina	36,845	36,824	29,217	28,540	28,716	29,391	1,785	1,775	96,562	96,530
South Carolina	19,992	20,568	14,134	13,981	26,290	26,497	747	784	61,163	61,830
Virginia	29,538	28,937	22,571	22,064	16,622	16,678	8,403	8,144	77,134	75,823
West Virginia	7,760	7,446	5,410	5,196	9,201	9,251	76	72	22,447	21,965
East South Central	**86,158**	**87,416**	**42,204**	**56,164**	**112,223**	**97,322**	**4,786**	**4,719**	**245,372**	**245,622**
Alabama	23,192	24,170	13,135	15,044	30,169	28,113	501	542	66,997	67,869
Kentucky	18,774	18,269	10,166	10,793	31,497	31,290	2,756	2,709	63,193	63,061
Mississippi	13,835	14,418	8,235	9,172	13,695	12,316	604	624	36,368	36,530
Tennessee	30,358	30,561	10,668	21,176	36,863	25,524	925	845	78,814	78,106
West South Central	**144,939**	**149,896**	**100,060**	**97,641**	**132,316**	**136,273**	**16,567**	**17,409**	**393,881**	**401,219**
Arkansas	12,120	12,579	7,105	7,010	13,449	13,415	568	609	33,242	33,612
Louisiana	23,149	23,411	14,969	14,650	25,967	25,718	2,309	2,321	66,393	66,100
Oklahoma	15,847	17,213	10,603	10,629	10,718	10,937	2,289	2,315	39,457	41,094
Texas	93,823	96,693	67,384	65,353	82,182	86,208	11,402	12,164	254,790	260,417
Mountain	**56,802**	**54,665**	**57,953**	**54,352**	**52,577**	**57,179**	**6,752**	**6,927**	**174,084**	**173,124**
Arizona	19,519	18,782	16,933	15,808	9,813	10,328	2,301	2,737	48,566	47,655
Colorado	10,926	10,530	14,451	13,386	7,726	8,292	896	785	33,998	32,993
Idaho	5,474	5,254	5,585	5,201	7,001	7,163	298	235	18,358	17,853
Montana	2,870	2,988	2,610	2,735	2,100	5,473	174	280	7,754	11,476
Nevada	7,233	6,845	5,077	4,711	9,017	8,769	708	722	22,035	21,048
New Mexico	3,903	3,910	4,969	4,838	4,872	5,192	1,313	1,408	15,057	15,347
Utah	5,121	4,727	6,154	5,603	6,157	6,180	694	609	18,126	17,119
Wyoming	1,756	1,632	2,174	2,074	5,892	5,797	367	158	10,188	9,660
Pacific Contiguous	**104,836**	**101,917**	**106,628**	**101,876**	**91,842**	**87,393**	**7,149**	**9,211**	**310,456**	**300,396**
California	63,394	62,609	75,637	71,708	50,479	48,826	3,655	5,937	193,165	189,081
Oregon	14,459	13,863	11,876	11,754	13,673	10,902	554	343	40,563	36,863
Washington	26,983	25,445	19,115	18,415	27,691	27,646	2,940	2,963	76,728	74,469
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,730**	**3,615**	**4,367**	**4,209**	**3,879**	**3,833**	**176**	**211**	**12,153**	**11,868**
Alaska	1,501	1,426	1,967	1,892	759	677	129	163	4,356	4,158
Hawaii	2,229	2,189	2,400	2,317	3,121	3,156	47	48	7,797	7,710
U.S. Total	**966,853**	**958,466**	**821,583**	**814,952**	**876,851**	**866,855**	**84,217**	**86,225**	**2,749,504**	**2,726,498**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •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.

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

Table 48. Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1989 Through October 1999

(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
1989	**69,240**	**52,228**	**43,719**	**5,609**	**170,797**
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	**90,501**	**67,827**	**47,385**	**6,741**	**212,455**
1997					
January	8,350	5,561	3,682	584	18,176
February	7,201	5,208	3,584	554	16,547
March	6,709	5,281	3,650	556	16,195
April	6,094	5,161	3,629	544	15,429
May	6,123	5,412	3,780	563	15,878
June	7,449	6,309	4,096	611	18,466
July	9,556	7,005	4,251	626	21,438
August	9,409	6,864	4,334	645	21,251
September	8,292	6,627	4,243	657	19,819
October	7,223	6,165	4,085	631	18,104
November	6,597	5,408	3,777	572	16,355
December	7,689	5,481	3,661	567	17,399
Total	**90,694**	**70,482**	**46,772**	**7,110**	**215,059**
1998					
January	8,055	5,498	3,578	544	17,675
February	6,888	5,184	3,536	515	16,123
March	6,870	5,367	3,636	548	16,420
April	6,090	5,254	3,602	526	15,473
May	6,561	5,755	3,914	556	16,786
June	8,378	6,523	4,146	600	19,647
July	10,410	7,159	4,280	608	22,456
August	10,288	7,250	4,427	627	22,593
September	8,976	6,796	4,104	639	20,515
October	7,146	6,064	3,864	593	17,667
November	6,180	5,384	3,745	540	15,848
December	7,322	5,535	3,718	566	17,142
Total	**93,164**	**71,769**	**46,550**	**6,863**	**218,346**
1999					
January	8,406	5,434	3,528	543	17,910
February	6,849	5,184	3,497	513	16,042
March	7,031	5,314	3,571	538	16,454
April	6,243	5,169	3,625	519	15,556
May	6,360	5,498	3,819	551	16,227
June	8,037	6,320	4,092	581	19,030
July	10,421	7,157	4,414	640	22,633
August	10,391	6,972	4,481	608	22,451
September	8,669	6,489	4,108	614	19,879
October	6,891	5,988	3,974	593	17,447
Year to Date					
1999	**79,297**	**59,524**	**39,109**	**5,698**	**183,629**
1998	**79,662**	**60,850**	**39,087**	**5,757**	**185,357**
1997	**76,408**	**59,593**	**39,333**	**5,970**	**181,305**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •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: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions,'' and Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.''

Table 49. Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, October 1999 and 1998

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**330**	**325**	**337**	**343**	**158**	**161**	**15**	**16**	**841**	**845**
Connecticut	90	90	93	93	40	37	4	5	227	225
Maine	37	36	28	27	23	23	1	1	90	88
Massachusetts	128	126	148	158	60	66	6	7	342	356
New Hampshire	37	35	33	31	20	19	1	1	91	86
Rhode Island	20	20	19	20	8	9	2	2	49	51
Vermont	17	17	16	15	8	8	*	1	42	39
Middle Atlantic	**877**	**903**	**910**	**975**	**353**	**402**	**115**	**115**	**2,254**	**2,394**
New Jersey	164	179	251	259	84	93	7	8	506	539
New York	441	417	469	488	108	104	96	95	1,115	1,103
Pennsylvania	272	307	190	228	161	205	11	13	634	753
East North Central	**888**	**925**	**908**	**890**	**861**	**787**	**90**	**84**	**2,747**	**2,685**
Illinois	202	232	251	258	186	125	49	48	688	663
Indiana	135	131	96	95	160	148	5	4	396	378
Michigan	187	201	228	216	154	150	8	8	577	574
Ohio	254	245	251	247	273	276	24	19	801	788
Wisconsin	110	114	82	75	88	88	5	4	285	282
West North Central	**396**	**393**	**315**	**293**	**269**	**266**	**29**	**29**	**1,009**	**981**
Iowa	66	71	41	42	50	54	7	6	164	172
Kansas	55	57	60	58	38	35	3	3	157	152
Minnesota	98	95	56	50	99	95	5	4	258	244
Missouri	110	103	106	94	48	50	5	5	270	252
Nebraska	33	34	27	25	19	18	6	7	85	84
North Dakota	17	16	13	12	7	8	2	2	38	38
South Dakota	17	18	12	12	7	7	1	1	38	38
South Atlantic	**1,549**	**1,647**	**1,190**	**1,156**	**583**	**575**	**115**	**114**	**3,439**	**3,493**
Delaware	24	22	22	18	18	15	1	1	65	56
District of Columbia	7	9	47	42	1	1	2	2	57	54
Florida	657	713	379	386	73	71	32	37	1,141	1,207
Georgia	203	222	193	195	118	124	15	10	529	551
Maryland	117	126	124	111	33	31	6	6	281	273
North Carolina	232	240	193	182	137	137	13	13	575	571
South Carolina	113	124	86	87	101	99	5	5	304	314
Virginia	161	151	114	107	65	61	42	40	382	360
West Virginia	35	39	32	29	37	36	1	1	105	104
East South Central	**419**	**502**	**245**	**357**	**429**	**354**	**29**	**31**	**1,122**	**1,244**
Alabama	112	153	79	105	108	109	4	5	302	372
Kentucky	75	78	50	53	96	86	13	12	233	230
Mississippi	86	101	51	62	57	49	4	5	198	218
Tennessee	146	171	66	137	169	107	8	9	389	424
West South Central	**1,116**	**1,230**	**690**	**681**	**585**	**560**	**114**	**116**	**2,505**	**2,587**
Arkansas	74	88	40	43	55	57	3	3	173	192
Louisiana	187	185	113	102	135	109	17	16	452	412
Oklahoma	76	98	63	64	42	41	11	9	192	213
Texas	779	859	474	472	352	352	83	87	1,688	1,771
Mountain	**403**	**375**	**371**	**354**	**220**	**228**	**35**	**39**	**1,030**	**996**
Arizona	174	149	135	127	57	54	11	16	376	346
Colorado	70	73	82	79	33	36	7	6	193	195
Idaho	28	27	21	19	18	18	1	1	69	66
Montana	21	18	18	16	8	16	3	2	49	52
Nevada	43	36	34	29	45	41	2	2	124	108
New Mexico	27	32	34	39	17	23	7	9	85	102
Utah	28	29	35	34	21	19	3	2	88	85
Wyoming	11	10	12	11	21	21	1	1	45	43
Pacific Contiguous	**862**	**801**	**970**	**970**	**477**	**498**	**47**	**47**	**2,357**	**2,316**
California	675	621	814	820	345	378	33	33	1,867	1,852
Oregon	74	72	62	61	53	43	3	2	192	178
Washington	113	109	94	90	79	78	11	11	298	288
Pacific Noncontiguous	**50**	**47**	**52**	**48**	**39**	**33**	**2**	**3**	**143**	**131**
Alaska	16	16	18	18	6	5	2	2	42	42
Hawaii	34	30	34	30	33	28	1	1	101	90
U.S. Total	**6,891**	**7,146**	**5,988**	**6,064**	**3,974**	**3,864**	**593**	**593**	**17,447**	**17,667**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •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.

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

Table 50. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, October 1999

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.3**	**0.6**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**0.2**
Connecticut	.4	.5	.3	1.0	.1
Maine	.3	3.2	3.4	7.0	.3
Massachusetts	.7	1.0	2.1	2.0	.3
New Hampshire	.4	1.6	1.2	.9	.3
Rhode Island	.3	.2	.4	.5	.2
Vermont	.7	3.2	12.1	4.8	1.4
Middle Atlantic	**1.4**	**2.1**	**5.6**	**1.2**	**1.5**
New Jersey	.8	.1	.2	1.1	.4
New York	2.7	3.9	2.6	1.5	1.5
Pennsylvania	1.5	2.8	12.1	.6	4.6
East North Central	**.8**	**1.0**	**1.8**	**1.7**	**.4**
Illinois	.8	.2	.8	.5	.3
Indiana	3.2	1.0	3.9	1.9	1.5
Michigan	.4	3.7	9.1	4.5	.4
Ohio	2.0	1.0	.7	6.2	.9
Wisconsin	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.8	1.2
West North Central	**1.8**	**1.2**	**1.3**	**4.1**	**.9**
Iowa	2.1	1.9	2.4	1.6	.6
Kansas	1.8	1.9	.9	9.5	1.6
Minnesota	3.2	4.8	2.9	2.5	.7
Missouri	5.1	1.9	2.4	11.8	2.8
Nebraska	6.3	4.3	5.0	16.3	4.3
North Dakota	1.3	2.4	3.9	8.3	1.0
South Dakota	.6	1.3	1.9	4.0	.5
South Atlantic	**1.2**	**.5**	**.8**	**2.8**	**.6**
Delaware	1.6	.3	.7	1.0	1.1
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.2	.9	1.7	8.4	.9
Georgia	8.4	1.2	.3	11.0	2.5
Maryland	1.2	1.6	1.6	2.6	1.1
North Carolina	.3	1.2	1.4	2.9	.5
South Carolina	3.1	1.2	2.9	.6	2.4
Virginia	1.3	1.6	4.6	.4	2.0
West Virginia	1.2	1.1	.9	.9	.9
East South Central	**1.7**	**1.9**	**1.7**	**3.7**	**1.3**
Alabama	4.7	4.4	4.7	1.7	3.6
Kentucky	3.9	3.6	3.8	1.9	2.5
Mississippi	3.4	4.0	3.7	6.1	3.3
Tennessee	1.3	2.1	1.7	12.3	.9
West South Central	**4.2**	**2.0**	**1.8**	**1.3**	**2.6**
Arkansas	.8	1.8	1.2	6.8	1.0
Louisiana	2.5	.4	3.1	7.3	2.1
Oklahoma	8.2	2.3	2.3	5.5	4.4
Texas	6.0	2.8	2.7	.4	3.8
Mountain	**.9**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**2.3**	**.8**
Arizona	1.6	.9	.9	2.4	1.3
Colorado	2.3	2.1	2.4	3.3	2.8
Idaho	2.3	2.0	1.7	5.6	1.3
Montana	5.6	3.0	24.5	11.1	.2
Nevada	.9	1.6	1.1	6.2	.8
New Mexico	3.4	8.9	5.4	8.8	3.9
Utah	1.5	2.2	.1	4.2	.3
Wyoming	6.5	3.5	1.9	21.8	1.5
Pacific Contiguous	**.8**	**.8**	**2.9**	**6.3**	**.7**
California	1.0	.9	3.5	8.6	.8
Oregon	1.0	1.6	4.3	4.9	.3
Washington	.8	1.1	8.4	6.6	2.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1.2**	**1.1**	**3.3**	**4.1**	**1.5**
Alaska	1.5	1.4	15.5	5.4	2.2
Hawaii	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.6	1.9
U.S. Average	**.8**	**.5**	**.8**	**.9**	**.5**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

Notes: •See technical notes for CV methodology. •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 coefficient of variations.

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

Table 51. Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1999 and 1998

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**3,808**	**3,697**	**3,635**	**3,642**	**1,617**	**1,704**	**156**	**167**	**9,215**	**9,209**
Connecticut	1,108	1,074	964	978	370	375	43	48	2,484	2,476
Maine	402	386	303	285	249	253	12	12	967	936
Massachusetts	1,457	1,441	1,661	1,698	635	706	65	69	3,817	3,915
New Hampshire	412	384	337	321	193	187	14	14	957	907
Rhode Island	233	229	204	213	82	92	18	17	536	551
Vermont	196	182	167	146	88	91	5	7	455	425
Middle Atlantic	**10,672**	**10,499**	**9,474**	**10,493**	**3,624**	**4,149**	**1,161**	**1,146**	**24,932**	**26,288**
New Jersey	2,431	2,261	2,684	2,662	882	895	75	75	6,071	5,894
New York	4,911	4,661	4,696	5,334	1,037	1,050	972	945	11,616	11,990
Pennsylvania	3,331	3,578	2,094	2,496	1,706	2,203	114	126	7,245	8,404
East North Central	**11,500**	**11,545**	**9,298**	**9,175**	**8,460**	**8,311**	**886**	**848**	**30,145**	**29,879**
Illinois	2,894	3,364	2,566	2,671	1,866	1,845	495	493	7,822	8,372
Indiana	1,719	1,603	1,029	989	1,554	1,476	45	42	4,347	4,110
Michigan	2,298	2,183	2,331	2,232	1,541	1,515	81	77	6,251	6,007
Ohio	3,397	3,262	2,528	2,485	2,625	2,634	220	194	8,770	8,575
Wisconsin	1,192	1,134	844	798	874	841	45	42	2,955	2,815
West North Central	**5,248**	**5,275**	**3,459**	**3,436**	**2,870**	**2,930**	**304**	**312**	**11,880**	**11,952**
Iowa	813	842	445	448	526	543	73	70	1,857	1,903
Kansas	757	793	629	651	366	366	29	32	1,780	1,841
Minnesota	1,143	1,066	588	553	1,040	1,062	47	45	2,818	2,726
Missouri	1,700	1,745	1,228	1,235	592	600	53	55	3,574	3,634
Nebraska	451	456	309	305	203	210	73	81	1,036	1,052
North Dakota	176	173	130	118	69	78	16	16	391	386
South Dakota	208	200	131	126	73	70	13	14	425	410
South Atlantic	**18,220**	**18,426**	**12,051**	**11,887**	**5,786**	**5,867**	**1,087**	**1,085**	**37,143**	**37,266**
Delaware	278	263	203	194	148	149	6	6	636	612
District of Columbia	114	112	534	525	10	10	21	21	679	668
Florida	6,245	6,440	3,678	3,570	718	735	325	317	10,966	11,061
Georgia	2,675	2,831	1,846	1,955	1,216	1,264	88	104	5,825	6,154
Maryland	1,691	1,617	1,483	1,420	366	361	58	59	3,598	3,457
North Carolina	2,991	2,958	1,861	1,820	1,348	1,376	122	120	6,322	6,274
South Carolina	1,510	1,541	895	875	984	987	45	47	3,435	3,449
Virginia	2,228	2,195	1,252	1,242	645	636	414	406	4,538	4,479
West Virginia	488	469	299	288	350	350	7	7	1,144	1,114
East South Central	**5,509**	**5,649**	**2,566**	**3,497**	**4,467**	**3,633**	**286**	**293**	**12,829**	**13,073**
Alabama	1,639	1,672	865	982	1,185	1,115	38	39	3,728	3,809
Kentucky	1,055	1,032	525	575	1,023	929	126	127	2,729	2,663
Mississippi	902	1,020	492	613	549	521	44	54	1,986	2,208
Tennessee	1,913	1,925	684	1,326	1,711	1,068	77	74	4,385	4,393
West South Central	**10,745**	**11,218**	**6,349**	**6,272**	**5,439**	**5,454**	**1,021**	**1,083**	**23,555**	**24,027**
Arkansas	889	947	402	416	535	566	37	37	1,863	1,966
Louisiana	1,667	1,663	975	960	1,100	1,073	142	154	3,883	3,850
Oklahoma	1,052	1,140	606	615	392	402	111	113	2,162	2,271
Texas	7,138	7,468	4,366	4,281	3,412	3,413	731	779	15,647	15,940
Mountain	**4,268**	**4,153**	**3,637**	**3,488**	**2,235**	**2,318**	**354**	**366**	**10,494**	**10,325**
Arizona	1,679	1,648	1,269	1,235	538	536	108	125	3,594	3,545
Colorado	808	785	801	759	338	360	72	64	2,020	1,967
Idaho	291	276	234	224	195	195	14	10	734	705
Montana	206	193	171	158	98	172	15	17	491	540
Nevada	511	476	339	306	442	409	30	29	1,322	1,220
New Mexico	342	348	382	377	218	234	73	86	1,014	1,046
Utah	318	325	323	320	209	216	29	27	880	888
Wyoming	113	103	117	109	197	197	13	8	440	417
Pacific Contiguous	**8,850**	**8,732**	**8,575**	**8,498**	**4,260**	**4,375**	**418**	**428**	**22,103**	**22,033**
California	6,643	6,645	7,064	7,034	3,125	3,292	284	300	17,115	17,271
Oregon	848	815	594	589	447	374	30	23	1,918	1,801
Washington	1,360	1,273	917	875	688	712	105	106	3,071	2,965
Pacific Noncontiguous	**477**	**468**	**479**	**466**	**350**	**344**	**26**	**28**	**1,332**	**1,308**
Alaska	168	165	181	180	56	49	20	23	425	416
Hawaii	309	303	299	286	294	296	6	6	908	891
U.S. Total	**79,297**	**79,662**	**59,524**	**60,850**	**39,109**	**39,087**	**5,698**	**5,757**	**183,629**	**185,357**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •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.

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

Table 52. U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, 1989 Through October 1999

(Cents)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
1989	**7.65**	**7.20**	**4.72**	**6.25**	**6.45**
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					
January	7.87	7.27	4.41	6.79	6.62
February	7.98	7.38	4.41	6.73	6.61
March	8.24	7.44	4.41	7.01	6.66
April	8.38	7.40	4.33	6.87	6.59
May	8.65	7.58	4.39	7.00	6.72
June	8.91	7.88	4.61	7.16	7.08
July	8.74	7.86	4.82	6.82	7.25
August	8.80	7.91	4.76	7.07	7.23
September	8.75	7.86	4.73	7.02	7.12
October	8.59	7.66	4.61	6.91	6.90
November	8.25	7.43	4.45	6.79	6.65
December	8.03	7.24	4.36	6.73	6.60
Average	**8.43**	**7.59**	**4.53**	**6.91**	**6.85**
1998					
January	7.87	7.22	4.36	6.37	6.57
February	7.97	7.29	4.31	6.63	6.52
March	8.01	7.28	4.33	6.72	6.53
April	8.23	7.31	4.30	6.69	6.51
May	8.49	7.45	4.41	6.69	6.67
June	8.53	7.61	4.65	6.83	6.97
July	8.58	7.69	4.85	6.84	7.21
August	8.57	7.67	4.78	6.69	7.14
September	8.43	7.55	4.62	6.56	6.95
October	8.25	7.44	4.42	6.76	6.69
November	8.04	7.11	4.32	6.11	6.39
December	7.92	7.11	4.30	6.69	6.46
Average	**8.26**	**7.41**	**4.48**	**6.63**	**6.74**
1999					
January	7.59	6.94	4.27	6.66	6.40
February	7.94	7.13	4.33	6.60	6.48
March	7.90	7.09	4.19	6.72	6.40
April	8.12	7.04	4.26	6.72	6.39
May	8.28	7.14	4.30	6.79	6.47
June	8.42	7.34	4.52	6.82	6.78
July	8.50	7.48	4.78	6.84	7.08
August	8.42	7.42	4.86	6.77	7.05
September	8.37	7.37	4.56	6.82	6.84
October	8.38	7.34	4.46	6.88	6.67
Year-to-Date Average					
1999 Average	**8.20**	**7.25**	**4.46**	**6.77**	**6.68**
1998 Average	**8.31**	**7.47**	**4.51**	**6.68**	**6.80**
1997 Average	**8.49**	**7.64**	**4.55**	**6.94**	**6.89**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •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: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions,'' and Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.''

Table 53. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, October 1999 and 1998

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**11.3**	**11.4**	**9.1**	**9.4**	**7.1**	**7.4**	**12.8**	**12.3**	**9.4**	**9.6**
Connecticut	11.8	12.0	9.8	9.8	7.4	7.5	13.6	11.4	10.0	10.1
Maine	13.1	13.0	9.7	9.7	5.8	6.0	26.7	24.5	9.2	9.2
Massachusetts	10.2	10.4	8.3	9.0	7.1	7.6	12.0	12.8	8.7	9.2
New Hampshire	14.1	14.4	11.7	11.9	9.3	9.2	11.6	12.3	11.8	12.0
Rhode Island	10.2	9.9	8.2	8.3	6.5	7.0	10.9	11.2	8.6	8.7
Vermont	11.8	11.0	10.0	9.5	6.6	6.6	12.6	9.3	9.6	9.3
Middle Atlantic	**11.4**	**11.7**	**9.6**	**10.3**	**4.7**	**5.6**	**9.4**	**9.4**	**8.7**	**9.3**
New Jersey	10.1	11.2	9.4	10.3	7.5	8.0	16.2	16.7	9.3	10.1
New York	14.4	13.3	12.8	11.8	4.9	4.7	9.1	8.9	11.1	10.5
Pennsylvania	9.0	10.3	6.1	8.0	3.9	5.3	10.0	11.9	6.1	7.7
East North Central	**8.4**	**8.3**	**7.4**	**7.6**	**4.4**	**4.2**	**6.8**	**7.7**	**6.3**	**6.3**
Illinois	8.6	8.7	7.5	8.9	5.0	3.8	6.6	8.1	6.8	7.0
Indiana	8.0	7.5	6.3	6.3	3.9	3.8	8.7	9.6	5.3	5.2
Michigan	8.6	8.8	8.1	7.8	5.0	4.9	11.1	10.7	7.0	7.0
Ohio	8.8	8.6	7.9	7.8	4.4	4.4	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.2
Wisconsin	7.5	7.4	6.0	5.9	3.9	3.8	7.5	6.9	5.5	5.4
West North Central	**7.2**	**6.9**	**5.8**	**5.7**	**4.1**	**3.9**	**6.4**	**6.0**	**5.6**	**5.4**
Iowa	8.6	8.3	6.3	6.3	3.7	3.7	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.6
Kansas	7.5	7.4	6.4	6.2	4.5	4.2	9.1	7.3	6.1	5.9
Minnesota	7.4	7.1	6.1	6.0	4.3	4.1	6.9	6.8	5.6	5.4
Missouri	6.8	6.3	5.4	5.2	4.2	3.9	7.0	5.7	5.6	5.2
Nebraska	5.9	5.7	4.9	4.8	3.3	3.3	5.9	6.6	4.8	4.7
North Dakota	6.6	6.6	5.9	6.3	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.3	5.8	5.7
South Dakota	7.6	7.4	6.7	6.7	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.6	6.3	6.3
South Atlantic	**7.8**	**7.8**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**4.2**	**4.2**	**6.4**	**6.0**	**6.3**	**6.3**
Delaware	10.8	9.0	8.2	6.6	5.8	4.3	16.4	11.6	8.0	6.4
District of Columbia	7.0	7.7	7.1	7.2	4.7	4.8	6.2	6.3	7.0	7.2
Florida	7.7	7.9	6.2	6.3	4.9	4.7	6.7	6.5	6.9	7.0
Georgia	7.6	7.2	6.9	6.9	4.1	4.4	13.4	9.0	6.2	6.2
Maryland	8.1	8.1	6.3	6.0	3.9	3.7	8.7	8.6	6.5	6.4
North Carolina	8.7	8.4	6.6	6.5	4.8	4.7	7.2	6.4	6.6	6.5
South Carolina	7.6	7.4	6.3	6.2	3.7	3.7	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.4
Virginia	7.6	7.3	5.4	5.4	3.7	3.9	4.9	4.9	5.6	5.6
West Virginia	6.6	6.5	5.5	5.6	3.8	3.7	8.5	8.8	5.0	5.0
East South Central	**6.5**	**6.5**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**3.8**	**3.6**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**5.0**	**5.2**
Alabama	6.8	6.9	6.2	6.5	3.7	4.1	7.2	7.1	5.1	5.7
Kentucky	5.9	5.6	5.2	5.2	3.0	2.6	4.7	4.6	4.1	3.8
Mississippi	6.7	6.8	5.9	6.2	3.9	4.4	6.8	7.2	5.4	5.9
Tennessee	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.3	4.5	4.1	8.2	8.6	5.4	5.6
West South Central	**7.9**	**7.8**	**6.6**	**6.4**	**4.4**	**4.0**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**6.1**
Arkansas	7.2	7.2	5.6	5.7	3.8	4.1	6.1	5.9	5.3	5.6
Louisiana	8.0	7.2	7.3	6.3	5.0	4.4	7.1	6.6	6.7	5.9
Oklahoma	6.7	6.9	6.1	6.1	3.7	3.7	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.6
Texas	8.1	8.1	6.6	6.5	4.4	4.0	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.3
Mountain	**7.9**	**7.8**	**6.5**	**6.4**	**4.3**	**4.1**	**5.4**	**5.6**	**6.2**	**6.0**
Arizona	9.0	9.1	8.3	7.5	5.9	6.3	5.1	5.4	8.0	7.7
Colorado	7.6	7.5	5.6	5.8	4.6	4.4	8.0	7.9	6.0	6.0
Idaho	5.4	5.4	4.3	4.4	2.8	2.3	4.9	4.8	4.0	3.7
Montana	14.7	6.5	13.3	5.8	3.2	3.1	8.5	6.2	8.9	4.7
Nevada	7.2	7.3	6.6	6.3	4.9	4.4	4.3	3.4	6.0	5.6
New Mexico	8.2	8.9	6.0	7.8	4.0	4.6	4.9	6.2	5.8	6.9
Utah	6.1	6.9	5.2	5.9	3.5	3.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.2
Wyoming	6.9	6.0	5.5	5.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	5.4	4.3	4.2
Pacific Contiguous	**8.8**	**8.6**	**8.6**	**8.9**	**5.0**	**5.5**	**6.3**	**5.0**	**7.5**	**7.7**
California	10.6	10.5	10.0	10.4	6.5	7.2	8.1	5.4	9.2	9.4
Oregon	6.1	5.9	5.1	5.0	3.6	3.7	5.7	7.1	4.8	4.9
Washington	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.1	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.5**	**12.8**	**11.5**	**11.0**	**9.6**	**8.3**	**14.5**	**12.6**	**11.5**	**10.7**
Alaska	11.3	11.7	9.3	9.6	7.7	7.4	15.1	12.7	9.9	10.1
Hawaii	14.8	13.5	13.2	12.0	10.1	8.5	13.1	12.0	12.4	11.0
U.S. Average	**8.38**	**8.25**	**7.34**	**7.44**	**4.46**	**4.42**	**6.88**	**6.76**	**6.67**	**6.69**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1997 and prior years are final. 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.

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

Table 54. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, October 1999

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.4**	**0.3**	**1.0**	**0.8**	**0.3**
Connecticut	.1	.3	.7	.6	.1
Maine	.3	.4	.5	7.4	.9
Massachusetts	.9	.4	2.4	1.6	.6
New Hampshire	1.4	1.9	.3	3.2	.8
Rhode Island	.2	.2	.6	.4	.3
Vermont	1.5	.8	5.1	9.0	1.1
Middle Atlantic	**1.4**	**1.2**	**3.4**	**1.1**	**1.3**
New Jersey	1.3	.2	.1	.8	.5
New York	.8	3.4	1.2	1.2	2.6
Pennsylvania	3.4	3.4	8.2	2.2	3.7
East North Central	**.7**	**.3**	**.8**	**.7**	**.5**
Illinois	.9	.2	.6	.1	.1
Indiana	2.7	.5	1.9	6.3	1.4
Michigan	.4	.5	1.4	4.5	1.3
Ohio	1.6	.7	1.6	2.0	1.1
Wisconsin	1.3	1.8	1.4	3.8	1.8
West North Central	**.9**	**.6**	**.6**	**3.5**	**.6**
Iowa	.3	2.4	1.0	.3	1.7
Kansas	.7	.6	1.1	6.4	.7
Minnesota	1.9	1.0	.3	1.9	1.1
Missouri	2.5	.9	2.6	16.6	1.0
Nebraska	4.9	4.4	2.2	7.6	3.2
North Dakota	.5	.7	1.1	3.9	.4
South Dakota	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.5	1.9
South Atlantic	**.5**	**.3**	**.6**	**1.9**	**.3**
Delaware	2.4	.4	1.4	.7	1.5
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.5	.4	2.4	2.1	.5
Georgia	2.1	.4	.8	15.4	1.2
Maryland	.5	.5	1.0	1.0	.5
North Carolina	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	.8
South Carolina	1.7	.9	.9	.9	.5
Virginia	2.2	1.5	3.3	.2	1.6
West Virginia	.6	.5	.3	.1	.3
East South Central	**1.2**	**1.0**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**1.3**
Alabama	1.2	1.6	3.4	2.7	2.5
Kentucky	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.8	3.3
Mississippi	4.8	3.7	4.0	8.6	4.3
Tennessee	.5	.4	1.9	7.4	1.2
West South Central	**1.1**	**1.2**	**.9**	**1.8**	**1.2**
Arkansas	3.1	3.0	2.4	5.1	2.9
Louisiana	2.1	1.4	.9	8.5	1.8
Oklahoma	3.0	1.8	.3	.6	2.0
Texas	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.6
Mountain	**1.1**	**.9**	**1.0**	**3.8**	**.8**
Arizona	.3	1.1	4.0	2.4	.4
Colorado	.8	2.2	1.6	5.1	1.3
Idaho	2.6	1.3	1.6	6.7	1.1
Montana	27.2	21.9	3.0	2.2	18.9
Nevada	.3	.3	.6	5.0	.3
New Mexico	8.7	3.3	6.1	15.6	4.9
Utah	2.0	1.6	.2	1.2	1.1
Wyoming	3.0	1.0	2.3	21.1	.4
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**6.6**	**1.0**
California	1.0	1.5	1.6	10.1	1.3
Oregon	2.0	2.9	2.4	9.4	1.8
Washington	1.0	1.2	3.4	3.7	.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.8**	**.9**	**1.8**	**7.6**	**1.1**
Alaska	.5	1.1	3.0	10.5	.9
Hawaii	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.9	1.4
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.3**	**.5**	**.8**	**.3**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

Notes: •See technical notes for CV methodology. •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 coefficient of variations.

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

Table 55. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1999 and 1998

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**11.2**	**11.6**	**9.4**	**9.9**	**7.4**	**7.8**	**13.8**	**13.3**	**9.6**	**10.0**
Connecticut	11.5	12.0	9.7	10.0	7.4	7.7	14.0	11.8	10.0	10.3
Maine	13.1	13.0	10.4	10.2	6.4	6.6	26.4	23.4	9.7	9.7
Massachusetts	10.1	10.6	8.8	9.5	7.5	8.3	13.4	14.6	9.1	9.7
New Hampshire	13.9	13.8	11.4	11.6	9.1	9.4	11.8	13.4	11.7	11.9
Rhode Island	10.4	11.0	8.5	9.4	6.8	7.7	12.1	11.5	9.0	9.7
Vermont	12.1	11.4	10.4	9.9	7.1	7.1	14.5	8.8	10.1	9.6
Middle Atlantic	**11.4**	**11.8**	**9.5**	**10.4**	**5.0**	**5.8**	**9.4**	**9.6**	**9.0**	**9.6**
New Jersey	11.6	11.5	9.9	10.1	7.9	8.0	18.4	18.5	10.2	10.2
New York	13.9	13.8	11.7	11.9	4.9	5.0	9.0	9.0	10.8	10.9
Pennsylvania	8.9	10.1	6.5	8.3	4.2	5.6	10.1	12.6	6.5	8.0
East North Central	**8.3**	**8.6**	**7.3**	**7.4**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**7.0**	**7.1**	**6.5**	**6.5**
Illinois	8.7	10.2	7.5	8.1	5.0	5.2	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.7
Indiana	7.1	7.0	6.2	6.1	4.0	3.9	10.1	10.1	5.4	5.3
Michigan	8.9	8.7	7.9	7.8	5.1	5.0	11.9	11.2	7.3	7.1
Ohio	8.7	8.8	7.7	7.7	4.4	4.3	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.4
Wisconsin	7.3	7.2	5.9	5.9	3.9	3.8	7.7	7.1	5.5	5.4
West North Central	**7.4**	**7.4**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**4.4**	**4.3**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**6.0**	**6.0**
Iowa	8.2	8.5	6.6	6.7	4.0	4.0	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.1
Kansas	7.7	7.7	6.2	6.4	4.5	4.5	9.2	8.0	6.3	6.3
Minnesota	7.5	7.4	6.3	6.3	4.7	4.5	7.9	7.7	6.0	5.8
Missouri	7.3	7.2	6.1	6.1	4.6	4.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2
Nebraska	6.6	6.5	5.5	5.5	3.5	3.6	6.0	6.3	5.3	5.4
North Dakota	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.2	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.3	5.8	5.7
South Dakota	7.5	7.3	6.7	6.6	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.2	6.4	6.3
South Atlantic	**7.8**	**7.8**	**6.4**	**6.5**	**4.3**	**4.2**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**6.4**	**6.5**
Delaware	9.2	9.2	7.2	7.1	4.7	4.7	13.9	13.0	7.0	6.9
District of Columbia	8.2	8.3	7.7	7.7	4.8	4.6	6.6	6.7	7.7	7.7
Florida	7.8	7.9	6.3	6.4	5.0	4.8	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.0
Georgia	7.6	7.8	6.5	7.0	4.3	4.3	8.3	9.1	6.2	6.5
Maryland	8.6	8.6	7.0	7.0	4.4	4.2	9.4	9.0	7.2	7.1
North Carolina	8.1	8.0	6.4	6.4	4.7	4.7	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	7.6	7.5	6.3	6.3	3.7	3.7	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.6
Virginia	7.5	7.6	5.5	5.6	3.9	3.8	4.9	5.0	5.9	5.9
West Virginia	6.3	6.3	5.5	5.5	3.8	3.8	9.3	9.6	5.1	5.1
East South Central	**6.4**	**6.5**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**4.0**	**3.7**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**5.2**	**5.3**
Alabama	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.5	3.9	4.0	7.6	7.2	5.6	5.6
Kentucky	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.3	3.2	3.0	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.2
Mississippi	6.5	7.1	6.0	6.7	4.0	4.2	7.2	8.6	5.5	6.0
Tennessee	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	4.6	4.2	8.4	8.7	5.6	5.6
West South Central	**7.4**	**7.5**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**4.1**	**4.0**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.0**	**6.0**
Arkansas	7.3	7.5	5.7	5.9	4.0	4.2	6.5	6.1	5.6	5.8
Louisiana	7.2	7.1	6.5	6.6	4.2	4.2	6.1	6.6	5.8	5.8
Oklahoma	6.6	6.6	5.7	5.8	3.7	3.7	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.5
Texas	7.6	7.7	6.5	6.6	4.2	4.0	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.1
Mountain	**7.5**	**7.6**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**4.3**	**4.1**	**5.2**	**5.3**	**6.0**	**6.0**
Arizona	8.6	8.8	7.5	7.8	5.5	5.2	4.7	4.6	7.4	7.4
Colorado	7.4	7.5	5.5	5.7	4.4	4.3	8.1	8.1	5.9	6.0
Idaho	5.3	5.3	4.2	4.3	2.8	2.7	4.7	4.5	4.0	4.0
Montana	7.2	6.5	6.5	5.8	4.7	3.1	8.9	6.0	6.3	4.7
Nevada	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.1	6.0	5.8
New Mexico	8.8	8.9	7.7	7.8	4.5	4.5	5.5	6.1	6.7	6.8
Utah	6.2	6.9	5.3	5.7	3.4	3.5	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.2
Wyoming	6.4	6.3	5.4	5.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	5.1	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.4**	**8.6**	**8.0**	**8.3**	**4.6**	**5.0**	**5.9**	**4.7**	**7.1**	**7.3**
California	10.5	10.6	9.3	9.8	6.2	6.7	7.8	5.1	8.9	9.1
Oregon	5.9	5.9	5.0	5.0	3.3	3.4	5.3	6.7	4.7	4.9
Washington	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	2.5	2.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**12.8**	**13.0**	**11.0**	**11.1**	**9.0**	**9.0**	**14.6**	**13.5**	**11.0**	**11.0**
Alaska	11.2	11.6	9.2	9.5	7.4	7.2	15.5	13.8	9.7	10.0
Hawaii	13.9	13.9	12.4	12.4	9.4	9.4	12.3	12.3	11.6	11.6
U.S. Average	**8.20**	**8.31**	**7.25**	**7.47**	**4.46**	**4.51**	**6.77**	**6.68**	**6.68**	**6.80**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1997 and prior years are final. 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.

