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Electric Power Monthly
February 2000

With Data for November 1999

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

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To EIA's Customers

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 February 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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Monthly Update

Utility Generation and Retail Sales–November 1999

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 236 billion kilowatthours, 1 percent below the amount reported in November 1998. Compared with 1998, petroleum-fired generation showed the largest decline among the major energy sources--dropping by 4 billion kilowatthours (49 percent). Net generation from coal and gas also declined from the amount reported during the same period last year, down 1 and 4 percent, respectively.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during November 1999 were 249 billion kilowatthours, slightly higher than the amount reported in November 1998. The residential sector had sales of 78 billion kilowatthours, 1 percent higher than in November 1998. The commercial sector had sales 1 percent lower than in November 1998. Sales in the industrial sector were higher by 1 percent compared with November 1998.

Nonutility Generation

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity during November 1999 was 41 billion kilowatthours, a decrease of 9 percent from the amount reported during the previous month. Gas-fired plants produced 22 billion kilowatthours, 53 percent of the U.S. total.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–October 1999

Coal. Receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 77 million short tons, down 2 million short tons from receipts reported in October 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, a large year-to-date increase in nuclear generation from the levels of 1998 contributed to a reduction in consumption of coal resulting in higher stocks levels at electric utility plants as compared to 1998. Total coal receipts for the first 10 months of 1999 were 758 million short tons, compared to 773 million short tons during the first 10 months of 1998.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 9 million barrels, down 7 million barrels from October 1998. The average delivered cost of petroleum to electric utilities was $3.21 per million Btu, up from $2.14 per million Btu in October 1998. Since January 1999, the average cost of petroleum delivered to electric utilities has increased 76 percent due primarily to the increase in the cost of crude oil during that period. The higher price of petroleum typically reduces electric utility demand for residual fuel oil by making it less competitive as the fuel of choice for electric generation. In October 1999, petroleum only accounted for 2 percent of total electric utility net generation.

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 10 months of 1999 were 115 million barrels, down from 140 million barrels reported for the same period in 1998.

Gas. Receipts of gas totaled 221 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from the 231 Bcf reported in October 1998. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was $2.82 per million Btu, compared to $2.23 per million Btu reported in October 1998. Like petroleum, the price of natural gas delivered to electric utilities has shown a significant increase over the past several months. 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 10 months of 1999 were 2,480 Bcf, down from 2,584 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, November 1999

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1998	1999	Normal to 1999	1998 to 1999
New England	*720*	730	629	-12.6	-13.8
Middle Atlantic	*647*	619	538	-16.8	-13.1
East North Central	*731*	643	592	-19.0	-7.9
West North Central	*798*	685	573	-28.2	-16.4
South Atlantic	*335*	306	281	-16.1	-8.2
East South Central	*432*	363	350	-19.0	-3.6
West South Central	*272*	208	194	-28.7	-6.7
Mountain	*665*	605	504	-24.2	-16.7
Pacific Contiguous	*385*	412	343	-10.9	-16.7
U.S. Average	***528***	**486**	**429**	**-18.8**	**-11.7**

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

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, November 1999

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1998	1999	Normal to 1999	1998 to 1999
New England	*0*	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic	*0*	0	0	0	0
East North Central	*0*	0	0	0	0
West North Central	*0*	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic	*49*	60	46	-6.1	-23.3
East South Central	*6*	1	0	-100.0	-100.0
West South Central	*33*	15	15	-54.5	0
Mountain	*4*	0	6	50.0	0
Pacific Contiguous	*4*	0	0	-100.0	0
U.S. Average	***13***	**12**	**10**	**-23.1**	**-16.7**

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

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
November						
Lake Crystal City of	Lake Crystal	MN	5	2.0	Petroleum	IC
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	–-	–-	–-	**3,492.8**	–-	–-
Total Capability of Retired Units	–-	–-	–-	**157.9**	–-	–-
U.S. Total Capability	–-	–-	–-	**655,920.2**	–-	–-

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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year To Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
Electric Power Industry						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	146,438	154,027	NA	1,726,612	NA	NA
Petroleum[3]	5,152	6,379	NA	110,302	NA	NA
Gas	38,300	47,221	NA	515,710	NA	NA
Nuclear Power	60,749	55,593	NA	659,531	NA	NA
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–449	–472	NA	–5,714	NA	NA
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	20,648	19,574	NA	287,303	NA	NA
Geothermal	1,168	1,261	NA	13,005	NA	NA
Biomass	5,226	5,277	NA	59,511	NA	NA
Wind	98	173	NA	3,371	NA	NA
Photovoltaic	14	25	NA	318	NA	NA
All Energy Sources	277,345	289,058	NA	3,369,948	NA	NA
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	75,767	78,776	NA	883,946	NA	NA
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	8,939	10,963	NA	189,777	NA	NA
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	426,938	514,745	NA	5,695,593	NA	NA
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	146,292	142,520	NA	—	NA	NA
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	51,707	50,936	NA	—	NA	NA
Nonutility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	10,581	12,070	NA	101,635	NA	NA
Petroleum[3]	1,376	1,279	NA	23,758	NA	NA
Gas	21,847	23,974	NA	235,049	NA	NA
Nuclear Power	465	494	NA	1,760	NA	NA
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–16	–18	NA	–105	NA	NA
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	796	905	NA	11,004	NA	NA
Geothermal	1,155	1,247	NA	11,320	NA	NA
Biomass	5,065	5,129	NA	57,749	NA	NA
Wind	97	171	NA	3,354	NA	NA
Photovoltaic	14	25	NA	315	NA	NA
All Energy Sources	41,379	45,277	NA	445,839	NA	NA
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	6,386	6,781	NA	62,722	NA	NA
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	2,822	2,618	NA	45,978	NA	NA
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	255,869	274,769	NA	2,744,704	NA	NA
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	11,008	9,566	NA	—	NA	NA
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	7,336	7,594	NA	—	NA	NA
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	135,857	141,956	137,915	1,624,977	1,655,313	–1.8
Petroleum[3]	3,777	5,100	7,401	86,543	101,181	–14.5
Gas	16,454	23,248	17,187	280,662	291,047	–3.6
Nuclear Power	60,285	55,099	57,372	657,771	611,206	7.6
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–434	–454	–528	–5,609	–4,445	26.2
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	19,852	18,669	19,123	276,298	284,786	–3.0
Geothermal	13	14	466	1,684	4,725	–64.3
Biomass	161	148	152	1,762	1,820	–3.2
Wind	2	2	*	17	3	571.7
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	3	2	19.4
All Energy Sources	235,965	243,781	239,089	2,924,108	2,945,639	–.7
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	69,381	71,995	69,452	821,224	833,980	–1.5
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	6,118	8,345	11,647	143,799	164,304	–12.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	171,069	239,976	177,596	2,950,889	3,069,496	–3.9
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	135,284	132,954	117,225	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	44,371	43,343	53,221	—	—	—

See next page for footnotes.

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

Items	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year To Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
Electric Utility						
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	77,916	82,213	76,823	1,044,770	1,035,289	0.9
Commercial	75,015	81,535	75,729	896,597	890,681	.7
Industrial	87,797	89,172	86,625	964,648	953,480	1.2
Other[8]	8,170	8,610	8,831	92,387	95,056	–2.8
All Sectors	248,898	261,530	248,008	2,998,402	2,974,506	.8
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	6,318	6,891	6,180	85,615	85,842	–.3
Commercial	5,302	5,988	5,384	64,826	66,234	–2.1
Industrial	3,743	3,974	3,745	42,852	42,832	*
Other[8]	536	593	540	6,234	6,297	–1.0
All Sectors	15,899	17,447	15,848	199,528	201,205	–.8
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.11	8.38	8.04	8.19	8.29	–1.2
Commercial	7.07	7.34	7.11	7.23	7.44	–2.8
Industrial	4.26	4.46	4.32	4.44	4.49	–1.1
Other[8]	6.56	6.88	6.11	6.75	6.62	1.9
All Sectors	6.39	6.67	6.39	6.65	6.76	–1.6

	October 1999[9]	September 1999[9]	October 1998[9]	Year To Date		
				1999[9]	1998[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	77,114	76,772	79,399	758,377	772,661	–1.8
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	8,636	10,126	15,683	115,380	140,400	–17.8
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	220,823	262,342	230,952	2,479,538	2,583,836	–4.0
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	121.3	120.3	123.5	122.3	125.7	–2.7
Petroleum[12]	320.9	312.0	213.7	242.0	217.2	11.4
Gas[13]	282.4	294.4	223.1	254.1	238.4	6.6

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 November 1999 was 2,340 million kilowatthours.
5 The November 1999 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
6 The November 1999 petroleum coke stocks were 434,574 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 October 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 186,106 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 October 1999 petroleum coke cost was 66.0 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 Nuclear
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
Orlando Utilities Comm.	Indian River	FL	639	September 30, 1999	Reliant Energy, Indian River, LLC
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
Penn Power & Light Co.	Sunbury	PA	209	November 1, 1999	Sunbury Holding, LLC
Metropolitan Edison Co.	Hamilton	PA	20	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Metropolitan Edison Co.	Hunterstown	PA	59	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Metropolitan Edison Co.	Mountain	PA	53	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Metropolitan Edison Co.	Orrtanna	PA	20	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Metropolitan Edison Co.	Portland	PA	464	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Metropolitan Edison Co.	Shawnee	PA	20	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Metropolitan Edison Co.	Titus	PA	261	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Metropolitan Edison Co.	Tolna	PA	53	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Metropolitan Edison Co.	York Haven	PA	20	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Conmaugh	PA	1,883	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Blossburg	PA	11	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Piney	PA	29	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Seward	PA	218	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Shawville	PA	631	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Warren	PA	138	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Wayne	PA	53	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Keystone	PA	1,883	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Deep Creek	MD	19	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Jersey Central P&L Co.	Werner	NJ	212	November 30, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Jersey Central P&L Co.	Sayreville	NJ	460	November 30, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Jersey Central P&L Co.	Gilbert	NJ	675	November 30, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Jersey Central P&L Co.	Glen Gardner	NJ	157	November 30, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.

[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 Co mmission (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 November 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
November	135,857	3,777	16,454	60,285	19,418	13	162	235,965
Total	**1,624,977**	**86,543**	**280,662**	**657,771**	**270,689**	**1,684**	**1,782**	**2,924,108**
Year to Date								
1999	**1,624,977**	**86,543**	**280,662**	**657,771**	**270,689**	**1,684**	**1,782**	**2,924,108**
1998	**1,655,313**	**101,181**	**291,047**	**611,206**	**280,341**	**4,725**	**1,825**	**2,945,639**
1997	**1,626,916**	**70,379**	**264,769**	**573,188**	**313,013**	**4,953**	**1,827**	**2,855,046**

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

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through November 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
November	215,938	135,857	3,777	16,454	60,285	–434
Total	**2,644,343**	**1,624,977**	**86,543**	**280,662**	**657,771**	**–5,609**
Year to Date						
1999	**2,644,343**	**1,624,977**	**86,543**	**280,662**	**657,771**	**–5,609**
1998	**2,654,302**	**1,655,313**	**101,181**	**291,047**	**611,206**	**–4,445**
1997	**2,531,756**	**1,626,916**	**70,379**	**264,769**	**573,188**	**–3,496**

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 November 1999 was 2,340 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 November 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
November	20,027,339	19,852,182	12,924	160,580	1,499	154
Total	**279,764,713**	**276,298,218**	**1,684,392**	**1,762,238**	**16,940**	**2,925**
Year to Date						
1999	**279,764,713**	**276,298,218**	**1,684,392**	**1,762,238**	**16,940**	**2,925**
1998	**291,336,459**	**284,785,943**	**4,725,452**	**1,820,092**	**2,522**	**2,450**
1997	**323,289,531**	**316,509,839**	**4,953,055**	**1,817,390**	**5,847**	**3,400**

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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR	41,290	41,692	40,622	490,922	482,518	1.7
ERCOT	16,060	18,823	15,370	218,368	221,883	−1.6
MAAC	15,869	15,604	17,705	198,508	208,418	−4.8
MAIN	17,824	17,902	17,755	220,827	202,290	9.2
MAPP (U.S.)	13,312	13,930	13,437	153,332	152,765	.4
NPCC (U.S.)	9,705	9,250	13,104	134,731	166,345	−19.0
SERC	46,444	49,336	45,290	573,532	576,082	−.4
FRCC	11,195	12,985	11,691	146,922	148,942	NM
SPP	21,674	23,182	21,430	283,735	284,939	−.4
WSCC (U.S.)	41,272	40,206	41,823	492,694	491,528	.2
Contiguous U.S.	**234,644**	**242,910**	**238,227**	**2,913,573**	**2,935,711**	**−.8**
ASCC	820	341	314	4,693	4,136	13.5
Hawaii	502	530	548	5,843	5,791	.9
U.S. Total	**235,965**	**243,781**	**239,089**	**2,924,108**	**2,945,639**	**−.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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,312**	**3,619**	**4,251**	**43,060**	**60,370**	**–28.7**
Connecticut	1,906	1,889	1,405	18,817	13,733	37.0
Maine	1	2	326	1,267	3,259	–61.1
Massachusetts	131	91	1,203	6,056	24,465	–75.2
New Hampshire	1,212	1,241	897	12,570	12,909	–2.6
Rhode Island	1	1	1	11	2,061	–99.5
Vermont	61	396	419	4,338	3,944	10.0
Middle Atlantic	**22,107**	**20,503**	**25,676**	**275,099**	**297,172**	**–7.4**
New Jersey	3,153	2,813	2,633	35,344	32,673	8.2
New York	6,413	5,647	8,767	89,923	106,026	–15.2
Pennsylvania	12,541	12,042	14,275	149,832	158,474	–5.5
East North Central	**41,995**	**41,669**	**40,680**	**502,290**	**482,578**	**4.1**
Illinois	10,947	11,009	10,717	138,490	119,278	16.1
Indiana	9,043	8,652	8,516	103,821	103,134	.7
Michigan	6,852	7,273	6,949	81,153	77,864	4.2
Ohio	10,827	10,243	10,884	128,973	134,156	–3.9
Wisconsin	4,326	4,491	3,614	49,853	48,146	3.5
West North Central	**20,704**	**21,119**	**20,775**	**245,439**	**242,925**	**1.0**
Iowa	2,697	3,012	2,927	33,766	33,907	–.4
Kansas	3,295	3,238	2,903	38,422	38,230	.5
Minnesota	3,364	3,538	3,561	40,311	40,308	*
Missouri	5,249	5,115	5,857	67,091	68,331	–1.8
Nebraska	2,461	2,483	2,086	27,226	26,286	3.6
North Dakota	2,524	2,566	2,610	28,235	27,668	2.0
South Dakota	1,114	1,168	831	10,388	8,197	26.7
South Atlantic	**49,808**	**54,773**	**50,405**	**631,294**	**629,825**	**.2**
Delaware	230	401	475	5,979	5,939	.7
District of Columbia	–1	*	–1	230	245	–6.3
Florida	11,872	13,754	12,401	154,828	156,866	–1.3
Georgia	7,860	8,939	7,924	100,791	100,589	.2
Maryland	3,345	3,933	3,528	45,148	44,366	1.8
North Carolina	8,244	8,208	8,012	100,087	104,362	–4.1
South Carolina	6,763	7,106	6,237	80,089	77,310	3.6
Virginia	4,587	4,787	4,467	59,840	58,328	2.6
West Virginia	6,908	7,646	7,361	84,302	81,820	3.0
East South Central	**23,236**	**25,185**	**23,253**	**298,798**	**299,549**	**–.3**
Alabama	8,541	8,850	8,411	104,783	103,802	.9
Kentucky	5,904	6,132	6,204	81,957	79,450	3.2
Mississippi	1,834	2,749	1,832	30,277	29,575	2.4
Tennessee	6,958	7,455	6,806	81,782	86,722	–5.7
West South Central	**31,394**	**35,055**	**30,225**	**415,085**	**419,220**	**–1.0**
Arkansas	3,292	3,510	3,234	40,353	39,474	2.2
Louisiana	4,697	5,534	4,521	59,556	61,164	–2.6
Oklahoma	3,170	3,376	3,321	46,542	47,632	–2.3
Texas	20,234	22,636	19,149	268,633	270,951	–.9
Mountain	**23,993**	**24,141**	**24,229**	**270,486**	**267,581**	**1.1**
Arizona	6,658	6,781	6,703	75,700	73,856	2.5
Colorado	2,932	2,965	2,836	32,390	32,449	–.2
Idaho	709	662	647	11,682	11,096	5.3
Montana	2,358	2,249	2,157	25,702	25,061	2.6
Nevada	2,317	2,317	2,414	24,110	23,915	.8
New Mexico	2,431	2,389	2,549	29,066	28,557	1.8
Utah	2,987	3,273	3,033	32,831	31,881	3.0
Wyoming	3,601	3,506	3,890	39,005	40,766	–4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**18,086**	**16,836**	**18,735**	**231,936**	**236,496**	**–1.9**
California	5,675	6,086	8,283	83,694	106,250	–21.2
Oregon	3,901	3,761	3,494	46,874	41,943	11.8
Washington	8,511	6,990	6,958	101,368	88,302	14.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,331**	**880**	**860**	**10,621**	**9,923**	**7.0**
Alaska	828	351	314	4,731	4,135	14.4
Hawaii	503	530	547	5,890	5,788	1.8
U.S. Total	**235,965**	**243,781**	**239,089**	**2,924,108**	**2,945,639**	**–.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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**416**	**396**	**590**	**4,292**	**12,633**	**–66.0**	**10.0**	**20.9**
Connecticut	—	—	197	—	1,449	NM	—	10.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	89	54	132	1,334	8,023	–83.4	22.0	32.8
New Hampshire	327	342	261	2,957	3,161	–6.5	23.5	24.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**6,473**	**7,602**	**10,138**	**96,791**	**124,063**	**–22.0**	**35.2**	**41.7**
New Jersey	273	600	301	5,834	4,983	17.1	16.5	15.3
New York	294	339	1,989	10,616	21,408	–50.4	11.8	20.2
Pennsylvania	5,906	6,663	7,847	80,342	97,671	–17.7	53.6	61.6
East North Central	**31,550**	**30,682**	**31,495**	**376,040**	**383,228**	**–1.9**	**74.9**	**79.4**
Illinois	4,123	4,007	5,233	61,474	64,546	–4.8	44.4	54.1
Indiana	8,927	8,561	8,396	102,114	101,170	.9	98.4	98.1
Michigan	5,841	6,031	5,642	63,616	63,118	.8	78.4	81.1
Ohio	9,238	8,683	9,366	112,558	118,050	–4.7	87.3	88.0
Wisconsin	3,422	3,400	2,858	36,278	36,345	–.2	72.8	75.5
West North Central	**16,045**	**16,667**	**16,051**	**183,804**	**183,966**	**–.1**	**74.9**	**75.7**
Iowa	2,604	2,670	2,457	29,085	29,108	–.1	86.1	85.8
Kansas	2,384	2,247	1,869	27,009	25,794	4.7	70.3	67.5
Minnesota	2,021	2,136	2,667	25,862	27,247	–5.1	64.2	67.6
Missouri	4,627	5,059	4,742	56,060	56,946	–1.6	83.6	83.3
Nebraska	1,580	1,715	1,576	16,097	16,590	–3.0	59.1	63.1
North Dakota	2,367	2,394	2,433	25,763	25,515	1.0	91.2	92.2
South Dakota	462	446	308	3,928	2,768	41.9	37.8	33.8
South Atlantic	**28,299**	**32,435**	**29,364**	**361,716**	**359,458**	**.6**	**57.3**	**57.1**
Delaware	195	236	240	2,560	3,581	–28.5	42.8	60.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,013	5,370	5,004	57,142	60,466	–5.5	36.9	38.5
Georgia	4,843	6,482	5,043	67,540	65,006	3.9	67.0	64.6
Maryland	1,915	2,448	2,108	26,640	26,496	.5	59.0	59.7
North Carolina	4,907	5,222	5,023	62,445	64,044	–2.5	62.4	61.4
South Carolina	2,562	2,642	2,145	32,373	29,862	8.4	40.4	38.6
Virginia	2,004	2,423	2,472	29,173	28,750	1.5	48.8	49.3
West Virginia	6,860	7,612	7,328	83,842	81,254	3.2	99.5	99.3
East South Central	**16,744**	**17,784**	**16,318**	**208,567**	**202,880**	**2.8**	**69.8**	**67.7**
Alabama	5,842	6,030	5,743	67,183	64,982	3.4	64.1	62.6
Kentucky	5,700	5,924	6,021	78,783	75,993	3.7	96.1	95.6
Mississippi	1,194	1,372	516	12,233	10,979	11.4	40.4	37.1
Tennessee	4,008	4,459	4,037	50,369	50,925	–1.1	61.6	58.7
West South Central	**17,384**	**17,177**	**14,866**	**193,285**	**189,780**	**1.8**	**46.6**	**45.3**
Arkansas	2,216	2,161	1,825	22,516	20,822	8.1	55.8	52.7
Louisiana	1,832	1,796	1,387	19,130	19,069	.3	32.1	31.2
Oklahoma	2,314	2,231	1,798	27,865	28,891	–3.6	59.9	60.7
Texas	11,023	10,989	9,856	123,774	120,998	2.3	46.1	44.7
Mountain	**17,642**	**17,905**	**17,878**	**189,212**	**187,832**	**.7**	**70.0**	**70.2**
Arizona	3,171	3,467	3,086	34,445	32,877	4.8	45.5	44.5
Colorado	2,850	2,821	2,674	29,567	30,188	–2.1	91.3	93.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,467	1,504	1,390	15,118	14,933	1.2	58.8	59.6
Nevada	1,515	1,477	1,654	15,405	15,400	*	63.9	64.4
New Mexico	2,224	2,084	2,340	25,777	24,937	3.4	88.7	87.3
Utah	2,865	3,104	2,918	31,075	30,075	3.3	94.7	94.3
Wyoming	3,551	3,449	3,816	37,825	39,422	–4.1	97.0	96.7
Pacific Contiguous	**1,279**	**1,297**	**1,199**	**11,091**	**11,318**	**–2.0**	**4.8**	**4.8**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	375	389	369	3,333	2,966	12.4	7.1	7.1
Washington	904	908	831	7,758	8,352	–7.1	7.7	9.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**24**	**10**	**17**	**178**	**155**	**14.6**	**1.7**	**1.6**
Alaska	24	10	17	178	155	14.6	3.8	3.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**135,857**	**141,956**	**137,915**	**1,624,977**	**1,655,313**	**–1.8**	**55.6**	**56.2**

* = 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. •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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**304**	**197**	**1,465**	**9,618**	**19,574**	**–50.9**	**22.3**	**32.4**
Connecticut	285	188	581	5,753	7,593	–24.2	30.6	55.3
Maine	NM	NM	209	685	1,552	–55.9	54.0	47.6
Massachusetts	NM	NM	532	1,697	9,193	–81.5	28.0	37.6
New Hampshire	12	1	141	1,450	1,188	22.1	11.5	9.2
Rhode Island	1	1	1	11	8	33.8	100.0	.4
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	23	39	–42.4	.5	1.0
Middle Atlantic	**331**	**614**	**1,720**	**14,942**	**17,275**	**–13.5**	**5.4**	**5.8**
New Jersey	*	7	6	532	473	12.4	1.5	1.4
New York	302	559	1,590	11,426	12,952	–11.8	12.7	12.2
Pennsylvania	29	49	123	2,984	3,849	–22.5	2.0	2.4
East North Central	**212**	**121**	**169**	**2,948**	**3,068**	**–3.9**	**.6**	**.6**
Illinois	6	17	23	359	810	–55.7	.3	.7
Indiana	74	50	66	744	775	–4.0	.7	.8
Michigan	90	27	41	1,197	974	22.9	1.5	1.3
Ohio	33	22	27	440	322	36.7	.3	.2
Wisconsin	8	4	12	209	186	12.3	.4	.4
West North Central	**39**	**62**	**96**	**1,426**	**1,201**	**18.7**	**.6**	**.5**
Iowa	NM	3	NM	137	108	27.2	.4	.3
Kansas	11	NM	7	290	102	184.0	.8	.3
Minnesota	11	36	65	628	583	7.6	1.6	1.4
Missouri	10	7	20	278	298	–6.6	.4	.4
Nebraska	NM	1	NM	30	41	–27.4	.1	.2
North Dakota	3	1	3	39	44	–11.8	.1	.2
South Dakota	*	*	*	24	25	–3.2	.2	.3
South Atlantic	**1,580**	**3,188**	**3,058**	**45,520**	**46,556**	**–2.2**	**7.2**	**7.4**
Delaware	7	7	106	1,233	1,186	3.9	20.6	20.0
District of Columbia	–1	*	–1	230	245	–6.3	100.0	100.0
Florida	1,399	3,057	2,746	35,778	38,077	–6.0	23.1	24.3
Georgia	9	6	6	654	665	–1.7	.6	.7
Maryland	91	67	138	3,907	3,107	25.7	8.7	7.0
North Carolina	14	18	12	259	267	–2.9	.3	.3
South Carolina	10	15	12	282	322	–12.3	.4	.4
Virginia	28	5	18	3,012	2,506	20.2	5.0	4.3
West Virginia	21	12	19	166	181	–8.3	.2	.2
East South Central	**289**	**274**	**177**	**3,904**	**5,964**	**–34.5**	**1.3**	**2.0**
Alabama	5	5	16	139	229	–39.3	.1	.2
Kentucky	8	10	10	98	118	–16.5	.1	.1
Mississippi	262	253	147	3,183	4,956	–35.8	10.5	16.8
Tennessee	14	7	5	484	662	–26.9	.6	.8
West South Central	**17**	**45**	**105**	**671**	**769**	**–12.8**	**.2**	**.2**
Arkansas	4	2	5	124	124	–.2	.3	.3
Louisiana	3	35	91	418	536	–22.1	.7	.9
Oklahoma	1	*	1	8	6	29.2	*	*
Texas	9	8	8	122	103	18.2	*	*
Mountain	**21**	**25**	**14**	**229**	**211**	**8.4**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	6	6	2	48	57	–15.4	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	NM	NM	30	29	3.1	.1	.1
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	2	1	1	14	14	4.1	.1	.1
Nevada	2	2	1	32	22	47.4	.1	.1
New Mexico	3	4	3	38	21	78.0	.1	.1
Utah	3	2	NM	24	29	–18.8	.1	.1
Wyoming	3	5	3	43	39	9.6	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**4**	**9**	**5**	**65**	**121**	**–46.5**	*****	**.1**
California	4	5	3	49	97	–49.2	.1	.1
Oregon	*	1	*	6	9	–30.5	*	*
Washington	1	4	1	9	14	–38.0	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**979**	**566**	**593**	**7,220**	**6,442**	**12.1**	**68.0**	**64.9**
Alaska	NM	NM	48	1,345	665	102.1	28.4	16.1
Hawaii	501	528	545	5,875	5,777	1.7	99.8	99.8
U.S. Total	**3,777**	**5,100**	**7,401**	**86,543**	**101,181**	**–14.5**	**3.0**	**3.4**

* = 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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**142**	**150**	**86**	**2,081**	**4,771**	**–56.4**	**4.8**	**7.9**
Connecticut	105	118	*	1,117	966	15.6	5.9	7.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	83	912	1,742	–47.6	15.1	7.1
New Hampshire	2	—	2	34	10	247.6	.3	.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	2,053	—	—	99.6
Vermont	—	—	—	18	1	2109.4	.4	*
Middle Atlantic	**1,152**	**1,266**	**834**	**20,174**	**22,182**	**–9.1**	**7.3**	**7.5**
New Jersey	111	108	66	3,016	2,784	8.3	8.5	8.5
New York	1,021	1,116	760	16,284	18,854	–13.6	18.1	17.8
Pennsylvania	21	41	7	874	544	60.6	.6	.3
East North Central	**281**	**269**	**277**	**7,546**	**8,790**	**–14.2**	**1.5**	**1.8**
Illinois	115	88	86	2,917	4,401	–33.7	2.1	3.7
Indiana	14	12	19	598	756	–20.9	.6	.7
Michigan	101	120	120	2,316	2,004	15.6	2.9	2.6
Ohio	8	15	8	751	497	51.1	.6	.4
Wisconsin	43	34	44	965	1,132	–14.8	1.9	2.4
West North Central	**131**	**170**	**249**	**5,515**	**5,638**	**–2.2**	**2.2**	**2.3**
Iowa	25	NM	10	364	402	–9.6	1.1	1.2
Kansas	NM	NM	159	2,844	2,809	1.2	7.4	7.3
Minnesota	NM	NM	24	505	645	–21.7	1.3	1.6
Missouri	32	35	41	1,273	1,191	7.0	1.9	1.7
Nebraska	4	11	2	354	392	–9.9	1.3	1.5
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	1	4	13	175	198	–11.8	1.7	2.4
South Atlantic	**3,173**	**3,916**	**2,527**	**41,921**	**37,061**	**13.1**	**6.6**	**5.9**
Delaware	28	158	129	2,186	1,172	86.5	36.6	19.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,977	3,524	2,279	33,193	29,628	12.0	21.4	18.9
Georgia	34	54	28	1,644	1,749	–6.0	1.6	1.7
Maryland	24	106	15	1,314	1,007	30.6	2.9	2.3
North Carolina	2	6	1	749	934	–19.8	.7	.9
South Carolina	4	*	6	334	413	–19.2	.4	.5
Virginia	101	63	63	2,467	2,117	16.5	4.1	3.6
West Virginia	4	4	6	34	40	–15.6	*	*
East South Central	**482**	**543**	**344**	**9,410**	**8,795**	**7.0**	**3.1**	**2.9**
Alabama	81	44	59	1,810	2,365	–23.4	1.7	2.3
Kentucky	21	16	12	454	484	–6.3	.6	.6
Mississippi	378	483	273	6,915	5,395	28.2	22.8	18.2
Tennessee	2	—	—	231	551	–58.0	.3	.6
West South Central	**8,703**	**12,966**	**8,972**	**158,184**	**159,218**	**–.6**	**38.1**	**38.0**
Arkansas	198	160	11	3,589	3,671	–2.2	8.9	9.3
Louisiana	1,560	2,238	1,931	28,372	26,561	6.8	47.6	43.4
Oklahoma	830	1,077	1,140	15,800	15,672	.8	33.9	32.9
Texas	6,115	9,490	5,890	110,422	113,314	–2.6	41.1	41.8
Mountain	**1,016**	**1,542**	**1,071**	**15,225**	**13,525**	**12.6**	**5.6**	**5.1**
Arizona	282	579	244	4,275	3,131	36.5	5.6	4.2
Colorado	25	36	120	1,392	911	52.8	4.3	2.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	1	3	20	38	–48.0	.1	.2
Nevada	486	563	488	6,091	5,633	8.1	25.3	23.6
New Mexico	194	286	206	3,036	3,362	–9.7	10.4	11.8
Utah	NM	77	NM	398	425	–6.4	1.2	1.3
Wyoming	1	1	1	15	26	–44.5	*	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**1,114**	**2,187**	**2,657**	**18,101**	**28,788**	**–37.1**	**7.8**	**12.2**
California	716	1,402	2,014	15,083	24,610	–38.7	18.0	23.2
Oregon	358	523	493	2,463	3,098	–20.5	5.3	7.4
Washington	40	261	150	556	1,080	–48.5	.5	1.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**259**	**239**	**169**	**2,504**	**2,279**	**9.9**	**23.6**	**23.0**
Alaska	259	239	169	2,504	2,279	9.9	52.9	55.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**16,454**	**23,248**	**17,187**	**280,662**	**291,047**	**–3.6**	**9.6**	**9.9**

* = 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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**122**	**113**	**171**	**1,791**	**4,127**	**–56.6**	**4.2**	**6.8**
Connecticut	33	35	19	330	364	–9.5	1.8	2.7
Maine	—	—	117	582	1,706	–65.9	46.0	52.4
Massachusetts	3	*	–25	182	298	–38.9	3.0	1.2
New Hampshire	36	34	23	305	948	–67.9	2.4	7.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	NM	44	NM	392	809	–51.6	9.0	20.5
Middle Atlantic	**1,656**	**1,429**	**2,006**	**19,235**	**25,967**	**–25.9**	**7.0**	**8.7**
New Jersey	–11	–11	–12	–133	–134	NM	–.4	–.4
New York	1,607	1,347	2,024	18,299	24,542	–25.4	20.4	23.1
Pennsylvania	60	93	–6	1,069	1,558	–31.4	.7	1.0
East North Central	**180**	**139**	**204**	**2,712**	**2,602**	**4.3**	**.5**	**.5**
Illinois	2	2	5	21	46	–54.1	*	*
Indiana	28	28	35	365	432	–15.6	.4	.4
Michigan	17	–9	33	371	336	10.5	.5	.4
Ohio	43	32	30	370	362	2.3	.3	.3
Wisconsin	89	85	101	1,585	1,426	11.2	3.2	3.0
West North Central	**1,105**	**1,241**	**1,265**	**13,666**	**12,449**	**9.8**	**5.6**	**5.1**
Iowa	67	73	78	877	818	7.2	2.6	2.4
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	73	88	89	802	618	29.7	2.0	1.5
Missouri	3	11	260	1,704	2,138	–20.3	2.5	3.1
Nebraska	158	181	155	1,588	1,560	1.8	5.8	5.9
North Dakota	154	170	174	2,433	2,109	15.4	8.6	7.6
South Dakota	651	718	509	6,262	5,206	20.3	60.3	63.5
South Atlantic	**458**	**496**	**324**	**6,588**	**13,684**	**–51.9**	**1.0**	**2.2**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3	6	18	140	184	–24.0	.1	.1
Georgia	191	180	197	2,419	4,807	–49.7	2.4	4.8
Maryland	69	90	19	1,265	1,712	–26.1	2.8	3.9
North Carolina	176	228	109	2,442	3,922	–37.7	2.4	3.8
South Carolina	43	11	37	600	2,419	–75.2	.7	3.1
Virginia	–48	–35	–64	–539	294	NM	–.9	.5
West Virginia	23	16	8	261	346	–24.6	.3	.4
East South Central	**1,010**	**944**	**912**	**16,011**	**21,478**	**–25.5**	**5.4**	**7.2**
Alabama	387	328	401	7,337	9,855	–25.6	7.0	9.5
Kentucky	175	182	160	2,622	2,854	–8.1	3.2	3.6
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	449	434	352	6,052	8,769	–31.0	7.4	10.1
West South Central	**124**	**222**	**554**	**6,471**	**7,267**	**–11.0**	**1.6**	**1.7**
Arkansas	60	113	135	2,504	2,875	–12.9	6.2	7.3
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	26	67	382	2,870	3,063	–6.3	6.2	6.4
Texas	NM	43	37	1,096	1,329	–17.5	.4	.5
Mountain	**2,889**	**2,754**	**2,611**	**38,126**	**38,375**	**–.6**	**14.1**	**14.3**
Arizona	787	828	728	9,347	10,300	–9.3	12.3	13.9
Colorado	55	103	41	1,401	1,321	6.0	4.3	4.1
Idaho	709	661	647	11,682	11,096	5.3	100.0	100.0
Montana	889	744	762	10,550	10,076	4.7	41.0	40.2
Nevada	313	275	271	2,583	2,861	–9.7	10.7	12.0
New Mexico	10	14	—	214	236	–9.3	.7	.8
Utah	80	77	92	1,227	1,206	1.7	3.7	3.8
Wyoming	46	51	70	1,122	1,278	–12.2	2.9	3.1
Pacific Contiguous	**11,806**	**10,811**	**10,467**	**165,371**	**153,346**	**7.8**	**71.3**	**64.8**
California	1,928	2,301	2,651	36,741	45,016	–18.4	43.9	42.4
Oregon	3,168	2,848	2,632	41,072	35,871	14.5	87.6	85.5
Washington	6,710	5,662	5,184	87,558	72,460	20.8	86.4	82.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**68**	**66**	**81**	**718**	**1,046**	**–31.3**	**6.8**	**10.5**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	704	1,035	–32.0	14.9	25.0
Hawaii	1	1	2	15	12	25.9	.2	.2
U.S. Total	**19,418**	**18,215**	**18,595**	**270,689**	**280,341**	**–3.4**	**9.3**	**9.5**

* = 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. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for November 1999 was 2,340 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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**2,278**	**2,716**	**1,905**	**24,657**	**18,750**	**31.5**	**57.3**	**31.1**
Connecticut	1,444	1,505	574	11,192	2,975	276.2	59.5	21.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	481	1,931	5,209	–62.9	31.9	21.3
New Hampshire	835	864	470	7,824	7,601	2.9	62.2	58.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	346	380	3,710	2,965	25.1	85.5	75.2
Middle Atlantic	**12,495**	**9,592**	**10,978**	**123,957**	**107,681**	**15.1**	**45.1**	**36.2**
New Jersey	2,781	2,109	2,271	26,096	24,566	6.2	73.8	75.2
New York	3,189	2,286	2,403	33,297	28,264	17.8	37.0	26.7
Pennsylvania	6,525	5,196	6,303	64,563	54,851	17.7	43.1	34.6
East North Central	**9,744**	**10,431**	**8,508**	**112,727**	**84,487**	**33.4**	**22.4**	**17.5**
Illinois	6,701	6,894	5,370	73,720	49,475	49.0	53.2	41.5
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	802	1,104	1,114	13,653	11,433	19.4	16.8	14.7
Ohio	1,506	1,491	1,452	14,855	14,925	–.5	11.5	11.1
Wisconsin	736	941	573	10,500	8,654	21.3	21.1	18.0
West North Central	**3,344**	**2,938**	**3,069**	**40,575**	**39,187**	**3.5**	**16.5**	**16.1**
Iowa	–4	241	380	3,282	3,452	–4.9	9.7	10.2
Kansas	849	886	868	8,279	9,524	–13.1	21.5	24.9
Minnesota	1,207	1,238	678	12,127	10,802	12.3	30.1	26.8
Missouri	573	–1	790	7,729	7,707	.3	11.5	11.3
Nebraska	719	575	352	9,158	7,703	18.9	33.6	29.3
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**16,297**	**14,738**	**15,132**	**175,549**	**173,065**	**1.4**	**27.8**	**27.5**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,480	1,797	2,353	28,575	28,511	.2	18.5	18.2
Georgia	2,783	2,217	2,650	28,533	28,362	.6	28.3	28.2
Maryland	1,246	1,222	1,248	12,023	12,044	–.2	26.6	27.1
North Carolina	3,144	2,733	2,867	34,191	35,194	–2.8	34.2	33.7
South Carolina	4,143	4,438	4,037	46,500	44,294	5.0	58.1	57.3
Virginia	2,501	2,331	1,978	25,727	24,661	4.3	43.0	42.3
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**4,710**	**5,640**	**5,501**	**60,905**	**60,431**	**.8**	**20.4**	**20.2**
Alabama	2,226	2,444	2,193	28,314	26,370	7.4	27.0	25.4
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	*	641	896	7,946	8,245	–3.6	26.2	27.9
Tennessee	2,484	2,555	2,412	24,646	25,816	–4.5	30.1	29.8
West South Central	**5,165**	**4,645**	**5,727**	**56,475**	**62,186**	**–9.2**	**13.6**	**14.8**
Arkansas	814	1,074	1,258	11,620	11,982	–3.0	28.8	30.4
Louisiana	1,302	1,464	1,111	11,636	14,997	–22.4	19.5	24.5
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,049	2,107	3,358	33,219	35,207	–5.6	12.4	13.0
Mountain	**2,411**	**1,901**	**2,643**	**27,586**	**27,491**	**.3**	**10.2**	**10.3**
Arizona	2,411	1,901	2,643	27,586	27,491	.3	36.4	37.2
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,840**	**2,498**	**3,909**	**35,342**	**37,925**	**–6.8**	**15.2**	**16.0**
California	3,017	2,366	3,151	30,108	31,835	–5.4	36.0	30.0
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	823	132	758	5,234	6,090	–14.1	5.2	6.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**60,285**	**55,099**	**57,372**	**657,771**	**611,206**	**7.6**	**22.5**	**20.7**

* = 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. •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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**50**	**47**	**36**	**621**	**515**	**20.7**	**1.4**	**0.9**
Connecticut	39	42	34	424	384	10.4	2.3	2.8
Maine	*	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	11	5	2	196	130	50.8	4.5	3.3
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**	**NM**	*****	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	*	5	NM	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**29**	**27**	**27**	**316**	**403**	**–21.7**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	29	27	27	316	403	–21.7	.6	.8
West North Central	**41**	**42**	**45**	**454**	**484**	**–6.1**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	2	3	2	20	18	11.5	.1	.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	36	35	39	387	413	–6.2	1.0	1.0
Missouri	3	4	4	47	52	–10.6	.1	.1
Nebraska	—	—	*	—	1	—	—	*
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	**13**	**14**	**13**	**108**	**146**	**–26.0**	*****	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	13	14	13	108	146	–26.0	.3	.5
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**43**	**34**	**499**	**1,967**	**4,998**	**–60.6**	**.8**	**2.1**
California	10	11	464	1,713	4,692	–63.5	2.0	4.4
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	33	22	35	255	306	–16.9	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**175**	**163**	**618**	**3,466**	**6,551**	**–47.1**	**.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 November 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
November	—	62,876	6,505	69,381	1,500	4,618	6,118	108	171,069
Total	**477**	**750,337**	**70,410**	**821,224**	**21,688**	**122,111**	**143,799**	**1470**	**2,950,889**
Year to Date									
1999	**477**	**750,337**	**70,410**	**821,224**	**21,688**	**122,111**	**143,799**	**1470**	**2,950,889**
1998	**805**	**762,400**	**70,775**	**833,980**	**20,661**	**143,643**	**164,304**	**1639**	**3,069,496**
1997	**925**	**748,337**	**70,438**	**819,700**	**14,047**	**99,425**	**113,472**	**1268**	**2,771,473**

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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,407	16,697	16,059	196,685	197,313	–0.3
ERCOT	6,094	6,351	5,535	70,350	69,081	1.8
MAAC	2,350	2,910	3,277	34,574	40,892	–15.5
MAIN	5,561	5,723	6,040	69,846	71,400	–2.2
MAPP (U.S.)	6,957	6,996	7,244	75,630	78,031	–3.1
NPCC (U.S.)	282	297	1,057	6,535	13,527	–51.7
SERC	11,631	13,088	11,486	147,662	145,023	1.8
FRCC	1,753	1,886	1,767	20,541	22,143	NM
SPP	8,684	8,285	7,312	95,742	94,806	1.0
WSCC (U.S.)	9,646	9,761	9,660	103,534	101,616	1.9
Contiguous U.S.	**69,367**	**71,995**	**69,437**	**821,100**	**833,832**	**–1.5**
ASCC	14	*	15	124	148	–16.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**69,381**	**71,995**	**69,452**	**821,224**	**833,980**	**–1.5**

* = 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. •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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR	335	178	215	4,497	3,690	21.9
ERCOT	13	14	14	197	183	7.6
MAAC	287	304	636	16,081	15,576	3.2
MAIN	25	43	38	1,081	1,644	–34.3
MAPP (U.S.)	26	24	30	858	849	1.0
NPCC (U.S.)	1,085	1,315	5,023	37,429	54,196	–30.9
SERC	219	134	136	8,863	8,911	–.5
FRCC	1,977	4,741	4,065	54,669	57,753	NM
SPP	550	525	427	7,240	9,644	–24.9
WSCC (U.S.)	57	67	37	569	671	–15.2
Contiguous U.S.	**4,575**	**7,344**	**10,621**	**131,484**	**153,118**	**–14.1**
ASCC	663	72	86	2,207	1,204	83.3
Hawaii	880	929	940	10,108	9,982	1.3
U.S. Total	**6,118**	**8,345**	**11,647**	**143,799**	**164,304**	**–12.5**

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. •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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,900	4,632	3,739	73,231	67,256	8.9
ERCOT	48,183	82,254	48,102	924,001	963,660	–4.1
MAAC	2,029	4,395	2,223	76,457	58,473	30.8
MAIN	2,329	2,004	2,017	52,351	69,744	–24.9
MAPP (U.S.)	736	625	644	19,655	23,203	–15.3
NPCC (U.S.)	12,754	13,610	8,927	194,211	241,656	–19.6
SERC	5,439	5,602	3,456	131,078	135,457	–3.2
FRCC	25,395	32,265	18,403	292,275	261,177	NM
SPP	45,452	52,468	49,622	820,996	788,417	4.1
WSCC (U.S.)	22,027	39,502	37,793	339,603	434,628	–21.9
Contiguous U.S.	**168,246**	**237,358**	**174,927**	**2,923,857**	**3,043,670**	**–3.9**
ASCC	2,823	2,618	2,669	27,031	25,826	4.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**171,069**	**239,976**	**177,596**	**2,950,889**	**3,069,496**	**–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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	**162**	**163**	**234**	**1,711**	**4,974**	**–65.6**
Connecticut	—	—	76	—	577	NM
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	34	27	48	520	3,074	–83.1
New Hampshire	128	136	110	1,191	1,323	–10.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2,603**	**3,068**	**4,022**	**38,996**	**50,104**	**–22.2**
New Jersey	122	243	126	2,357	2,115	11.4
New York	120	134	787	4,277	8,580	–50.1
Pennsylvania	2,362	2,691	3,109	32,362	39,409	–17.9
East North Central	**15,318**	**15,129**	**15,426**	**184,227**	**187,435**	**–1.7**
Illinois	2,353	2,292	2,889	34,061	35,115	–3.0
Indiana	4,344	4,215	4,122	50,098	50,370	–.5
Michigan	2,799	2,955	2,796	30,938	31,076	–.4
Ohio	3,804	3,663	3,923	47,711	49,983	–4.5
Wisconsin	2,019	2,004	1,696	21,419	20,891	2.5
West North Central	**10,613**	**10,843**	**10,382**	**119,122**	**118,784**	**.3**
Iowa	1,681	1,662	1,540	18,264	18,299	–.2
Kansas	1,544	1,453	1,162	17,197	16,223	6.0
Minnesota	1,313	1,256	1,587	15,464	16,336	–5.3
Missouri	2,750	3,045	2,834	33,459	33,860	–1.2
Nebraska	985	1,064	979	10,151	10,426	–2.6
North Dakota	2,032	2,061	2,096	22,124	21,965	.7
South Dakota	308	302	184	2,463	1,676	47.0
South Atlantic	**11,304**	**12,933**	**11,649**	**145,100**	**145,609**	**–.3**
Delaware	84	108	100	1,151	1,487	–22.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,037	2,217	2,067	23,842	25,463	–6.4
Georgia	2,065	2,711	2,114	28,883	28,611	1.0
Maryland	743	904	786	9,908	10,029	–1.2
North Carolina	1,893	2,034	1,919	24,130	24,921	–3.2
South Carolina	998	1,026	849	12,558	11,775	6.7
Virginia	790	948	962	11,412	11,257	1.4
West Virginia	2,693	2,985	2,852	33,216	32,066	3.6
East South Central	**7,474**	**7,951**	**7,065**	**92,408**	**88,653**	**4.2**
Alabama	2,702	2,815	2,493	30,660	28,665	7.0
Kentucky	2,494	2,604	2,685	34,971	33,071	5.7
Mississippi	570	660	235	5,638	5,352	5.3
Tennessee	1,709	1,873	1,652	21,139	21,564	–2.0
West South Central	**11,729**	**11,622**	**10,285**	**130,809**	**129,455**	**1.0**
Arkansas	1,370	1,346	1,102	13,759	12,890	6.7
Louisiana	1,201	1,182	963	12,528	12,699	–1.3
Oklahoma	1,393	1,329	1,118	16,726	17,574	–4.8
Texas	7,766	7,765	7,101	87,796	86,291	1.7
Mountain	**9,346**	**9,492**	**9,611**	**101,616**	**101,520**	**.1**
Arizona	1,559	1,735	1,541	17,261	16,621	3.9
Colorado	1,531	1,508	1,411	16,077	16,102	–.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	936	939	905	9,631	9,589	.4
Nevada	717	663	760	7,081	7,164	–1.2
New Mexico	1,247	1,185	1,351	14,903	14,405	3.5
Utah	1,112	1,345	1,288	13,392	13,359	.2
Wyoming	2,244	2,115	2,357	23,271	24,281	–4.2
Pacific Contiguous	**807**	**783**	**763**	**7,067**	**7,299**	**–3.2**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	215	227	220	1,945	1,804	7.8
Washington	592	557	543	5,122	5,496	–6.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**25**	**11**	**15**	**167**	**148**	**12.9**
Alaska	25	11	15	167	148	12.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**69,381**	**71,995**	**69,452**	**821,224**	**833,980**	**–1.5**

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. •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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	**556**	**366**	**2,419**	**15,963**	**32,466**	**–50.8**
Connecticut	512	349	1,023	10,055	12,906	–22.1
Maine	NM	NM	344	1,187	2,678	–55.7
Massachusetts	NM	NM	801	2,012	14,659	–86.3
New Hampshire	31	4	249	2,624	2,101	24.9
Rhode Island	1	1	2	17	18	–8.9
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	68	104	–34.2
Middle Atlantic	**630**	**1,105**	**2,812**	**26,620**	**29,069**	**–8.4**
New Jersey	6	20	22	1,207	1,048	15.1
New York	531	950	2,606	19,947	21,732	–8.2
Pennsylvania	93	135	183	5,467	6,289	–13.1
East North Central	**298**	**172**	**194**	**4,928**	**4,591**	**7.3**
Illinois	13	32	25	681	1,282	–46.9
Indiana	25	27	20	524	411	27.6
Michigan	188	62	88	2,472	2,019	22.4
Ohio	65	45	50	918	581	58.1
Wisconsin	7	7	12	333	298	11.5
West North Central	**128**	**74**	**88**	**2,064**	**1,615**	**27.9**
Iowa	8	8	9	329	263	25.2
Kansas	NM	NM	17	628	259	142.1
Minnesota	4	5	7	201	169	19.0
Missouri	79	17	47	700	685	2.2
Nebraska	NM	1	NM	70	91	–23.0
North Dakota	6	3	6	79	84	–6.9
South Dakota	1	2	1	58	64	–8.5
South Atlantic	**2,384**	**5,024**	**4,629**	**73,207**	**73,543**	**–.5**
Delaware	17	15	175	2,082	2,024	2.9
District of Columbia	*	*	1	544	565	–3.7
Florida	1,978	4,744	4,066	55,528	57,809	–3.9
Georgia	25	15	14	1,402	1,572	–10.8
Maryland	183	142	255	7,145	5,783	23.6
North Carolina	27	37	27	578	598	–3.4
South Carolina	29	39	27	761	787	–3.3
Virginia	86	10	33	4,880	4,105	18.9
West Virginia	38	21	32	287	302	–4.9
East South Central	**484**	**468**	**280**	**6,589**	**9,709**	**–32.1**
Alabama	13	11	27	263	414	–36.5
Kentucky	17	20	23	220	246	–10.5
Mississippi	427	425	222	5,101	7,668	–33.5
Tennessee	27	12	8	1,005	1,381	–27.2
West South Central	**35**	**68**	**160**	**1,356**	**1,427**	**–5.0**
Arkansas	7	4	9	234	246	–5.2
Louisiana	6	49	134	857	960	–10.7
Oklahoma	5	1	1	23	14	67.6
Texas	17	15	15	242	206	17.2
Mountain	**50**	**50**	**29**	**457**	**420**	**8.7**
Arizona	20	12	4	100	108	–7.1
Colorado	5	12	4	71	69	2.4
Idaho	*	*	*	*	1	NM
Montana	3	3	3	29	31	–7.5
Nevada	5	4	3	67	42	57.5
New Mexico	5	8	5	67	41	62.5
Utah	NM	3	NM	43	54	–20.0
Wyoming	6	9	6	79	73	7.5
Pacific Contiguous	**9**	**20**	**10**	**144**	**275**	**–47.5**
California	8	11	8	114	224	–49.1
Oregon	*	2	1	13	21	–37.1
Washington	1	7	1	17	30	–42.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,544**	**998**	**1,026**	**12,471**	**11,188**	**11.5**
Alaska	NM	NM	86	2,224	1,206	84.5
Hawaii	880	926	940	10,247	9,983	2.6
U.S. Total	**6,118**	**8,345**	**11,647**	**143,799**	**164,304**	**–12.5**

* = 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. •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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	**1,586**	**1,685**	**814**	**21,927**	**44,220**	**–50.4**
Connecticut	1,159	1,318	9	12,529	10,596	18.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	777	8,715	17,702	–50.8
New Hampshire	22	—	25	438	149	193.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	15,589	—
Vermont	3	1	3	246	184	33.9
Middle Atlantic	**12,577**	**13,674**	**9,018**	**213,646**	**234,174**	**–8.8**
New Jersey	1,104	1,277	804	31,532	30,204	4.4
New York	11,209	11,945	8,116	172,194	197,437	–12.8
Pennsylvania	264	452	98	9,920	6,533	51.8
East North Central	**5,890**	**6,383**	**5,558**	**119,037**	**131,530**	**–9.5**
Illinois	1,778	1,546	1,465	39,234	54,868	–28.5
Indiana	154	139	172	7,287	8,859	–17.7
Michigan	3,199	3,869	3,163	48,068	44,872	7.1
Ohio	186	354	170	11,066	7,313	51.3
Wisconsin	573	475	589	13,382	15,619	–14.3
West North Central	**1,824**	**2,209**	**3,257**	**69,654**	**71,773**	**–3.0**
Iowa	NM	NM	147	5,230	5,803	–9.9
Kansas	NM	NM	2,097	35,283	35,217	.2
Minnesota	NM	NM	268	5,950	7,618	–21.9
Missouri	387	446	521	16,126	15,520	3.9
Nebraska	104	138	35	4,638	4,938	–6.1
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	NM
South Dakota	23	69	190	2,427	2,677	–9.3
South Atlantic	**27,636**	**36,468**	**20,898**	**388,075**	**346,074**	**12.1**
Delaware	336	1,349	1,152	19,343	10,224	89.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	25,410	32,277	18,413	295,193	263,679	12.0
Georgia	456	691	337	20,328	22,111	–8.1
Maryland	348	1,346	188	16,080	11,805	36.2
North Carolina	45	93	29	9,414	12,382	–24.0
South Carolina	76	17	97	5,062	5,851	–13.5
Virginia	927	650	625	22,312	19,630	13.7
West Virginia	37	46	56	343	392	–12.6
East South Central	**6,888**	**7,454**	**4,272**	**121,620**	**108,832**	**11.8**
Alabama	887	556	568	20,212	24,758	–18.4
Kentucky	262	188	151	5,538	5,624	–1.5
Mississippi	5,707	6,711	3,553	92,445	72,236	28.0
Tennessee	32	—	—	3,425	6,213	–44.9
West South Central	**90,249**	**130,903**	**94,192**	**1,643,625**	**1,672,480**	**–1.7**
Arkansas	2,034	1,580	NM	37,914	40,209	–5.7
Louisiana	16,577	21,198	20,877	300,693	300,050	.2
Oklahoma	8,221	10,822	11,482	161,095	161,511	–.3
Texas	63,416	97,302	61,712	1,143,923	1,170,709	–2.3
Mountain	**10,691**	**16,480**	**10,860**	**157,976**	**142,584**	**10.8**
Arizona	3,315	6,390	2,716	47,492	34,936	35.9
Colorado	290	476	1,046	13,400	9,709	38.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	14	7	33	278	486	–42.7
Nevada	4,557	5,611	4,649	58,947	55,576	6.1
New Mexico	2,161	3,019	2,246	32,554	36,158	–10.0
Utah	NM	969	NM	5,152	5,452	–5.5
Wyoming	10	8	6	152	267	–43.1
Pacific Contiguous	**10,905**	**22,103**	**26,057**	**188,346**	**292,004**	**–35.5**
California	7,473	14,528	20,126	161,033	253,414	–36.5
Oregon	2,964	4,549	4,188	20,883	25,874	–19.3
Washington	467	3,026	1,742	6,430	12,717	–49.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,824**	**2,618**	**2,669**	**26,982**	**25,826**	**4.5**
Alaska	2,824	2,618	2,669	26,982	25,826	4.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**171,069**	**239,976**	**177,596**	**2,950,889**	**3,069,496**	**–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 November 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
November	W	130,476	W	135,284	15,920	28,451	44,371	435

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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	33,586	32,426	30,531	3.6	10.0
ERCOT	8,699	8,351	5,047	4.2	72.4
MAAC	6,336	7,720	8,749	–17.9	–27.6
MAIN	13,910	13,246	13,295	5.0	4.6
MAPP (U.S.)	13,377	13,524	11,459	–1.1	16.7
NPCC (U.S.)	626	625	1,669	.2	–62.5
SERC	21,109	19,747	17,660	6.9	19.5
FRCC	4,127	3,749	3,591	10.1	NM
SPP	20,729	20,420	14,240	1.5	45.6
WSCC (U.S.)	12,785	13,146	10,984	–2.7	16.4
Contiguous U.S.	**135,284**	**132,954**	**117,225**	**1.8**	**15.4**
ASCC	—	—	—	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**135,284**	**132,954**	**117,225**	**1.8**	**15.4**

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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,418	2,479	2,330	–2.5	3.8
ERCOT	4,291	4,245	4,355	1.1	–1.5
MAAC	6,189	5,895	6,743	5.0	–8.2
MAIN	W	W	1,496	W	W
MAPP (U.S.)	W	W	885	W	W
NPCC (U.S.)	6,624	7,278	11,261	–9.0	–41.2
SERC	4,778	4,648	4,697	2.8	1.7
FRCC	9,131	7,305	9,516	25.0	NM
SPP	3,701	4,170	5,137	–11.3	–28.0
WSCC (U.S.)	3,673	3,752	5,699	–2.1	–35.5
Contiguous U.S.	**43,298**	**42,183**	**52,118**	**2.6**	**–16.9**
ASCC	W	W	242	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	860	W	W
U.S. Total	**44,371**	**43,343**	**53,221**	**2.4**	**–16.6**

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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	W	W	550	W	W
Middle Atlantic	6,567	8,168	10,238	–19.6	–35.9
East North Central	36,449	35,560	33,693	2.5	8.2
West North Central	21,434	21,400	17,643	.2	21.5
South Atlantic	23,011	20,997	19,053	9.6	20.8
East South Central	11,996	11,418	10,878	5.1	10.3
West South Central	21,914	21,188	13,469	3.4	62.7
Mountain	12,209	12,234	10,489	–.2	16.4
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	1,213	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	—	—	NM
U.S. Total	**135,284**	**132,954**	**117,225**	**1.8**	**15.4**

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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	2,108	2,441	3,996	–13.7	–47.3
Middle Atlantic	8,205	8,395	11,857	–2.3	–30.8
East North Central	3,510	3,440	3,428	2.0	2.4
West North Central	1,831	1,879	1,943	–2.5	–5.8
South Atlantic	15,498	13,543	15,635	14.4	–.9
East South Central	2,073	2,214	2,604	–6.4	–20.4
West South Central	6,442	6,565	6,999	–1.9	–8.0
Mountain	1,028	1,007	976	2.1	5.3
Pacific Contiguous	2,604	2,699	4,679	–3.5	–44.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,073	1,159	1,102	–7.4	–2.7
U.S. Total	**44,371**	**43,343**	**53,221**	**2.4**	**–16.6**

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 October 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
October	77,114	121.3	8,052	310.2	8,636	320.9	220,823	282.4	146.7
Total	**758,377**	**122.3**	**108,694**	**234.2**	**115,380**	**242.0**	**2,479,538**	**254.1**	**144.8**
Year-to-Date									
1999 [4]	**758,377**	**122.3**	**108,694**	**234.2**	**115,380**	**242.0**	**2,479,538**	**254.1**	**144.8**
1998 [4]	**772,661**	**125.7**	**133,782**	**211.6**	**140,400**	**217.2**	**2,583,836**	**238.4**	**145.3**
1997	**729,851**	**127.6**	**87,588**	**276.3**	**93,221**	**286.1**	**2,408,915**	**271.1**	**152.3**

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	October 1999 [1]	September 1999 [1]	October 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	18,370	16,963	18,622	176,383	180,922	–2.5
ERCOT	6,753	7,026	6,840	70,023	67,261	4.1
MAAC	3,462	3,401	4,125	32,338	38,156	–15.2
MAIN	6,342	7,282	7,162	65,069	66,263	–1.8
MAPP (U.S.)	6,925	7,140	7,207	66,617	65,977	1.0
NPCC (U.S.)	379	295	1,215	5,324	12,814	–58.5
SERC	14,023	14,070	13,488	136,979	136,795	.1
FRCC	1,870	1,812	1,866	17,924	19,737	NM
SPP	8,274	8,543	8,590	87,997	85,922	2.4
WSCC (U.S.)	10,716	10,238	10,284	99,723	98,813	.9
Contiguous U.S.	**77,114**	**76,772**	**79,399**	**758,377**	**772,661**	**–1.8**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**77,114**	**76,772**	**79,399**	**758,377**	**772,661**	**–1.8**

[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. •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	October 1999 [1]	September 1999 [1]	October 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	125.3	121.5	125.1	123.2	125.3	–1.7
ERCOT	113.7	108.4	115.5	114.3	115.3	–.9
MAAC	129.6	131.2	134.5	132.3	135.7	–2.5
MAIN	114.5	119.3	124.3	123.3	131.9	–6.6
MAPP (U.S.)	83.0	84.7	85.3	84.8	87.3	–2.9
NPCC (U.S.)	152.7	155.2	145.8	149.0	152.8	–2.5
SERC	137.4	137.1	140.7	138.3	140.8	–1.7
FRCC	161.7	158.7	167.0	162.4	167.7	NM
SPP	112.7	114.9	113.9	115.0	118.1	–2.7
WSCC (U.S.)	107.6	106.8	106.3	108.6	109.4	–.7
Contiguous U.S.	**121.3**	**120.3**	**123.5**	**122.3**	**125.7**	**–2.7**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**121.3**	**120.3**	**123.5**	**122.3**	**125.7**	**–2.7**

[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. •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	October 1999 [1]	September 1999 [1]	October 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	312	360	294	3,677	3,387	8.6
ERCOT	26	5	14	112	191	–41.2
MAAC	869	1,057	1,232	14,636	15,189	–3.6
MAIN	85	27	154	717	1,213	–40.9
MAPP (U.S.)	10	28	25	246	237	3.6
NPCC (U.S.)	1,631	1,282	4,811	28,200	48,667	–42.1
SERC	331	289	1,209	5,266	5,605	–6.1
FRCC	3,634	5,625	7,070	48,229	50,915	NM
SPP	494	699	185	5,457	8,864	–38.4
WSCC (U.S.)	28	19	28	318	367	–13.3
Contiguous U.S.	**7,419**	**9,390**	**15,023**	**106,858**	**134,635**	**–20.6**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,217	736	659	8,522	5,765	47.8
U.S. Total	**8,636**	**10,126**	**15,683**	**115,380**	**140,400**	**–17.8**

[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. •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	October 1999 [1]	September 1999 [1]	October 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	456.0	368.2	300.6	322.7	306.7	5.2
ERCOT	421.0	448.2	329.1	340.0	384.2	–11.5
MAAC	329.3	336.7	233.8	257.9	223.1	15.6
MAIN	366.9	487.1	261.1	333.4	280.7	18.8
MAPP (U.S.)	495.1	490.8	345.2	396.3	344.4	15.1
NPCC (U.S.)	319.2	311.9	205.7	221.6	208.9	6.1
SERC	350.2	320.7	210.5	263.5	230.5	14.3
FRCC	306.0	312.5	208.0	236.9	209.1	NM
SPP	174.7	175.9	213.6	167.9	208.3	–19.4
WSCC (U.S.)	565.8	541.1	419.5	442.4	402.0	10.0
Contiguous U.S.	**312.6**	**308.3**	**212.6**	**237.8**	**215.3**	**10.4**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	372.6	360.4	238.4	295.7	261.2	13.2
U.S. Average	**320.9**	**312.0**	**213.7**	**242.0**	**217.2**	**11.4**

[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. •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	October 1999 [1]	September 1999 [1]	October 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,753	3,377	4,396	44,303	42,465	4.3
ERCOT	79,346	96,178	78,226	854,181	887,738	–3.8
MAAC	3,727	4,540	1,368	57,462	33,716	70.4
MAIN	2,111	2,668	2,156	36,052	52,629	–31.5
MAPP (U.S.)	472	674	532	7,434	7,362	1.0
NPCC (U.S.)	13,648	19,838	16,467	180,254	232,091	–22.3
SERC	2,361	4,742	2,575	56,022	49,840	12.4
FRCC	26,256	28,911	24,741	220,957	205,226	NM
SPP	50,682	72,855	57,045	718,889	695,111	3.4
WSCC (U.S.)	37,221	27,408	42,232	292,661	367,405	–20.3
Contiguous U.S.	**219,576**	**261,190**	**229,739**	**2,468,217**	**2,573,582**	**–4.1**
ASCC	1,248	1,153	1,213	11,322	10,254	10.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**220,823**	**262,342**	**230,952**	**2,479,538**	**2,583,836**	**–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	October 1999 [1]	September 1999 [1]	October 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	281.9	287.3	248.7	258.1	249.2	3.6
ERCOT	269.1	284.0	211.6	244.3	226.0	8.1
MAAC	327.6	323.5	268.3	296.6	272.6	8.8
MAIN	309.3	284.3	216.4	240.2	223.5	7.4
MAPP (U.S.)	339.7	342.8	250.0	290.3	264.9	9.6
NPCC (U.S.)	318.0	308.8	223.8	273.1	256.5	6.4
SERC	319.1	278.9	279.3	260.7	265.6	–1.9
FRCC	310.1	343.1	248.1	294.7	277.0	NM
SPP	281.8	293.1	218.7	247.3	229.8	7.7
WSCC (U.S.)	274.6	277.1	230.2	251.6	246.8	1.9
Contiguous U.S.	**283.2**	**295.2**	**223.5**	**254.6**	**238.7**	**6.7**
ASCC	131.2	131.2	158.8	140.8	170.3	–17.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**282.4**	**294.5**	**223.1**	**254.1**	**238.4**	**6.6**

[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, October 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	—	—	**188**	**4,940**	—	—	—	—	**188**	**4,940**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	56	1,476	—	—	—	—	56	1,476
New Hampshire	—	—	131	3,464	—	—	—	—	131	3,464
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3**	**52**	**3,400**	**86,088**	—	—	—	—	**3,403**	**86,141**
New Jersey	—	—	249	6,471	—	—	—	—	249	6,471
New York	—	—	192	4,966	—	—	—	—	192	4,966
Pennsylvania	3	52	2,960	74,651	—	—	—	—	2,963	74,704
East North Central	—	—	**9,804**	**230,951**	**7,213**	**127,529**	—	—	**17,017**	**358,480**
Illinois	—	—	671	14,336	1,926	33,915	—	—	2,597	48,251
Indiana	—	—	3,471	78,588	1,187	20,863	—	—	4,658	99,452
Michigan	—	—	1,244	31,409	1,949	35,461	—	—	3,193	66,870
Ohio	—	—	4,046	97,583	219	3,852	—	—	4,265	101,435
Wisconsin	—	—	372	9,034	1,932	33,438	—	—	2,304	42,472
West North Central	—	—	**287**	**6,676**	**8,569**	**147,778**	**2,088**	**27,203**	**10,944**	**181,657**
Iowa	—	—	79	1,824	1,836	30,954	—	—	1,915	32,778
Kansas	—	—	38	859	1,268	21,483	—	—	1,306	22,342
Minnesota	—	—	7	168	1,352	23,945	—	—	1,359	24,113
Missouri	—	—	162	3,825	2,802	49,052	—	—	2,965	52,877
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	1,125	19,135	—	—	1,125	19,135
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,088	27,203	2,088	27,203
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	186	3,210	—	—	186	3,210
South Atlantic	—	—	**13,205**	**330,418**	**625**	**10,927**	—	—	**13,830**	**341,345**
Delaware	—	—	149	3,834	—	—	—	—	149	3,834
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,107	52,509	60	1,069	—	—	2,167	53,578
Georgia	—	—	2,070	51,687	565	9,859	—	—	2,635	61,546
Maryland	—	—	1,050	27,231	—	—	—	—	1,050	27,231
North Carolina	—	—	2,230	55,197	—	—	—	—	2,230	55,197
South Carolina	—	—	1,179	29,996	—	—	—	—	1,179	29,996
Virginia	—	—	1,167	29,656	—	—	—	—	1,167	29,656
West Virginia	—	—	3,253	80,307	—	—	—	—	3,253	80,307
East South Central	—	—	**7,106**	**170,668**	**1,660**	**29,381**	—	—	**8,766**	**200,048**
Alabama	—	—	1,732	42,709	1,033	17,958	—	—	2,765	60,667
Kentucky	—	—	3,175	74,574	—	—	—	—	3,175	74,574
Mississippi	—	—	274	6,691	336	6,319	—	—	610	13,011
Tennessee	—	—	1,925	46,694	291	5,103	—	—	2,215	51,797
West South Central	—	—	**106**	**2,251**	**7,928**	**135,984**	**4,216**	**54,218**	**12,249**	**192,453**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,138	19,579	—	—	1,138	19,579
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	743	12,622	292	4,103	1,035	16,725
Oklahoma	—	—	10	261	1,831	31,507	—	—	1,841	31,767
Texas	—	—	96	1,991	4,215	72,276	3,924	50,116	8,235	124,382
Mountain	—	—	**4,151**	**92,388**	**5,851**	**104,756**	**17**	**232**	**10,018**	**197,376**
Arizona	—	—	771	16,914	965	18,864	—	—	1,736	35,779
Colorado	—	—	791	16,878	769	13,604	—	—	1,560	30,482
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	930	15,648	17	232	947	15,880
Nevada	—	—	890	20,312	—	—	—	—	890	20,312
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,163	21,545	—	—	1,163	21,545
Utah	—	—	1,436	33,120	—	—	—	—	1,436	33,120
Wyoming	—	—	262	5,163	2,024	35,094	—	—	2,286	40,257
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**698**	**11,744**	—	—	**698**	**11,744**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	184	3,185	—	—	184	3,185
Washington	—	—	—	—	514	8,559	—	—	514	8,559
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**3**	**52**	**38,246**	**924,380**	**32,544**	**568,098**	**6,321**	**81,654**	**77,114**	**1,574,185**

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	October 1999 Receipts		October 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	**188**	**4,940**	**214**	**5,604**	**41,316**	**129,963**	**159.3**	**167.5**
Connecticut	—	—	62	1,609	948	14,229	169.3	180.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	56	1,476	56	1,458	12,764	84,974	175.2	167.5
New Hampshire	131	3,464	96	2,537	27,604	30,760	151.7	161.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,403**	**86,141**	**4,966**	**124,034**	**875,920**	**1,156,972**	**133.4**	**137.8**
New Jersey	249	6,471	214	5,697	54,591	47,193	146.1	160.9
New York	192	4,966	1,001	26,132	97,846	202,004	144.6	143.3
Pennsylvania	2,963	74,704	3,750	92,204	723,483	907,775	130.9	135.4
East North Central	**17,017**	**358,480**	**18,555**	**391,882**	**3,587,948**	**3,682,176**	**126.7**	**130.6**
Illinois	2,597	48,251	3,532	68,028	605,823	638,068	145.4	159.4
Indiana	4,658	99,452	5,025	105,778	1,006,261	1,005,059	111.0	112.2
Michigan	3,193	66,870	3,169	66,906	569,677	608,079	130.5	133.5
Ohio	4,265	101,435	4,631	110,366	1,046,879	1,065,164	136.9	136.7
Wisconsin	2,304	42,472	2,198	40,803	359,310	365,807	103.6	107.8
West North Central	**10,944**	**181,657**	**11,498**	**192,578**	**1,865,563**	**1,861,616**	**87.8**	**89.5**
Iowa	1,915	32,778	2,123	36,913	313,991	309,541	82.7	89.0
Kansas	1,306	22,342	1,337	23,144	280,148	267,087	95.1	98.5
Minnesota	1,359	24,113	1,628	28,801	247,865	264,227	111.1	109.2
Missouri	2,965	52,877	3,200	56,913	561,633	570,072	92.9	91.7
Nebraska	1,125	19,135	1,150	19,746	168,278	170,726	55.8	58.6
North Dakota	2,088	27,203	2,034	26,625	264,885	256,571	73.1	76.1
South Dakota	186	3,210	25	436	28,762	23,393	93.6	93.0
South Atlantic	**13,830**	**341,345**	**13,313**	**328,947**	**3,280,004**	**3,261,790**	**141.4**	**145.0**
Delaware	149	3,834	161	4,206	24,716	39,356	158.2	156.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,167	53,578	2,186	53,500	514,234	553,507	159.6	166.1
Georgia	2,635	61,546	2,298	53,575	657,831	621,230	153.8	154.6
Maryland	1,050	27,231	998	25,860	232,304	237,010	138.6	145.5
North Carolina	2,230	55,197	2,552	63,671	534,359	573,756	144.2	144.4
South Carolina	1,179	29,996	1,158	29,760	277,722	277,851	141.9	144.7
Virginia	1,167	29,656	1,086	27,359	276,921	267,270	135.5	138.1
West Virginia	3,253	80,307	2,874	71,016	761,919	691,810	118.6	122.3
East South Central	**8,766**	**200,048**	**8,131**	**189,372**	**1,890,418**	**1,948,297**	**123.7**	**126.0**
Alabama	2,765	60,667	2,593	60,246	550,923	594,611	148.8	157.9
Kentucky	3,175	74,574	2,996	70,138	682,478	723,160	106.3	105.8
Mississippi	610	13,011	487	10,518	116,292	108,699	156.2	153.4
Tennessee	2,215	51,797	2,055	48,471	540,725	521,827	113.0	112.2
West South Central	**12,249**	**192,453**	**12,439**	**194,769**	**1,966,672**	**1,890,138**	**121.6**	**124.4**
Arkansas	1,138	19,579	1,310	22,746	224,595	202,208	149.1	149.1
Louisiana	1,035	16,725	1,376	22,546	189,176	192,116	139.5	143.2
Oklahoma	1,841	31,767	1,580	27,208	302,153	285,975	91.6	91.7
Texas	8,235	124,382	8,173	122,270	1,250,747	1,209,839	121.2	125.0
Mountain	**10,018**	**197,376**	**9,560**	**183,385**	**1,814,408**	**1,789,905**	**106.7**	**107.5**
Arizona	1,736	35,779	1,632	33,115	333,804	320,249	132.1	132.7
Colorado	1,560	30,482	1,567	30,405	295,002	296,420	100.3	98.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	947	15,880	808	13,542	146,393	144,757	72.9	66.4
Nevada	890	20,312	803	18,072	150,168	143,719	130.9	132.0
New Mexico	1,163	21,545	1,383	24,685	246,048	236,531	133.6	132.7
Utah	1,436	33,120	982	22,186	276,174	273,636	103.5	117.1
Wyoming	2,286	40,257	2,384	41,380	366,820	374,592	76.7	76.3
Pacific Contiguous	**698**	**11,744**	**724**	**11,946**	**113,515**	**111,342**	**138.8**	**139.5**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	184	3,185	218	3,736	35,786	27,995	107.7	108.9
Washington	514	8,559	506	8,210	77,729	83,347	153.2	149.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**77,114**	**1,574,185**	**79,399**	**1,622,517**	**15,435,764**	**15,832,199**	**122.3**	**125.7**

[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, October 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	**125**	**152.6**	**40.45**	**62**	**159.8**	**41.58**	**39**	**141.2**	**36.72**	**149**	**158.5**	**41.90**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	33	158.4	41.70	23	190.8	49.67	—	—	—	56	171.7	45.00
New Hampshire	92	150.6	40.00	39	141.2	36.72	39	141.2	36.72	92	150.6	40.00
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2,868**	**131.2**	**33.16**	**535**	**117.6**	**30.00**	**937**	**117.3**	**29.32**	**2,466**	**133.4**	**33.93**
New Jersey	229	140.7	36.67	19	153.1	38.82	105	142.8	36.72	144	140.8	36.92
New York	173	151.5	39.24	19	140.3	36.54	6	126.6	32.07	186	151.1	39.18
Pennsylvania	2,466	128.8	32.41	497	115.3	29.41	827	113.9	28.37	2,136	131.3	33.27
East North Central	**11,693**	**136.4**	**28.87**	**5,324**	**108.8**	**22.69**	**12,473**	**117.2**	**23.42**	**4,544**	**152.1**	**36.59**
Illinois	1,413	163.8	31.64	1,184	100.1	17.72	2,003	133.8	23.78	594	142.6	30.42
Indiana	3,307	110.6	23.47	1,351	106.8	23.12	3,636	104.4	21.68	1,022	125.5	29.35
Michigan	2,585	132.8	26.69	608	129.3	31.72	2,538	133.6	26.33	656	127.3	32.76
Ohio	3,064	165.1	39.60	1,201	109.8	25.57	2,317	124.2	28.69	1,948	178.7	43.92
Wisconsin	1,323	101.7	18.80	980	103.3	18.98	1,979	93.6	16.33	324	140.7	34.40
West North Central	**8,348**	**86.1**	**14.04**	**2,596**	**88.2**	**15.45**	**10,767**	**85.3**	**14.06**	**178**	**140.6**	**33.37**
Iowa	1,326	81.0	13.83	589	84.4	14.51	1,865	80.3	13.61	50	130.6	30.06
Kansas	929	111.4	18.95	377	68.9	11.95	1,306	99.0	16.93	—	—	—
Minnesota	1,281	110.9	19.66	78	118.5	21.10	1,356	111.1	19.69	3	162.5	39.10
Missouri	1,413	91.8	16.52	1,552	92.6	16.38	2,841	89.1	15.66	124	143.8	34.54
Nebraska	1,125	53.4	9.08	—	—	—	1,125	53.4	9.08	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,088	71.8	9.35	—	—	—	2,088	71.8	9.35	—	—	—
South Dakota	186	93.1	16.06	—	—	—	186	93.1	16.06	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**9,816**	**143.1**	**35.82**	**4,015**	**133.1**	**31.74**	**5,720**	**143.6**	**34.49**	**8,111**	**138.1**	**34.73**
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	1,486	167.5	41.44	681	142.1	35.07	616	158.3	38.18	1,551	160.0	39.94
Georgia	1,383	159.0	40.16	1,251	146.1	31.04	1,711	150.4	33.77	924	158.4	39.64
Maryland	870	135.2	34.94	180	131.6	34.67	299	139.0	35.07	751	132.9	34.82
North Carolina	1,828	147.1	36.60	402	126.3	30.48	1,147	140.7	34.66	1,083	146.3	36.39
South Carolina	878	143.2	36.40	302	132.4	33.75	306	149.3	37.53	873	137.4	35.09
Virginia	686	137.2	34.59	481	132.6	34.05	376	136.7	34.86	791	134.6	34.13
West Virginia	2,558	120.7	29.76	695	108.4	26.93	1,224	131.4	32.20	2,028	110.1	27.32
East South Central	**7,332**	**123.9**	**27.86**	**1,434**	**112.4**	**27.57**	**3,756**	**114.9**	**24.23**	**5,010**	**126.5**	**30.50**
Alabama	2,410	141.7	30.53	356	130.5	32.14	1,443	119.3	23.00	1,323	157.8	39.17
Kentucky	2,297	107.1	24.81	879	102.3	24.92	1,503	105.4	24.78	1,672	106.1	24.90
Mississippi	587	158.6	33.70	23	140.9	33.27	366	149.9	28.83	244	167.2	40.94
Tennessee	2,038	114.0	26.46	177	121.8	30.75	445	110.8	22.58	1,771	115.5	27.87
West South Central	**11,305**	**118.6**	**18.49**	**944**	**112.4**	**19.24**	**12,249**	**118.1**	**18.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	1,072	138.4	23.83	66	118.2	20.16	1,138	137.2	23.62	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,035	143.9	23.25	—	—	—	1,035	143.9	23.25	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,841	89.7	15.47	—	—	—	1,841	89.7	15.47	—	—	—
Texas	7,357	119.8	17.80	878	112.0	19.17	8,235	118.8	17.95	—	—	—
Mountain	**9,526**	**105.7**	**20.73**	**493**	**103.3**	**22.29**	**7,874**	**102.1**	**19.15**	**2,144**	**116.1**	**26.87**
Arizona	1,579	125.8	25.99	157	124.7	25.01	1,698	124.4	25.55	38	178.3	41.84
Colorado	1,415	122.3	23.82	145	84.0	16.86	1,293	98.0	18.50	267	201.7	45.82
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	947	76.8	12.88	—	—	—	947	76.8	12.88	—	—	—
Nevada	700	127.7	28.72	190	100.9	24.19	487	127.8	28.26	403	114.7	27.14
New Mexico	1,163	124.7	23.11	—	—	—	1,163	124.7	23.11	—	—	—
Utah	1,436	99.1	22.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,436	99.1	22.87
Wyoming	2,286	76.2	13.42	—	—	—	2,286	76.2	13.42	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**365**	**166.4**	**26.34**	**333**	**116.0**	**20.78**	**698**	**140.8**	**23.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	184	110.0	19.03	184	110.0	19.03	—	—	—
Washington	365	166.4	26.34	149	122.9	22.93	514	152.3	25.36	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**61,377**	**123.3**	**24.88**	**15,736**	**114.0**	**24.31**	**54,513**	**113.3**	**21.19**	**22,601**	**136.0**	**33.37**

[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, October 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	—	—	—	**62**	**159.8**	**41.58**	**33**	**158.4**	**41.70**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	23	190.8	49.67	33	158.4	41.70
New Hampshire	—	—	—	39	141.2	36.72	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2**	**67.2**	**12.20**	**451**	**144.1**	**36.87**	**568**	**125.3**	**31.60**
New Jersey	—	—	—	186	141.3	36.78	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	113	160.6	41.21	1	130.0	32.98
Pennsylvania	2	67.2	12.20	152	135.1	33.75	567	125.3	31.60
East North Central	**7,340**	**116.2**	**20.68**	**3,484**	**134.5**	**32.15**	**1,111**	**123.6**	**28.63**
Illinois	1,926	135.5	23.87	150	169.2	34.85	121	127.8	29.01
Indiana	1,236	103.7	18.40	561	136.3	31.91	636	120.3	26.46
Michigan	1,967	126.9	23.25	811	147.2	36.52	150	119.8	31.28
Ohio	220	120.9	21.34	1,881	125.3	30.01	42	113.2	28.73
Wisconsin	1,990	93.7	16.39	82	152.6	34.54	162	138.4	34.36
West North Central	**7,725**	**85.7**	**14.81**	**2,809**	**84.5**	**12.17**	**328**	**113.1**	**20.30**
Iowa	1,717	80.9	13.76	163	81.8	13.84	4	160.9	38.76
Kansas	1,268	98.6	16.70	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	773	109.1	19.49	583	113.9	19.97	3	162.5	39.10
Missouri	2,815	88.9	15.59	14	100.0	21.02	123	144.8	34.82
Nebraska	1,125	53.4	9.08	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,890	71.3	9.22	198	76.0	10.60
South Dakota	27	93.5	15.51	159	93.0	16.15	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**644**	**151.3**	**26.77**	**6,592**	**146.1**	**36.32**	**3,525**	**141.2**	**35.77**
Delaware	—	—	—	112	168.5	43.16	37	144.0	37.96
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	79	138.9	27.09	570	173.4	42.99	844	158.6	40.01
Georgia	565	153.2	26.73	1,322	157.2	39.17	739	146.9	36.83
Maryland	—	—	—	387	140.7	35.64	514	130.3	34.33
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,922	144.8	35.91	308	134.9	32.90
South Carolina	—	—	—	378	146.1	37.39	697	138.9	35.19
Virginia	—	—	—	331	132.1	33.61	256	122.5	31.07
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,571	130.8	31.98	130	103.7	26.46
East South Central	**2,278**	**120.5**	**23.25**	**2,036**	**146.6**	**36.30**	**1,113**	**129.8**	**31.78**
Alabama	1,054	110.2	19.37	832	179.8	45.04	303	150.2	36.10
Kentucky	358	131.4	31.25	917	114.0	27.82	277	108.6	26.57
Mississippi	359	150.3	28.72	86	204.5	50.80	155	146.8	35.61
Tennessee	507	109.7	21.80	201	129.2	32.64	378	122.4	30.56
West South Central	**8,588**	**125.0**	**21.04**	**3,101**	**97.0**	**12.82**	**328**	**103.2**	**13.72**
Arkansas	1,138	137.2	23.62	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	743	148.3	25.18	292	130.5	18.33	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,831	89.6	15.42	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,876	132.3	21.92	2,809	93.3	12.25	328	103.2	13.72
Mountain	**5,357**	**102.3**	**20.73**	**4,662**	**109.6**	**20.89**	—	—	—
Arizona	641	147.6	29.50	1,095	113.5	23.80	—	—	—
Colorado	1,495	114.2	22.22	65	210.6	45.16	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	78	61.3	10.80	869	78.2	13.06	—	—	—
Nevada	726	124.6	28.10	165	109.6	26.24	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,163	124.7	23.11	—	—	—
Utah	1,282	95.9	22.00	154	124.9	30.11	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,135	48.6	8.35	1,151	102.1	18.41	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**333**	**116.0**	**20.78**	**365**	**166.4**	**26.34**	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	184	110.0	19.03	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	149	122.9	22.93	365	166.4	26.34	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**32,266**	**109.8**	**19.68**	**23,562**	**128.5**	**26.55**	**7,006**	**133.4**	**31.94**