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

Monthly Plant Aggregates: U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Alabama Elec Coop Inc	**277,503**	**–8**	**18,490**	**701**	**—**	**—**	**122**	**—**	**209**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	277,503	—	—	—	—	—	122	—	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	1,509	—	—	—	—	—	35
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	16,981	—	—	—	—	—	174
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	598	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama Power Co	**4,345,128**	**1,448**	**25,606**	**96,752**	**823,340**	**—**	**2,051**	**3**	**347**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	923	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	959,148	150	3,492	—	—	—	375	*	111
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	823,340	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	14,616	—	10,500	—	—	—	11	—	108
Gaston, E C (AL)	1,055,466	1,098	—	—	—	—	412	2	—
Gorgas (AL)	369,870	200	—	—	—	—	161	1	—
Greene County (AL)	169,291	—	2,514	—	—	—	68	—	37
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	4,961	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	2,581	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	1,515	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	9,625	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	14,133	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	5,015	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,037	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	11,931	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,776,737	—	9,100	—	—	—	1,024	—	91
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	12,226	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	5,528	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	9,645	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	5,147	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	5,485	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**295**	**—**	**6,546**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,784	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	422	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	196	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	3,340	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
D G Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**97,090**	**—**	**240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**61**	**—**	**3**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc									
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	97,090	—	240	—	—	—	61	—	3
Ames (City of)	**26,713**	**100**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	**—**
Ames (IA)	26,713	100	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**170**	**56,243**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**674**
Anchorage (AK)	—	150	710	—	—	—	—	*	16
GMS 2 (AK)	—	20	55,533	—	—	—	—	*	659
Appalachian Power Co	**3,138,536**	**5,977**	**—**	**17,310**	**—**	**—**	**1,222**	**10**	**—**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,658,299	3,200	—	—	—	—	649	5	—
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	1,501	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	1,728	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	6,590	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	422,879	359	—	—	—	—	160	1	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	155,749	1,208	—	—	—	—	61	2	—
Kanawha River (WV)	194,238	213	—	—	—	—	81	*	—
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	2,637	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	3,092	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	2,620	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	707,371	997	—	—	—	—	272	2	—
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	340	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	1,895	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–8,267	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	5,174	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**258,627**	**—**	**46,900**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**136**	**—**	**514**
Apache Station (AZ)	258,627	—	46,900	—	—	—	136	—	514
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,914,681**	**1,488**	**243,261**	**2,866**	**1,901,386**	**—**	**1,083**	**3**	**2,847**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,794	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	577,948	898	23	—	—	—	322	1	*
Fairview (AZ)	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Four Corners (NM)	1,336,733	—	3,457	—	—	—	761	—	24
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,072	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	53,500	—	—	—	—	—	645
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	1,901,386	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	202	94,905	—	—	—	—	*	1,032
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	55,394	—	—	—	—	—	708
Yucca (AZ)	—	297	35,982	—	—	—	—	1	438
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**—**	**24,911**	**16,948**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**276**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	11,289	—	—	—	—	—	128
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	8,484	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	8,464	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	13,622	—	—	—	—	—	148
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,789,145**	**2,119**	**135,552**	**4,033**	**1,073,688**	**—**	**1,117**	**4**	**1,357**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,073,688	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	2,476	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	2,068	—	—	—	—	—	31
Independence (AR)	900,175	421	—	—	—	—	552	1	—
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	118,845	—	—	—	—	—	1,215
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	400	—	—	—	—	—	7
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	1,557	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	14,239	—	—	—	—	—	105
White Bluff (AR)	888,970	1,698	—	—	—	—	565	3	—
Associated Elec Coop	**1,050,843**	**1,019**	**1,908**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**608**	**2**	**23**
Essex (MO)	—	—	592	—	—	—	—	—	7
Nadaway (MO)	—	—	1,316	—	—	—	—	—	16
New Madrid (MO)	343,568	442	—	—	—	—	199	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Associated Elec Coop									
St Francis (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thomas Hill (MO)	707,275	574	—	—	—	—	409	1	—
Unionville (MO)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Atlantic City Elec Co	**114,276**	**5,475**	**9,009**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**12**	**117**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cedar (NJ)	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	3,858	—	—	—	—	—	51
Deepwater (NJ)	32,599	22	1,147	—	—	—	14	*	15
England, B L (NJ)	81,677	4,641	—	—	—	—	36	10	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	1,485	—	—	—	—	—	18
Middle (NJ)	—	556	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	2,519	—	—	—	—	—	34
Austin (City of)	**—**	**1**	**238,944**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	*****	**2,441**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	1	149,138	—	—	6	—	*	1,458
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	89,806	—	—	—	—	—	983
Avista Corporation	**—**	**—**	**16,131**	**191,298**	**—**	**22,078**	**—**	**—**	**184**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	51,379	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	1,101	—	—	22,078	—	—	12
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	11,066	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	26,536	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	8,720	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	7,758	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	7,818	—	—	—	—	—	88
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	73,703	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	4,889	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	7,212	—	—	—	—	—	84
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	7,247	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,118,038**	**22,937**	**9,088**	**—**	**1,222,043**	**—**	**444**	**59**	**173**
Brandon (MD)	644,622	780	—	—	—	—	266	1	—
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,222,043	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	235,243	31	—	—	—	—	89	*	—
Gould Street (MD)	—	372	3,141	—	—	—	—	2	44
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	3
Perryman (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MD)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Wagner, H A (MD)	238,173	21,742	5,637	—	—	—	88	56	123
Westport (MD)	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	—	3
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,954,741**	**4,021**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,415**	**8**	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	588,462	302	—	—	—	—	493	1	—
Laramie River (WY)	1,045,416	2,933	—	—	—	—	648	5	—
Leland Olds (ND)	320,863	452	—	—	—	—	275	1	—
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	334	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**96,918**	**92**	**4,427**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	*****	**65**
French, Ben (SD)	–213	77	4,427	—	—	—	*	*	65
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	65,679	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—
Osage (WY)	17,359	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	14,093	15	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**11**	**4,146**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**52**
Potter Station (MA)	—	11	4,146	—	—	—	—	*	52
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**132,734**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,411**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	131,993	—	—	—	—	—	1,399
North Texas (TX)	—	—	741	—	—	—	—	—	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,241**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**
Si Ray (TX)	—	—	2,241	—	—	—	—	—	30
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**35,920**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**407**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	1,134	—	—	—	—	—	14
Dansby (TX)	—	—	34,786	—	—	—	—	—	393
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**–21**	**9,568**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**129**
Magnolia (CA)	—	–21	375	—	—	—	—	—	6
Olive (CA)	—	—	9,193	—	—	—	—	—	123
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,660**	**—**	*****	**1**
Burlington (VT)	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	3,660	—	*	1
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**758,362**	**2,249**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**475**	**4**	**—**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	758,362	2,249	—	—	—	—	475	4	—
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**246,279**	**—**	**–28**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	9,069	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–28	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	84,843	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	131,739	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	5,539	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,867	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	18,522	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	30,245	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	–35,545	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**783,248**	**1,848**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**322**	**3**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	783,248	1,848	—	—	—	—	322	3	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,327,164**	**7,876**	**1,620**	**23,027**	**1,993,325**	**—**	**933**	**17**	**34**
Asheville (NC)	242,965	444	1,355	—	—	—	95	1	18
Blewett (NC)	—	188	—	10,112	—	—	—	1	—
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,240,531	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	75,352	109	—	—	—	—	31	*	—
Darlington County (SC)	—	44	173	—	—	—	—	1	12
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	647,981	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	100,909	1,474	—	—	—	—	41	3	—
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	1,312	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	189,861	1,267	—	—	—	—	83	2	—
Morehead (NC)	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robinson, H B (SC)	88,485	35	—	—	104,813	—	32	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	1,331,439	1,621	—	—	—	—	528	3	—
Sutton (NC)	230,556	2,430	—	—	—	—	92	5	—
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	10,934	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	669	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	67,597	293	92	—	—	—	31	1	4
Cedar Falls (City of)	**–222**	**—**	**–19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	–222	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46,363**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,890	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	10,130	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	12,542	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	11,801	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**—**	**–192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Chamois (MO)	—	–192	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**204,979**	**264,501**	**94,215**	**10,645**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**424**	**1,024**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	1
Danskammer (NY)	204,979	76	24,626	—	—	—	80	*	269
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	1,077	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Central Hudson Gas & Elec									
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	154	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	5,578	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	264,425	69,570	—	—	—	—	424	754
South Cairo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	3,836	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**1,078,158**	**10,601**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**596**	**19**	*****
Coffeen (IL)	324,641	649	—	—	—	—	167	1	—
Grand Tower (IL)	52,158	200	—	—	—	—	27	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	26,691	293	—	—	—	—	13	1	—
Meredosia (IL)	101,364	8,731	4	—	—	—	54	16	*
Newton (IL)	573,304	728	—	—	—	—	334	1	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**17,020**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**
Fair Station (IA)	17,020	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Illinois Light Co	**404,711**	**812**	**5,470**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**185**	**1**	**29**
Duck Creek (IL)	101,987	272	—	—	—	—	50	1	—
E D Edwards (IL)	302,724	540	—	—	—	—	135	1	—
Pekin Cogen (IL)	—	—	5,412	—	—	—	—	—	28
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	1
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**723,471**	**—**	**231,715**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**520**	**—**	**2,377**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dolet Hills (LA)	408,883	—	289	—	—	—	324	—	3
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	314,588	—	115,778	—	—	—	196	—	1,203
Teche (LA)	—	—	115,648	—	—	—	—	—	1,171
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**787**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	787	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mason (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Operating Co	**352,758**	**1,320**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**143**	**2**	**—**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	352,758	1,320	—	—	—	—	143	2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Central Power & Light Co	**322,386**	**161**	**1,086,092**	**3,354**	**—**	**—**	**163**	*****	**11,169**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	61,671	—	—	—	—	—	681
Coleto Creek (TX)	322,386	161	—	—	—	—	163	*	—
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	—	357,497	—	—	—	—	—	3,537
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	3,354	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	103,835	—	—	—	—	—	1,148
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	80,928	—	—	—	—	—	833
La Palma (TX)	—	—	78,790	—	—	—	—	—	832
Laredo (TX)	—	—	52,706	—	—	—	—	—	563
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	230,835	—	—	—	—	—	2,279
Victoria (TX)	—	—	119,830	—	—	—	—	—	1,296
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**688,319**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	39,231	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	205,099	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	443,989	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chillicothe (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**178,631**	**34,645**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,886**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	159,099	—	—	—	—	—	1,628
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	7,548	—	—	—	—	—	100
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	30,153	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	4,492	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	11,984	—	—	—	—	—	158
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,648,803**	**5,185**	**3,564**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,099**	**13**	**110**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	673,101	1,514	—	—	—	—	285	5	—
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	–77	—	—	—	—	—	3
East Bend (KY)	393,542	407	—	—	—	—	169	1	—
Miami Fort (OH)	656,569	2,042	—	—	—	—	282	4	—
W. H. Zimmer ( )	925,591	222	—	—	—	—	364	*	—
Woodsdale (OH)	—	1,000	3,641	—	—	—	—	3	107
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**152**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**
South (MS)	—	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	3
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**51**	**182**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**
Collinwood (OH)	—	1	54	—	—	—	—	*	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	50	128	—	—	—	—	*	4
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**738,162**	**4,053**	**—**	**—**	**884,683**	**—**	**292**	**7**	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	61,899	894	—	—	—	—	24	2	—
Avon Lake (OH)	233,643	882	—	—	—	—	88	2	—
Eastlake (OH)	442,512	2,070	—	—	—	—	180	4	—
Lake Shore (OH)	108	207	—	—	—	—	*	*	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	884,683	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**197,813**	**1,300**	**4,901**	**3,795**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**3**	**65**
Drake, Martin (CO)	67,015	—	1,600	—	—	—	37	—	16
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	840	—	—	—	—	—	17
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	130,798	1,300	2,461	—	—	—	61	3	31
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	3,795	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**–285**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	–285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**503,715**	**917**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**218**	**2**	**—**
Conesville (OH)	495,026	879	—	—	—	—	213	2	—
Picway (OH)	8,689	38	—	—	—	—	6	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,719,978**	**5,510**	**77,153**	**—**	**6,206,225**	**—**	**1,014**	**10**	**1,470**
Bloom (IL)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,722,080	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,423,147	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	1
Collins (IL)	—	—	66,802	—	—	—	—	—	1,357
Crawford (IL)	87,280	—	1,771	—	—	—	48	—	17
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	644,476	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	6
Fisk Street (IL)	—	196	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Joliet (IL)	191,727	31	561	—	—	—	103	*	10
Joliet 29 (IL)	463,288	—	7,043	—	—	—	272	—	70
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,256,703	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	2
Powerton (IL)	635,538	—	548	—	—	—	387	—	6
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,159,819	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waukegan (IL)	36,788	1,497	—	—	—	—	25	3	—
Will County (IL)	305,357	3,768	—	—	—	—	179	7	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**187,533**	**118,383**	**30,912**	**—**	**42,357**	**—**	**348**	**1,318**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	–60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	4,829	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Devon (CT)	—	46,692	32,686	—	—	—	—	80	350
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	4,344	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Middletown (CT)	—	35,197	84,460	—	—	—	—	65	950
Montville (CT)	—	35,913	1,237	—	—	—	—	83	18
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	69,842	—	—	—	—	—	119	—
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	1,658	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	390	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	10,346	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	–59	—	—	—	42,357	—	*	—
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	8,278	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tunnel (CT)	—	–9	—	547	—	—	—	—	—
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**2,833**	**40,463**	**—**	**330,393**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**484**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (NY)	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
East River (NY)	—	2,799	10,566	—	—	—	—	14	109
Gowanus (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	330,393	—	—	—	—
Narrows (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	29,897	—	—	—	—	—	375
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumers Power Co	**1,632,706**	**14,982**	**4,642**	**–59,173**	**276,910**	**—**	**755**	**36**	**67**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	1,853	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	775,165	1,338	—	—	—	—	340	2	—
Cobb, B C (MI)	156,507	—	631	—	—	—	80	—	7
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	1,790	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	2,196	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Consumers Power Co									
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,713	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,115	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	5,144	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	2,613	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	330,419	12,959	3,202	—	—	—	153	33	51
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,288	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–85,502	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,006	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	276,910	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,767	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1
Thetford (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,270	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	183,369	211	799	—	—	—	93	*	9
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	187,246	474	—	—	—	—	89	1	—
Cooperative Power Asso	**669,386**	**499**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**597**	**1**	**—**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	96	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Coal Creek (ND)	669,386	403	—	—	—	—	597	1	—
Corn belt Power Coop	**1,303**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**
Humboldt (IA)	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	1,315	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Dairyland Power Coop	**406,051**	**182**	**—**	**2,048**	**—**	**—**	**227**	*****	**—**
Alma (WI)	30,908	82	—	—	—	—	17	*	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	2,048	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	187,788	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	—
J P Madgett (WI)	187,355	100	—	—	—	—	120	*	—
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,083,074**	**5,266**	**4,885**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**459**	**10**	**62**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	1	4,885	—	—	—	—	*	61
Hutchings (OH)	–909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Killen Station (OH)	10,838	2,077	—	—	—	—	6	4	—
Monument (OH)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sidney (OH)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,073,145	3,140	—	—	—	—	454	5	—
Yankee Street (OH)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**236,355**	**7,945**	**158,099**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**108**	**17**	**1,347**
Bayview (VA)	—	364	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Christiana (DE)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crisfield (MD)	—	350	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Delaware City (DE)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edge Moor (DE)	80,322	270	2,467	—	—	—	33	1	129
Hay Road (DE)	—	2,883	155,632	—	—	—	—	6	1,219
Indian River (DE)	156,033	3,762	—	—	—	—	75	8	—
Madison Street (DE)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tasley (VA)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vienna (MD)	—	373	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
West Substation (DE)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**15,592**	**1,230**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**199**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	682	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	548	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	15,592	—	—	—	—	—	199
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**281,719**	**183**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**145**	*****	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	281,719	183	—	—	—	—	145	*	—
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**1,318**	**29,808**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**403**
Mistersky (MI)	—	1,318	29,808	—	—	—	—	6	403
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,833,916**	**7,012**	**71,051**	**—**	**827,397**	**—**	**1,882**	**15**	**3,216**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Detroit Edison Co (The)									
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	1,864	—	—	—	—	—	315
Belle River (MI)	795,649	813	–135	—	—	—	431	1	*
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	–12	–294	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dayton (MI)	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	–6	—	—	827,397	—	—	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	4,212	26,283	—	—	—	—	9	350
Hancock (MI)	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harbor Beach (MI)	13,924	512	—	—	—	—	7	1	—
Marysville (MI)	–708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (MI)	1,816,964	1,045	—	—	—	—	838	2	—
Northeast (MI)	—	10	38	—	—	—	—	*	2
Oliver (MI)	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placid (MI)	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Putnam (MI)	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Rouge (MI)	259,277	–32	40,987	—	—	—	115	*	2,525
Slocum (MI)	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
St. Clair (MI)	582,211	169	2,231	—	—	—	298	*	22
Superior (MI)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Trenton Channel (MI)	366,599	518	—	—	—	—	193	1	—
Wilmott (MI)	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**321,695**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	321,695	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**254**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	217	12	—	—	—	—	1	2
Van Sant (DE)	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dover (City of)	**6,601**	**—**	**301**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**5**
Dover (OH)	6,601	—	301	—	—	—	4	—	5
Duke Power Co	**3,011,306**	**10,961**	**2,526**	**17,226**	**4,470,360**	**—**	**1,145**	**27**	**34**
Allen (NC)	407,899	985	—	—	—	—	164	2	—
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–59,190	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,475	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,273,434	1,502	—	—	—	—	468	2	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	1,026	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	112,784	250	–32	—	—	—	50	1	—
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	–43	–26	3,024	—	—	—	*	*
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,718,209	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	1,090	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	4,458	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	278,770	387	—	—	—	—	105	1	—
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	3,479	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	21,483	400	—	—	—	—	9	1	—
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	6,175	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	5,173	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	966	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	355	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–6,964	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	3,401	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	26,451	234	—	—	—	—	11	4	—
Lincoln (NC)	—	6,646	2,584	—	—	—	—	15	34
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	2,841	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	864,910	300	—	—	—	—	328	1	—
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	844,961	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	1,872	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	19,341	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,907,190	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	3,208	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Duke Power Co									
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	1,749	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	25,575	300	—	—	—	—	10	1	—
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	136	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,793	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	6,697	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	616	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	706	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	6,956	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	4,315	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	2,233	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**389,478**	**1,923**	**2,697**	**—**	**1,024,567**	**—**	**168**	**6**	**26**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,024,567	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	–277	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cheswick (PA)	262,315	—	2,697	—	—	—	103	—	26
Elrama (PA)	127,163	2,200	—	—	—	—	65	5	—
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**586,855**	**992**	**2,828**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**248**	**2**	**35**
Cooper (KY)	172,626	164	—	—	—	—	73	*	—
Dale (KY)	107,918	175	—	—	—	—	51	*	—
Smith (KY)	—	—	2,828	—	—	—	—	—	35
Spurlock, H L (KY)	306,311	653	—	—	—	—	125	1	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**10**	**340,312**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3,593**
Copper (TX)	—	—	2,293	—	—	—	—	—	34
Newman (TX)	—	—	228,560	—	—	—	—	—	2,364
Rio Grande (NM)	—	10	109,459	—	—	—	—	*	1,195
Electric Energy Inc	**603,769**	**—**	**1,040**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**375**	**—**	**10**
Joppa Steam (IL)	603,769	—	1,040	—	—	—	375	—	10
Empire District Elec Co	**154,338**	**82**	**2,234**	**3,489**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**29**
Asbury (MO)	115,181	82	—	—	—	—	70	*	—
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	3,489	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	39,157	—	355	—	—	—	29	—	5
State Line (MO)	—	—	1,879	—	—	—	—	—	24
Energy Northwest	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,525**	**132,298**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	5,525	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	132,298	—	—	—	—
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	16,991	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	8,260	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	4,862	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**13**	**3,123**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**55**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	13	3,123	—	—	—	—	*	55
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**2,125,821**	**2,150,320**	**—**	**1,797,253**	**—**	**—**	**3,423**	**18,848**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	162,576	111,039	—	—	—	—	249	1,136
Cutler (FL)	—	—	38,435	—	—	—	—	—	470
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	214,053	—	—	—	—	—	339	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	607,474	—	—	—	—	—	4,669
Manatee (FL)	—	482,452	—	—	—	—	—	808	—
Martin (FL)	—	257,233	917,963	—	—	—	—	406	7,831
Port Everglades (FL)	—	410,632	80,708	—	—	—	—	654	861
Putnam (FL)	—	—	157,982	—	—	—	—	—	1,349
Riviera (FL)	—	165,304	24,089	—	—	—	—	267	272
Sanford (FL)	—	256,299	43,082	—	—	—	—	432	511
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	776,792	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	177,272	169,548	—	1,020,461	—	—	269	1,750
Florida Power Corporation	**1,399,166**	**543,039**	**637,364**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**528**	**891**	**5,758**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Florida Power Corporation									
Anclote (FL)	—	274,433	108,574	—	—	—	—	424	1,052
Avon Park (FL)	—	491	2,401	—	—	—	—	1	40
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	187,383	65,750	—	—	—	—	297	706
Bayboro (FL)	—	7,580	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Crystal River (FL)	1,399,166	2,856	—	—	—	—	528	4	—
Debary (FL)	—	11,244	40,014	—	—	—	—	28	507
Higgins (FL)	—	33	4,512	—	—	—	—	*	70
Hines Energy (FL)	—	—	195,148	—	—	—	—	—	1,393
Intercession City (FL)	—	20,863	43,909	—	—	—	—	46	566
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Suwannee River (FL)	—	36,006	11,594	—	—	—	—	67	133
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	141,485	—	—	—	—	—	1,042
Turner, G E (FL)	—	2,042	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	23,977	—	—	—	—	—	249
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**36**	**25,128**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**312**
King (FL)	—	36	25,128	—	—	—	—	*	312
Fremont (City of)	**21,370**	**—**	**891**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**8**
Lon Wright (NE)	21,370	—	891	—	—	—	17	—	8
Gainesville (City of)	**114,769**	**1,877**	**36,171**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**3**	**394**
Deerhaven (FL)	114,769	1,502	27,915	—	—	—	48	3	294
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	375	8,256	—	—	—	—	1	99
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**94,086**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,069**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	5,224	—	—	—	—	—	68
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	88,862	—	—	—	—	—	1,001
Georgia Power Co	**6,293,213**	**6,261**	**4,529**	**97,180**	**2,216,856**	**—**	**2,623**	**15**	**58**
Arkwright (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atkinson (GA)	—	—	929	—	—	—	—	—	14
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	331	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	15,510	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,223,920	163	—	—	—	—	472	*	—
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	952	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	1,777	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	7,639	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	391,358	639	—	—	—	—	157	1	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	801,743	151	—	—	—	—	315	*	—
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,301,309	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	2,801	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	327,357	60	1,482	—	—	—	120	*	18
Mcmanus (GA)	—	2,532	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Mitchell, W (GA)	2,958	921	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	2,198	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	629	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	5,188	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	8,756	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	200	2,118	—	—	—	—	*	27
Scherer (GA)	1,960,067	50	—	—	—	—	941	*	—
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	4,431	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	1,780	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	5,174	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	915,547	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	37,166	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	1,105,865	108	—	—	—	—	422	*	—
Wilson (GA)	—	937	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Yates (GA)	479,945	500	—	—	—	—	194	1	—
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	2,128	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**24,326**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**311**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	24,326	—	—	—	—	—	311
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**—**	**29,043**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**56**	**—**
Chena (AK)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Fairbanks (AK)	—	488	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Healy (AK)	—	31	—	—	—	—	*	*	—
North Pole (AK)	—	28,533	—	—	—	—	—	54	—
Grand Haven (City of)	**28,200**	**17**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	*****
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	17	9	—	—	—	—	*	*
J B Simms (MI)	28,200	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Grand Island (City of)	**29,721**	**—**	**4,877**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**57**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	4,877	—	—	—	—	—	57
Platte (NE)	29,721	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**448,720**	**1**	**805**	**–1,496**	**—**	**—**	**281**	*****	**8**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	448,720	1	805	—	—	—	281	*	8
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	1,915	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	5,583	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–8,994	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**747,519**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	1,232	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	372,296	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	2,573	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	371,418	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**348**	**—**	**11,396**	**—**	**1,184**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Berlin (VT)	—	324	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	2,252	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	11	—	3,376	—	—	—	*	—
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,212	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	440	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,237	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	1,184	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	13	—	702	—	—	—	*	—
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,742	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	435	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Power Company	**763,598**	**642**	**2,010**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**331**	**2**	**20**
Crist (FL)	491,542	180	2,010	—	—	—	216	*	20
Scholz (FL)	25,427	40	—	—	—	—	14	*	—
Smith (FL)	246,629	422	—	—	—	—	100	1	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**322,695**	**505**	**1,478,192**	**1,281**	**642,421**	**—**	**192**	**2**	**12,626**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	201,775	—	—	—	—	—	2,086
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	322,695	500	215,474	—	—	—	192	2	2,396
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	642,421	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	5	530,469	—	—	—	—	*	5,423
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	1,281	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	530,474	—	—	—	—	—	2,720
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**666,221**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	447,371	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	218,850	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**6,240**	**2**	**1,164**	**22,327**	**—**	**—**	**6**	*****	**21**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Hamilton (City of)									
Hamilton (OH)	6,240	2	1,164	—	—	—	6	*	21
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	22,324	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**33,716**	**67**	**1,394**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	*****	**19**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Denver (NE)	—	8	1,405	—	—	—	—	*	19
Whelan (NE)	33,716	59	—	—	—	—	23	*	—
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**356,395**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**604**	**—**
Honolulu (HI)	—	11,756	—	—	—	—	—	26	—
Kahe (HI)	—	225,231	—	—	—	—	—	366	—
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiau (HI)	—	119,408	—	—	—	—	—	212	—
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81,788**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	28,470	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	27,982	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	25,336	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of)	**20,470**	**5**	**525**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**6**
James De Young (MI)	20,470	4	525	—	—	—	10	*	6
48 Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6Th Street (MI)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**53,965**	**65**	**—**	**19,621**	**—**	**—**	**27**	*****	**—**
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	397	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	18,215	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	95	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	53,965	65	—	—	—	—	27	*	—
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	763	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**789**	**7,098**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**70**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	789	7,098	—	—	—	—	6	70
Hoosier Energy Rural	**479,315**	**1,638**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**220**	**3**	**—**
Merom (IN)	335,946	1,569	—	—	—	—	156	3	—
Ratts (IN)	143,369	69	—	—	—	—	64	*	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**14**	**—**	**669,427**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	22,170	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	35,404	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	179,600	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	1,543	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,422	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	171,140	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	10,991	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	26,529	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	15,857	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	86,665	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,110	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	46,818	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,883	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	5,144	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	17,823	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,662	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	10,222	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,444	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Illinois Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**687,400**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Baldwin (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	687,400	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stallings (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tilton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wood River (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**36,792**	**32,387**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**481**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachella (CA)	—	—	2,756	—	—	—	—	—	41
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,590	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,435	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,755	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,425	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	9,205	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	583	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	31,544	—	—	—	—	—	405
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	10,236	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	2,492	—	—	—	—	—	35
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	158	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**–259**	**–223**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**4**
Blue Valley (MO)	–259	—	–130	—	—	—	*	—	2
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri City (MO)	—	–223	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station H (MO)	—	—	146	—	—	—	—	—	3
Station I (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,780,994**	**3,787**	**—**	**4,769**	**—**	**—**	**925**	**7**	**—**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	1,639	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	820	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	189	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	500	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	256	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,286,961	2,866	—	—	—	—	715	5	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	494,033	921	—	—	—	—	209	2	—
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	1,365	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**591,764**	**416**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**317**	**1**	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	591,764	416	—	—	—	—	317	1	—
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,257,309**	**1,301**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**594**	**3**	**—**
Perry K (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	816,530	759	—	—	—	—	382	1	—
Pritchard, H T (IN)	103,653	413	—	—	—	—	55	1	—
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	337,126	129	—	—	—	—	157	*	—
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,196**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	3,303	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	1,893	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**209,855**	**400**	**357**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**131**	**1**	**9**
Dubuque (IA)	27,736	–7	53	—	—	—	15	*	1
Fox Lake (MN)	—	–10	–189	—	—	—	—	*	2
Hills (MN)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kapp, M L (IA)	98,642	—	493	—	—	—	61	—	7
Lansing (IA)	83,477	505	—	—	—	—	55	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Interstate Power Co									
Lime Creek (IA)	—	–63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery (MN)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Albin (IA)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IES Utilities Co	**569,236**	**1,789**	**15,247**	**375**	**240,538**	**2,831**	**357**	**4**	**231**
Ames (IA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	240,538	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	62,501	—	147	—	—	—	39	—	2
Centerville (IA)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	381	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ottumwa (IA)	392,081	1,429	—	—	—	—	242	3	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	74,566	31	5,376	—	—	—	43	*	53
Sutherland (IA)	31,876	—	2,091	—	—	—	25	—	27
6Th Street (IA)	8,212	—	7,633	—	—	2,831	8	—	150
Jacksonville (City of)	**695,550**	**239,088**	**98,073**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**274**	**244**	**1,009**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	31,907	15,954	—	—	—	—	64	156
Northside (FL)	—	83,824	19,585	—	—	—	—	151	157
Southside (FL)	—	14,820	62,534	—	—	—	—	19	696
St. Johns River	695,550	108,537	—	—	—	—	274	11	—
Jamestown (City of)	**10,269**	**35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**—**
Carlson, S A (NY)	10,269	35	—	—	—	—	7	*	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**1,586**	**27,169**	**–11,215**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**294**
Forked River (NJ)	—	546	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—	9
Gilbert (NJ)	—	1,200	27,561	—	—	—	—	2	285
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	–834	—	—	—	—	—	—
Werner (NJ)	—	–160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–11,215	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**163,146**	**6,544**	**3,285**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**110**	**19**	**52**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nearman Creek (KS)	129,530	300	—	—	—	—	88	1	—
Quindaro (KS)	33,616	6,244	3,285	—	—	—	22	18	52
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,312,684**	**7,550**	**11,754**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**834**	**16**	**119**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	—	—	11,754	—	—	—	—	—	119
Iatan (MO)	394,523	935	—	—	—	—	232	2	—
La Cygne (KS)	691,942	3,475	—	—	—	—	457	6	—
Montrose (MO)	226,219	380	—	—	—	—	145	1	—
Northeast (MO)	—	2,760	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**30,919**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	30,919	—	—	—	—	—	57	—
Kentucky Power Co	**671,187**	**2,185**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**262**	**4**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	671,187	2,185	—	—	—	—	262	4	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,393,361**	**3,863**	**3,648**	**–11**	**—**	**—**	**597**	**9**	**55**
Brown, E W (KY)	308,496	16	3,676	—	—	—	126	1	55
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	988,996	3,600	—	—	—	—	421	8	—
Green River (KY)	58,477	145	—	—	—	—	30	*	—
Haefling (KY)	—	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	13,750	2	—	—	—	—	8	*	—
Tyrone (KY)	23,642	100	—	—	—	—	12	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
KeySpan Energy	**—**	**222,239**	**645,877**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**377**	**6,902**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	502	111,239	—	—	—	—	1	1,187
Brookhaven (NY)	—	–87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Hampton (NY)	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	20,686	—	—	—	—	—	228
Glenwood (NY)	—	–69	58,069	—	—	—	—	*	683
Holbrook (NY)	—	2,707	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Montauk (NY)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Northport (NY)	—	209,141	375,941	—	—	—	—	349	3,949
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	9,387	79,942	—	—	—	—	16	855
Shoreham (NY)	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southhampton (NY)	—	223	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Southold (NY)	—	292	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
West Babylon (NY)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,238**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	1,238	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**154**	**83,461**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**650**
Cane Island (FL)	—	94	83,370	—	—	—	—	*	649
Kissimmee (FL)	—	60	91	—	—	—	—	*	1
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**210**	**42,218**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**501**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	29	37,551	—	—	—	—	*	443
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	181	4,667	—	—	—	—	*	58
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,149,354**	**2,244**	**2,608**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**735**	**5**	**39**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	–38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	1,074	—	—	—	—	—	24
Jeffrey (KS)	845,730	2,244	—	—	—	—	560	5	—
Lawrence (KS)	216,612	—	850	—	—	—	126	—	7
Tecumseh (KS)	87,012	—	722	—	—	—	50	—	9
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**38,752**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**449**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	38,759	—	—	—	—	—	449
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**894**	**25,719**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**280**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	894	25,719	—	—	—	—	2	280
Lakeland (City of)	**203,127**	**40,077**	**135,277**	**—**	**—**	**682**	**81**	**5**	**1,452**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	253	85,202	—	—	—	—	*	910
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	203,127	39,824	50,075	—	—	682	81	5	542
Lansing (City of)	**195,875**	**477**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**111**	**1**	**—**
Eckert Station (MI)	121,910	350	—	—	—	—	82	1	—
Erickson (MI)	73,965	127	—	—	—	—	29	*	—
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**—**	**51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rokeby (NE)	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	1
Logansport (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Logansport (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,210,796**	**618**	**957,693**	**43,960**	**—**	**10,981**	**489**	**1**	**9,691**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	544	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–5,251	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	5,245	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	251	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	467	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	3,414	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,268	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	1,105	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	85,047	—	—	—	—	—	753
Haynes (CA)	—	—	589,574	—	—	—	—	—	6,031

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Los Angeles (City of)									
Intermountain (UT)	1,210,796	618	—	—	—	—	489	1	—
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	4,981	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	645	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	2,279	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	16,868	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,832	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	263	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	222,735	—	—	10,981	—	—	2,220
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	6,049	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	60,337	—	—	—	—	—	686
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**15**	**929,552**	**—**	**821,827**	**—**	**—**	*****	**10,161**
Buras (LA)	—	—	203	—	—	—	—	—	4
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	15	236,199	—	—	—	—	*	2,793
Monroe (LA)	—	—	11,618	—	—	—	—	—	174
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	571,300	—	—	—	—	—	5,792
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	25,204	—	—	—	—	—	277
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	821,827	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	85,028	—	—	—	—	—	1,122
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,396,677**	**909**	**9,450**	**22,093**	**—**	**—**	**652**	**2**	**98**
Cane Run (KY)	300,024	6	7,200	—	—	—	139	*	75
Mill Creek (KY)	746,125	900	2,250	—	—	—	355	2	23
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	22,093	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	350,528	3	—	—	—	—	158	*	—
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**1,005,840**	**800**	**225,007**	**6,613**	**—**	**—**	**589**	**2**	**2,329**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	948	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	185	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	271	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	4,980	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	1,005,840	800	—	—	—	—	589	2	—
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	149,874	—	—	—	—	—	1,553
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	75,133	—	—	—	—	—	777
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**48,428**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**648**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	32,109	—	—	—	—	—	458
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	14,271	—	—	—	—	—	153
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	2,048	—	—	—	—	—	37
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**4,536**	**—**	**3,617**	**—**	**—**	**154**	**4**	**—**	**65**
Blount Street (WI)	4,536	—	3,631	—	—	154	4	—	65
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**17,412**	**1,300**	**513**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**5**
Manitowoc (WI)	17,412	1,300	513	—	—	—	8	*	5
Marquette (City of)	**20,843**	**34**	**—**	**1,073**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**—**
Plant Four (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	846	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	20,843	34	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Marshall (City of)	**—**	**11**	**353**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**7**
Marshall (MO)	—	11	353	—	—	—	—	*	7
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**2,110**	**16,087**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**173**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	2,110	16,087	—	—	—	—	2	173