[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, October 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	**59**	**152.9**	**40.69**	**34**	**146.6**	**38.81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**155.0**	**40.83**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	171.7	45.00
New Hampshire	59	152.9	40.69	34	146.6	38.81	—	—	—	147.9	39.03
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**694**	**119.7**	**30.34**	**1,163**	**119.0**	**30.63**	**526**	**156.2**	**37.83**	**129.0**	**32.66**
New Jersey	—	—	—	63	142.5	37.00	—	—	—	141.6	36.84
New York	23	132.9	34.77	55	137.4	36.20	—	—	—	150.4	38.97
Pennsylvania	671	119.3	30.19	1,045	116.6	29.95	526	156.2	37.83	126.5	31.90
East North Central	**669**	**111.6**	**26.72**	**1,977**	**106.1**	**24.94**	**2,436**	**169.4**	**39.23**	**127.9**	**26.93**
Illinois	8	93.4	20.51	95	116.8	25.22	297	134.3	28.37	136.1	25.30
Indiana	388	104.1	23.61	1,114	100.0	22.84	723	103.9	23.18	109.4	23.37
Michigan	152	121.1	31.18	13	133.6	29.75	100	119.8	31.03	132.0	27.65
Ohio	51	100.7	25.98	755	112.9	27.92	1,316	214.0	51.13	149.9	35.65
Wisconsin	69	137.4	35.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	102.4	18.87
West North Central	**2**	**55.0**	**11.96**	**41**	**117.0**	**27.02**	**39**	**108.9**	**24.73**	**86.6**	**14.37**
Iowa	—	—	—	31	116.0	27.02	—	—	—	82.0	14.04
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	108.4	24.58	99.0	16.93
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111.3	19.74
Missouri	2	55.0	11.96	10	120.6	27.02	1	130.1	31.90	92.2	16.45
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53.4	9.08
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71.8	9.35
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93.1	16.06
South Atlantic	**1,153**	**119.7**	**30.25**	**992**	**147.7**	**36.65**	**924**	**108.9**	**27.08**	**140.3**	**34.63**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.3	41.86
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3	165.4	40.60	622	151.9	37.31	50	137.7	35.08	159.5	39.44
Georgia	—	—	—	9	143.9	35.36	—	—	—	153.4	35.83
Maryland	149	133.8	34.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	134.5	34.89
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.4	35.50
South Carolina	86	130.7	33.26	18	126.1	33.14	—	—	—	140.4	35.72
Virginia	182	144.7	37.30	323	142.8	35.94	76	136.9	35.00	135.3	34.36
West Virginia	733	108.8	27.16	21	121.7	31.50	797	104.3	25.81	118.1	29.16
East South Central	**741**	**116.1**	**28.71**	**1,198**	**106.6**	**25.14**	**1,402**	**94.9**	**21.56**	**121.9**	**27.81**
Alabama	195	124.8	30.56	222	111.5	27.30	160	109.1	26.15	140.1	30.74
Kentucky	70	106.9	26.84	322	97.3	22.36	1,231	92.7	20.90	105.8	24.84
Mississippi	—	—	—	10	136.1	34.86	—	—	—	157.9	33.68
Tennessee	476	113.9	28.23	643	108.8	25.63	11	114.4	28.60	114.7	26.80
West South Central	**222**	**87.0**	**9.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**98.7**	**25.89**	**118.1**	**18.55**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.2	23.62
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.9	23.25
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	98.7	25.89	89.7	15.47
Texas	222	87.0	9.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	118.8	17.95
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105.6**	**20.80**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125.7	25.90
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	118.6	23.17
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76.8	12.88
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121.7	27.75
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	124.7	23.11
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99.1	22.87
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76.2	13.42
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140.8**	**23.69**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110.0	19.03
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.3	25.36
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**3,539**	**117.1**	**28.11**	**5,404**	**117.3**	**28.46**	**5,336**	**137.4**	**32.22**	**121.3**	**24.76**

[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, October 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	**9**	**53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**437**	**2,810**	**446**	**2,863**
Connecticut	7	41	—	—	—	—	297	1,904	304	1,945
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	*	2	—	—	—	—	10	62	10	64
New Hampshire	2	10	—	—	—	—	130	844	132	854
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**51**	**298**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,578**	**10,074**	**1,629**	**10,373**
New Jersey	2	13	—	—	—	—	246	1,575	248	1,587
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,185	7,558	1,185	7,558
Pennsylvania	49	286	—	—	—	—	147	942	196	1,227
East North Central	**154**	**893**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140**	**886**	**294**	**1,780**
Illinois	14	79	—	—	—	—	62	398	76	477
Indiana	75	429	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	429
Michigan	19	113	—	—	—	—	78	489	97	602
Ohio	44	254	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	254
Wisconsin	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
West North Central	**33**	**193**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**26**	**37**	**220**
Iowa	7	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	39
Kansas	15	90	—	—	—	—	4	26	19	116
Minnesota	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
Missouri	8	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	47
Nebraska	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
North Dakota	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**203**	**1,183**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,217**	**26,892**	**4,420**	**28,075**
Delaware	10	59	—	—	—	—	106	677	116	735
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	29	170	—	—	—	—	3,605	22,997	3,634	23,167
Georgia	36	211	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	211
Maryland	33	193	—	—	—	—	281	1,793	314	1,986
North Carolina	26	153	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	153
South Carolina	12	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	71
Virginia	4	22	—	—	—	—	224	1,426	228	1,448
West Virginia	52	304	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	304
East South Central	**73**	**428**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**416**	**2,775**	**489**	**3,202**
Alabama	8	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	49
Kentucky	47	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	275
Mississippi	5	28	—	—	—	—	416	2,775	421	2,802
Tennessee	13	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	76
West South Central	**32**	**187**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**282**	**75**	**469**
Arkansas	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Louisiana	2	14	—	—	—	—	43	282	45	295
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	26	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	151
Mountain	**27**	**158**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**158**
Arizona	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9
Colorado	5	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	27
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Nevada	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
New Mexico	7	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	40
Utah	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Wyoming	11	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	63
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,217**	**7,644**	**1,217**	**7,644**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,217	7,644	1,217	7,644
U.S. Total	**585**	**3,400**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,052**	**51,390**	**8,636**	**54,790**

[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	October 1999 Receipts		October 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	**446**	**2,863**	**2,073**	**13,146**	**75,832**	**192,916**	**211.2**	**208.2**
Connecticut	304	1,945	784	5,004	53,066	76,444	216.9	223.0
Maine	—	—	1	4	6,621	15,612	177.9	209.3
Massachusetts	10	64	968	6,097	1,231	87,940	238.3	197.0
New Hampshire	132	854	321	2,040	14,914	12,908	203.3	194.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	376.5
Middle Atlantic	**1,629**	**10,373**	**3,083**	**19,364**	**141,895**	**165,461**	**239.4**	**216.2**
New Jersey	248	1,587	80	490	12,373	8,691	275.7	254.9
New York	1,185	7,558	2,738	17,220	103,242	116,423	229.2	210.1
Pennsylvania	196	1,227	264	1,654	26,280	40,347	262.4	225.6
East North Central	**294**	**1,780**	**392**	**2,433**	**23,044**	**24,520**	**312.4**	**291.5**
Illinois	76	477	151	936	3,888	7,162	329.1	277.6
Indiana	75	429	17	96	3,128	1,984	399.0	335.9
Michigan	97	602	167	1,065	12,314	12,905	269.3	282.8
Ohio	44	254	54	310	3,507	2,277	363.5	340.8
Wisconsin	3	18	4	26	207	193	389.9	356.2
West North Central	**37**	**220**	**97**	**609**	**3,535**	**3,227**	**343.4**	**306.0**
Iowa	7	39	13	75	821	658	395.2	337.0
Kansas	20	116	70	451	1,626	1,085	296.2	283.8
Minnesota	1	7	3	17	215	240	398.5	358.1
Missouri	8	47	5	31	545	848	350.8	275.7
Nebraska	1	6	1	8	72	82	404.4	354.9
North Dakota	1	5	5	27	255	314	398.1	347.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**4,420**	**28,075**	**9,186**	**58,185**	**394,669**	**406,906**	**241.7**	**212.1**
Delaware	116	735	227	1,449	13,090	10,393	242.9	225.6
District of Columbia	—	—	1	6	2,479	2,680	339.5	252.9
Florida	3,634	23,167	7,081	44,959	308,093	324,586	236.9	209.2
Georgia	36	211	97	562	3,206	3,464	383.3	323.7
Maryland	314	1,986	660	4,165	39,090	34,637	251.3	211.3
North Carolina	26	153	16	90	2,370	2,097	376.3	315.8
South Carolina	12	71	3	17	405	440	373.4	347.0
Virginia	228	1,448	1,062	6,709	24,285	27,063	229.5	204.4
West Virginia	52	304	39	228	1,651	1,546	429.3	375.7
East South Central	**489**	**3,202**	**83**	**518**	**32,680**	**51,395**	**170.8**	**208.1**
Alabama	8	49	7	40	628	525	243.0	300.5
Kentucky	47	275	19	110	1,057	1,059	411.8	388.9
Mississippi	421	2,802	44	292	29,629	49,160	153.1	201.8
Tennessee	13	76	13	77	1,366	651	335.3	313.9
West South Central	**75**	**469**	**82**	**514**	**5,108**	**8,538**	**227.1**	**256.9**
Arkansas	4	23	9	53	388	432	311.2	383.6
Louisiana	45	295	59	380	4,070	6,726	201.0	226.1
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	296.1
Texas	26	151	14	81	650	1,339	340.2	369.0
Mountain	**27**	**158**	**28**	**166**	**1,494**	**1,650**	**452.1**	**429.0**
Arizona	2	9	8	44	445	657	434.3	438.1
Colorado	5	27	—	—	41	—	543.8	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	6	1	6	71	65	412.9	470.1
Nevada	1	7	2	14	100	157	433.1	386.0
New Mexico	7	40	4	23	286	194	463.4	441.6
Utah	1	6	6	35	169	216	478.4	433.9
Wyoming	11	63	7	43	383	360	455.1	414.3
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**361**	**506**	**402.1**	**314.0**
California	—	—	—	—	61	432	327.2	297.6
Oregon	—	—	—	—	247	—	414.1	—
Washington	1	6	—	—	53	74	432.0	409.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,217**	**7,644**	**659**	**4,144**	**53,527**	**36,127**	**295.7**	**261.2**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,217	7,644	659	4,144	53,527	36,127	295.7	261.2
U.S. Total	**8,636**	**54,790**	**15,683**	**99,078**	**732,144**	**891,246**	**242.0**	**217.2**

[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. •The October 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 186,106 short tons and the cost was 66.0 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, October 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	**218**	**335.8**	**21.53**	**219**	**313.0**	**20.18**	**467.7**	**27.07**	**—**	**—**	**324.4**	**20.86**
Connecticut	218	335.8	21.53	78	323.9	20.80	473.1	27.38	—	—	332.6	21.34
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	10	321.7	20.40	467.1	27.05	—	—	321.7	20.40
New Hampshire	—	—	—	130	305.9	19.79	446.5	25.84	—	—	305.9	19.79
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,289**	**317.0**	**20.23**	**289**	**298.4**	**19.09**	**455.7**	**26.60**	**—**	**—**	**313.6**	**20.02**
New Jersey	246	326.2	20.86	—	—	—	445.6	26.16	—	—	326.2	20.86
New York	1,043	314.9	20.08	142	326.7	20.87	—	—	—	—	316.3	20.18
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	147	271.1	17.37	456.1	26.62	—	—	271.1	17.37
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140**	**304.6**	**19.33**	**499.7**	**28.91**	**—**	**—**	**304.6**	**19.33**
Illinois	—	—	—	62	323.5	20.75	506.5	29.50	—	—	323.5	20.75
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	506.0	29.14	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	78	289.2	18.20	492.0	28.54	—	—	289.2	18.20
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	491.4	28.54	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	484.9	28.42	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**248.4**	**16.38**	**494.4**	**28.55**	**—**	**—**	**248.4**	**16.38**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	468.6	26.83	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	4	248.4	16.38	496.1	28.75	—	—	248.4	16.38
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	589.9	33.94	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	490.1	28.31	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	506.7	29.40	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	561.7	32.66	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,802**	**315.6**	**20.21**	**2,415**	**301.0**	**19.14**	**484.8**	**28.22**	**—**	**—**	**307.3**	**19.60**
Delaware	—	—	—	106	327.5	20.86	469.8	27.33	—	—	327.5	20.86
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,520	312.9	20.06	2,085	298.9	19.00	464.8	27.08	—	—	304.9	19.45
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	462.3	26.89	—	—	—	—
Maryland	281	329.8	21.01	—	—	—	438.0	25.59	—	—	329.8	21.01
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	459.2	26.67	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	467.4	27.12	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	224	308.0	19.61	496.5	28.89	—	—	308.0	19.61
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	560.0	32.60	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**416**	**159.1**	**10.60**	**457.9**	**26.88**	**—**	**—**	**159.1**	**10.60**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	278.3	16.29	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	512.0	30.04	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	416	159.1	10.60	314.6	18.58	—	—	159.1	10.60
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	431.4	25.35	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**152.8**	**10.05**	**405.7**	**23.60**	**—**	**—**	**152.8**	**10.05**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	304.1	18.00	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	43	152.8	10.05	409.2	24.08	—	—	152.8	10.05
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	421.0	24.40	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**565.9**	**32.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	542.0	30.50	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	555.0	31.47	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	580.6	34.38	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	496.3	29.00	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	581.6	33.22	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	545.4	32.07	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	572.3	33.43	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**561.1**	**32.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	561.1	32.99	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,217**	**372.6**	**23.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**372.6**	**23.40**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,217	372.6	23.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	372.6	23.40
U. S. Total	**4,526**	**332.1**	**21.14**	**3,526**	**282.4**	**18.09**	**482.6**	**28.06**	**—**	**—**	**310.2**	**19.80**

[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, October 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**103**	**346.0**	**21.87**	**204**	**325.5**	**21.03**
Connecticut	—	—	—	103	346.0	21.87	194	325.7	21.06
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	321.7	20.40
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**224**	**331.2**	**20.85**	**228**	**311.9**	**19.61**	**1,126**	**310.5**	**19.94**
New Jersey	—	—	—	105	330.9	20.67	141	322.9	20.99
New York	224	331.2	20.85	55	371.0	23.36	906	309.4	19.82
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	68	235.5	14.92	79	301.1	19.47
East North Central	**21**	**249.0**	**14.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**119**	**313.8**	**20.12**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	323.5	20.75
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	21	249.0	14.87	—	—	—	57	303.1	19.43
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**4**	**358.2**	**21.01**	**1**	**213.1**	**12.60**	**2,547**	**312.7**	**19.86**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	106	327.5	20.86
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4	358.2	21.01	1	213.1	12.60	2,166	309.5	19.64
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	236	333.3	21.16
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	330.4	21.01
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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,217**	**372.6**	**23.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	1,217	372.6	23.40	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**249**	**325.0**	**20.35**	**1,549**	**361.8**	**22.73**	**3,996**	**312.8**	**19.95**

[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, October 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**	**305.9**	**19.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**324.4**	**20.86**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	332.6	21.34
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	321.7	20.40
New Hampshire	130	305.9	19.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	305.9	19.79
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**313.6**	**20.02**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	326.2	20.86
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	316.3	20.18
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	271.1	17.37
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**304.6**	**19.33**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	323.5	20.75
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	289.2	18.20
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**4**	**248.4**	**16.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**248.4**	**16.38**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	4	248.4	16.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	248.4	16.38
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,140**	**293.2**	**18.78**	**524**	**311.3**	**20.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**307.3**	**19.60**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	327.5	20.86
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	910	290.2	18.60	524	311.3	20.11	—	—	—	304.9	19.45
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	45	311.9	20.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	329.8	21.01
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	185	303.3	19.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	308.0	19.61
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**416**	**159.1**	**10.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**159.1**	**10.60**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	416	159.1	10.60	—	—	—	159.1	10.60
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**43**	**152.8**	**10.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**152.8**	**10.05**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	43	152.8	10.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.8	10.05
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**372.6**	**23.40**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	372.6	23.40
U. S. Total	**1,318**	**289.7**	**18.59**	**940**	**242.7**	**15.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**310.2**	**19.80**

[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, October 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	**1,743**	**1,789**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,743**	**1,789**
Connecticut	1,388	1,423	—	—	—	—	1,388	1,423
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	355	365	—	—	—	—	355	365
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Middle Atlantic	**12,847**	**13,103**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,847**	**13,103**
New Jersey	729	745	—	—	—	—	729	745
New York	11,905	12,139	—	—	—	—	11,905	12,139
Pennsylvania	212	219	—	—	—	—	212	219
East North Central	**3,201**	**3,258**	**2,489**	**362**	**—**	**—**	**5,690**	**3,620**
Illinois	1,899	1,939	—	—	—	—	1,899	1,939
Indiana	89	91	—	—	—	—	89	91
Michigan	877	886	2,489	362	—	—	3,366	1,248
Ohio	142	147	—	—	—	—	142	147
Wisconsin	194	196	—	—	—	—	194	196
West North Central	**2,042**	**2,046**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,042**	**2,046**
Iowa	340	341	—	—	—	—	340	341
Kansas	1,094	1,096	—	—	—	—	1,094	1,096
Minnesota	30	31	—	—	—	—	30	31
Missouri	493	493	—	—	—	—	493	493
Nebraska	86	85	—	—	—	—	86	85
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**29,935**	**31,003**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29,935**	**31,003**
Delaware	1,565	1,511	—	—	—	—	1,565	1,511
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	26,256	27,304	—	—	—	—	26,256	27,304
Georgia	321	329	—	—	—	—	321	329
Maryland	1,250	1,299	—	—	—	—	1,250	1,299
North Carolina	55	57	—	—	—	—	55	57
South Carolina	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Virginia	456	473	—	—	—	—	456	473
West Virginia	27	27	—	—	—	—	27	27
East South Central	**4,751**	**4,881**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,751**	**4,881**
Alabama	208	211	—	—	—	—	208	211
Kentucky	98	101	—	—	—	—	98	101
Mississippi	4,445	4,570	—	—	—	—	4,445	4,570
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**126,279**	**129,471**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126,279**	**129,471**
Arkansas	1,246	1,277	—	—	—	—	1,246	1,277
Louisiana	21,378	22,153	—	—	—	—	21,378	22,153
Oklahoma	9,376	9,602	—	—	—	—	9,376	9,602
Texas	94,278	96,440	—	—	—	—	94,278	96,440
Mountain	**16,571**	**16,933**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,571**	**16,933**
Arizona	6,109	6,187	—	—	—	—	6,109	6,187
Colorado	1,920	1,987	—	—	—	—	1,920	1,987
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7
Nevada	4,569	4,718	—	—	—	—	4,569	4,718
New Mexico	3,173	3,205	—	—	—	—	3,173	3,205
Utah	784	821	—	—	—	—	784	821
Wyoming	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8
Pacific Contiguous	**19,310**	**19,418**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,310**	**19,418**
California	14,708	14,758	—	—	—	—	14,708	14,758
Oregon	4,602	4,660	—	—	—	—	4,602	4,660
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,656**	**1,656**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,656**	**1,656**
Alaska	1,656	1,656	—	—	—	—	1,656	1,656
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**218,334**	**223,557**	**2,489**	**362**	**—**	**—**	**220,823**	**223,919**

[1] Includes coke oven gas.

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	October 1999 Receipts		October 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	**1,743**	**1,789**	**1,110**	**1,136**	**20,569**	**47,071**	**262.0**	**285.8**
Connecticut	1,388	1,423	173	178	12,071	10,564	260.1	237.5
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	355	365	930	951	8,049	20,300	263.1	277.1
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	201	—	261.0	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	16,024	—	328.5
Vermont	1	1	7	7	249	183	319.0	286.2
Middle Atlantic	**12,847**	**13,103**	**15,613**	**16,052**	**192,239**	**212,909**	**277.5**	**251.4**
New Jersey	729	745	79	82	18,710	16,622	296.6	262.8
New York	11,905	12,139	15,357	15,786	164,132	191,706	274.5	249.4
Pennsylvania	212	219	177	184	9,397	4,581	293.1	296.6
East North Central	**5,690**	**3,620**	**6,319**	**4,973**	**65,713**	**78,685**	**247.3**	**230.5**
Illinois	1,899	1,939	1,928	1,971	33,062	49,666	237.0	220.9
Indiana	89	91	163	169	3,666	4,183	284.8	279.3
Michigan	3,366	1,248	3,996	2,599	22,672	19,554	246.3	232.4
Ohio	142	147	19	20	2,586	1,510	280.0	304.4
Wisconsin	194	196	211	214	3,727	3,772	285.8	264.0
West North Central	**2,042**	**2,046**	**2,230**	**2,219**	**41,992**	**38,510**	**246.4**	**223.2**
Iowa	340	341	209	210	3,342	2,843	314.5	304.2
Kansas	1,094	1,096	1,441	1,426	28,428	26,234	232.6	212.6
Minnesota	30	31	152	153	2,042	2,118	253.0	231.9
Missouri	493	493	287	290	6,660	5,421	263.1	222.5
Nebraska	86	85	141	140	1,521	1,889	271.7	241.0
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	*	*	412.5	361.1
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	176.7
South Atlantic	**29,935**	**31,003**	**27,566**	**29,020**	**297,284**	**259,943**	**292.6**	**278.9**
Delaware	1,565	1,511	994	980	18,778	8,864	293.9	286.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	26,256	27,304	24,872	26,285	234,721	218,727	293.8	276.4
Georgia	321	329	404	416	10,970	10,815	248.4	316.9
Maryland	1,250	1,299	154	160	11,938	4,777	305.1	261.9
North Carolina	55	57	18	19	2,007	1,933	279.8	266.2
South Carolina	3	3	4	4	336	424	346.4	352.7
Virginia	456	473	1,071	1,108	18,193	14,186	293.7	287.6
West Virginia	27	27	48	48	342	218	300.6	374.2
East South Central	**4,751**	**4,881**	**4,148**	**4,285**	**68,065**	**53,133**	**244.5**	**225.7**
Alabama	208	211	86	92	1,966	1,508	290.5	247.6
Kentucky	98	101	132	135	747	680	334.9	340.4
Mississippi	4,445	4,570	3,930	4,058	65,352	50,944	242.0	223.5
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**126,279**	**129,471**	**131,085**	**134,691**	**1,531,286**	**1,561,071**	**245.7**	**228.0**
Arkansas	1,246	1,277	958	986	23,479	23,000	253.3	224.0
Louisiana	21,378	22,153	23,393	24,390	282,132	262,704	246.6	229.2
Oklahoma	9,376	9,602	14,067	14,520	147,770	157,264	265.0	243.1
Texas	94,278	96,440	92,667	94,795	1,077,905	1,118,102	242.7	225.6
Mountain	**16,571**	**16,933**	**12,375**	**12,671**	**141,232**	**116,424**	**245.2**	**230.2**
Arizona	6,109	6,187	5,151	5,246	42,570	30,427	262.0	236.9
Colorado	1,920	1,987	174	174	13,413	2,658	254.7	290.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	7	7	42	46	94	146	373.6	217.5
Nevada	4,569	4,718	4,050	4,197	50,499	45,125	238.3	231.9
New Mexico	3,173	3,205	2,535	2,567	30,438	34,392	226.9	219.9
Utah	784	821	410	427	4,070	3,605	251.3	197.9
Wyoming	8	8	13	14	148	70	400.4	728.9
Pacific Contiguous	**19,310**	**19,418**	**28,780**	**29,412**	**152,941**	**256,101**	**260.9**	**255.7**
California	14,708	14,758	24,997	25,587	134,815	234,529	271.0	266.2
Oregon	4,602	4,660	3,784	3,825	18,126	21,570	185.6	142.0
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	325.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,656**	**1,656**	**1,726**	**1,726**	**16,509**	**15,210**	**160.0**	**181.4**
Alaska	1,656	1,656	1,726	1,726	16,509	15,210	160.0	181.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**220,823**	**223,919**	**230,952**	**236,185**	**2,527,831**	**2,639,058**	**254.1**	**238.4**

[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, October 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,628**	**294.7**	**3.02**	**115**	**307.1**	**3.15**	**1,743**	**295.5**	**3.03**
Connecticut	—	—	—	1,388	294.1	3.02	—	—	—	1,388	294.1	3.02
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	240	298.2	3.07	114	307.9	3.16	355	301.3	3.10
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	214.6	2.17	1	214.6	2.17
Middle Atlantic	**1,101**	**437.7**	**4.52**	**4,843**	**311.2**	**3.18**	**6,902**	**309.8**	**3.15**	**12,847**	**321.4**	**3.28**
New Jersey	—	—	—	728	327.8	3.35	2	400.0	4.13	729	328.0	3.35
New York	920	469.1	4.84	4,085	307.3	3.14	6,900	309.7	3.15	11,905	321.4	3.28
Pennsylvania	182	277.9	2.86	31	431.3	4.46	—	—	—	212	300.2	3.09
East North Central	**84**	**285.4**	**2.86**	**3,561**	**277.7**	**1.13**	**2,044**	**308.2**	**3.15**	**5,690**	**295.5**	**1.88**
Illinois	6	460.0	4.60	25	327.8	3.39	1,868	307.5	3.14	1,899	308.2	3.15
Indiana	—	—	—	89	445.0	4.56	—	—	—	89	445.0	4.56
Michigan	57	254.2	2.54	3,259	255.6	.90	49	350.0	3.50	3,366	259.3	.96
Ohio	21	320.0	3.27	*	465.4	4.65	121	298.5	3.08	142	302.0	3.11
Wisconsin	—	—	—	189	323.2	3.27	5	419.2	4.20	194	325.8	3.29
West North Central	**182**	**300.7**	**3.00**	**1,325**	**294.7**	**2.96**	**535**	**312.5**	**3.13**	**2,042**	**299.9**	**3.00**
Iowa	25	359.9	3.66	49	381.3	3.89	266	346.0	3.46	340	352.3	3.54
Kansas	93	296.0	2.94	943	277.1	2.78	57	312.0	3.13	1,094	280.5	2.81
Minnesota	—	—	—	28	351.9	3.59	2	225.0	2.25	30	345.1	3.52
Missouri	—	—	—	283	331.2	3.32	210	270.7	2.71	493	305.5	3.06
Nebraska	65	284.5	2.84	21	306.9	3.04	—	—	—	86	290.0	2.89
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**23,913**	**314.3**	**3.25**	**4,112**	**301.8**	**3.12**	**1,910**	**329.8**	**3.47**	**29,935**	**313.6**	**3.25**
Delaware	1,565	346.5	3.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,565	346.5	3.35
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	22,348	312.2	3.25	2,455	294.8	3.04	1,454	304.0	3.21	26,256	310.1	3.23
Georgia	—	—	—	321	305.8	3.13	—	—	—	321	305.8	3.13
Maryland	—	—	—	1,250	312.5	3.25	—	—	—	1,250	312.5	3.25
North Carolina	—	—	—	55	352.0	3.61	—	—	—	55	352.0	3.61
South Carolina	—	—	—	3	373.4	3.84	—	—	—	3	373.4	3.84
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	456	413.4	4.29	456	413.4	4.29
West Virginia	—	—	—	27	287.6	2.88	—	—	—	27	287.6	2.88
East South Central	**595**	**246.5**	**2.54**	**503**	**316.9**	**3.25**	**3,653**	**281.4**	**2.89**	**4,751**	**280.7**	**2.88**
Alabama	—	—	—	208	390.7	3.95	—	—	—	208	390.7	3.95
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	336.8	3.45	98	336.8	3.45
Mississippi	595	246.5	2.54	295	266.0	2.75	3,555	279.8	2.87	4,445	274.4	2.82
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**60,379**	**279.6**	**2.86**	**4,656**	**256.5**	**2.64**	**61,244**	**269.6**	**2.77**	**126,279**	**273.8**	**2.81**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,246	282.9	2.90	1,246	282.9	2.90
Louisiana	5,405	283.9	2.95	2,634	261.3	2.73	13,339	278.0	2.88	21,378	277.4	2.87
Oklahoma	5,759	332.0	3.41	8	250.3	2.52	3,610	269.8	2.75	9,376	308.1	3.15
Texas	49,216	272.9	2.78	2,014	250.2	2.54	43,048	266.5	2.74	94,278	269.5	2.76
Mountain	**5,370**	**283.5**	**2.89**	**6,992**	**278.0**	**2.83**	**4,208**	**270.8**	**2.79**	**16,571**	**278.0**	**2.84**
Arizona	2,589	275.9	2.80	2,141	307.2	3.10	1,380	301.6	3.07	6,109	292.7	2.96
Colorado	1,920	302.5	3.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,920	302.5	3.13
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	217.0	2.24	1	295.1	3.46	—	—	—	7	234.4	2.48
Nevada	—	—	—	2,525	275.9	2.86	2,044	239.6	2.47	4,569	259.7	2.68
New Mexico	848	262.4	2.65	2,326	253.6	2.56	—	—	—	3,173	255.9	2.58
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	784	298.3	3.12	784	298.3	3.12
Wyoming	8	378.5	3.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	378.5	3.95
Pacific Contiguous	**950**	**246.3**	**2.47**	**437**	**309.7**	**3.15**	**17,924**	**274.0**	**2.76**	**19,310**	**273.5**	**2.75**
California	950	246.3	2.47	437	309.7	3.15	13,322	300.7	3.02	14,708	297.5	2.98
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,602	197.6	2.00	4,602	197.6	2.00
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,656**	**148.3**	**1.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,656**	**148.3**	**1.48**
Alaska	1,656	148.3	1.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,656	148.3	1.48
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**94,230**	**287.8**	**2.95**	**28,058**	**287.3**	**2.72**	**98,535**	**275.9**	**2.82**	**220,823**	**282.4**	**2.86**

[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 November 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
November	77,916	75,015	87,797	8,170	248,898
Year to Date					
1999	**1,044,770**	**896,597**	**964,648**	**92,387**	**2,998,402**
1998	**1,035,289**	**890,681**	**953,480**	**95,056**	**2,974,506**
1997	**980,028**	**852,712**	**948,750**	**94,468**	**2,875,957**

[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, November 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	**3,169**	**3,084**	**3,663**	**3,459**	**2,177**	**2,119**	**121**	**134**	**9,130**	**8,796**
Connecticut	864	869	892	872	484	470	31	42	2,271	2,254
Maine	295	284	279	261	389	392	5	5	968	941
Massachusetts	1,369	1,295	1,847	1,694	864	805	56	53	4,136	3,846
New Hampshire	285	267	270	261	197	205	12	11	764	745
Rhode Island	193	206	220	220	110	119	13	15	537	560
Vermont	162	164	155	151	133	127	3	7	454	449
Middle Atlantic	**7,716**	**6,945**	**8,819**	**9,403**	**7,256**	**7,738**	**1,150**	**1,166**	**24,942**	**25,253**
New Jersey	1,575	1,638	2,514	2,371	1,047	1,077	52	48	5,187	5,134
New York	2,999	2,979	3,288	3,917	2,164	1,982	989	1,012	9,440	9,889
Pennsylvania	3,142	2,330	3,017	3,112	4,045	4,679	110	107	10,314	10,228
East North Central	**11,319**	**11,645**	**11,108**	**12,347**	**18,221**	**17,840**	**1,231**	**1,658**	**41,879**	**43,489**
Illinois	2,592	2,771	2,732	4,280	3,215	3,243	737	1,198	9,275	11,491
Indiana	1,924	1,941	1,402	1,467	3,816	3,543	55	47	7,197	6,997
Michigan	2,158	2,126	2,710	2,543	3,043	2,938	85	80	7,996	7,687
Ohio	3,211	3,251	2,938	2,791	5,998	6,142	297	281	12,444	12,465
Wisconsin	1,434	1,555	1,326	1,255	2,149	1,984	57	69	4,967	4,862
West North Central	**5,547**	**5,697**	**5,097**	**5,043**	**6,602**	**6,519**	**443**	**420**	**17,688**	**17,679**
Iowa	820	876	604	637	1,308	1,275	112	88	2,843	2,876
Kansas	653	655	914	898	809	814	32	38	2,409	2,405
Minnesota	1,361	1,353	857	817	2,196	2,269	71	58	4,486	4,497
Missouri	1,698	1,739	1,799	1,804	1,444	1,272	77	77	5,018	4,891
Nebraska	510	527	525	514	538	553	88	93	1,661	1,688
North Dakota	264	286	220	194	152	185	34	36	670	701
South Dakota	242	259	177	177	154	152	28	31	601	619
South Atlantic	**18,689**	**18,639**	**17,201**	**16,981**	**13,420**	**13,996**	**1,703**	**1,734**	**51,012**	**51,350**
Delaware	224	222	247	245	284	290	5	4	761	761
District of Columbia	108	114	593	596	24	21	30	30	756	761
Florida	6,727	7,108	5,640	5,777	1,410	1,627	480	554	14,257	15,066
Georgia	2,422	2,356	2,475	2,411	2,802	3,238	108	117	7,807	8,120
Maryland	1,597	1,617	1,899	1,843	822	842	69	68	4,387	4,370
North Carolina	2,885	2,682	2,561	2,475	2,910	2,766	146	149	8,502	8,072
South Carolina	1,454	1,379	1,232	1,190	2,641	2,561	67	67	5,394	5,197
Virginia	2,551	2,500	2,068	1,951	1,577	1,708	788	737	6,983	6,896
West Virginia	721	654	485	483	950	957	9	8	2,164	2,103
East South Central	**6,121**	**5,923**	**3,567**	**4,881**	**11,673**	**9,915**	**426**	**440**	**21,787**	**21,159**
Alabama	1,537	1,362	1,050	1,298	3,322	2,918	49	50	5,957	5,629
Kentucky	1,431	1,390	869	904	3,379	3,401	233	240	5,912	5,935
Mississippi	966	988	721	844	1,376	1,091	57	59	3,120	2,982
Tennessee	2,187	2,182	928	1,836	3,597	2,529	87	89	6,799	6,636
West South Central	**10,221**	**10,430**	**9,161**	**8,840**	**13,348**	**13,468**	**1,603**	**1,628**	**34,334**	**34,366**
Arkansas	824	824	623	591	1,366	1,347	46	47	2,859	2,809
Louisiana	1,568	1,656	1,281	1,325	2,726	2,699	213	206	5,789	5,886
Oklahoma	1,035	954	935	855	1,132	1,213	247	246	3,348	3,269
Texas	6,794	6,997	6,322	6,067	8,124	8,206	1,098	1,129	22,338	22,400
Mountain	**4,740**	**4,492**	**5,383**	**4,604**	**5,184**	**5,820**	**690**	**673**	**15,997**	**15,589**
Arizona	1,392	1,203	1,574	1,152	956	1,306	221	252	4,143	3,913
Colorado	977	928	1,381	1,222	761	829	109	89	3,228	3,069
Idaho	634	616	443	395	664	553	24	18	1,765	1,583
Montana	296	316	246	268	243	475	21	26	807	1,085
Nevada	436	468	442	419	870	846	87	91	1,835	1,824
New Mexico	373	327	478	425	424	486	138	117	1,413	1,355
Utah	469	466	614	527	663	629	55	59	1,801	1,681
Wyoming	163	166	204	194	602	681	36	15	1,004	1,056
Pacific Contiguous	**10,004**	**9,579**	**10,580**	**9,672**	**9,536**	**8,776**	**785**	**935**	**30,905**	**28,962**
California	5,813	5,484	7,520	6,782	5,285	4,795	418	600	19,036	17,660
Oregon	1,476	1,496	1,181	1,064	1,474	1,035	57	34	4,188	3,629
Washington	2,715	2,600	1,879	1,825	2,778	2,955	309	305	7,681	7,684
Pacific Noncontiguous	**391**	**379**	**436**	**431**	**380**	**389**	**19**	**24**	**1,225**	**1,224**
Alaska	167	158	196	200	74	71	14	19	451	448
Hawaii	224	222	239	231	306	319	4	5	774	776
U.S. Total	**77,916**	**76,823**	**75,015**	**75,729**	**87,797**	**86,625**	**8,170**	**8,831**	**248,898**	**248,008**

[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, November 1999

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.1**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**2.3**	**0.9**
Connecticut	.2	.2	.5	.4	.2
Maine	.1	2.9	1.7	14.8	.1
Massachusetts	2.6	1.2	1.9	4.7	1.9
New Hampshire	.8	.4	.6	3.5	.2
Rhode Island	.1	.1	1.0	.5	.3
Vermont	1.3	2.8	7.8	5.0	1.4
Middle Atlantic	**.5**	**2.6**	**1.4**	**1.3**	**1.8**
New Jersey	.6	.2	.9	1.1	.3
New York	1.0	6.7	.4	1.6	4.3
Pennsylvania	.9	1.9	2.5	.9	1.5
East North Central	**.5**	**.9**	**1.7**	**1.3**	**.6**
Illinois	1.2	1.7	2.9	.4	1.1
Indiana	1.2	2.7	2.4	3.0	1.0
Michigan	.7	2.8	7.7	3.9	1.9
Ohio	1.1	1.0	2.3	4.9	1.1
Wisconsin	.6	.7	1.6	10.3	.6
West North Central	**.5**	**.9**	**1.0**	**3.9**	**.4**
Iowa	1.1	1.0	1.6	3.3	.7
Kansas	1.1	1.3	.6	1.6	.5
Minnesota	1.1	4.4	2.0	11.9	1.3
Missouri	1.1	.9	2.5	2.2	.5
Nebraska	2.7	.8	3.2	16.0	1.2
North Dakota	1.5	6.4	4.3	5.9	1.6
South Dakota	1.9	2.8	3.2	7.3	1.6
South Atlantic	**.8**	**.6**	**.8**	**1.3**	**.3**
Delaware	.5	.1	2.6	3.7	.6
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.6	.6	3.3	4.0	.7
Georgia	2.8	3.6	1.2	3.9	.8
Maryland	.4	.7	1.5	2.8	.3
North Carolina	1.8	.5	.3	6.3	.3
South Carolina	1.6	1.2	3.0	1.0	2.1
Virginia	1.3	.5	2.0	.2	.8
West Virginia	.4	.2	.3	3.1	.2
East South Central	**1.1**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**3.4**	**.8**
Alabama	1.9	3.7	2.8	1.9	.8
Kentucky	2.9	.9	3.7	.8	1.8
Mississippi	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	.4
Tennessee	1.7	2.0	2.4	16.5	1.8
West South Central	**1.4**	**.4**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1.0**
Arkansas	2.2	3.6	.9	3.3	1.3
Louisiana	1.6	1.4	3.9	1.3	3.8
Oklahoma	2.0	.8	.3	3.9	.3
Texas	2.1	.4	1.3	1.6	1.2
Mountain	**.9**	**.7**	**1.6**	**4.1**	**.7**
Arizona	1.2	.6	2.0	6.3	.8
Colorado	2.3	1.3	2.7	5.2	2.1
Idaho	2.4	1.6	1.8	16.3	1.3
Montana	.8	8.7	29.2	3.2	8.6
Nevada	4.6	.4	1.0	2.8	1.2
New Mexico	3.5	1.9	6.9	12.5	2.1
Utah	1.4	3.2	.2	2.7	1.3
Wyoming	2.3	2.7	.9	43.5	1.1
Pacific Contiguous	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.8**	**5.3**	**1.5**
California	2.4	2.0	1.8	9.7	2.3
Oregon	.9	1.6	4.6	9.2	1.5
Washington	1.4	1.7	4.3	2.5	2.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.6**	**.9**	**3.0**	**5.7**	**1.1**
Alaska	1.2	1.8	15.4	7.5	2.9
Hawaii	.5	.4	.6	.2	.6
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.4**	**.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.

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	**37,076**	**34,997**	**42,215**	**40,374**	**24,144**	**23,829**	**1,256**	**1,392**	**104,691**	**100,592**
Connecticut	10,484	9,820	10,802	10,635	5,510	5,333	336	450	27,132	26,238
Maine	3,366	3,257	3,192	3,038	4,306	4,246	51	58	10,915	10,599
Massachusetts	15,766	14,835	20,632	19,559	9,341	9,341	540	524	46,280	44,259
New Hampshire	3,253	3,041	3,224	3,025	2,308	2,200	134	116	8,919	8,382
Rhode Island	2,423	2,286	2,607	2,492	1,304	1,315	159	160	6,492	6,253
Vermont	1,784	1,760	1,758	1,625	1,375	1,394	35	84	4,952	4,863
Middle Atlantic	**101,285**	**95,793**	**108,050**	**110,775**	**79,827**	**78,952**	**13,491**	**13,120**	**302,653**	**298,640**
New Jersey	22,592	21,373	29,653	28,666	12,239	12,319	459	454	64,943	62,811
New York	38,244	36,801	43,291	48,908	23,264	22,899	11,801	11,558	116,600	120,165
Pennsylvania	40,450	37,618	35,107	33,201	44,324	43,732	1,231	1,108	121,111	115,659
East North Central	**149,759**	**145,848**	**138,389**	**136,422**	**207,020**	**204,007**	**13,904**	**13,532**	**509,071**	**499,809**
Illinois	35,816	35,860	36,759	37,437	40,702	38,928	8,096	8,168	121,372	120,393
Indiana	26,048	24,919	18,115	17,781	42,917	41,278	499	458	87,579	84,436
Michigan	28,061	27,214	32,111	31,108	33,283	33,083	762	771	94,217	92,176
Ohio	42,098	40,466	35,802	35,228	65,664	66,878	3,901	3,469	147,464	146,040
Wisconsin	17,736	17,387	15,602	14,858	24,454	23,843	647	670	58,439	56,759
West North Central	**76,248**	**76,843**	**61,027**	**60,101**	**71,956**	**74,146**	**5,172**	**5,401**	**214,403**	**216,491**
Iowa	10,771	10,792	7,351	7,304	14,482	14,786	1,250	1,230	33,855	34,111
Kansas	10,538	10,936	10,989	11,115	8,891	8,989	349	434	30,767	31,474
Minnesota	16,547	15,785	10,125	9,535	24,454	25,842	662	643	51,788	51,804
Missouri	25,050	25,896	21,866	21,920	14,436	14,468	915	942	62,267	63,226
Nebraska	7,356	7,490	6,184	6,058	6,286	6,353	1,305	1,373	21,130	21,275
North Dakota	2,950	2,930	2,395	2,090	1,655	1,989	392	418	7,392	7,426
South Dakota	3,035	3,016	2,118	2,081	1,752	1,715	299	360	7,204	7,172
South Atlantic	**252,459**	**253,523**	**206,576**	**200,424**	**148,743**	**152,207**	**19,612**	**19,428**	**627,390**	**625,581**
Delaware	3,254	3,080	3,072	2,969	3,432	3,488	50	49	9,808	9,586
District of Columbia	1,498	1,473	7,535	7,400	231	235	347	340	9,612	9,448
Florida	87,006	88,899	64,357	61,704	15,732	16,826	5,340	5,329	172,435	172,758
Georgia	37,668	38,680	30,941	30,212	31,272	32,368	1,165	1,250	101,045	102,511
Maryland	21,288	20,404	22,994	22,261	9,169	9,478	689	723	54,140	52,867
North Carolina	39,730	39,506	31,778	31,015	31,626	32,157	1,931	1,924	105,064	104,602
South Carolina	21,446	21,947	15,365	15,172	28,931	29,058	814	851	66,557	67,027
Virginia	32,089	31,436	24,639	24,015	18,199	18,387	9,191	8,881	84,118	82,720
West Virginia	8,481	8,100	5,895	5,679	10,152	10,208	84	81	24,611	24,068
East South Central	**92,280**	**93,339**	**45,771**	**61,045**	**123,896**	**107,237**	**5,212**	**5,159**	**267,159**	**266,781**
Alabama	24,729	25,532	14,185	16,342	33,490	31,032	549	592	72,954	73,498
Kentucky	20,205	19,660	11,035	11,696	34,876	34,691	2,989	2,949	69,105	68,997
Mississippi	14,801	15,406	8,955	10,016	15,070	13,407	661	683	39,487	39,512
Tennessee	32,545	32,743	11,596	23,011	40,460	28,053	1,012	935	85,613	84,742
West South Central	**155,160**	**160,325**	**109,221**	**106,481**	**145,664**	**149,741**	**18,170**	**19,037**	**428,215**	**435,585**
Arkansas	12,944	13,402	7,728	7,601	14,815	14,762	613	656	36,101	36,421
Louisiana	24,717	25,067	16,250	15,975	28,693	28,417	2,522	2,527	72,181	71,986
Oklahoma	16,882	18,167	11,538	11,485	11,849	12,150	2,536	2,562	42,805	44,363
Texas	100,617	103,690	73,706	71,420	90,306	94,414	12,499	13,293	277,128	282,817
Mountain	**61,541**	**59,158**	**63,336**	**58,956**	**57,761**	**62,999**	**7,442**	**7,600**	**190,081**	**188,713**
Arizona	20,911	19,985	18,507	16,960	10,769	11,634	2,522	2,990	52,710	51,569
Colorado	11,902	11,459	15,832	14,607	8,487	9,121	1,005	874	37,226	36,062
Idaho	6,108	5,870	6,029	5,596	7,665	7,716	322	254	20,124	19,436
Montana	3,166	3,305	2,856	3,002	2,344	5,949	196	306	8,561	12,561
Nevada	7,669	7,313	5,520	5,130	9,887	9,615	795	813	23,870	22,872
New Mexico	4,275	4,237	5,447	5,263	5,296	5,677	1,452	1,525	16,470	16,702
Utah	5,590	5,193	6,768	6,131	6,820	6,809	749	667	19,927	18,800
Wyoming	1,919	1,797	2,377	2,268	6,493	6,477	402	173	11,193	10,716
Pacific Contiguous	**114,840**	**111,496**	**117,209**	**111,548**	**101,378**	**96,169**	**7,934**	**10,146**	**341,361**	**329,358**
California	69,208	68,093	83,157	78,490	55,763	53,621	4,073	6,537	212,201	206,741
Oregon	15,935	15,359	13,057	12,818	15,147	11,938	612	377	44,751	40,492
Washington	29,697	28,044	20,995	20,240	30,468	30,601	3,249	3,268	84,409	82,153
Pacific Noncontiguous	**4,122**	**3,994**	**4,803**	**4,641**	**4,259**	**4,222**	**194**	**235**	**13,378**	**13,092**
Alaska	1,668	1,583	2,164	2,093	832	748	143	183	4,807	4,606
Hawaii	2,453	2,411	2,639	2,548	3,427	3,475	52	52	8,571	8,486
U.S. Total	**1,044,770**	**1,035,289**	**896,597**	**890,681**	**964,648**	**953,480**	**92,387**	**95,056**	**2,998,402**	**2,974,506**

[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 November 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
November	6,318	5,302	3,743	536	15,899
Year to Date					
1999	**85,615**	**64,826**	**42,852**	**6,234**	**199,528**
1998	**85,842**	**66,234**	**42,832**	**6,297**	**201,205**
1997	**83,005**	**65,001**	**43,111**	**6,543**	**197,660**

[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, November 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	**354**	**352**	**322**	**321**	**153**	**155**	**15**	**17**	**845**	**845**
Connecticut	100	103	88	88	35	35	4	5	227	231
Maine	39	37	27	25	23	23	1	1	91	87
Massachusetts	135	132	140	143	58	60	7	7	340	342
New Hampshire	39	38	30	30	19	19	1	1	89	89
Rhode Island	21	21	19	19	7	8	2	2	49	50
Vermont	21	20	18	16	10	10	*	1	49	46
Middle Atlantic	**868**	**763**	**808**	**906**	**335**	**449**	**102**	**105**	**2,113**	**2,224**
New Jersey	169	181	231	237	76	83	8	8	484	509
New York	425	390	387	407	101	94	83	85	996	975
Pennsylvania	274	191	191	263	158	272	10	13	633	738
East North Central	**936**	**947**	**822**	**793**	**788**	**778**	**76**	**78**	**2,622**	**2,596**
Illinois	217	227	213	211	144	154	39	44	614	636
Indiana	148	145	87	89	148	152	5	4	388	390
Michigan	187	181	215	199	153	145	8	8	563	532
Ohio	277	280	226	219	257	248	20	18	781	765
Wisconsin	107	114	80	74	86	79	4	5	277	272
West North Central	**390**	**396**	**289**	**291**	**267**	**263**	**26**	**27**	**973**	**978**
Iowa	69	72	38	41	52	51	7	7	166	170
Kansas	46	47	54	56	35	36	3	3	138	143
Minnesota	99	95	52	49	93	94	5	4	248	243
Missouri	110	112	94	94	55	48	4	5	263	260
Nebraska	31	32	27	27	19	19	5	6	83	84
North Dakota	17	18	13	12	6	8	1	1	37	39
South Dakota	18	19	12	12	7	7	1	1	38	39
South Atlantic	**1,415**	**1,421**	**1,055**	**1,065**	**526**	**542**	**111**	**108**	**3,107**	**3,136**
Delaware	19	20	19	17	10	14	1	1	49	51
District of Columbia	7	7	36	36	1	1	2	2	46	46
Florida	526	569	353	370	69	76	33	37	981	1,052
Georgia	170	166	157	170	105	108	16	9	448	453
Maryland	123	122	113	107	32	33	6	6	274	267
North Carolina	230	212	161	157	124	121	10	11	525	501
South Carolina	111	104	77	74	91	90	4	4	283	273
Virginia	182	180	111	106	59	63	39	38	390	386
West Virginia	46	42	28	28	36	37	1	1	110	107
East South Central	**388**	**387**	**219**	**302**	**437**	**340**	**25**	**26**	**1,070**	**1,055**
Alabama	105	103	71	86	124	103	4	4	304	295
Kentucky	78	77	43	47	98	88	10	10	229	223
Mississippi	64	66	43	52	55	46	4	4	166	169
Tennessee	142	141	61	118	161	102	7	8	371	369
West South Central	**744**	**741**	**601**	**571**	**557**	**537**	**97**	**101**	**1,999**	**1,950**
Arkansas	61	61	35	35	52	55	3	3	150	153
Louisiana	120	117	94	89	132	113	14	14	360	334
Oklahoma	69	62	47	41	38	42	10	13	164	157
Texas	493	501	425	406	335	327	70	72	1,323	1,305
Mountain	**335**	**330**	**330**	**306**	**204**	**227**	**35**	**31**	**905**	**894**
Arizona	110	100	112	97	48	54	10	8	280	259
Colorado	73	70	76	71	33	36	8	6	190	184
Idaho	33	33	19	18	17	19	1	1	70	71
Montana	21	21	16	16	8	17	2	2	46	56
Nevada	34	35	29	28	38	35	3	3	104	102
New Mexico	26	28	34	33	18	20	8	7	86	88
Utah	29	32	33	32	22	23	2	3	86	89
Wyoming	11	10	11	10	20	22	1	1	42	44
Pacific Contiguous	**835**	**796**	**806**	**781**	**438**	**417**	**45**	**43**	**2,124**	**2,038**
California	605	577	646	634	286	287	30	29	1,566	1,528
Oregon	88	85	61	54	64	41	3	2	216	182
Washington	142	133	99	93	88	88	12	12	341	326
Pacific Noncontiguous	**52**	**48**	**50**	**46**	**37**	**35**	**3**	**3**	**142**	**132**
Alaska	19	18	18	19	6	5	2	3	45	44
Hawaii	34	30	32	27	32	30	1	1	98	88
U.S. Total	**6,318**	**6,180**	**5,302**	**5,384**	**3,743**	**3,745**	**536**	**540**	**15,899**	**15,848**

[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, November 1999

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.3**	**1.5**	**1.2**	**1.0**	**0.8**
Connecticut	.1	.2	.3	.6	.2
Maine	.2	3.3	.9	6.9	.9
Massachusetts	.7	3.4	2.1	1.8	2.0
New Hampshire	1.6	.4	.4	.6	1.3
Rhode Island	.0	.2	.9	1.3	.3
Vermont	2.1	2.3	13.6	4.5	2.1
Middle Atlantic	**1.5**	**2.6**	**3.9**	**1.8**	**2.0**
New Jersey	.4	.1	.6	1.0	.2
New York	.9	5.3	1.6	2.2	3.0
Pennsylvania	4.5	1.6	8.3	2.3	4.6
East North Central	**.5**	**1.0**	**1.8**	**1.5**	**.4**
Illinois	1.1	.8	2.2	.1	.4
Indiana	2.0	2.4	2.5	1.9	1.1
Michigan	.6	3.3	8.3	2.3	1.0
Ohio	1.0	.9	1.0	5.1	.8
Wisconsin	1.5	1.9	1.5	12.4	1.2
West North Central	**.7**	**.9**	**1.3**	**4.2**	**.6**
Iowa	1.1	2.6	4.9	3.7	2.0
Kansas	1.0	.5	.7	3.1	.4
Minnesota	1.8	3.7	2.2	4.5	.8
Missouri	1.6	1.3	2.1	7.9	1.4
Nebraska	1.8	2.2	2.9	20.5	1.7
North Dakota	1.7	4.7	3.4	5.8	1.4
South Dakota	1.6	1.6	2.3	6.8	.7
South Atlantic	**1.1**	**.7**	**1.2**	**2.7**	**.7**
Delaware	.6	.6	5.1	.2	.5
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.1	.9	4.9	3.3	.9
Georgia	7.3	3.3	.3	15.5	2.7
Maryland	1.2	2.4	1.2	2.3	1.3
North Carolina	.6	.5	1.0	11.3	.8
South Carolina	3.0	2.4	5.2	1.1	4.0
Virginia	3.0	1.0	4.3	.4	2.3
West Virginia	.5	.3	.2	2.0	.2
East South Central	**1.9**	**1.8**	**1.0**	**2.9**	**1.1**
Alabama	3.5	4.3	.9	2.0	1.8
Kentucky	4.3	1.0	3.0	1.4	2.2
Mississippi	7.5	4.3	2.3	8.4	4.6
Tennessee	1.9	2.2	1.9	8.5	1.1
West South Central	**1.8**	**1.5**	**2.0**	**1.4**	**1.8**
Arkansas	3.1	4.2	2.5	4.2	2.9
Louisiana	1.3	1.5	2.1	6.2	1.6
Oklahoma	1.0	3.0	1.4	5.7	1.2
Texas	2.6	2.0	3.2	1.3	2.7
Mountain	**1.1**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**2.8**	**1.0**
Arizona	2.5	1.5	2.9	3.7	1.3
Colorado	3.1	3.3	1.3	4.3	3.5
Idaho	1.2	2.7	4.7	8.8	1.5
Montana	1.7	5.0	22.3	3.6	3.2
Nevada	3.4	.2	3.7	.6	2.9
New Mexico	2.0	7.8	5.8	10.5	3.0
Utah	.3	2.2	.1	4.6	.5
Wyoming	2.9	2.6	1.5	13.7	1.1
Pacific Contiguous	**1.9**	**1.5**	**2.9**	**9.0**	**1.4**
California	2.7	1.8	2.3	13.3	1.8
Oregon	2.3	1.6	9.8	3.6	1.4
Washington	.7	1.4	10.2	7.4	3.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1.0**	**1.3**	**3.2**	**5.7**	**1.4**
Alaska	1.4	2.5	17.6	7.3	2.7
Hawaii	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.4	1.7
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.5**	**.7**	**1.1**	**.4**

[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	**4,162**	**4,049**	**3,957**	**3,962**	**1,769**	**1,859**	**172**	**184**	**10,061**	**10,054**
Connecticut	1,208	1,178	1,051	1,066	405	410	47	53	2,711	2,707
Maine	441	424	330	310	273	276	13	14	1,057	1,023
Massachusetts	1,592	1,573	1,801	1,841	693	766	71	76	4,158	4,257
New Hampshire	451	422	367	352	212	206	16	16	1,046	996
Rhode Island	253	250	223	232	89	100	19	18	585	601
Vermont	216	202	185	162	98	100	5	7	504	471
Middle Atlantic	**11,540**	**11,263**	**10,282**	**11,400**	**3,960**	**4,597**	**1,263**	**1,252**	**27,045**	**28,511**
New Jersey	2,600	2,443	2,915	2,899	958	978	83	83	6,556	6,403
New York	5,336	5,051	5,083	5,741	1,138	1,144	1,056	1,030	12,612	12,965
Pennsylvania	3,605	3,769	2,285	2,759	1,864	2,476	124	139	7,878	9,142
East North Central	**12,436**	**12,492**	**10,120**	**9,968**	**9,249**	**9,089**	**962**	**927**	**32,767**	**32,475**
Illinois	3,112	3,591	2,779	2,882	2,010	1,999	535	537	8,436	9,008
Indiana	1,867	1,749	1,116	1,079	1,702	1,628	49	46	4,735	4,501
Michigan	2,485	2,363	2,546	2,430	1,694	1,660	89	85	6,814	6,539
Ohio	3,674	3,541	2,754	2,705	2,882	2,882	241	212	9,551	9,340
Wisconsin	1,299	1,248	924	872	960	920	49	47	3,232	3,087
West North Central	**5,638**	**5,671**	**3,748**	**3,727**	**3,137**	**3,193**	**330**	**339**	**12,853**	**12,930**
Iowa	882	913	483	489	579	594	80	76	2,023	2,074
Kansas	803	841	683	707	401	402	32	35	1,918	1,984
Minnesota	1,243	1,162	640	602	1,132	1,156	51	49	3,066	2,969
Missouri	1,810	1,857	1,322	1,329	647	648	58	59	3,837	3,894
Nebraska	482	488	336	332	222	230	78	86	1,119	1,136
North Dakota	193	191	142	130	76	86	17	18	428	425
South Dakota	226	219	142	138	80	76	14	15	463	449
South Atlantic	**19,634**	**19,847**	**13,106**	**12,952**	**6,312**	**6,410**	**1,198**	**1,193**	**40,250**	**40,402**
Delaware	297	282	223	211	158	163	7	6	685	662
District of Columbia	121	120	570	560	11	11	23	23	725	713
Florida	6,771	7,009	4,031	3,940	787	810	359	354	11,947	12,113
Georgia	2,845	2,997	2,003	2,125	1,321	1,372	104	113	6,273	6,607
Maryland	1,814	1,739	1,596	1,527	399	394	64	65	3,872	3,724
North Carolina	3,221	3,170	2,022	1,977	1,472	1,497	132	131	6,848	6,775
South Carolina	1,622	1,645	972	949	1,074	1,077	49	51	3,717	3,722
Virginia	2,410	2,375	1,363	1,347	703	699	452	444	4,928	4,865
West Virginia	534	511	327	316	386	386	8	8	1,255	1,221
East South Central	**5,898**	**6,036**	**2,786**	**3,800**	**4,905**	**3,973**	**310**	**319**	**13,899**	**14,128**
Alabama	1,744	1,775	937	1,068	1,309	1,218	42	43	4,031	4,104
Kentucky	1,132	1,109	568	622	1,121	1,018	136	137	2,958	2,886
Mississippi	966	1,086	535	665	603	567	48	58	2,152	2,377
Tennessee	2,055	2,067	745	1,444	1,872	1,170	84	81	4,757	4,762
West South Central	**11,489**	**11,959**	**6,950**	**6,843**	**5,997**	**5,991**	**1,117**	**1,184**	**25,553**	**25,977**
Arkansas	949	1,009	437	451	587	621	40	40	2,013	2,120
Louisiana	1,787	1,780	1,069	1,050	1,232	1,186	156	168	4,244	4,184
Oklahoma	1,121	1,202	653	656	430	444	121	126	2,326	2,428
Texas	7,631	7,969	4,792	4,687	3,748	3,740	801	850	16,971	17,246
Mountain	**4,604**	**4,482**	**3,967**	**3,794**	**2,439**	**2,545**	**390**	**398**	**11,399**	**11,219**
Arizona	1,789	1,747	1,381	1,333	585	590	118	133	3,873	3,804
Colorado	881	855	877	830	372	396	80	70	2,210	2,151
Idaho	324	309	253	242	212	214	15	11	804	776
Montana	227	214	187	175	106	188	17	19	537	595
Nevada	545	511	369	334	480	444	33	33	1,427	1,322
New Mexico	368	376	415	410	236	255	80	93	1,100	1,134
Utah	347	357	356	352	231	238	31	30	966	977
Wyoming	123	113	128	119	216	219	14	9	482	460
Pacific Contiguous	**9,685**	**9,527**	**9,380**	**9,279**	**4,698**	**4,792**	**463**	**472**	**24,227**	**24,071**
California	7,247	7,222	7,710	7,669	3,411	3,579	313	329	18,681	18,799
Oregon	936	900	654	643	511	415	33	25	2,134	1,983
Washington	1,502	1,406	1,016	968	776	800	117	117	3,412	3,291
Pacific Noncontiguous	**529**	**516**	**530**	**513**	**387**	**380**	**28**	**32**	**1,475**	**1,440**
Alaska	187	183	199	199	62	54	22	25	469	460
Hawaii	343	333	331	314	326	326	6	6	1,005	979
U.S. Total	**85,615**	**85,842**	**64,826**	**66,234**	**42,852**	**42,832**	**6,234**	**6,297**	**199,528**	**201,205**

[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 November 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
November	8.11	7.07	4.26	6.56	6.39
Year-to-Date Average					
1999 Average	**8.19**	**7.23**	**4.44**	**6.75**	**6.65**
1998 Average	**8.29**	**7.44**	**4.49**	**6.62**	**6.76**
1997 Average	**8.47**	**7.62**	**4.54**	**6.93**	**6.87**

[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, November 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**	**11.4**	**8.8**	**9.3**	**7.0**	**7.3**	**12.8**	**12.7**	**9.3**	**9.6**
Connecticut	11.6	11.9	9.8	10.1	7.2	7.5	13.5	11.3	10.0	10.3
Maine	13.1	13.1	9.8	9.6	6.0	5.9	26.4	24.8	9.4	9.2
Massachusetts	9.9	10.2	7.6	8.4	6.7	7.5	11.8	13.4	8.2	8.9
New Hampshire	13.5	14.3	11.2	11.6	9.5	9.3	11.6	13.6	11.6	12.0
Rhode Island	10.8	10.3	8.7	8.5	6.5	7.0	11.5	11.4	9.1	8.9
Vermont	12.9	12.1	11.4	10.4	7.8	7.6	14.5	9.3	10.9	10.2
Middle Atlantic	**11.3**	**11.0**	**9.2**	**9.6**	**4.6**	**5.8**	**8.9**	**9.0**	**8.5**	**8.8**
New Jersey	10.7	11.1	9.2	10.0	7.3	7.7	15.8	15.8	9.3	9.9
New York	14.2	13.1	11.8	10.4	4.7	4.7	8.4	8.4	10.5	9.9
Pennsylvania	8.7	8.2	6.3	8.4	3.9	5.8	9.5	12.0	6.1	7.2
East North Central	**8.3**	**8.1**	**7.4**	**6.4**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**6.2**	**4.7**	**6.3**	**6.0**
Illinois	8.4	8.2	7.8	4.9	4.5	4.8	5.3	3.7	6.6	5.5
Indiana	7.7	7.5	6.2	6.1	3.9	4.3	8.3	8.9	5.4	5.6
Michigan	8.6	8.5	7.9	7.8	5.0	4.9	9.9	9.7	7.0	6.9
Ohio	8.6	8.6	7.7	7.9	4.3	4.0	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.1
Wisconsin	7.4	7.3	6.0	5.9	4.0	4.0	7.0	6.9	5.6	5.6
West North Central	**7.0**	**6.9**	**5.7**	**5.8**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**5.9**	**6.4**	**5.5**	**5.5**
Iowa	8.4	8.2	6.3	6.4	4.0	4.0	6.0	7.6	5.8	5.9
Kansas	7.1	7.2	5.9	6.3	4.3	4.4	9.3	7.6	5.7	5.9
Minnesota	7.3	7.0	6.0	6.0	4.2	4.1	6.6	7.0	5.5	5.4
Missouri	6.5	6.5	5.2	5.2	3.8	3.8	5.7	5.9	5.2	5.3
Nebraska	6.2	6.1	5.2	5.2	3.6	3.5	5.5	6.3	5.0	5.0
North Dakota	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	5.5	5.6
South Dakota	7.4	7.3	6.6	6.7	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	6.3	6.3
South Atlantic	**7.6**	**7.6**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**6.5**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.1**
Delaware	8.5	8.9	7.9	6.8	3.5	4.7	12.5	14.0	6.5	6.7
District of Columbia	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.0	3.6	3.5	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0
Florida	7.8	8.0	6.3	6.4	4.9	4.7	7.0	6.6	6.9	7.0
Georgia	7.0	7.0	6.3	7.0	3.8	3.3	14.9	7.9	5.7	5.6
Maryland	7.7	7.5	5.9	5.8	3.9	3.9	8.4	8.3	6.2	6.1
North Carolina	8.0	7.9	6.3	6.3	4.3	4.4	6.8	7.3	6.2	6.2
South Carolina	7.6	7.5	6.3	6.2	3.4	3.5	6.2	6.3	5.2	5.2
Virginia	7.1	7.2	5.4	5.4	3.7	3.7	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.6
West Virginia	6.4	6.4	5.7	5.8	3.8	3.8	8.4	8.6	5.1	5.1
East South Central	**6.3**	**6.5**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**3.8**	**3.4**	**5.8**	**5.9**	**4.9**	**5.0**
Alabama	6.8	7.5	6.8	6.6	3.7	3.5	7.7	7.5	5.1	5.2
Kentucky	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.3	2.9	2.6	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.8
Mississippi	6.6	6.7	6.0	6.2	4.0	4.2	7.1	7.5	5.3	5.7
Tennessee	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.4	4.5	4.0	8.2	8.5	5.5	5.6
West South Central	**7.3**	**7.1**	**6.6**	**6.5**	**4.2**	**4.0**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**5.8**	**5.7**
Arkansas	7.4	7.4	5.6	5.9	3.8	4.1	6.4	5.6	5.3	5.5
Louisiana	7.7	7.1	7.3	6.8	4.8	4.2	6.7	6.7	6.2	5.7
Oklahoma	6.7	6.4	5.0	4.8	3.4	3.5	4.0	5.1	4.9	4.8
Texas	7.3	7.2	6.7	6.7	4.1	4.0	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.8
Mountain	**7.1**	**7.3**	**6.1**	**6.6**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**5.1**	**4.7**	**5.7**	**5.7**
Arizona	7.9	8.3	7.1	8.4	5.0	4.1	4.7	3.2	6.7	6.6
Colorado	7.5	7.6	5.5	5.8	4.4	4.4	7.3	7.1	5.9	6.0
Idaho	5.2	5.4	4.3	4.5	2.5	3.5	5.2	4.8	4.0	4.5
Montana	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.1	3.3	3.5	7.1	6.3	5.7	5.1
Nevada	7.7	7.5	6.6	6.6	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.8	5.7	5.6
New Mexico	7.0	8.6	7.1	7.8	4.2	4.2	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.5
Utah	6.1	6.9	5.4	6.0	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.7	4.8	5.3
Wyoming	6.5	6.3	5.4	5.3	3.3	3.3	2.8	5.1	4.2	4.2
Pacific Contiguous	**8.3**	**8.3**	**7.6**	**8.1**	**4.6**	**4.8**	**5.7**	**4.6**	**6.9**	**7.0**
California	10.4	10.5	8.6	9.4	5.4	6.0	7.1	4.9	8.2	8.7
Oregon	6.0	5.7	5.1	5.0	4.4	3.9	5.6	6.7	5.2	5.0
Washington	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.1	3.2	3.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.4**	**12.5**	**11.5**	**10.7**	**9.8**	**9.0**	**14.6**	**13.1**	**11.6**	**10.8**
Alaska	11.2	11.3	9.3	9.4	7.6	6.9	15.0	13.3	9.9	9.8
Hawaii	15.1	13.4	13.4	11.9	10.3	9.5	13.3	11.9	12.6	11.3
U.S. Average	**8.11**	**8.04**	**7.07**	**7.11**	**4.26**	**4.32**	**6.56**	**6.11**	**6.39**	**6.39**

[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, November 1999

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.0**	**1.8**	**1.1**	**2.4**	**1.4**
Connecticut	.2	.0	.4	.9	.1
Maine	.3	.6	1.0	7.5	.8
Massachusetts	2.3	4.1	2.5	5.0	3.1
New Hampshire	.8	.6	.3	3.1	1.1
Rhode Island	.1	.0	.1	.8	.0
Vermont	3.0	1.9	5.8	7.8	2.8
Middle Atlantic	**1.1**	**.8**	**2.6**	**.6**	**.9**
New Jersey	.2	.1	.3	.2	.2
New York	.3	1.5	1.3	.7	1.5
Pennsylvania	3.7	2.2	5.9	3.2	3.3
East North Central	**.4**	**.7**	**.9**	**.7**	**.5**
Illinois	.5	2.3	.9	.5	1.2
Indiana	2.1	.8	1.3	4.8	1.2
Michigan	.1	.5	1.3	2.1	.9
Ohio	.5	.6	2.3	1.9	1.1
Wisconsin	1.5	2.0	1.4	3.4	1.8
West North Central	**.7**	**.5**	**1.1**	**2.7**	**.6**
Iowa	.1	1.9	4.0	.5	2.2
Kansas	1.0	1.5	.5	3.6	.6
Minnesota	.8	1.4	.3	7.7	.7
Missouri	2.3	.5	3.3	8.7	1.6
Nebraska	1.4	1.6	1.4	10.3	1.6
North Dakota	.6	2.1	1.3	2.8	.7
South Dakota	1.6	1.9	1.1	3.6	1.6
South Atlantic	**.8**	**.3**	**.6**	**2.5**	**.5**
Delaware	.2	.6	2.5	3.5	.2
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.9	.4	2.0	1.3	.4
Georgia	4.6	.7	1.3	17.7	2.1
Maryland	1.1	1.7	.6	.7	1.0
North Carolina	2.3	.1	.8	5.4	1.0
South Carolina	1.5	1.6	2.4	.2	2.3
Virginia	1.8	1.4	2.3	.1	1.5
West Virginia	.2	.2	.1	1.4	.1
East South Central	**1.3**	**.8**	**1.3**	**2.0**	**1.2**
Alabama	1.6	.7	2.6	.7	2.5
Kentucky	1.6	.9	2.9	1.4	2.2
Mississippi	7.0	3.5	3.1	8.5	4.6
Tennessee	.4	.3	1.3	8.9	1.0
West South Central	**.5**	**1.4**	**1.6**	**1.9**	**1.3**
Arkansas	1.0	.9	2.8	3.5	1.7
Louisiana	.8	1.4	1.9	7.1	2.6
Oklahoma	1.5	2.2	1.1	1.8	1.0
Texas	.7	1.9	2.5	2.3	1.8
Mountain	**.7**	**.9**	**1.3**	**3.4**	**.7**
Arizona	1.5	1.0	3.4	4.0	.9
Colorado	.9	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.5
Idaho	1.3	1.1	3.0	7.9	.6
Montana	2.3	4.0	7.5	1.2	5.6
Nevada	1.3	.2	4.1	3.0	1.8
New Mexico	4.1	6.1	5.0	11.6	5.1
Utah	1.7	1.0	.3	2.0	.9
Wyoming	1.0	.9	1.6	30.6	.5
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**2.4**	**2.0**	**5.9**	**1.4**
California	1.0	3.1	2.5	8.4	2.1
Oregon	1.5	2.4	6.6	5.9	1.1
Washington	1.4	1.0	6.1	4.9	1.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.6**	**.8**	**1.5**	**4.0**	**.9**
Alaska	.7	1.1	4.1	5.1	1.2
Hawaii	.8	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.1
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.4**	**.5**	**.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.

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**	**9.8**	**7.3**	**7.8**	**13.7**	**13.2**	**9.6**	**10.0**
Connecticut	11.5	12.0	9.7	10.0	7.3	7.7	14.0	11.8	10.0	10.3
Maine	13.1	13.0	10.3	10.2	6.3	6.5	26.4	23.5	9.7	9.7
Massachusetts	10.1	10.6	8.7	9.4	7.4	8.2	13.2	14.5	9.0	9.6
New Hampshire	13.9	13.9	11.4	11.6	9.2	9.4	11.8	13.4	11.7	11.9
Rhode Island	10.5	10.9	8.6	9.3	6.8	7.6	12.1	11.5	9.0	9.6
Vermont	12.1	11.5	10.5	9.9	7.1	7.2	14.5	8.9	10.2	9.7
Middle Atlantic	**11.4**	**11.8**	**9.5**	**10.3**	**5.0**	**5.8**	**9.4**	**9.5**	**8.9**	**9.5**
New Jersey	11.5	11.4	9.8	10.1	7.8	7.9	18.1	18.2	10.1	10.2
New York	14.0	13.7	11.7	11.7	4.9	5.0	8.9	8.9	10.8	10.8
Pennsylvania	8.9	10.0	6.5	8.3	4.2	5.7	10.1	12.6	6.5	7.9
East North Central	**8.3**	**8.6**	**7.3**	**7.3**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**6.9**	**6.8**	**6.4**	**6.5**
Illinois	8.7	10.0	7.6	7.7	4.9	5.1	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.5
Indiana	7.2	7.0	6.2	6.1	4.0	3.9	9.9	10.0	5.4	5.3
Michigan	8.9	8.7	7.9	7.8	5.1	5.0	11.7	11.0	7.2	7.1
Ohio	8.7	8.8	7.7	7.7	4.4	4.3	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.4
Wisconsin	7.3	7.2	5.9	5.9	3.9	3.9	7.6	7.0	5.5	5.4
West North Central	**7.4**	**7.4**	**6.1**	**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	6.2	6.0	6.1
Kansas	7.6	7.7	6.2	6.4	4.5	4.5	9.2	7.9	6.2	6.3
Minnesota	7.5	7.4	6.3	6.3	4.6	4.5	7.8	7.6	5.9	5.7
Missouri	7.2	7.2	6.0	6.1	4.5	4.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2
Nebraska	6.6	6.5	5.4	5.5	3.5	3.6	6.0	6.3	5.3	5.3
North Dakota	6.5	6.5	5.9	6.2	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	5.8	5.7
South Dakota	7.5	7.3	6.7	6.6	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.3	6.4	6.3
South Atlantic	**7.8**	**7.8**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**4.2**	**4.2**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**6.4**	**6.5**
Delaware	9.1	9.2	7.2	7.1	4.6	4.7	13.8	13.1	7.0	6.9
District of Columbia	8.1	8.1	7.6	7.6	4.6	4.5	6.6	6.6	7.5	7.5
Florida	7.8	7.9	6.3	6.4	5.0	4.8	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.0
Georgia	7.6	7.7	6.5	7.0	4.2	4.2	8.9	9.0	6.2	6.4
Maryland	8.5	8.5	6.9	6.9	4.3	4.2	9.3	8.9	7.2	7.0
North Carolina	8.1	8.0	6.4	6.4	4.7	4.7	6.9	6.8	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	5.6	3.8	3.8	9.2	9.5	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	7.0	6.6	6.5	3.9	3.9	7.6	7.2	5.5	5.6
Kentucky	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.3	3.2	2.9	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.2
Mississippi	6.5	7.1	6.0	6.6	4.0	4.2	7.2	8.5	5.5	6.0
Tennessee	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	4.6	4.2	8.3	8.7	5.6	5.6
West South Central	**7.4**	**7.5**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**4.1**	**4.0**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**6.0**	**6.0**
Arkansas	7.3	7.5	5.7	5.9	4.0	4.2	6.5	6.0	5.6	5.8
Louisiana	7.2	7.1	6.6	6.6	4.3	4.2	6.2	6.6	5.9	5.8
Oklahoma	6.6	6.6	5.7	5.7	3.6	3.7	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.5
Texas	7.6	7.7	6.5	6.6	4.1	4.0	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.1
Mountain	**7.5**	**7.6**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**4.2**	**4.0**	**5.2**	**5.2**	**6.0**	**5.9**
Arizona	8.6	8.7	7.5	7.9	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.5	7.3	7.4
Colorado	7.4	7.5	5.5	5.7	4.4	4.3	8.0	8.0	5.9	6.0
Idaho	5.3	5.3	4.2	4.3	2.8	2.8	4.7	4.5	4.0	4.0
Montana	7.2	6.5	6.5	5.8	4.5	3.2	8.7	6.1	6.3	4.7
Nevada	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.5	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.0	6.0	5.8
New Mexico	8.6	8.9	7.6	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	4.8	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**	**8.5**	**8.0**	**8.3**	**4.6**	**5.0**	**5.8**	**4.7**	**7.1**	**7.3**
California	10.5	10.6	9.3	9.8	6.1	6.7	7.7	5.0	8.8	9.1
Oregon	5.9	5.9	5.0	5.0	3.4	3.5	5.4	6.7	4.8	4.9
Washington	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	2.5	2.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**12.8**	**12.9**	**11.0**	**11.0**	**9.1**	**9.0**	**14.6**	**13.4**	**11.0**	**11.0**
Alaska	11.2	11.5	9.2	9.5	7.4	7.2	15.4	13.8	9.8	10.0
Hawaii	14.0	13.8	12.5	12.3	9.5	9.4	12.4	12.3	11.7	11.5
U.S. Average	**8.19**	**8.29**	**7.23**	**7.44**	**4.44**	**4.49**	**6.75**	**6.62**	**6.65**	**6.76**