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**93,976**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**164**	**—**
Cook (HI)	—	3,542	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Kahului (HI)	—	16,589	—	—	—	—	—	37	—
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	71,361	—	—	—	—	—	117	—
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,484	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,831**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**
McPherson 3 (KS)	—	—	1,570	—	—	—	—	—	25
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	—	261	—	—	—	—	—	4
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**2,843**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	2,843	—	—	—	—	—	37
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21,407**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	18,731	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	2,225	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	450	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	**197,079**	**635**	**8,951**	**13,570**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**1**	**116**
Hamilton (PA)	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Hunterstown (PA)	—	2	1,586	—	—	—	—	*	24
Mountain (PA)	—	13	900	—	—	—	—	*	13
Orrtanna (PA)	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Portland (PA)	127,960	—	6,329	—	—	—	50	—	77
Shawnee (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Titus (PA)	69,119	300	136	—	—	—	27	1	2
Tolna (PA)	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	13,570	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**24,141**	**2,160**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**—**
Endicott (MI)	24,141	2,160	—	—	—	—	12	*	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,738,367**	**764**	**3,917**	**1,891**	**—**	**—**	**1,077**	**2**	**48**
Coralville (IA)	—	—	–56	—	—	—	—	—	4
Council Bluffs (IA)	513,552	242	439	—	—	—	325	*	5
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	–134	—	—	—	—	—	1
George Neal South (IA)	354,418	469	—	—	—	—	214	1	—
Louisa (IA)	366,673	11	336	—	—	—	230	*	3
Moline (IL)	—	—	–46	1,891	—	—	—	—	*
Neal, George (IA)	470,946	—	2,558	—	—	—	287	—	26
Parr (IA)	—	–10	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
River Hills (IA)	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (IA)	32,778	—	831	—	—	—	21	—	9
Sycamore (IA)	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Power Inc	**615,660**	**1,295**	**—**	**80,680**	**—**	**—**	**363**	**2**	**—**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	11,335	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	574,876	1,211	—	—	—	—	335	2	—
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	7,740	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	1,370	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	40,784	84	—	—	—	—	28	*	—
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	3,015	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	1,246	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	340	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	904	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,248	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	50,583	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	2,899	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**472,305**	**113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**410**	*****	**—**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	472,305	113	—	—	—	—	410	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Mississippi Power Co	**1,188,583**	**13**	**141,056**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**589**	*****	**2,942**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	676,527	13	—	—	—	—	369	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	–99	—	—	—	—	—	*
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	90,028	—	—	—	—	—	2,251
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	9,186	—	—	—	—	—	121
Watson (MS)	512,056	—	41,941	—	—	—	220	—	570
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**250,102**	**288,343**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**421**	**3,128**
Andrus (MS)	—	193,550	14,987	—	—	—	—	322	117
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	152	23,429	—	—	—	—	*	302
Delta (MS)	—	—	5,875	—	—	—	—	—	99
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	56,400	244,052	—	—	—	—	98	2,610
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Watertown (SD)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**838**	**31,087**	**545**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**301**
McClure (CA)	—	838	2,892	—	—	—	—	2	39
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	546	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	28,195	—	—	—	—	—	262
Monongahela Power Co	**2,522,618**	**883**	**4,480**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**990**	**2**	**46**
Albright (WV)	103,622	114	—	—	—	—	45	*	—
Fort Martin (WV)	690,198	649	—	—	—	—	254	1	—
Harrison (WV)	1,209,154	—	3,010	—	—	—	471	—	31
Pleasants (WV)	344,586	40	1,400	—	—	—	145	*	15
Rivesville (WV)	37,962	40	—	—	—	—	20	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	137,096	40	70	—	—	—	55	*	1
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**302,347**	**52**	**34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**258**	*****	**1**
Coyote (ND)	246,342	52	—	—	—	—	205	*	—
Glendive (MT)	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	1
Heskett (ND)	38,315	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	17,690	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williston (ND)	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**1,486,888**	**1,437**	**506**	**245,643**	**—**	**—**	**923**	**3**	**6**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	10,859	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	21,536	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,375,934	1,310	—	—	—	—	854	3	—
Corette, J E (MT)	110,954	—	506	—	—	—	69	—	6
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	9,273	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	22,660	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	58,439	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	6,083	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,516	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	23,217	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	6,867	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	22,309	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	35,963	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	26,921	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,862**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**62**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	7,862	—	—	—	—	—	62
Muscatine (City of)	**101,003**	**1**	**1,350**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	*****	**13**
Muscatine (IA)	101,003	1	1,350	—	—	—	68	*	13
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenidge (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp									
Harris Lake (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hickling (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**892,744**	**102**	**670**	**53,290**	**575,000**	**—**	**545**	*****	**7**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	33,301	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	575,000	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	13	5	—	—	—	—	*	*
Gentleman (NE)	771,147	54	417	—	—	—	468	*	4
Hallam (NE)	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hebron (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons (NE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Madison (NE)	—	8	1	—	—	—	—	*	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	2,139	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	17,143	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	17	8	—	—	—	—	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	121,597	—	161	—	—	—	77	—	2
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	707	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Wakefield (NE)	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	*	*
Nevada Power Co	**305,255**	**631**	**279,002**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140**	**1**	**2,620**
Clark (NV)	—	—	230,469	—	—	—	—	—	1,994
Gardner, Reid (NV)	305,255	631	—	—	—	—	140	1	—
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	37,371	—	—	—	—	—	480
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	11,162	—	—	—	—	—	146
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**32,190**	**238,391**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**2,492**
Michoud (LA)	—	32,139	233,483	—	—	—	—	43	2,414
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	51	4,908	—	—	—	—	*	78
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**1**	**1,094**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**41**
New Ulm (MN)	—	1	1,094	—	—	—	—	*	41
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**—**	**36,507**	**117,694**	**—**	**1,026,629**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**1,424**
Albany (NY)	—	—	85,513	—	—	—	—	—	975
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp									
Dunkirk (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	7	—	—	1,026,629	—	—	*	—
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	36,500	32,181	—	—	—	—	73	449
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**864,024**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	864,024	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,505,445**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	1,505,445	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,355,679**	**36,747**	**5,870**	**621**	**—**	**—**	**736**	**—**	**66**
Bailly (IN)	275,135	—	585	—	—	—	135	—	6
Michigan City (IN)	262,860	—	13	—	—	—	145	—	*
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	156,387	—	1,676	—	—	—	97	—	20
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	568	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	661,297	36,747	3,596	—	—	—	358	—	40
Northern States Power Co	**1,483,299**	**34,170**	**4,492**	**41,212**	**1,237,510**	**43,376**	**871**	**2**	**83**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	—	−262	—	—	—	—	—	3
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,165	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	2,868	—	989	—	—	14,055	5	—	16
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,713	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	95,465	—	713	—	—	—	60	—	9
Blue Lake (MN)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,766	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,877	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	3,541	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	2,017	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	1,799	—	—	—	—	—	34
French Island (WI)	—	−49	4	—	—	6,354	—	—	*
Granite City (MN)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	144	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	2,957	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	26,971	—	1,157	—	—	—	19	—	14
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	3,943	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	—	−79	—	—	—	—	—	1
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	5,419	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	−50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
King (MN)	182,357	21,500	54	—	—	—	94	—	1
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	485	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,685	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	−34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	427,212	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	−128	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	810,298	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	111	—	—	10,656	—	—	2
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	159	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	154,288	12,200	—	—	—	—	89	—	—
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	436	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,021,384	724	—	—	—	—	603	2	—
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	6,706	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	−12	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	476	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	599	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	−13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	−180	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
White River (WI)	—	—	—	346	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	145	—	—	12,311	—	—	2
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	4,790	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**−28**	**−37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	−6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clark (SD)	—	−1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Faulkton (SD)	—	−10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highmore (SD)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Huron (SD)	—	—	−16	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mobile (SD)	—	−5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redfield (SD)	—	—	−18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (SD)	—	−5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Yankton New (SD)	—	−2	−3	—	—	—	—	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,659**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	6,720	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	17,121	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	9,970	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	4,848	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–43,758**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–43,792	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,252,975**	**1,966**	**3,732**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**514**	**5**	**118**
Burger, R E (OH)	187,286	84	—	—	—	—	82	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	–8	3,732	—	—	—	—	—	118
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niles (OH)	88,424	45	—	—	—	—	41	*	—
Sammis (OH)	977,265	580	—	—	—	—	391	1	—
West Lorain (OH)	—	1,302	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Ohio Power Co	**2,287,835**	**5,490**	**—**	**9,863**	**—**	**—**	**935**	**9**	**—**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	975,168	443	—	—	—	—	424	1	—
Kammer (WV)	293,763	201	—	—	—	—	118	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	900,356	2,572	—	—	—	—	342	4	—
Muskingum River (OH)	118,548	2,274	—	—	—	—	51	4	—
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	9,863	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**679,294**	**175**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**272**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	679,294	175	—	—	—	—	272	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,252,001**	**177**	**358,695**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**734**	*****	**3,729**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	40,856	—	—	—	—	—	383
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muskogee (OK)	776,854	—	954	—	—	—	455	—	17
Mustang (OK)	—	—	65,149	—	—	—	—	—	589
Seminole (OK)	—	—	251,736	—	—	—	—	—	2,739
Sooner (OK)	475,147	177	—	—	—	—	279	*	—
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**6,733**	**5,814**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	5,814	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	6,733	—	—	—	—	—	55
Omaha Public Power Dist	**737,993**	**350**	**913**	**—**	**158**	**—**	**460**	**1**	**19**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	158	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (NE)	425,004	350	—	—	—	—	260	1	—
North Omaha (NE)	312,989	—	828	—	—	—	199	—	15
Sarpy (NE)	—	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	4
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lovett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**308,701**	**37,265**	**146,058**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**117**	**63**	**1,571**
Indian River (FL)	—	37,070	145,580	—	—	—	—	63	1,566
St Cloud (FL)	—	52	478	—	—	—	—	*	5
Stanton (FL)	308,701	143	—	—	—	—	117	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,538**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	11,129	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	6,592	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,863	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	18,954	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**26,157**	**—**	**50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**—**	**1**
Orrville (OH)	26,157	—	50	—	—	—	16	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**331,638**	**222**	**—**	**2,100**	**—**	**—**	**197**	**1**	**—**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	299,077	62	—	—	—	—	177	*	—
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	682	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	32,561	120	—	418	—	—	20	*	—
Jamestown (ND)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lake Preston (SD)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	501	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	257	—	—	—	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**118,214**	**265**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**1**	**—**
Elmer Smith (KY)	118,214	265	—	—	—	—	56	1	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**1,782**	**62,053**	**859,328**	**712,157**	**54**	**—**	**4**	**912**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	462	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	10,003	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	47,053	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	37,456	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	46,590	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	25,782	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	11,804	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	15,738	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	46,990	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	1,182	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	1,656	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	387	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	6,368	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	624	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	413	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	19,801	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	5,868	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,070	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	712,157	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	7,892	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	21,997	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	5,898	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	53,756	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	3,303	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	1,522	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	3,237	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	5,579	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,710	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–38,020	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	—	35,405	—	—	—	—	—	452
Hunters Point (CA)	—	1,787	26,648	—	—	—	—	4	460
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	4,710	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	6,281	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	9,176	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	3,532	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	1,243	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	18,245	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	623	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	1,027	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co									
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	2,292	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	2,147	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	521	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	544	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	26,652	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	37,307	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	46,405	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	80,212	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	27,395	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	35,271	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	36,311	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	3,298	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	30,455	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	17,793	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,525	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,980	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,931	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,155	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	975	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,439	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,797	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	40,936	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	29,100	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	190	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	5,504	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	669	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	7,953	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	4,965	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	7,153	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,828,001**	**3,227**	**76,028**	**363,544**	**—**	**13,652**	**2,662**	**6**	**963**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,416	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	225	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	433	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,488	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	13,652	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,189,570	1,522	—	—	—	—	699	3	—
Carbon (UT)	129,322	14	—	—	—	—	58	*	—
Centralia (WA)	908,431	472	—	—	—	—	557	1	—
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	5,301	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	4,587	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	138	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	5,556	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	7,781	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	9,319	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	4,560	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	9,285	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	635	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,291	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	949	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	2,237	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	65,393	—	—	—	—	—	784
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	20,506	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	946,125	221	—	—	—	—	432	*	—
Huntington Canyon (UT)	536,696	616	—	—	—	—	221	1	—
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pacificorp									
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	10,185	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	21,243	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	395,805	349	—	—	—	—	256	1	—
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	639	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	15,669	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	17,723	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	9,829	—	—	—	—	—	171
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	24,937	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	964	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	488	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	466,572	—	806	—	—	—	250	—	8
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	2,057	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	7,508	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	1,798	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	2,452	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,428	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	13,473	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	2,732	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	721	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	7,172	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	3,767	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	4,090	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	212	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	464	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	536	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	65,145	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	18,573	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	1,619	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	248	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	255,480	33	—	—	—	—	190	*	—
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	57,652	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**11,472**	**7**	**35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	*****
Painesville (OH)	11,472	7	35	—	—	—	7	*	*
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**23,689**	**917**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**347**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	917	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	22,918	—	—	—	—	—	335
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	771	—	—	—	—	—	12
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**209**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	209	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40,524**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	40,372	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	152	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**2,158,578**	**3,329**	**1,662**	**1,501**	**—**	**—**	**851**	**7**	**23**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	2
Conemaugh (PA)	597,952	34	300	—	—	—	229	*	3
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	198	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (PA)	1,154,198	1,767	—	—	—	—	437	4	—
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	1,303	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	56,435	400	—	—	—	—	29	1	—
Shawville (PA)	332,857	801	—	—	—	—	145	2	—
Warren (PA)	17,136	100	1,231	—	—	—	11	*	18
Wayne (PA)	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,509,805**	**1,758**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**626**	**3**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pennsylvania Power Co									
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,369,342	1,484	—	—	—	—	563	3	—
New Castle (PA)	140,463	274	—	—	—	—	63	*	—
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,319,835**	**22,085**	**3,100**	**50,958**	**1,625,343**	**—**	**522**	**28**	**32**
Allentown (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunner Island (PA)	514,158	852	—	—	—	—	196	3	—
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harrisburg (PA)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Harwood (PA)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Holtwood (PA)	—	—	—	44,715	—	—	—	—	—
Jenkins (PA)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Loch Haven (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	55,245	1,381	3,100	—	—	—	25	9	32
Montour (PA)	649,934	2,228	—	—	—	—	232	13	—
Sunbury (PA)	100,498	17,522	—	—	—	—	69	2	—
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,625,343	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	6,243	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williamsport (PA)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Piqua (City of)	**–78**	**–7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Piqua (OH)	–78	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73,473**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	9,114	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	321	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	37,463	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	1,596	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	24,979	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**4,803**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	4,803	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**177,647**	**361**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**1**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	177,647	361	—	—	—	—	106	1	—
Portland General Elec Co	**389,156**	**850**	**523,664**	**174,646**	**—**	**—**	**227**	**2**	**4,550**
Beaver (OR)	—	700	357,889	—	—	—	—	1	3,352
Bethel (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boardman (OR)	389,156	150	—	—	—	—	227	*	—
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	1,594	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	165,775	—	—	—	—	—	1,199
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	6,226	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	7,377	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	2,305	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	39,916	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	7,320	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	623	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	4,147	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	93,787	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	11,351	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**–425**	**—**	**—**	**1,903**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	463	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	440	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	765	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	–425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,559,315**	**40,547**	**97,118**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**555**	**78**	**1,174**
Benning (DC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Potomac Electric Pwr Co									
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	–206	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Chalk Point (MD)	408,531	34,384	96,080	—	—	—	147	67	1,157
Dickerson (MD)	174,754	1,050	1,038	—	—	—	62	2	17
Morgantown (MD)	747,755	4,846	—	—	—	—	251	8	—
Potomac River (VA)	228,275	473	—	—	—	—	94	1	—
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**32,000**	**219,503**	**1,333,496**	**542,640**	**—**	**—**	**60**	**2,118**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	928	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–67,547	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	4,089	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	351,680	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	82,879	—	—	—	—	—	650
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	1,852	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	190,960	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	652	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–37,735	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	928,756	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	498,642	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	32,000	136,624	—	—	—	—	60	1,468
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	3,859	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**342,359**	**1,323**	**—**	**34,532**	**—**	**—**	**136**	**4**	**—**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	9,538	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	4,350	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	675	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,595	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	4,462	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,038	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	859	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	1,056	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Merrimack (NH)	294,509	28	—	—	—	—	110	*	—
Newington (NH)	—	1,152	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Schiller (NH)	47,850	143	—	—	—	—	25	*	—
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	9,959	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**733,144**	**4,181**	**33,600**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**415**	**8**	**339**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reeves (NM)	—	—	33,600	—	—	—	—	—	339
San Juan (NM)	733,144	4,190	—	—	—	—	415	8	—
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**485,836**	**–971**	**72,389**	**—**	**1,661,433**	**—**	**192**	**1**	**866**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	5,109	—	—	—	—	—	62
Burlington (NJ)	—	57	15,325	—	—	—	—	1	136
Edison (NJ)	—	—	9,310	—	—	—	—	—	129
Essex (NJ)	—	—	15,570	—	—	—	—	—	198
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	767,291	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	264,639	–35	2,221	—	—	—	108	—	59
Kearny (NJ)	—	–375	–135	—	—	—	—	*	*
Linden (NJ)	—	–531	7,719	—	—	—	—	—	77
Mercer (NJ)	221,197	–46	13,211	—	—	—	84	—	131
National Park (NJ)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Salem (NJ)	—	6	—	—	894,142	—	—	*	—
Sewaren (NJ)	—	–33	4,059	—	—	—	—	—	74
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,597,967**	**164**	**223,778**	**413**	**—**	**—**	**872**	*****	**1,933**
Alamosa (CO)	—	1	191	—	—	—	—	*	6
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	1,283	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	117,381	—	5,895	—	—	—	84	—	78
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	736	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–16,722	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	30,577	—	641	—	—	—	18	—	9
Cherokee (CO)	471,593	—	8,085	—	—	—	211	—	85
Comanche (CO)	253,921	—	869	—	—	—	159	—	9
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	2,225	—	—	—	—	—	40

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Public Service Co of Colo									
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	197,417	—	—	—	—	—	1,583
Fruita (CO)	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	4
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	451	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	293,704	163	555	—	—	—	145	*	5
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,436	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	342,511	—	1,366	—	—	—	218	—	14
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	146	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	11,090	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	1,762	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	88,280	—	2,893	—	—	—	37	—	45
Zuni (CO)	—	—	3,414	—	—	—	—	—	56
Public Service Co of Okla	**313,014**	**9**	**602,374**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**184**	*	**5,975**
Comanche (OK)	—	—	151,802	—	—	—	—	—	1,319
Northeastern (OK)	313,014	—	210,267	—	—	—	184	—	2,156
Riverside (OK)	—	—	183,622	—	—	—	—	—	1,802
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	8,326	—	—	—	—	—	139
Tulsa (OK)	—	9	47,644	—	—	—	—	*	551
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	713	—	—	—	—	—	8
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**3,120**	**245,360**	**126,551**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**2,843**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	7,092	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	10	55,313	—	—	—	—	*	662
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	115,787	—	—	—	—	—	1,314
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	43,290	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	15,668	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	42,152	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	18,349	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	3,078	74,260	—	—	—	—	6	868
PECO Energy Co	**214,340**	**18,601**	**24,498**	**55,081**	**2,327,589**	**—**	**111**	**90**	**251**
Chester (PA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	89,743	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	58,000	11,673	998	—	—	—	25	26	11
Croydon (PA)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Delaware (PA)	—	–892	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Eddystone (PA)	156,340	7,716	23,500	—	—	—	86	58	240
Falls (PA)	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,578,947	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–34,662	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	748,642	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	196	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Schuylkill (PA)	—	–449	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southwark (PA)	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,542,684**	**6,580**	**3,762**	**25,910**	**—**	**—**	**1,164**	**14**	**41**
Cayuga (IN)	270,976	476	1,062	—	—	—	131	1	14
Connersville (IN)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	9,634	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Gallagher, R (IN)	211,284	2,691	—	—	—	—	90	5	—
Gibson (IN)	1,788,131	1,200	—	—	—	—	797	2	—
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	25,910	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noblesville (IN)	30,543	100	—	—	—	—	19	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	232,116	2,100	2,700	—	—	—	121	5	27
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,731**	**2,635**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	5,731	—	—	—	—	—	83
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	2,635	—	—	—	—	—
Reliant Energy	**2,392,506**	**3,222**	**2,457,666**	**—**	**1,248,003**	**—**	**1,661**	**6**	**24,355**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Reliant Energy									
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	113,037	—	—	—	—	—	1,239
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	3,222	620,066	—	—	—	—	6	6,236
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	5
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	18,564	—	—	—	—	—	214
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	5,247	—	—	—	—	—	88
Limestone (TX)	1,054,531	—	6,804	—	—	—	837	—	69
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,337,975	—	311,782	—	—	—	824	—	3,176
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	918,529	—	—	—	—	—	9,174
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	121,429	—	—	—	—	—	1,388
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,248,003	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	34,961	—	—	—	—	—	383
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	307,016	—	—	—	—	—	2,382
Richmond (City of)	**45,738**	**118**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	*****	**—**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	45,738	118	—	—	—	—	22	*	—
Rochester (City of)	**1,213**	**—**	**77**	**830**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**2**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	830	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	1,213	—	77	—	—	—	1	—	2
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**123,683**	**173**	**—**	**4,657**	**386,750**	**—**	**47**	*****	**—**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	386,750	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	548	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	3,990	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	123,683	173	—	—	—	—	47	*	—
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**10,718**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	10,718	—	—	—	—	—	132
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**1**	**227,264**	**89,122**	**—**	**462**	**—**	*****	**1,972**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	20,729	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell Soup (CA)	—	—	124,051	—	—	—	—	—	851
Carson (CA)	—	—	48,255	—	—	—	—	—	496
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	29,842	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	1,613	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	8,126	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	1	1,686	—	—	—	—	*	24
Proc&Gamble (CA)	—	—	53,272	—	—	—	—	—	602
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	2,984	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	224	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	212	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	6,368	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	19,469	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52,317**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	52,317	—	—	—	—	—
Salt River Project	**2,054,059**	**4,215**	**218,796**	**43,241**	**—**	**—**	**967**	**8**	**2,239**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	140,331	—	—	—	—	—	1,499
Coronado (AZ)	455,416	147	—	—	—	—	235	*	—
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	587	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	23,265	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	2,720	8,700	—	—	—	—	6	111
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	12,000	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Salt River Project									
Navajo (AZ)	1,598,643	1,348	—	—	—	—	732	2	—
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	3,984	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	—	69,765	—	—	—	—	—	628
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	111	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	3,294	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**896,454**	**541**	**310,385**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**526**	**1**	**3,305**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	150	127,381	—	—	—	—	*	1,338
Deely, J T (TX)	517,200	302	—	—	—	—	319	1	—
J K Spruce (TX)	379,254	—	300	—	—	—	207	—	4
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	–153	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	–106	—	—	—	—	—	5
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	89	172,581	—	—	—	—	*	1,840
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	10,382	—	—	—	—	—	118
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Division (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kearny (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miramar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naval Station (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Island (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**240,890**	**676**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**272**	**1**	**—**
San Miguel (TX)	240,890	676	—	—	—	—	272	1	—
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**8,948**	**3,163**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**144**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,882	—	—	—	—	—	72
Gianera (CA)	—	—	4,066	—	—	—	—	—	72
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	3,035	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**189,325**	**199**	**49,276**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**	*****	**629**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	1,008	—	—	—	—	—	17
Kraft (GA)	102,032	109	28,055	—	—	—	47	*	328
McIntosh (GA)	87,293	90	20,213	—	—	—	41	*	284
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**459,446**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	264,109	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	–71	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	59,136	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	75,588	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	57,950	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	2,748	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**582,236**	**24,600**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**219**	**2**	**—**
Seminole (FL)	582,236	24,600	—	—	—	—	219	2	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**376,261**	**1,179**	**274,838**	**2,310**	**—**	**—**	**159**	**3**	**2,900**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Brunswick (NV)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	200	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	742	112,915	—	—	—	—	1	1,112
Gabbs (NV)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Sierra Pacific Power Co									
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	376,261	200	—	—	—	—	159	1	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	21,564	—	—	—	—	—	173
Portola (CA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tracy (NV)	—	251	140,247	—	—	—	—	*	1,614
Valley Road (NV)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,289	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	823	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	4	112	—	—	—	—	*	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**129,889**	**258**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**1**	**—**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sikeston (MO)	129,889	250	—	—	—	—	83	1	—
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,223,800**	**3,784**	**209**	**–6,020**	**707,336**	**—**	**480**	**8**	**3**
Burton (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadys (SC)	82,662	100	—	—	—	—	34	*	—
Coit (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	2,302	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	142,193	1,100	—	—	—	—	56	2	—
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–24,929	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	126,530	80	—	—	—	—	49	*	—
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,102	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,108	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	6,690	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	4,707	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	6,936	200	—	—	—	—	8	*	—
Urquhart (SC)	102,734	4	200	—	—	—	42	*	3
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	707,336	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	367,585	1,200	—	—	—	—	140	2	—
Williams (SC)	395,160	1,100	8	—	—	—	151	3	*
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,303,826**	**11,514**	**33**	**14,087**	**—**	**—**	**502**	**26**	**1**
Cross (SC)	361,242	997	—	—	—	—	136	2	—
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	51,385	39	—	—	—	—	20	*	—
Hilton Head (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Jefferies (SC)	181,732	9,822	—	12,807	—	—	75	23	—
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	161	33	—	—	—	—	1	1
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,242	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	709,467	495	—	—	—	—	271	1	—
Somerset Operations Inc	**200**	**26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**
Somerset (MA)	200	26	—	—	—	—	*	*	—
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**150,043**	**364**	**53,790**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66**	**1**	**638**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morrow (MS)	150,043	347	—	—	—	—	66	1	—
Moselle (MS)	—	—	53,772	—	—	—	—	—	638
Paulding (MS)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southern Calif Edison Co	**795,817**	**2,439**	**9,603**	**279,763**	**1,654,006**	**—**	**364**	**5**	**93**
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	26,738	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	30,109	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	44,884	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	43,951	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	18,415	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	25,571	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,665	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,430	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Southern Calif Edison Co									
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	3,409	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,152	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	949	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	25,622	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	301	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	14,476	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	134	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	25,357	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	349	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	527	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	795,817	—	9,603	—	—	—	364	—	93
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,439	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	1,364	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	1,575	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	7,654	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,654,006	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	490	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,043	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**65,669**	**180**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	*****	**—**
Marion (IL)	65,669	180	—	—	—	—	40	*	—
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**499,957**	**—**	**2,672**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**231**	**—**	**32**
A. B. Brown (IN)	191,281	—	1,720	—	—	—	87	—	19
Broadway (IN)	—	—	577	—	—	—	—	—	9
Culley (IN)	237,395	—	280	—	—	—	112	—	3
Northeast (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrick (IN)	71,281	—	95	—	—	—	32	—	1
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,352,896**	**401**	**326,314**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**883**	**1**	**3,261**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	16,830	—	—	—	—	—	190
Flint Creek (AR)	372,808	2	—	—	—	—	229	*	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	114,209	—	—	—	—	—	1,136
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	10,072	—	—	—	—	—	108
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	3,704	—	—	—	—	—	43
Pirkey (TX)	315,989	—	887	—	—	—	256	—	9
Welsh (TX)	664,099	399	—	—	—	—	397	1	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	180,612	—	—	—	—	—	1,774
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,401,946**	**—**	**250,894**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**796**	**—**	**2,884**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	75,491	—	—	—	—	—	814
Harrington (TX)	704,528	—	343	—	—	—	434	—	4
Jones (TX)	—	—	105,740	—	—	—	—	—	1,172
Maddox (NM)	—	—	50,174	—	—	—	—	—	517
Moore County (TX)	—	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	6
Nichols (TX)	—	—	16,831	—	—	—	—	—	318
Plant X (TX)	—	—	1,624	—	—	—	—	—	46
Riverview (TX)	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tolk Station (TX)	697,418	—	559	—	—	—	361	—	5
Tucumcari (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (City of)	**128,097**	**98**	**436**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	*****	**5**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Springfield (City of)									
Dallman (IL)	128,485	40	—	—	—	—	76	*	—
Factory (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate (IL)	—	5	436	—	—	—	—	*	5
Lakeside (IL)	–388	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reynolds (IL)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Springfield (City of)	**199,696**	**311**	**10,497**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**121**	**1**	**125**
James River (MO)	121,353	311	8,488	—	—	—	74	1	103
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southwest (MO)	78,343	—	2,009	—	—	—	47	—	22
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**33,825**	**—**	**2,375**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**59**
Lake Road (MO)	33,825	—	2,375	—	—	—	21	—	59
Sunflower Elec Coop	**203,788**	**—**	**8,062**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**122**	**—**	**93**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	6,954	—	—	—	—	—	81
Holcomb (KS)	203,788	—	1,108	—	—	—	122	—	11
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**641,152**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	641,152	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**197,335**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	16,186	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	16,495	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	30,930	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	26,606	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	38,565	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	66,055	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	2,498	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**5,048**	**129,794**	**152**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**1,379**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	3,662	123,928	—	—	—	—	6	1,304
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	152	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	1,386	5,866	—	—	—	—	3	74
Tampa Electric Co	**1,304,033**	**36,803**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**619**	**91**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	686,566	10,702	—	—	—	—	306	29	—
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	478,382	3,468	—	—	—	—	251	7	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	18,285	—	—	—	—	—	48	—
Polk (FL)	139,085	4,348	—	—	—	—	62	6	—
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**442**	**10,002**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**117**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	442	10,002	—	—	—	—	1	117
Tennessee Valley Auth	**7,226,947**	**11,444**	**—**	**754,773**	**4,175,697**	**—**	**3,132**	**23**	**—**
Allen (TN)	308,015	70	—	—	—	—	151	*	—
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	41,296	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	2,665	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	9,665	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,620,670	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	623,407	—	—	—	—	—	221	—	—
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	1,863	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	23,702	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	50,605	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	670,634	2,617	—	—	—	—	307	7	—
Cumberland (TN)	868,602	1,906	—	—	—	—	367	3	—
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	28,417	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	65,867	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	48,926	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Tennessee Valley Auth									
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	6,350	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	659,274	825	—	—	—	—	317	2	—
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	2,436	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	43,024	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	18,718	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	620,725	2,498	—	—	—	—	281	5	—
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	83,846	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	892,571	1,409	—	—	—	—	350	2	—
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	8,163	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	39,978	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	28,304	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	2,519	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	3,612	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	5,971	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	10,945	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	674,984	766	—	—	—	—	305	1	—
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	58,505	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–56,875	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,702,794	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	487,509	80	—	—	—	—	188	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	683,092	490	—	—	—	—	310	1	—
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	6,973	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	1,999	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	7,684	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	51,862	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	852,233	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	51,878	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	738,316	783	—	—	—	—	335	1	—
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	1,254	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	104,621	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–29**	**10,732**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**149**
Houma (LA)	—	–29	10,732	—	—	—	—	*	149
Texas Mun Power Agency	**154,474**	**—**	**57,680**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**127**	**—**	**761**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	154,474	—	57,680	—	—	—	127	—	761
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,246,891**	**3,883**	**3,097,237**	**—**	**859,014**	**—**	**2,752**	**8**	**31,581**
Big Brown (TX)	538,475	—	1,012	—	—	—	438	—	10
Collin (TX)	—	—	–259	—	—	—	—	—	7
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	859,014	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	441,343	—	—	—	—	—	4,263
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	52,371	—	—	—	—	—	558
Graham (TX)	—	—	183,130	—	—	—	—	—	1,755
Handley (TX)	—	—	148,828	—	—	—	—	—	1,898
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	72,577	—	—	—	—	—	818
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	170,340	—	—	—	—	—	1,786
Martin Lake (TX)	1,450,823	2,373	—	—	—	—	1,218	5	—
Monticello (TX)	852,372	1,500	—	—	—	—	760	3	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	272,681	—	—	—	—	—	2,740
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	164,121	—	—	—	—	—	1,676
North Lake (TX)	—	—	194,554	—	—	—	—	—	1,991
North Main (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	22,025	—	—	—	—	—	297
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	292,735	—	—	—	—	—	2,921
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–48	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sandow (TX)	405,221	10	—	—	—	—	336	*	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	—	186,719	—	—	—	—	—	1,750
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	586,305	—	—	—	—	—	5,796
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	42,154	—	—	—	—	—	459
Valley (TX)	—	—	266,649	—	—	—	—	—	2,853
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**164,323**	**—**	**2,800**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**141**	**—**	**29**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	164,323	—	2,800	—	—	—	141	—	29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**140,799**	**69**	**–10**	**—**	**606,811**	**—**	**82**	**1**	**4**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	140,799	73	—	—	—	—	82	1	—
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	606,811	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	–4	–10	—	—	—	—	—	4
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**825,790**	**3,239**	**1,922**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**420**	**8**	**17**
Burlington (CO)	—	2,573	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Craig (CO)	781,037	4	1,922	—	—	—	394	*	17
Nucla (CO)	44,753	662	—	—	—	—	25	2	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**577,457**	**200**	**74,325**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**311**	*****	**817**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irvington (AZ)	65,293	—	73,115	—	—	—	28	—	797
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	1,210	—	—	—	—	—	19
Springerville (AZ)	512,164	200	—	—	—	—	282	*	—
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**16,326**	**26,240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**160**
Almond (CA)	—	—	15,062	—	—	—	—	—	140
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	394	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	2,327	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	22,549	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	304	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	666	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	1,264	—	—	—	—	—	19
Union Electric Co	**2,633,713**	**867**	**3,232**	**59,095**	**–1,307**	**3,593**	**1,585**	**3**	**36**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	–1,307	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jefferson City (MO)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	72,092	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO)	927,790	617	—	—	—	—	563	1	—
Meramec (MO)	345,983	44	3,225	—	—	—	208	*	35
Mexico (MO)	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Moberly (MO)	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Moreau (MO)	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	1,873	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	782,704	83	—	—	—	—	480	*	—
Sioux (MO)	577,236	15	—	—	—	3,593	333	*	—
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–14,870	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	–83	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	1
United Illuminating Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Power Assn	**105,058**	**147**	**600**	**—**	**—**	**12,258**	**86**	*****	**7**
Cambridge (MN)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elk River (MN)	—	—	600	—	—	12,258	—	—	7
Maple Lake (MN)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rock Lake (MN)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stanton (ND)	105,058	26	—	—	—	—	86	*	—
Utilicorp United Inc	**277,309**	**188**	**4,695**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**181**	**1**	**65**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	933	—	—	—	—	—	14
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	3,779	—	—	—	—	—	52
Kci (MO)	—	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sibley (MO)	277,309	300	—	—	—	—	181	1	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**21,098**	**152**	**29,140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**361**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	4,493	—	—	—	—	—	89
Clark, W N (CO)	21,098	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
UtiliCorp United Inc									
Clifton (KS)	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	—	4
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	22,711	—	—	—	—	—	237
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	–155	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pueblo (CO)	—	143	1,718	—	—	—	—	*	30
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**159,157**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	5,670	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	5,996	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	4,176	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	29,110	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	–81	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	1,053	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	6,319	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	–55	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	8,199	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	2,000	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	7,515	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–14,460	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	235	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	7,753	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,127	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	1,832	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	91,429	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**585,448**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	112,561	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	143,952	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	273,309	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	55,626	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**242,231**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	41,798	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	16,131	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	25,508	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	279	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	–95	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	4,964	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	–7,916	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	125,061	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	15,677	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	20,616	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,655,730**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	3,388	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	3,484	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	3,341	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,542,701	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	3,814	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	39,713	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	12,737	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	45,603	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	949	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**690,763**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	36,813	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	16,129	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	2,152	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	4,328	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	47,880	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
USBR-Upper Colorado Region									
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	6,401	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	526,307	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,245	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	625	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	45,716	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	1,102	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	2,065	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,493**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	4,721	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	10,847	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	–75	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24,477**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	24,477	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,424**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	32,424	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,862**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	2,768	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	1,094	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98,368**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	5,621	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	31,379	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	21,802	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	6,137	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	3,678	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	13,731	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	16,020	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,021,459**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	130,688	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	50,488	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	214,934	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	170,700	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	81,250	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	373,399	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106,434**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	4,159	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	8,199	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	41,394	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	6,122	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	13,206	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	17,944	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	10,108	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	5,302	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113,915**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	29,495	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	8,685	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	8,518	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	15,171	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	3,487	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	1,758	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	1,859	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	17,534	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	27,408	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,852,706**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	20,450	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	10,342	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	421,237	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	819,189	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	13,934	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
USCE-North Pacific Div									
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	39,206	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	6,697	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	41,331	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	8,689	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	19,435	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	22,216	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	124,706	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	679,674	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	212,998	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	121,221	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	24,469	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	16,501	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	119,465	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	129,948	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	455,235	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	545,763	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22,735**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	22,735	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66,248**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	1,385	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	3,840	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	7,716	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	4,181	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	16,523	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	19,289	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	4,115	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	9,199	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vickburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,817**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	3,916	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	957	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	–56	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48,753**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	47,997	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	756	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**15**	**50,321**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**543**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	15	50,321	—	—	—	—	*	543
Vineland (City of)	**—**	**1,035**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**
Down, Howard (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West (NJ)	—	1,035	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,602,793**	**5,691**	**63,166**	**–19,925**	**2,330,545**	**—**	**1,023**	**12**	**650**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–92,853	—	—	—	—	—
Bell Meade (VA)	—	—	9,887	—	—	—	—	—	150
Bremo Bluff (VA)	81,118	186	—	—	—	—	34	*	—
Chesapeake (VA)	339,218	805	—	—	—	—	132	2	—
Chesterfield (VA)	341,367	500	41,066	—	—	—	135	1	376
Clover (VA)	556,832	300	—	—	—	—	213	1	—
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	574	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	—	2,624	—	—	—	—	—	31
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	34,427	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	7	1,507	—	—	—	—	*	19
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Storm (WV)	985,449	3,200	—	—	—	—	390	6	—
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	134	1,109,748	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	138,832	490	—	—	—	—	55	1	—
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	37,793	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,220,797	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Virginia Elec & Power Co									
Yorktown (VA)	159,977	200	8,082	—	—	—	65	1	75
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**346,266**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	346,266	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**7**	**9**	**148**	**—**	**421**	**—**	*****	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	7	9	—	—	—	—	*	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	421	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**875,894**	**359**	**480**	**3,855**	**—**	**—**	**336**	**1**	**5**
Armstrong (PA)	144,717	356	—	—	—	—	60	1	—
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	621,952	3	—	—	—	—	230	*	—
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	3,855	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	109,225	—	480	—	—	—	46	—	5
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**276,716**	**1,391**	**297,080**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**164**	**2**	**3,065**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	100,070	—	—	—	—	—	1,007
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	35,017	—	—	—	—	—	364
Oklaunion (TX)	276,716	1,391	—	—	—	—	164	2	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	42,114	—	—	—	—	—	423
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	42,645	—	—	—	—	—	478
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	77,234	—	—	—	—	—	793
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**218,131**	**243**	**104,697**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**130**	*****	**999**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	68,711	—	—	—	—	—	625
Hugo (OK)	218,131	243	—	—	—	—	130	*	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	35,986	—	—	—	—	—	374
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–14,551**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	30,718	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	679	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–46,701	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	753	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland Road (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,590,624**	**2,184**	**19,066**	**19,775**	**563,288**	**—**	**907**	**5**	**233**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	775	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	5,733	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	821	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	1,889	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	2,133	—	—	—	—	—	32
Germantown (WI)	—	1,347	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	1,607	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,394	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	269	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (WI)	—	4	7,948	—	—	—	—	*	114
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,377	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Monthly Plant Aggregates: U.S. Electric Utility Receipts, Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 1999

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Alabama Electric Coop Inc	**146**	**139.7**	**32.54**	**0.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Lowman (AL)	146	139.7	32.54	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Alabama Power Co[4]	**2,122**	**141.9**	**30.30**	**.72**	**6**	**202.4**	**11.75**	**0.01**	**291**	**359.3**	**3.64**	**99**	*****	**1**
Barry (AL)	369	198.9	48.07	.66	—	—	—	—	104	320.7	3.27	99	—	1
Gadsden (AL)	15	158.8	39.03	1.74	—	—	—	—	95	301.5	3.05	79	—	21
Gaston (AL)	401	144.3	36.47	.89	5	181.0	10.52	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	284	144.8	34.50	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greene (AL)	112	128.0	31.72	1.87	*	478.7	27.45	.10	1	318.8	3.27	100	*	*
James Miller (AL)	941	110.1	19.14	.32	—	—	—	—	91	465.4	4.66	99	—	1
Alexandria City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**301.0**	**3.15**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	301.0	3.15	—	—	100
American Municipal Power	**69**	**83.5**	**19.34**	**5.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**384.6**	**4.00**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Gorsuch (OH)	69	83.5	19.34	5.17	—	—	—	—	22	384.6	4.00	99	—	1
Ames City of	**20**	**132.8**	**23.67**	**.18**	*****	**506.9**	**29.23**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Ames (IA)	20	132.8	23.67	.18	*	506.9	29.23	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**163**	**205.6**	**2.06**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	163	205.6	2.06	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**1,201**	**127.6**	**31.34**	**.76**	**23**	**441.3**	**25.89**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Amos (WV)	654	123.2	29.98	.78	21	435.0	25.53	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Clinch River (VA)	162	127.5	31.81	.73	1	553.2	32.42	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	65	129.9	33.55	.88	1	484.8	28.14	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kanawha River (WV)	17	132.1	32.02	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	302	136.4	33.50	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**76**	**114.0**	**22.43**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**358**	**226.0**	**2.34**	**80**	**—**	**20**
Apache (AZ)	76	114.0	22.43	.42	—	—	—	—	358	226.0	2.34	80	—	20
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,095**	**112.2**	**20.63**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,971**	**312.7**	**3.16**	**91**	**—**	**9**
Cholla (AZ)	307	139.4	27.31	.45	—	—	—	—	4	406.3	4.14	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	788	100.6	18.03	.81	—	—	—	—	26	344.1	3.48	100	—	*
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	473	327.0	3.30	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	732	326.0	3.29	—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	345	323.0	3.30	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	392	258.0	2.60	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,075**	**148.6**	**25.69**	**0.27**	**8**	**295.5**	**17.48**	**0.50**	**2,409**	**288.5**	**3.06**	**88**	*****	**12**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	259	278.8	2.92	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	612	135.0	23.77	.21	6	298.3	17.64	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,609	289.9	2.97	—	—	100
Moses (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	287.2	2.92	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	501	288.9	3.42	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	464	167.3	28.23	.35	2	285.9	16.92	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**651**	**83.2**	**14.77**	**.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	343	72.1	12.78	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	308	95.6	16.97	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**75**	**145.4**	**38.38**	**1.88**	**51**	**347.6**	**22.07**	**.94**	**16**	**371.8**	**3.84**	**85**	**14**	**1**
Deepwater (NJ)	22	155.7	40.64	.91	—	—	—	—	16	371.8	3.84	97	—	3
England (NJ)	53	141.1	37.42	2.29	51	347.6	22.07	.94	—	—	—	81	19	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,703**	**290.1**	**2.95**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,554	291.6	2.97	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,148	286.6	2.90	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**441**	**138.6**	**35.20**	**.92**	**62**	**324.3**	**20.53**	**.89**	**250**	**375.2**	**3.89**	**94**	**3**	**2**
Brandon Shores (MD)	252	137.6	34.42	.72	6	445.7	26.03	.15	—	—	—	99	1	—
Crane (MD)	84	138.5	36.46	1.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	371.6	3.86	—	—	100
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	371.9	3.86	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	105	140.9	36.08	.90	56	312.4	19.94	.97	142	377.9	3.92	84	11	5
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,367**	**58.3**	**8.63**	**.57**	**5**	**548.8**	**31.78**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	467	69.8	9.17	.72	2	542.6	31.42	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	612	44.8	7.48	.40	3	554.8	32.13	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	288	76.0	10.16	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**27**	**103.5**	**23.93**	**2.58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Reid-Henderson (KY)	27	103.5	23.93	2.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**42**	**43.1**	**7.00**	**.56**	*****	**536.0**	**32.16**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	42	43.1	7.00	.56	*	536.0	32.16	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**319.1**	**3.33**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	319.1	3.33	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,629**	**293.6**	**2.94**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,607	293.6	2.94	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	288.0	2.88	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**591**	**249.3**	**2.53**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	124	221.1	2.23	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	467	256.7	2.61	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**312.3**	**3.15**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	312.3	3.15	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**320.9**	**3.25**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	320.9	3.25	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**455**	**148.2**	**24.68**	**.45**	**2**	**443.9**	**26.10**	**.20**	**865**	**310.0**	**3.23**	**89**	*****	**11**
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	865	310.0	3.23	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	455	148.2	24.68	.45	2	443.9	26.10	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**279**	**170.7**	**41.71**	**1.12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	279	170.7	41.71	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**956**	**148.3**	**37.21**	**.89**	**33**	**464.5**	**26.92**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Asheville (NC)	87	147.1	38.35	.97	14	476.2	27.60	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Cape Fear (NC)	53	151.8	37.11	.99	2	453.2	26.27	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lee (NC)	47	159.6	39.52	1.07	2	442.4	25.64	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mayo (NC)	134	151.9	38.26	.65	3	462.8	26.82	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	35	145.2	38.74	1.36	1	340.6	19.74	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	490	144.7	35.86	.88	7	455.8	26.42	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	81	152.5	38.34	.96	5	472.7	27.40	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	29	163.1	43.17	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Cedar Falls City of	**4**	**160.9**	**38.76**	**1.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**296.8**	**2.97**	**79**	**—**	**21**
Streeter (IA)	4	160.9	38.76	1.31	—	—	—	—	28	296.8	2.97	79	—	21
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**15**	**129.8**	**28.61**	**2.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	15	129.8	28.61	2.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**77**	**163.4**	**42.57**	**.65**	**366**	**308.2**	**19.60**	**1.29**	**923**	**299.8**	**3.05**	**38**	**44**	**18**
Danskammer (NY)	77	163.4	42.57	.65	—	—	—	—	258	286.9	2.97	88	—	12
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	366	308.2	19.60	1.29	664	305.0	3.08	—	78	22
Central Illinois Light Co	**266**	**140.7**	**31.18**	**2.50**	**1**	**663.7**	**38.35**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	82	179.1	38.38	3.39	*	606.7	35.36	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	184	124.4	27.97	2.10	1	670.1	38.68	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**659**	**129.6**	**24.54**	**.69**	**6**	**489.1**	**28.45**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	237	170.4	34.07	.84	1	476.7	27.53	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	14	101.8	22.82	2.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hutsonville (IL)	13	108.9	23.96	2.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meredosia (IL)	49	120.7	25.88	1.81	2	484.6	28.06	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newton (IL)	346	101.7	17.92	.26	3	496.2	29.01	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**20**	**110.4**	**27.80**	**2.60**	**2**	**491.0**	**28.66**	**.05**	*****	**604.5**	**6.14**	**98**	**2**	*****
Fair Station (IA)	20	110.4	27.80	2.60	—	—	—	—	*	604.5	6.14	100	—	*
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	2	491.0	28.66	.05	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**448**	**138.9**	**21.25**	**.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,221**	**295.1**	**3.05**	**67**	**—**	**33**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	577	304.2	3.04	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	282	138.7	19.61	.99	—	—	—	—	1	344.8	3.53	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	166	139.1	24.05	.42	—	—	—	—	1,417	296.7	3.11	66	—	34
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,226	289.2	2.98	—	—	100
Central Operating Co	**132**	**105.0**	**25.48**	**1.44**	**3**	**534.0**	**30.66**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Sporn (WV)	132	105.0	25.48	1.44	3	534.0	30.66	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Central Power & Light Co	**174**	**139.7**	**26.72**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,981**	**280.4**	**2.87**	**21**	**—**	**79**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	782	277.0	2.87	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	174	139.7	26.72	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,376	278.4	2.84	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,848	281.9	2.87	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	785	287.8	2.94	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	704	288.4	2.96	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	842	272.6	2.85	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,486	280.1	2.87	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,159	282.9	2.88	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,153**	**131.2**	**1.31**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,153	131.2	1.31	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**912**	**110.1**	**26.74**	**1.84**	**23**	**498.2**	**28.73**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	268	112.4	27.46	.99	7	500.4	28.58	.36	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Bend (KY)	174	98.0	24.05	2.50	1	506.4	29.00	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	280	121.3	29.26	.94	5	506.3	29.18	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	190	101.6	24.48	3.75	10	491.8	28.58	.19	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**367**	**114.8**	**29.74**	**2.37**	**16**	**402.7**	**23.41**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	29	110.4	27.64	3.93	*	335.5	19.54	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Avon Lake (OH)	89	130.2	34.02	1.31	4	486.7	28.17	.39	—	—	—	99	1	—
Eastlake (OH)	219	103.5	26.78	2.83	12	376.5	21.91	.38	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lake Shore (OH)	29	155.1	40.88	.61	*	576.2	33.46	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coffeyville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**	**282.0**	**2.82**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	282.0	2.82	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**71**	**130.5**	**28.66**	**.47**	**2**	**521.7**	**29.82**	**.32**	**74**	**331.3**	**3.26**	**95**	**1**	**4**
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	361.9	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	51	146.1	31.81	.46	—	—	—	—	21	361.9	3.56	98	—	2
Nixon (CO)	21	93.2	20.89	.48	2	521.7	29.82	.32	19	239.7	2.35	94	3	4
Columbia City of	**6**	**198.6**	**53.79**	**1.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	6	198.6	53.79	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**363**	**121.1**	**29.01**	**2.72**	**1**	**484.9**	**28.61**	**0.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	363	121.1	29.01	2.72	1	484.9	28.61	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,511**	**173.5**	**30.71**	**.40**	**10**	**451.4**	**26.39**	**.19**	**2,235**	**280.6**	**2.86**	**92**	*****	**8**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,025	279.8	2.85	—	—	100
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	205	284.2	2.93	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	423	236.5	41.39	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL)	462	122.4	21.57	.51	—	—	—	—	6	424.0	4.24	100	—	*
Waukegan (IL)	210	144.4	25.14	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL)	416	180.8	32.83	.35	10	451.4	26.39	.19	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**299**	**320.9**	**20.69**	**.65**	**1,755**	**283.1**	**2.88**	**—**	**52**	**48**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	1	471.7	27.30	.27	300	280.2	2.84	—	1	99
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	105	335.5	21.21	.44	1,417	284.7	2.90	—	31	69
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	115	311.3	20.52	.63	38	247.6	2.55	—	95	5
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	79	315.2	20.21	.96	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**243**	**324.0**	**20.34**	**.30**	**4,161**	**293.9**	**3.03**	**—**	**26**	**74**
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,279	294.0	3.03	—	—	100
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	472	293.6	3.02	—	—	100
Storage Facility #3	—	—	—	—	85	333.0	21.26	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #5	—	—	—	—	158	319.0	19.84	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	410	293.5	3.02	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**831**	**136.1**	**29.48**	**.64**	**173**	**276.3**	**17.70**	**.90**	**39**	**288.5**	**2.88**	**94**	**6**	*****
Campbell (MI)	346	143.4	31.59	.57	3	493.3	28.59	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	149	120.3	24.57	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	85	149.0	36.33	.84	161	261.5	16.86	.93	39	288.5	2.88	66	33	1
Weadock (MI)	164	125.2	24.69	.52	8	495.3	28.71	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	86	137.0	31.85	.76	1	473.8	27.46	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**692**	**76.9**	**9.62**	**.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	692	76.9	9.62	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**255**	**129.4**	**27.04**	**.54**	**2**	**526.7**	**30.97**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	124	118.7	24.22	.36	2	526.7	30.97	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	131	139.2	29.71	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**549**	**121.5**	**28.42**	**.78**	**10**	**482.3**	**28.04**	**.38**	**38**	**447.4**	**4.56**	**99**	*****	*****
Hutchings (OH)	11	135.3	33.58	.81	—	—	—	—	38	447.4	4.56	88	—	12
Killen (OH)	157	128.5	30.80	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	380	118.1	27.28	.84	10	482.3	28.04	.38	—	—	—	99	1	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**149**	**162.3**	**41.86**	**.86**	**137**	**327.3**	**20.82**	**.90**	**1,563**	**346.5**	**3.35**	**62**	**14**	**24**
Edgemoor (DE)	33	155.9	39.82	.77	82	320.7	20.40	.74	633	299.3	2.60	44	27	29
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	930	373.5	3.85	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	115	164.1	42.45	.88	10	470.5	27.37	.21	—	—	—	98	2	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	45	311.9	20.20	1.34	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**243**	**293.0**	**3.07**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	243	293.0	3.07	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**72**	**160.2**	**32.31**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	72	160.2	32.31	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**314**	**337.0**	**3.44**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	314	337.0	3.44	—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co	**1,775**	**126.6**	**26.70**	**.65**	**25**	**442.8**	**25.76**	**.17**	**2,392**	**256.3**	**.86**	**98**	*****	**2**
Belle River (MI)	338	149.1	28.31	.34	1	441.5	25.66	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	246.5	2.49	—	—	100
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	*	440.2	25.66	.30	488	309.3	3.12	—	*	100
Harbor Beach (MI)	23	146.1	39.09	.98	*	476.8	27.43	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Marysville (MI)	14	146.9	39.63	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Monroe (MI)	688	113.9	24.96	.65	4	424.4	24.74	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	97	121.9	28.62	.66	*	447.0	25.87	—	1,799	116.1	.13	92	*	8
St Clair (MI)	401	140.8	28.68	.88	19	446.1	25.96	.15	29	356.4	3.63	98	1	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	214	109.5	23.00	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**330.6**	**20.90**	**.83**	**2**	**437.9**	**4.52**	**—**	**98**	**2**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	15	330.6	20.90	.83	2	437.9	4.52	—	98	2