[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, November 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	**264,366**	**–8**	**28,942**	**669**	**—**	**—**	**115**	*****	**220**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	264,366	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	5,524	—	—	—	—	—	89
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	23,418	—	—	—	—	—	132
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	576	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**4,283,337**	**1,515**	**49,454**	**115,438**	**594,793**	**—**	**2,000**	**3**	**634**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	1,358	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	936,533	100	2,159	—	—	—	363	*	56
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	594,793	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	12,751	—	12,250	—	—	—	10	—	123
Gaston, E C (AL)	1,021,127	1,200	—	—	—	—	390	3	—
Gorgas (AL)	323,383	200	—	—	—	—	141	*	—
Greene County (AL)	188,645	15	25,445	—	—	—	74	*	359
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,541	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	2,314	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	1,631	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	9,280	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	16,386	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	4,020	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,090	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	15,370	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,800,898	—	9,600	—	—	—	1,022	—	97
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	12,868	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,099	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	13,429	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,219	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,833	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**50**	**—**	**4,884**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,226	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	418	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	2,240	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
D G Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**101,388**	**—**	**733**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**—**	**10**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	101,388	—	733	—	—	—	65	—	10
Ames (City of)	**24,928**	**123**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**—**
Ames (IA)	24,928	120	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Ames Gt (IA)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**20**	**72,063**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**696**
Anchorage (AK)	—	—	–121	—	—	—	—	—	—
GMS 2 (AK)	—	20	72,184	—	—	—	—	*	696
Appalachian Power Co	**2,779,015**	**10,018**	**—**	**23,273**	**—**	**—**	**1,087**	**16**	**—**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,534,981	5,491	—	—	—	—	607	9	—
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	2,334	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	3,116	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	9,526	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	288,445	210	—	—	—	—	110	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	177,859	486	—	—	—	—	68	1	—
Kanawha River (WV)	163,602	153	—	—	—	—	68	*	—
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	1,881	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	4,082	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	4,242	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	614,128	3,678	—	—	—	—	234	6	—
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	326	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	1,821	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–11,167	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	7,112	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**237,441**	**—**	**157**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**127**	**—**	**6**
Apache Station (AZ)	237,441	—	157	—	—	—	127	—	6
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,801,799**	**5,802**	**151,076**	**2,762**	**2,411,309**	**—**	**1,015**	**20**	**1,865**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,715	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	564,646	537	86	—	—	—	311	1	1
Fairview (AZ)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Four Corners (NM)	1,237,153	—	3,848	—	—	—	704	—	40
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,047	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	41,814	—	—	—	—	—	519
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,411,309	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	56,268	—	—	—	—	—	637
Saguaro (AZ)	—	5,200	22,089	—	—	—	—	18	338
Yucca (AZ)	—	56	26,971	—	—	—	—	*	329
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**—**	**39,400**	**7,594**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**466**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	17,560	—	—	—	—	—	209
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	3,604	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	3,990	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	21,840	—	—	—	—	—	257
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,886,410**	**3,642**	**158,892**	**4,863**	**814,082**	**—**	**1,172**	**7**	**1,636**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	814,082	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	3,037	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	2,489	—	—	—	—	—	43
Independence (AR)	1,009,947	2,724	—	—	—	—	615	5	—
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	156,403	—	—	—	—	—	1,593
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	1,826	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Bluff (AR)	876,463	918	—	—	—	—	557	2	—
Associated Elec Coop	**1,092,883**	**1,141**	**2,594**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**636**	**2**	**30**
Essex (MO)	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	2
Nadaway (MO)	—	—	341	—	—	—	—	—	1
New Madrid (MO)	360,154	374	—	—	—	—	207	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	2,135	—	—	—	—	—	27
Thomas Hill (MO)	732,729	764	—	—	—	—	429	1	—
Unionville (MO)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Atlantic City Elec Co	**119,225**	**423**	**8,855**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**61**	**1**	**42**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Cedar (NJ)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	3,856	—	—	—	—	—	23
Deepwater (NJ)	33,069	24	995	—	—	—	10	*	3
England, B L (NJ)	86,156	234	—	—	—	—	51	1	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	1,485	—	—	—	—	—	4
Middle (NJ)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	50	2,519	—	—	—	—	*	11
Austin (City of)	**—**	**4**	**112,939**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	*****	**1,176**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	4	89,090	—	—	6	—	*	908
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	23,849	—	—	—	—	—	267
Avista Corporation	**—**	**—**	**2,096**	**306,744**	**—**	**32,970**	**—**	**—**	**23**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	90,210	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	6	—	—	32,970	—	—	*
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	14,132	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	34,326	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	10,067	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	10,499	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	133,792	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	6,719	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	2,090	—	—	—	—	—	23
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,999	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**760,925**	**37,957**	**6,402**	**—**	**1,245,532**	**—**	**330**	**65**	**116**
Brandon (MD)	471,490	3,607	—	—	—	—	197	6	—
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,245,532	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	173,439	200	—	—	—	—	67	*	—
Gould Street (MD)	—	20	3,181	—	—	—	—	*	43
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	206	—	—	—	—	—	4
Perryman (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wagner, H A (MD)	115,996	34,130	2,865	—	—	—	66	58	67
Westport (MD)	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	3
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,936,033**	**2,460**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,416**	**5**	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	577,688	67	—	—	—	—	480	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	1,015,387	1,433	—	—	—	—	632	3	—
Leland Olds (ND)	342,958	825	—	—	—	—	304	2	—
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**109,767**	**96**	**1,485**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85**	*****	**23**
French, Ben (SD)	10,711	93	1,485	—	—	—	10	*	23
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	64,064	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—
Osage (WY)	21,313	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	13,679	3	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**13**	**9,860**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**114**
Potter Station (MA)	—	13	9,860	—	—	—	—	*	114
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**35**	**68,149**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**700**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	35	68,149	—	—	—	—	*	700
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	**—**	**—**	**891**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**
Si Ray (TX)	—	—	891	—	—	—	—	—	13
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**33,614**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**381**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	1,086	—	—	—	—	—	14
Dansby (TX)	—	—	32,528	—	—	—	—	—	368
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,906**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	–61	—	—	—	—	—	*
Olive (CA)	—	—	7,967	—	—	—	—	—	104
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,818**	**—**	*****	**3**
Burlington (VT)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	9,818	—	*	3
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**867,249**	**1,969**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**544**	**3**	**—**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	867,249	1,969	—	—	—	—	544	3	—
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**118,014**	**—**	**–34**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	1,500	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–34	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	40,765	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	104,532	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	839	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,723	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	13,227	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	37,132	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	–81,704	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**643,719**	**253**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**262**	*****	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	643,719	253	—	—	—	—	262	*	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**1,973,204**	**10,634**	**2,871**	**24,939**	**2,307,950**	**—**	**789**	**23**	**65**
Asheville (NC)	214,398	1,023	277	—	—	—	82	2	5
Blewett (NC)	—	16	—	5,464	—	—	—	*	—
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,159,978	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	113,006	415	—	—	—	—	45	1	—
Darlington County (SC)	—	1,617	2,469	—	—	—	—	6	57
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	626,676	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	136,158	661	—	—	—	—	55	1	—
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	1,369	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	232,129	1,955	—	—	—	—	96	3	—
Morehead (NC)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Robinson, H B (SC)	7,491	181	63	—	521,296	—	5	*	1
Roxboro (NC)	1,072,809	3,184	—	—	—	—	421	5	—
Sutton (NC)	147,621	1,479	—	—	—	—	63	3	—
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	6,755	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	11,351	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	49,592	121	62	—	—	—	23	*	2
Cedar Falls (City of)	**1,187**	**—**	**35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	*****
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	1,187	—	35	—	—	—	1	—	*
Streeter (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44,796**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,510	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	10,279	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	12,578	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	10,429	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**—**	**–188**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Chamois (MO)	—	–188	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**176,575**	**105,589**	**112,966**	**4,639**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**180**	**1,325**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danskammer (NY)	176,575	18	21,213	—	—	—	70	*	250
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	920	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	445	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	1,781	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	105,554	91,753	—	—	—	—	180	1,075
South Cairo (NY)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	1,493	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**872,233**	**921**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**480**	**2**	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	168,749	217	—	—	—	—	99	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	25,294	245	—	—	—	—	12	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	17,964	315	—	—	—	—	9	1	—
Meredosia (IL)	68,183	129	—	—	—	—	36	*	—
Newton (IL)	592,043	15	—	—	—	—	325	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**25,796**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**
Fair Station (IA)	25,796	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Illinois Light Co	**431,507**	**558**	**4,013**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**200**	**1**	**22**
Duck Creek (IL)	208,590	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	—
E D Edwards (IL)	222,917	558	—	—	—	—	103	1	—
Pekin Cogen (IL)	—	—	3,931	—	—	—	—	—	21
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	2
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**681,690**	**—**	**145,482**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**483**	**—**	**1,381**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	1,361	—	—	—	—	—	24
Dolet Hills (LA)	394,943	—	581	—	—	—	303	—	6
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	286,747	—	91,828	—	—	—	180	—	954
Teche (LA)	—	—	51,712	—	—	—	—	—	397
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**–35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
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)	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
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	**492,200**	**3,804**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**197**	**6**	**—**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	492,200	3,804	—	—	—	—	197	6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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	**147,226**	**1,172**	**868,671**	**3,581**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**2**	**8,989**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	35,481	—	—	—	—	—	393
Coleto Creek (TX)	147,226	1,172	—	—	—	—	79	2	—
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	—	289,015	—	—	—	—	—	3,008
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	3,581	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	103,974	—	—	—	—	—	1,120
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	68,129	—	—	—	—	—	707
La Palma (TX)	—	—	45,511	—	—	—	—	—	468
Laredo (TX)	—	—	45,228	—	—	—	—	—	484
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	181,106	—	—	—	—	—	1,744
Victoria (TX)	—	—	100,227	—	—	—	—	—	1,066
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**786,562**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	38,098	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	234,815	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	513,649	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**—**	**18**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****
Chillicothe (MO)	—	18	3	—	—	—	—	*	*
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**182,990**	**39,855**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,067**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	165,544	—	—	—	—	—	1,839
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	9,260	—	—	—	—	—	122
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	34,229	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	5,626	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	8,186	—	—	—	—	—	106
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,447,003**	**6,838**	**5,904**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,006**	**19**	**147**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	541,473	3,622	—	—	—	—	234	10	—
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	130	521	—	—	—	—	*	19
East Bend (KY)	334,820	400	—	—	—	—	141	1	—
Miami Fort (OH)	685,840	1,136	—	—	—	—	286	4	—
W. H. Zimmer ( )	884,870	150	—	—	—	—	345	*	—
Woodsdale (OH)	—	1,400	5,383	—	—	—	—	3	128
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**147**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
South (MS)	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	2
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**4**	**440**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**6**
Collinwood (OH)	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	4	419	—	—	—	—	*	6
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**788,353**	**2,231**	**—**	**—**	**865,776**	**—**	**304**	**4**	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	–2,370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avon Lake (OH)	338,849	370	—	—	—	—	119	1	—
Eastlake (OH)	451,874	1,549	—	—	—	—	185	3	—
Lake Shore (OH)	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	865,776	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**217,123**	**200**	**4,274**	**3,268**	**—**	**—**	**108**	*****	**47**
Drake, Martin (CO)	85,431	—	3,500	—	—	—	47	—	36
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	–65	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	562	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	131,692	200	839	—	—	—	61	*	11
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	2,706	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**–328**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	–328	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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	**734,128**	**1,291**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**312**	**2**	**—**
Conesville (OH)	725,692	1,221	—	—	—	—	308	2	—
Picway (OH)	8,436	70	—	—	—	—	4	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,882,670**	**3,637**	**104,935**	**—**	**5,939,359**	**—**	**1,117**	**7**	**1,686**
Bloom (IL)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,662,389	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,190,421	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*
Collins (IL)	—	—	91,201	—	—	—	—	—	1,544
Crawford (IL)	12,363	—	379	—	—	—	11	—	5
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,102,631	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—	5
Fisk Street (IL)	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Joliet (IL)	169,088	8	459	—	—	—	91	*	5
Joliet 29 (IL)	596,286	—	10,782	—	—	—	339	—	105
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	873,734	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*
Powerton (IL)	710,645	—	668	—	—	—	439	—	7
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,110,184	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waukegan (IL)	106,422	446	1,244	—	—	—	68	1	14
Will County (IL)	287,866	3,076	—	—	—	—	169	5	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**283,657**	**105,456**	**29,947**	**—**	**38,620**	**—**	**509**	**1,159**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	–54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	3,815	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Devon (CT)	—	45,728	56,544	—	—	—	—	85	601
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	3,629	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Middletown (CT)	—	82,596	40,743	—	—	—	—	154	468
Montville (CT)	—	96,282	8,169	—	—	—	—	168	89
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	59,098	—	—	—	—	—	101	—
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	2,046	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	567	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	10,127	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	12	—	—	—	38,620	—	*	—
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	8,492	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	528	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tunnel (CT)	—	–2	—	686	—	—	—	*	—
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**11,645**	**55,562**	**—**	**692,065**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**707**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (NY)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
East River (NY)	—	12,497	18,195	—	—	—	—	28	258
Gowanus (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	692,065	—	—	—	—
Narrows (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	37,367	—	—	—	—	—	449
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–877	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumers Power Co	**1,572,810**	**77,867**	**9,877**	**–35,741**	**–4**	**—**	**729**	**163**	**135**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	1,717	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	253	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	828,980	606	—	—	—	—	365	1	—
Cobb, B C (MI)	165,471	—	1,457	—	—	—	87	—	15
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	1,707	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	2,146	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	1,592	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,013	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	1,203	—	—	—	—	—	19
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	4,924	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	2,389	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	302,048	76,555	6,219	—	—	—	139	161	77
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,215	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–60,421	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	922	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	1
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,651	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	5
Thetford (MI)	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	12
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	3,978	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	91,803	131	491	—	—	—	48	*	5
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	173	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	184,508	575	—	—	—	—	90	1	—
Cooperative Power Asso	**763,819**	**126**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**670**	*****	**—**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Coal Creek (ND)	763,819	—	—	—	—	—	670	—	—
Corn belt Power Coop	**–120**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	–96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**410,575**	**131**	**—**	**2,165**	**—**	**—**	**230**	*****	**—**
Alma (WI)	38,383	31	—	—	—	—	22	*	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	2,165	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	186,257	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	—
J P Madgett (WI)	185,935	100	—	—	—	—	119	*	—
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,478,626**	**13,670**	**400**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**628**	**24**	**6**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	495	400	—	—	—	—	2	4
Hutchings (OH)	–896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Killen Station (OH)	351,907	2,437	—	—	—	—	148	4	—
Monument (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sidney (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,127,615	10,643	—	—	—	—	481	18	—
Yankee Street (OH)	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**194,601**	**14,419**	**28,429**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**37**	**334**
Bayview (VA)	—	297	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Christiana (DE)	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crisfield (MD)	—	234	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Delaware City (DE)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edge Moor (DE)	88,601	430	8,589	—	—	—	34	1	162
Hay Road (DE)	—	150	19,840	—	—	—	—	*	172
Indian River (DE)	106,000	3,282	—	—	—	—	50	9	—
Madison Street (DE)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tasley (VA)	—	410	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Vienna (MD)	—	9,650	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
West Substation (DE)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**11,966**	**1,151**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**146**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	504	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	11,966	—	—	—	—	—	146
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**277,375**	**87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**143**	*****	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	277,375	87	—	—	—	—	143	*	—
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**–46**	**24,984**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**292**
Mistersky (MI)	—	–46	24,984	—	—	—	—	—	292
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,679,074**	**10,218**	**53,680**	**—**	**802,059**	**—**	**1,746**	**22**	**2,644**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	4,193	—	—	—	—	—	427
Belle River (MI)	665,767	1,636	193	—	—	—	366	3	16
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	–17	–290	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dayton (MI)	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	1,153	—	—	802,059	—	—	3	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	4,229	28,748	—	—	—	—	9	374
Hancock (MI)	—	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harbor Beach (MI)	23,192	254	—	—	—	—	11	1	—
Marysville (MI)	–750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (MI)	1,628,455	1,785	—	—	—	—	703	3	—
Northeast (MI)	—	–3	93	—	—	—	—	*	3
Oliver (MI)	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Placid (MI)	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putnam (MI)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	274,697	–36	20,580	—	—	—	117	*	1,822
Slocum (MI)	—	–38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
St. Clair (MI)	708,003	727	58	—	—	—	358	1	1
Superior (MI)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Trenton Channel (MI)	379,710	742	—	—	—	—	191	1	—
Wilmott (MI)	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**368,065**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	368,065	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**3,515**	**19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**2**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	3,537	19	—	—	—	—	7	2
Van Sant (DE)	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dover (City of)	**6,956**	**—**	**391**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**6**
Dover (OH)	6,956	—	391	—	—	—	5	—	6
Duke Power Co	**3,060,646**	**5,480**	**805**	**40,636**	**4,278,496**	**—**	**1,158**	**13**	**18**
Allen (NC)	419,394	873	—	—	—	—	163	1	—
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–33,076	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	2,067	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,325,077	1,429	—	—	—	—	485	2	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	1,455	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	130,983	400	–33	—	—	—	58	1	—
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	–75	—	1,510	—	—	—	*	—
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,635,373	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	1,518	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	3,351	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	332,862	674	—	—	—	—	127	1	—
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	3,785	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	65,112	700	–29	—	—	—	27	1	—
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	4,886	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	3,979	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,297	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	3,521	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	2,208	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	118,005	–49	—	—	—	—	49	1	—
Lincoln (NC)	—	408	867	—	—	—	—	2	18
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	4,232	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	572,264	1,185	—	—	—	—	209	2	—
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,357,605	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	2,124	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,285,518	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	4,879	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	2,882	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	96,949	–65	—	—	—	—	38	1	—
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	248	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	3,264	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	10,291	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	1,054	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	1,067	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	6,604	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	4,248	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	2,783	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**348,786**	**893**	**2,323**	**—**	**1,101,699**	**—**	**152**	**3**	**23**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,101,699	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	–807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheswick (PA)	218,684	—	2,323	—	—	—	88	—	23
Elrama (PA)	130,102	1,700	—	—	—	—	64	3	—
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**723,248**	**988**	**8,095**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**295**	**2**	**102**
Cooper (KY)	135,461	172	—	—	—	—	56	*	—
Dale (KY)	98,323	162	—	—	—	—	46	*	—
Smith (KY)	—	50	8,095	—	—	—	—	*	102
Spurlock, H L (KY)	489,464	604	—	—	—	—	192	1	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**217,145**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,436**
Copper (TX)	—	—	635	—	—	—	—	—	9
Newman (TX)	—	—	153,432	—	—	—	—	—	1,695
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	63,078	—	—	—	—	—	732
Electric Energy Inc	**671,070**	**—**	**3,355**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**404**	**—**	**34**
Joppa Steam (IL)	671,070	—	3,355	—	—	—	404	—	34
Empire District Elec Co	**153,561**	**60**	**3,824**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	*****	**44**
Asbury (MO)	114,701	60	—	—	—	—	71	*	—
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	38,860	—	550	—	—	—	27	—	10
State Line (MO)	—	—	3,169	—	—	—	—	—	33
Energy Northwest	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,955**	**822,540**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	10,955	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	822,540	—	—	—	—
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,884**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	21,736	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	7,995	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	4,153	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**13**	**1,066**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**25**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	13	1,066	—	—	—	—	*	25
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**950,381**	**2,052,554**	**—**	**2,249,358**	**—**	**—**	**1,517**	**16,569**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	47,420	76,071	—	—	—	—	73	787
Cutler (FL)	—	—	8,805	—	—	—	—	—	80
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	230,130	—	—	—	—	—	349	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	494,104	—	—	—	—	—	3,470
Manatee (FL)	—	173,906	—	—	—	—	—	291	—
Martin (FL)	—	85,909	951,158	—	—	—	—	137	7,013
Port Everglades (FL)	—	184,005	108,032	—	—	—	—	298	1,148
Putnam (FL)	—	16	193,817	—	—	—	—	*	1,826
Riviera (FL)	—	88,812	8,414	—	—	—	—	143	78
Sanford (FL)	—	66,009	26,834	—	—	—	—	112	308
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,230,263	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	74,174	185,319	—	1,019,095	—	—	114	1,859
Florida Power Corporation	**1,167,799**	**200,867**	**465,950**	**—**	**230,799**	**—**	**434**	**323**	**4,119**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	140,777	99,696	—	—	—	—	220	988
Avon Park (FL)	—	29	349	—	—	—	—	*	6
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	44,712	70,103	—	—	—	—	72	719
Bayboro (FL)	—	1,189	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Crystal River (FL)	1,167,799	2,636	—	—	230,799	—	434	4	—
Debary (FL)	—	700	19,990	—	—	—	—	2	249
Higgins (FL)	—	75	388	—	—	—	—	*	9
Hines Energy (FL)	—	—	88,613	—	—	—	—	—	590
Intercession City (FL)	—	3,086	12,396	—	—	—	—	8	184
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suwannee River (FL)	—	7,663	7	—	—	—	—	14	*
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	147,693	—	—	—	—	—	1,095
Turner, G E (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	26,715	—	—	—	—	—	279
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**—**	**8,388**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**
King (FL)	—	—	8,388	—	—	—	—	—	97
Fremont (City of)	**27,434**	**—**	**560**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**—**	**6**
Lon Wright (NE)	27,434	—	560	—	—	—	19	—	6
Gainesville (City of)	**119,099**	**48**	**7,471**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	*****	**115**
Deerhaven (FL)	119,099	48	7,622	—	—	—	49	*	113
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	–151	—	—	—	—	—	1
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**81,550**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**934**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	272	—	—	—	—	—	7
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	81,278	—	—	—	—	—	928
Georgia Power Co	**4,660,756**	**8,297**	**5,114**	**93,682**	**2,782,796**	**—**	**1,980**	**23**	**53**
Arkwright (GA)	1,422	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Atkinson (GA)	—	–366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	335	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	8,595	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,313,050	782	—	—	—	—	492	2	—
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	2,013	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	1,878	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	4,139	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	342,063	800	—	—	—	—	136	2	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	508,527	500	—	—	—	—	202	1	—
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,265,107	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	312	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	3,652	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	217,755	150	3,230	—	—	—	73	*	34
Mcmanus (GA)	—	–340	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell, W (GA)	1,314	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	2,038	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	1,212	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	2,405	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	4,361	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scherer (GA)	1,339,273	150	—	—	—	—	696	*	—
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	2,189	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	10,694	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	3,998	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	8,047	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,517,689	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	34,076	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	572,671	341	—	—	—	—	226	1	—
Wilson (GA)	—	4,780	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Yates (GA)	364,681	1,500	1,900	—	—	—	151	3	19
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	3,608	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	**—**	**—**	**7,240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	7,240	—	—	—	—	—	109
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**14,387**	**32,393**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**62**	**—**
Chena (AK)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (AK)	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Healy (AK)	14,387	2,100	—	—	—	—	14	5	—
North Pole (AK)	—	30,094	—	—	—	—	—	57	—
Grand Haven (City of)	**32,866**	**2**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	*****	*****
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	*	*
J B Simms (MI)	32,866	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Grand Island (City of)	**40,927**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**—**	*****
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*
Platte (NE)	40,927	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**563,357**	**—**	**1,130**	**–5,389**	**—**	**—**	**344**	**—**	**12**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	563,357	—	1,130	—	—	—	344	—	12
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	–170	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	1,567	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–6,786	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**874,110**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	425,733	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	448,377	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**284**	**—**	**13,380**	**—**	**1,499**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Berlin (VT)	—	258	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	2,710	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	4,035	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,447	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	851	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,315	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	1,499	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	17	—	870	—	—	—	*	—
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,765	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	387	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Power Company	**676,424**	**242**	**90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**285**	**1**	**1**
Crist (FL)	461,068	50	90	—	—	—	196	*	1
Scholz (FL)	7,015	20	—	—	—	—	4	*	—
Smith (FL)	208,341	172	—	—	—	—	85	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**290,791**	**1,103**	**1,324,349**	**1,874**	**624,191**	**—**	**181**	**2**	**13,921**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	167,824	—	—	—	—	—	1,757
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	290,791	1,100	92,296	—	—	—	181	2	1,090
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	624,191	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	3	849,287	—	—	—	—	*	8,665
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	1,874	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	214,942	—	—	—	—	—	2,408
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,038,100**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	446,150	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	591,950	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–205**	**26,967**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	–205	—	—	—	—	—	*
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	26,971	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**42,898**	**77**	**131**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	*****	**4**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	1
North Denver (NE)	—	46	93	—	—	—	—	*	3
Whelan (NE)	42,898	31	—	—	—	—	29	*	—
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**334,306**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**564**	**—**
Honolulu (HI)	—	10,072	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
Kahe (HI)	—	215,771	—	—	—	—	—	348	—
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiau (HI)	—	108,463	—	—	—	—	—	193	—
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41,324**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	3,990	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	19,795	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	17,523	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of)	**31,003**	**18**	**285**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	**4**
James De Young (MI)	31,003	15	190	—	—	—	16	*	2
48 Street (MI)	—	3	95	—	—	—	—	*	2
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**89,269**	**50**	**—**	**20,250**	**—**	**—**	**34**	*****	**—**
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	671	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	164	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	18,086	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	89,269	50	—	—	—	—	34	*	—
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	1,196	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**391**	**3,519**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**37**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	391	3,519	—	—	—	—	*	37
Hoosier Energy Rural	**704,052**	**387**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**320**	**1**	**—**
Merom (IN)	616,654	349	—	—	—	—	282	1	—
Ratts (IN)	87,398	38	—	—	—	—	38	*	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**9**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	9	13	—	—	—	—	*	*
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**13**	**—**	**610,562**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	16,786	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	37,953	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	149,320	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	3,043	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,337	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	130,139	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,225	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	28,629	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	28,836	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	69,784	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,742	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	52,062	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	8,764	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	5,088	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	29,827	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,233	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,606	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,188	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**761,383**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Baldwin (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	761,383	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stallings (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tilton (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wood River (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**21**	**13,023**	**22,308**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**172**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachella (CA)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,522	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	887	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,538	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,377	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	6,863	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	468	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	12,910	—	—	—	—	—	170
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	5,491	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	21	110	—	—	—	—	*	2
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**—**	**–238**	**–489**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**
Blue Valley (MO)	—	—	–500	—	—	—	—	—	*
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri City (MO)	—	–238	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Station H (MO)	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*
Station I (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,945,920**	**5,350**	**—**	**5,017**	**—**	**—**	**1,002**	**10**	**—**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	1,561	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	833	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	217	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	787	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	265	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,409,464	3,986	—	—	—	—	766	7	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	536,456	1,364	—	—	—	—	235	3	—
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	1,354	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**101**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****
Anderson (IN)	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**725,035**	**261**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**375**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	725,035	261	—	—	—	—	375	*	—
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,230,945**	**1,406**	**483**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**583**	**3**	**—**
Perry K (IN)	—	—	483	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	848,130	707	—	—	—	—	398	1	—
Pritchard, H T (IN)	99,795	294	—	—	—	—	53	1	—
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	283,020	405	—	—	—	—	132	1	—
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,322**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	3,328	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	2,994	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**261,085**	**–38**	**1,869**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**157**	*****	**30**
Dubuque (IA)	29,048	–2	41	—	—	—	16	*	1
Fox Lake (MN)	—	–9	1,740	—	—	—	—	—	28
Hills (MN)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kapp, M L (IA)	90,088	—	88	—	—	—	49	—	1
Lansing (IA)	141,949	149	—	—	—	—	92	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	–146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery (MN)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Albin (IA)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IES Utilities Co	**617,587**	**2,175**	**16,094**	**364**	**–3,989**	**1,743**	**384**	**5**	**225**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	–3,989	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	110,534	—	116	—	—	—	67	—	1
Centerville (IA)	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	369	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	1,636	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Ottumwa (IA)	361,906	587	—	—	—	—	221	1	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	72,614	2	2,157	—	—	—	44	*	22
Sutherland (IA)	63,543	—	7,263	—	—	—	43	—	78
6Th Street (IA)	8,990	—	6,589	—	—	1,743	8	—	124
Jacksonville (City of)	**675,645**	**207,409**	**136,553**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**265**	**113**	**1,402**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	195	34,041	—	—	—	—	*	390
Northside (FL)	—	62,197	47,418	—	—	—	—	102	393
Southside (FL)	—	1,569	55,094	—	—	—	—	3	619
St. Johns River	675,645	143,448	—	—	—	—	265	8	—
Jamestown (City of)	**9,401**	**23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	*****	**—**
Carlson, S A (NY)	9,401	23	—	—	—	—	6	*	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**342**	**4,163**	**–11,312**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**70**
Forked River (NJ)	—	420	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	—	–51	—	—	—	—	—	9
Gilbert (NJ)	—	90	4,919	—	—	—	—	*	62
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	–705	—	—	—	—	—	—
Werner (NJ)	—	–168	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–11,312	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**200,148**	**1,942**	**1,342**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135**	**5**	**30**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nearman Creek (KS)	128,172	100	—	—	—	—	89	*	—
Quindaro (KS)	71,976	1,842	1,342	—	—	—	46	5	30
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,285,522**	**10,131**	**11,496**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**812**	**76**	**112**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	—	—	11,496	—	—	—	—	—	112
Iatan (MO)	373,184	274	—	—	—	—	215	*	—
La Cygne (KS)	768,556	4,926	—	—	—	—	500	9	—
Montrose (MO)	143,782	863	—	—	—	—	97	2	—
Northeast (MO)	—	4,068	—	—	—	—	—	64	—
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**29,179**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	29,179	—	—	—	—	—	53	—
Kentucky Power Co	**688,947**	**882**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**273**	**1**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	688,947	882	—	—	—	—	273	1	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,291,467**	**928**	**4,570**	**–13**	**—**	**—**	**556**	**4**	**66**
Brown, E W (KY)	297,598	20	4,607	—	—	—	122	*	66
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	911,021	568	—	—	—	—	391	3	—
Green River (KY)	53,186	138	—	—	—	—	28	*	—
Haefling (KY)	—	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	9,047	2	—	—	—	—	5	*	—
Tyrone (KY)	20,615	200	—	—	—	—	11	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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	**—**	**153,000**	**670,225**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**258**	**7,149**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	142	148,827	—	—	—	—	1	1,582
Brookhaven (NY)	—	–193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Hampton (NY)	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	42,070	—	—	—	—	—	449
Glenwood (NY)	—	–47	60,980	—	—	—	—	2	717
Holbrook (NY)	—	13,070	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
Montauk (NY)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Northport (NY)	—	139,664	329,179	—	—	—	—	233	3,443
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	–10	89,169	—	—	—	—	—	958
Shoreham (NY)	—	214	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Southhampton (NY)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southold (NY)	—	–95	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
West Babylon (NY)	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**2**	**76,153**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**582**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	76,250	—	—	—	—	—	582
Kissimmee (FL)	—	2	–97	—	—	—	—	*	*
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**724**	**10,645**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**151**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	5	9,654	—	—	—	—	*	122
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	719	991	—	—	—	—	5	30
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,162,941**	**2,668**	**1,766**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**754**	**5**	**32**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hutchinson (KS)	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	*	11
Jeffrey (KS)	909,626	2,666	—	—	—	—	606	5	—
Lawrence (KS)	170,554	—	995	—	—	—	97	—	11
Tecumseh (KS)	82,761	—	787	—	—	—	51	—	9
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**22,955**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**258**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	22,962	—	—	—	—	—	258
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**–24**	**14,415**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**160**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	–24	14,415	—	—	—	—	—	160
Lakeland (City of)	**134,543**	**20,818**	**90,564**	**—**	**—**	**1,918**	**54**	**1**	**981**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	—	56,587	—	—	—	—	—	592
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	134,543	20,818	33,977	—	—	1,918	54	1	389
Lansing (City of)	**183,152**	**273**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**103**	**1**	**—**
Eckert Station (MI)	101,022	209	—	—	—	—	69	1	—
Erickson (MI)	82,130	64	—	—	—	—	34	*	—
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**—**	**195**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rokeby (NE)	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—	3
Logansport (City of)	**7,133**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**
Logansport (IN)	7,133	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,159,299**	**399**	**371,633**	**55,924**	**—**	**9,580**	**467**	**1**	**3,905**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	284	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	29,849	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	1,888	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	265	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	451	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	6,166	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,237	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	61,178	—	—	—	—	—	544
Haynes (CA)	—	—	168,522	—	—	—	—	—	1,830

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	1,159,299	399	—	—	—	—	467	1	—
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	2,023	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	11,037	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	260	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	143,600	—	—	9,580	—	—	1,531
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	2,308	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–1,667	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**778,727**	**—**	**677,517**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,409**
Buras (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	106,595	—	—	—	—	—	1,138
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	552,956	—	—	—	—	—	5,985
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	45,996	—	—	—	—	—	516
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	677,517	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	73,180	—	—	—	—	—	771
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,273,425**	**1,811**	**8,562**	**28,583**	**—**	**—**	**580**	**4**	**94**
Cane Run (KY)	303,710	3	7,100	—	—	—	136	*	77
Mill Creek (KY)	646,646	1,700	1,459	—	—	—	302	3	16
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	28,583	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	323,069	108	—	—	—	—	141	*	—
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lower Colorado River Auth	**1,001,068**	**607**	**135,274**	**2,803**	**—**	**—**	**582**	**1**	**1,521**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	228	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	2,294	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	1,001,068	607	—	—	—	—	582	1	—
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	84,091	—	—	—	—	—	919
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	51,183	—	—	—	—	—	603
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**52,708**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**629**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	42,948	—	—	—	—	—	535
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	9,760	—	—	—	—	—	94
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**3,164**	**—**	**13,371**	**—**	**—**	**87**	**2**	**—**	**222**
Blount Street (WI)	3,164	—	13,326	—	—	87	2	—	221
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*
Manitowoc (City of)	**10,508**	**5,999**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	10,508	5,999	—	—	—	—	5	*	—
Marquette (City of)	**22,873**	**290**	**—**	**393**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**1**	**—**
Plant Four (MI)	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	328	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	22,873	9	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Marshall (City of)	**—**	**–49**	**–7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Marshall (MO)	—	–49	–7	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**1,416**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	1,416	—	—	—	—	—	3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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	**—**	**89,659**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**155**	**—**
Cook (HI)	—	3,198	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Kahului (HI)	—	19,530	—	—	—	—	—	44	—
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	64,658	—	—	—	—	—	102	—
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,273	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,350**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**
McPherson 3 (KS)	—	—	827	—	—	—	—	—	14
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	—	523	—	—	—	—	—	8
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**125**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	4
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,308**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	2,325	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	**138,405**	**915**	**770**	**10,354**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**2**	**12**
Hamilton (PA)	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Hunterstown (PA)	—	2	543	—	—	—	—	*	8
Mountain (PA)	—	2	82	—	—	—	—	*	1
Orrtanna (PA)	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Portland (PA)	108,424	700	145	—	—	—	39	1	3
Shawnee (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Titus (PA)	29,981	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Tolna (PA)	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	10,354	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**22,118**	**1,405**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**—**
Endicott (MI)	22,118	1,405	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,543,151**	**842**	**3,082**	**1,833**	**—**	**—**	**1,023**	**2**	**39**
Coralville (IA)	—	—	–44	—	—	—	—	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	477,510	363	294	—	—	—	304	1	3
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	–85	—	—	—	—	—	2
George Neal South (IA)	333,606	593	—	—	—	—	203	1	—
Louisa (IA)	267,870	3	90	—	—	—	232	*	1
Moline (IL)	—	—	–40	1,833	—	—	—	—	*
Neal, George (IA)	440,786	—	2,331	—	—	—	270	—	24
Parr (IA)	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	–93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Hills (IA)	—	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	1
Riverside (IA)	23,379	—	637	—	—	—	15	—	7
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	–91	—	—	—	—	—	1
Minnesota Power Inc	**611,095**	**875**	**—**	**63,336**	**—**	**—**	**365**	**2**	**—**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	11,311	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	564,144	828	—	—	—	—	333	2	—
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	6,858	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	1,496	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	46,951	47	—	—	—	—	32	*	—
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	3,183	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	1,072	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	292	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	991	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,090	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	34,302	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	2,741	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**401,281**	**1,203**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**342**	**2**	**—**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	401,281	1,203	—	—	—	—	342	2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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	**967,123**	**800**	**119,287**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**472**	**2**	**2,709**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	545,182	800	—	—	—	—	294	2	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	6,610	—	—	—	—	—	99
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	91,931	—	—	—	—	—	2,298
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	8,425	—	—	—	—	—	115
Watson (MS)	421,941	—	12,321	—	—	—	177	—	197
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**259,043**	**233,710**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**422**	**2,688**
Andrus (MS)	—	106,314	31,332	—	—	—	—	175	375
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	–19	–342	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delta (MS)	—	—	7,862	—	—	—	—	—	124
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	152,748	194,858	—	—	—	—	247	2,189
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**23,364**	**–2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**231**
McClure (CA)	—	—	2,678	—	—	—	—	—	37
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	20,686	—	—	—	—	—	193
Monongahela Power Co	**2,333,033**	**940**	**3,607**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**924**	**2**	**37**
Albright (WV)	97,261	200	—	—	—	—	42	*	—
Fort Martin (WV)	655,485	400	—	—	—	—	246	1	—
Harrison (WV)	1,038,514	—	2,300	—	—	—	404	—	23
Pleasants (WV)	396,675	200	1,200	—	—	—	169	*	13
Rivesville (WV)	24,777	120	—	—	—	—	13	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	120,321	20	107	—	—	—	49	*	1
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**247,026**	**804**	**27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**213**	**2**	**1**
Coyote (ND)	187,820	797	—	—	—	—	156	2	—
Glendive (MT)	—	7	38	—	—	—	—	*	1
Heskett (ND)	32,651	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	26,555	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williston (ND)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**1,441,439**	**1,537**	**1,200**	**324,268**	**—**	**—**	**911**	**3**	**13**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	10,140	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	20,672	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,344,703	1,537	—	—	—	—	851	3	—
Corette, J E (MT)	96,736	—	1,200	—	—	—	60	—	13
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	9,063	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	22,240	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	125,330	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	5,829	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,499	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	22,256	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	1,596	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	20,807	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	35,963	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	48,873	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,048**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**67**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	5,048	—	—	—	—	—	67
Muscatine (City of)	**122,617**	**1**	**4,500**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	*****	**46**
Muscatine (IA)	122,617	1	4,500	—	—	—	83	*	46
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, November 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	**807,583**	**232**	**2,328**	**34,831**	**555,810**	**—**	**495**	*****	**24**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	13,967	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	555,810	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Gentleman (NE)	728,685	—	1,958	—	—	—	445	—	20
Hallam (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hebron (NE)	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons (NE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Madison (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mc Cook (NE)	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	2,887	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	16,799	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sheldon (NE)	78,898	—	363	—	—	—	51	—	4
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,178	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Wakefield (NE)	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	*	*
Nevada Power Co	**300,135**	**1,201**	**235,438**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**164**	**3**	**2,048**
Clark (NV)	—	—	233,338	—	—	—	—	—	2,020
Gardner, Reid (NV)	300,135	1,201	—	—	—	—	164	3	—
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	2,100	—	—	—	—	—	28
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**—**	**282,129**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,709**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	282,129	—	—	—	—	—	2,709
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**1**	**967**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**39**
New Ulm (MN)	—	1	967	—	—	—	—	*	39
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp .	**—**	**6**	**82,453**	**—**	**1,016,526**	**—**	**—**	*****	**968**
Albany (NY)	—	—	82,453	—	—	—	—	—	968
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, November 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)	—	6	—	—	1,016,526	—	—	*	—
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, November 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**834,800**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	834,800	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,443,690**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	1,443,690	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,303,553**	**61,106**	**8,643**	**1,141**	**—**	**—**	**708**	**—**	**98**
Bailly (IN)	197,720	—	709	—	—	—	97	—	8
Michigan City (IN)	212,485	—	2,485	—	—	—	118	—	26
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	97,528	—	2,560	—	—	—	62	—	30
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	479	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	662	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	795,820	61,106	2,889	—	—	—	432	—	34
Northern States Power Co	**1,353,892**	**11,053**	**19,385**	**44,217**	**1,206,657**	**34,757**	**913**	**4**	**182**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	1,936	—	5,060	—	—	12,218	2	—	10
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,672	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	131,501	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	—
Blue Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,266	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,632	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	3,188	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	1,988	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	1,495	—	—	—	—	—	31
French Island (WI)	—	—	70	—	—	6,403	—	—	*
Granite City (MN)	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	5,829	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	62,970	—	10,999	—	—	—	39	—	116
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	3,548	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	37	69	—	—	—	—	*	4
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,626	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
King (MN)	55,114	—	1,300	—	—	—	34	—	14
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	403	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,547	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	419,078	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	787,579	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	34	—	—	4,701	—	—	1
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	160,156	9,788	288	—	—	—	90	*	3
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	452	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	942,215	—	—	—	—	—	668	—	—
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	8,903	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	476	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	530	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	1,228	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
White River (WI)	—	—	—	363	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	54	—	—	11,435	—	—	1
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	5,297	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**–37**	**–73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Clark (SD)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Faulkton (SD)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Highmore (SD)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huron (SD)	—	—	–52	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mobile (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redfield (SD)	—	–5	–6	—	—	—	—	*	*
Webster (SD)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Yankton New (SD)	—	–9	–15	—	—	—	—	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,671**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	1,657	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	9,590	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	3,635	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	2,789	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–32,877**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–32,964	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,478,694**	**1,577**	**–52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**510**	**3**	**—**
Burger, R E (OH)	99,983	156	—	—	—	—	41	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	–10	–52	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	–48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niles (OH)	87,145	82	—	—	—	—	24	*	—
Sammis (OH)	1,291,566	645	—	—	—	—	445	1	—
West Lorain (OH)	—	752	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,963,517**	**9,729**	**—**	**16,138**	**—**	**—**	**787**	**16**	**—**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	514,788	5,101	—	—	—	—	228	9	—
Kammer (WV)	211,094	918	—	—	—	—	84	2	—
Mitchell (WV)	669,418	3,063	—	—	—	—	252	5	—
Muskingum River (OH)	568,217	647	—	—	—	—	222	1	—
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	16,138	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**582,111**	**1,192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**234**	**2**	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	582,111	1,192	—	—	—	—	234	2	—
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,218,819**	**1,012**	**266,431**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**734**	**5**	**2,811**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	24,687	—	—	—	—	—	222
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muskogee (OK)	871,231	—	428	—	—	—	525	—	7
Mustang (OK)	—	—	54,048	—	—	—	—	—	544
Seminole (OK)	—	—	187,268	—	—	—	—	—	2,038
Sooner (OK)	347,588	1,012	—	—	—	—	209	5	—
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**83**	**4,445**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	4,445	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	**661,405**	**–376**	**405**	**—**	**163,252**	**—**	**415**	*****	**63**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	163,252	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	–72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (NE)	388,210	–158	—	—	—	—	240	*	—
North Omaha (NE)	273,195	—	418	—	—	—	175	—	63
Sarpy (NE)	—	–146	–13	—	—	—	—	*	*
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)	**356,679**	**953**	**4,222**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**137**	**1**	**59**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	4,222	—	—	—	—	—	59
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL)	356,679	953	—	—	—	—	137	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25,371**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	6,418	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	5,946	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,181	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	11,826	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**24,056**	**—**	**40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**	*****
Orrville (OH)	24,056	—	40	—	—	—	15	—	*
Otter Tail Power Co	**347,934**	**190**	**—**	**2,393**	**—**	**—**	**200**	*****	**—**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	193	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	304,096	50	—	—	—	—	172	*	—
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	688	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	43,838	100	—	389	—	—	27	*	—
Jamestown (ND)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lake Preston (SD)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	466	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	361	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**246,870**	**280**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**1**	**—**
Elmer Smith (KY)	246,870	280	—	—	—	—	113	1	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**1,272**	**47,659**	**771,044**	**1,416,009**	**33**	**—**	**3**	**736**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	371	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	185	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,442	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	61,393	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	45,522	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	28,638	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	23,052	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	38,562	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	66,090	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	2,063	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	1,624	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	427	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	6,996	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,013	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	32,650	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	7,822	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,246	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,416,009	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	−5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,279	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	20,940	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	6,282	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	36,173	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	1,458	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	2,620	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	1,299	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,485	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,685	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	−103,573	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	505	25,438	—	—	—	—	1	345
Hunters Point (CA)	—	772	22,221	—	—	—	—	2	392
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	4,795	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	5,141	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,178	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	1,385	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	708	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	594	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	7,422	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	2,732	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	346	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	28,591	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	36,942	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	40,763	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	81,553	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	24,198	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	31,675	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	56,257	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	3,781	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	51,877	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	15,620	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,920	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,952	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	504	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,902	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	1,129	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	9,582	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	31,590	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	322	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	297	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	5,299	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	640	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	8,490	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	4,479	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	484	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,769,852**	**4,365**	**28,195**	**449,921**	**—**	**12,958**	**2,632**	**8**	**376**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	463	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,305	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	555	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	421	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,470	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	12,958	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,330,053	1,145	—	—	—	—	799	2	—
Carbon (UT)	104,325	339	—	—	—	—	45	1	—
Centralia (WA)	904,377	168	—	—	—	—	592	*	—
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	5,410	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	4,601	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	351	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	5,534	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	9,981	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	12,093	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	4,980	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	11,296	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	1,744	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,162	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	922	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	3,193	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	109	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	17,229	—	—	—	—	—	217
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	21,913	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	810,302	982	—	—	—	—	300	2	—
Huntington Canyon (UT)	513,927	943	—	—	—	—	157	2	—
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—
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, November 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)	—	—	—	66	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	13,124	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	28,939	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	437,264	524	—	—	—	—	327	1	—
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	615	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	16,576	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	19,045	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	10,001	—	—	—	—	—	149
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	55,631	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,389	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	640	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	446,233	—	965	—	—	—	250	—	10
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	767	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	8,416	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	3,426	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	2,941	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,297	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	13,052	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	2,717	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	695	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	7,884	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	254	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	4,208	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	5,632	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	350	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	21,089	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	66,268	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	19,875	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	740	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	493	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	223,371	264	—	—	—	—	161	1	—
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	60,290	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**11,346**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	*****
Painesville (OH)	11,346	—	20	—	—	—	7	—	*
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,782**	**280**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	280	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	6,365	—	—	—	—	—	91
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	417	—	—	—	—	—	6
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**308**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	4
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47,473**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	47,195	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	278	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,772,491**	**1,700**	**5,503**	**2,317**	**—**	**—**	**692**	**4**	**62**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	1
Conemaugh (PA)	604,372	38	3,900	—	—	—	236	*	40
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (PA)	892,200	112	—	—	—	—	335	*	—
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	2,189	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	30,879	336	—	—	—	—	14	1	—
Shawville (PA)	237,609	707	—	—	—	—	101	2	—
Warren (PA)	7,431	100	1,529	—	—	—	5	*	21
Wayne (PA)	—	407	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,129,331**	**5,821**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**500**	**10**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	988,297	5,686	—	—	—	—	434	10	—
New Castle (PA)	141,034	135	—	—	—	—	65	*	—
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,402,445**	**3,456**	**—**	**32,626**	**1,586,245**	**—**	**520**	**10**	**—**
Allentown (PA)	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Brunner Island (PA)	500,392	2,144	—	—	—	—	198	6	—
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harrisburg (PA)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Harwood (PA)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Holtwood (PA)	—	—	—	30,884	—	—	—	—	—
Jenkins (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loch Haven (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	40,905	1,089	—	—	—	—	19	4	—
Montour (PA)	861,148	—	—	—	—	—	303	—	—
Sunbury (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,586,245	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	1,742	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Williamsport (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piqua (City of)	**–86**	**–23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Piqua (OH)	–86	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81,154**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	46,943	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	2,146	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	32,065	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**4,752**	**—**	**30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	*****
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	4,752	—	30	—	—	—	3	—	*
Platte River Power Auth	**175,112**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	175,112	—	—	—	—	—	105	—	—
Portland General Elec Co	**374,725**	**100**	**358,431**	**233,071**	**—**	**—**	**215**	*****	**2,963**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	204,564	—	—	—	—	—	1,852
Bethel (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boardman (OR)	374,725	100	—	—	—	—	215	*	—
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	6,119	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	153,867	—	—	—	—	—	1,111
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	13,964	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	16,496	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	22,857	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	43,203	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	8,225	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	5,715	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	8,471	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	99,465	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	8,556	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**26,045**	**150**	**—**	**1,428**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**—**
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	278	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	322	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	595	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	85	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	26,045	150	—	—	—	—	12	*	—
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,290,194**	**41,654**	**17,189**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**468**	**93**	**231**
Benning (DC)	—	–471	—	—	—	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	–227	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Chalk Point (MD)	413,973	35,275	17,189	—	—	—	150	79	231
Dickerson (MD)	184,023	381	—	—	—	—	68	2	—
Morgantown (MD)	530,616	5,742	—	—	—	—	183	10	—
Potomac River (VA)	161,582	954	—	—	—	—	66	2	—
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**31,050**	**98,802**	**1,599,115**	**1,132,118**	**—**	**—**	**62**	**1,051**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,221	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–58,924	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	4,439	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	437,830	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	1,774	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	694,288	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	491	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–21,500	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,195,870	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	471,422	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	31,050	98,802	—	—	—	—	62	1,051
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	4,322	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**327,167**	**12,159**	**2,120**	**36,514**	**—**	**—**	**128**	**31**	**22**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	9,381	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	5,152	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	785	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,451	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	4,652	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,236	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	978	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	864	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Merrimack (NH)	286,865	91	—	—	—	—	106	*	—
Newington (NH)	—	11,980	—	—	—	—	—	30	—
Schiller (NH)	40,302	64	2,120	—	—	—	22	*	22
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	12,015	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**961,452**	**2,819**	**9,140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**529**	**5**	**92**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Reeves (NM)	—	—	9,140	—	—	—	—	—	92
San Juan (NM)	961,452	2,720	—	—	—	—	529	5	—
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**153,832**	**–1,012**	**97,888**	**—**	**2,334,376**	**—**	**61**	**3**	**991**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	61,036	—	—	—	—	—	513
Burlington (NJ)	—	–190	3,014	—	—	—	—	*	37
Edison (NJ)	—	—	8,336	—	—	—	—	—	116
Essex (NJ)	—	—	14,155	—	—	—	—	—	194
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	756,672	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	50,194	—	1,100	—	—	—	21	—	1
Kearny (NJ)	—	–313	–44	—	—	—	—	1	1
Linden (NJ)	—	–530	6,333	—	—	—	—	*	76
Mercer (NJ)	103,638	–60	3,958	—	—	—	40	—	54
National Park (NJ)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem (NJ)	—	4	—	—	1,577,704	—	—	*	—
Sewaren (NJ)	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,642,348**	**67**	**159,765**	**–6,702**	**—**	**—**	**901**	*****	**1,371**
Alamosa (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	900	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	73,590	—	2,098	—	—	—	56	—	29
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,533	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–13,818	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	21,821	—	182	—	—	—	14	—	2
Cherokee (CO)	418,368	—	16,115	—	—	—	190	—	169
Comanche (CO)	424,552	—	397	—	—	—	250	—	4
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	139,064	—	—	—	—	—	1,138
Fruita (CO)	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	302,974	67	166	—	—	—	152	*	2
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	735	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	308,985	—	938	—	—	—	197	—	9
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	2,810	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	543	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	92,058	—	438	—	—	—	41	—	5
Zuni (CO)	—	—	189	—	—	—	—	—	9
Public Service Co of Okla	**261,693**	**12**	**471,114**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**155**	*	**4,523**
Comanche (OK)	—	—	133,055	—	—	—	—	—	1,150
Northeastern (OK)	261,693	—	153,144	—	—	—	155	—	1,458
Riverside (OK)	—	—	159,535	—	—	—	—	—	1,626
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	12,561	—	—	—	—	—	150
Tulsa (OK)	—	12	12,819	—	—	—	—	*	140
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**438**	**38,401**	**148,844**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**443**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	13,563	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	10,970	—	—	—	—	—	131
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	19,576	—	—	—	—	—	220
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	49,784	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	27,064	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	47,484	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	10,949	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	388	7,855	—	—	—	—	1	92
PECO Energy Co	**175,633**	**15,355**	**12,200**	**38,056**	**3,245,353**	**—**	**83**	**63**	**166**
Chester (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	68,854	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	23,532	1,903	—	—	—	—	12	4	—
Croydon (PA)	—	–55	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Delaware (PA)	—	–564	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eddystone (PA)	152,101	11,633	12,200	—	—	—	71	52	166
Falls (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,642,823	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–30,798	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,602,530	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Schuylkill (PA)	—	2,159	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Southwark (PA)	—	166	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,455,005**	**5,007**	**2,735**	**25,237**	**—**	**—**	**1,098**	**11**	**31**
Cayuga (IN)	181,122	954	2,735	—	—	—	89	2	31
Connersville (IN)	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	4,695	12	—	—	—	—	3	*	—
Gallagher, R (IN)	249,029	2,200	—	—	—	—	102	5	—
Gibson (IN)	1,736,509	1,100	—	—	—	—	766	2	—
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	25,237	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	–61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	19,833	80	—	—	—	—	12	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	263,817	645	—	—	—	—	125	1	—
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**3,751**	**2,480**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	3,751	—	—	—	—	—	53
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	2,480	—	—	—	—	—
Reliant Energy	**2,240,556**	**2,307**	**1,236,123**	**—**	**1,470,147**	**—**	**1,526**	**4**	**12,114**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	57,757	—	—	—	—	—	442
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	1,617	157,025	—	—	—	—	3	1,644
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	11,713	—	—	—	—	—	141
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	690	38,209	—	—	—	—	2	480
Limestone (TX)	938,768	—	9,018	—	—	—	725	—	93
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,301,788	—	78,842	—	—	—	801	—	845
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	485,862	—	—	—	—	—	4,982
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	121,243	—	—	—	—	—	1,399
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,470,147	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	9,392	—	—	—	—	—	107
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	267,062	—	—	—	—	—	1,981
Richmond (City of)	**53,313**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	*****	**—**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	53,313	16	—	—	—	—	26	*	—
Rochester (City of)	**1,934**	**162**	**123**	**760**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**3**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	760	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	1,934	—	123	—	—	—	1	—	3
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**108,172**	**535**	**—**	**5,913**	**348,064**	**—**	**44**	**1**	**—**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	348,064	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	567	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	489	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	4,779	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	108,172	535	—	—	—	—	44	1	—
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**10,321**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**129**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	10,321	—	—	—	—	—	129
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**1**	**203,768**	**102,139**	**—**	**115**	**—**	*****	**1,734**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	22,981	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell Soup (CA)	—	—	116,344	—	—	—	—	—	778
Carson (CA)	—	—	33,212	—	—	—	—	—	340
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	36,028	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	1,679	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	10,838	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	1	212	—	—	—	—	*	4
Proc&Gamble (CA)	—	—	54,000	—	—	—	—	—	612
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	3,100	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	8,024	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	19,495	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,035**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	38,035	—	—	—	—	—
Salt River Project	**1,788,954**	**488**	**116,258**	**16,092**	**—**	**—**	**825**	**1**	**1,258**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	113,632	—	—	—	—	—	1,219
Coronado (AZ)	252,966	20	—	—	—	—	133	*	—
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	8,648	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	2,626	—	—	—	—	—	39
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	7,209	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	1,535,988	468	—	—	—	—	692	1	—
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**889,520**	**1,444**	**100,026**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**519**	**3**	**1,088**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	300	16,968	—	—	—	—	1	196
Deely, J T (TX)	515,090	438	—	—	—	—	319	1	—
J K Spruce (TX)	374,430	—	100	—	—	—	199	—	1
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	–151	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	–160	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	706	83,534	—	—	—	—	1	892
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	–265	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	**275,853**	**307**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**303**	**1**	**—**
San Miguel (TX)	275,853	307	—	—	—	—	303	1	—
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,392**	**6,704**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,942	—	—	—	—	—	71
Gianera (CA)	—	—	1,450	—	—	—	—	—	33
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	6,697	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**182,027**	**836**	**28,827**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85**	**2**	**402**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kraft (GA)	91,965	34	2,722	—	—	—	42	*	41
McIntosh (GA)	90,062	802	26,103	—	—	—	43	2	360
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**643,665**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	335,178	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	–83	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	89,251	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	101,258	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	112,729	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	5,346	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**627,914**	**12,720**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**244**	**6**	**—**
Seminole (FL)	627,914	12,720	—	—	—	—	244	6	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**344,469**	**976**	**247,288**	**2,888**	**—**	**—**	**159**	**2**	**2,468**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Brunswick (NV)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,643	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	407	66,830	—	—	—	—	1	684
Gabbs (NV)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	344,469	416	—	—	—	—	159	1	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	66,064	—	—	—	—	—	526
Portola (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tracy (NV)	—	200	114,394	—	—	—	—	*	1,258
Valley Road (NV)	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,254	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**145,163**	**17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	*****	**—**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sikeston (MO)	145,163	9	—	—	—	—	92	*	—
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,164,818**	**2,906**	**1,362**	**–7,211**	**700,760**	**—**	**462**	**8**	**16**
Burton (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadys (SC)	60,116	200	130	—	—	—	24	1	1
Coit (SC)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	2,552	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	271,090	1	—	—	—	—	104	*	—
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–19,853	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	679	—	—	—	—	—	9
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	101,318	100	—	—	—	—	39	*	—
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,387	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,078	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	750	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	3,875	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	12,705	50	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Urquhart (SC)	101,157	54	534	—	—	—	42	*	5
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	700,760	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	268,027	2,100	—	—	—	—	103	6	—
Williams (SC)	350,405	400	2	—	—	—	134	1	*
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,272,622**	**5,813**	**96**	**18,942**	**—**	**—**	**482**	**14**	**2**
Cross (SC)	421,582	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	—
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	63,496	284	—	—	—	—	23	*	—
Hilton Head (SC)	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Jefferies (SC)	160,297	4,659	—	16,082	—	—	66	11	—
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	154	96	—	—	—	—	1	2
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,516	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	1,344	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	627,247	500	—	—	—	—	237	1	—
Somerset Operations Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**217,604**	**224**	**25,575**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	*****	**309**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow (MS)	217,604	224	—	—	—	—	96	*	—
Moselle (MS)	—	—	25,575	—	—	—	—	—	309
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Calif Edison Co	**870,973**	**2,246**	**3,957**	**173,697**	**1,601,431**	**—**	**394**	**5**	**38**
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	14,121	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	13,200	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	42,723	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	22,273	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	10,011	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	27,355	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,645	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,217	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	2,955	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,138	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	619	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	1,241	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	10,781	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	448	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	7,360	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	166	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	183	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	1,544	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	158	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	601	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	870,973	—	3,957	—	—	—	394	—	38
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,246	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	1,716	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	1,566	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	5,426	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,601,431	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	531	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	453	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,192	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**113,777**	**800**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**2**	**—**
Marion (IL)	113,777	800	—	—	—	—	68	2	—
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**494,532**	**—**	**2,253**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**223**	**—**	**25**
A. B. Brown (IN)	243,609	—	1,881	—	—	—	110	—	21
Broadway (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Culley (IN)	193,825	—	250	—	—	—	86	—	3
Northeast (IN)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	1
Warrick (IN)	57,098	—	90	—	—	—	27	—	1
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,648,915**	**2,511**	**105,330**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,087**	**4**	**1,076**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint Creek (AR)	329,613	363	—	—	—	—	198	1	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	42,621	—	—	—	—	—	433
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pirkey (TX)	462,299	—	324	—	—	—	376	—	3
Welsh (TX)	857,003	2,148	—	—	—	—	514	4	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	62,385	—	—	—	—	—	640
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,337,458**	**—**	**253,311**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**789**	**—**	**2,567**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	74,150	—	—	—	—	—	809
Harrington (TX)	690,015	—	353	—	—	—	404	—	4
Jones (TX)	—	—	141,365	—	—	—	—	—	1,307
Maddox (NM)	—	—	34,710	—	—	—	—	—	397
Moore County (TX)	—	—	–49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	707	—	—	—	—	—	25
Plant X (TX)	—	—	1,953	—	—	—	—	—	23
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	647,443	—	122	—	—	—	385	—	1
Tucumcari (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (City of)	**145,167**	**206**	**35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**1**	*****

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	141,052	139	—	—	—	—	75	*	—
Factory (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate (IL)	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lakeside (IL)	4,115	14	—	—	—	—	5	*	—
Reynolds (IL)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Springfield (City of)	**214,134**	**—**	**9,512**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**129**	**—**	**113**
James River (MO)	102,673	—	7,861	—	—	—	62	—	96
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southwest (MO)	111,461	—	1,651	—	—	—	67	—	18
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**43,723**	**23**	**288**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	*****	**16**
Lake Road (MO)	43,723	23	288	—	—	—	27	*	16
Sunflower Elec Coop	**214,422**	**—**	**721**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**128**	**—**	**10**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	3
Holcomb (KS)	214,422	—	630	—	—	—	128	—	7
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**173**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	173	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**314,290**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	24,453	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	22,659	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	45,373	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	37,161	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	74,934	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	102,014	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	7,696	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**1,034**	**91,806**	**224**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**1,010**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	821	83,794	—	—	—	—	1	892
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	213	8,012	—	—	—	—	*	117
Tampa Electric Co	**1,255,553**	**4,273**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**570**	**13**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	637,975	1,141	—	—	—	—	273	3	—
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	457,682	2,100	—	—	—	—	232	5	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	–600	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Polk (FL)	159,896	1,821	—	—	—	—	65	3	—
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	–189	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**2,150**	**19,899**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**238**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	2,150	19,899	—	—	—	—	4	238
Tennessee Valley Auth	**6,440,255**	**20,823**	**4,741**	**790,276**	**4,115,522**	**—**	**2,831**	**41**	**64**
Allen (TN)	324,982	300	2,072	—	—	—	160	1	32
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	37,726	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	2,817	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	8,025	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,631,113	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	454,976	3,292	—	—	—	—	161	5	—
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	1,717	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	15,079	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	50,612	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	723,844	2,900	2,669	—	—	—	326	8	33
Cumberland (TN)	810,215	300	—	—	—	—	344	1	—
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	20,274	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	66,590	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	50,781	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	5,490	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	620,066	4,957	—	—	—	—	297	10	—
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	1,123	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	48,774	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	16,498	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	566,393	4,442	—	—	—	—	268	9	—
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	63,982	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	777,608	855	—	—	—	—	306	1	—
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	8,653	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	44,175	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	19,578	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	2,302	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	4,770	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	8,219	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	12,197	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	567,460	717	—	—	—	—	268	1	—
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	72,043	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–38,601	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,655,729	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	455,842	250	—	—	—	—	174	1	—
Shawnee (KY)	567,964	2,119	—	—	—	—	266	4	—
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	6,388	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	6,801	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	4,414	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–1,044	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	58,352	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	828,680	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	60,605	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	571,949	691	—	—	—	—	262	1	—
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	687	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	130,205	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–35**	**6,267**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**90**
Houma (LA)	—	–35	6,267	—	—	—	—	—	90
Texas Mun Power Agency	**172,051**	**—**	**1,100**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**—**	**11**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	172,051	—	1,100	—	—	—	109	—	11
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,108,659**	**2,322**	**1,779,428**	**—**	**1,578,657**	**—**	**2,632**	**5**	**18,860**
Big Brown (TX)	518,303	—	3,045	—	—	—	435	—	33
Collin (TX)	—	—	5,545	—	—	—	—	—	74
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,578,657	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	359,156	—	—	—	—	—	3,484
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	24,873	—	—	—	—	—	354
Graham (TX)	—	—	26,843	—	—	—	—	—	275
Handley (TX)	—	—	53,908	—	—	—	—	—	820
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	60,668	—	—	—	—	—	652
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	60,760	—	—	—	—	—	866
Martin Lake (TX)	1,448,219	300	—	—	—	—	1,212	1	—
Monticello (TX)	783,965	1,200	—	—	—	—	694	3	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	236,118	—	—	—	—	—	2,255
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	129,891	—	—	—	—	—	1,408
North Lake (TX)	—	—	51,398	—	—	—	—	—	715
North Main (TX)	—	—	–85	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	230,304	—	—	—	—	—	2,291
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–60	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sandow (TX)	358,172	808	—	—	—	—	291	2	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	14	23,598	—	—	—	—	*	278
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	344,822	—	—	—	—	—	3,575
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	18,102	—	—	—	—	—	155
Valley (TX)	—	—	150,542	—	—	—	—	—	1,626
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**183,756**	**—**	**30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**150**	**—**	*****
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	183,756	—	30	—	—	—	150	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	**187,328**	**199**	**–2**	**—**	**640,124**	**—**	**143**	*****	**1**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	187,328	202	—	—	—	—	143	*	—
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	640,124	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	–2	–2	—	—	—	—	—	1
Stryker (OH)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**793,402**	**1,399**	**1,183**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**405**	**3**	**11**
Burlington (CO)	—	950	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Craig (CO)	736,441	163	1,183	—	—	—	374	*	11
Nucla (CO)	56,961	286	—	—	—	—	31	1	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**580,447**	**—**	**18,824**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**296**	**—**	**225**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irvington (AZ)	56,960	—	18,703	—	—	—	25	—	222
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	3
Springerville (AZ)	523,487	—	—	—	—	—	271	—	—
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**24,360**	**9,887**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**223**
Almond (CA)	—	—	24,147	—	—	—	—	—	218
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	1,736	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	8,071	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	6
Union Electric Co	**2,213,570**	**3,813**	**1,305**	**59,043**	**573,242**	**3,325**	**1,346**	**8**	**29**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	573,242	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Jefferson City (MO)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	66,948	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,120,853	2,969	—	—	—	—	673	5	—
Meramec (MO)	229,963	108	2,082	—	—	—	146	*	23
Mexico (MO)	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Moberly (MO)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Moreau (MO)	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	742	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	576,655	622	—	—	—	—	359	1	—
Sioux (MO)	286,099	8	—	—	—	3,325	167	*	—
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–8,647	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	–107	–715	—	—	—	—	*	6
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	–55	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Illuminating Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Power Assn	**107,358**	**163**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,761**	**89**	*****	**2**
Cambridge (MN)	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elk River (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	19,761	—	—	2
Maple Lake (MN)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rock Lake (MN)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stanton (ND)	107,358	26	—	—	—	—	89	*	—
Utilicorp United Inc	**286,922**	**–33**	**6,285**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**139**	*****	**86**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	583	—	—	—	—	—	10
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	5,716	—	—	—	—	—	76
Kci (MO)	—	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sibley (MO)	286,922	25	—	—	—	—	139	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**21,903**	**418**	**28,586**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**1**	**407**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	–734	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	21,903	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	10
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	29,553	—	—	—	—	—	394
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	–162	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pueblo (CO)	—	203	–57	—	—	—	—	*	3
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	215	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**137,209**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	4,472	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	5,806	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	3,451	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	26,168	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	1,220	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	841	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	10,734	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	3,536	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	7,247	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–6,522	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	1,185	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	7,284	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	1,953	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	69,832	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**596,125**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	97,298	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	147,797	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	311,045	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	39,985	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**250,721**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	38,388	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	17,126	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	27,253	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	275	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	10,483	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	4,416	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	–11,177	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	121,827	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	22,106	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	254	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	19,770	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,904,792**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	29,320	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	5,143	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	1,898	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,799,506	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	5,075	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	22,427	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	8,431	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	28,469	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	4,523	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**632,521**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	19,729	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	11,999	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	892	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	45,740	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	4,077	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	524,195	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	820	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	692	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	23,029	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,348	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,335**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	4,340	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	9,064	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	–69	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,623**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	26,623	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,730**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	28,730	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,925**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	470	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	1,455	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49,513**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	3,587	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	17,024	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	5,719	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	2,036	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	3,678	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	9,544	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	7,925	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**934,035**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	120,321	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	50,266	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	211,607	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	153,874	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	78,369	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	319,598	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**103,944**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	9,601	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	6,108	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	37,705	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	3,013	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	13,895	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	17,864	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	10,406	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	5,352	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**117,477**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	34,224	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	7,254	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	8,997	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	13,850	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	2,091	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	3,794	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	2,980	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	16,722	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	27,565	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,308,363**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	17,518	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	12,132	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	470,773	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	951,704	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	17,938	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)	—	—	—	41,840	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	8,618	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	40,356	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	11,205	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	27,036	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	20,091	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	120,601	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	779,145	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	261,521	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	115,011	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	28,054	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	22,133	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	115,554	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	123,201	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	507,114	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	616,818	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24,766**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	24,766	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,716**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	1,325	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	4,200	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	5,746	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	6,529	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	7,841	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	1,969	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	2,974	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vickburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,481**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	2,102	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	1,436	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	–57	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,133**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	16,340	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	793	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**1**	**26,536**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**265**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	1	26,536	—	—	—	—	*	265
Vineland (City of)	**—**	**362**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Down, Howard (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West (NJ)	—	362	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,219,903**	**29,306**	**100,693**	**–47,023**	**2,501,151**	**—**	**874**	**89**	**927**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–74,643	—	—	—	—	—
Bell Meade (VA)	—	2	20,345	—	—	—	—	*	252
Bremo Bluff (VA)	30,511	100	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Chesapeake (VA)	329,142	136	—	—	—	—	126	3	—
Chesterfield (VA)	225,274	500	72,836	—	—	—	99	1	605
Clover (VA)	473,674	400	—	—	—	—	179	1	—
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	308	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	42	1,771	—	—	—	—	*	18
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	12,759	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	126	323	—	—	—	—	*	4
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Low Moor (VA)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mt Storm (WV)	838,108	3,235	—	—	—	—	324	8	—
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	127	1,317,577	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	5,056	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	172,489	5,487	—	—	—	—	69	17	—
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	14,426	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,183,574	—	—	—	—
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, November 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)	145,649	19,266	5,418	—	—	—	58	58	47
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**940,439**	**500**	**25**	**6,685**	**—**	**—**	**364**	**1**	*****
Armstrong (PA)	174,515	150	—	—	—	—	70	*	—
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	609,170	350	—	—	—	—	228	1	—
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	6,685	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	156,754	—	25	—	—	—	66	—	*
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**441,330**	**486**	**213,502**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**268**	**1**	**2,229**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	92,569	—	—	—	—	—	959
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	21,127	—	—	—	—	—	218
Oklaunion (TX)	441,330	486	—	—	—	—	268	1	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	436	—	—	—	—	—	7
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	34,177	—	—	—	—	—	369
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	65,193	—	—	—	—	—	676
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**270,542**	**53**	**88,642**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**160**	*****	**831**
Anadarko (OK)	—	45	87,971	—	—	—	—	*	823
Hugo (OK)	270,542	8	—	—	—	—	160	*	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	671	—	—	—	—	—	8
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–13,032**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	28,611	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	1,039	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–43,359	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	677	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland Road (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,656,286**	**1,274**	**14,776**	**22,601**	**369,952**	**—**	**956**	**3**	**198**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,090	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	6,267	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	808	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	2,023	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	4	548	—	—	—	—	*	10
Germantown (WI)	—	666	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	268	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	1,723	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,819	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (WI)	—	3	8,677	—	—	—	—	*	132
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,116	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, November 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)
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co									
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	757	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	806,887	9	324	—	—	—	501	*	3
Point Beach (WI)	—	29	—	—	369,952	—	—	*	—
Port Washington (WI)	77,969	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Presque Isle (MI)	258,389	563	—	—	—	—	139	1	—
South Oak Creek (WI)	428,761	—	4,783	—	—	—	219	—	45
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	284	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,953	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	84,280	—	444	—	—	—	55	—	7
Way (MI)	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,042	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**454,298**	**24**	**6,515**	**16,417**	**365,685**	**—**	**290**	*	**88**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,328	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	478	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,403	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	5,916	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	468	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	828	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	445	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	365,685	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	784	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	206	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	167	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	186,422	—	771	—	—	—	124	—	10
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	477	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	837	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	1,692	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	22	2,220	—	—	—	—	*	34
Weston (WI)	267,876	2	3,524	—	—	—	166	*	44
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,144,913**	**307**	**1,630**	**10,605**	**—**	**9,919**	**673**	**1**	**29**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (WI)	677,689	—	—	—	—	—	408	—	—
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	78,509	24	—	—	—	149	41	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	388,715	279	—	—	—	9,770	224	*	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	3,397	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	4	1,294	—	—	—	—	*	25
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	6,988	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—	4
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	220	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**849,182**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	849,182	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**16,555**	**—**	**140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**1**
Wyandotte (MI)	16,555	—	140	—	—	—	11	—	1
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**128,763**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	56,662	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	72,000	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Other energy sources include geothermal, solar, wood, wind, and waste.

* Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Data for 1998 are final. •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. •Central storage is a common area for fuel stocks not assigned to specific plants. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbls=barrels. •Holding Companies are: **AEP** is American Electric Power, **APS** is Allegheny Power System, **ACE** is Atlantic City Electric, **CSW** is Central & South West Corporation, **CES** is Commonwealth Energy System, **DMV** is Delmarva, **EU** is Eastern Utilities Associates Company, **GPS** is General Public Utilities, **MSU** is Middle South Utilities, **NEES** is New England Electric System, **NU** is Northeast Utilities, **SC** is Southern Company, **TU** is Texas Utilities.

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

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, October 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	**89**	**139.9**	**33.36**	**1.36**	**1**	**489.2**	**26.81**	**0.10**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Lowman (AL)	89	139.9	33.36	1.36	1	489.2	26.81	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co[4]	**2,200**	**146.5**	**31.27**	**.71**	**6**	**206.7**	**12.15**	**.10**	**208**	**390.7**	**3.95**	**99**	*	*
Barry (AL)	368	208.6	52.05	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Gadsden (AL)	18	143.4	35.95	1.91	—	—	—	—	106	278.4	2.83	81	—	19
Gaston (AL)	478	161.4	40.44	.92	6	206.7	12.15	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	225	142.3	34.35	1.31	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Greene (AL)	78	117.1	29.39	1.95	—	—	—	—	6	381.1	3.92	100	—	*
James Miller (AL)	1,033	109.4	19.02	.34	—	—	—	—	96	515.6	5.18	99	—	1
American Municipal Power	**69**	**96.4**	**22.41**	**5.08**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**384.6**	**4.00**	**100**	**—**	*
Gorsuch (OH)	69	96.4	22.41	5.08	—	—	—	—	7	384.6	4.00	100	—	*
Ames City of	**26**	**134.1**	**23.94**	**.19**	**1**	**520.5**	**30.02**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Ames (IA)	26	134.1	23.94	.19	1	520.5	30.02	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**408**	**200.4**	**2.00**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	408	200.4	2.00	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**1,241**	**131.7**	**32.08**	**.74**	**47**	**565.6**	**32.86**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Amos (WV)	628	127.9	30.99	.75	21	608.2	35.67	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Clinch River (VA)	130	130.9	32.44	.80	1	476.0	27.90	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	63	132.2	33.82	.89	3	502.0	29.16	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kanawha River (WV)	65	133.3	32.29	.74	1	569.6	33.65	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	355	138.3	33.56	.67	22	536.6	30.88	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**100**	**113.0**	**22.57**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**447**	**263.0**	**2.68**	**81**	**—**	**19**
Apache (AZ)	100	113.0	22.57	.43	—	—	—	—	447	263.0	2.68	81	—	19
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,074**	**107.6**	**20.02**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,631**	**277.0**	**2.81**	**88**	**—**	**12**
Cholla (AZ)	326	143.9	28.41	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Four Corners (NM)	748	90.4	16.36	.80	—	—	—	—	43	339.7	3.43	100	—	*
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	665	280.0	2.84	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	969	279.0	2.83	—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	611	275.0	2.80	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	343	261.0	2.63	—	—	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, October 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	**1,018**	**137.1**	**23.63**	**0.29**	**4**	**304.1**	**18.00**	**0.50**	**1,246**	**282.9**	**2.90**	**93**	*	**7**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		31	295.7	3.09	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	602	126.0	21.94	.24	1	314.0	18.57	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,215	282.6	2.89	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1	280.7	2.85	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	416	153.7	26.08	.36	3	301.6	17.85	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**689**	**82.9**	**14.79**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	434	72.9	13.01	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	255	99.9	17.81	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**86**	**146.5**	**37.69**	**2.04**	**1**	**479.4**	**28.08**	**.11**	**2**	**400.0**	**4.13**	**100**	*	*
Deepwater (NJ)	23	157.5	39.54	.87	—	—	—	—	2	400.0	4.13	100	—	*
England (NJ)	63	142.5	37.00	2.47	1	479.4	28.08	.11	—	—	—	100	*	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**2,382**	**282.0**	**2.85**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,340	279.7	2.83	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,042	284.9	2.88	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**458**	**139.7**	**35.53**	**.94**	**72**	**325.4**	**20.83**	**.98**	**172**	**364.4**	**3.78**	**95**	**4**	**1**
Brandon Shores (MD)	273	140.0	35.18	.72	1	426.5	24.98	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	80	137.1	35.80	1.72	—	—	—	—	6	380.6	3.95	100	—	*
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		43	357.8	3.71	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	105	140.9	36.26	.89	71	324.1	20.77	.99	123	365.9	3.80	82	14	4
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,527**	**57.5**	**8.55**	**.55**	**5**	**580.1**	**33.59**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	491	68.3	8.96	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	735	46.0	7.70	.40	5	580.4	33.61	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	301	75.3	9.97	.69	1	577.8	33.46	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**23**	**103.5**	**23.72**	**2.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Reid-Henderson (KY)	23	103.5	23.72	2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**45**	**43.2**	**7.00**	**.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	45	43.2	7.00	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**51**	**324.0**	**3.39**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		51	324.0	3.39	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**1,529**	**264.4**	**2.64**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,517	264.1	2.64	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		12	302.0	3.02	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**420**	**270.7**	**2.75**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		20	277.6	2.83	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		400	270.4	2.74	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**125**	**336.4**	**3.40**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		125	336.4	3.40	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**1**	**214.6**	**2.17**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1	214.6	2.17	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**384**	**150.9**	**25.19**	**.46**	**2**	**422.5**	**24.84**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	384	150.9	25.19	.46	2	422.5	24.84	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**374**	**363.6**	**88.77**	**1.99**	**15**	**475.0**	**27.70**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	374	363.6	88.77	1.99	15	475.0	27.70	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**1,043**	**147.9**	**36.95**	**.92**	**19**	**461.2**	**26.73**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Asheville (NC)	99	145.6	37.10	.95	3	483.3	28.01	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cape Fear (NC)	39	146.5	35.66	1.00	2	492.6	28.55	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lee (NC)	47	151.9	37.44	.93	2	444.1	25.74	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mayo (NC)	126	150.0	37.88	.66	2	441.2	25.57	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	52	142.2	36.70	1.67	1	349.4	20.25	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	531	145.4	35.60	.91	5	460.2	26.68	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	119	155.2	40.85	.87	5	463.4	26.86	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	30	164.9	42.49	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	**4**	**160.9**	**38.76**	**1.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Streeter (IA)	4	160.9	38.76	1.31	—	—	—	—	—	—		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, October 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			
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**7**	**110.6**	**24.47**	**2.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	7	110.6	24.47	2.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**113**	**160.6**	**41.21**	**.63**	**100**	**308.8**	**19.79**	**0.76**	**1,009**	**304.0**	**3.08**	**64**	**14**	**22**
Danskammer (NY)	113	160.6	41.21	.63	6	308.8	19.79	.76	264	291.4	2.96	90	1	8
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	94	308.8	19.79	.76	744	308.5	3.13	—	44	56
Central Illinois Light Co	**349**	**140.6**	**30.59**	**2.61**	**1**	**675.8**	**39.15**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	154	162.7	34.84	3.27	1	577.8	33.66	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	195	123.6	27.24	2.09	1	729.7	42.14	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**556**	**127.2**	**23.81**	**.61**	**5**	**476.9**	**27.73**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	131	178.9	36.36	.93	1	479.8	27.91	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	15	100.3	22.49	2.86	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Hutsonville (IL)	7	108.9	23.96	2.81	1	452.5	26.34	.29	—	—	—	96	4	—
Meredosia (IL)	43	112.0	23.63	1.50	2	489.5	28.41	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newton (IL)	360	109.6	19.32	.25	1	473.4	27.60	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**31**	**116.0**	**27.02**	**2.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**382.8**	**3.89**	**100**	**—**	*****
Fair Station (IA)	31	116.0	27.02	2.79	—	—	—	—	1	382.8	3.89	100	—	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**437**	**139.6**	**21.11**	**.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,480**	**260.3**	**2.71**	**72**	**—**	**28**
Dolet Hills (LA)	292	130.5	18.33	.90	—	—	—	—	3	361.1	3.65	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	145	154.5	26.70	.43	—	—	—	—	1,187	258.5	2.71	67	—	33
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,290	261.8	2.71	—	—	100
Central Operating Co	**231**	**105.8**	**25.80**	**1.22**	*****	**280.2**	**16.07**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	231	105.8	25.80	1.22	*	280.2	16.07	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**156**	**142.2**	**27.67**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,368**	**260.2**	**2.67**	**21**	**—**	**79**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		689	260.5	2.78	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	156	142.2	27.67	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		3,678	260.2	2.65	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,166	256.8	2.61	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		833	260.7	2.67	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		825	260.6	2.70	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		584	263.8	2.75	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		2,307	259.6	2.64	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,287	262.0	2.70	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**1,248**	**131.2**	**1.31**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,248	131.2	1.31	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**1,113**	**108.2**	**26.30**	**2.19**	**10**	**510.9**	**29.29**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	287	113.4	27.64	.96	5	506.9	28.95	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	171	94.5	23.31	2.73	1	512.9	29.38	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	289	119.4	28.79	.90	4	515.9	29.73	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	366	101.7	24.67	3.92	*	498.2	28.95	.19	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**303**	**120.2**	**30.39**	**2.32**	**4**	**466.5**	**27.09**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	10	104.7	25.77	3.92	1	456.9	26.66	.03	—	—	—	97	3	—
Avon Lake (OH)	114	141.0	36.70	1.24	2	482.0	27.90	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eastlake (OH)	180	107.3	26.66	2.91	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Lake Shore (OH)	—	—	—	—	*	419.2	24.34	.30	—	—	—		100	—
Coffeyville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**22**	**207.0**	**2.07**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		22	207.0	2.07	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**141**	**128.1**	**28.16**	**.43**	**5**	**555.0**	**31.47**	**.35**	**65**	**324.7**	**3.21**	**97**	**1**	**2**
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		17	361.2	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	69	170.5	35.80	.40	—	—	—	—	16	361.2	3.56	99	—	1
Nixon (CO)	72	91.1	20.87	.45	5	555.0	31.47	.35	31	284.9	2.82	97	2	2
Columbia City of	**6**	**198.6**	**53.79**	**1.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	6	198.6	53.79	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**284**	**118.1**	**28.34**	**2.72**	**1**	**497.7**	**29.45**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	269	118.8	28.60	2.72	1	490.3	29.02	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	15	105.3	23.71	2.82	*	538.4	31.80	.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, October 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			
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,268**	**153.3**	**27.05**	**0.39**	**69**	**339.0**	**21.54**	**0.61**	**1,874**	**308.0**	**3.14**	**90**	**2**	**8**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—		62	323.5	20.75	.65	1,738	307.5	3.14	—	18	82
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		130	307.4	3.17	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	454	219.7	38.86	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Powerton (IL)	429	108.2	19.03	.44	—	—	—	—	6	460.0	4.60	100	—	*
Waukegan (IL)	105	187.3	32.82	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Will County (IL)	280	101.8	18.02	.45	7	489.5	28.59	.19	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**304**	**335.6**	**21.48**	**.65**	**1,388**	**294.1**	**3.02**	**—**	**58**	**42**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		358	289.6	2.99	—	—	100
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	103	346.2	21.88	.48	1,014	292.7	2.99	—	39	61
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	79	331.3	21.57	.67	16	479.6	4.95	—	97	3
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	122	329.6	21.08	.78	—	—	—		100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**470**	**328.6**	**20.85**	**.43**	**474**	**273.7**	**2.82**	**—**	**86**	**14**
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		107	273.2	2.81	—	—	100
Storage Facility #5	—	—	—	—	246	326.2	20.86	.58	—	—	—		100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	224	331.2	20.85	.27	—	—	—		100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		367	273.8	2.82	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**851**	**138.7**	**30.62**	**.68**	**41**	**292.6**	**18.07**	**.48**	**49**	**350.0**	**3.50**	**98**	**1**	*****
Campbell (MI)	428	145.4	32.42	.61	1	512.3	29.69	.50	—	—		100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	115	122.8	26.14	.95	*	503.6	29.19	.50	—	—		100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	94	147.6	36.34	.88	35	258.9	16.16	.48	49	350.0	3.50	90	9	2
Weadock (MI)	104	118.4	22.63	.49	4	512.2	29.69	.50	—	—		99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	110	136.3	30.95	.72	1	500.0	28.98	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**578**	**80.6**	**9.89**	**.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	578	80.6	9.89	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**245**	**118.4**	**24.35**	**.59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	140	101.1	18.25	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	106	135.7	32.42	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**542**	**119.9**	**27.56**	**.80**	**5**	**498.7**	**28.94**	**.32**	**1**	**471.9**	**4.81**	**100**	*****	*****
Hutchings (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1	471.9	4.81	—	—	100
Killen (OH)	45	120.4	28.66	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	497	119.9	27.46	.82	5	498.7	28.94	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**192**	**298.0**	**3.09**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		192	298.0	3.09	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**238**	**158.2**	**32.29**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	238	158.2	32.29	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**403**	**336.9**	**3.42**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		403	336.9	3.42	—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co	**1,944**	**129.0**	**26.43**	**.66**	**52**	**344.1**	**21.46**	**.57**	**2,861**	**205.4**	**.53**	**97**	**1**	**2**
Belle River (MI)	401	155.6	29.54	.34	2	499.2	29.06	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—		42	314.1	19.89	.66	316	327.0	3.31	—	46	54
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—		1	521.3	30.07	.10	—	—	—		100	—
Monroe (MI)	753	110.1	22.83	.63	4	473.5	27.55	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	111	119.3	27.05	.64	—	—	—	—	2,526	104.2	.16	86	—	14
St Clair (MI)	506	146.5	29.67	.86	—	—	—	—	20	279.0	2.83	100	—	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	173	112.9	25.10	.89	2	494.8	28.52	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**352.1**	**22.52**	**.76**	**2**	**360.6**	**3.72**	**—**	**99**	**1**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	25	352.1	22.52	.76	2	360.6	3.72	—	99	1
Duke Power Co	**1,239**	**139.6**	**34.32**	**.80**	**10**	**446.4**	**26.06**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	148	137.7	33.85	.84	1	444.1	25.96	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	514	150.4	37.21	.82	3	447.1	26.07	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	72	131.8	30.76	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—		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, October 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														
Cliffside (NC)	130	132.8	33.72	0.83	2	449.6	26.25	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	10	137.2	35.80	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Lee (SC)	—	—	—	—	2	440.3	25.72	.30	—	—	—		100	—
Marshall (NC)	338	128.7	31.36	.76	2	449.4	26.23	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	27	131.0	30.92	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**157**	**119.9**	**30.50**	**2.06**	**5**	**485.4**	**28.00**	**.18**	**26**	**427.5**	**4.45**	**99**	**1**	**1**
Cheswick (PA)	97	116.1	30.36	1.87	—	—	—	—	26	427.5	4.45	99	—	1
Elrama (PA)	60	126.6	30.71	2.36	5	485.4	28.00	.18	—	—	—	98	2	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**417**	**113.5**	**27.91**	**.82**	**6**	**482.5**	**28.09**	**.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	69	107.2	26.87	1.29	*	459.2	26.73	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	51	113.2	27.56	.82	*	484.3	28.19	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	297	115.0	28.22	.71	5	484.3	28.19	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,557**	**245.5**	**2.50**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,363	264.4	2.69	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,194	208.0	2.12	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**287**	**90.3**	**15.76**	**.24**	*****	**636.9**	**36.56**	**.20**	**14**	**416.7**	**4.34**	**100**	*****	*****
Joppa (IL)	287	90.3	15.76	.24	*	636.9	36.56	.20	14	416.7	4.34	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**100**	**101.4**	**18.62**	**.58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**307.1**	**3.07**	**100**	**—**	*****
Asbury (MO)	70	96.6	17.39	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	30	111.7	21.47	.93	—	—	—	—	5	307.1	3.07	99	—	1
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**352.0**	**3.61**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	352.0	3.61	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,991**	**312.9**	**19.90**	**1.19**	**18,923**	**311.4**	**3.24**	**—**	**49**	**51**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	431	329.7	21.05	1.45	1,141	311.4	3.24	—	70	30
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		471	311.4	3.24	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	127	292.3	18.53	1.95	—	—	—		100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		4,687	311.4	3.24	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	644	278.8	17.65	.98	—	—	—		100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	350	332.4	21.14	.98	7,862	311.4	3.24	—	21	79
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	688	313.1	19.84	.97	864	311.4	3.24	—	83	17
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,356	311.4	3.24	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	253	323.3	20.77	1.00	272	311.4	3.24	—	85	15
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	267	322.8	20.73	2.10	513	311.4	3.24	—	76	24
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	232	333.6	21.14	.96	1,757	311.4	3.24	—	45	55
Florida Power Corp[5]	**450**	**170.3**	**43.12**	**.89**	**393**	**302.9**	**19.71**	**1.90**	**1,744**	**282.7**	**2.91**	**72**	**16**	**11**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—		4	469.0	27.64	.49	1,052	279.1	2.87	—	2	98
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		573	282.8	2.91	—	—	100
Crystal River (FL)	293	175.9	44.75	.87	4	477.6	28.15	.49	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	157	159.7	40.08	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	352	300.7	19.61	1.94	—	—	—		100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	32	287.5	18.72	1.90	120	313.8	3.22	—	63	37
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**312**	**255.3**	**2.66**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	312	255.3	2.66	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**259.0**	**2.59**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Wright (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	259.0	2.59	—	—	100
Gainesville City of	**39**	**167.3**	**43.73**	**.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**302**	**341.3**	**3.55**	**76**	**—**	**24**
Deerhaven (FL)	39	167.3	43.73	.61	—	—	—	—	205	340.6	3.55	83	—	17
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		98	342.9	3.55	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,098**	**277.5**	**2.80**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	311.4	3.19	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,027	275.1	2.77	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,585**	**153.6**	**35.86**	**.82**	**36**	**462.5**	**26.90**	**.50**	**1**	**276.2**	**2.86**	**100**	*****	*****
Arkwright (GA)	9	143.9	35.36	2.20	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	82	146.0	37.77	1.05	—	—	—	—	1	276.2	2.86	100	—	*
Bowen (GA)	535	144.5	35.17	.92	2	480.6	27.96	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	140	143.4	36.92	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—		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, October 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														
Harllee Branch (GA)	267	158.2	39.22	1.16	*	477.6	27.78	0.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	—	—	—	32	460.3	26.78	.50	—	—	—		100	—
Scherer (GA)	910	169.2	34.48	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Wansley (GA)	413	144.1	35.93	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Yates (GA)	229	145.4	37.63	.95	1	479.2	27.88	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		**311**	**299.0**	**3.04**	—	—	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		311	299.0	3.04	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**24**	**130.3**	**29.54**	**2.15**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**402.4**	**4.02**	**100**	—	*****
J B Simms (MI)	24	130.3	29.54	2.15	—	—	—	—	1	402.4	4.02	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	**23**	**67.6**	**11.23**	**.35**	—	—	—	—	**56**	**288.3**	**2.88**	**87**	—	**13**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		56	288.3	2.88	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	23	67.6	11.23	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**357**	**83.4**	**14.30**	**.42**	—	—	—	—	**8**	**250.3**	**2.52**	**100**	—	*****
GRDA No 1 (OK)	357	83.4	14.30	.42	—	—	—	—	8	250.3	2.52	100	—	*
Greenville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		**51**	**271.6**	**2.92**	—	—	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		51	271.6	2.92	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**297**	**145.7**	**35.71**	**1.36**	*****	**477.7**	**27.79**	**.45**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Crist (FL)	191	146.9	35.76	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Scholtz (FL)	16	156.0	37.10	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Smith (FL)	90	141.6	35.33	2.24	*	477.7	27.79	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**214**	**139.5**	**24.13**	**.47**	—	—	—	—	**12,993**	**271.9**	**2.80**	**22**	—	**78**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		2,086	261.3	2.71	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	214	139.5	24.13	.47	—	—	—	—	2,488	262.9	2.71	59	—	41
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		5,561	278.4	2.86	—	—	100
Spindletop Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		138	250.8	2.56	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		2,720	276.0	2.87	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**4**	**141.3**	**35.93**	**1.04**	—	—	—	—	**21**	**320.0**	**3.27**	**83**	—	**17**
Hamilton (OH)	4	141.3	35.93	1.04	—	—	—	—	21	320.0	3.27	83	—	17
Hastings City of	**32**	**64.2**	**10.64**	**.33**	—	—	—	—	—	—		**100**	—	—
Hastings (NE)	32	64.2	10.64	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	—	—	—	—	**1,217**	**372.6**	**23.40**	**.42**	—	—	—		**100**	—
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	40	358.4	22.52	.44	—	—	—		100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	1,177	373.1	23.43	.42	—	—	—		100	—
Holland City of	**39**	**158.0**	**40.91**	**.88**	—	—	—	—	—	—		**100**	—	—
James De Young (MI)	39	158.0	40.91	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Holyoke Water Power Co	**56**	**171.7**	**45.00**	**1.06**	*****	**467.1**	**27.05**	**.27**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Mount Tom (MA)	56	171.7	45.00	1.06	*	467.1	27.05	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**339**	**123.4**	**27.54**	**2.88**	**3**	**500.0**	**28.98**	**.10**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Frank E Ratts (IN)	62	139.8	31.57	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Merom (IN)	278	119.7	26.65	3.21	3	500.0	28.98	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,669**	**137.9**	**21.12**	**.65**	—	—	—	—	**22,043**	**257.0**	**2.66**	**53**	—	**47**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,231	257.1	2.61	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		6,273	256.0	2.61	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		217	256.1	2.66	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		*	256.1	2.72	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	805	98.5	12.89	1.00	—	—	—	—	67	243.4	2.49	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	864	165.5	28.80	.33	—	—	—	—	3,162	256.5	2.64	82	—	18
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		8,442	258.4	2.73	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		387	256.1	2.56	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		2,264	256.1	2.58	—	—	100
Imperial Irrigation District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		**482**	**324.8**	**3.28**	—	—	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		482	324.8	3.28	—	—	100
Independence City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		**2**	**366.6**	**3.68**	—	—	**100**
Blue Valley (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		2	366.6	3.68	—	—	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, October 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			
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**865**	**108.9**	**22.19**	**0.60**	**40**	**521.5**	**29.92**	**0.05**	—	—	—	**99**	**1**	—
Rockport (IN)	636	106.4	20.29	.37	38	520.8	29.83	.05	—	—	—	98	2	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	229	114.3	27.49	1.24	3	531.3	31.20	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**393**	**113.4**	**22.76**	**.79**	**1**	**534.5**	**30.53**	**.30**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Clifty Creek (IN)	393	113.4	22.76	.79	1	534.5	30.53	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**711**	**96.8**	**21.59**	**2.40**	**16**	**473.9**	**27.56**	**.39**	—	—	—	**99**	**1**	—
Petersburg (IN)	487	91.3	20.42	2.91	5	455.4	26.65	.37	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pritchard (IN)	85	105.6	23.33	1.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	139	111.2	24.62	1.28	11	482.4	27.98	.40	—	—	—	98	2	—
Interstate Power Co	**132**	**111.4**	**20.87**	**.38**	*	**393.2**	**23.12**	**.10**	**2**	**260.0**	**2.60**	**100**	*	*
Dubuque (IA)	21	140.0	32.51	.50	—	—	—	—	1	352.5	3.52	100	—	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		2	225.0	2.25	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	10	132.6	30.91	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lansing (IA)	101	100.5	17.42	.34	*	393.2	23.12	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
IES Utilities	**474**	**86.0**	**14.49**	**.35**	—	—	—	—	**267**	**349.5**	**3.49**	**97**	—	**3**
Burlington (IA)	29	76.7	9.83	.41	—	—	—	—	2	946.6	9.47	100	—	*
Ottumwa (IA)	299	83.7	14.17	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Praire Creek (IA)	121	83.4	14.18	.37	—	—	—	—	88	382.5	3.82	96	—	4
Sutherland (IA)	13	114.5	24.51	.67	—	—	—	—	27	327.3	3.27	91	—	9
6th St (IA)	12	145.2	27.00	.30	—	—	—	—	150	327.9	3.28	59	—	41
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**346**	**154.1**	**38.25**	**1.04**	**207**	**200.2**	**12.79**	**1.60**	**1,031**	**323.3**	**3.44**	**78**	**12**	**10**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		157	323.3	3.44	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	196	186.8	12.00	1.67	182	323.3	3.44	—	87	13
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		692	323.3	3.44	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	346	154.1	38.25	1.04	11	455.2	26.57	.35	—	—	—	99	1	—
Jamestown City of	**6**	**126.6**	**32.07**	**1.66**	—	—	—	—	—	—		**100**	—	—
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	6	126.6	32.07	1.66	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Kansas City City of	**46**	**88.9**	**15.60**	**.33**	**14**	**500.8**	**29.02**	**.50**	**52**	**312.5**	**3.13**	**86**	**9**	**5**
Quindaro (KS)	46	88.9	15.60	.33	14	500.8	29.02	.50	52	312.5	3.13	86	9	5
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**734**	**75.0**	**13.08**	**.46**	—	—	—	—	**122**	**389.0**	**3.89**	**99**	—	**1**
Hawthorne (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		122	389.0	3.89	—	—	100
Iatan (MO)	175	73.5	12.77	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	406	69.7	12.09	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Montrose (MO)	153	90.7	16.05	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	**4**	**248.4**	**16.38**	**1.49**	**507**	**267.7**	**2.64**	—	**5**	**95**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		444	267.7	2.65	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	4	248.4	16.38	1.49	62	267.7	2.57	—	31	69
Kansas Power & Light Co	**715**	**115.5**	**19.50**	**.37**	**1**	**428.2**	**24.82**	**.05**	**37**	**293.9**	**3.38**	**100**	*	*
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		18	297.0	3.05	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	661	116.0	19.41	.37	1	428.2	24.82	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lawrence (KS)	1	551.7	103.54	.40	—	—	—	—	9	291.4	4.37	57	—	43
Tecumseh (KS)	53	101.9	18.97	.33	—	—	—	—	9	291.4	3.02	99	—	1
Kentucky Power Co	**249**	**103.3**	**25.23**	**1.01**	**6**	**500.6**	**29.36**	**.10**	—	—	—	**99**	**1**	—
Big Sandy (KY)	249	103.3	25.23	1.01	6	500.6	29.36	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**717**	**109.8**	**26.61**	**1.58**	**9**	**563.6**	**33.14**	**.40**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Brown (KY)	156	116.0	28.58	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	516	108.3	26.21	1.65	9	563.6	33.14	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	34	98.1	22.07	2.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	11	125.5	31.61	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		**449**	**262.4**	**2.76**	—	—	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		449	262.4	2.76	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	—	—	—	—	**4**	**371.0**	**21.76**	**.14**	**280**	**327.0**	**3.40**	—	**7**	**93**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	371.0	21.76	.14	280	327.0	3.40	—	7	93
Lakeland City of	**74**	**170.6**	**43.88**	**1.43**	**30**	**347.8**	**21.91**	**1.94**	**1,451**	**296.7**	**3.06**	**53**	**5**	**42**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—		2	344.7	21.91	1.95	909	296.7	3.06	—	1	99
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	74	170.6	43.88	1.43	28	348.0	21.91	1.94	542	296.7	3.06	72	7	21