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Duke Power Co	**1,366**	**140.4**	**34.62**	**0.83**	**12**	**439.0**	**25.64**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	161	144.3	35.72	.85	3	438.6	25.64	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	518	150.7	36.96	.80	2	448.6	26.15	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	87	134.3	32.53	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	92	132.6	33.67	.93	1	447.9	26.15	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	32	137.2	35.62	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	53	141.0	35.45	.99	2	424.8	24.81	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Marshall (NC)	369	128.9	31.54	.82	4	439.5	25.66	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	54	133.7	33.55	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**178**	**119.5**	**30.46**	**2.01**	**4**	**479.1**	**27.56**	**.13**	**18**	**341.8**	**3.55**	**99**	**1**	*****
Cheswick (PA)	94	115.0	30.05	1.75	—	—	—	—	18	341.8	3.55	99	—	1
Elrama (PA)	84	124.9	30.92	2.32	4	479.1	27.56	.13	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**321**	**112.7**	**27.84**	**.85**	**1**	**478.6**	**27.86**	**.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	68	105.9	26.57	1.21	1	467.7	27.23	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	32	113.3	27.89	.79	1	489.5	28.49	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	221	114.7	28.22	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,072**	**226.1**	**2.31**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,991	234.8	2.40	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,081	210.0	2.14	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**444**	**88.3**	**15.39**	**.24**	*****	**607.7**	**34.73**	**.20**	**7**	**444.4**	**4.65**	**100**	*****	*****
Joppa (IL)	444	88.3	15.39	.24	*	607.7	34.73	.20	7	444.4	4.65	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**85**	**110.8**	**20.39**	**.64**	**1**	**504.6**	**29.54**	**—**	**26**	**283.7**	**2.84**	**98**	*****	**2**
Asbury (MO)	68	107.8	19.74	.61	1	504.6	29.54	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverton (KS)	17	122.1	22.93	.78	—	—	—	—	26	283.7	2.84	93	—	7
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**148**	**303.5**	**3.11**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148	303.5	3.11	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,085**	**317.1**	**20.21**	**1.32**	**20,723**	**350.2**	**3.62**	**—**	**55**	**45**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	305	322.4	20.65	1.40	1,299	350.2	3.64	—	59	41
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	658	350.2	3.62	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	470	318.6	20.29	1.82	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,542	350.2	3.62	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	786	281.0	17.92	1.03	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	568	327.6	20.93	1.01	7,684	350.2	3.62	—	31	69
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	731	323.4	20.54	.91	1,149	350.2	3.62	—	80	20
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,370	350.2	3.64	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	444	320.4	20.54	1.89	723	350.2	3.62	—	79	21
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	546	333.8	21.23	1.85	665	350.2	3.64	—	83	17
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	235	337.9	21.31	.97	1,632	350.2	3.62	—	47	53
Florida Power Corp[5]	**447**	**169.1**	**43.17**	**.91**	**985**	**298.3**	**19.52**	**1.37**	**1,213**	**331.8**	**3.41**	**60**	**34**	**7**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	464.8	27.36	.47	852	337.5	3.47	—	3	97
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	276	288.4	18.94	1.73	132	337.5	3.47	—	93	7
Crystal River (FL)	309	172.1	43.89	.92	8	482.4	28.41	.49	—	—	—	99	1	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	137	162.3	41.55	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	629	297.7	19.54	1.23	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	68	316.8	20.19	1.39	228	307.2	3.16	—	65	35
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**164**	**376.6**	**3.91**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164	376.6	3.91	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**24**	**92.5**	**16.17**	**.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**290.0**	**2.90**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Wright (NE)	24	92.5	16.17	.21	—	—	—	—	5	290.0	2.90	99	—	1
Gainesville City of	**49**	**164.1**	**42.61**	**.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**552**	**306.6**	**3.18**	**69**	**—**	**31**
Deerhaven (FL)	49	164.1	42.61	.65	—	—	—	—	349	305.5	3.17	78	—	22
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	203	308.4	3.18	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,010**	**283.5**	**2.88**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	307.8	3.15	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	994	283.0	2.88	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,967**	**154.7**	**36.32**	**.85**	**5**	**488.7**	**28.43**	**.50**	**883**	**230.6**	**2.39**	**99**	*****	**1**
Arkwright (GA)	9	143.3	35.20	2.22	—	—	—	—	185	269.9	2.79	53	—	47

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Georgia Power Co														
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	123	145.5	37.86	1.03	—	—	—	—	168	256.9	2.66	95	—	5
Bowen (GA)	783	145.9	36.01	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hammond (GA)	142	147.2	37.88	.85	1	482.5	28.07	0.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	331	158.1	38.74	1.33	1	488.4	28.41	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (GA)	30	180.0	46.05	1.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scherer (GA)	944	170.6	34.47	.47	4	490.5	28.53	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	389	147.1	36.71	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA)	217	146.3	37.89	.93	—	—	—	—	531	208.6	2.16	91	—	9
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**239**	**327.0**	**3.31**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	239	327.0	3.31	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**24**	**130.4**	**28.91**	**2.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**402.4**	**4.02**	**100**	**—**	*****
J B Simms (MI)	24	130.4	28.91	2.39	—	—	—	—	*	402.4	4.02	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	**35**	**66.3**	**11.00**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**381.7**	**3.82**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	381.7	3.82	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	35	66.3	11.00	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**354**	**83.0**	**14.18**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**290.2**	**2.92**	**100**	**—**	*****
GRDA No 1 (OK)	354	83.0	14.18	.39	—	—	—	—	18	290.2	2.92	100	—	*
Greenville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45**	**257.5**	**2.75**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	257.5	2.75	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**244**	**146.0**	**35.51**	**1.08**	**1**	**446.6**	**25.98**	**.45**	**330**	**251.8**	**2.52**	**95**	*****	**5**
Crist (FL)	197	146.2	35.45	.93	—	—	—	—	330	251.8	2.52	94	—	6
Scholtz (FL)	8	158.2	37.42	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	40	142.4	35.44	1.93	1	446.6	25.98	.45	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**212**	**135.1**	**23.32**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,217**	**287.7**	**2.97**	**17**	**—**	**83**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,140	278.8	2.89	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	212	135.1	23.32	.45	—	—	—	—	2,415	283.0	2.92	59	—	41
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,038	295.8	3.04	—	—	100
Spindletop Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	271.2	2.80	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,513	284.4	2.95	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**20**	**142.3**	**35.26**	**.95**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**312.8**	**3.20**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Hamilton (OH)	20	142.3	35.26	.95	—	—	—	—	13	312.8	3.20	97	—	3
Hastings City of	**55**	**64.4**	**10.71**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	55	64.4	10.71	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**736**	**360.4**	**22.72**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	34	338.0	21.30	.42	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	686	358.0	22.60	.42	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	—	15	539.7	31.21	.26	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	**26**	**156.0**	**40.95**	**.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
James De Young (MI)	26	156.0	40.95	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Holyoke Water Power Co	**26**	**174.0**	**45.90**	**.85**	*****	**477.0**	**27.60**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	26	174.0	45.90	.85	*	477.0	27.60	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**375**	**121.3**	**27.27**	**3.00**	*****	**471.0**	**27.30**	**.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	63	139.3	31.58	1.41	*	471.0	27.30	.01	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	312	117.7	26.40	3.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,467**	**144.3**	**22.54**	**.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,945**	**290.5**	**2.95**	**46**	**—**	**54**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,780	291.4	2.94	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,222	289.5	2.95	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	212	292.2	3.02	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	588	289.2	3.02	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	655	111.8	15.27	1.10	—	—	—	—	146	279.3	2.85	98	—	2
Parish (TX)	812	165.2	28.42	.34	—	—	—	—	3,784	292.0	2.99	78	—	22
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,477	290.3	2.93	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	231	292.2	2.92	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,277	292.2	2.93	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,227	291.3	2.93	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Illinois Power Co	**801**	**112.7**	**23.76**	**1.79**	**4**	**530.7**	**31.20**	**0.30**	**97**	**312.1**	**3.21**	**99**	*****	**1**
Baldwin (IL)	555	103.1	21.09	2.13	1	541.0	31.81	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	93	141.3	33.00	.49	2	525.4	30.90	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hennepin (IL)	49	125.2	25.13	2.00	—	—	—	—	26	304.4	3.14	97	—	3
Vermilion (IL)	30	104.4	22.83	1.47	—	—	—	—	22	337.8	3.48	97	—	3
Wood River (IL)	75	136.5	31.56	.83	—	—	—	—	48	304.5	3.13	97	—	3
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**722**	**269.5**	**2.72**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	722	269.5	2.72	—	—	100
Independence City of	**8**	**120.0**	**23.83**	**3.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**328.5**	**3.29**	**73**	**—**	**27**
Blue Valley (MO)	8	120.0	23.83	3.77	—	—	—	—	55	328.5	3.29	73	—	27
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**755**	**110.0**	**22.28**	**.55**	**1**	**571.9**	**33.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rockport (IN)	579	105.9	19.97	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	176	120.5	29.89	1.15	1	571.9	33.51	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**322**	**112.2**	**21.82**	**.33**	**1**	**530.3**	**30.29**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	322	112.2	21.82	.33	1	530.3	30.29	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**647**	**96.8**	**21.64**	**2.35**	**11**	**492.9**	**28.53**	**.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	436	91.2	20.38	2.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	91	106.1	23.57	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	120	110.4	24.75	1.33	11	492.9	28.53	.05	—	—	—	98	2	—
Interstate Power Co	**203**	**104.3**	**19.71**	**.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**261.4**	**2.61**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Dubuque (IA)	45	114.7	27.53	.93	—	—	—	—	2	358.7	3.59	100	—	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	225.0	2.25	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	72	101.0	17.60	.34	—	—	—	—	4	415.1	4.15	100	—	*
Lansing (IA)	86	99.4	17.34	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
IES Utilities	**623**	**87.7**	**14.79**	**.35**	**11**	**453.3**	**26.66**	**.01**	**345**	**351.9**	**3.52**	**96**	**1**	**3**
Burlington (IA)	102	77.8	13.02	.42	—	—	—	—	4	633.6	6.34	100	—	*
Ottumwa (IA)	365	93.6	15.72	.33	2	507.0	29.81	.01	—	—	—	100	*	—
Praire Creek (IA)	81	86.2	14.57	.32	*	449.9	26.45	.01	161	343.7	3.44	89	*	11
Sutherland (IA)	75	74.7	12.95	.36	7	432.8	25.45	.01	48	365.0	3.65	94	3	3
6th St (IA)	—	—	—	—	2	461.7	27.15	.01	132	349.5	3.49	—	7	93
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**245**	**147.7**	**36.79**	**1.17**	**383**	**289.0**	**18.18**	**1.19**	**1,407**	**315.9**	**3.33**	**61**	**24**	**15**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	80	320.0	20.35	.92	34	315.9	3.33	—	93	7
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	159	250.9	15.78	1.69	904	315.9	3.33	—	51	49
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	131	299.1	18.80	.82	469	315.9	3.33	—	63	37
St Johns River (FL)	245	147.7	36.79	1.17	12	483.4	28.22	.35	—	—	—	99	1	—
Jamestown City of	**7**	**127.4**	**32.35**	**2.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	7	127.4	32.35	2.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas City City of	**72**	**88.5**	**15.49**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**264.8**	**2.64**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	272.7	2.74	—	—	100
Quindaro (KS)	72	88.5	15.49	.32	—	—	—	—	66	264.1	2.64	95	—	5
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**881**	**72.5**	**12.54**	**.45**	**9**	**505.2**	**29.22**	**.10**	*****	[2] **1,284.0**	**12.84**	**100**	*****	*****
Hawthorne (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	[2] 1,284.0	12.84	—	—	100
Iatan (MO)	233	70.4	12.16	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	496	67.7	11.66	.59	9	505.2	29.22	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Montrose (MO)	152	91.0	15.98	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**224.7**	**14.82**	**1.50**	**593**	**250.4**	**2.81**	**—**	**19**	**81**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	397	250.4	2.93	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	23	224.7	14.82	1.50	192	250.2	2.57	—	43	57
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	254.2	2.59	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**782**	**112.1**	**19.00**	**.37**	**5**	**234.8**	**13.61**	**.10**	**94**	**258.1**	**2.57**	**99**	*****	**1**
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	262.0	2.96	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	719	111.9	18.75	.37	5	234.8	13.61	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lawrence (KS)	9	123.9	23.17	.34	—	—	—	—	37	254.3	2.16	84	—	16
Tecumseh (KS)	54	112.2	21.58	.37	—	—	—	—	17	254.3	2.52	98	—	2
Kentucky Power Co	**281**	**103.9**	**25.30**	**1.11**	**1**	**494.3**	**29.03**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	281	103.9	25.30	1.11	1	494.3	29.03	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Kentucky Utilities Co	**406**	**111.1**	**27.21**	**1.50**	**2**	**579.7**	**34.09**	**0.40**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Brown (KY)	136	113.9	28.21	1.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	210	111.8	27.57	1.33	2	579.7	34.09	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	52	98.7	22.76	2.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	8	117.0	29.63	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**731**	**287.4**	**3.02**	—	—	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	731	287.4	3.02	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	—	—	—	—	**7**	**371.0**	**21.76**	**.14**	**250**	**401.0**	**4.16**	—	**14**	**86**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	7	371.0	21.76	.14	250	401.0	4.16	—	14	86
Lakeland City of	**97**	**171.0**	**43.94**	**1.41**	**31**	**335.8**	**21.10**	**2.25**	**1,143**	**321.2**	**3.31**	**64**	**5**	**30**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	494	321.2	3.31	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	97	171.0	43.94	1.41	31	335.8	21.10	2.25	649	321.2	3.31	74	6	20
Lansing City of	**104**	**144.8**	**29.84**	**.54**	**1**	**341.0**	**19.76**	**.30**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Eckert (MI)	78	140.0	26.62	.44	1	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	26	155.7	39.57	.87	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	—	—	—	—	**329**	**308.8**	**19.75**	**.96**	**8,448**	**312.6**	**3.19**	—	**20**	**80**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,975	327.0	3.35	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	439	292.0	2.99	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	985	331.0	3.38	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	329	308.8	19.75	.96	4,083	304.0	3.09	—	34	66
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	966	310.0	3.13	—	—	100
Los Angeles City of	**406**	**147.0**	**34.56**	**.50**	—	—	—	—	**5,254**	**342.4**	**3.46**	**64**	—	**36**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	514	342.4	3.44	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,766	342.4	3.44	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	406	147.0	34.56	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,928	342.4	3.50	—	—	100
Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	342.4	3.49	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**13,793**	**304.7**	**3.16**	—	—	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,966	305.8	3.15	—	—	100
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	379.0	3.95	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,069	309.6	3.21	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,394	288.5	2.97	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,352	298.2	3.11	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**646**	**94.9**	**21.62**	**3.33**	—	—	—	—	**58**	**325.0**	**3.33**	**100**	—	*
Cane Run (KY)	127	101.6	23.42	3.48	—	—	—	—	52	325.0	3.33	98	—	2
Mill Creek (KY)	387	94.2	21.47	3.28	—	—	—	—	6	325.0	3.33	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	132	90.1	20.31	3.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**578**	**92.8**	**15.85**	**.34**	—	—	—	—	**3,373**	**276.7**	**2.79**	**74**	—	**26**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,008	272.6	2.74	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	578	92.8	15.85	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,365	282.6	2.87	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**605**	**207.4**	**2.08**	—	—	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	547	207.0	2.08	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	212.0	2.12	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**8**	**134.3**	**29.50**	**1.23**	—	—	—	—	**143**	**318.9**	**3.22**	**55**	—	**45**
Blount (WI)	8	134.3	29.50	1.23	—	—	—	—	143	318.9	3.22	55	—	45
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**6**	**164.4**	**40.33**	**1.12**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Manitowoc (WI)	6	164.4	40.33	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	**24**	**115.6**	**21.64**	**.33**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Shiras (MI)	24	115.6	21.64	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**649**	**284.9**	**2.92**	—	—	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	649	284.9	2.92	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**23**	**284.0**	**3.25**	—	—	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	284.0	3.25	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Metropolitan Edison Co	**128**	**141.2**	**37.08**	**1.48**	**1**	**467.1**	**26.68**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Portland (PA)	70	143.9	37.37	1.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA)	58	138.0	36.72	1.29	1	467.1	26.68	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**11**	**150.7**	**36.87**	**3.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Project I (MI)	11	150.7	36.87	3.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,106**	**71.5**	**12.03**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**363.9**	**3.69**	**100**	**—**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	286	58.4	9.78	.39	—	—	—	—	5	404.5	4.03	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	581	70.1	11.86	.31	—	—	—	—	11	453.0	4.59	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	205	89.6	15.00	.34	—	—	—	—	3	372.4	3.85	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	34	96.4	16.07	.34	—	—	—	—	49	339.7	3.44	92	—	8
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**355**	**113.7**	**20.38**	**.57**	**5**	**520.5**	**29.95**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	343	113.7	20.34	.58	5	521.1	29.99	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	12	114.2	21.39	.41	*	512.7	29.50	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**393**	**58.5**	**7.72**	**.90**	**3**	**512.1**	**30.11**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Young (ND)	393	58.5	7.72	.90	3	512.1	30.11	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**506**	**166.8**	**11.10**	**2.99**	**3,669**	**275.9**	**2.83**	**—**	**47**	**53**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	285.6	16.89	.50	721	250.8	2.54	—	*	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	312	285.1	2.91	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	376	168.2	11.21	2.98	13	274.6	2.82	—	99	1
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	130	162.4	10.79	3.00	2,623	281.6	2.90	—	24	76
Mississippi Power Co	**312**	**148.3**	**33.56**	**.70**	**1**	**459.5**	**26.87**	**.34**	**969**	**236.4**	**2.44**	**88**	*****	**12**
Bay Gas (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	221.6	2.30	—	—	100
Daniel (MS)	137	161.1	33.50	.39	1	459.5	26.87	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	243.8	2.48	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126	284.1	2.91	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	175	139.6	33.60	.93	—	—	—	—	565	227.1	2.35	88	—	12
Monongahela Power Co	**1,118**	**106.0**	**26.65**	**2.91**	**1**	**527.2**	**31.22**	**.30**	**21**	**290.9**	**2.91**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	66	105.1	26.20	1.62	1	514.3	30.46	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	276	104.1	26.71	1.67	*	500.4	29.63	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	502	111.7	27.93	3.52	*	529.5	31.36	.30	6	337.2	3.37	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	216	94.2	23.27	3.89	*	553.7	32.79	.30	12	270.7	2.71	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV)	21	118.4	28.75	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Willow Island (WV)	37	105.9	28.12	1.53	—	—	—	—	2	275.0	2.75	100	—	*
Montana Power Co	**908**	**69.3**	**11.65**	**.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**818.8**	**8.57**	**100**	**—**	*****
Colstrip (MT)	847	69.7	11.69	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Corette (MT)	61	63.3	11.05	.20	—	—	—	—	2	818.8	8.57	100	—	*
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**262**	**80.2**	**11.14**	**.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**301.0**	**3.52**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coyote (ND)	210	76.1	10.57	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	30	100.5	14.25	.64	—	—	—	—	*	401.8	4.17	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	22	91.4	12.34	.46	—	—	—	—	4	297.0	3.49	98	—	2
Montaup Electric Co	**27**	**177.6**	**45.25**	**.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	27	177.6	45.25	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**302.0**	**3.27**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	302.0	3.27	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**123**	**78.0**	**13.01**	**.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**349.3**	**3.59**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Muscatine (IA)	123	78.0	13.01	.88	—	—	—	—	12	349.3	3.59	99	—	1
Nebraska Public Power District	**460**	**51.5**	**8.94**	**.24**	*****	**521.2**	**30.24**	**.10**	**38**	**204.3**	**2.04**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	386	46.7	8.01	.23	*	521.2	30.24	.10	37	187.1	1.87	99	*	1
Sheldon (NE)	74	75.3	13.81	.27	—	—	—	—	2	581.3	5.81	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**166**	**105.2**	**24.76**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,156**	**237.0**	**2.45**	**55**	**—**	**45**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,784	237.0	2.45	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	166	105.2	24.76	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	372	237.0	2.45	—	—	100
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140**	**159.6**	**10.51**	**1.50**	**2,748**	**291.7**	**3.01**	**—**	**25**	**75**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	140	159.6	10.50	1.50	2,688	291.3	3.00	—	25	75
Paterson (LA)	—	—	—	—	*	280.0	16.56	.50	61	306.1	3.21	—	1	99

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**322.1**	**20.31**	**0.66**	**1,337**	**303.4**	**3.08**	**—**	**25**	**75**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	690	289.7	2.93	—	—	100
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	72	322.1	20.31	.66	647	318.1	3.23	—	41	59
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**807**	**123.5**	**24.46**	**1.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44**	**399.6**	**4.11**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bailly (IN)	134	126.1	27.75	2.58	—	—	—	—	8	400.7	4.12	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	138	138.3	26.47	.45	—	—	—	—	*	743.4	7.64	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	77	122.5	22.20	.36	—	—	—	—	5	437.1	4.49	100	—	*
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	459	118.4	23.28	1.18	—	—	—	—	30	387.5	3.98	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,129**	**108.0**	**19.04**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**389.0**	**3.95**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bay Front (WI)	12	173.6	41.89	.54	—	—	—	—	30	451.3	4.55	91	—	9
Black Dog (MN)	72	92.5	16.36	.18	—	—	—	—	19	334.2	3.40	98	—	2
High Bridge (MN)	26	90.4	15.99	.19	—	—	—	—	11	365.3	3.74	98	—	2
King (MN)	170	93.6	16.65	.25	—	—	—	—	1	396.0	4.10	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	101	91.6	16.28	.19	—	—	—	—	7	309.7	3.15	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	747	114.2	19.94	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**422**	**121.0**	**29.78**	**1.75**	**3**	**182.6**	**10.78**	**.40**	**381**	**258.4**	**2.67**	**96**	*****	**4**
Burger (OH)	72	89.1	21.69	3.19	*	466.2	27.05	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	2	98.2	5.85	.41	381	258.4	2.67	—	2	98
Niles (OH)	37	102.3	24.12	2.95	*	162.3	9.47	.41	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH)	313	130.2	32.29	1.28	1	345.6	20.08	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,246**	**175.3**	**41.94**	**2.53**	**36**	**484.1**	**28.36**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Gavin (OH)	566	216.0	50.15	3.43	12	470.5	27.59	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kammer (WV)	148	91.2	22.43	3.16	*	513.0	30.08	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	313	138.8	34.48	.80	21	489.4	28.68	.10	—	—	—	98	2	—
Muskingum (OH)	218	185.9	44.60	2.24	3	497.6	29.01	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**231**	**109.2**	**27.64**	**3.28**	*****	**502.4**	**28.70**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	231	109.2	27.64	3.28	*	502.4	28.70	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**807**	**81.5**	**14.01**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,561**	**330.6**	**3.43**	**64**	**—**	**36**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,178	330.6	3.43	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	308	82.7	14.21	.31	—	—	—	—	250	330.6	3.43	95	—	5
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	736	330.6	3.43	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,396	330.6	3.43	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	499	80.8	13.88	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**370**	**58.0**	**9.90**	**.33**	**2**	**499.6**	**28.85**	**.20**	**61**	**351.1**	**3.48**	**99**	*****	**1**
Nebraska City (NE)	227	53.7	9.14	.33	2	499.6	28.85	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
North Omaha (NE)	143	64.9	11.10	.34	—	—	—	—	61	351.1	3.48	98	—	2
Orlando Utilities Comm	**122**	**161.4**	**41.54**	**1.22**	**115**	**318.7**	**20.36**	**.81**	**1,645**	**315.2**	**3.27**	**56**	**13**	**31**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	115	318.7	20.36	.81	1,645	315.2	3.27	—	30	70
Stanton Energy (FL)	122	161.4	41.54	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	**17**	**100.6**	**23.39**	**3.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	17	100.6	23.39	3.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**173**	**96.0**	**16.55**	**.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	161	93.7	16.06	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	12	124.0	23.12	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Owensboro City of	**110**	**93.4**	**20.88**	**3.34**	*****	**483.2**	**28.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Smith (KY)	110	93.4	20.88	3.34	*	483.2	28.41	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**715**	**302.0**	**3.07**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	302	302.0	3.08	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	414	302.0	3.07	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,778**	**92.0**	**17.38**	**.56**	**5**	**494.2**	**29.06**	**.30**	**396**	**275.4**	**2.89**	**99**	*****	**1**
Carbon (UT)	47	56.1	13.84	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	563	148.5	24.36	.71	2	450.0	26.46	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	329	85.6	19.39	.49	2	560.5	32.96	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	389	270.7	2.85	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	297	58.4	14.31	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	819	94.6	17.51	.54	1	450.0	26.46	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	333	32.6	5.08	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
PacifiCorp														
Naughton (WY)	211	124.2	24.43	0.79	—	—	—	—	7	551.0	5.75	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	179	73.3	11.80	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**7**	**126.3**	**31.63**	**2.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**285.5**	**2.85**	**100**	**—**	*****
Painesville (OH)	7	126.3	31.63	2.33	—	—	—	—	*	285.5	2.85	100	—	*
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**319**	**288.0**	**2.90**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	319	288.0	2.90	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,052**	**114.3**	**28.60**	**1.98**	**8**	**450.0**	**26.23**	**0.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conemaugh (PA)	444	103.4	26.37	2.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Keystone (PA)	426	126.2	31.21	1.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	40	110.0	26.94	1.60	1	450.0	26.23	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Shawville (PA)	128	114.8	28.30	1.83	2	450.0	26.23	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	15	113.0	27.68	1.73	5	450.0	26.23	.05	—	—	—	92	8	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**672**	**137.0**	**35.28**	**1.67**	**101**	**376.7**	**23.26**	**.37**	**2**	**219.8**	**2.27**	**97**	**3**	*****
Brunner Island (PA)	277	142.6	36.64	1.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	40	124.3	32.74	2.15	—	—	—	—	2	219.8	2.27	100	—	*
Montour (PA)	319	135.1	35.00	1.93	1	417.9	24.44	.11	—	—	—	100	*	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	98	374.9	23.19	.37	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sunbury (PA)	36	124.8	30.16	1.26	2	447.7	26.21	.16	—	—	—	99	1	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**337**	**167.6**	**40.63**	**3.60**	**18**	**447.6**	**25.83**	**.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	310	172.6	41.83	3.77	18	450.0	25.96	.06	—	—	—	99	1	—
New Castle (PA)	27	111.2	26.97	1.67	1	363.5	21.07	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**147**	**145.3**	**38.45**	**1.81**	**58**	**313.3**	**19.90**	**.47**	**382**	**282.5**	**2.91**	**84**	**8**	**8**
Cromby (PA)	35	144.5	38.33	1.93	23	339.6	21.66	.66	69	282.5	2.91	81	13	6
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	29	282.4	18.01	.36	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	112	145.6	38.48	1.78	6	363.6	22.27	.31	313	282.5	2.91	89	1	10
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**77**	**133.8**	**25.15**	**.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**339.7**	**2.81**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Escalante (NM)	77	133.8	25.15	.82	—	—	—	—	35	339.7	2.81	98	—	2
Platte River Power Authority	**100**	**60.4**	**10.59**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	100	60.4	10.59	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**187**	**110.9**	**19.20**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,968**	**181.2**	**1.83**	**52**	**—**	**48**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,952	190.9	1.93	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	187	110.9	19.20	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,017	162.6	1.64	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**19**	**132.5**	**32.41**	**.96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (MD)	19	132.5	32.41	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**603**	**130.8**	**34.59**	**1.28**	**465**	**338.3**	**21.35**	**.90**	**614**	**293.3**	**3.05**	**82**	**15**	**3**
Benning (DC)	—	—	—	—	39	411.5	24.82	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	150	129.8	34.21	1.34	426	332.0	21.03	.89	614	293.3	3.05	54	37	9
Dickerson (MD)	103	122.2	32.51	1.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	246	131.2	34.53	1.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	104	139.7	37.34	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,286**	**353.0**	**3.70**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,591	320.6	3.29	—	—	100
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	695	423.0	4.62	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**795**	**90.8**	**17.33**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**889**	**280.7**	**2.91**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Arapahoe (CO)	58	83.9	14.74	.31	—	—	—	—	53	248.0	2.44	95	—	5
Cameo (CO)	33	97.5	21.18	.58	—	—	—	—	2	163.0	1.64	100	—	*
Cherokee (CO)	156	90.3	20.04	.44	—	—	—	—	82	262.0	2.59	98	—	2
Comanche (CO)	256	79.9	13.72	.27	—	—	—	—	6	204.0	2.01	100	—	*
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	727	286.0	2.99	—	—	100
Hayden (CO)	114	110.4	23.60	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	147	86.9	14.52	.36	—	—	—	—	3	389.0	4.04	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	31	109.9	24.45	.43	—	—	—	—	10	256.0	2.53	99	—	1
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	256.0	2.53	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**105**	**150.7**	**39.96**	**1.50**	**131**	**289.7**	**18.57**	**1.89**	**40**	**293.6**	**3.02**	**76**	**23**	**1**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Public Service Co of NH														
Merrimack (NH)	67	153.7	40.44	1.98	*	460.4	26.65	0.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	131	289.4	18.55	1.89	40	293.6	3.02	—	95	5
Schiller (NH)	39	145.7	39.14	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**538**	**179.0**	**33.59**	**.83**	**4**	**603.8**	**34.49**	**1.00**	**339**	**386.3**	**3.94**	**96**	*****	**3**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	339	386.3	3.94	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	538	179.0	33.59	.83	4	603.8	34.49	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**273**	**118.9**	**20.59**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,716**	**291.9**	**2.99**	**41**	**—**	**59**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,252	299.0	3.08	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	273	118.9	20.59	.20	—	—	—	—	2,015	297.7	3.03	70	—	30
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,292	289.7	2.97	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	528	290.0	2.99	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	630	269.2	2.76	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**134**	**140.6**	**37.11**	**.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,710**	**315.7**	**3.24**	**67**	**—**	**33**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	771	315.7	3.23	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	229	315.7	3.24	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	48	143.5	36.19	.90	—	—	—	—	226	315.7	3.27	84	—	16
Mercer (NJ)	85	139.0	37.63	.74	—	—	—	—	286	315.7	3.23	89	—	11
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	197	315.7	3.24	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,327**	**106.5**	**23.75**	**1.88**	**2**	**518.2**	**29.82**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	276	117.6	25.50	1.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwardsport (IN)	27	94.2	20.72	1.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	82	115.2	28.75	2.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gibson Station (IN)	762	100.4	22.36	1.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Noblesville (IN)	24	126.6	28.95	1.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wabash River (IN)	156	111.0	24.52	2.07	2	518.2	29.82	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Richmond City of	**31**	**120.4**	**28.78**	**2.97**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	31	120.4	28.78	2.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**16**	**157.2**	**34.95**	**.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**334.4**	**3.43**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Silver Lake (MN)	16	157.2	34.95	.90	—	—	—	—	5	334.4	3.43	98	—	2
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**52**	**135.1**	**35.54**	**2.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	52	135.1	35.54	2.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**213**	**250.0**	**2.56**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	250.0	2.56	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**84**	**199.0**	**49.17**	**.93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**721**	**295.9**	**3.06**	**74**	**—**	**26**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	721	295.9	3.06	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	84	199.0	49.17	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,808**	**265.4**	**2.65**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	613	265.4	2.65	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	578	265.5	2.65	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	617	265.2	2.65	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**998**	**127.4**	**27.16**	**.51**	**3**	**539.5**	**31.38**	**—**	**1,504**	**298.5**	**3.00**	**93**	*****	**7**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	825	298.9	3.00	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	270	146.8	28.99	.41	3	539.5	31.38	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	378.9	3.87	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ)	728	120.9	26.48	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	642	293.4	2.96	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**557**	**95.8**	**16.21**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,525**	**274.0**	**2.76**	**59**	**—**	**41**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,775	274.0	2.77	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	557	95.8	16.21	.31	—	—	—	—	2	274.0	2.76	100	—	*
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	274.0	2.75	—	—	100
Mission Rd (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	274.0	2.76	—	—	100
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,024	274.0	2.75	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	620	274.0	2.75	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**294**	**65.0**	**6.82**	**1.96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	294	65.0	6.82	1.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**39**	**148.4**	**36.67**	**0.88**	*****	**468.4**	**27.15**	**0.50**	**272**	**328.1**	**3.36**	**78**	*****	**22**
Kraft (GA)	6	137.6	35.44	.72	—	—	—	—	272	328.1	3.36	38	—	62
McIntosh (GA)	33	150.7	36.92	.91	*	468.4	27.15	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	340.4	3.49	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**321**	**165.9**	**40.96**	**2.79**	**3**	**482.9**	**28.14**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	321	165.9	40.96	2.79	3	482.9	28.14	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**195**	**129.6**	**29.94**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,661**	**306.3**	**3.15**	**62**	**—**	**38**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,095	306.3	3.18	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	195	129.6	29.94	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	477	306.3	3.14	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,089	306.3	3.13	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**104**	**99.4**	**17.33**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	104	99.4	17.33	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**602**	**145.9**	**37.40**	**1.12**	**4**	**473.4**	**27.44**	**.20**	**6**	**388.3**	**3.99**	**100**	*****	*****
Canadys (SC)	76	148.0	38.27	1.42	—	—	—	—	2	351.6	3.61	100	—	*
Cope (SC)	92	145.3	37.11	1.04	*	417.6	24.20	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	61	151.0	39.75	1.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	33	146.3	38.34	1.26	*	490.1	28.41	.20	4	403.1	4.14	99	*	*
Wateree (SC)	227	144.6	36.59	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Williams (SC)	113	144.8	37.15	.78	4	474.6	27.51	.20	*	436.3	4.49	99	1	*
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**461**	**132.2**	**33.89**	**1.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	122	131.7	33.93	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	9	151.9	39.71	1.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	30	130.9	33.56	1.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	299	132.0	33.74	1.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**477**	**123.8**	**27.22**	**.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**358.0**	**3.69**	**100**	**—**	*****
Mohave (NV)	477	123.8	27.22	.48	—	—	—	—	32	358.0	3.69	100	—	*
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**78**	**86.8**	**17.88**	**2.71**	**1**	**532.0**	**30.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Marion (IL)	78	86.8	17.88	2.71	1	532.0	30.31	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**240**	**95.2**	**21.80**	**3.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**378.5**	**3.91**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	111	96.8	22.29	3.83	—	—	—	—	12	367.8	3.80	99	—	1
Culley (IN)	99	93.6	21.49	4.19	—	—	—	—	5	395.6	4.08	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	30	94.8	20.98	2.72	—	—	—	—	5	389.3	4.02	99	—	1
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**1,192**	**136.1**	**21.81**	**.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,846**	**281.9**	**2.97**	**83**	**—**	**17**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	268	266.1	2.82	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	229	129.7	22.33	.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,244	275.8	2.94	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282	307.4	3.12	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	335	107.3	14.37	1.16	—	—	—	—	13	292.7	3.21	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	628	150.6	25.59	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,038	284.3	2.98	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**816**	**138.7**	**24.00**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,581**	**275.0**	**2.77**	**72**	**—**	**28**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,184	271.1	2.73	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	418	108.4	18.65	.33	—	—	—	—	6	361.0	3.55	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,730	274.8	2.74	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	646	275.0	2.83	—	—	100
Moore (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	281.4	2.86	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,267	280.1	2.83	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	686	271.7	2.72	—	—	100
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	276.5	2.67	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	398	170.1	29.62	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Springfield City of	**189**	**110.2**	**20.49**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**215**	**278.2**	**2.78**	**94**	**—**	**6**
James River (MO)	97	118.6	22.93	.42	—	—	—	—	189	278.2	2.78	91	—	9
Southwest (MO)	92	100.6	17.92	.17	—	—	—	—	26	278.2	2.78	98	—	2
Springfield City of	**84**	**109.1**	**22.91**	**3.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	80	109.1	22.91	3.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	5	109.1	22.91	3.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**53**	**99.4**	**19.94**	**0.34**	**5**	**507.4**	**29.50**	**0.03**	**91**	**263.0**	**2.62**	**90**	**2**	**8**
Lakeroad (MO)	53	99.4	19.94	.34	5	507.4	29.50	.03	91	263.0	2.62	90	2	8
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**133**	**103.5**	**17.51**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**281.0**	**2.75**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	281.0	2.75	—	—	100
Holcomb (KS)	133	103.5	17.51	.31	—	—	—	—	8	281.0	2.75	100	—	*
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,457**	**323.0**	**3.37**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,184	323.0	3.37	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	273	323.0	3.37	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co[6]	**532**	**145.9**	**33.48**	**1.73**	**16**	**464.6**	**26.93**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	8	453.4	26.28	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	496	137.3	31.24	1.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	36	253.6	64.72	1.05	5	460.5	26.69	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	463.1	26.84	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	3	498.9	28.92	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**322.2**	**3.30**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	322.2	3.30	—	—	100
Tennessee Valley Authority[7]	**3,588**	**113.7**	**26.41**	**1.94**	**12**	**415.1**	**24.39**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	209	114.8	28.90	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	95	108.5	26.16	1.90	5	318.9	18.74	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	184	116.0	26.10	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	607	108.6	25.70	2.85	3	501.1	29.44	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	730	110.2	24.10	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	132	102.7	25.41	1.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	338	125.7	31.18	1.38	2	474.3	27.87	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	494	95.2	20.10	4.42	1	480.8	28.25	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	173	130.6	32.99	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	325	135.0	31.64	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	301	115.8	28.02	2.41	1	463.6	27.24	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138**	**293.5**	**3.20**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	293.5	3.20	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**213**	**119.8**	**20.30**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**268.0**	**2.71**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	213	119.8	20.30	.32	—	—	—	—	*	268.0	2.71	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co[8]	**3,033**	**90.4**	**11.76**	**.79**	**5**	**448.2**	**25.98**	**.06**	**36,772**	**282.0**	**2.86**	**51**	*****	**49**
Big Brown (TX)	445	94.6	12.60	.80	—	—	—	—	74	282.0	2.88	99	—	1
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	282.0	1.98	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,035	282.0	2.87	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,020	282.0	2.81	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,753	282.0	2.86	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,390	282.0	2.84	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,040	282.0	2.91	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,925	282.0	2.88	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,179	72.3	9.44	.97	2	450.1	26.09	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	1,092	105.8	13.29	.47	3	446.9	25.90	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,616	282.0	2.71	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,725	282.0	2.87	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,740	282.0	2.87	—	—	100
North Main (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	282.0	2.44	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	463	282.0	2.69	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,984	282.0	2.89	—	—	100
River Crest (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	282.0	3.39	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	317	100.3	13.91	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,525	282.0	2.88	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,191	282.0	2.87	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	536	282.0	2.81	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,595	282.0	2.84	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**107**	**146.9**	**20.11**	**1.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**291.0**	**2.95**	**100**	**—**	*****
TNP One (Tx)	107	146.9	20.11	1.00	—	—	—	—	1	291.0	2.95	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co	**94**	**104.5**	**18.29**	**.23**	**1**	**365.5**	**21.27**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	94	104.5	18.29	.23	1	365.5	21.27	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**411**	**107.0**	**22.07**	**0.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**391.7**	**4.33**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	386	104.6	21.52	.49	—	—	—	—	3	391.7	4.33	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	25	142.9	30.52	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**212**	**166.3**	**32.52**	**.77**	**2**	**547.0**	**30.78**	**0.05**	**626**	**304.4**	**3.09**	**87**	*****	**13**
Irvington (AZ)	20	217.0	49.41	.46	—	—	—	—	626	304.4	3.09	42	—	58
Springerville (AZ)	192	160.0	30.73	.80	2	547.0	30.78	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Union Electric Co	**1,343**	**91.1**	**15.99**	**.30**	**2**	**454.0**	**26.12**	**.29**	**73**	**192.0**	**1.96**	**100**	*****	*****
Labadie (MO)	642	89.3	15.38	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meramec (MO)	149	112.1	21.07	.44	—	—	—	—	31	266.3	2.72	99	—	1
Rush Island (MO)	427	84.5	14.64	.27	2	454.0	26.12	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO)	125	94.9	17.68	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	135.4	1.38	—	—	100
United Power Assn	**88**	**63.9**	**8.46**	**.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	88	63.9	8.46	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**95**	**96.8**	**19.43**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	95	96.8	19.43	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**356**	**364.5**	**3.78**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	356	364.5	3.78	—	—	100
Vineland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**421.0**	**24.76**	**.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	—	—	—	—	1	421.0	24.76	.17	—	—	—	—	100	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,184**	**129.8**	**32.53**	**2.02**	**214**	**284.6**	**18.04**	**.88**	**1,123**	**313.0**	**3.35**	**92**	**4**	**4**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	68	141.7	35.32	2.43	*	408.1	24.00	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	167	142.8	36.84	1.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	214	144.5	36.72	2.39	—	—	—	—	1,049	322.1	3.44	83	—	17
Clover (VA)	144	118.7	30.24	1.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mount Storm (WV)	351	113.1	27.86	1.78	7	510.9	30.04	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
North Branch (VA)	30	84.8	17.61	3.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Possum Point (VA)	78	139.6	34.41	2.38	125	266.7	16.94	.68	—	—	—	71	29	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	79	289.2	18.45	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	133	140.8	36.03	2.60	3	408.0	23.99	.20	74	187.0	2.05	97	1	2
West Penn Power Co	**318**	**102.9**	**26.45**	**2.32**	**1**	**465.5**	**27.57**	**.30**	**3**	**409.2**	**4.09**	**100**	*****	*****
Armstrong (PA)	67	102.8	25.67	1.82	*	483.3	28.62	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	198	106.1	27.80	2.26	*	455.7	26.99	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	53	90.3	22.45	3.12	*	436.3	25.84	.30	3	409.2	4.09	100	*	*
West Texas Utilities Co	**269**	**128.8**	**21.96**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,324**	**286.8**	**2.91**	**58**	**—**	**42**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,096	294.0	3.00	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	421	294.3	3.00	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	269	128.8	21.96	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	527	287.0	3.01	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	614	276.0	2.79	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	666	279.6	2.74	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**192**	**101.4**	**17.68**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,657**	**273.5**	**2.78**	**67**	**—**	**33**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	975	273.5	2.77	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	192	101.4	17.68	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	681	273.5	2.81	—	—	100
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**507**	**266.2**	**2.66**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	297.0	2.87	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	301	259.9	2.61	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	256.6	2.59	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**1,109**	**102.5**	**19.49**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81**	**328.9**	**3.35**	**100**	**—**	*****
Oak Creek (WI)	300	118.5	24.25	.64	—	—	—	—	47	333.5	3.40	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	490	72.5	12.22	.33	—	—	—	—	26	302.1	3.08	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	50	141.4	37.18	1.32	—	—	—	—	2	417.7	4.21	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	210	109.1	20.69	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Valley (WI)	59	156.2	36.47	.51	—	—	—	—	6	379.2	3.84	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**654**	**102.0**	**17.80**	**.35**	**3**	**510.1**	**29.99**	**.01**	**4**	**208.0**	**2.11**	**100**	*****	*****
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	208.0	2.11	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, September 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Wisconsin Power & Light Co														
Columbia (WI)	357	92.8	15.79	0.36	2	484.2	28.47	0.01	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	228	109.5	19.45	.35	1	521.2	30.65	.01	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	68	122.2	22.82	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	—	—	—	—	*	701.4	41.24	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**275**	**101.7**	**18.03**	**.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**388.1**	**3.92**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Pulliam (WI)	118	98.3	17.47	.20	—	—	—	—	19	388.4	3.92	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	157	104.3	18.44	.22	—	—	—	—	9	387.6	3.92	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**17**	**141.6**	**35.81**	**.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**329.0**	**3.29**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Wyandotte (MI)	17	141.6	35.81	.80	—	—	—	—	11	329.0	3.29	97	—	3
U.S. Total	**76,772**	**120.3**	**24.46**	**1.01**	**10,126**	**312.0**	**19.88**	**1.18**	**262,342**	**[2] 294.5**	**2.99**	**82**	**3**	**14**

1 The September 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 213,284 short tons and the cost was 69.0 cents per million Btu.
2 Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
3 The entry includes at least one delivery at a price of 1,000 cents per million Btu or greater. High price is frequently caused when fixed costs are averaged into a small quantity.
4 Most coal destined for the Barry plant is reported by the Alabama Power Company as it is received at the Gorgas Transshipping Facility.
5 The cost reported under IMT Transfer (Louisiana) is the weighted average cost of coal delivered to this facility. Florida Power Corporation incurs additional costs for transporting coal from the transfer facility to the Crystal River power plant. These additional costs are not included in data shown in this report. When aggregated at the State level, data for this transfer facility are shown as though the coal were delivered to Florida.
6 The cost reported under Davant Transfer (Louisiana) is the weighted average cost of coal delivered to this facility located in Louisiana. The Tampa Electric Company incurs additional costs for transporting this coal from Davant to its power plants which are located in Florida. These costs are not included in data shown in this report. When aggregated at the State level, data for this transfer facility are shown as though the coal were delivered to Florida.
7 Coal reported as delivered to the Cahokia, Cora, and GRT transfer facilities is later transferred to individual electric plants located in Alabama, Kentucky, and Tennessee. The cost of transportation from the these facilities to the electric plants is not included in the costs shown in this report. Coal delivered to Cahokia is later transferred primarily to the Colbert and Widows Creek plants in Alabama. Approximatley 90 percnt of the coal delivered to the Cora facility is transferred to the Allen plant. Most of the remaining coal is transferred to the Paradise plant. All coal delivered to the Cora facility is shown in this report as being delivered to Tennessee. Approximately 60 percent of the coal delivered to the GRT facility is later delivered to the Gallatin plant. Widdows Creek, Johnsonville, Paradise, and Cumberland each receive approximately 8 percent. Colbert and Shawnee each receive approximately 4 percent. All coal delivered to GRT is shown in this report as being delivered to Tennessee.
8 Data for Texas Utilities Electric Company include lignite delivered for the Aluminium Company of America (ALCOA) portion of Unit 4 of the Sandow Plant.

* Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Data for 1999 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbl=barrel.

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

U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation

Table 58. U.S. Nonutility Net Generation, 1990 Through October 1999
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum[1]	Gas[2]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Geothermal	Other[3]	Total
1990	**30,699**	**7,192**	**113,583**	**113**	**6,172**	**6,666**	**46,012**	**210,436**
1991	**38,773**	**7,494**	**127,767**	**77**	**6,180**	**7,420**	**52,561**	**240,273**
1992	**45,189**	**10,508**	**154,429**	**65**	**9,352**	**8,318**	**58,287**	**286,148**
1993	**50,859**	**12,814**	**169,502**	**76**	**11,396**	**9,454**	**60,299**	**314,399**
1994	**56,197**	**14,464**	**186,924**	**52**	**13,095**	**9,816**	**62,539**	**343,087**
1995	**57,261**	**14,416**	**204,804**	**—**	**14,626**	**9,614**	**62,587**	**363,308**
1996	**58,257**	**14,337**	**207,417**	**—**	**16,390**	**9,892**	**63,260**	**369,552**
1997	**56,298**	**15,272**	**213,160**	**—**	**17,673**	**9,100**	**60,196**	**371,700**
1998	**66,466**	**16,775**	**239,992**	**—**	**14,486**	**9,550**	**58,433**	**405,702**
1999								
January	7,103	2,456	18,915	—	884	817	5,866	36,041
February	5,858	1,932	16,517	—	1,171	672	5,044	31,195
March	7,674	2,147	18,459	—	1,381	788	5,494	35,943
April	7,299	2,061	19,178	—	1,306	745	5,582	36,172
May	7,460	2,438	19,265	—	1,320	1,028	5,875	37,387
June	9,952	2,687	20,750	—	806	1,187	5,731	41,112
July	11,707	2,932	25,915	—	795	1,219	6,097	48,665
August	11,661	2,484	26,539	438	755	1,257	5,876	49,010
September	10,269	1,966	23,689	363	815	1,205	5,352	43,659
October	12,070	1,279	23,974	494	887	1,247	5,325	45,277
Total	91,054	22,383	213,202	1,295	10,119	10,165	56,242	404,460
Year to Date								
1999	**91,054**	**22,383**	**213,202**	**1,295**	**10,119**	**10,165**	**56,242**	**404,460**

1 Includes fuel oils nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke
2 Includes supplemental gaseous fuel.
3 Includes biomass, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources.
NA = Not available.

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-900. •Values for 1998 are preliminary from Form EIA-860B.•Values obtained from Form EIA-867 for 1997 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report,'' and Form EIA-860B, ''Annual Electric Generator Report - Nonutility,'' and predecessor forms.

Table 59. U.S. Nonutility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through October 1999

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)
1990	**151,586**	**30,699**	**7,192**	**113,583**	**113**	**—**
1991	**174,111**	**38,773**	**7,494**	**127,767**	**77**	**—**
1992	**210,192**	**45,189**	**10,508**	**154,429**	**65**	**—**
1993	**233,251**	**50,859**	**12,814**	**169,502**	**76**	**—**
1994	**257,638**	**56,197**	**14,464**	**186,924**	**52**	**—**
1995	**276,481**	**57,261**	**14,416**	**204,804**	**—**	**—**
1996	**280,010**	**58,257**	**14,337**	**207,417**	**—**	**—**
1997	**284,730**	**56,298**	**15,272**	**213,160**	**—**	**—**
1998	**323,233**	**66,466**	**16,775**	**239,992**	**—**	**—**
1999						
January	28,469	7,103	2,456	18,915	—	–6
February	24,306	5,858	1,932	16,517	—	–1
March	28,277	7,674	2,147	18,459	—	–3
April	28,536	7,299	2,061	19,178	—	–2
May	29,160	7,460	2,438	19,265	—	–4
June	33,376	9,952	2,687	20,750	—	–12
July	40,543	11,707	2,932	25,915	—	–11
August	41,107	11,661	2,484	26,539	438	–14
September	36,270	10,269	1,966	23,689	363	–17
October	37,799	12,070	1,279	23,974	494	–18
Total	327,845	91,054	22,383	213,202	1,295	–89
Year to Date						
1999	**327,845**	**91,054**	**22,383**	**213,202**	**1,295**	**–89**

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

2 Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-900. •Values for 1998 are preliminary from Form EIA-860B.•Values obtained from Form EIA-867 for 1997 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report,'' and Form EIA-860B, ''Annual Electric Generator Report - Nonutility,'' and predecessor forms.

Table 60. U.S. Nonutility Net Generation by Renewable Energy Source, 1990 Through October 1999

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric (Conventional)	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic	Solar Thermal
1990	**56,203**	**6,172**	**6,666**	**40,494**	**2,228**	**636**	**8**
1991	**62,660**	**6,180**	**7,420**	**45,724**	**2,579**	**751**	**5**
1992	**72,545**	**9,352**	**8,318**	**51,264**	**2,887**	**720**	**3**
1993	**78,059**	**11,396**	**9,454**	**53,318**	**3,022**	**868**	**2**
1994	**82,055**	**13,095**	**9,816**	**54,898**	**3,447**	**799**	*****
1995	**83,155**	**14,626**	**9,614**	**54,962**	**3,153**	**799**	**—**
1996	**85,864**	**16,390**	**9,892**	**55,341**	**3,366**	**876**	**—**
1997	**83,519**	**17,673**	**9,100**	**52,664**	**3,216**	**866**	**—**
1998	**78,862**	**14,486**	**9,550**	**50,988**	**2,985**	**843**	**10**
1999							
January	7,572	889	817	5,688	176	—	2
February	6,888	1,172	672	4,866	173	—	5
March	7,666	1,384	788	5,251	235	—	9
April	7,635	1,308	745	5,246	319	—	17
May	8,227	1,325	1,028	5,315	527	—	33
June	7,736	818	1,187	5,157	518	—	56
July	8,122	806	1,219	5,557	485	—	55
August	7,903	770	1,257	5,419	402	—	55
September	7,389	832	1,205	5,056	252	—	44
October	7,477	905	1,247	5,129	171	—	25
Total	76,615	10,208	10,165	52,683	3,257	—	301
Year to Date							
1999	**76,615**	**10,208**	**10,165**	**52,683**	**3,257**	**—**	**301**

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

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-900. •Values for 1998 are preliminary from Form EIA-860B.•Values obtained from Form EIA-867 for 1997 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report,'' and Form EIA-860B, ''Annual Electric Generator Report - Nonutility,'' and predecessor forms.

Table 61. Nonutility Net Generation by Census Division

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	4,338	4,736	—	50,125	—	—
Middle Atlantic	8,539	9,327	—	77,194	—	—
East North Central	3,441	1,861	—	17,991	—	—
West North Central	480	478	—	4,337	—	—
South Atlantic	4,282	4,547	—	49,471	—	—
East South Central	2,264	2,239	—	22,396	—	—
West South Central	8,124	8,305	—	81,850	—	—
Mountain	1,418	1,318	—	13,950	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	12,393	10,821	—	87,714	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	378	361	—	3,224	—	—
U.S. Total	**45,277**	**43,659**	**—**	**404,460**	**—**	**—**

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-900. •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, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

Table 62. Nonutility Net Generation from Coal by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England[1]	**1,050**	**1,085**	**—**	**11,073**	**—**	**—**	**22.1**	**—**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	NM	NM	—	781	—	—	14.8	—
Massachusetts	782	827	—	8,190	—	—	28.5	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**4,062**	**3,773**	**—**	**27,576**	**—**	**—**	**35.7**	**—**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	1,925	1,782	—	9,500	—	—	24.7	—
Pennsylvania	1,931	1,774	—	16,168	—	—	75.4	—
East North Central[1]	**2,723**	**1,232**	**—**	**11,572**	**—**	**—**	**64.3**	**—**
Illinois	1,924	573	—	5,796	—	—	99.7	—
Indiana	NM	NM	—	2,863	—	—	39.4	—
Michigan	129	107	—	1,341	—	—	10.3	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	NM	NM	—	804	—	—	27.9	—
West North Central[1]	**297**	**316**	**—**	**3,374**	**—**	**—**	**77.8**	**—**
Iowa	46	62	—	609	—	—	100.0	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	207	195	—	2,076	—	—	100.0	—
Missouri	NM	NM	—	229	—	—	94.9	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,446**	**1,475**	**—**	**14,925**	**—**	**—**	**30.2**	**—**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	405	507	—	3,902	—	—	20.4	—
Georgia	NM	NM	—	614	—	—	10.0	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	354	310	—	3,751	—	—	31.4	—
South Carolina	NM	NM	—	1,226	—	—	64.6	—
Virginia	307	309	—	3,333	—	—	38.5	—
West Virginia	202	168	—	1,871	—	—	78.3	—
East South Central[1]	**1,358**	**1,299**	**—**	**12,553**	**—**	**—**	**56.0**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	144	132	—	1,376	—	—	52.9	—
West South Central[1]	**532**	**498**	**—**	**4,903**	**—**	**—**	**6.0**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain[1]	**142**	**143**	**—**	**1,290**	**—**	**—**	**12.7**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**284**	**279**	**—**	**2,410**	**—**	**—**	**2.7**	**—**
California	275	271	—	2,359	—	—	3.0	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**175**	**170**	**—**	**1,378**	**—**	**—**	**42.7**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	141	137	—	1,160	—	—	38.7	—
U.S. Total	**12,070**	**10,269**	**—**	**91,054**	**—**	**—**	**22.5**	**—**

[1] For a given fuel type, estimated totals at the Census division level will not exactly equal the sum of the estimated totals for all corresponding States. This is because Census division level estimation is done by combining data regardless of State; thus avoiding the need to add State level estimates that may not all be available.

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-900. •Values for 1998 are not available. •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. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

Table 63. Nonutility Net Generation from Petroleum by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England[1]	**533**	**950**	—	**12,752**	—	—	**25.4**	—
Connecticut	34	239	—	1,747	—	—	34.1	—
Maine	NM	NM	—	1,329	—	—	25.1	—
Massachusetts	373	588	—	9,407	—	—	32.7	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	1	2	—	3	—	—	*	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**NM**	**NM**	—	**969**	—	—	**1.3**	—
New Jersey	NM	NM	—	172	—	—	1.3	—
New York	NM	NM	—	742	—	—	1.9	—
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	—	99	—	—	.5	—
East North Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	—	**550**	—	—	**3.1**	—
Illinois	7	—	—	7	—	—	.1	—
Indiana	*	*	—	4	—	—	.1	—
Michigan	2	4	—	106	—	—	.8	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	0	0	—	3	—	—	.1	—
West North Central[1]	*	*	—	*	—	—	*	—
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	0	—	—	.0	—
Nebraska	*	*	—	*	—	—	*	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**NM**	**409**	—	**4,194**	—	—	**8.5**	—
Delaware	3	10	—	105	—	—	34.5	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	42	220	—	1,897	—	—	9.9	—
Georgia	NM	NM	—	82	—	—	1.3	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	NM	NM	—	528	—	—	4.4	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	23	NM	—	376	—	—	4.3	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central[1]	**0**	**NM**	—	**12**	—	—	**.1**	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	0	NM	—	7	—	—	100.0	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central[1]	**229**	**273**	—	**2,510**	—	—	**3.1**	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	NM	NM	—	1,410	—	—	7.3	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	NM	—	*	—	—	*	—
Mountain[1]	**60**	**60**	—	**376**	—	—	**3.7**	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**NM**	**NM**	—	**120**	—	—	**.1**	—
California	NM	NM	—	117	—	—	.1	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	0	0	—	2	—	—	*	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**98**	**92**	—	**899**	—	—	**27.9**	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	97	90	—	887	—	—	29.6	—
U.S. Total	**1,279**	**1,966**	—	**22,383**	—	—	**5.5**	—

1 For a given fuel type, estimated totals at the Census division level will not exactly equal the sum of the estimated totals for all corresponding States. This is because Census division level estimation is done by combining data regardless of State; thus avoiding the need to add State level estimates that may not all be available.

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

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-900. •Values for 1998 are not available. •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. •Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

Table 64. Nonutility Net Generation from Gas by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England[1]	**1,305**	**1,379**	**—**	**15,537**	**—**	**—**	**31.0**	**—**
Connecticut	104	134	—	1,116	—	—	21.8	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	696	764	—	8,443	—	—	29.4	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	467	457	—	5,448	—	—	100.0	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**3,714**	**4,743**	**—**	**41,502**	**—**	**—**	**53.8**	**—**
New Jersey	1,192	1,270	—	12,843	—	—	96.0	—
New York	2,248	3,096	—	25,264	—	—	65.6	—
Pennsylvania	256	359	—	3,002	—	—	14.0	—
East North Central[1]	**144**	**138**	**—**	**1,399**	**—**	**—**	**7.8**	**—**
Illinois	8	—	—	8	—	—	.1	—
Indiana	427	421	—	4,394	—	—	60.5	—
Michigan	900	858	—	9,664	—	—	74.3	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	NM	NM	—	851	—	—	29.6	—
West North Central[1]	**182**	**NM**	**—**	**962**	**—**	**—**	**22.2**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	12	—	—	5.1	—
Nebraska	182	162	—	962	—	—	100.0	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**847**	**1,053**	**—**	**12,662**	**—**	**—**	**25.6**	**—**
Delaware	NM	NM	—	199	—	—	65.5	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	588	561	—	6,576	—	—	34.3	—
Georgia	NM	NM	—	1,347	—	—	22.0	—
Maryland	89	98	—	1,025	—	—	53.7	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	58	192	—	2,502	—	—	28.9	—
West Virginia	13	14	—	143	—	—	6.0	—
East South Central[1]	**190**	**209**	**—**	**2,100**	**—**	**—**	**9.4**	**—**
Alabama	134	144	—	1,440	—	—	23.7	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central[1]	**6,618**	**6,878**	**—**	**66,866**	**—**	**—**	**81.7**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,440	1,544	—	15,552	—	—	80.2	—
Oklahoma	NM	NM	—	1,139	—	—	78.1	—
Texas	4,964	5,149	—	49,471	—	—	97.3	—
Mountain[1]	**667**	**594**	**—**	**6,378**	**—**	**—**	**62.8**	**—**
Arizona	NM	NM	—	359	—	—	100.0	—
Colorado	262	199	—	2,475	—	—	100.0	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	NM	NM	—	2	—	—	100.0	—
Nevada	188	205	—	2,005	—	—	64.1	—
New Mexico	96	81	—	792	—	—	100.0	—
Utah	NM	NM	—	187	—	—	100.0	—
Wyoming	NM	NM	—	257	—	—	100.0	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**10,273**	**8,503**	**—**	**65,539**	**—**	**—**	**74.7**	**—**
California	9,472	7,763	—	59,750	—	—	75.0	—
Oregon	365	358	—	3,433	—	—	97.6	—
Washington	375	354	—	2,558	—	—	37.8	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**32**	**28**	**—**	**256**	**—**	**—**	**7.9**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	32	28	—	256	—	—	8.6	—
U.S. Total	**23,974**	**23,689**	**—**	**213,202**	**—**	**—**	**52.7**	**—**

[1] For a given fuel type, estimated totals at the Census division level will not exactly equal the sum of the estimated totals for all corresponding States. This is because Census division level estimation is done by combining data regardless of State; thus avoiding the need to add State level estimates that may not all be available.

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-900. •Values for 1998 are not available. •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, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

Table 65. Nonutility Hydroelectric Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England[1]	**333**	**326**	**—**	**3,116**	**—**	**—**	**6.2**	**—**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	167	173	—	1,654	—	—	31.3	—
Massachusetts	–18	–17	—	–89	—	—	–.3	—
New Hampshire	206	179	—	2,240	—	—	100.0	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**131**	**96**	**—**	**1,266**	**—**	**—**	**1.6**	**—**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	106	77	—	1,022	—	—	2.7	—
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central[1]	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central[1]	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**205**	**NM**	**—**	**2,005**	**—**	**—**	**4.1**	**—**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	66	41	—	284	—	—	1.5	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	6,663	—	—	55.8	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	NM	NM	—	376	—	—	15.7	—
East South Central[1]	**53**	**60**	**—**	**569**	**—**	**—**	**2.5**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	53	60	—	569	—	—	21.9	—
West South Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**530**	**—**	**—**	**.6**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	NM	NM	—	611	—	—	3.2	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**423**	**—**	**—**	**4.2**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	NM	NM	—	423	—	—	44.3	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**119**	**108**	**—**	**2,140**	**—**	**—**	**2.4**	**—**
California	—	78	—	149	—	—	.2	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**69**	**—**	**—**	**2.2**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	NM	NM	—	69	—	—	2.3	—
U.S. Total	**887**	**815**	**—**	**10,119**	**—**	**—**	**2.5**	**—**

[1] For a given fuel type, estimated totals at the Census division level will not exactly equal the sum of the estimated totals for all corresponding States. This is because Census division level estimation is done by combining data regardless of State; thus avoiding the need to add State level estimates that may not all be available.

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-900. •Values for 1998 are not available. •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, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

Table 66. Nonutility Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England[1]	**622**	**632**	**—**	**6,351**	**—**	**—**	**12.7**	**—**
Connecticut	242	226	—	2,262	—	—	44.1	—
Maine	NM	NM	—	1,522	—	—	28.8	—
Massachusetts	129	141	—	1,498	—	—	5.2	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**571**	**587**	**—**	**5,881**	**—**	**—**	**7.6**	**—**
New Jersey	NM	NM	—	370	—	—	2.8	—
New York	NM	NM	—	1,985	—	—	5.2	—
Pennsylvania	219	214	—	2,164	—	—	10.1	—
East North Central[1]	**520**	**447**	**—**	**4,470**	**—**	**—**	**24.8**	**—**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	236	197	—	1,892	—	—	14.6	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	134	115	—	1,218	—	—	42.4	—
West North Central[1]	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,550**	**1,449**	**—**	**15,684**	**—**	**—**	**31.7**	**—**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	647	593	—	6,505	—	—	33.9	—
Georgia	416	384	—	4,071	—	—	66.6	—
Maryland	NM	NM	—	883	—	—	46.3	—
North Carolina	100	83	—	1,007	—	—	8.4	—
South Carolina	NM	NM	—	673	—	—	35.4	—
Virginia	244	230	—	2,436	—	—	28.2	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central[1]	**663**	**671**	**—**	**7,161**	**—**	**—**	**32.0**	**—**
Alabama	401	425	—	4,633	—	—	76.3	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	194	165	—	1,696	—	—	100.0	—
Tennessee	NM	NM	—	655	—	—	25.2	—
West South Central[1]	**713**	**636**	**—**	**7,042**	**—**	**—**	**8.6**	**—**
Arkansas	222	187	—	2,188	—	—	100.0	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	1,819	—	—	9.4	—
Oklahoma	—	NM	—	319	—	—	21.9	—
Texas	NM	NM	—	1,382	—	—	2.7	—
Mountain[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**1,692**	**—**	**—**	**16.7**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	NM	NM	—	533	—	—	55.7	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	NM	NM	—	1,123	—	—	35.9	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**1,704**	**1,923**	**—**	**17,504**	**—**	**—**	**20.0**	**—**
California	1,713	1,928	—	17,293	—	—	21.7	—
Oregon	NM	NM	—	85	—	—	2.4	—
Washington	433	451	—	4,208	—	—	62.2	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**622**	**—**	**—**	**19.3**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	NM	NM	—	622	—	—	20.8	—
U.S. Total	**6,572**	**6,558**	**—**	**66,407**	**—**	**—**	**16.4**	**—**

[1] For a given fuel type, estimated totals at the Census division level will not exactly equal the sum of the estimated totals for all corresponding States. This is because Census division level estimation is done by combining data regardless of State; thus avoiding the need to add State level estimates that may not all be available.

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-900. •Values for 1998 are not available. •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. •Other energy sources include geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

U.S. Electric Nonutility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 67. U.S. Nonutility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1990 Through October 1999

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)	Gas (thousand Mcf)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total		
1990	**1,652**	**27,979**	**2,680**	**32,311**	**25,854**	**2,024**	**27,878**	**1108**	**1,388,020**
1991	**3,159**	**32,601**	**2,359**	**38,119**	**25,352**	**2,530**	**27,882**	**1629**	**2,934,556**
1992	**4,612**	**37,522**	**2,473**	**44,607**	**28,394**	**3,482**	**31,876**	**2750**	**3,432,489**
1993	**3,576**	**32,414**	**12,353**	**48,343**	**33,350**	**3,610**	**36,960**	**3182**	**3,695,704**
1994	**5,017**	**34,199**	**13,045**	**52,261**	**37,903**	**3,986**	**41,889**	**4740**	**3,740,297**
1995	**4,901**	**33,974**	**11,454**	**50,329**	**32,642**	**2,389**	**35,031**	**4188**	**3,915,937**
1996	**4,307**	**44,871**	**4,021**	**53,199**	**33,595**	**4,849**	**38,444**	**4484**	**4,184,990**
1997	**4,165**	**44,183**	**4,565**	**52,913**	**33,622**	**1,972**	**35,594**	**4364**	**3,186,339**
1998	**4,825**	**48,576**	**3,448**	**56,849**	**51,310**	**2,965**	**54,275**	**4470**	**3,547,447**
1999									
January	418	4,611	—	5,030	471	4,117	4,588	185	228,846
February	364	3,846	—	4,210	222	3,696	3,918	141	202,999
March	407	4,716	—	5,123	318	3,901	4,219	137	224,456
April	345	4,328	—	4,673	228	3,927	4,156	161	227,214
May	414	4,526	—	4,941	215	4,631	4,846	156	226,916
June	405	5,699	—	6,104	237	4,825	5,062	149	241,238
July	421	6,357	—	6,778	314	4,971	5,285	171	293,530
August	426	6,284	—	6,710	323	4,317	4,639	139	296,585
September	358	5,628	—	5,986	368	3,457	3,826	159	272,283
October	422	6,359	—	6,781	231	2,387	2,618	147	274,769
Total	3,981	52,355	—	56,336	2,927	40,229	43,156	1,545	2,488,835
Year to Date									
1999	**3,981**	**52,355**	**—**	**56,336**	**2,927**	**40,229**	**43,156**	**1545**	**2,488,835**

1 Includes anthracite silt stored off-site.
2 Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-900. •Values for 1998 are preliminary from Form EIA-860B.•Values obtained from Form EIA-867 for 1997 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report,'' and Form EIA-860B, ''Annual Electric Generator Report - Nonutility,'' and predecessor forms.

Table 68. Nonutility Consumption of Coal by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**366**	**403**	**—**	**4,022**	**—**	**—**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	15	NM	—	161	—	—
Massachusetts	307	334	—	3,273	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**2,093**	**1,978**	**—**	**16,137**	**—**	**—**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	780	703	—	3,839	—	—
Pennsylvania	1,254	1,181	—	11,307	—	—
East North Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**8,893**	**—**	**—**
Illinois	1,129	487	—	4,530	—	—
Indiana	NM	NM	—	3,435	—	—
Michigan	117	102	—	1,120	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	NM	NM	—	638	—	—
West North Central[1]	**232**	**312**	**—**	**3,491**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	NM	NM	—	1,172	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	143	102	—	1,057	—	—
Missouri	NM	NM	—	168	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**941**	**890**	**—**	**9,368**	**—**	**—**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	205	232	—	1,695	—	—
Georgia	NM	NM	—	491	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	213	178	—	1,920	—	—
South Carolina	NM	NM	—	583	—	—
Virginia	192	192	—	2,052	—	—
West Virginia	142	108	—	1,359	—	—
East South Central[1]	**633**	**584**	**—**	**6,379**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	167	152	—	1,526	—	—
West South Central[1]	**388**	**366**	**—**	**3,481**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain[1]	**198**	**209**	**—**	**1,847**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**172**	**179**	**—**	**1,925**	**—**	**—**
California	160	168	—	1,829	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**91**	**88**	**—**	**792**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	64	61	—	557	—	—
U.S. Total	**6,781**	**5,986**	**—**	**56,336**	**—**	**—**

1 For a given fuel type, estimated totals at the Census division level will not exactly equal the sum of the estimated totals for all corresponding States. This is because Census division level estimation is done by combining data regardless of State; thus avoiding the need to add State level estimates that may not all be available.

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-900. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. 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-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

Table 69. Nonutility Consumption of Petroleum by Census Division and State
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**1,097**	**1,767**	**—**	**23,704**	**—**	**—**
Connecticut	62	386	—	2,935	—	—
Maine	NM	NM	—	3,057	—	—
Massachusetts	713	1,071	—	16,801	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	3	6	—	9	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**1,948**	**—**	**—**
New Jersey	NM	NM	—	275	—	—
New York	97	283	—	1,309	—	—
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	—	344	—	—
East North Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**56**	**—**	**—**
Illinois	4	—	—	4	—	—
Indiana	1	1	—	8	—	—
Michigan	6	11	—	223	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	0	0	—	4	—	—
West North Central[1]	*	*	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	0	—	—
Nebraska	*	*	—	1	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,061**	**1,437**	**—**	**14,782**	**—**	**—**
Delaware	NM	NM	—	394	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	84	355	—	3,178	—	—
Georgia	NM	NM	—	79	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	NM	NM	—	1,970	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	88	NM	—	898	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central[1]	**0**	**NM**	**—**	**46**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	0	NM	—	21	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	NM	NM	—	1	—	—
Mountain[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**763**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**64**	**—**	**—**
California	NM	NM	—	115	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	NM	NM	—	−154	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**1,791**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	188	175	—	1,724	—	—
U.S. Total	**2,618**	**3,826**	**—**	**43,156**	**—**	**—**

1 For a given fuel type, estimated totals at the Census division level will not exactly equal the sum of the estimated totals for all corresponding States. This is because Census division level estimation is done by combining data regardless of State; thus avoiding the need to add State level estimates that may not all be available.

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

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-900. •Values for 1998 are not available. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

Table 70. Nonutility Consumption of Gas by Census Division and State
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**12,225**	**12,495**	**—**	**139,657**	**—**	**—**
Connecticut	1,328	1,676	—	14,544	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	6,721	7,006	—	78,393	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	3,924	3,804	—	44,480	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**38,471**	**48,767**	**—**	**418,734**	**—**	**—**
New Jersey	12,578	13,286	—	131,553	—	—
New York	21,282	29,487	—	232,321	—	—
Pennsylvania	5,015	6,405	—	55,708	—	—
East North Central[1]	**9,227**	**8,381**	**—**	**89,789**	**—**	**—**
Illinois	112	—	—	112	—	—
Indiana	NM	NM	—	556,094	—	—
Michigan	11,091	9,954	—	113,253	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	NM	NM	—	10,907	—	—
West North Central[1]	**1,497**	**1,324**	**—**	**8,018**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	286	—	—
Nebraska	1,497	1,324	—	8,018	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**15,084**	**16,311**	**—**	**179,862**	**—**	**—**
Delaware	NM	NM	—	3,984	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,660	5,472	—	63,832	—	—
Georgia	NM	NM	—	20,246	—	—
Maryland	1,575	1,684	—	15,479	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	642	1,861	—	27,034	—	—
West Virginia	5,848	5,342	—	53,879	—	—
East South Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**19,458**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	NM	NM	—	15,942	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central[1]	**87,754**	**90,184**	**—**	**890,174**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	21,279	22,377	—	221,587	—	—
Oklahoma	1,961	NM	—	14,556	—	—
Texas	61,857	63,354	—	618,416	—	—
Mountain[1]	**7,953**	**7,381**	**—**	**74,215**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	NM	NM	—	5,812	—	—
Colorado	2,727	2,276	—	24,589	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	NM	NM	—	93	—	—
Nevada	1,722	1,855	—	17,526	—	—
New Mexico	1,207	1,063	—	10,208	—	—
Utah	NM	NM	—	3,440	—	—
Wyoming	NM	NM	—	6,391	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**100,624**	**85,418**	**—**	**668,929**	**—**	**—**
California	92,973	78,286	—	610,630	—	—
Oregon	3,144	2,879	—	27,333	—	—
Washington	3,746	3,607	—	26,872	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**0**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	0	0	—	0	—	—
U.S. Total	**274,769**	**272,283**	**—**	**2,488,835**	**—**	**—**

1 For a given fuel type, estimated totals at the Census division level will not exactly equal the sum of the estimated totals for all corresponding States. This is because Census division level estimation is done by combining data regardless of State; thus avoiding the need to add State level estimates that may not all be available.