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, October 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			
Lansing City of	**124**	**144.4**	**29.65**	**0.53**	**1**	**341.0**	**19.76**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	87	138.8	25.58	.38	1	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	37	154.1	39.24	.88	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**819**	**310.5**	**19.87**	**.89**	**6,900**	**309.7**	**3.15**	**—**	**43**	**57**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	55	371.0	23.36	.35	1,187	327.0	3.35	—	22	78
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		229	290.0	2.97	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		682	332.0	3.39	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	655	304.4	19.58	.93	3,947	303.0	3.07	—	51	49
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	109	317.0	19.85	.95	856	304.0	3.08	—	44	56
Los Angeles City of	**402**	**145.0**	**34.34**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,890**	**304.1**	**3.05**	**49**	**—**	**51**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		753	307.8	3.10	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		6,031	307.8	3.09	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	402	145.0	34.34	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		2,420	292.5	2.89	—	—	100
Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		686	307.8	3.14	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**9,982**	**285.9**	**2.95**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		2,792	283.2	2.92	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		5,791	288.0	2.98	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		277	279.3	2.87	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,122	283.6	2.94	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**662**	**93.8**	**21.26**	**3.30**	**23**	**506.8**	**29.80**	**.25**	**98**	**336.8**	**3.45**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Cane Run (KY)	135	100.9	23.18	3.46	—	—	—	—	75	336.8	3.45	98	—	2
Mill Creek (KY)	354	93.5	21.32	3.27	21	506.8	29.80	.25	23	336.8	3.45	98	2	*
Trimble County (KY)	173	88.7	19.66	3.23	1	506.8	29.80	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**699**	**92.5**	**15.92**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,329**	**250.2**	**2.52**	**84**	**—**	**16**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,553	248.8	2.51	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	699	92.5	15.92	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		777	252.9	2.55	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**503**	**228.2**	**2.29**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		464	227.9	2.29	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		39	231.9	2.32	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**5**	**136.0**	**29.37**	**.98**	**1**	**567.9**	**33.07**	**.05**	**67**	**301.4**	**3.02**	**60**	**3**	**37**
Blount (WI)	5	136.0	29.37	.98	1	567.9	33.07	.05	67	301.4	3.02	60	3	37
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**4**	**178.6**	**45.77**	**1.12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	4	178.6	45.77	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Marquette City of	**23**	**118.0**	**21.83**	**.33**	**2**	**529.7**	**30.70**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**3**	**—**
Shiras (MI)	23	118.0	21.83	.33	2	529.7	30.70	.10	—	—	—	97	3	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**190**	**291.2**	**2.99**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		190	291.2	2.99	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**37**	**269.0**	**3.10**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		37	269.0	3.10	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**93**	**139.8**	**36.66**	**1.57**	*****	**461.0**	**26.33**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Portland (PA)	58	141.6	37.04	1.64	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Titus (PA)	35	136.7	36.03	1.44	*	461.0	26.33	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**11**	**158.7**	**37.38**	**3.42**	*****	**510.7**	**30.24**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Project I (MI)	11	158.7	37.38	3.42	*	510.7	30.24	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,098**	**73.9**	**12.48**	**.34**	**6**	**468.7**	**26.77**	**.10**	**58**	**367.4**	**3.73**	**99**	*****	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	287	59.6	9.98	.37	6	468.7	26.77	.10	5	386.0	3.87	99	1	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	583	75.0	12.77	.33	—	—	—	—	26	375.8	3.82	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	206	87.6	14.68	.33	—	—	—	—	3	328.7	3.38	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	22	99.6	16.67	.32	—	—	—	—	25	359.6	3.65	94	—	6
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**329**	**114.7**	**20.67**	**.58**	**1**	**589.9**	**33.94**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	329	114.7	20.67	.58	1	591.0	34.01	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	—	—	—		*	583.2	33.56	.20	—	—	—		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, October 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			
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**410**	**57.1**	**7.60**	**0.97**	*****	**514.3**	**30.24**	**0.40**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	**—**
Young (ND)	410	57.1	7.60	.97	*	514.3	30.24	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**420**	**160.2**	**10.67**	**2.98**	**3,127**	**273.4**	**2.80**	**—**	**47**	**53**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	300.9	17.80	.50	302	271.7	2.77	—	*	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	273.2	2.81	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	322	161.7	10.77	2.97	117	323.8	3.34	—	95	5
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	98	155.2	10.32	3.00	2,609	271.3	2.78	—	20	80
Mississippi Power Co	**524**	**148.7**	**30.88**	**.69**	**1**	**444.4**	**26.07**	**.49**	**680**	**288.5**	**2.98**	**94**	*****	**6**
Daniel (MS)	336	151.1	28.41	.35	1	444.4	26.07	.49	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121	289.2	2.99	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	188	145.5	35.29	1.29	—	—	—	—	559	288.3	2.98	89	—	11
Monongahela Power Co	**1,091**	**106.6**	**26.76**	**2.98**	**1**	**516.0**	**30.56**	**.30**	**27**	**287.6**	**2.88**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	42	105.0	26.02	1.55	*	514.1	30.45	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	281	104.9	26.88	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Harrison (WV)	513	113.0	28.28	3.56	*	525.2	31.10	.30	9	326.2	3.26	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	193	91.0	22.30	4.14	*	507.9	30.08	.30	16	268.0	2.68	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV)	16	117.5	28.25	.89	*	518.9	30.73	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	44	106.9	27.91	1.55	—	—	—	—	2	272.3	2.72	100	—	*
Montana Power Co	**930**	**76.6**	**12.89**	**.71**	**1**	**580.6**	**34.38**	**.50**	**6**	**217.0**	**2.24**	**100**	*****	*****
Colstrip (MT)	852	78.1	13.08	.76	1	580.6	34.38	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT)	78	61.3	10.80	.20	—	—	—	—	6	217.0	2.24	100	—	*
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**251**	**80.4**	**11.22**	**1.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**295.1**	**3.46**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coyote (ND)	198	76.0	10.60	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	36	101.7	14.26	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT)	17	86.9	12.02	.81	—	—	—	—	1	295.1	3.46	99	—	1
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**62**	**262.0**	**2.85**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		62	262.0	2.85	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**150**	**78.2**	**12.94**	**.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**339.1**	**3.50**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Muscatine (IA)	150	78.2	12.94	.86	—	—	—	—	14	339.1	3.50	99	—	1
Nebraska Public Power District	**592**	**48.2**	**8.30**	**.27**	**1**	**506.7**	**29.40**	**.10**	**6**	**272.4**	**2.72**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	498	45.6	7.82	.28	1	506.7	29.40	.10	4	142.3	1.42	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	94	62.1	10.84	.19	—	—	—	—	2	581.3	5.81	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**187**	**103.6**	**24.55**	**.44**	**1**	**496.3**	**29.00**	**.30**	**1,951**	**235.0**	**2.42**	**69**	*****	**31**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,951	235.0	2.42	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	187	103.6	24.55	.44	1	496.3	29.00	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**153.5**	**10.10**	**1.49**	**2,493**	**273.5**	**2.85**	**—**	**10**	**90**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	43	152.8	10.05	1.50	2,415	272.1	2.83	—	10	90
Paterson (LA)	—	—	—	—	*	295.5	17.48	.50	78	318.2	3.35	—	2	98
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**370.2**	**23.48**	**.64**	**1,461**	**309.0**	**3.15**	**—**	**15**	**85**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,009	306.7	3.13	—	—	100
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	42	370.2	23.48	.64	452	314.1	3.21	—	36	64
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**880**	**122.3**	**24.52**	**1.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60** [2]	**494.3**	**5.06**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bailly (IN)	150	128.0	27.77	2.56	—	—	—	—	6	419.0	4.29	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	146	129.0	24.32	.53	—	—	—	—	1 [2]	1,017.9	10.41	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	113	127.8	23.47	.40	—	—	—	—	19	555.9	5.69	99	—	1
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	471	117.3	23.80	1.42	—	—	—	—	34	459.0	4.70	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,006**	**110.0**	**19.39**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**343.6**	**3.49**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bay Front (WI)	6	175.9	43.05	.57	—	—	—	—	16	326.3	3.30	90	—	10
Black Dog (MN)	61	93.9	16.70	.18	—	—	—	—	8	403.9	4.11	99	—	1
High Bridge (MN)	24	100.3	17.90	.17	—	—	—	—	14	316.9	3.24	97	—	3
King (MN)	95	107.8	19.26	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Riverside (MN)	128	93.7	16.67	.19	—	—	—	—	5	382.0	3.89	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	692	114.3	19.99	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**661**	**109.1**	**26.96**	**1.90**	**1**	**354.9**	**20.55**	**.35**	**114**	**292.5**	**3.02**	**99**	*****	**1**
Burger (OH)	111	87.8	21.85	4.02	*	435.1	25.23	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		114	292.5	3.02	—	—	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, October 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			
Ohio Edison Co														
Niles (OH)	38	103.8	24.27	3.36	*	124.1	7.20	0.37	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH)	512	114.2	28.26	1.32	1	363.7	21.04	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,135**	**169.5**	**40.61**	**2.27**	**8**	**520.1**	**30.49**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Gavin (OH)	429	234.1	52.87	3.60	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	126	89.6	21.83	3.28	*	524.9	30.81	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	406	134.5	33.85	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	174	163.7	39.75	1.62	7	519.8	30.47	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**258**	**112.4**	**28.28**	**3.02**	*****	**522.4**	**29.84**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	258	112.4	28.28	3.02	*	522.4	29.84	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**996**	**81.7**	**14.08**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,478**	**387.4**	**4.02**	**87**	**—**	**13**
Muskogee (OK)	594	83.6	14.40	.32	—	—	—	—	17	387.4	4.02	100	—	*
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		684	387.4	4.02	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,777	387.4	4.02	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	402	78.9	13.61	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**478**	**58.5**	**9.83**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**320.9**	**3.16**	**100**	**—**	*****
Nebraska City (NE)	285	53.6	8.94	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	193	65.6	11.14	.34	—	—	—	—	15	320.9	3.16	100	—	*
Orlando Utilities Comm	**173**	**161.6**	**41.30**	**1.13**	*****	**508.4**	**29.37**	**.05**	**292**	**386.7**	**3.97**	**94**	*****	**6**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		292	386.7	3.97	—	—	100
Stanton Energy (FL)	173	161.6	41.30	1.13	*	508.4	29.37	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Orrville City of	**13**	**101.6**	**23.27**	**3.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	13	101.6	23.27	3.10	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**209**	**96.5**	**16.82**	**.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	186	93.1	16.06	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	23	121.4	22.97	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Owensboro City of	**92**	**93.7**	**20.99**	**3.36**	*****	**440.6**	**25.91**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Smith (KY)	92	93.7	20.99	3.36	*	440.6	25.91	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**912**	**307.7**	**3.13**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	452	307.7	3.14	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	460	307.7	3.11	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,816**	**90.0**	**17.43**	**.53**	**8**	**562.8**	**33.09**	**.30**	**792**	**299.1**	**3.13**	**98**	*****	**1**
Carbon (UT)	56	55.8	13.75	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	514	152.3	25.36	.70	1	561.1	32.99	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	423	68.5	15.51	.41	1	545.4	32.07	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		784	298.3	3.12	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	317	51.7	12.71	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	795	95.6	17.75	.51	2	560.2	32.94	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	259	49.8	8.14	.39	2	560.2	32.94	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	262	121.5	23.95	.74	—	—	—	—	8	378.5	3.95	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	190	71.9	11.60	.58	2	577.5	33.96	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Painesville City of	**6**	**125.4**	**31.10**	**2.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**465.4**	**4.65**	**100**	**—**	*****
Painesville (OH)	6	125.4	31.10	2.18	—	—	—	—	*	465.4	4.65	100	—	*
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**347**	**216.3**	**2.19**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	347	216.3	2.19	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,052**	**111.9**	**28.00**	**1.90**	**3**	**467.5**	**27.26**	**.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conemaugh (PA)	353	105.5	26.51	2.28	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Keystone (PA)	513	116.4	29.19	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Seward (PA)	41	110.0	26.88	1.57	1	457.3	26.66	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Shawville (PA)	129	112.1	27.63	1.82	2	478.3	27.88	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	16	114.0	28.26	1.73	*	432.8	25.23	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**689**	**131.9**	**34.01**	**1.59**	**67**	**329.0**	**20.81**	**.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Brunner Island (PA)	379	138.2	35.72	1.49	5	470.9	27.49	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—
Martins Creek (PA)	41	123.5	32.57	2.22	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Montour (PA)	254	124.3	32.05	1.67	11	461.7	26.97	.11	—	—	—	99	1	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	49	284.6	18.51	.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sunbury (PA)	15	122.4	27.84	1.22	2	453.7	26.57	.16	—	—	—	97	3	—

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, October 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			
Pennsylvania Power Co	**544**	**157.0**	**38.02**	**3.51**	*	**1,024.0**	**59.59**	**0.04**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	478	162.9	39.46	3.77	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	67	114.4	27.69	1.62	*	1,024.0	59.59	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**101**	**144.2**	**37.91**	**1.98**	**120**	**292.8**	**18.34**	**.45**	**182**	**277.9**	**2.86**	**74**	**21**	**5**
Cromby (PA)	24	137.0	35.98	1.86	30	328.6	21.04	.66	—	—	—	77	23	—
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	2	423.9	24.93	.19	—	—	—		100	—
Eddystone (PA)	77	146.4	38.52	2.01	88	277.4	17.27	.39	182	277.9	2.86	73	20	7
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**60**	**338.5**	**2.80**	—	—	**100**
Escalante (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	338.5	2.80	—	—	100
Platte River Power Authority	**125**	**60.1**	**10.53**	**.24**	—	—	—	—	—	—		**100**	—	—
Rawhide (CO)	125	60.1	10.53	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**184**	**110.0**	**19.03**	**.44**	—	—	—	—	**4,602**	**197.6**	**2.00**	**41**	—	**59**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		3,363	205.8	2.08	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	184	110.0	19.03	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,239	175.5	1.78	—	—	100
Potomac Electric Power Co	**672**	**132.1**	**34.78**	**1.25**	**197**	**352.7**	**22.02**	**.88**	**1,078**	**304.2**	**3.16**	**88**	**6**	**6**
Chalk (MD)	141	134.5	35.26	1.24	175	342.5	21.56	.95	1,078	304.2	3.16	62	19	19
Dickerson (MD)	143	121.2	32.29	1.25	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	308	133.5	34.99	1.38	22	439.8	25.68	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Potomac River (VA)	80	142.0	37.57	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**2,061**	**387.8**	**4.00**	—	—	**100**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,436	315.9	3.24	—	—	100
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		625	551.0	5.72	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**875**	**131.2**	**24.95**	**.36**	—	—	—	—	**1,838**	**301.6**	**3.12**	**90**	—	**10**
Arapahoe (CO)	67	83.8	14.64	.27	—	—	—	—	78	338.0	3.34	94	—	6
Cameo (CO)	35	295.0	63.41	.56	—	—	—	—	9	293.0	2.95	99	—	1
Cherokee (CO)	167	232.1	51.49	.43	—	—	—	—	85	397.0	3.92	98	—	2
Comanche (CO)	183	79.9	13.73	.30	—	—	—	—	9	279.0	2.79	100	—	*
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,583	295.0	3.07	—	—	100
Hayden (CO)	125	105.2	22.50	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	256	86.7	14.51	.34	—	—	—	—	14	326.0	3.48	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	42	109.9	23.98	.37	—	—	—	—	5	397.0	3.92	99	—	1
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		56	295.0	2.91	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**131**	**147.9**	**39.03**	**1.51**	**132**	**307.6**	**19.88**	**1.06**	—	—	—	**80**	**20**	—
Merrimack (NH)	92	150.6	40.00	1.87	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—		132	307.6	19.88	1.06	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	39	141.2	36.72	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**415**	**182.7**	**35.27**	**.75**	**7**	**581.6**	**33.22**	**.10**	**446**	**348.2**	**3.55**	**94**	*	**5**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		446	348.2	3.55	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	415	182.7	35.27	.75	7	581.6	33.22	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**360**	**115.1**	**19.99**	**.20**	—	—	—	—	**5,886**	**281.7**	**2.87**	**51**	—	**49**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,322	287.0	2.95	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	360	115.1	19.99	.20	—	—	—	—	2,121	284.1	2.90	74	—	26
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,804	281.2	2.84	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		110	286.7	2.96	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		530	259.9	2.66	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**162**	**139.1**	**36.38**	**.81**	—	—	—	—	**728**	**327.8**	**3.35**	**85**	—	**15**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		62	327.8	3.42	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		136	327.8	3.37	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	84	138.2	34.33	.90	—	—	—	—	117	327.8	3.25	95	—	5
Mercer (NJ)	78	139.9	38.58	.72	—	—	—	—	262	327.8	3.36	89	—	11
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		150	327.8	3.36	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,220**	**106.4**	**23.65**	**1.78**	**15**	**498.3**	**28.67**	**.30**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Cayuga (IN)	160	97.5	20.96	1.54	1	503.9	28.99	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallagher (IN)	82	112.6	28.75	2.04	5	499.2	28.72	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	814	106.7	23.59	1.77	4	480.7	27.66	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	22	123.4	27.87	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Wabash River (IN)	142	107.0	23.40	2.11	5	510.2	29.36	.30	—	—	—	99	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, October 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			
Richmond City of	**18**	**119.0**	**28.79**	**2.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	18	119.0	28.79	2.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**7**	**158.0**	**35.79**	**.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**320.1**	**3.29**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Silver Lake (MN)	7	158.0	35.79	.94	—	—	—	—	2	320.1	3.29	99	—	1
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**73**	**136.7**	**36.03**	**2.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	73	136.7	36.03	2.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**125**	**296.0**	**3.03**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125	296.0	3.03	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**86**	**204.5**	**50.80**	**.93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**638**	**264.6**	**2.73**	**76**	**—**	**24**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	638	264.6	2.73	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	86	204.5	50.80	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,641**	**272.6**	**2.73**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	613	264.0	2.64	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	872	263.8	2.64	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,156	283.7	2.84	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**989**	**119.8**	**25.59**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,141**	**307.2**	**3.10**	**91**	**—**	**9**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,424	305.8	3.07	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	249	150.7	29.83	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	341.2	3.48	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ)	740	110.4	24.17	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	636	306.0	3.10	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**527**	**95.2**	**16.07**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,305**	**280.0**	**2.82**	**73**	**—**	**27**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,337	280.0	2.83	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	527	95.2	16.07	.32	—	—	—	—	4	280.0	2.81	100	—	*
Mission Rd (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	280.0	2.82	—	—	100
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,840	280.0	2.81	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	280.0	2.81	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**222**	**87.0**	**9.06**	**1.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	222	87.0	9.06	1.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**50**	**144.5**	**34.30**	**.72**	*****	**415.7**	**24.09**	**0.50**	**321**	**305.9**	**3.13**	**78**	*****	**22**
Kraft (GA)	39	144.9	35.44	.67	—	—	—	—	321	305.9	3.13	74	—	26
McIntosh (GA)	11	142.6	30.11	.90	*	415.7	24.09	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**294**	**159.6**	**40.01**	**2.70**	**3**	**475.6**	**27.72**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	294	159.6	40.01	2.70	3	475.6	27.72	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**216**	**124.4**	**29.40**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,525**	**275.9**	**2.86**	**66**	**—**	**34**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,112	275.9	2.89	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	216	124.4	29.40	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173	275.9	2.83	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,239	275.9	2.83	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**105**	**99.4**	**17.33**	**.35**	**1**	**481.2**	**28.50**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	105	99.4	17.33	.35	1	481.2	28.50	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**582**	**147.4**	**37.38**	**1.04**	**10**	**479.1**	**27.77**	**.20**	**3**	**373.4**	**3.84**	**100**	*****	*****
Canadys (SC)	18	148.1	37.74	1.47	2	495.8	28.74	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Cope (SC)	89	144.5	36.09	1.12	2	472.7	27.40	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	69	149.0	38.36	1.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	66	157.1	40.60	1.12	—	—	—	—	3	372.3	3.83	100	—	*
Wateree (SC)	194	145.5	36.26	1.10	3	486.9	28.22	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Williams (SC)	145	146.3	37.68	.79	3	465.1	26.96	.20	*	404.3	4.16	100	*	*
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**545**	**132.9**	**33.86**	**1.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	201	133.4	33.96	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	9	145.5	37.84	1.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	111	131.6	33.49	1.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	224	132.5	33.79	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**487**	**127.8**	**28.26**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**335.9**	**3.45**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Mohave (NV)	487	127.8	28.26	.47	—	—	—	—	93	335.9	3.45	99	—	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, October 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			
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**47**	**87.4**	**18.19**	**2.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Marion (IL)	47	87.4	18.19	2.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**231**	**95.3**	**21.84**	**3.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**343.9**	**3.53**	**99**	**—**	**1**
A B Brown (IN)	124	96.8	22.25	3.96	—	—	—	—	17	331.3	3.41	99	—	1
Culley (IN)	76	93.1	21.56	4.29	—	—	—	—	3	359.8	3.70	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	31	94.9	20.91	2.72	—	—	—	—	9	361.7	3.72	99	—	1
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**1,030**	**139.2**	**22.52**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,547**	**285.4**	**2.98**	**82**	**—**	**18**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	268	294.2	3.09	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	120	138.2	23.47	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,318	280.5	2.93	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	352.3	3.59	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	303.7	3.02	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	241	101.7	13.79	.99	—	—	—	—	10	280.6	3.05	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	669	150.1	25.50	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,742	281.4	2.95	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**813**	**129.5**	**22.43**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,601**	**264.3**	**2.65**	**84**	**—**	**16**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	804	261.0	2.62	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	416	108.0	18.63	.34	—	—	—	—	4	314.6	3.22	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	936	264.1	2.63	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	628	263.4	2.66	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206	279.6	2.84	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	261.7	2.58	—	—	100
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	244.5	2.35	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	397	152.0	26.41	.33	—	—	—	—	3	314.6	3.26	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**224**	**108.6**	**20.12**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**125**	**288.0**	**2.87**	**97**	**—**	**3**
James River (MO)	122	114.7	21.88	.40	—	—	—	—	103	288.0	2.87	96	—	4
Southwest (MO)	102	100.8	18.02	.19	—	—	—	—	22	287.9	2.87	99	—	1
Springfield City of	**90**	**110.7**	**23.34**	**3.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	86	110.7	23.34	3.22	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	4	110.7	23.34	3.22	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**29**	**92.6**	**18.65**	**.35**	**4**	**512.8**	**29.50**	**0.01**	**210**	**270.7**	**2.71**	**72**	**3**	**26**
Lakeroad (MO)	29	92.6	18.65	.35	4	512.8	29.50	.01	210	270.7	2.71	72	3	26
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**108**	**103.0**	**17.42**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**296.0**	**2.94**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	296.0	2.94	—	—	100
Holcomb (KS)	108	103.0	17.42	.30	—	—	—	—	11	296.0	2.94	99	—	1
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,379**	**328.0**	**3.42**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,304	328.0	3.42	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	328.0	3.42	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co[6]	**494**	**158.3**	**37.17**	**2.00**	**6**	**463.8**	**26.49**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Davant Transfer (LA)	426	141.9	32.95	2.16	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	68	253.5	63.60	1.04	6	463.8	26.49	.10	—	—	—	98	2	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**321.7**	**20.40**	**1.00**	**114**	**307.9**	**3.16**	**—**	**35**	**65**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	10	321.7	20.40	1.00	114	307.9	3.16	—	35	65
Tennessee Valley Authority[7]	**3,538**	**114.0**	**26.57**	**1.95**	**17**	**438.6**	**25.77**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	226	115.9	28.87	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	105	108.2	26.22	2.07	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	36	110.2	23.81	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	490	109.1	25.23	2.93	2	481.7	28.30	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	4	113.2	28.96	2.49	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	822	107.9	23.57	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	82	103.0	25.49	1.81	10	415.5	24.42	.50	—	—	—	97	3	—
Kingston (TN)	364	128.0	32.17	1.25	1	495.7	29.13	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	479	95.4	20.70	4.25	1	483.9	28.43	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	191	131.5	33.19	1.55	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	366	131.8	31.24	.51	1	459.6	27.01	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	372	115.9	28.22	2.50	2	448.7	26.37	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**154**	**262.6**	**2.82**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154	262.6	2.82	—	—	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, October 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			
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**170**	**121.0**	**20.39**	**0.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**268.0**	**2.71**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	170	121.0	20.39	.31	—	—	—	—	1	268.0	2.71	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co[8]	**2,739**	**104.2**	**13.66**	**.77**	**26**	**421.0**	**24.40**	**0.10**	**31,504**	**278.7**	**2.84**	**53**	*****	**47**
Big Brown (TX)	400	113.8	14.96	.75	—	—	—	—	11	278.7	2.87	100	—	*
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	278.7	2.54	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,154	278.7	2.83	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	668	278.7	2.81	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,756	278.7	2.78	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,900	278.7	2.80	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	818	278.7	2.87	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,787	278.7	2.85	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,227	75.6	9.88	.90	9	351.4	20.37	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	784	144.6	18.87	.44	2	453.2	26.27	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,669	278.7	2.84	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,676	278.7	2.81	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	15	458.4	26.57	.10	1,992	278.7	2.85	—	4	96
North Main (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	278.7	2.75	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	297	278.7	2.78	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,861	278.7	2.87	—	—	100
River Crest (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	278.7	4.41	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	328	103.2	13.72	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,749	278.7	2.85	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,795	278.7	2.87	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	459	278.7	2.82	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,854	278.7	2.80	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**136**	**145.7**	**19.20**	**1.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**299.0**	**3.05**	**98**	**—**	**2**
TNP One (Tx)	136	145.7	19.20	1.00	—	—	—	—	28	299.0	3.05	98	—	2
Toledo Edison Co	**204**	**122.0**	**21.52**	**.19**	*****	**936.5**	**53.71**	**.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	204	122.0	21.52	.19	*	936.5	53.71	.06	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**419**	**105.7**	**21.56**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**311.4**	**3.61**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	389	105.1	21.34	.41	—	—	—	—	17	311.4	3.61	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	30	113.8	24.32	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**322**	**131.1**	**25.36**	**.81**	**2**	**542.0**	**30.50**	**.05**	**933**	**320.0**	**3.26**	**87**	*****	**13**
Irvington (AZ)	31	188.6	43.28	.44	—	—	—	—	933	320.0	3.26	43	—	57
Springerville (AZ)	291	123.7	23.46	.85	2	542.0	30.50	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Union Electric Co	**1,481**	**94.9**	**16.79**	**.33**	**3**	**463.2**	**26.65**	**.29**	**45**	**265.2**	**2.71**	**100**	*****	*****
Labadie (MO)	599	91.4	15.91	.26	1	468.4	26.95	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	145	118.1	21.92	.41	—	—	—	—	34	282.8	2.89	99	—	1
Rush Island (MO)	467	85.8	14.50	.32	2	460.6	26.50	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO)	270	103.7	19.94	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	209.0	2.14	—	—	100
United Power Assn	**74**	**70.0**	**9.12**	**.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	74	70.0	9.12	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**26**	**91.1**	**17.61**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	26	91.1	17.61	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**543**	**283.2**	**2.95**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		543	283.2	2.95	—	—	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	**1,245**	**129.3**	**32.52**	**1.89**	**232**	**313.9**	**19.94**	**1.16**	**456**	**413.4**	**4.29**	**94**	**4**	**1**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	100	144.0	35.83	2.78	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	146	143.1	36.98	1.74	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	207	144.8	36.80	2.29	—	—	—	—	387	457.8	4.71	93	—	7
Clover (VA)	267	118.0	29.81	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Mount Storm (WV)	351	113.0	27.72	1.76	8	504.4	29.66	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Possum Point (VA)	101	141.8	36.12	2.12	39	330.4	21.01	.70	—	—	—	91	9	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—		185	303.3	19.31	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	73	136.4	34.82	2.88	—	—	—	—	69	177.9	1.92	96	—	4

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, October 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			
West Penn Power Co	**327**	**106.9**	**27.30**	**2.25**	**1**	**478.4**	**28.33**	**0.30**	**5**	**452.4**	**4.52**	**100**	*****	*****
Armstrong (PA)	55	105.5	26.30	1.69	1	484.9	28.72	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	230	110.2	28.55	2.23	*	387.5	22.95	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	42	89.2	21.72	3.09	*	539.6	31.96	.30	5	452.4	4.52	100	*	*
West Texas Utilities Co	**194**	**138.1**	**23.40**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,047**	**281.0**	**2.84**	**52**	**—**	**48**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		1,091	285.4	2.91	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		303	295.0	3.00	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	194	138.1	23.40	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		453	294.0	3.09	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		462	267.2	2.70	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		738	268.7	2.63	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**128**	**96.9**	**16.87**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,004**	**264.0**	**2.69**	**69**	**—**	**31**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		630	264.0	2.67	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	128	96.9	16.87	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		373	264.0	2.72	—	—	100
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**378**	**291.6**	**2.95**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		86	263.0	2.58	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		292	299.7	3.05	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**1,134**	**100.2**	**18.95**	**.47**	**1**	**442.8**	**25.84**	**.23**	**89**	**335.8**	**3.41**	**100**	*****	*****
Oak Creek (WI)	322	114.0	22.84	.61	—	—	—	—	54	344.0	3.50	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	534	72.2	12.21	.34	—	—	—	—	32	317.0	3.22	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	55	140.4	36.96	1.38	—	—	—	—	2	371.0	3.75	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	177	113.9	22.16	.35	1	442.8	25.84	.23	—	—	—	100	*	—
Valley (WI)	46	154.8	36.07	.49	—	—	—	—	1	418.4	4.21	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**780**	**101.4**	**17.80**	**.34**	**2**	**444.5**	**26.14**	**.05**	**5**	**419.2**	**4.20**	**100**	*****	*****
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		5	419.2	4.20	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	417	90.3	15.44	.35	1	471.7	27.74	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	281	110.9	19.85	.32	1	423.9	24.93	.01	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	81	121.9	22.75	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	—	—	—		*	396.5	23.31	.01	—	—	—		100	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**306**	**101.6**	**17.82**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**339.1**	**3.44**	**100**	**—**	*****
Pulliam (WI)	110	97.1	17.23	.22	—	—	—	—	11	339.1	3.44	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	196	104.2	18.15	.33	—	—	—	—	6	339.1	3.44	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**1**	**172.0**	**45.47**	**2.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**327.0**	**3.27**	**30**	**—**	**70**
Wyandotte (MI)	1	172.0	45.47	2.10	—	—	—	—	52	327.0	3.27	30	—	70
U.S. Total	**77,114**	**121.3**	**24.76**	**1.01**	**8,636**	[2] **320.9**	**20.36**	**1.03**	**220,823**	[2] **282.4**	**2.86**	**85**	**3**	**12**

1 The October 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 186,106 short tons and the cost was 66.0 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 November 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
November	10,581	1,376	21,847	465	780	1,155	5,176	41,379
Total	101,635	23,758	235,049	1,760	10,900	11,320	61,418	445,839
Year to Date								
1999	**101,635**	**23,758**	**235,049**	**1,760**	**10,900**	**11,320**	**61,418**	**445,839**

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 November 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
November	34,252	10,581	1,376	21,847	465	–16
Total	362,097	101,635	23,758	235,049	1,760	–105
Year to Date						
1999	**362,097**	**101,635**	**23,758**	**235,049**	**1,760**	**–105**

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 November 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
November	7,127	796	1,155	5,065	97	—	14
Total	83,742	11,004	11,320	57,749	3,354	—	315
Year to Date							
1999	**83,742**	**11,004**	**11,320**	**57,749**	**3,354**	**—**	**315**

* = 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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	4,220	4,338	—	54,344	—	—
Middle Atlantic	8,209	8,539	—	85,402	—	—
East North Central	2,985	3,441	—	20,976	—	—
West North Central	493	480	—	4,830	—	—
South Atlantic	4,211	4,282	—	53,682	—	—
East South Central	2,150	2,264	—	24,546	—	—
West South Central	8,246	8,124	—	90,096	—	—
Mountain	1,160	1,418	—	15,109	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	9,673	12,393	—	97,386	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	366	378	—	3,590	—	—
U.S. Total	**41,379**	**45,277**	**—**	**445,839**	**—**	**—**

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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England[1]	**985**	**1,050**	**—**	**12,058**	**—**	**—**	**22.2**	**—**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	NM	NM	—	877	—	—	15.0	—
Massachusetts	855	782	—	9,045	—	—	29.0	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**3,421**	**4,062**	**—**	**30,996**	**—**	**—**	**36.3**	**—**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	1,459	1,925	—	10,959	—	—	25.5	—
Pennsylvania	1,815	1,931	—	17,983	—	—	76.0	—
East North Central[1]	**2,340**	**2,723**	**—**	**13,912**	**—**	**—**	**66.3**	**—**
Illinois	1,653	1,924	—	7,448	—	—	99.7	—
Indiana	NM	NM	—	3,152	—	—	39.7	—
Michigan	122	129	—	1,462	—	—	10.2	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	NM	NM	—	848	—	—	27.3	—
West North Central[1]	**317**	**297**	**—**	**3,691**	**—**	**—**	**76.4**	**—**
Iowa	54	46	—	663	—	—	100.0	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	214	207	—	2,290	—	—	100.0	—
Missouri	NM	NM	—	238	—	—	95.1	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,323**	**1,446**	**—**	**16,248**	**—**	**—**	**30.3**	**—**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	331	405	—	4,234	—	—	20.3	—
Georgia	NM	NM	—	680	—	—	10.2	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	381	354	—	4,132	—	—	33.2	—
South Carolina	NM	NM	—	1,254	—	—	62.8	—
Virginia	286	307	—	3,619	—	—	38.9	—
West Virginia	192	202	—	2,063	—	—	78.7	—
East South Central[1]	**1,219**	**1,358**	**—**	**13,772**	**—**	**—**	**56.1**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	130	144	—	1,506	—	—	52.4	—
West South Central[1]	**504**	**532**	**—**	**5,406**	**—**	**—**	**6.0**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain[1]	**51**	**142**	**—**	**1,341**	**—**	**—**	**12.2**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**258**	**284**	**—**	**2,668**	**—**	**—**	**2.7**	**—**
California	250	275	—	2,608	—	—	2.9	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**163**	**175**	**—**	**1,541**	**—**	**—**	**42.9**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	131	141	—	1,290	—	—	38.8	—
U.S. Total	**10,581**	**12,070**	**—**	**101,635**	**—**	**—**	**22.8**	**—**

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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England[1]	**533**	**533**	**—**	**13,285**	**—**	**—**	**24.4**	**—**
Connecticut	127	34	—	1,874	—	—	33.4	—
Maine	NM	NM	—	1,523	—	—	26.1	—
Massachusetts	247	373	—	9,654	—	—	31.0	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	0	1	—	3	—	—	*	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**1,105**	**—**	**—**	**1.3**	**—**
New Jersey	NM	NM	—	228	—	—	1.6	—
New York	NM	NM	—	817	—	—	1.9	—
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	—	104	—	—	.4	—
East North Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**601**	**—**	**—**	**2.9**	**—**
Illinois	1	7	—	8	—	—	.1	—
Indiana	1	*	—	4	—	—	.1	—
Michigan	0	2	—	106	—	—	.7	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	0	0	—	3	—	—	.1	—
West North Central[1]	*****	*****	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	*	—	—	*	—	—	*	—
Missouri	—	—	—	0	—	—	.0	—
Nebraska	*	*	—	*	—	—	*	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**293**	**NM**	**—**	**4,488**	**—**	**—**	**8.4**	**—**
Delaware	7	3	—	111	—	—	34.2	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	96	42	—	1,993	—	—	9.6	—
Georgia	NM	NM	—	90	—	—	1.3	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	NM	NM	—	580	—	—	4.7	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	32	23	—	408	—	—	4.4	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central[1]	**0**	**0**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	0	0	—	7	—	—	100.0	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central[1]	**150**	**229**	**—**	**2,660**	**—**	**—**	**3.0**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	NM	NM	—	1,488	—	—	7.1	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	5	*	—	5	—	—	*	—
Mountain[1]	**4**	**60**	**—**	**380**	**—**	**—**	**3.5**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**231**	**—**	**—**	**.2**	**—**
California	NM	NM	—	228	—	—	.3	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	0	0	—	2	—	—	*	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**97**	**98**	**—**	**996**	**—**	**—**	**27.7**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	96	97	—	982	—	—	29.5	—
U.S. Total	**1,376**	**1,279**	**—**	**23,758**	**—**	**—**	**5.3**	**—**