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see the Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-900. Values for 1998 are preliminary from Form EIA-860B.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Nonutilities

Table 71. U.S. Nonutility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, 1990 Through October 1999

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1990	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1991	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1992	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1993	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1994	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1995	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999								
January	NA	NA	NA	6,312	2,294	2,433	4,727	71
February	NA	NA	NA	6,399	2,253	2,230	4,483	66
March	NA	NA	NA	6,578	2,036	2,485	4,522	43
April	NA	NA	NA	6,889	2,042	2,610	4,652	146
May	NA	NA	NA	6,939	2,146	3,564	5,710	163
June	NA	NA	NA	7,910	2,048	3,897	5,945	179
July	NA	NA	NA	7,732	2,112	4,645	6,757	169
August	NA	NA	NA	8,173	1,978	4,068	6,046	128
September	NA	NA	NA	8,475	2,320	4,471	6,791	138
October	633	8,933	—	9,566	2,392	5,202	7,594	125

1 Anthracite includes anthracite silt stored off-site.
2 Bituminous coal includes subbituminous coal.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •Values are not available for nonutility plants prior to 1999. Data for 1999 represent only stocks reported by facilities that are in the cutoff model sample. Data do not include estimates for facilities that are not required to report on Form EIA-900. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

Table 72. Nonutility Stocks of Coal by Census Division and State

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	477	507	—	–6.1	—
Middle Atlantic	2,408	2,269	—	6.1	—
East North Central	2,200	1,265	—	74.0	—
West North Central	W	W	—	W	—
South Atlantic	1,303	1,389	—	–6.2	—
East South Central	W	W	—	W	—
West South Central	444	417	—	6.5	—
Mountain	W	W	—	W	—
Pacific Contiguous	126	138	—	–8.9	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	—	W	—
U.S. Total	**9,566**	**8,475**	**—**	**12.9**	**—**

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •Values are not available for nonutility plants prior to 1999. Data for 1999 represent only stocks reported by facilities that are in the cutoff model sample. Data do not include estimates for facilities that are not required to report on Form EIA-900. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, subbituminous, bituminous, and anthracite coal. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at nonutility facilities reporting on the EIA Form 900. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

Table 73. Nonutility Stocks of Petroleum by Census Division and State

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division	October 1999	September 1999	October 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	3,118	2,830	—	10.2	—
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	—	–9.3	—
East North Central	W	W	—	W	—
West North Central	W	W	—	W	—
South Atlantic	2,596	2,460	—	5.5	—
East South Central	W	W	—	W	—
West South Central	W	W	—	W	—
Mountain	W	W	—	W	—
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	—	W	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	—	W	—
U.S. Total	**7,594**	**6,791**	**—**	**11.8**	**—**

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable, or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Values are not available for nonutility plants prior to 1999. Data for 1999 represent only stocks reported by facilities that are in the cutoff model sample. Data do not include estimates for facilities that are not required to report on Form EIA-900. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at nonutility facilities reporting on the EIA Form 900. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

Monthly Plant Aggregates: U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, October 1999

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
A E Staley Manufacturing Co	**38,693**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**—**	**—**
Decatur Plant Cogen	38,693	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Aera Energy LLC	**—**	**—**	**41,760**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**419**
South Belridge Cogen Facility	—	—	41,760	—	—	—	—	—	419
Air Liquide America Corp	**—**	**—**	**191,881**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,175**
Bayou Cogen Plant	—	—	191,881	—	—	—	—	—	2,175
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22,376**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc	—	—	—	—	—	22,376	—	—	—
Alcoa Inc	**258,269**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**207**	**—**	**—**
Sandow	258,269	—	—	—	—	—	207	—	—
Amer Bituminous Power Ptnr L P	**58,831**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**—**	**—**
Grant Town Power Plant	58,831	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
Amer Ref Fuel Co of Essex Cnt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,668**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Essex	—	—	—	—	—	39,668	—	—	—
Amer Ref Fuel Co Of Niagara LP	**—**	**—**	**22,084**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Niagara	—	—	22,084	—	—	—	—	—	14
American Atlas 1 LTD	**—**	**—**	**11,264**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123**
American Atlas #1 Cogen Plant	—	—	11,264	—	—	—	—	—	123
American Ref Fuel Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45,373**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Hempst	—	—	—	—	—	45,373	—	—	—
Archer Daniels Midland Co	**133,618**	**—**	**18,402**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**167**	**—**	**304**
Cedar Rapids	45,561	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
Decatur	79,598	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	—
Peoria	8,459	—	18,402	—	—	—	14	—	304
Arco Products Company	**—**	**—**	**231,384**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,667**
Watson Cogen Co	—	—	231,384	—	—	—	—	—	2,667
Auburndale Power Partners L P	**—**	**—**	**24,674**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**262**
Auburndale Power LP	—	—	24,674	—	—	—	—	—	262
ACE Cogeneration Co	**77,930**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**—**	**—**
ACE Cogen Co	77,930	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
AES Corporation	**1,311,972**	**114,647**	**36,299**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**499**	*****	**351**
Aes Westover	83,325	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
AES Greenidge	71,860	137	103	—	—	—	29	*	1
AES Hicking	26,568	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
AES Jennison	13,986	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
AES Cayuga	229,370	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	—
AES Somerset	489,429	—	—	—	—	—	177	*	—
AES Deepwater Inc	—	114,510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AES Hawaii Inc	129,416	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—
AES Thames Inc	178,620	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
AES BV Partners Beaver Valley	89,398	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
AES Placerita Inc	—	—	36,196	—	—	—	—	—	350
AES Shady Point Incorporated	**237,032**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123**	**—**	**—**
AES Shady Point Inc	237,032	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	—
AES Southland LLC	**—**	**—**	**918,826**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,303**
AES Alamitos LLC	—	—	637,611	—	—	—	—	—	6,367
AES Huntington Beach LLC	—	—	118,648	—	—	—	—	—	1,278
AES Redondo Beach LLC	—	—	162,567	—	—	—	—	—	1,658
AES WR Limited Partnership	**23,588**	**1,800**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**4**	**—**
AES Warrior Run Cogeneration Facili	23,588	1,800	—	—	—	—	12	4	—
AG Energy LP	**—**	**—**	**247**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
AG-Energy L/P	—	—	247	—	—	—	—	—	4
B P Amoco Corporation PLC	**—**	**—**	**51,111**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,109**
Whiting Refinery	—	—	51,111	—	—	—	—	—	1,109

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Badger Creek Limited	**—**	**—**	**24,743**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**219**
Badger Creek Cogen	—	—	24,743	—	—	—	—	—	219
Bear Mountain Limited	**—**	**—**	**32,480**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**274**
Bear Mountain Cogen	—	—	32,480	—	—	—	—	—	274
Bethlehem Steel Corp	**—**	**—**	**142,513**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,425**
Burns Harbor Plant	—	—	91,843	—	—	—	—	—	8,241
Sparrows Point	—	—	50,670	—	—	—	—	—	1,184
Birchwood Power Partners L P	**84,642**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36**	**—**	**—**
SEI Birchwood Power Facility	84,642	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Boise Cascade Corporation	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,980**	**—**	**—**	**—**
DeRidder Mill	—	—	—	—	—	38,980	—	—	—
Borden Chemical Co	**—**	**—**	**58,772**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**787**
Borden Chemicals & Plastics	—	—	58,772	—	—	—	—	—	787
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Oper	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45,487**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Operation	—	—	—	—	—	45,487	—	—	—
Brklyn Navy Yrd Cogn Prtns L P	**—**	**20**	**164,881**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,543**
Brooklyn Navy Yard Cogen Partners	—	20	164,881	—	—	—	—	*	1,543
Brush Cogeneration Partners	**—**	**—**	**26,701**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**268**
Brush Cogen Project Phase 2 (BCP)	—	—	26,701	—	—	—	—	—	268
BAF Energy Inc	**—**	**—**	**59,972**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**695**
King City Power Plant	—	—	59,972	—	—	—	—	—	695
BHP Copper White Pine Ref Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Copper Range Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BP Amoco Exploration	**—**	**—**	**28,672**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**326**
Anschutz Ranch East	—	—	28,672	—	—	—	—	—	326
BP Amoco PLC	**—**	**—**	**5,277**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**
Power Station # 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Power Station # 4	—	—	5,277	—	—	—	—	—	51
Cal Energy Company Inc	**—**	**—**	**2,549**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**
C R Wing Cogen Plant	—	—	2,549	—	—	—	—	—	26
Calpine Corporation	**—**	**—**	**334,241**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,948**
Greenleaf Unit One	—	—	27,405	—	—	—	—	—	329
Texas City Cogen L P	—	—	306,836	—	—	—	—	—	2,619
Calpine Eastern Corporation	**—**	**1**	**32,634**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**321**
TBG Cogen	—	1	32,634	—	—	—	—	*	321
Calpine Geyser LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**480,155**	**—**	**—**	**—**
GEYSERS Unit 5-20	—	—	—	—	—	449,616	—	—	—
SMUD GEO	—	—	—	—	—	30,539	—	—	—
Calpine Gilroy Cogen L P	**—**	**—**	**63,977**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**718**
Calpine Gilroy Cogen LP	—	—	63,977	—	—	—	—	—	718
Calpine Pittsburg Inc	**—**	**—**	**36,069**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**477**
Dow Chemical Company Pittsburg Site	—	—	36,069	—	—	—	—	—	477
Cambria CoGen Company	**64,092**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**—**	**—**
Cambria CoGen	64,092	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
Camden Cogen L P	**—**	**—**	**107,597**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**907**
Camden Cogen LP	—	—	107,597	—	—	—	—	1	907
Cameron Ridge LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,062**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cameron Ridge	—	—	—	—	—	10,062	—	—	—
Capital District Energy Center	**—**	**—**	**21,428**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**254**
Capital District Energy Center Coge	—	—	21,428	—	—	—	—	—	254

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Cargill Fertilizer Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48,420**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cargill Fertilizer Inc (Bartow)	—	—	—	—	—	48,420	—	—	—
Carr St Generating Station LP	**—**	**—**	**2,261**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
East Syracuse Cogen Facility	—	—	2,261	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cayuga Energy Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Energy EastSouth Glens Falls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthage Energy LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Bay Generating Co L P	**92,965**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**—**	**—**
Cedar Bay Generating Co L/P	92,965	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
Central Hudson Resources	**—**	**—**	**13,928**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**117**
Beaver Falls LP	—	—	13,928	—	—	—	—	—	117
Syracuse LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Power and Lime Inc	**87,169**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**—**	**—**
Central Power and Lime Inc	87,169	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Chalk Cliff Ltd	**—**	**—**	**32,758**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**210**
Chalk Cliff Cogen	—	—	32,758	—	—	—	—	—	210
Chambers Cogeneration LP	**70,505**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**—**	**—**
Chambers Cogen LP	70,505	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Champion International Corp	**—**	**—**	**24,276**	**—**	**—**	**140,537**	**—**	**—**	**262**
Bucksport, Maine	—	—	—	—	—	57,398	—	—	—
Courtland Mill	—	—	24,276	—	—	38,392	—	—	262
Pensacola, Florida	—	—	—	—	—	44,747	—	—	—
Chevron USA Inc	**—**	**—**	**141,810**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,754**
El Segundo Refinery	—	—	70,060	—	—	—	—	—	893
Richmond Cogen Project	—	—	71,750	—	—	—	—	—	861
Clark Refining Marketing Inc	**—**	**—**	**38,809**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**960**
Port Arthur Refinery	—	—	38,809	—	—	—	—	—	960
Clear Lake Cogeneration L/P	**—**	**—**	**189,654**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,576**
Clear Lake Cogen Limited	—	—	189,654	—	—	—	—	—	2,576
Cleveland Cliffs Inc	**31,899**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**—**	**—**
Silver Bay Power Co	31,899	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Cogen Energy Technology LP	**—**	**—**	**7,100**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**
Cogen Energy Technology LP - Fort	—	—	7,100	—	—	—	—	—	39
Cogen Tech Linden Venture LP	**—**	**—**	**263,874**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,498**
Linden Cogen Plant	—	—	263,874	—	—	—	—	—	2,498
Cogen Technologies NJ Venture	**—**	**21**	**87,267**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,078**
Bayonne Cogen Plant	—	21	87,267	—	—	—	—	*	1,078
Cogentrix of N Carolina Inc	**2,851**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**
Cogentrix Southport	1,742	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Cogentrix Roxboro	1,109	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc	**78,690**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	**—**	**—**
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc	78,690	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
Cogentrix of Rocky Mount Inc	**71,980**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**—**	**—**
Dwayne Collier Battle Cogen	71,980	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Cogentrix VA Leasing Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cogentrix Portsmouth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colmac Energy Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,651**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Mecca Plant	—	—	—	—	—	26,651	—	—	—
Colorado Power Partners	**—**	**—**	**5,159**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**
Brush Power Project Phase 1 (CPP)	—	—	5,159	—	—	—	—	—	71
Commonwealth Atlantic L P	**—**	**168**	**844**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**10**
Commonwealth Atlantic LP	—	168	844	—	—	—	—	*	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Connecticut Resource Recovery	**577**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47,949**	*****	**—**	**—**
Mid-Connecticut Facility	577	—	—	—	—	47,949	*	—	—
Consolidated Edison Energy Inc	**—**	**1,409**	**5,179**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**73**
West Springfield	—	1,409	5,179	—	—	—	—	3	73
Consolidated Papers Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53,688**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Biron Division	—	—	—	—	—	18,665	—	—	—
Kraft Division	—	—	—	—	—	35,023	—	—	—
Continental Energy Associates	**—**	**—**	**227**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Continental Energy Associates	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	4
Corn Products International	**28,427**	**—**	**1,934**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**—**	**29**
Corn Products-Illinois	28,427	—	1,934	—	—	—	26	—	29
Corona Energy Partners Ltd	**—**	**—**	**30,094**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**286**
Corona Cogen	—	—	30,094	—	—	—	—	—	286
Coso Energy Developers	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**69,085**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coso Energy Developers	—	—	—	—	—	69,085	—	—	—
Coso Finance Partners	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72,606**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coso Finance Partners	—	—	—	—	—	72,606	—	—	—
Coso Power Developers	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77,099**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coso Power Developers	—	—	—	—	—	77,099	—	—	—
CoGen Funding LP	**—**	**—**	**278,529**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,498**
CoGen Lyondell Inc	—	—	278,529	—	—	—	—	—	3,498
Craven County Wood Energy L P	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,530**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Craven County Wood Energy L/P	—	—	—	—	—	33,530	—	—	—
Crown Vantage Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,846**	**—**	**—**	**—**
St Francisville Mill	—	—	—	—	—	9,846	—	—	—
CITGO Petroleum Corp	**—**	**—**	**30,165**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,293**
CITGO Refinery Powerhouse	—	—	30,165	—	—	—	—	—	1,293
CMS Generation Company	**—**	**—**	**54,479**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**435**
Lakewood Cogen L/P	—	—	54,479	—	—	—	—	—	435
CSW Energy Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Newgulf Cogen Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delano Energy Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29,679**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Delano Energy Co Inc	—	—	—	—	—	29,679	—	—	—
Dexter Corporation	**—**	**—**	**29,672**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**304**
Dexter Cogen Facility	—	—	29,672	—	—	—	—	—	304
Dominon Elwood Energy	**—**	**—**	**38,273**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**409**
Elwood Energy LLC	—	—	38,273	—	—	—	—	—	409
Donohue Inc	**—**	**—**	**26,438**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**339**
Lufkin Texas	—	—	26,438	—	—	—	—	—	339
Donohue Industries Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,485**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Sheldon, Texas	—	—	—	—	—	38,485	—	—	—
Doswell Limited Partnership	**—**	**—**	**1,567**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**
Doswell Combined Cycle Facility	—	—	1,567	—	—	—	—	—	20
Double C Ltd	**—**	**—**	**20,644**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**287**
Double 'C '	—	—	20,644	—	—	—	—	—	287
Dow Chemical Co	**—**	**—**	**386,177**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,633**
CA II (Chlor Alkali II)	—	—	40,636	—	—	—	—	—	536
Power and Utilities	—	—	345,541	—	—	—	—	—	6,097
Duke Energy Power Services	**—**	**—**	**1,616,016**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,289**
Duke Energy Moss Landing LLC	—	—	968,880	—	—	—	—	—	8,755

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Duke Energy Power Services									
Duke Energy Morro Bay LLC	—	—	413,598	—	—	—	—	—	4,123
Duke Energy South Bay LLC	—	—	233,538	—	—	—	—	—	2,411
Duke Energy Oakland LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dynegy Inc-44	**—**	**—**	**496,159**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,398**
Kearny	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encina	—	—	496,159	—	—	—	—	—	3,398
North Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DFO Partnership	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29,137**	**—**	**—**	**—**
H-Power	—	—	—	—	—	29,137	—	—	—
E I DuPont De Nemours & Co	**—**	**—**	**103,991**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,048**
Sabine River Works	—	—	50,900	—	—	—	—	—	448
Victoria Texas Plant	—	—	53,091	—	—	—	—	—	599
Eagle Point Cogen Partnership	**—**	**—**	**123,291**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,476**
Eagle Point Cogen	—	—	123,291	—	—	—	—	—	1,476
Eastman Kodak Co	**129,919**	**2,741**	**11,980**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**5**	**134**
Kodak Park Site	129,919	2,741	11,980	—	—	—	52	5	134
Ebensburg Power Co	**38,797**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**—**	**—**
Ebensburg Power Co	38,797	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
Edison Mission Energy	**1,130,684**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**456**	**—**	**—**
EME Homer City Generation LP	1,130,684	—	—	—	—	—	456	—	—
El Segundo Power LLC	**—**	**—**	**321,191**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,356**
El Segundo Power	—	—	321,191	—	—	—	—	—	3,356
Elkem Metals Co	**25,790**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**
Alloy Steam Station	25,790	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Encogen Northwest LP	**—**	**—**	**113,263**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**1,024**
Encogen NW	—	—	113,263	—	—	—	—	4	1,024
Encogen One Partners Ltd	**—**	**—**	**152,461**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,428**
Encogen One	—	—	152,461	—	—	—	—	—	1,428
Entergy Nuclear	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**494,173**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pilgrin Nuclear	—	—	—	—	494,173	—	—	—	—
Equilon Enterprises LLC LA Ref	**—**	**—**	**42,737**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**
Texaco Los Angeles Plant	—	—	42,737	—	—	—	—	—	75
Exxon Chemical Company	**—**	**—**	**32,835**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**223**
Baton Rouge Turbine Generator	—	—	32,835	—	—	—	—	—	223
Exxon Co USA	**—**	**—**	**527,203**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,254**
Exxon Company USA-Baytown PP3/PP4	—	—	129,563	—	—	—	—	—	1,881
Baytown Turbine Generator Project	—	—	143,733	—	—	—	—	—	1,785
Baton Rouge Cogen	—	—	253,907	—	—	—	—	—	1,589
Fibertek Energy Inc	**37,707**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**—**	**—**
Fibretek Energy LLC	37,707	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Formosa Plastics Corp	**—**	**—**	**379,312**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,925**
Formosa Utility Venture Limited	—	—	304,360	—	—	—	—	—	3,006
Formosa Plastics Corp	—	—	74,952	—	—	—	—	—	919
Fort James Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,197**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Naheola Mill	—	—	—	—	—	32,197	—	—	—
Fort James Operating Company	**101,018**	**75,837**	**23,841**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82**	*****	**238**
Green Bay West Mill	56,803	23,726	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Savannah River Mill	6,679	52,111	8,109	—	—	—	3	*	118
Muskogee Mill	37,536	—	15,732	—	—	—	45	—	119
Foster Wheeler Power Sys Inc	**—**	**—**	**54,098**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**634**
Foster Wheeler Martinez Inc	—	—	54,098	—	—	—	—	—	634

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Fulton Cogeneration Associates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rensselaer Cogen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton Cogen Associates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FPL Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**14,114**	—	—	—
Multitrade of Pittsylvania County	—	—	—	—	—	14,114	—	—	—
FPL Energy Maine Inc	—	**42,086**	—	—	—	—	—	**84**	—
Wyman Steam	—	42,086	—	—	—	—	—	84	—
FPL Energy MH50 LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marcus Hook Refinery Cogen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FPL Engy Inc Caithness Engy	—	—	—	—	—	**51,600**	—	—	—
Calistoga Geothermal Partners L.P.	—	—	—	—	—	51,600	—	—	—
Gaylord Container Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**54,654**	—	—	—
Gaylord Container Corp Bogalusa	—	—	—	—	—	54,654	—	—	—
General Electric Co	—	**207**	**12,909**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**209**
GE Company Aircraft Engines	—	207	12,909	—	—	—	—	1	209
Geneva Steel	**2,489**	—	**25,890**	—	—	—	**2**	—	**390**
Geneva Steel	2,489	—	25,890	—	—	—	2	—	390
Georgia Pacific Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**432,821**	—	—	—
Leaf River	—	—	—	—	—	36,430	—	—	—
Brunswick Pulp & Paper Co	—	—	—	—	—	43,904	—	—	—
Crossett Paper	—	—	—	—	—	48,204	—	—	—
Monticello Paper	—	—	—	—	—	46,380	—	—	—
Palatka Operations	—	—	—	—	—	47,878	—	—	—
Port Hudson Pulp & Printing Paper	—	—	—	—	—	41,665	—	—	—
Woodland Pulp & Paper	—	—	—	—	—	24,838	—	—	—
Cedar Springs	—	—	—	—	—	57,966	—	—	—
Ashdown	—	—	—	—	—	85,556	—	—	—
Gilberton Power Co	**59,561**	—	—	—	—	—	**57**	—	—
John B. Rich Memorial Power Station	59,561	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—
Goal Line LP	—	—	**24,980**	—	—	—	—	—	**247**
Goal Line LP	—	—	24,980	—	—	—	—	—	247
Gordonsville Energy LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gordonsville Energy LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grays Ferry Cogeneration Partn	—	—	**58,846**	—	—	—	—	—	**563**
Grays Ferry Cogen Partnershi	—	—	58,846	—	—	—	—	—	563
Great Northern Paper Inc	—	**40,610**	—	—	—	—	—	**90**	—
Great Northern Paper	—	40,610	—	—	—	—	—	90	—
GPU International Inc	—	—	**17,082**	—	—	—	—	—	**187**
Onondaga Cogen	—	—	17,082	—	—	—	—	—	187
Harbor Cogeneration Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor Cogen Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardee Power Partners Ltd	—	**150**	**97,168**	—	—	—	—	*****	**867**
Hardee Power Station	—	150	97,168	—	—	—	—	*	867
Hartwell Energy Ltd Partners	—	—	**18,910**	—	—	—	—	*****	**251**
Hartwell Energy LP	—	—	18,910	—	—	—	—	*	251
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co Ltd	—	—	—	—	—	**21,493**	—	—	—
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co	—	—	—	—	—	21,493	—	—	—
Heber Geothermal Co	—	—	—	—	—	**26,543**	—	—	—
Heber Geothermal Co	—	—	—	—	—	26,543	—	—	—
High Sierra Ltd	—	—	**30,895**	—	—	—	—	—	**312**
High Sierra	—	—	30,895	—	—	—	—	—	312
Hopewell Cogeneration Inc	—	—	**1,708**	—	—	—	—	*****	**16**
Hopewell Cogen	—	—	1,708	—	—	—	—	*	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Huntsman Corp	—	—	**50,904**	—	—	—	—	—	**627**
JCO-Oxides & Olefins Plant	—	—	50,904	—	—	—	—	—	627
Illinova Power Marketing Inc	**1,216,400**	**6,900**	**8,047**	—	—	—	**581**	**4**	**112**
Baldwin	755,971	500	—	—	—	—	364	1	—
Havana	147,767	6,400	400	—	—	—	70	3	4
Hennepin	41,254	—	1,500	—	—	—	20	—	16
Oglesby	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stallings	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	3
Vermilion	70,798	—	850	—	—	—	38	—	9
Wood River	200,610	—	829	—	—	—	89	—	35
Tilton	—	—	4,285	—	—	—	—	—	43
Indeck Corinth Ltd Partnership	—	—	**35,854**	—	—	—	—	—	**452**
Indeck-Corinth Energy Center	—	—	35,854	—	—	—	—	—	452
Indeck Energy Serv Silver Sprg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeck-Silver Springs Energy Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeck Ilion Ltd Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeck-Ilion Energy Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeck Olean Ltd Partnership	—	—	**1,155**	—	—	—	—	—	**15**
Indeck Olean Energy Center	—	—	1,155	—	—	—	—	—	15
Indeck Oswego Ltd Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeck Oswego Energy Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeck Yerkes Ltd Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeck-Yerkes Energy Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiantown Cogeneration LP	**190,948**	—	—	—	—	—	**75**	—	—
Indiantown Generation plant	190,948	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—
Inland Paperboard & Pack 'g In	—	—	—	—	—	**35,183**	—	—	—
Inland Paperboard Packaging Rome Li	—	—	—	—	—	35,183	—	—	—
Inland Steel Co	—	—	**2,835**	—	—	—	—	—	**5,323**
2 AC Station	—	—	2,835	—	—	—	—	—	5,323
4 AC Station	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inter-Power/Ahlcon Partners In	**71,139**	—	—	—	—	—	**48**	—	—
Colver Power Project	71,139	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—
International Paper Co	**16,112**	**46,413**	**31,483**	—	—	**142,406**	**16**	**101**	**477**
Georgetown Mill	—	—	—	—	—	50,102	—	—	—
Mobile Mill	—	—	—	—	—	37,604	—	—	—
Riverdale Mill	—	—	21,438	—	—	—	—	—	268
Texarkana Mill	—	—	—	—	—	38,030	—	—	—
International Paper - Augusta Mill	16,112	2,517	10,045	—	—	16,670	16	8	209
International Paper Riegelwood Mil	—	43,896	—	—	—	—	—	93	—
IBM Corp	—	**160**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
IBM San Jose Standby Generator	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
IPC-Louis	—	—	—	—	—	**41,046**	—	—	—
Louisiana Mill	—	—	—	—	—	41,046	—	—	—
IPC-Mansfield Mill	—	—	**17,755**	—	—	**54,604**	—	—	**154**
Mansfield Mill	—	—	17,755	—	—	54,604	—	—	154
IPC-Pine	—	—	—	—	—	**42,146**	—	—	—
IPC - Pine Bluff Mill	—	—	—	—	—	42,146	—	—	—
ITT Rayonier Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**48,518**	—	—	—
Rayonier Incorporation- Jesup Mill	—	—	—	—	—	48,518	—	—	—
James River Cogeneration Co	**3,622**	—	—	—	—	—	**11**	—	—
Cogentrix Hopewell	3,622	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Jefferson Smurfit Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**58,032**	—	—	—
Jefferson Smurfit Corp	—	—	—	—	—	58,032	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Kaiser Aluminum&Chemical Corp	**—**	**—**	**86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**
Kaiser Aluminum	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	19
Kalaeloa Partners LP	**—**	**96,480**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**185**	**—**
Kalaeola Cogen Plant	—	96,480	—	—	—	—	—	185	—
Kenetech Windpower Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,536**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Altamont Pass Windplant	—	—	—	—	—	26,536	—	—	—
Kern Front Ltd	**—**	**—**	**28,413**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**289**
Kern Front	—	—	28,413	—	—	—	—	—	289
Kern River Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**219,622**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,624**
Kern River Cogen Co	—	—	219,622	—	—	—	—	—	2,624
Keyspan	**—**	**43,560**	**369,839**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**3,978**
Ravenswood	—	43,560	369,839	—	—	—	—	73	3,978
Kimberly-Clark Corp	**29,201**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**—**	**—**
Chester Operations	29,201	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Kincaid Generation	**506,346**	**—**	**450**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**299**	**—**	**5**
Kincaid Generation LLC	506,346	—	450	—	—	—	299	—	5
KIAC Partners	**—**	**—**	**40,498**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**270**
Kennedy International Airport Cogen	—	—	40,498	—	—	—	—	—	270
Lake Cogen Ltd	**—**	**—**	**52,233**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**541**
Lake Cogen Limited	—	—	52,233	—	—	—	—	—	541
Las Vegas Cogeneration	**—**	**—**	**9,436**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**
Las Vegas Cogen LP	—	—	9,436	—	—	—	—	—	94
Live Oak Limited	**—**	**—**	**32,243**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**291**
Live Oak Cogen	—	—	32,243	—	—	—	—	—	291
Lockport Energy Assoc LP	**—**	**—**	**70,530**	**—**	**—**	**28,190**	**—**	*****	**886**
Lockport Energy Assoc L/P Lockport	—	—	70,530	—	—	28,190	—	*	886
Logan Generating Company LP	**91,844**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**—**	**—**
Logan Generating Plant	91,844	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
Long Beach Generation	**—**	**—**	**91,152**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,208**
Long Beach Power	—	—	91,152	—	—	—	—	—	1,208
Longview Fibre Co	**—**	**—**	**43,424**	**—**	**—**	**33,937**	**—**	**—**	**545**
Longview Fibre Co	—	—	43,424	—	—	33,937	—	—	545
Luz Solar Partners Ltd IX	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,773**	**—**	**—**	**—**
SEGS IX	—	—	—	—	—	11,773	—	—	—
Luz Solar Partners Ltd VIII	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,206**	**—**	**—**	**—**
SEGS VIII	—	—	—	—	—	13,206	—	—	—
LA County Sanitation Districts	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**752**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Puente Hills Energy Recovery	—	—	—	—	—	752	—	—	—
LG&E Power Inc	**980,384**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**326**	**—**	**—**
Coleman	239,207	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	—
Henderson 2	132,092	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
Reid	32,984	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Green	279,467	—	—	—	—	—	106	—	—
Wilson	296,634	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Altavista	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
LG&E-Westmoreland Altavista	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Hopewell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
LG&E-Westmoreland Hopewell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Southampton	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
LG&E-Westmoreland Southampton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
LSP Cottage Grove LP	—	—	*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cottage Grove Cogen Facility	—	—	*	—	—	—	—	—	—
LSP Whitewater LP	—	—	**49,870**	—	—	—	—	—	**396**
Whitewater Cogen Facility	—	—	49,870	—	—	—	—	—	396
LTV Steel Co Inc	**87,827**	—	**45,310**	—	—	—	**50**	—	**10,942**
LTV Steel Mining Co -Schroeder	87,827	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
LTV Steel - Indiana Harbor Works	—	—	45,310	—	—	—	—	—	10,942
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging	—	—	—	—	—	**46,630**	—	—	—
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging Inc	—	—	—	—	—	46,630	—	—	—
March Point Cogeneration Co	—	—	**108,628**	—	—	—	—	*	**1,265**
March Point Cogen Co	—	—	108,628	—	—	—	—	*	1,265
Martinez Refining Co	—	—	**55,790**	—	—	—	—	—	**657**
Martinez Refining Co	—	—	55,790	—	—	—	—	—	657
Massachusetts Bay Trans Auth	—	**56**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
M Street Jet	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Massachusetts Water Res Auth	—	**38**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Deer Island Treatment Plant	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Masspower	—	—	**25,927**	—	—	—	—	*	**219**
Masspower	—	—	25,927	—	—	—	—	*	219
McKittrick Ltd	—	—	**31,687**	—	—	—	—	—	**267**
McKittrick Cogen	—	—	31,687	—	—	—	—	—	267
Mead Coated Board Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**58,019**	—	—	—
Mead Coated Board Inc	—	—	—	—	—	58,019	—	—	—
Mead Paper Corporation	**68,531**	**220**	**13,550**	—	—	**37,453**	**25**	*	**159**
Mead Paper	16,941	220	13,550	—	—	37,453	15	*	159
Rumford Cogen Co	51,590	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Mecklenburg Cogeneration LP	**45,650**	—	—	—	—	—	**23**	—	—
Mecklenburg Cogeneration Facility	45,650	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Medical Area Totl Engy Plt Inc	—	**7,097**	**8,226**	—	—	—	—	**16**	**245**
Advanced Energy Systems	—	7,097	8,226	—	—	—	—	16	245
Metro Dade County	—	—	—	—	—	**19,836**	—	—	—
Miami-Dade County Resources Recover	—	—	—	—	—	19,836	—	—	—
Michigan Power Ltd Partnership	—	—	**91,005**	—	—	—	—	—	**850**
Michigan Power Limited Partnership	—	—	91,005	—	—	—	—	—	850
Michigan State University	**20,143**	—	**614**	—	—	—	**18**	—	**6**
TB Simon Power Plant	20,143	—	614	—	—	—	18	—	6
Mid-Continent Power Co Inc	—	—	**22,330**	—	—	—	—	—	**255**
Mid-Continent Power Company Inc	—	—	22,330	—	—	—	—	—	255
Midway-Sunset Cogeneration Co	—	—	**175,923**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,929**
Midway Sunset Cogen Co	—	—	175,923	—	—	—	—	—	1,929
Milford Power Ltd Partnership	—	—	**27,193**	—	—	—	—	—	**722**
Milford Power LP	—	—	27,193	—	—	—	—	—	722
Mobil Oil Corp	—	—	**125,609**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,758**
Torrance Refinery	—	—	2,478	—	—	—	—	—	259
Beaumont Refinery	—	—	123,131	—	—	—	—	—	2,499
Mobile Energy Serv Co LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**52,652**	—	—	—
Mobile Energy Services Co LLC	—	—	—	—	—	52,652	—	—	—
Mojave Cogeneration Co	—	—	**28,100**	—	—	—	—	—	**291**
Mojave Cogen Co	—	—	28,100	—	—	—	—	—	291
Morgantown Energy Associates	**37,192**	—	—	—	—	—	**36**	—	—
Morgantown Energy Facility	37,192	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Motiva Enterprises LLC	**—**	**—**	**63,207**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,569**
Port Arthur Plant	—	—	63,207	—	—	—	—	—	1,569
Mt Poso Cogeneration Co	**37,737**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**—**
Mt Poso Cogen	37,737	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Mustang Station	**—**	**—**	**79,775**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**947**
Mustang Station	—	—	79,775	—	—	—	—	—	947
Nelson Industrial Steam Co	**—**	**111,173**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Nelson Industrial Steam Co	—	111,173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc 1	**—**	**—**	**45,690**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**565**
Nevada Cogen Associates # 1	—	—	45,690	—	—	—	—	—	565
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc 2	**—**	**—**	**43,404**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**534**
Nevada Cogen Assoc # 2 (Black Mtn. C	—	—	43,404	—	—	—	—	—	534
Nevada Sun-Peak Ltd Partners	**—**	**32,440**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**—**
Nevada Sun-Peak Project	—	32,440	—	—	—	—	—	92	—
Newark Bay Cogen Part LP	**—**	**—**	**49,747**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**460**
Newark Bay Cogen Project	—	—	49,747	—	—	—	—	—	460
Norcon Power Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**54,115**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**495**
Norcon Facility	—	—	54,115	—	—	—	—	—	495
North Jersey Assoc L P	**—**	**—**	**103,680**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,124**
Sayreville Cogen Facility	—	—	103,680	—	—	—	—	—	1,124
Northampton Generating Co L P	**24,061**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**—**
Northhampton Generating Co LP	24,061	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Northeast Energy Assoc L P	**—**	**—**	**163,152**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,740**
Bellingham Cogen Facility	—	—	163,152	—	—	—	—	—	1,740
Northeastern Power Co	**34,296**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47**	**—**	**—**
Kline Township Cogen Facility	34,296	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Northlake Energy	**—**	**—**	**48,199**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,980**
5 AC Station	—	—	48,199	—	—	—	—	—	9,980
NE MD Waste Disposal Auth.	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,556**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Montgomery County Resource Recovery	—	—	—	—	—	28,556	—	—	—
NRG	**—**	**4,683**	**41,851**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**477**
Arthur Kill	—	—	31,160	—	—	—	—	—	322
Astoria	—	4,683	10,691	—	—	—	—	12	155
NRG Energy Inc	**608,178**	**1,300**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**234**	**3**	**—**
CR Huntley	344,677	700	—	—	—	—	133	1	—
Dunkirk	263,501	600	—	—	—	—	101	1	—
NRG Generating Newark	**—**	**—**	**24,358**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**297**
NRG Generating (Newark)Cogen	—	—	24,358	—	—	—	—	—	297
NRG Generating Newark Cog	**—**	**—**	**28,082**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**343**
NRG Generating (Parlin) Cogen	—	—	28,082	—	—	—	—	—	343
Occidental Chemical Corp	**—**	**—**	**217,235**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,856**
Houston Chemical Complex Battlegrou	—	—	148,998	—	—	—	—	—	1,208
Deer Park Plant	—	—	68,237	—	—	—	—	—	648
Ocean State Power Co	**—**	**—**	**123,661**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,091**
Ocean State Power	—	—	123,661	—	—	—	—	—	1,091
Ocean State Power II	**—**	**—**	**124,031**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,089**
Ocean State Power II	—	—	124,031	—	—	—	—	—	1,089
Ogden Energy Group Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55,847**	**—**	**—**	**—**
I-95 Energy/Resource Recovery Facil	—	—	—	—	—	55,847	—	—	—
Okeelanta Power LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40,542**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Okeelanta Power LP	—	—	—	—	—	40,542	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Oneida County Industl Dev Agcy	—	**3**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sterling Energy Facility	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Orange Cogeneration LP	—	—	**23,708**	—	—	—	—	—	**222**
Orange Cogen Facility	—	—	23,708	—	—	—	—	—	222
Orion Power New York	—	**1,670**	**470**	—	—	—	—	**5**	**19**
Gowanus	—	870	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Narrows Bay	—	800	470	—	—	—	—	2	19
Orlando CoGen Ltd LP	—	—	**78,031**	—	—	—	—	—	**611**
Orlando CoGen LP	—	—	78,031	—	—	—	—	—	611
Oxbow Geothermal Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**45,410**	—	—	—
Oxbow Geothermal Corp - Dixi	—	—	—	—	—	45,410	—	—	—
Oxbow Power N Tonawanda NY Inc	—	—	**19,534**	—	—	—	—	—	**226**
Oxbow Power of North Tonawanda New	—	—	19,534	—	—	—	—	—	226
Oyster Creek Ltd	—	—	**190,962**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,925**
Oyster Creek Unit VIII	—	—	190,962	—	—	—	—	—	1,925
Panda Brandywine LP	—	—	**25,590**	—	—	—	—	—	**319**
Panda Brandywine LP	—	—	25,590	—	—	—	—	—	319
Panda Rosemary LP	—	—	**2,995**	—	—	—	—	*	**38**
Panda-Rosemary LP	—	—	2,995	—	—	—	—	*	38
Panther Creek Partners	**57,463**	—	—	—	—	—	**48**	—	—
Panther Creek Energy Facility	57,463	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—
Pasco Cogen Ltd	—	—	**56,510**	—	—	—	—	—	**556**
Pasco Cogen Limited	—	—	56,510	—	—	—	—	—	556
Pawtucket Power Associates LP	—	—	**40,265**	—	—	—	—	—	**348**
Pawtucket Power Associates	—	—	40,265	—	—	—	—	—	348
Pedricktown Cogeneration LP	—	—	**35,758**	—	—	—	—	—	**393**
Pedricktown Cogen Plant	—	—	35,758	—	—	—	—	—	393
Phelps Dodge Corp	—	—	**11,927**	—	—	—	—	—	**155**
Chino Mines Co	—	—	11,927	—	—	—	—	—	155
Pinellas Cnty Dpt Solid Wst Op	—	—	—	—	—	**20,467**	—	—	—
Pinellas County Resource Recovery	—	—	—	—	—	20,467	—	—	—
Pittsfield Generating Co LP	—	—	**68,528**	—	—	—	—	—	**853**
Pittsfield Generating Co L P	—	—	68,528	—	—	—	—	—	853
Polk Power Partners LP	—	—	**25,836**	—	—	—	—	—	**305**
Mulberry Cogen Facility	—	—	25,836	—	—	—	—	—	305
Portside Energy Corporation	—	—	**25,242**	—	—	—	—	—	**127**
Portside Energy	—	—	25,242	—	—	—	—	—	127
Potlatch Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**48,122**	—	—	—
Potlatch Corp Idaho Pulp & Paper Bo	—	—	—	—	—	48,122	—	—	—
Power City Partners LP	—	—	**230**	—	—	—	—	—	**3**
Massena Energy Facility	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	3
PowerSmith Cogeneeratn Proj LP	—	—	**44,012**	—	—	—	—	—	**580**
PowerSmith Cogen Project	—	—	44,012	—	—	—	—	—	580
Prime Energy LP	—	**1,469**	**33,717**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**408**
Prime Energy LP	—	1,469	33,717	—	—	—	—	3	408
Procter & Gamble Co	—	—	**31,540**	—	—	—	—	—	**439**
Oxnard	—	—	31,540	—	—	—	—	—	439
Project Orange Associates LP	—	—	**31,710**	—	—	—	—	—	**299**
Project Orange Associates LP	—	—	31,710	—	—	—	—	—	299

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
PH Glatfelter Co	**34,083**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,840**	**20**	**—**	**—**
P H Glatfelter Co	34,083	—	—	—	—	14,840	20	—	—
PMCC Leasing Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36,596**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Greater Detroit Resource Recovery F	—	—	—	—	—	36,596	—	—	—
POSDEF Power Company L P	**18,201**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**
Port of Stockton District Energy Fa	18,201	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
PPG Industries Inc	**70,382**	**—**	**262,838**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	**—**	**3,083**
Powerhouse A	—	—	7,421	—	—	—	—	—	197
PPG - Riverside	—	—	51,131	—	—	—	—	—	573
PPG- Powerhouse C	—	—	204,286	—	—	—	—	—	2,313
Natrium Plant	70,382	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
R J Reynolds Tobacco Co	**23,575**	**450**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**1**	**—**
Tobaccoville Utility Plant	23,575	450	—	—	—	—	12	1	—
Reliant Energy	**—**	**—**	**1,101,346**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,912**
Reliant Energy Coolwater LLC	—	—	209,734	—	—	—	—	—	2,697
Reliant Energy Etiwanda LLC	—	—	225,279	—	—	—	—	—	1,158
Reliant Energy Mandalay LLC	—	—	224,198	—	—	—	—	—	1,933
Ormond Beach Power Generation L.L.C	—	—	441,572	—	—	—	—	—	4,117
Reliant Energy Ellwood LLC	—	—	563	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ridgetop Energy LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,953**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cannon Energy Corp	—	—	—	—	—	7,953	—	—	—
Ridgetop Energy LLC II	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,332**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canvest Partners I	—	—	—	—	—	2,332	—	—	—
Riverwood International Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,319**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Plant 31 (Paper Mill)	—	—	—	—	—	30,319	—	—	—
Roseburg Forest Products Co	**—**	**—**	**73**	**—**	**—**	**9,529**	**—**	**—**	**48**
Dillard Complex	—	—	73	—	—	9,529	—	—	48
S D Warren Company	**5,342**	**7,649**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,650**	**4**	**10**	**—**
S D Warren Co # 2	5,342	7,649	—	—	—	2,650	4	10	—
S&L Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**23,477**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**356**
S & L Cogen	—	—	23,477	—	—	—	—	—	356
Saguaro Power Co	**—**	**—**	**43,225**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**541**
Saguaro Power Co	—	—	43,225	—	—	—	—	—	541
Salton Sea Power Generatn LP 3	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34,964**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Salton Sea Unit # 3	—	—	—	—	—	34,964	—	—	—
San Joaquin Cogen Ltd	**—**	**—**	**30,692**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**272**
San Joaquin Cogen	—	—	30,692	—	—	—	—	—	272
Saranac Power Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**111,660**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,409**
Saranac Facility	—	—	111,660	—	—	—	—	—	1,409
Schuylkill Energy Resource Inc	**69,190**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**—**	**—**
St Nicholas Cogen Project	69,190	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—
Scrubgrass Generating Co LP	**68,054**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**—**	**—**
Scrubgrass Generating Co LP	68,054	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**141,378**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,300**
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	—	—	141,378	—	—	—	—	—	1,300
Seneca Power Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Seneca Power Partners LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Shawmut Bank Connecticut	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51,397**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Delaware County Resource Recovery F	—	—	—	—	—	51,397	—	—	—
Shell Oil Co	**—**	**—**	**167,315**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,481**
Shell Deer Park	—	—	167,315	—	—	—	—	—	3,481

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Sithe Independence Pwr Part LP	**—**	**—**	**373,774**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,051**
Sithe/Independence Station	—	—	373,774	—	—	—	—	—	4,051
Sithe New England Holdings LLC	**—**	**55,202**	**132,548**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**129**	**1,421**
Sithe Mystic	—	55,141	8,625	—	—	—	—	129	130
Sithe New Boston	—	19	123,923	—	—	—	—	*	1,291
Sithe Medway	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Solid Waste Auth ofPalm Beach	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,501**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North County Regional Resource Reco	—	—	—	—	—	30,501	—	—	—
Solutia Inc	**—**	**—**	**50,405**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**369**
Pensacola Florida Plant	—	—	50,405	—	—	—	—	—	369
Southeast Paper Mfg Co Inc	**19,620**	**—**	**18,790**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**276**
Southeast Paper Manufacturing Co In	19,620	—	18,790	—	—	—	9	—	276
Southeastern Public Service Au	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,163**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Refuse Derived Fuel Power Plant	—	—	—	—	—	15,163	—	—	—
Southern Energy Co	**—**	**10,946**	**990,159**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**10,175**
Contra Costa Power Plant	—	—	328,360	—	—	—	—	—	3,269
Pittsburg Power Plant	—	—	581,798	—	—	—	—	—	6,077
Potrero Power Plant	—	10,946	80,002	—	—	—	—	26	830
Southern Energy New England	**—**	**184,841**	**6,058**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**281**	**185**
Kendall	—	706	6,058	—	—	—	—	1	185
Canal	—	184,135	—	—	—	—	—	279	—
Southern Energy New York	**174,611**	**—**	**22,819**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**—**	**241**
Bowline Point	—	—	9,290	—	—	—	—	—	98
Lovett	174,611	—	13,529	—	—	—	73	—	143
St Laurent Paper Products Co	**4,525**	**9,689**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,681**	**9**	**36**	**—**
St. Laurent Paper Products Corp	4,525	9,689	—	—	—	33,681	9	36	—
Star Enterprises	**—**	**19,778**	**14,355**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**512**
Delaware City Plant	—	19,778	14,355	—	—	—	—	12	512
State Line Energy LLC	**248,424**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**129**	**—**	**—**
State Line Energy LLC	248,424	—	—	—	—	—	129	—	—
State St Bank Trust Co	**—**	**—**	**572,807**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,416**
Midland Cogen Venture	—	—	572,807	—	—	—	—	—	6,416
Stockton Cogen Co	**36,854**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**—**
Stockton CoGen Co	36,854	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Stone Container Corp	**40,433**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59,240**	**16**	**—**	**—**
Stone Savannah River Pulp & Paper C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Container Corp-Florenc	40,433	—	—	—	—	15,135	16	—	—
Hodge, Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	44,105	—	—	—
Sumas Cogeneration Co LP	**—**	**—**	**67,854**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**780**
Sumas Cogen Co LP	—	—	67,854	—	—	—	—	—	780
Sunnyside Cogeneration Assoc	**35,562**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**—**	**—**
Sunnyside Cogen Associates	35,562	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Sweeny Cogeneration LP	**—**	**—**	**172,621**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,193**
Sweeny Cogen Facility	—	—	172,621	—	—	—	—	—	2,193
Sycamore Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**226,212**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,609**
Sycamore Cogen Co	—	—	226,212	—	—	—	—	—	2,609
SAPPI	**—**	**41,236**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20,592**	**—**	**86**	**—**
Somerset Plant	—	41,236	—	—	—	20,592	—	86	—
SEMASS Partnership	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41,031**	**—**	**—**	**—**
SEMASS Resource Recovery Facility	—	—	—	—	—	41,031	—	—	—
Temple Inland Forest Prod Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37,785**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Temple-Inland Forest Prod Corp-Blea	—	—	—	—	—	37,785	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Tenaska III Inc	—	**2**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tenaska III Texas Partners	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd	—	**97**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd (Cleb	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tenaska Washington Partners	—	**32**	**182,495**	—	—	—	—	*	**1,497**
Tenaska Washington Partners LP	—	32	182,495	—	—	—	—	*	1,497
Tennessee Eastman Division	**114,651**	—	—	—	—	—	**141**	—	—
Tenn Eastman Division	114,651	—	—	—	—	—	141	—	—
The Dow Chemical Company	—	—	**597,123**	—	—	—	—	—	**6,176**
The Dow Chemical Co Texas Oper	—	—	597,123	—	—	—	—	—	6,176
Thermo Cogeneration Partner LP	—	—	**128,834**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,135**
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP	—	—	60,679	—	—	—	—	—	535
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP	—	—	68,155	—	—	—	—	—	601
Thermo Power & Electric Inc	—	—	**54,431**	—	—	—	—	—	**382**
Thermo Power & Electric Inc	—	—	54,431	—	—	—	—	—	382
Tosco Corporation	—	—	**67,318**	—	—	—	—	—	**776**
Tosco Refining Co	—	—	31,196	—	—	—	—	—	447
Los Angeles Refinery Wilmington Pl	—	—	36,122	—	—	—	—	—	328
Trigen Nassau Energy Corp	—	—	**31,546**	—	—	—	—	—	**326**
Trigen-Nassau Energy Corp	—	—	31,546	—	—	—	—	—	326
Trigen Philadelphia Engy Corp	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylkill Station (Turbine Generat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TES Filer City Station LP	**44,022**	—	—	—	—	—	**21**	—	—
TES Filer City Station	44,022	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
U S Trust Com of California	**33,058**	—	—	—	—	—	**42**	—	—
Argus Cogen Plant	33,058	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
Union Camp Corp	**7,136**	**10,096**	**8,151**	—	—	**148,129**	**11**	**44**	**116**
Union Camp Corp - Savannah	—	—	—	—	—	98,731	—	—	—
Union Camp Corp - Prattville	—	—	—	—	—	42,210	—	—	—
Eastover Facility	—	—	—	—	—	1,877	—	—	—
Franklin Fine Paper Division	7,136	10,096	8,151	—	—	5,311	11	44	116
Union Carbide Corporation	—	—	**228,081**	—	—	—	—	—	**3,066**
Seadrift Plant Union Carbide Corp	—	—	56,888	—	—	—	—	—	551
Taft Plant Union Carbide Corp	—	—	146,470	—	—	—	—	—	1,801
Texas City Plant Union Carbide Corp	—	—	24,723	—	—	—	—	—	713
University of Missouri	**9,122**	—	—	—	—	—	**8**	—	—
University of Missouri-Columbia Pow	9,122	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
University of Texas at Austin	—	—	**41,155**	—	—	—	—	—	**292**
University of Texas at Austin	—	—	41,155	—	—	—	—	—	292
UAE Lowell Power LLC	—	—	**2,176**	—	—	—	—	—	**24**
L'Energia Limited Partnership	—	—	2,176	—	—	—	—	—	24
US Steel Gary Works	—	**300**	**100,414**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**9,116**
US Gary Works	—	300	100,414	—	—	—	—	1	9,116
USGen New England Inc	**772,461**	**115,295**	**204,087**	—	—	—	**300**	**226**	**1,663**
Brayton PT	602,452	27,725	32,613	—	—	—	221	78	329
Salem Harbor	170,009	86,772	—	—	—	—	79	146	—
Manchester Street	—	798	171,474	—	—	—	—	3	1,334
USX Corp	—	—	**61,411**	—	—	—	—	—	**819**
Fairfield Works	—	—	25,745	—	—	—	—	—	278
Mon Valley Works	—	—	35,666	—	—	—	—	—	541
Valero Refining Co	—	**231**	**17,871**	—	—	—	—	—	**405**
Valero Refinery	—	231	17,871	—	—	—	—	—	405

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, October 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Valero Refining Co New Jersey	**—**	**713**	**12,657**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**841**
Paulsboro Refinery	—	713	12,657	—	—	—	—	9	841
Vineland Cogeneration LP	**—**	**—**	**7,298**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**
Vineland Cogen Plant	—	—	7,298	—	—	—	—	—	73
Vulcan Materials Co	**—**	**—**	**62,874**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**914**
Geismar Plant	—	—	62,874	—	—	—	—	—	914
Weirton Steel Corp	**—**	**—**	**10,523**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,598**
Weirton Steel Corp	—	—	10,523	—	—	—	—	—	5,598
Westchester County IDA	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34,114**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Westchester Resco	—	—	—	—	—	34,114	—	—	—
Westmoreland LG&E Partners	**149,200**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**—**	**—**
Westmoreland - LG&E Partners Roanok	131,189	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—
Westmoreland - LG&E Partners - Roan	18,012	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Westvaco Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76,737**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Luke Mill	—	—	—	—	—	34,338	—	—	—
Covington Facility	—	—	—	—	—	42,399	—	—	—
Weyerhaeuser Co	**46,972**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113,369**	**20**	**—**	**—**
Columbus MS	—	—	—	—	—	64,743	—	—	—
Longview WA	—	—	—	—	—	23,577	—	—	—
Plymouth NC	46,972	—	—	—	—	25,050	20	—	—
Valliant OK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Environmental Sys	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**170,438**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Baltimore Refuse Energy Systems Co	—	—	—	—	—	14,390	—	—	—
Saugus Resco	—	—	—	—	—	15,939	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Shasta	—	—	—	—	—	33,787	—	—	—
Bridgeport Resco	—	—	—	—	—	39,799	—	—	—
Wheelabrator South Broward	—	—	—	—	—	30,427	—	—	—
Wheelabrator North Broward	—	—	—	—	—	36,096	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Falls Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31,317**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wheelabrator Falls Inc	—	—	—	—	—	31,317	—	—	—
Wichita Falls Energy Co Ltd	**—**	**—**	**13,468**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**150**
Southern Energy Wichita Falls LP	—	—	13,468	—	—	—	—	—	150
Willamette Industries Inc	**2,763**	**1,596**	**33,106**	**—**	**—**	**11,414**	**8**	**3**	**346**
Johnsonburg Mill	2,763	1,596	2,839	—	—	11,414	8	3	36
Albany Paper Mill	—	—	30,267	—	—	—	—	—	311
Williams Field Services	**—**	**—**	**45,370**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**610**
Milagro Cogen Plant	—	—	45,370	—	—	—	—	—	610
Windpower Partners 1989 LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,094**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Montezuma Hills Windplant	—	—	—	—	—	5,094	—	—	—
Wisvest Connecticut LLC	**—**	**33,984**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**62**	**—**
Bridgeport Station #	—	2,795	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
New Haven Harbor	—	31,189	—	—	—	—	—	57	—
Yellowstone Energy LP	**—**	**43,058**	**140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Yellowstone Energy Ltd Partnership	—	43,058	140	—	—	—	—	—	1
York Cogen Facility	**—**	**—**	**6,501**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**
York Cogen Facility	—	—	6,501	—	—	—	—	—	77
Yuma Cogeneration Associates	**—**	**—**	**28,906**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**363**
Yuma Cogen Associates	—	—	28,906	—	—	—	—	—	363
Zinc Corp of America	**34,594**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**	**—**
GF Weaton Power Station	34,594	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Zond Systems Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,751**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Sky River Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	12,751	—	—	—

* Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Net generation for jointly owned units is reported by the operator. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Station losses include energy used for pumped storage. •Generation is included for plants in test status. •Nuclear generation is included for those plants with an operating license issued authorizing fuel loading/low power testing prior to receipt of full power amendment.•Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbls=barrels.

Appendix A

General Information

Articles

Feature articles on electric power energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles and special focus items have appeared in previous issues.

June 1990	Petroleum Fuel-Switching Capability in the Electric Utility Industry
April 1991	U.S. Wholesale Electricity Transactions
April 1992	Electric Utility Demand-Side Management
April 1992	Nonutility Power Producers
August 1992	Performance Optimization and Repowering of Generating Units
February 1993	Improvement in Nuclear Power Plant Capacity Factors
October 1993	Municipal Solid Waste in the U.S. Energy Supply
November 1993	Electric Utility Demand-Side Management and Regulatory Effects
November 1994	The Impact of Flow Control and Tax Reform on Ownership and Growth in the U.S. Waste-to-Energy Industry
July 1995	Nonutility Electric Generation: Industrial Power Production
August 1995	Steam Generator Degradation and Its Impact on Continued Operation of Pressurized Water Reactors in the United States
September 1995	New Sources of Nuclear Fuel
November 1995	Relicensing and Environmental Issues Affecting Hydropower
May 1996	U.S. Electric Utility Demand-Side Management: Trends and Analysis
June 1996	Upgrading Transmission Capacity for Wholesale Electric Power Trade
May 1998	Reducing Nitrogen Oxide Emissions: 1996 Compliance with Title IV Limits

For additional information or questions regarding availability of article reprints, please contact the National Energy Information Center at (202)586-8800 or by FAX at (202)586-0727.

Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

Data Item	Tables
New and Retired Electric Generating Units	1
Nonutility Electricity Sales for Resale	2
Nonutility Net Generation	3
Electric Utility Net Generation:	
Coal-Fired	2, 4, 8, and 56
Petroleum-Fired	2, 4, 9, and 56
Natural Gas-Fired	2, 4, 10, and 56
Hydroelectric-Powered	2, 5, 11, and 56
Nuclear-Powered	2, 4, 12, and 56
Other Sources	2, 5, 13, and 56
All Sources	2, 3, 6, and 7
Consumption of Fuels at Electric Utility Plants:	
Coal	2, 14, 15, 18, and 56
Petroleum	2, 14, 16, 19, and 56
Natural Gas	2, 14, 17, 20, and 56
Stocks of Fuels at Electric Utility Plants:	
Coal	2, 21, 22, 24, and 56
Petroleum	2, 21, 23, 25, and 56
Electric Utility Retail Sales:	
Residential Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Commercial Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Industrial Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Other Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Total Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Electric Utility Revenue:	
Residential Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Commercial Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Industrial Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Other Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Total Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Electric Utility Average Revenue:	2, 52, 53, and 55
Residential Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Commercial Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Industrial Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Other Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Total Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Electric Utility Receipts of Fuel:	
Coal	2, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 57
Petroleum	2, 26, 29, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 57
Natural Gas	2, 26, 31, 41, 42, 43, and 57
Electric Utility Fuel Costs:	
Coal	2, 26, 28, 34, 35, 36, and 57
Petroleum	2, 26, 30, 38, 39, 40, and 57
Natural Gas	2, 26, 32, 42, 43, and 57

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Appendix B

Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

This discussion was prepared for publication in the *Electric Power Monthly* by the Office of Energy Emergency Management (under the Office of Nonproliferation and National Security).

Electric power systems are subject to a variety of incidents that, to a smaller or greater degree, may adversely affect the delivery of electricity to consumers. Among these are natural phenomena (such as storms and earthquakes); failure of electric system components; accidental or purposeful activities inimical to continued safe operation of electric power systems; and, difficulties associated with the normal operation of large, extremely complex real-time systems.

Under current Federal regulations, some disturbances are reported to the Federal Government. The legal basis for the requirements and the specifications of information reported are detailed in Title 10, Part 205, Subpart W, of the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Sections 205.350–205.353, published in the *Federal Register* on October 31, 1986.

In general, the incidents to be reported are grouped into two categories: (1) mandatory in all cases; and (2) mandatory if the incident meets specified criteria, where the utility involved is permitted to exercise some judgment as to whether the criteria have been met. Underlying the formulation of the reporting criteria, requirements, and procedures was the need for the Federal Government to be aware of potentially dangerous situations, tempered by the desire to minimize burdens on the reporting utilities. Another consideration in the development of the rules was the benefit gained from knowledge of the causes and effects of undesired events that may have been caused by unforseen system defects or by purposeful adverse actions to system design and operation. The final rules reflect modification of the preliminary rules, as published in the *Federal Register*, based on comments from the electric power industry and the general public.

A report is mandatory when, for the purpose of maintaining the continuity of the bulk power supply system, a utility, due to any equipment failure/system operational action or event, (1) initiates a system voltage reduction of 3 percent or more, (2) disconnects circuits supplying over 100 megawatts of firm customer load, (3) issues an appeal to the public for a voluntary reduction in the use of electricity, or (4) has existing or anticipated fuel supply emergency situations requiring abnormal use of a particular fuel with the potential to reduce supply or stocks if needed to maintain reliable electric service. A report is also mandatory in regard to any actual or suspected act of sabotage or terrorism directed at the bulk power supply system.

In general, reports are to be made by telephone to the Emergency Operating Center, Department of Energy, in Washington, DC, as soon as practicable for instances of load shedding or loss of service, and, at the last, within 3 hours of the beginning of a service interruption. For other disturbances, the allowable reporting time ranges from 24 hours to days. Written reports may be required by the Director, Office of Energy Emergency Management, if the circumstances so indicate.

The DOE is concerned that the operation of the bulk power system in the United States shall be as trouble free as possible. To that end, information is collected, as discussed above, regarding major disturbances to the normal functioning of that system. Events, such as damage to some local distribution circuits by storms or other uncontrollable events, while annoying to the customers affected, do not greatly affect the supply of bulk power to the system as a whole. These events are more properly the concern of local and State authorities. By collecting data on major incidents, the Department is able to monitor the bulk power supply and provide a focus on those matters that may need investigation.

Suggestions regarding the reporting requirements, regulations, procedures, or any other phase of the Power System Emergency Reporting elements are welcomed. Comments can be addressed to the Office of Energy Emergency Operations (NN-63), Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585.

Table B1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 1999

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Council)	Time	Area	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected	Restoration Time
1/02/99	Duke Power Co. (SERC)	4:00 p.m.	Charlotte, NC	Ice Storm	900	240,000	6:00 p.m. Jan 6
1/14/99	Potomac Electric Power Co. (MAAC)	7:29 p.m.	Washington, DC	Ice Storm	900	233,000	9:00 p.m. Jan 20
1/14/99	Baltimore Gas & Electric (MAAC)	8:00 p.m.	Suburban MD	Ice Storm	NA	350,000	9:00 p.m. Jan 18
1/16/99	Virginia Electric Power Co. (SERC)	1.46 a.m.	Northern VA	Ice Storm	NA	291,000	5:00 p.m. Jan 17
1/17/99	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Western TN	Severe Storms	50	50,000	4:00 p.m. Jan 20
1/17/99	Potomac Electric Power Co. (MAAC)	4:12 p.m.	Norbeck Substation	Equipment Failure	90	70,000	5:46 a.m. Jan 18
1/29/99	Southwestern Public Service Co. (ERCOT)	NA	Arillo, TX	Ice Storm	NA	50,000	Feb. 2
3/03/99	Western Area Power Administration (WSCC)	11:41a.m.	WSCC	Equipment Failure	0	0	12:10 p.m.
5/03/99	Western Resources (SPP)	3:30 p.m.	Kansas CIty	Severe Storms	300	51,000	6:00 p.m. May 12
5/10/99	Reliant Energy (Houston L&P) (ERCOT)	5:00 a.m.	Houston, TX	Severe Storms	1,400	300,000	5:00 a.m. May 13
5/17/99	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	5:00 p.m.	Michigan	Severe Storms	150	145,000	9:00 a.m. May 17
6/07/99	ISO-New England (NPCC)	10:00 a.m.	New England Control Area	Voltage Reduction	21,900	All New England Customers	10:00 p.m. June 7
6/08/99	Central Hudson G& E (NPCC)	10:10 a.m.	Central Hudson System	Voltage Reduction	NA	NA	NA
6/08/99	New York Power Pool (NPCC)	10:10 a.m.	New York State	Voltage Reduction	82	NA	6:46 p.m. June 8
6/08/99	New York Power Pool (NPCC)	12:24 a.m.	New York State	Weather	153	NA	6:46 p.m. June 8
6/08/99	Consolidated Edison (NPCC)	9:41 a.m.	Consolidated Edison System	Weather	128	All Consolidated Edison Customers	5:00 p.m. June 8
7/05/99	Keyspan Energy (NYPP)	12:19 a.m.	Suffolk County, NY	Voltage Reduction	NA	NA	1:10 a.m. July 6
7/06/99	ISO-New England (NPCC)	NA	New England Control Area	Voltage Reduction	1,000 MW	NA	NA
7/06/99	Consolidated Edison (NPCC)	1:22 p.m.	New York State	Voltage Reduction	NA	NA	10:05 p.m. July 6
7/06/99	PJM (MAAC)	1:58 p.m.	PJM System	Voltage Reduction	NA	9,493,648	6:00 p.m. July 6
7/06/99	NPCC (NPCC)	NA	NA	Voltage Reduction	NA	NA	NA

Table B1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 1999 (Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Council)	Time	Area	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected	Restoration Time
7/06/99	GPU (MAAC)	NA	Reading, PA	Equipment Failure	NA	NA	NA
7/06/99	Consolidated Edison (NPCC)	10:11 p.m.	Manhattan	Firm Load Shedding	NA	69,000	5:05 p.m. July 7
7/06/00	Connectiv (MAAC)	10:36 a.m.	Delmarva Peninsula	Firm Load Shedding	120	47,000	NA
7/09/00	Connectiv (MAAC)	2:00 p.m.	Virginia	Firm Load Shedding	12	6,900	7:37 p.m. July 9
7/19/99	Consolidate Edison (NPCC)	12:56 p.m.	New York State	Public Appeal	NA	NA	NA
7/23/99	Entergy (SPP)	2:42 p.m.	Entergy	Firm Load Shedding	900	557,000	5:00 p.m. July 23
7/23/99	Alliant (MAIN)	1:14 p.m.	East Control Area	Equipment Failure	125	68	3:20 p.m. July 23
7/23/99	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	4:00 p.m.	Entire Service Area	Severe Storms	1,700	219,000	11:59 p.m. July 28
7/24/99	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	4:00 p.m.	Entire Service Area	Severe Storms	1,000	180,000	11:59 p.m. July 28
7/24/99	Virginia Electric Power (SERC)	2:15 p.m.	Entire Service Area	Public Appeal	NA	100,000	NA
7/26/99	American Elec Power (ECAR)	9:17 a.m.	American Electric Power	Public Appeal	NA	NA	5:00 p.m. July 26
7/26/99	Entergy (SPP)	NA	Entergy	Public Appeal	NA	NA	NA
7/26/99	Cinergy (ECAR)	7:00 p.m.	Cinergy Service Area	Public Appeal	300	NA	NA
7/29/99	Cinergy (ECAR)	5:00 p.m.	Cinergy Service Area	Public Appeal	300	NA	NA
7/29/99	Keyspan Energy (NYPP)	9:43 a.m.	Long Island, NY	Public Appeal	NA	NA	NA
7/29/99	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	12:00 p.m.	Entire Service Area	Public Appeal	NA	NA	NA
7/30/99	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	12:00 p.m.	Entire Service Area	Public Appeal	NA	NA	9:00 p.m. July 30
7/30/99	American Electric Power (ECAR)	1:00 p.m.	Western Ohio and Eastern Indiana	Public Appeal	NA	NA	6:00 p.m. July 30
7/30/99	Cinergy (ECAR)	7:00 p.m.	Cinergy Service Area	Public Appeal	500	NA	9:00 p.m. July 30
7/31/99	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	3:00 p.m.	Entire Service Area	Severe Storms	2,000	191,000	11:59 p.m. Aug. 3
8/24/99	Public Service of Colorado (WSCC)	6:19 a.m.	Golden, Colorado	Equipment Failure	425	163,000	6:59 a.m. Aug. 24
8/31/99	Reliant Energy (ECROT)	5:00 p.m.	Houston, TX	Thunderstorms	NA	176,000	7:30 a.m. Sept. 1
8/31/99	Pacific Gas & Electric Company (WSEC)	10:49 a.m.	Entire Service Area	Equipment Failure	470	257,718	12:16 p.m. Aug. 31

Table B1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 1999 (Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Council)	Time	Area	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected	Restoration Time
9/15/99	Carolina Power & Light (SERC)	3:00 p.m.	Eastern North Carolina and Northern South Carolina	Severe Storm	2,600	537,000	5:00 p.m. Sept. 1
9/18/99	Orange & Rockland Utilities (NPCC)	10:00 p.m.	New York	Severe Storm	200	100,000	5:30 p.m. Sept. 19
10/15/99	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	7:00 a.m.	Florida Power Pool	Operating condition Hurricane	NA	1.4 million	6:00 p.m. Oct. 21

Source: Emergency Operations Center, Form EIA-417R, "Electric Power System Emergency Report."

Appendix C

Technical Notes

Data Sources

The *Electric Power Monthly (EPM)* is prepared by the Electric Power Division, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (CNEAF), Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy. Data published in the EPM are compiled from seven data sources. Those forms are: the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," the Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report," the FERC Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," the Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions," the Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report," the Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Utility," and the Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Nonutility."

Form EIA-759

The Form EIA-759 is a cutoff model sample of approximately 360 electric utilities drawn from the frame of all operators of electric utility plants (approximately 700 electric utilities) that generate electric power for public use. Data will be collected on an annual basis from the remaining operators of electric utility plants. The new monthly data collection is from all utilities with at least one plant with a nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or more. (Note: includes all nuclear units). However, the few utilities that generate electricity using renewable fuel sources other than hydroelectric are all included in the sample. The Form EIA-759 is used to collect monthly data on net generation; consumption of coal, petroleum, and natural gas; and end-of-the-month stocks of coal and petroleum for each plant by fuel-type combination. Summary data from the Form EIA-759 are also contained in the *Electric Power Annual (EPA)*, *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*, and the *Annual Energy Review (AER)*. These reports present aggregate data estimates for electric utilities at the U.S., Census division, and North American Electric Reliability Council Region (NERC) levels.

Instrument and Design History. Prior to 1936, the Bureau of the Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled, and published data on the electric power industry. In 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and publication responsibilities for the electric power industry and implemented the FPC Form 4. The Federal Power Act, Sections 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 define the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the FPC Form 4 in January 1982. In January 1996, the Form EIA-759 was changed to collect data from a cutoff model sample of plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more. In January 1999, the Form EIA-759 was changed to collect data for a cutoff sample of plants with a nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or more.

Data Processing. The Form EIA-759, along with a return envelope, is mailed to respondents approximately 4 working days before the end of the month. The completed forms are to be returned to the EIA by the 10th day after the end of the reporting month. After receipt, data from the completed forms are manually logged in and edited before being keypunched for automatic data processing. An edit program checks the data for errors not found during manual editing. The electric utilities are telephoned to obtain data in cases of missing reports and to verify data when questions arise during editing. After all forms are received from the respondents, the final automated edit is submitted. Following verification of the data, text and tables of aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the *EPM*. Following EIA approval of the *EPM*, the data are made available for public use, on a cost-recovery basis, through custom computer runs, data tapes, or in publications.

FERC Form 423

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423 is a monthly record of delivered-fuel purchases, submitted by approximately 230 electric utilities for each electric generating plant with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. Summary data from the FERC Form 423 are also contained in the *EPA*, *MER*, and the *Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants – Annual*. These reports present aggregated data on electric utilities at the U.S., Census division, and State levels.

Instrument and Design History. 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 only on fossil-steam plants, but was amended in 1974 to include data on internal combustion and combustion turbines. The FERC Form 423 replaced the FPC Form 423 in January 1983. The FERC Form 423 eliminated peaking units, which were previously collected on the FPC Form 423. In addition, the generator nameplate capacity threshold was changed from 25 megawatts to 50 megawatts. This reduction in coverage eliminated approximately 50 utilities and 250 plants. All historical FPC Form 423 data in this publication were revised to reflect the new generator nameplate capacity threshold of 50 or more megawatts reported on the FERC Form 423. In January 1991, the collection of data on the FERC Form 423 was extended to include combined-cycle units. Historical data have not been revised to include these units. Starting with the January 1993 data, the FERC began to collect the data directly from the respondents.

Data Processing. The FERC processes the data through edits and each month provides the EIA with a diskette containing the data. The EIA reviews the data for accuracy. Beginning with May 1994 data, an additional quality check began in which coal data are compared with data prepared by Resource Data International, Inc., of Boulder, Colorado. Following verification of the data, text and tables of aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the *EPM*. After the *EPM* is cleared by the EIA, the data become available for public use, on a cost-recovery basis, through custom computer runs or in publications.

Form EIA-826

The Form EIA-826 is a monthly collection of data from approximately 260 of the largest primarily investor-owned and publicly owned electric utilities. A model is then applied to estimate for the entire universe of U.S. electric utilities. The electric power sales data are used by the Federal Reserve Board in their economic analyses.

Instrument and Design History. The collection of electric power sales, revenue, and income data 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 replaced the FERC Form 5 in January 1983. In January 1987, the Form EIA-826 was changed to the "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions." It was formerly titled, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement." 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 4 previous years. (See previous issues of this publication, and (Knaub, 12) for details.) The current sample for the Form EIA-826, which was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and revenue per kilowatthour at the State level by end-use sector, was chosen to be in effect for the January 1993 data.

Frame. The frame for the Form EIA-826 was originally based on the 1989 submission of the Form EIA-861 (Section 1.4), which consisted of approximately 3,250 electric utilities selling retail and/or sales for resale. Note that for the Form EIA-826, the EIA is only interested in retail sales. Updates have been made to the frame to reflect mergers that affect data processing. Some electric utilities serve 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 kilowatthour by end-use sector (residential, commercial, industrial and other) at State, Census division, and the U.S. level. Regressor data came from the Form EIA-861. (Note that estimates at the "State level" are for sales for the entire State, and similarly for "Census division" and "U.S." levels.)

The preponderance of electric power sales to ultimate consumers in each State are made by a few large utilities. Ranking of electric utilities by retail sales on a State-by-State basis revealed a consistent pattern of dominance by a few electric utilities in nearly all 50 States and the District of Columbia. These dominant electric utilities were selected as a model sample. These electric utilities constitute about 8 percent of the population of U.S. electric utilities, but provide three-quarters of the total U.S. retail electricity sales. The procedures used to derive electricity sales, revenue, revenue per kilowatthour, and associated coefficient of variation (CV) estimates are provided in the Form EIA-826 subsection of the Formulas Data Section. See (Knaub, 12) for a study of CV estimates for this survey.

Data Processing. 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 not available, either because it was not part of the sample or because the data are missing, 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. After the *EPM* receives clearance from the EIA, the data are made available for public use through custom computer runs, data tapes, or in publications (*EPA, AER*) on a cost-recovery basis.

Form EIA-900

The Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report," is a cutoff model sample drawn from the frame for the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." Members of the Form EIA-867 frame with nameplate capacity greater than or equal to 50 megawatts constitute the sample for the Form EIA-900. The Form EIA-900 currently is used to collect monthly data on net generation; consumption of coal, petroleum, and natural gas; and end-of-the month stocks of coal and petroleum.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-900 was implemented to collect monthly data, starting with January 1996. The reason for its inception was to fill, in part, a "data gap" that existed on a monthly basis when comparing utility sales to end users (from the Form EIA-826) with utility generation (from the Form EIA-759). This data gap occurred because utility sales data include electricity purchased from nonutilities and because of other factors such as transmission losses and imports / exports. In light of sampling and nonsampling error, a more complete description of events may be gleaned by including results based on the Form EIA-900.

Data Processing. The Form EIA-900 is mailed to all operating Form EIA-867 respondent facilities with more than 50 megawatts of total operating capacity. In 1996, there were approximately 380 respondents for the Form EIA-900. Data submission is allowed by Internet e-mail, postal mail, telephone or facsimile (FAX) transmission. In the near future, the EIA plans to allow touchtone data entry. At first submission, the number for the one datum element collected is compared to a previously submitted number, through the use of an interactive edit. Later, batch edits are applied. One edit is used to compare total sales, generation, line losses and imports / exports to determine if the results are reasonable. Another edit is applied on an individual, annual basis, to compare 12 month totals for the Form EIA-900 submissions to the corresponding Form EIA-867 submissions.

Form EIA-861

The Form EIA-861 is a mandatory census of electric utilities in the United States. The survey is used to collect information on power production and sales data from approximately 3,250 electric utilities. The data collected are used to maintain and update the EIA's electric utility frame data base. This data base supports queries from the Executive Branch, Congress, other public agencies, and the general public. Summary data from the Form EIA-861 are also contained in the *Electric Sales and Revenue*; the *Electric Power Annual*; the *Financial Statistics of Selected Publicly Owned Electric Utilities*; the *Financial Statistics of Selected Investor-Owned Electric Utilities*; the *AER*; and, the *Annual Outlook for U.S. Electric Power*. These reports present aggregate totals for electric utilities on a national level, by State, and by ownership type.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-861 was implemented in January 1985 to collect 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. The Form EIA-861 is mailed to the respondents in February of each year to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. The data are manually edited before being 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; EIA-412, "Annual Report of Public Electric Utilities;" and FERC Form 1, "Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others." Respondents are telephoned to obtain clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data.

Form EIA-860

The Form EIA-860A is a mandatory census of electric utilities in the United States that operate power plants or plan to operate a power plant within 10 years of the reporting year. The survey is used to collect data on electric utilities' existing power plants and their 10-year plans for constructing new plants, generating unit additions, modifications, and retirements in existing plants. Data on the survey are collected at the generating unit level. These data are then aggregated to provide totals by energy source (coal, petroleum, gas,

water, nuclear, other) and geographic area (State, NERC region, Federal region, Census division). Additionally, at the national level, data are aggregated to provide totals by prime mover. Data from the Form EIA-860 are also summarized in the *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States* and the *EPA*, and as input to publications (AER) and studies by other offices in the Department of Energy.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-860A was implemented in January 1985 to collect data as of year-end 1984. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Data Processing. The Form EIA-860A is mailed to approximately 900 respondents in November or December to collect data as of January 1 of the reporting year, where the reporting year is the calendar year in which the report was filed. Effective with the 1996 reporting year, respondents have the option of filing Form EIA-860A 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 from the applicable data base. Respondents are instructed to verify all preprinted data and to supply missing data. The data are manually edited before being keypunched for automatic data processing. Computer programs containing additional edit checks are run. Respondents are telephoned to obtain correction or clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data, as a result of the manual and automatic editing process.

Form EIA-860B

The Form EIA-860B is 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-860B 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. Planned generators are defined as a proposal by a company to install electric generating equipment at an existing or planned facility. The proposal is based on the owner having obtained (1) all environmental and regulatory approvals, (2) a contract for the electric energy, or (3) financial closure on the facility. The Form consists of Schedules I, "Identification and Certification;" Schedule II, "Facility Information"; Schedule III, "Standard Industrial Classification Code Designation"; Schedule IVA, "Facility Fuel Information"; Schedule IVB, "Facility Thermal and Generation Information"; Schedule V, "Facility Environmental Information"; and Schedule VI, "Electric Generator Information."

Submission of the Form EIA-860B is required from all facilities that have a combined facility nameplate capacity of 1 megawatt or more. Schedule V, "Facility Environmental Information" is only required of those facilities of 25 megawatts or more.

The form is used to collect data on the installed capacity, energy consumption, generation, and electric energy sales to electric utilities and other nonutilities by facility. Additionally, the form is used to collect data on the quality of fuels burned and the types of environmental equipment used by the respondent. These data are aggregated to provide geographic totals for selected States and at the Census division and national levels. Since the Form EIA-860B data are considered confidential, suppression of some data is necessary to protect the confidentiality of the individual respondent data. See "Confidentiality of the Data" in this section for further information.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-860B was implemented in December 1989 to collect data as of year-end 1989. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1984 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Data Processing. The Form EIA-860B is mailed to the respondents in January to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. Static data for each respondent are preprinted from the previous year, and the respondents are instructed to verify all preprinted information and to supply the missing data. The completed forms are to be returned to the EIA by April 30. The response rate for all facilities for which addresses were confirmed was 100 percent. The data are manually edited before being keyed for automatic data processing. Computer programs containing additional edit checks are run. Respondents are telephoned to obtain corrections or clarifications of reported data and to obtain missing data as a result of the manual and automated editing.

Formulas/Methodologies

The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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.

Form EIA-826

The Form EIA-826 data are collected at the utility level by sector and State. When a utility has sales in more than one State, the State data that may be required are dependent upon the sample selection that was done for each State independently. 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. Form EIA-861 data were used as the frame from which the sample was selected, and also as regressor data.

The sample consists of approximately 260 electric utilities. This includes a somewhat larger number of State-service areas for electric utilities. 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 it.

State-level sales and revenue estimates are calculated. Also, a ratio estimation procedure is used for estimation of revenue per kilowatthour at the State level. These estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census division and U.S. level estimates.

The coefficient of variation (CV) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The CV, sometimes referred to as the relative standard error, 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. 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 B2).

Coefficients of variation are indicators of error due to sampling. (CVs do not account for nonsampling errors, such as errors of misclassification or transposed digits. However, estimates of CVs, although not designed to measure nonsampling error, are affected by them). In fact, large CV estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected. 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 CV. Note that reported CVs 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 CV 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 CVs or less.

The basic approach used is shown in (Royall, 6) with additional discussion of variance estimation in (Royall and Cumberland, 7), (Royall and Cumberland, 8), and (Knaub, 5). From (Royall, 6), for sales or revenue for any sector at the State level, if we let x represent an observation from the Form EIA-861, y represents an observation from the Form EIA-826, and $\hat{y}$ represents an estimated value for data not collected, then

$$y_i = b x_i + x_i^{\gamma} e_{o_i},$$

$$\hat{y}_i = \hat{b} x_i,$$

$$\hat{b}(\gamma) = \left[\sum_{k=1}^{n} x_k^{1-2\gamma} y_k \right] / \left[\sum_{k=1}^{n} x_k^{2-2\gamma} \right]$$

Here, n is the Form EIA-826 sample size for that State, and b is the factor ('slope') relating x to y in the linear regression. γ is taken to be ½ (see (Knaub, 5)), although more research (Knaub, 9) could refine this. For the Form EIA-826, γ = ½ has certainly been shown to be adequate (see (Knaub, 5), page 878, Table 1). The variance formula for V_d found in (Royall and Cumberland, 7 and 8) performs well for sales and for revenue. For revenue per kilowatthour, the model covariance comes from notes provided by Professor Poduri S.R.S. Rao (Rao, 10) of the University of Rochester and the Energy Information Administration. Aggregate level CV estimates for revenue per kilowatthour are calculated as supported by (Hansen,

Hurwitz and Madow, 11). Details are published in (Knaub, 12).

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 vale.

Additional information or clarification can be addressed to the Energy Information Administration as indicated in the "Contacts" section of this publication.

Form EIA-900

The Form EIA-900 data are collected at the facility level, which is roughly the nonutility equivalent of plant level. Like the Form EIA-826, cutoff model sampling and estimation are employed, however, the estimation formula are modified by use of a second regressor. It was found that more variability occurred under the single regressor model than was generally found in the case of the Form EIA-826, but that through the use of nameplate capacity as a second regressor, results were greatly improved. Increasing variance as regressor values increase (heteroscedasticity), a phenomenon which caused us to use a value for gamma greater than zero in the case of the Form EIA-826, is at least as important a consideration here, and further study to increase efficiency may be performed. A paper, "Weighted Multiple Regression Estimation for Survey Model Sampling," has been accepted for publication in the Internet statistics journal, InterStat at http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/intersta.htm. This paper explains a great deal of the background and methodology involved in providing a satisfactory estimator in this case. It appears at the Web site given above, under May 1996 (Knaub, 13).

Form EIA-759

Data for the Form EIA-759 are collected at the plant level. Estimates are then provided for geographic levels. Consumption of fuel(s) is converted from quantities (in short tons, barrels, or thousand cubic feet) to Btu at the plant level. End-of-month fuel stocks for a single generating plant may not equal beginning-of-the-month stocks plus receipts less consumption, for many reasons, including the fact that several plants may share the same fuel stock.

A cutoff model sampling and estimation are employed, using the same multiple regression model. Once again, as described under the corresponding subsection on the Form EIA-900, details of the estimation of totals and variances of totals are published on the Internet in a paper entitled "Weighted Multiple Regression Estimation for Survey Model Sampling (Knaub, 13)."

At the fuel and State level (i.e., lowest aggregate level), there are a number of cases where the minimal sample size of three is not met, when using a 25 MW cutoff. Imputation of historic values for the smallest plants is used to supplement actual values for the largest ones. However, at the NERC level, this is not necessary. Data element totals for each NERC region, by fuel type, are estimated using model sampling. These samples are composed solely of data reported for the plants actually in the sample. The national level estimate from this is then considered our best estimate, and all other estimates are apportioned accordingly.

As a final adjustment based on our most complete data, use is made of final Form EIA-759 annual census, when available. The annual census for Form EIA-759 data by State and energy source are compared to the corresponding monthly Form EIA-759 values. The ratio of these two values in each case is then used to adjust each corresponding monthly value.

FERC Form 423

Data for the FERC Form 423 are collected at the plant level. These data are then used in the following formulas to produce aggregates and averages for each fuel type at the State, Census division, and U.S. level. For these formulas, receipts and average heat content are at the plant level. For each geographic region, the summation Σ represents the sum of all plants in that geographic region. Additionally,

- For coal, units for receipts (R) are in tons, units for average heat content (A) are in Btu per pound, and the unit conversion (U) is 2,000 pounds per ton;
- For petroleum, units for receipts (R) are in barrels, units for average heat content (A) are in Btu per gallon, and the unit conversion (U) is 42 gallons per barrel;
- For gas, units for receipts (R) are in thousand cubic feet (Mcf), average heat content (A) are in Btu per cubic foot, and the unit conversion (U) is 1,000 cubic feet per Mcf.

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

where I denotes a plant; R_i = receipts for plant I;
A_i = average heat content for receipts at plant I; and,
U = unit conversion;

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

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

The weighted average cost in dollars per unit is calculated using the following formula:

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

where I denotes a plant; R_i = receipts for plant I;
A_i = average heat content for receipts at plant I;
U = unit conversion; and, C_i = cost in cents per million Btu for plant I.

Form EIA-861

Data for the Form EIA-861 are collected at the utility level from all electric utilities in the United States, its territories, and Puerto Rico. Form EIA-861 data in this publication are for the United States only. These data are then aggregated to provide geographic totals at the State, NERC region, Census division, and national level. Sources and disposition of data are also provided by utility class of ownership and retail consumer class of service. Average revenue (nominal dollars) per kilowatthour of electricity sold is calculated by dividing total annual retail revenue (nominal dollars) by the total annual retail sales of electricity.

Average revenue per kilowatthour is defined as 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 kilowatthour is calculated for all consumers and for each sector (residential, commercial, industrial, and other sales).

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. The average revenue per kilowatthour reported in this publication by sector represents a weighted average of consumer revenue and sales within that sector and across sectors for all consumers.

The electric revenue used to derive the average revenue per kilowatthour 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 cover, among other costs of service, State and Federal income taxes and taxes other than income taxes paid by the utility. The Federal component of these taxes are, for the most part, "payroll" taxes. State and local authorities tax the value of plant (property taxes), the amount of revenues (gross receipts taxes), purchases of materials and services (sales and use taxes), and a potentially long list of other items that vary extensively by taxing authority. Taxes deducted from employees' pay (such as Federal income taxes and employees' share of social security taxes) are not a part of the utility's "tax costs," but are paid to the taxing authorities in the name of the employees. These taxes are included in the utility's cost of service (for example, revenue requirements) and are included in the amounts recovered from consumers in rates and reported in operating revenues.

Electric utilities, like many other business enterprises, are required by various taxing authorities to collect and remit taxes assessed on their consumers. In this regard, the electric utility serves as an agent for the taxing authority. Taxes assessed on the consumer, such as a gross receipts tax or sales tax, are called "pass through" taxes. These taxes do not represent a cost to the utility and are not recorded in the operating revenues of the utility. However, taxing authorities differ as to whether a specific tax is assessed on the utility or the consumer—which, in turn, determines whether or not the tax is included in the operating revenue of the electric utility.

Form EIA-860A

Data from the Form EIA-860A are submitted at the generating unit level and are then aggregated to provide total capacity by energy source and geographic area. In addition, at the national level, data are aggregated by prime mover.

Estimated values for net summer and net winter capability for electric generating units were developed by use of a regression formula. The formula is used to estimate values for existing units where data are missing and for projected units. It was found that a zero-intercept linear regression works very well for estimating capability based on nameplate capacity. The only parameter then is the slope $(\hat{b})$ that is used to relate capacity to capability as follows: $\hat{y} = \hat{b}x$, where $\hat{y}$ is the estimated capability, and x is the known nameplate capacity. There will be a different value for $\hat{b}$ for different prime movers and for summer and winter capabilities and it will also depend upon the age of the generator. For more details see the *Inventory of Power Plants.*

Form EIA-860B

Gross electricity generation data from the Form EIA-860B, reported by generator, are aggregated to provide totals by energy source and geographic area. Nonutility power producers report gross electricity generated on the Form EIA-860B, unlike electric utilities that report net generation on various EIA and FERC forms. Nonutilities generally do not measure and record electrical consumption used solely for the production of electricity. Nonutility generators and associated auxiliary equipment are often an integral part of a manufacturing or other industrial process and individual watthour meters are not generally installed on auxiliary equipment.

Estimated values for net generation from nonutility power producers were developed by EIA using gross generation, prime mover, fuels, and type of air pollution control data reported on the Form EIA-860B. The difference between gross and net generation is the electricity consumed by auxiliary equipment and environmental control devices such as pumps, fans, coal pulverizers, particulate collectors, and flue gas desulfurization (FGD) units. The difference between gross and net generation is sometimes called parasitic load. In smaller power plants rotating auxiliaries are almost always electric motors. In large power plants that produce steam, rotating auxiliaries can be powered by either steam turbines or electric motors and sometimes both because of cold startup requirements.

This methodology for estimating net generation from gross generation is based on determining typical energy consumption for auxiliary electrical equipment associated with electrical generators. For instance, wind turbines have none of the auxiliaries common to a coal-burning power plant such as a coal pulverizers, fans, and emission controls. On the other hand, windfarms do consume electricity since automatic, computer-based control systems are used to control blade pitch and speed thereby affecting generator electricity output.

Shown below are the conversion factors used to estimated net generation by nonutility generators. The factors are typical of a modern electric power plant but could vary significantly between individual plants. Net generation is calculated by multiplying the appropriate conversion factor by the reported gross electrical generation.

Prime Mover Type	Gross-to-Net Generation Conversion Factor
Gas (Combustion) Turbine)	.98
Steam Turbine	.97[a]
Internal Combustion	.98
Wind Turbine	.99
Solar-Photovoltaic	.99
Hydraulic Turbine	.99
Fuel Cell	.99
Other	.97

[a]Factor reduced by .01 if the facility has flue gas particulate collectors and another .03 if the facility has flue gas desulfurization (FGD) equipment. Facilities under 25 megawatts and burning coal in traditional boilers (e.g., not fluidized bed boilers) are assumed to have particulate and FGD equipment.

These conversion factors were estimated by the staff of the Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration. The primary reference used in developing the conversion factors was *Steam, Its Generation and Use,* 40th Edition, Babcock & Wilcox, Barberton, Ohio.

Average Heat Content

Heat content values (Table C1) collected on the FERC Form 423 were used to convert the consumption data from the Form EIA-759 into Btu. Respondents to FERC Form 423 represent a subset of all generating plants (steam plants with a capacity of 50 megawatts or larger), while Form EIA-759 respondents generally represent generating plants with a combined capacity of 25 or more megawatts. The results, therefore, may not be completely representative.

Quality of Data

The CNEAF office is responsible for routine data improvement and quality assurance activities. All operations in this office are done in accordance with formal standards established by the EIA. These standards are the measuring rod necessary for quality statistics. Data improvement efforts include verification of data-keyed input by automatic computerized methods, editing by subject matter specialists, and follow-up on nonrespondents. The CNEAF office supports the quality assurance efforts of the data collectors by providing advisory reviews of the structure of information requirements, and of proposed designs for new and revised data collection forms and systems. Once implemented, the actual performance of working data collection systems is also validated. Computerized respondent data files are checked to identify those who fail to respond to the survey. By law, nonrespondents may be fined or otherwise penalized for not filing a mandatory EIA data form. Before invoking the law, the EIA tries to obtain the required information by encouraging cooperation of nonrespondents.

Completed forms received by the CNEAF office are sorted, screened for completeness of reported information, and keyed onto computer tapes for storage and transfer to random access data bases for computer processing. The information coded on the computer tapes is manually spot-checked against the forms to certify accuracy of the tapes. To ensure the quality standards established by the EIA, formulas that use the past history of data values in the data base 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.

Conceptual problems affecting the quality of data are discussed in the report, *An Assessment of the Quality of Selected EIA Data Series: Electric Power Data*. This report is published by the Energy Information Administration (Office of Statistical Standards). See item 2 in Appendix A.

Data Precision

Monthly sample survey data have both sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling errors may be expected since all data are not collected and, therefore, must be mathematically estimated. (Note that the annual series for a monthly sample is not subject to sampling error because it is a census). Nonsampling errors are the result of incorrect allocation of data (for example, transcriptions or misclassifications) and can be difficult to control and estimate. A study of coefficients of variance and data revisions was conducted so that the appropriate levels of precision, based on the accuracy and completeness of the data from which the estimates are derived, is provided in this report for average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold. It was judged that three significant digits are justified for average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold at the U.S. level except for monthly data prior to 1990 where two significant digits are more appropriate.

Data Imputation

It may become necessary (as in March and April 1996 FERC Form 423 data) to impute for some data, even if a 100-percent census is normally collected without incident. In such cases, a modeling approach, similar to what is done for the Form EIA-826, can be implemented. The estimation methodologies for model sampling and model imputation are identical.

Data Editing System

Data from the form surveys are edited on a monthly basis using automated systems. The edit includes both deterministic checks, in which records are checked for the presence of required fields and their validity; and statistical checks, in which estimation techniques are used to validate data according to their behavior in the past and in comparison to other current fields. When all data have passed the edit process, the system builds monthly master files, which are used as input to the *EPM*.

Confidentiality of the Data

In general, the data collected on the forms used for input to this report are not confidential. However, data from the Form EIA-900, "Monthly Sales for Resale," and from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producers," 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)).

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 rounded number truncated to zero is (*).

Data Correction Procedure

The Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels has adopted the following policy with respect to the revision and correction of recurrent data in energy publications:

1. Annual survey data collected by this office 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 revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this.

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 greater than one percent difference at the national level. Corrections for differences that are less than the before-mentioned threshold are left to the discretion of the Office Director. Note that in this discussion, changes or revisions are referred to as "errors."

In accordance with policy statement number 3, 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 4 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 1995 was 49. That is, on average, the absolute value of the change made each month to coal-fired generation was 49 million kilowatthours.

The U.S. total net summer capability, updated monthly in the EPM (Table 1), is based solely on new electric generating units and retirements which come to the attention of the EIA during the year through telephone calls with electric utilities and on the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and may not include all activity for the month. Data on net summer capability, including new electric generating units, are collected annually on the Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report – Utility," and Form 860B "Annual Electric Generator Report – Nonutility."

Use of the Glossary

The terms in the glossary have been defined for general use. Restrictions on the definitions as used in these data collection systems are included in each definition when necessary to define the terms as they are used in this report.

Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, September 1999

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**26,312,057**	**6,435,342**	**1,020,502**
Connecticut	—	6,447,390	1,018,155
Maine	—	—	—
Massachusetts	25,911,200	5,787,600	1,026,166
New Hampshire	26,514,380	6,408,681	1,030,000
Rhode Island	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**25,446,100**	**6,318,388**	**1,025,130**
New Jersey	26,401,710	6,248,858	1,025,360
New York	26,114,596	6,370,531	1,024,964
Pennsylvania	25,343,309	6,162,692	1,031,197
East North Central	**21,084,398**	**6,145,843**	**745,260**
Illinois	19,025,992	5,833,701	1,021,254
Indiana	21,367,638	5,784,384	1,029,326
Michigan	21,148,919	6,325,834	[a] 425,117
Ohio	24,025,128	5,811,585	1,031,126
Wisconsin	18,644,396	5,880,000	1,012,571
West North Central	**16,608,403**	**6,068,918**	**1,029,784**
Iowa	17,140,504	5,871,081	1,002,762
Kansas	17,083,576	6,289,194	1,050,344
Minnesota	17,706,868	5,754,000	1,014,109
Missouri	17,831,930	5,801,154	1,000,033
Nebraska	17,177,818	5,777,077	995,460
North Dakota	13,072,500	5,838,963	1,038,000
South Dakota	17,137,590	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,670,109**	**6,375,892**	**1,033,015**
Delaware	25,795,350	6,305,406	965,636
District of Columbia	—	6,031,158	—
Florida	24,543,844	6,393,842	1,035,100
Georgia	23,490,242	5,815,715	1,032,408
Maryland	25,900,511	6,346,396	1,038,710
North Carolina	24,796,962	5,806,129	1,024,000
South Carolina	25,637,836	5,808,912	1,028,000
Virginia	25,373,569	6,350,278	1,070,713
West Virginia	24,750,137	5,860,150	1,000,000
East South Central	**22,883,227**	**6,622,204**	**1,027,538**
Alabama	21,882,148	5,841,750	1,011,808
Kentucky	23,290,650	5,854,157	1,025,000
Mississippi	23,071,560	6,657,603	1,028,418
Tennessee	23,497,746	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,628,033**	**6,511,738**	**1,022,003**
Arkansas	17,276,498	5,915,182	1,059,492
Louisiana	16,226,328	6,569,901	1,035,909
Oklahoma	17,211,598	—	1,029,742
Texas	14,991,249	5,796,000	1,016,654
Mountain	**19,518,036**	**5,769,622**	**1,022,603**
Arizona	20,672,578	5,755,200	1,012,033
Colorado	19,582,900	5,716,242	1,032,450
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,737,806	—	1,133,325
Nevada	22,557,004	—	1,031,468
New Mexico	18,291,600	5,712,000	1,014,625
Utah	23,354,712	5,880,000	1,051,000
Wyoming	17,429,450	5,825,418	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,631,440**	**5,880,000**	**1,009,610**
California	—	—	1,009,159
Oregon	17,312,000	—	1,011,000
Washington	16,405,392	5,880,000	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,302,685**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,302,685	—
U.S. Average	**20,325,921**	**6,370,706**	**1,016,925**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 72,0 Btu per thousand cubic feet.

Note: Data for 1998 are preliminary.

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

Table C2. Comparison of Preliminary Versus Final Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1994 Through 1998

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change				
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nonutility					
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	NA	NA	546	335	NA
Utility					
Generation (million kilowatthours)					
Coal	34	49	162	201	201
Petroleum	25	6	64	53	39
Gas	29	38	84	168	102
Hydroelectric	6	6	298	325	322
Nuclear	96	0	4	65	0
Other[1]	1	0	0	0	0
Total	113	11	462	285	504
Consumption					
Coal (thousand short tons)	10	27	105	169	114
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	13	1	94	43	76
Gas (million cubic feet)	470	300	899	1,243	1,084
Stocks[2]					
Coal (thousand short tons)	124	310	233	501	229
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	81	239	201	130	98
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)					
Residential	115	79	345	350	626
Commercial	397	780	476	1,265	175
Industrial	806	141	1,129	257	771
Other[3]	24	167	267	363	33
Total	602	694	1,153	1,724	1,466
Revenue (million dollars)					
Residential	14	17	2	3	42
Commercial	31	51	29	60	17
Industrial	51	23	46	32	30
Other[3]	4	5	1	31	2
Total	49	22	46	62	79
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]					
Residential	.01	.01	.03	.03	.02
Commercial	.01	.01	.01	.05	.01
Industrial	.02	.03	.01	.02	.01
Other[3]	.04	.20	.22	.07	.02
Total	.01	.01	.01	.02	.01
Receipts					
Coal (thousand short tons)	27	34	61	71	84
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	28	2	77	28	20
Gas (million cubic feet)	211	227	566	122	365
Cost (cents per million Btu)[4]					
Coal	.08	.10	.06	.16	.23
Petroleum	.01	.01	.01	*	*
Gas	.04	.15	.87	.68	.35

1 Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar.
2 Stocks are end of month values.
3 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
4 Data 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, ''Nonutility Sales for Resale 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. 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.

Table C4. Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1996 and 1997

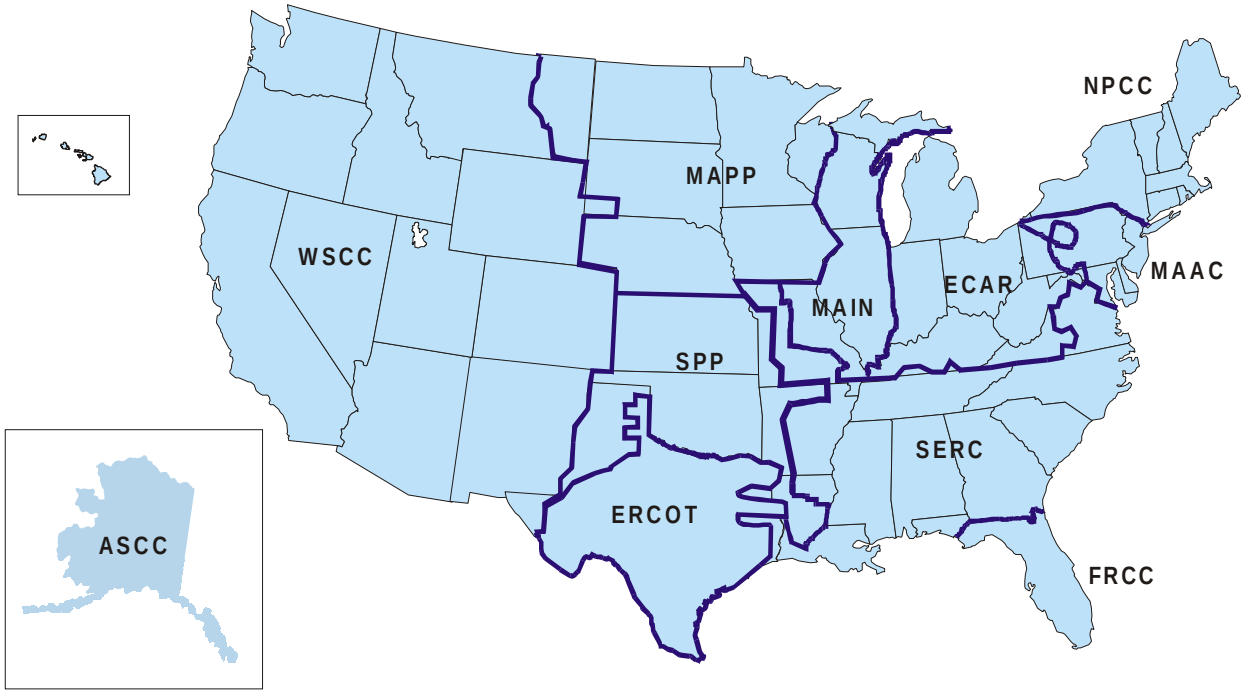
Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,646	*	222,367	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1	1,788,733	1,787,806	–0.1
Petroleum	66,261	65,695	–.9	75,570	74,372	–1.6
Gas	263,262	262,730	–.2	283,603	283,625	*
Other[1]	1,012,475	1,011,564	–.1	977,618	976,720	–.1
Total	**3,077,940**	**3,077,442**	*****	**3,125,524**	**3,122,523**	**–.10**
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	873,681	874,681	.1	898,460	900,361	.2
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	114,788	113,274	–1.3	128,254	125,146	–2.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	2,736,552	2,732,107	–.2	2,962,375	2,968,453	.2
Stocks[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	114,623	114,623	*	98,261	98,826	.6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	47,507	47,690	.4	48,570	48,792	.5
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	1,078,355	1,082,491	.4	1,071,563	NA	NA
Commercial	888,066	887,425	–.1	913,265	NA	NA
Industrial	1,016,807	1,030,356	1.3	1,035,700	NA	NA
Other[3]	100,741	97,539	–3.3	98,544	NA	NA
All Sectors	**3,083,970**	**3,097,810**	**.40**	**3,119,072**	**NA**	**NA**
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	90,510	90,501	*	90,653	NA	NA
Commercial	67,822	67,827	*	69,767	NA	NA
Industrial	46,833	47,385	1.2	47,159	NA	NA
Other[3]	6,735	6,741	.1	6,737	NA	NA
All Sectors	**211,900**	**212,455**	**.30**	**214,317**	**NA**	**NA**
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]						
Residential	8.39	8.36	–.4	8.46	NA	NA
Commercial	7.64	7.64	.1	7.64	NA	NA
Industrial	4.61	4.60	–.2	4.55	NA	NA
Other[3]	6.69	6.91	3.3	6.84	NA	NA
All Sectors	**6.87**	**6.86**	**–.20**	**6.87**	**NA**	**NA**

1 Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar.
2 Stocks are end-of-month values.
3 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
4 Data represent weighted values.
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value 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, ''Nonutility Sales for Resale Report;'' Form EIA-867, ''Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report;'' Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report;'' Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report;'' Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions.''

Figure C1. North American Electric Reliability Council Regions for the Contiguous United States, Alaska and Hawaii



ECAR - East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement
ERCOT - Electric Reliability Council of Texas
FRCC - Florida Reliability Coordinating Council
MAAC - Mid-Atlantic Area Council
MAIN - Mid-America Interconnected Network
MAPP - Mid-Continent Area Power Pool
NPCC - Northeast Power Coordinating Council
SERC - Southeastern Electric Reliability Council
SPP - Southwest Power Pool
WSCC - Western Systems Coordinating Council

Note: The Alaska Systems Coordinating Council (ASCC) is an affiliate NERC member.
Source: North American Electric Reliability Council.

Table C5. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Net Generation by State, October 1999

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	26.2	.3	19.2	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.1	1.0	.8	.0	—
California	—	.0	.0	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	6.2	1.2	.0	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.4	.0	1.1	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.5	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.7	.2	.0	—
Hawaii	—	1.5	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.3	—	—
Illinois	.1	.7	2.2	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.2	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	1.8	5.2	.2	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	10.4	7.4	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.1	.0	1.1	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.0	.1	—	.0	—
Maine	—	23.4	—	.0	—	.0
Maryland	.0	2.2	.3	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	6.7	5.8	433.2	.0	—
Michigan	.0	.8	1.5	23.1	.0	—
Minnesota	.3	.1	10.9	2.5	.0	.0
Mississippi	3.0	.7	.3	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	1.4	1.0	20.9	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	4.2	4.3	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	1.6	.0	1.1	.0	—	—
New York	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.2	1.1	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	1.4	.2	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.9	.0	—
Rhode Island	—	.0	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	5.7	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.1	.0	5.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	1.2	1.7	3.5	—	.0
Vermont	—	5.8	.0	4.6	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.2	.0	.9	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.5	.7	4.8	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.3	—	—

[1] Includes geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar.

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •Estimates for 1999 are preliminary.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table C6. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Fuel Consumption and Stocks by State, October 1999

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	17.9	.5	.0	65.8
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.1	1.2	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.3
Colorado	.1	1.7	1.2	.1	.4
Connecticut	.0	.4	.0	.0	.3
Delaware	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	1.4	—	—	.9
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.1	.8	.8	.0	.3
Indiana	.0	.1	.3	.0	.2
Iowa	.1	4.0	7.1	.2	5.1
Kansas	.0	19.2	7.0	.0	4.7
Kentucky	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
Maine	—	26.4	—	—	.1
Maryland	.0	.4	.4	.0	.2
Massachusetts	.0	12.2	5.6	.0	2.7
Michigan	.0	.7	.5	.1	.1
Minnesota	.3	1.4	16.0	.5	.7
Mississippi	2.9	.7	.2	.6	.3
Missouri	.0	.9	1.2	.0	.6
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	4.8	4.3	.0	3.2
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	1.5	.0	.9	.2	.0
New York	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.3	1.5	.0	.3
Oklahoma	.0	1.5	.1	.0	.2
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Rhode Island	—	.0	—	—	.0
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Texas	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	2.2	1.2	.0	1.0
Vermont	—	5.7	.0	—	2.6
Virginia	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.7	.9	.0	.4
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •Estimates for 1999 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''

Table C7. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Nonutility Net Generation by State, October 1999

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
New England	2.5	8.7	7.4	26.7	0.0	11.5
Connecticut	NM	.0	5.0	NM	—	.0
Maine	31.4	32.0	NM	12.8	—	39.8
Massachusetts	.0	4.3	6.2	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	—	NM	NM	.0	—	NM
Rhode Island	—	9.1	.6	NM	—	NM
Vermont	—	NM	—	NM	—	NM
Middle Atlantic	1.6	51.5	3.0	.0	—	13.7
New Jersey	NM	59.8	2.5	NM	—	NM
New York	.0	NM	4.5	.0	—	37.7
Pennsylvania	2.7	111.3	12.0	NM	—	7.2
East North Central	**3.3**	**NM**	**.0**	**NM**	**—**	**16.4**
Illinois	1.0	.0	.0	NM	—	NM
Indiana	NM	.0	12.1	NM	—	NM
Michigan	7.0	.0	4.2	NM	—	.0
Ohio	.0	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Wisconsin	104.7	.0	23.3	NM	—	.0
West North Central	13.5	.0	.0	NM	—	NM
Iowa	.0	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Kansas	—	NM	NM	NM	—	—
Minnesota	.0	NM	.0	NM	—	NM
Missouri	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Nebraska	NM	.0	.0	—	—	—
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	—	—	NM
South Atlantic	5.3	20.3	9.4	17.4	—	6.4
Delaware	.0	.0	NM	—	—	NM
Florida	18.7	.3	10.0	.0	—	5.2
Georgia	45.5	278.5	33.7	NM	—	10.2
Maryland	NM	NM	12.8	NM	—	NM
North Carolina	11.2	42.3	.0	.0	—	6.1
South Carolina	68.6	NM	NM	NM	—	28.6
Virginia	3.9	8.8	14.9	NM	—	18.7
West Virginia	1.2	NM	3.0	NM	—	NM
East South Central	7.4	.0	19.4	.0	—	5.0
Alabama	NM	NM	16.6	—	—	3.7
Kentucky	.0	.0	NM	—	—	NM
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	—	—	14.7
Tennessee	.0	NM	NM	.0	—	NM
West South Central	1.9	7.4	3.1	NM	—	5.0
Arkansas	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	1.8
Louisiana	.0	.0	6.4	NM	—	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	21.6	—	—	NM
Texas	.0	2.8	3.3	NM	—	55.0
Mountain	.0	17.2	4.0	NM	—	NM
Arizona	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	—
Colorado	NM	NM	3.3	NM	—	—
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Montana	.0	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Nevada	—	NM	4.9	NM	—	NM
New Mexico	—	NM	.0	NM	—	—
Utah	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	—
Wyoming	NM	NM	NM	—	—	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**12.6**	**31.7**	**2.5**	**.0**	**—**	**3.2**
California	5.9	68.2	2.5	NM	—	5.7
Oregon	NM	NM	.0	NM	—	NM
Washington	NM	.0	2.6	NM	—	.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	.0	.5	.0	NM	—	47.3
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Hawaii	.0	.3	.0	NM	—	47.3

[1] Includes geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar.

NM = This value is not available due to insufficient data, inadequate anticipated data/model performance, the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •Estimates for 1999 are preliminary.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

Table C8. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Nonutility Fuel Consumption and Stocks by State, October 1999

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
New England	2.7	9.5	6.3	2.7	5.4
Connecticut	NM	.0	1.1	NM	7.9
Maine	14.4	27.5	NM	10.1	20.0
Massachusetts	.0	4.5	5.6	.0	4.0
New Hampshire	—	NM	NM	—	NM
Rhode Island	—	5.8	.5	—	5.8
Vermont	—	NM	—	—	NM
Middle Atlantic	2.8	95.5	3.8	13.2	48.8
New Jersey	NM	44.3	2.4	NM	41.0
New York	.0	.0	4.9	.0	.5
Pennsylvania	4.3	136.7	12.2	18.6	136.7
East North Central	NM	35.5	.0	NM	24.3
Illinois	.9	.0	.0	1.0	.0
Indiana	NM	.0	31.2	NM	.0
Michigan	1.7	.0	14.5	79.1	.0
Ohio	NM	.0	NM	NM	.0
Wisconsin	90.6	.0	30.8	90.6	.0
West North Central	6.4	.0	.0	79.4	.0
Iowa	NM	.0	NM	NM	.0
Kansas	—	NM	NM	—	NM
Minnesota	.0	NM	.0	.0	NM
Missouri	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	.0	.0	NM	.0
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Atlantic	6.2	16.9	17.1	13.7	11.7
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Florida	16.3	.3	15.2	9.5	4.3
Georgia	51.2	NM	34.4	58.4	NM
Maryland	NM	NM	7.4	NM	NM
North Carolina	7.5	37.4	.0	13.6	60.3
South Carolina	47.2	NM	NM	47.2	NM
Virginia	13.5	3.9	17.2	9.7	11.7
West Virginia	2.4	NM	.1	18.6	NM
East South Central	7.0	.0	33.4	14.8	82.0
Alabama	NM	NM	26.4	NM	NM
Kentucky	NM	.0	NM	NM	34.3
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	.0	NM	NM	.0	NM
West South Central	4.4	53.7	4.5	32.4	35.5
Arkansas	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	.0	.0	9.5	.0	.0
Oklahoma	NM	NM	15.9	NM	NM
Texas	NM	38.4	4.7	NM	42.7
Mountain	.0	20.2	7.7	.0	.0
Arizona	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	5.7	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Montana	NM	.0	NM	NM	.0
Nevada	—	NM	5.0	—	NM
New Mexico	—	NM	.0	—	NM
Utah	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	10.5	NM	2.5	9.8	35.4
California	7.0	70.4	2.5	8.7	63.5
Oregon	NM	NM	.0	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	7.1	NM	.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.0**	**26.3**	**.0**	**.0**	**26.3**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	.0	18.2	.0	.0	18.2

NM = This value is not available due to insufficient data, inadequate anticipated data/model performance, the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •Estimates for 1999 are preliminary.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

Glossary

Ampere: The unit of measurement of electrical current produced in a circuit by 1 volt acting through a resistance of 1 ohm.

Anthracite: A hard, black lustrous coal, often referred to as hard coal, containing a high percentage of fixed carbon and a low percentage of volatile matter. Comprises three groups classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84, on a dry mineral-matter-free basis:

	Fixed Carbon Limits		Volatile Matter	
	GE	LT	GT	LE
Meta-Anthracite	98	-	-	2
Anthracite	92	98	2	8
Semianthracite	86	92	8	14

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 volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons.

Baseload: The minimum amount of electric power delivered or required over a given period of time at a steady rate.

Baseload Capacity: The generating equipment normally operated to serve loads on an around-the-clock basis.

Baseload Plant: A plant, usually housing high-efficiency steam-electric units, which is normally operated to take all or part of the minimum load of a system, and which consequently produces electricity at an essentially constant rate and runs continuously. These units are operated to maximize system mechanical and thermal efficiency and minimize system operating costs.

Bcf: The abbreviation for 1 billion cubic feet.

Bituminous Coal: The most common coal. It is dense and black (often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material). Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. It is used for generating electricity, making coke, and space heating. Comprises five groups classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84, on a dry mineral-matter-free (mmf) basis for fixed-carbon and volatile matter and a moist mmf basis for calorific value.

	Fixed Carbon Limits		**Volatile Matter Limits**		**Calorific Value Limits** Btu / lb	
	GE	LT	GT	LT	GE	LE
LV	78	86	14	22	-	-
MV	69	78	22	31	-	-
HVA	-	69	31	-	14000	-
HVB	-	-	-	-	13000	14000
HVC	-	-	-	-	10500	13000

LV = Low-volatile bituminous coal
MV = Medium-volatile bituminous coal
HVA = High-volatile A bituminous coal
HVB = High-volatile B bituminous coal
HVC = High-volatile C bituminous coal

Boiler: A device for generating steam for power, processing, or heating purposes or for producing hot water for heating purposes or hot water supply. Heat from an external combustion source is transmitted to a fluid contained within the tubes in the boiler shell. This fluid is delivered to an end-use at a desired pressure, temperature, and quality.

Btu (British Thermal Unit): A standard unit for measuring the quantity of heat energy equal to the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water by 1 degree Fahrenheit.

Capability: The maximum load that a generating unit, generating station, or other electrical apparatus can carry under specified conditions for a given period of time without exceeding approved limits of temperature and stress.

Capacity: The full-load continuous rating of a generator, prime mover, or other electric equipment under specified conditions as designated by the manufacturer. It is usually indicated on a nameplate attached to the equipment.

Capacity (Purchased): The amount of energy and capacity available for purchase from outside the system.

Census Divisions: The nine geographic divisions of the United States established by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, for the purpose of statistical analysis. The boundaries of Census divisions coincide with State boundaries. The Pacific Division is subdivided into the Pacific Contiguous and Pacific Noncontiguous areas.

Circuit: A conductor or a system of conductors through which electric current flows.

Coal: A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million Btu per ton. The contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million Btu per ton and from 19 to 30 million Btu per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million Btu per ton.

Coincidental Demand: The sum of two or more demands that occur in the same time interval.

Coincidental Peak Load: The sum of two or more peak loads that occur in the same time interval.

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 factor is 5 barrels (42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton.

Combined Pumped-Storage Plant: A pumped-storage hydroelectric power plant that uses both pumped water and natural streamflow to produce electricity.

Commercial Operation: Commercial operation begins when control of the loading of the generator is turned over to the system dispatcher.

Compressor: A pump or other type of machine using a turbine to compress a gas by reducing the volume.

Consumption (Fuel): The amount of fuel used for gross generation, providing standby service, start-up and / or flame stabilization.

Contract Receipts: Purchases based on a negotiated agreement that generally covers a period of 1 or more years.

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

Crude Oil (including Lease Condensate): A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and that remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and shale oil. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable.

Current (Electric): A flow of electrons in an electrical conductor. The strength or rate of movement of the electricity is measured in amperes.

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.

Demand Interval: The time period during which flow of electricity is measured (usually in 15-, 30-, or 60-minute increments.)

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 Utility: An enterprise that is engaged in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric energy primarily for use by the public and that is the major power supplier within a designated service area. Electric utilities include investor-owned, publicly owned, cooperatively owned, and government-owned (municipals, Federal agencies, State projects, and public power districts) systems.

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 Deliveries: Energy generated by one electric utility system and delivered to another system through one or more transmission lines.

Energy Receipts: Energy generated by one electric utility system and received by another system through one or more transmission lines.

Energy Source: The primary source that provides the power that is converted to electricity through chemical, mechanical, or other means. Energy sources include coal, petroleum and petroleum products, gas, water, uranium, wind, sunlight, geothermal, and other sources.

Fahrenheit: A temperature scale on which the boiling point of water is at 212 degrees above zero on the scale and the freezing point is at 32 degrees above zero at standard atmospheric pressure.

Failure or Hazard: Any electric power supply equipment or facility failure or other event that, in the judgment of the reporting entity, constitutes a hazard to maintaining the continuity of the bulk electric power supply system such that a load reduction action may become necessary and a reportable outage may occur. The imposition of a special operating procedure, the extended purchase of emergency power, other bulk power system actions that may be caused by a natural disaster, a major equipment failure that would impact the bulk power supply, and an environmental and/or regulatory action requiring equipment outages are types of abnormal conditions that should be reported.

Firm Gas: Gas sold on a continuous and generally long-term contract.

Fossil Fuel: Any naturally occurring organic fuel, such as petroleum, coal, and natural gas.

Fossil-Fuel Plant: A plant using coal, petroleum, or gas as its source of energy.

Fuel: Any substance that can be burned to produce heat; also, materials that can be fissioned in a chain reaction to produce heat.

Fuel Emergencies: An emergency that exists when supplies of fuels or hydroelectric storage for generation are at a level or estimated to be at a level that would threaten the reliability or adequacy of bulk electric power supply. The following factors should be taken into account to determine that a fuel emergency exists: (1) Fuel stock or hydroelectric project water storage levels are 50 percent or less of normal for that particular time of the year and a continued downward trend in fuel stock or hydroelectric project water storage level are estimated; or (2) Unscheduled dispatch or emergency generation is causing an abnormal use of a particular fuel type, such that the future supply or stocks of that fuel could reach a level which threatens the reliability or adequacy of bulk electric power supply.

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

Generation (Electricity): The process of producing electric energy by transforming other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy produced, expressed in watthours (Wh).

Gross Generation: The total amount of electric energy produced by the generating units at a generating station or stations, measured at the generator terminals.

Net Generation: Gross generation less the electric energy consumed at the generating station for station use.

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

Generator Nameplate Capacity: The full-load continuous rating of a generator, prime mover, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions as designated by the manufacturer. Installed generator nameplate rating is usually indicated on a nameplate physically attached to the generator.

Geothermal Plant: A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The turbine is driven either by steam produced from hot water or by natural steam that derives its energy from heat found in rocks or fluids at various depths beneath the surface of the earth. The energy is extracted by drilling and/or pumping.

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

Gross Generation: The total amount of electric energy produced by a generating facility, as measured at the generator terminals.

Heavy Oil: The fuel oils remaining after the lighter oils have been distilled off during the refining process.

Except for start-up and flame stabilization, virtually all petroleum used in steam plants is heavy oil.

Horsepower: A unit for measuring the rate of work (or power) equivalent to 33,000 foot-pounds per minute or 746 watts.

Hydroelectric Plant: A plant in which the turbine generators are driven by falling water.

Instantaneous Peak Demand: The maximum demand at the instant of greatest load.

Integrated Demand: The summation of the continuously varying instantaneous demand averaged over a specified interval of time. The information is usually determined by examining a demand meter.

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.

Interruptible Gas: Gas sold to customers with a provision that permits curtailment or cessation of service at the discretion of the distributing company under certain circumstances, as specified in the service contract.

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: A brownish-black coal of low rank with high inherent moisture and volatile matter (used almost exclusively for electric power generation). It is also referred to as brown coal. Comprises two groups classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84 for calorific values on a moist material-matter-free basis:

	Limits Btu / lb.	
	GE	LT
Lignite A	6300	8300
Lignite B	-	6300

Maximum Demand: The greatest of all demands of the load that has occurred within a specified period of time.

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

MMcf: One million cubic feet.

Natural Gas: A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in porous geological formations beneath the earth's surface, often in association with petroleum. The principal constituent is methane.

Net Energy for Load: Net generation of main generating units that are system-owned or system-operated plus energy receipts minus energy deliveries.

Net Generation: Gross generation minus plant use from all electric utility owned plants. The energy required for pumping at a pumped-storage plant is regarded as plant use and must be deducted from the gross generation.

Net Summer Capability: The steady hourly output, which generating equipment is expected to supply to system load exclusive of auxiliary power, as demonstrated by tests at the time of summer peak demand.

Noncoincidental Peak Load: The sum of two or more peak loads on individual systems that do not occur in the same time interval. Meaningful only when considering loads within a limited period of time, such as a day, week, month, a heating or cooling season, and usually for not more than 1 year.

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:

ASCC – Alaskan System Coordination Council
ECAR – East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement
ERCOT – Electric Reliability Council of Texas
FRCC – Florida Reliability Coordinating Council
MAIN – Mid-America Interconnected Network
MAAC – Mid-Atlantic Area Council
MAPP – Mid-Continent Area Power Pool
NPCC – Northeast Power Coordinating Council
SERC – Southeastern Electric Reliability Council
SPP – Southwest Power Pool
WSCC – Western Systems Coordinating Council

Nuclear Fuel: Fissionable materials that have been enriched to such a composition that, when placed in a nuclear reactor, will support a self-sustaining fission chain reaction, producing heat in a controlled manner for process use.

Nuclear Power Plant: A facility in which heat produced in a reactor by the fissioning of nuclear fuel is used to drive a steam turbine.

Off-Peak Gas: Gas that is to be delivered and taken on demand when demand is not at its peak.

Ohm: The unit of measurement of electrical resistance. The resistance of a circuit in which a potential difference of 1 volt produces a current of 1 ampere.

Operable Nuclear Unit: A nuclear unit is "operable" after it completes low-power testing and is granted authorization to operate at full power. This occurs when it receives its full power amendment to its operating license from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Other Gas: Includes manufactured gas, coke-oven gas, blast-furnace gas, and refinery gas. Manufactured gas is obtained by distillation of coal, by the thermal decomposition of oil, or by the reaction of steam passing through a bed of heated coal or coke.

Other Generation: Electricity originating from these sources: biomass, fuel cells, geothermal heat, solar power, waste, wind, and wood.

Other Unavailable Capability: Net capability of main generating units that are unavailable for load for reasons other than full-forced outrage or scheduled maintenance. Legal restrictions or other causes make these units unavailable.

Peak Demand: The maximum load during a specified period of time.

Peak Load Plant: A plant usually housing old, low-efficiency steam units; gas turbines; diesels; or pumped-storage hydroelectric equipment normally used during the peak-load periods.

Peaking Capacity: Capacity of generating equipment normally reserved for operation during the hours of highest daily, weekly, or seasonal loads. Some generating equipment may be operated at certain times as peaking capacity and at other times to serve loads on an around-the-clock basis.

Percent Difference: 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 mixture of hydrocarbons existing in the liquid state found in natural underground reservoirs, often associated with gas. Petroleum includes fuel oil No. 2, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6; topped crude; Kerosene; and jet fuel.

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

Petroleum (Crude Oil): A naturally occurring, oily, flammable liquid composed principally of hydrocarbons. Crude oil is occasionally found in springs or pools but usually is drilled from wells beneath the earth's surface.

Plant: A facility at which are located prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or nuclear energy into electric energy. A plant may contain more than one type of prime mover. Electric utility plants exclude facilities that satisfy the definition of a qualifying facility under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

Plant Use: The electric energy used in the operation of a plant. Included in this definition is the energy required for pumping at pumped-storage plants.

Plant-Use Electricity: The electric energy used in the operation of a plant. This energy total is subtracted from the gross energy production of the plant; for reporting purposes the plant energy production is then reported as a net figure. The energy required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is, by definition, subtracted, and the energy production for these plants is then reported as a net figure.

Power: The rate at which energy is transferred. Electrical energy is usually measured in watts. Also used for a measurement of capacity.

Price: The amount of money or consideration-in-kind for which a service is bought, sold, or offered for sale.

Prime Mover: The motive force that drives an electric generator (e.g., steam engine, turbine, or water wheel).

Production (Electric): Act or process of producing electric energy from other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy expressed in watthours (Wh).

Pumped-Storage Hydroelectric Plant: A plant that usually generates electric energy during peak-load periods 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.

Pure Pumped-Storage Hydroelectric Plant: A plant that produces power only from water that has previously been pumped to an upper reservoir.

Qualifying Facility (QF): This is a cogenerator or small power producer that meets certain ownership, operating and efficiency criteria established by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) pursuant to the PURPA, and has filed with the FERC for QF status or has self-certified. For additional information, see the Code of Federal Regulation, Title 18, Part 292.

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.

Reserve Margin (Operating): The amount of unused available capability of an electric power system at peak load for a utility system as a percentage of total capability.

Restoration Time: The time when the major portion of the interrupted load has been restored and the emergency is considered to be ended. However, some of the loads interrupted may not have been restored due to local problems.

Restricted-Universe Census: This is the complete enumeration of data from a specifically defined subset of entities including, for example, those that exceed a given level of sales or generator nameplate capacity.

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.

Running and Quick-Start Capability: The net capability of generating units that carry load or have quick-start capability. In general, quick-start capability refers to generating units that can be available for load within a 30-minute period.

Sales: The amount of kilowatthours sold in a given period of time; usually grouped by classes of service, such as residential, commercial, industrial, and other. Other sales include public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

Sales for Resale: Energy supplied to other electric utilities, cooperatives, municipalities, and Federal and State electric agencies for resale to ultimate consumers.

Scheduled Outage: The shutdown of a generating unit, transmission line, or other facility, for inspection or maintenance, in accordance with an advance schedule.

Short Ton: A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

Spot Purchases: A single shipment of fuel or volumes of fuel, purchased for delivery within 1 year. Spot purchases are often made by a user to fulfill a certain portion of energy requirements, to meet unanticipated energy needs, or to take advantage of low-fuel prices.

Standby Facility: A facility that supports a utility system and is generally running under no-load. It is available to replace or supplement a facility normally in service.

Standby Service: Support service that is available, as needed, to supplement a consumer, a utility system, or to another utility if a schedule or an agreement authorizes the transaction. The service is not regularly used.

Steam-Electric 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: 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 at separate storage sites.

Subbituminous Coal: Subbituminous coal, or black lignite, is dull black and generally contains 20 to 30 percent moisture. The heat content of subbituminous coal ranges from 16 to 24 million Btu per ton as received and averages about 18 million Btu per ton. Subbituminous coal, mined in the western coal fields, is used for generating electricity and space heating.

Substation: Facility equipment that switches, changes, or regulates electric voltage.

Sulfur: One of the elements present in varying quantities in coal which contributes to environmental degradation when coal is burned. In terms of sulfur content by weight, coal is generally classified as low (less than or

equal to 1 percent), medium (greater than 1 percent and less than or equal to 3 percent), and high (greater than 3 percent). Sulfur content is measured as a percent by weight of coal on an "as received" or a "dry" (moisture-free, usually part of a laboratory analysis) basis.

Switching Station: Facility equipment used to tie together two or more electric circuits through switches. The switches are selectively arranged to permit a circuit to be disconnected, or to change the electric connection between the circuits.

System (Electric): Physically connected generation, transmission, and distribution facilities operated as an integrated unit under one central management, or operating supervision.

Transformer: An electrical device for changing the voltage of alternating current.

Transmission: The movement or transfer of electric energy over an interconnected group of lines and associated equipment between points of supply and points at which it is transformed for delivery to consumers, or is delivered to other electric systems. Transmission is considered to end when the energy is transformed for distribution to the consumer.

Transmission System (Electric): An interconnected group of electric transmission lines and associated equipment for moving or transferring electric energy in bulk between points of supply and points at which it is transformed for delivery over the distribution system lines to consumers, or is delivered to other electric systems.

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.

Watt: The electrical unit of power. The rate of energy transfer equivalent to 1 ampere flowing under a pressure of 1 volt at unity power factor.

Watthour (Wh): An electrical energy unit of measure equal to 1 watt of power supplied to, or taken from, an electric circuit steadily for 1 hour.

Wheeling Service: The movement of electricity from one system to another over transmission facilities of inter-vening systems. Wheeling service contracts can be established between two or more systems.

Year to Date: The cumulative sum of each month's value starting with January and ending with the current month of the data.