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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England[1]	**1,336**	**1,305**	**—**	**16,874**	**—**	**—**	**31.0**	**—**
Connecticut	NM	104	—	1,247	—	—	22.2	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	737	696	—	9,180	—	—	29.4	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	450	467	—	5,898	—	—	100.0	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**3,906**	**3,714**	**—**	**45,408**	**—**	**—**	**53.2**	**—**
New Jersey	1,031	1,192	—	13,874	—	—	95.4	—
New York	2,664	2,248	—	27,928	—	—	64.9	—
Pennsylvania	NM	256	—	3,184	—	—	13.5	—
East North Central[1]	**120**	**144**	**—**	**1,519**	**—**	**—**	**7.2**	**—**
Illinois	6	8	—	14	—	—	.2	—
Indiana	395	427	—	4,788	—	—	60.3	—
Michigan	1,008	900	—	10,672	—	—	74.5	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	NM	NM	—	903	—	—	29.1	—
West North Central[1]	**176**	**182**	**—**	**1,139**	**—**	**—**	**23.6**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	12	—	—	4.9	—
Nebraska	176	182	—	1,139	—	—	100.0	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**882**	**847**	**—**	**13,545**	**—**	**—**	**25.2**	**—**
Delaware	NM	NM	—	214	—	—	65.8	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	563	588	—	7,139	—	—	34.3	—
Georgia	NM	NM	—	1,443	—	—	21.6	—
Maryland	83	89	—	1,108	—	—	53.3	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	NM	58	—	2,587	—	—	27.8	—
West Virginia	16	13	—	158	—	—	6.0	—
East South Central[1]	**198**	**190**	**—**	**2,299**	**—**	**—**	**9.4**	**—**
Alabama	135	134	—	1,575	—	—	23.7	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central[1]	**6,909**	**6,618**	**—**	**73,775**	**—**	**—**	**81.9**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,509	1,440	—	17,061	—	—	81.3	—
Oklahoma	142	NM	—	1,280	—	—	80.0	—
Texas	5,184	4,964	—	54,655	—	—	97.3	—
Mountain[1]	**633**	**667**	**—**	**7,011**	**—**	**—**	**63.8**	**—**
Arizona	NM	NM	—	401	—	—	100.0	—
Colorado	240	262	—	2,716	—	—	100.0	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	NM	NM	—	2	—	—	100.0	—
Nevada	187	188	—	2,192	—	—	64.5	—
New Mexico	94	96	—	886	—	—	100.0	—
Utah	NM	NM	—	214	—	—	100.0	—
Wyoming	NM	NM	—	285	—	—	100.0	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**7,655**	**10,273**	**—**	**73,193**	**—**	**—**	**75.2**	**—**
California	6,946	9,472	—	66,696	—	—	75.2	—
Oregon	325	365	—	3,758	—	—	97.6	—
Washington	346	375	—	2,904	—	—	38.6	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**31**	**32**	**—**	**287**	**—**	**—**	**8.0**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	31	32	—	287	—	—	8.6	—
U.S. Total	**21,847**	**23,974**	**—**	**235,049**	**—**	**—**	**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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England[1]	**339**	**333**	**—**	**3,454**	**—**	**—**	**6.4**	**—**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	167	167	—	1,822	—	—	31.2	—
Massachusetts	–16	–18	—	–105	—	—	–.3	—
New Hampshire	273	206	—	2,513	—	—	100.0	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**147**	**131**	**—**	**1,413**	**—**	**—**	**1.7**	**—**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	119	106	—	1,141	—	—	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]	**NM**	**205**	**—**	**2,184**	**—**	**—**	**4.1**	**—**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	50	66	—	334	—	—	1.6	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	6,663	—	—	53.5	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	NM	NM	—	399	—	—	15.2	—
East South Central[1]	**54**	**53**	**—**	**623**	**—**	**—**	**2.5**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	54	53	—	623	—	—	21.7	—
West South Central[1]	**—**	**NM**	**—**	**530**	**—**	**—**	**.6**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	NM	—	611	—	—	2.9	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**425**	**—**	**—**	**3.9**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	NM	NM	—	425	—	—	42.2	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**57**	**119**	**—**	**2,197**	**—**	**—**	**2.3**	**—**
California	NM	—	—	176	—	—	.2	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**73**	**—**	**—**	**2.0**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	NM	NM	—	73	—	—	2.2	—
U.S. Total	**780**	**887**	**—**	**10,900**	**—**	**—**	**2.4**	**—**

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. •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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England[1]	**562**	**622**	**—**	**6,914**	**—**	**—**	**12.7**	**—**
Connecticut	225	242	—	2,487	—	—	44.4	—
Maine	NM	NM	—	1,614	—	—	27.7	—
Massachusetts	147	129	—	1,645	—	—	5.3	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**599**	**571**	**—**	**6,480**	**—**	**—**	**7.6**	**—**
New Jersey	NM	NM	—	443	—	—	3.0	—
New York	NM	NM	—	2,176	—	—	5.1	—
Pennsylvania	235	219	—	2,399	—	—	10.1	—
East North Central[1]	**NM**	**520**	**—**	**4,943**	**—**	**—**	**23.6**	**—**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	201	236	—	2,094	—	—	14.6	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	132	134	—	1,350	—	—	43.5	—
West North Central[1]	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,534**	**1,550**	**—**	**17,217**	**—**	**—**	**32.1**	**—**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	638	647	—	7,143	—	—	34.3	—
Georgia	386	416	—	4,457	—	—	66.8	—
Maryland	NM	NM	—	972	—	—	46.7	—
North Carolina	74	100	—	1,081	—	—	8.7	—
South Carolina	NM	NM	—	743	—	—	37.2	—
Virginia	261	244	—	2,698	—	—	29.0	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central[1]	**679**	**663**	**—**	**7,841**	**—**	**—**	**31.9**	**—**
Alabama	427	401	—	5,060	—	—	76.3	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	157	194	—	1,853	—	—	100.0	—
Tennessee	NM	NM	—	747	—	—	26.0	—
West South Central[1]	**683**	**713**	**—**	**7,725**	**—**	**—**	**8.6**	**—**
Arkansas	213	222	—	2,401	—	—	100.0	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	1,819	—	—	8.7	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	319	—	—	20.0	—
Texas	NM	NM	—	1,512	—	—	2.7	—
Mountain[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**1,829**	**—**	**—**	**16.7**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	NM	NM	—	582	—	—	57.8	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	NM	NM	—	1,208	—	—	35.5	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**1,592**	**1,704**	**—**	**19,096**	**—**	**—**	**19.6**	**—**
California	1,720	1,713	—	19,014	—	—	21.4	—
Oregon	NM	NM	—	94	—	—	2.4	—
Washington	410	433	—	4,618	—	—	61.4	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**693**	**—**	**—**	**19.3**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	NM	NM	—	693	—	—	20.8	—
U.S. Total	**6,331**	**6,572**	**—**	**72,738**	**—**	**—**	**16.3**	**—**

[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 November 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
November	412	5,974	—	6,386	257	2,564	2,822	170	255,869
Total	4,393	58,329	—	62,722	3,185	42,793	45,978	1,715	2,744,704
Year to Date									
1999	**4,393**	**58,329**	**—**	**62,722**	**3,185**	**42,793**	**45,978**	**1715**	**2,744,704**

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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**375**	**366**	**—**	**4,397**	**—**	**—**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	21	15	—	181	—	—
Massachusetts	336	307	—	3,609	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**2,000**	**2,093**	**—**	**18,138**	**—**	**—**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	741	780	—	4,580	—	—
Pennsylvania	1,227	1,254	—	12,533	—	—
East North Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**10,379**	**—**	**—**
Illinois	999	1,129	—	5,529	—	—
Indiana	NM	NM	—	3,580	—	—
Michigan	114	117	—	1,234	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	NM	NM	—	695	—	—
West North Central[1]	**337**	**232**	**—**	**3,828**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	NM	NM	—	1,238	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	127	143	—	1,184	—	—
Missouri	NM	NM	—	196	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**910**	**941**	**—**	**10,278**	**—**	**—**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	166	205	—	1,861	—	—
Georgia	NM	NM	—	540	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	229	213	—	2,149	—	—
South Carolina	NM	NM	—	642	—	—
Virginia	183	192	—	2,235	—	—
West Virginia	132	142	—	1,491	—	—
East South Central[1]	**600**	**633**	**—**	**6,979**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	161	167	—	1,687	—	—
West South Central[1]	**352**	**388**	**—**	**3,833**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain[1]	**70**	**198**	**—**	**1,917**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**NM**	**172**	**—**	**2,097**	**—**	**—**
California	NM	160	—	1,990	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**84**	**91**	**—**	**877**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	59	64	—	616	—	—
U.S. Total	**6,386**	**6,781**	**—**	**62,722**	**—**	**—**

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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**1,034**	**1,097**	**—**	**24,738**	**—**	**—**
Connecticut	189	62	—	3,124	—	—
Maine	NM	NM	—	3,395	—	—
Massachusetts	480	713	—	17,281	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	0	3	—	9	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**2,255**	**—**	**—**
New Jersey	NM	NM	—	399	—	—
New York	167	97	—	1,477	—	—
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	—	352	—	—
East North Central[1]	**4**	**NM**	**—**	**60**	**—**	**—**
Illinois	2	4	—	6	—	—
Indiana	1	1	—	9	—	—
Michigan	0	6	—	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]	**1,259**	**1,061**	**—**	**16,041**	**—**	**—**
Delaware	NM	NM	—	424	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	147	84	—	3,325	—	—
Georgia	NM	NM	—	87	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	NM	NM	—	2,135	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	NM	88	—	1,017	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central[1]	**0**	**0**	**—**	**46**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	0	0	—	21	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central[1]	**10**	**NM**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	10	NM	—	10	—	—
Mountain[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**772**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**7**	**NM**	**—**	**71**	**—**	**—**
California	NM	NM	—	122	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	*	NM	—	−154	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**1,984**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	185	188	—	1,909	—	—
U.S. Total	**2,822**	**2,618**	**—**	**45,978**	**—**	**—**

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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**13,061**	**12,225**	**—**	**152,717**	**—**	**—**
Connecticut	NM	1,328	—	16,133	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	7,633	6,721	—	86,026	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	3,755	3,924	—	48,236	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**41,395**	**38,471**	**—**	**460,130**	**—**	**—**
New Jersey	11,730	12,578	—	143,283	—	—
New York	25,566	21,282	—	257,887	—	—
Pennsylvania	NM	5,015	—	59,796	—	—
East North Central[1]	**7,523**	**9,227**	**—**	**97,312**	**—**	**—**
Illinois	62	112	—	173	—	—
Indiana	NM	NM	—	611,184	—	—
Michigan	11,503	11,091	—	124,756	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	NM	NM	—	11,596	—	—
West North Central[1]	**1,401**	**1,497**	**—**	**9,419**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	286	—	—
Nebraska	1,401	1,497	—	9,419	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**14,989**	**15,084**	**—**	**194,850**	**—**	**—**
Delaware	NM	NM	—	4,539	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,434	5,660	—	69,266	—	—
Georgia	NM	NM	—	21,786	—	—
Maryland	1,396	1,575	—	16,874	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	NM	642	—	28,026	—	—
West Virginia	5,621	5,848	—	59,500	—	—
East South Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**21,253**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	NM	NM	—	17,388	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central[1]	**91,816**	**87,754**	**—**	**981,990**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	22,306	21,279	—	243,893	—	—
Oklahoma	2,050	1,961	—	16,606	—	—
Texas	64,546	61,857	—	682,962	—	—
Mountain[1]	**7,610**	**7,953**	**—**	**81,825**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	NM	NM	—	8,560	—	—
Colorado	2,506	2,727	—	27,095	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	NM	NM	—	107	—	—
Nevada	1,688	1,722	—	19,214	—	—
New Mexico	1,219	1,207	—	11,428	—	—
Utah	NM	NM	—	3,857	—	—
Wyoming	NM	NM	—	7,806	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**76,279**	**100,624**	**—**	**745,208**	**—**	**—**
California	69,585	92,973	—	680,215	—	—
Oregon	2,537	3,144	—	29,870	—	—
Washington	2,960	3,746	—	29,832	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**0**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	0	0	—	0	—	—
U.S. Total	**255,869**	**274,769**	**—**	**2,744,704**	**—**	**—**

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 November 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	NA	NA	NA	9,566	2,392	5,202	7,594	125
November	NA	NA	NA	11,008	2,224	5,112	7,336	114

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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	634	477	—	33.0	—
Middle Atlantic	2,528	2,408	—	5.0	—
East North Central	3,013	2,200	—	37.0	—
West North Central	W	W	—	W	—
South Atlantic	1,251	1,303	—	–4.0	—
East South Central	W	W	—	W	—
West South Central	456	444	—	2.8	—
Mountain	W	W	—	W	—
Pacific Contiguous	167	126	—	32.8	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	—	W	—
U.S. Total	**11,008**	**9,566**	**—**	**15.1**	**—**

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.

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	November 1999	October 1999	November 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	2,849	3,118	—	–8.6	—
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	—	41.1	—
East North Central	W	W	—	W	—
West North Central	W	W	—	W	—
South Atlantic	2,220	2,596	—	–14.5	—
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	**7,336**	**7,594**	**—**	**–3.4**	**—**

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, November 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	**23,530**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**—**	**—**
Decatur Plant Cogen	23,530	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Aera Energy LLC	**—**	**—**	**40,828**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**408**
South Belridge Cogen Facility	—	—	40,828	—	—	—	—	—	408
Air Liquide America Corp	**—**	**—**	**224,188**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,504**
Bayou Cogen Plant	—	—	224,188	—	—	—	—	—	2,504
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,936**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc	—	—	—	—	—	33,936	—	—	—
Alcoa Inc	**251,736**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**201**	**—**	**—**
Sandow	251,736	—	—	—	—	—	201	—	—
Amer Bituminous Power Ptnr L P	**54,959**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**—**	**—**
Grant Town Power Plant	54,959	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—
Amer Ref Fuel Co of Essex Cnt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42,810**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Essex	—	—	—	—	—	42,810	—	—	—
Amer Ref Fuel Co Of Niagara LP	**—**	**—**	**23,896**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Niagara	—	—	23,896	—	—	—	—	—	28
American Atlas 1 LTD	**—**	**—**	**5,646**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**67**
American Atlas #1 Cogen Plant	—	—	5,646	—	—	—	—	—	67
American Ref Fuel Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45,756**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Hempst	—	—	—	—	—	45,756	—	—	—
Archer Daniels Midland Co	**153,970**	**—**	**18,820**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**197**	**—**	**303**
Cedar Rapids	54,349	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—
Decatur	93,001	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	—
Peoria	6,620	—	18,820	—	—	—	15	—	303
Arco Products Company	**—**	**—**	**236,160**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,314**
Watson Cogen Co	—	—	236,160	—	—	—	—	—	2,314
Auburndale Power Partners L P	**—**	**—**	**54,343**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**598**
Auburndale Power LP	—	—	54,343	—	—	—	—	—	598
ACE Cogeneration Co	**56,961**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**—**	**—**
ACE Cogen Co	56,961	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
AES Corporation	**914,350**	**57,537**	**1,586**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**385**	**2**	**16**
Aes Westover	59,198	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
AES Greenidge	70,726	—	—	—	—	—	29	*	*
AES Hicking	16,045	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
AES Jennison	7,148	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
AES Cayuga	160,484	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—
AES Somerset	370,228	790	—	—	—	—	138	1	—
AES Deepwater Inc	—	56,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	
AES Hawaii Inc	120,093	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—
AES Thames Inc	35,360	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
AES BV Partners Beaver Valley	75,068	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—
AES Placerita Inc	—	—	1,586	—	—	—	—	—	15
AES Shady Point Incorporated	**228,793**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**—**	**—**
AES Shady Point Inc	228,793	—	—	—	—	—	109	—	—
AES Southland LLC	**—**	**—**	**621,733**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,325**
AES Alamitos LLC	—	—	331,077	—	—	—	—	—	3,364
AES Huntington Beach LLC	—	—	118,892	—	—	—	—	—	1,229
AES Redondo Beach LLC	—	—	171,764	—	—	—	—	—	1,733
AES WR Limited Partnership	**48,791**	**1,292**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**3**	**—**
AES Warrior Run Cogeneration Facili	48,791	1,292	—	—	—	—	21	3	—
AG Energy LP	**—**	**—**	**8,703**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**90**
AG-Energy L/P	—	—	8,703	—	—	—	—	—	90
B P Amoco Corporation PLC	**—**	**—**	**54,606**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,026**
Whiting Refinery	—	—	54,606	—	—	—	—	—	1,026

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, November 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	—	—	**31,417**	—	—	—	—	—	**284**
Badger Creek Cogen	—	—	31,417	—	—	—	—	—	284
Bear Mountain Limited	—	—	**26,253**	—	—	—	—	—	**227**
Bear Mountain Cogen	—	—	26,253	—	—	—	—	—	227
Bethlehem Steel Corp	—	—	**138,047**	—	—	—	—	—	**8,668**
Burns Harbor Plant	—	—	87,462	—	—	—	—	—	7,618
Sparrows Point	—	—	50,585	—	—	—	—	—	1,050
Birchwood Power Partners L P	**67,424**	—	—	—	—	—	**28**	—	—
SEI Birchwood Power Facility	67,424	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Boise Cascade Corporation	—	—	—	—	—	**36,830**	—	—	—
DeRidder Mill	—	—	—	—	—	36,830	—	—	—
Borden Chemical Co	—	—	**60,619**	—	—	—	—	—	**801**
Borden Chemicals & Plastics	—	—	60,619	—	—	—	—	—	801
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Oper	—	—	—	—	—	**46,841**	—	—	—
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Operation	—	—	—	—	—	46,841	—	—	—
Brklyn Navy Yrd Cogn Prtns L P	—	**80**	**138,879**	—	—	—	—	*****	**1,342**
Brooklyn Navy Yard Cogen Partners	—	80	138,879	—	—	—	—	*	1,342
Brush Cogeneration Partners	—	—	**25,342**	—	—	—	—	—	**250**
Brush Cogen Project Phase 2 (BCP)	—	—	25,342	—	—	—	—	—	250
BAF Energy Inc	—	—	**59,371**	—	—	—	—	—	**695**
King City Power Plant	—	—	59,371	—	—	—	—	—	695
BHP Copper White Pine Ref Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Copper Range Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
BP Amoco Exploration	—	—	**27,587**	—	—	—	—	—	**352**
Anschutz Ranch East	—	—	27,587	—	—	—	—	—	352
BP Amoco PLC	—	—	**4,942**	—	—	—	—	—	**47**
Power Station # 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Power Station # 4	—	—	4,942	—	—	—	—	—	47
Cal Energy Company Inc	—	—	**44,631**	—	—	—	—	—	**343**
C R Wing Cogen Plant	—	—	44,631	—	—	—	—	—	343
Calpine Corporation	—	—	**316,925**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,828**
Greenleaf Unit One	—	—	23,527	—	—	—	—	—	322
Texas City Cogen L P	—	—	293,398	—	—	—	—	—	2,506
Calpine Eastern Corporation	—	**377**	**32,478**	—	—	—	—	*****	**318**
TBG Cogen	—	377	32,478	—	—	—	—	*	318
Calpine Geyser LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**490,036**	—	—	—
GEYSERS Unit 5-20	—	—	—	—	—	417,309	—	—	—
SMUD GEO	—	—	—	—	—	28,494	—	—	—
Calistoga Geothermal Partners L.P.	—	—	—	—	—	44,233	—	—	—
Calpine Gilroy Cogen L P	—	—	**62,361**	—	—	—	—	—	**699**
Calpine Gilroy Cogen LP	—	—	62,361	—	—	—	—	—	699
Calpine Pittsburg Inc	—	—	**29,249**	—	—	—	—	—	**398**
Dow Chemical Company Pittsburg Site	—	—	29,249	—	—	—	—	—	398
Cambria CoGen Company	**53,647**	—	—	—	—	—	**51**	—	—
Cambria CoGen	53,647	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
Camden Cogen L P	—	—	**93,139**	—	—	—	—	*****	**792**
Camden Cogen LP	—	—	93,139	—	—	—	—	*	792
Cameron Ridge LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**4,630**	—	—	—
Cameron Ridge	—	—	—	—	—	4,630	—	—	—
Capital District Energy Center	—	—	**28,793**	—	—	—	—	—	**335**
Capital District Energy Center Coge	—	—	28,793	—	—	—	—	—	335

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, November 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	—	—	—	—	—	**48,450**	—	—	—
Cargill Fertilizer Inc (Bartow)	—	—	—	—	—	48,450	—	—	—
Carr St Generating Station LP	—	—	**7,733**	—	—	—	—	—	**82**
East Syracuse Cogen Facility	—	—	7,733	—	—	—	—	—	82
Cayuga Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Energy EastSouth Glens Falls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Carthage Energy LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cedar Bay Generating Co L P	**134,555**	—	—	—	—	—	**77**	—	—
Cedar Bay Generating Co L/P	134,555	—	—	—	—	—	77	—	—
Central Hudson Resources	—	—	**15,048**	—	—	—	—	—	**133**
Beaver Falls LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Syracuse LP	—	—	15,048	—	—	—	—	—	133
Central Power and Lime Inc	**73,589**	—	—	—	—	—	**30**	—	—
Central Power and Lime Inc	73,589	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
Chalk Cliff Ltd	—	—	**30,304**	—	—	—	—	—	**283**
Chalk Cliff Cogen	—	—	30,304	—	—	—	—	—	283
Chambers Cogeneration LP	**66,397**	—	—	—	—	—	**35**	—	—
Chambers Cogen LP	66,397	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Champion International Corp	—	—	**19,515**	—	—	**149,872**	—	—	**211**
Bucksport, Maine	—	—	—	—	—	51,968	—	—	—
Courtland Mill	—	—	19,515	—	—	49,289	—	—	211
Pensacola, Florida	—	—	—	—	—	48,615	—	—	—
Chevron USA Inc	—	—	**138,726**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,652**
El Segundo Refinery	—	—	68,556	—	—	—	—	—	868
Richmond Cogen Project	—	—	70,170	—	—	—	—	—	783
Clark Refining Marketing Inc	—	—	**38,786**	—	—	—	—	—	**940**
Port Arthur Refinery	—	—	38,786	—	—	—	—	—	940
Clear Lake Cogeneration L/P	—	—	**158,916**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,051**
Clear Lake Cogen Limited	—	—	158,916	—	—	—	—	—	2,051
Cleveland Cliffs Inc	**37,677**	—	—	—	—	—	**27**	—	—
Silver Bay Power Co	37,677	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Cogen Energy Technology LP	—	—	**30,788**	—	—	—	—	—	**291**
Cogen Energy Technology LP - Fort	—	—	30,788	—	—	—	—	—	291
Cogen Tech Linden Venture LP	—	—	**239,938**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,337**
Linden Cogen Plant	—	—	239,938	—	—	—	—	—	2,337
Cogen Technologies NJ Venture	—	—	**85,906**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,064**
Bayonne Cogen Plant	—	—	85,906	—	—	—	—	—	1,064
Cogentrix of N Carolina Inc	**4,824**	—	—	—	—	—	**7**	—	—
Cogentrix Southport	1,814	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Cogentrix Roxboro	3,010	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc	**75,880**	—	—	—	—	—	**47**	—	—
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc	75,880	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Cogentrix of Rocky Mount Inc	**73,190**	—	—	—	—	—	**33**	—	—
Dwayne Collier Battle Cogen	73,190	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Cogentrix VA Leasing Corp	**1,500**	—	—	—	—	—	**6**	—	—
Cogentrix Portsmouth	1,500	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Colmac Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**32,834**	—	—	—
Mecca Plant	—	—	—	—	—	32,834	—	—	—
Colorado Power Partners	—	—	**2,272**	—	—	—	—	—	**23**
Brush Power Project Phase 1 (CPP)	—	—	2,272	—	—	—	—	—	23
Commonwealth Atlantic L P	—	—	—	—	—	—		*	—
Commonwealth Atlantic LP	—	—	—	—	—	—		*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, November 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	**1,085**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42,990**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Mid-Connecticut Facility	1,085	—	—	—	—	42,990	1	—	—
Consolidated Edison Energy Inc	**—**	**4,270**	**1,301**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**15**
West Springfield	—	4,270	1,301	—	—	—	—	8	15
Consolidated Papers Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53,777**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Biron Division	—	—	—	—	—	19,893	—	—	—
Kraft Division	—	—	—	—	—	33,884	—	—	—
Continental Energy Associates	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Continental Energy Associates	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*
Corn Products International	**29,352**	**—**	**1,835**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**—**	**27**
Corn Products-Illinois	29,352	—	1,835	—	—	—	32	—	27
Corona Energy Partners Ltd	**—**	**—**	**9,063**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135**
Corona Cogen	—	—	9,063	—	—	—	—	—	135
Coso Energy Developers	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63,410**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coso Energy Developers	—	—	—	—	—	63,410	—	—	—
Coso Finance Partners	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**67,972**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coso Finance Partners	—	—	—	—	—	67,972	—	—	—
Coso Power Developers	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71,304**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coso Power Developers	—	—	—	—	—	71,304	—	—	—
CoGen Funding LP	**—**	**—**	**259,455**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,344**
CoGen Lyondell Inc	—	—	259,455	—	—	—	—	—	3,344
Craven County Wood Energy L P	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25,785**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Craven County Wood Energy L/P	—	—	—	—	—	25,785	—	—	—
Crown Vantage Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,001**	**—**	**—**	**—**
St Francisville Mill	—	—	—	—	—	10,001	—	—	—
CITGO Petroleum Corp	**—**	**—**	**28,765**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,226**
CITGO Refinery Powerhouse	—	—	28,765	—	—	—	—	—	1,226
CMS Generation Company	**—**	**—**	**14,377**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**122**
Lakewood Cogen L/P	—	—	14,377	—	—	—	—	—	122
CSW Energy Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	
Newgulf Cogen Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Delano Energy Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,046**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Delano Energy Co Inc	—	—	—	—	—	28,046	—	—	—
Dexter Corporation	**—**	**—**	**28,821**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**301**
Dexter Cogen Facility	—	—	28,821	—	—	—	—	—	301
Dominon Elwood Energy	**—**	**—**	**5,502**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66**
Elwood Energy LLC	—	—	5,502	—	—	—	—	—	66
Donohue Inc	**—**	**—**	**24,248**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**361**
Lufkin Texas	—	—	24,248	—	—	—	—	—	361
Donohue Industries Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,187**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Sheldon, Texas	—	—	—	—	—	27,187	—	—	—
Doswell Limited Partnership	**—**	**—**	**27,366**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**327**
Doswell Combined Cycle Facility	—	—	27,366	—	—	—	—	—	327
Double C Ltd	**—**	**—**	**31,509**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**324**
Double 'C '	—	—	31,509	—	—	—	—	—	324
Dow Chemical Co	**—**	**—**	**382,391**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,740**
CA II (Chlor Alkali II)	—	—	65,855	—	—	—	—	—	880
Power and Utilities	—	—	316,536	—	—	—	—	—	5,860
Duke Energy Power Services	**—**	**—**	**1,382,533**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,765**
Duke Energy Moss Landing LLC	—	—	902,849	—	—	—	—	—	8,139

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, November 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	—	—	378,104	—	—	—	—	—	3,528
Duke Energy South Bay LLC	—	—	101,580	—	—	—	—	—	1,097
Duke Energy Oakland LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dynegy Inc-44	**—**	**17**	**351,022**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2,674**
Kearny	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	10
Encina	—	—	350,952	—	—	—	—	—	2,664
North Island	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
DFO Partnership	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,426**	**—**	**—**	**—**
H-Power	—	—	—	—	—	28,426	—	—	—
E I DuPont De Nemours & Co	**—**	**—**	**119,739**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,287**
Sabine River Works	—	—	54,500	—	—	—	—	—	550
Victoria Texas Plant	—	—	65,239	—	—	—	—	—	736
Eagle Point Cogen Partnership	**—**	**—**	**95,861**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,511**
Eagle Point Cogen	—	—	95,861	—	—	—	—	—	1,511
Eastman Kodak Co	**73,719**	**2,530**	**5,031**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**5**	**101**
Kodak Park Site	73,719	2,530	5,031	—	—	—	53	5	101
Ebensburg Power Co	**36,161**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**—**	**—**
Ebensburg Power Co	36,161	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Edison Mission Energy	**979,093**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**393**	**—**	**—**
EME Homer City Generation LP	979,093	—	—	—	—	—	393	—	—
El Segundo Power LLC	**—**	**—**	**172,571**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,794**
El Segundo Power	—	—	172,571	—	—	—	—	—	1,794
Elkem Metals Co	**25,330**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**
Alloy Steam Station	25,330	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Encogen One Partners Ltd	**—**	**—**	**146,356**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,384**
Encogen One	—	—	146,356	—	—	—	—	—	1,384
Entergy Nuclear	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**464,505**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pilgrin Nuclear	—	—	—	—	464,505	—	—	—	—
Equilon Enterprises LLC LA Ref	**—**	**—**	**50,802**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**
Texaco Los Angeles Plant	—	—	50,802	—	—	—	—	—	91
Exxon Chemical Company	**—**	**—**	**59,828**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**394**
Baton Rouge Turbine Generator	—	—	59,828	—	—	—	—	—	394
Exxon Co USA	**—**	**—**	**470,619**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,511**
Exxon Company USA-Baytown PP3/PP4	—	—	118,121	—	—	—	—	—	1,614
Baytown Turbine Generator Project	—	—	117,254	—	—	—	—	—	1,448
Baton Rouge Cogen	—	—	235,244	—	—	—	—	—	1,449
Fibertek Energy Inc	**43,681**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**—**	**—**
Fibretek Energy LLC	43,681	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Formosa Plastics Corp	**—**	**—**	**406,644**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,085**
Formosa Utility Venture Limited	—	—	344,526	—	—	—	—	—	3,315
Formosa Plastics Corp	—	—	62,118	—	—	—	—	—	770
Fort James Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,440**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Naheola Mill	—	—	—	—	—	35,440	—	—	—
Fort James Operating Company	**67,371**	**73,670**	**12,916**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	*****	**127**
Green Bay West Mill	34,531	26,757	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Savannah River Mill	5,268	46,913	4,169	—	—	—	2	*	61
Muskogee Mill	27,572	—	8,747	—	—	—	35	—	66
Foster Wheeler Power Sys Inc	**—**	**—**	**52,580**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**617**
Foster Wheeler Martinez Inc	—	—	52,580	—	—	—	—	—	617
Fulton Cogeneration Associates	**—**	**—**	**14,605**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**182**
Rensselaer Cogen	—	—	12,956	—	—	—	—	—	167
Fulton Cogen Associates	—	—	1,649	—	—	—	—	—	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, November 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)
FPL Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**11,853**	—	—	—
Multitrade of Pittsylvania County	—	—	—	—	—	11,853	—	—	—
FPL Energy Maine Inc	—	**94,398**	—	—	—	—	—	**144**	—
Wyman Steam	—	94,398	—	—	—	—	—	144	—
FPL Energy MH50 LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Marcus Hook Refinery Cogen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Gaylord Container Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**39,880**	—	—	—
Gaylord Container Corp Bogalusa	—	—	—	—	—	39,880	—	—	—
General Electric Co	—	**64**	**10,522**	—	—	—	—	*	**224**
GE Company Aircraft Engines	—	64	10,522	—	—	—	—	*	224
Geneva Steel	—	—	**24,562**	—	—	—	*	—	**371**
Geneva Steel	—	—	24,562	—	—	—	*	—	371
Georgia Pacific Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**391,285**	—	—	—
Leaf River	—	—	—	—	—	34,360	—	—	—
Brunswick Pulp & Paper Co	—	—	—	—	—	43,765	—	—	—
Crossett Paper	—	—	—	—	—	53,460	—	—	—
Monticello Paper	—	—	—	—	—	35,839	—	—	—
Palatka Operations	—	—	—	—	—	40,066	—	—	—
Port Hudson Pulp & Printing Paper	—	—	—	—	—	37,247	—	—	—
Woodland Pulp & Paper	—	—	—	—	—	24,376	—	—	—
Cedar Springs	—	—	—	—	—	55,190	—	—	—
Ashdown	—	—	—	—	—	66,982	—	—	—
Gilberton Power Co	**57,225**	—	—	—	—	—	**57**	—	—
John B. Rich Memorial Power Station	57,225	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—
Goal Line LP	—	—	**23,560**	—	—	—	—	—	**239**
Goal Line LP	—	—	23,560	—	—	—	—	—	239
Gordonsville Energy LP	—	**528**	**353**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**3**
Gordonsville Energy LP	—	528	353	—	—	—	—	1	3
Grays Ferry Cogeneration Partn	—	**491**	**62,500**	—	—	—	—	*	**771**
Grays Ferry Cogen Partnershi	—	491	62,500	—	—	—	—	*	771
Great Northern Paper Inc	—	**42,485**	—	—	—	—	—	**121**	—
Great Northern Paper	—	42,485	—	—	—	—	—	121	—
GPU International Inc	—	—	**19,046**	—	—	—	—	—	**192**
Onondaga Cogen	—	—	19,046	—	—	—	—	—	192
Harbor Cogeneration Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Harbor Cogen Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hardee Power Partners Ltd	—	**700**	**48,910**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**422**
Hardee Power Station	—	700	48,910	—	—	—	—	1	422
Hartwell Energy Ltd Partners	—	—	**23,905**	—	—	—	—	*	**311**
Hartwell Energy LP	—	—	23,905	—	—	—	—	*	311
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co Ltd	—	—	—	—	—	**23,000**	—	—	—
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co	—	—	—	—	—	23,000	—	—	—
Heber Geothermal Co	—	—	—	—	—	**25,955**	—	—	—
Heber Geothermal Co	—	—	—	—	—	25,955	—	—	—
High Sierra Ltd	—	—	**32,236**	—	—	—	—	—	**323**
High Sierra	—	—	32,236	—	—	—	—	—	323
Hopewell Cogeneration Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hopewell Cogen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntsman Corp	—	—	**51,830**	—	—	—	—	—	**610**
JCO-Oxides & Olefins Plant	—	—	51,830	—	—	—	—	—	610
Illinova Power Marketing Inc	**1,024,461**	**1,195**	**5,782**	—	—	—	**491**	**2**	**62**
Baldwin	615,976	495	—	—	—	—	298	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, November 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)
Illinova Power Marketing Inc									
Havana	109,660	700	519	—	—	—	53	1	5
Hennepin	45,387	—	1,030	—	—	—	19	—	11
Oglesby	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stallings	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	2
Vermilion	73,157	—	475	—	—	—	40	—	5
Wood River	180,281	—	1,250	—	—	—	81	—	13
Tilton	—	—	2,461	—	—	—	—	—	26
Indeck Corinth Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**10,274**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**124**
Indeck-Corinth Energy Center	—	—	10,274	—	—	—	—	—	124
Indeck Energy Serv Silver Sprg	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	
Indeck-Silver Springs Energy Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Indeck Ilion Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**4,440**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**
Indeck-Ilion Energy Center	—	—	4,440	—	—	—	—	—	37
Indeck Olean Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**3,294**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36**
Indeck Olean Energy Center	—	—	3,294	—	—	—	—	—	36
Indeck Oswego Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	
Indeck Oswego Energy Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Indeck Yerkes Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	
Indeck-Yerkes Energy Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Indiantown Cogeneration LP	**115,720**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44**	**—**	**—**
Indiantown Generation plant	115,720	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—
Inland Paperboard & Pack 'g In	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31,475**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Inland Paperboard Packaging Rome Li	—	—	—	—	—	31,475	—	—	—
Inland Steel Co	**—**	**—**	**4,440**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,241**
2 AC Station	—	—	4,440	—	—	—	—	—	6,241
4 AC Station	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Inter-Power/Ahlcon Partners In	**70,023**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**—**	**—**
Colver Power Project	70,023	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—
International Paper Co	**16,112**	**45,106**	**35,171**	**—**	**—**	**134,310**	**16**	**107**	**510**
Georgetown Mill	—	—	—	—	—	45,692	—	—	—
Mobile Mill	—	—	—	—	—	37,494	—	—	—
Riverdale Mill	—	—	24,507	—	—	—	—	—	289
Texarkana Mill	—	—	—	—	—	36,130	—	—	—
International Paper - Augusta Mill	16,112	3,274	10,664	—	—	14,994	16	11	222
International Paper Riegelwood Mil	—	41,832	—	—	—	—	—	96	—
IBM Corp	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
IBM San Jose Standby Generator	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
IPC-Louis	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40,406**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Louisiana Mill	—	—	—	—	—	40,406	—	—	—
IPC-Mansfield Mill	**—**	**—**	**15,987**	**—**	**—**	**61,177**	**—**	**—**	**150**
Mansfield Mill	—	—	15,987	—	—	61,177	—	—	150
IPC-Pine	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48,221**	**—**	**—**	**—**
IPC - Pine Bluff Mill	—	—	—	—	—	48,221	—	—	—
ITT Rayonier Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,509**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rayonier Incorporation- Jesup Mill	—	—	—	—	—	39,509	—	—	—
James River Cogeneration Co	**2,073**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**—**
Cogentrix Hopewell	2,073	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Jefferson Smurfit Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53,856**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jefferson Smurfit Corp	—	—	—	—	—	53,856	—	—	—
Kaiser Aluminum&Chemical Corp	**—**	**—**	**23,177**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**422**
Kaiser Aluminum	—	—	23,177	—	—	—	—	—	422
Kalaeloa Partners LP	**—**	**95,652**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**181**	**—**
Kalaeola Cogen Plant	—	95,652	—	—	—	—	—	181	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, November 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)
Kenetech Windpower Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**11,238**	—	—	—
Altamont Pass Windplant	—	—	—	—	—	11,238	—	—	—
Kern Front Ltd	—	—	**30,399**	—	—	—	—	—	**273**
Kern Front	—	—	30,399	—	—	—	—	—	273
Kern River Cogeneration Co	—	—	**218,183**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,605**
Kern River Cogen Co	—	—	218,183	—	—	—	—	—	2,605
Keyspan	—	—	**87,325**	—	—	—	—	**4**	**1,204**
Ravenswood	—	—	87,325	—	—	—	—	4	1,204
Kimberly-Clark Corp	**31,872**	—	—	—	—	—	**24**	—	—
Chester Operations	31,872	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Kincaid Generation	**434,963**	—	—	—	—	—	**266**	—	**4**
Kincaid Generation LLC	434,963	—	—	—	—	—	266	—	4
KIAC Partners	—	—	**25,629**	—	—	—	—	—	**264**
Kennedy International Airport Cogen	—	—	25,629	—	—	—	—	—	264
Lake Cogen Ltd	—	—	**50,993**	—	—	—	—	—	**526**
Lake Cogen Limited	—	—	50,993	—	—	—	—	—	526
Las Vegas Cogeneration	—	—	**6,342**	—	—	—	—	—	**64**
Las Vegas Cogen LP	—	—	6,342	—	—	—	—	—	64
Live Oak Limited	—	—	**32,231**	—	—	—	—	—	**292**
Live Oak Cogen	—	—	32,231	—	—	—	—	—	292
Lockport Energy Assoc LP	—	—	**70,920**	—	—	**25,970**	—	*****	**875**
Lockport Energy Assoc L/P Lockport	—	—	70,920	—	—	25,970	—	*	875
Logan Generating Company LP	**59,626**	—	—	—	—	—	**28**	—	—
Logan Generating Plant	59,626	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Long Beach Generation	—	—	**8,595**	—	—	—	—	—	**119**
Long Beach Power	—	—	8,595	—	—	—	—	—	119
Longview Fibre Co	—	—	**42,496**	—	—	**22,044**	—	—	**536**
Longview Fibre Co	—	—	42,496	—	—	22,044	—	—	536
Luz Solar Partners Ltd IX	—	—	—	—	—	**6,688**	—	—	—
SEGS IX	—	—	—	—	—	6,688	—	—	—
Luz Solar Partners Ltd VIII	—	—	—	—	—	**7,063**	—	—	—
SEGS VIII	—	—	—	—	—	7,063	—	—	—
LA County Sanitation Districts	—	—	—	—	—	**16,377**	—	—	—
Puente Hills Energy Recovery	—	—	—	—	—	16,377	—	—	—
LG&E Power Inc	**880,583**	—	—	—	—	—	**306**	—	—
Coleman	265,583	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	—
Henderson 2	70,746	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Reid	37,040	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Green	289,630	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	—
Wilson	217,584	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Altavista	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
LG&E-Westmoreland Altavista	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Hopewell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
LG&E-Westmoreland Hopewell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Southampton	**108**	—	—	—	—	—	**2**	*****	—
LG&E-Westmoreland Southampton	108	—	—	—	—	—	2	*	—
LSP Cottage Grove LP	—	—	**4,122**	—	—	—	—	—	**7**
Cottage Grove Cogen Facility	—	—	4,122	—	—	—	—	—	7
LSP Whitewater LP	—	—	**44,234**	—	—	—	—	—	**352**
Whitewater Cogen Facility	—	—	44,234	—	—	—	—	—	352

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, November 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)
LTV Steel Co Inc	**86,720**	**—**	**42,610**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**—**	**11,495**
LTV Steel Mining Co -Schroeder	86,720	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
LTV Steel - Indiana Harbor Works	—	—	42,610	—	—	—	—	—	11,495
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,790**	**—**	**—**	**—**
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging Inc	—	—	—	—	—	30,790	—	—	—
March Point Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**99,629**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,115**
March Point Cogen Co	—	—	99,629	—	—	—	—	*	1,115
Martinez Refining Co	**—**	**—**	**56,379**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**662**
Martinez Refining Co	—	—	56,379	—	—	—	—	—	662
Massachusetts Bay Trans Auth	**—**	**627**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
M Street Jet	—	627	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Massachusetts Water Res Auth	**—**	**1,592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**
Deer Island Treatment Plant	—	1,592	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Masspower	**—**	**—**	**127,015**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,268**
Masspower	—	—	127,015	—	—	—	—	*	1,268
McKittrick Ltd	**—**	**—**	**31,860**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**266**
McKittrick Cogen	—	—	31,860	—	—	—	—	—	266
Mead Coated Board Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66,422**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Mead Coated Board Inc	—	—	—	—	—	66,422	—	—	—
Mead Paper Corporation	**84,339**	**—**	**17,256**	**—**	**—**	**26,544**	**29**	**—**	**203**
Mead Paper	17,239	—	17,256	—	—	26,544	15	—	203
Rumford Cogen Co	67,100	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Mecklenburg Cogeneration LP	**29,230**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**	**—**
Mecklenburg Cogeneration Facility	29,230	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Medical Area Totl Engy Plt Inc	**—**	**6,666**	**7,634**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**250**
Advanced Energy Systems	—	6,666	7,634	—	—	—	—	12	250
Metro Dade County	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21,841**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Miami-Dade County Resources Recover	—	—	—	—	—	21,841	—	—	—
Michigan Power Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**88,560**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**833**
Michigan Power Limited Partnership	—	—	88,560	—	—	—	—	—	833
Michigan State University	**16,463**	**—**	**1,290**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**14**
TB Simon Power Plant	16,463	—	1,290	—	—	—	17	—	14
Mid-Continent Power Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**24,938**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**256**
Mid-Continent Power Company Inc	—	—	24,938	—	—	—	—	—	256
Midway-Sunset Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**169,819**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,868**
Midway Sunset Cogen Co	—	—	169,819	—	—	—	—	—	1,868
Milford Power Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**58,370**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**624**
Milford Power LP	—	—	58,370	—	—	—	—	—	624
Mobil Oil Corp	**—**	**—**	**114,691**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,784**
Torrance Refinery	—	—	2,484	—	—	—	—	—	260
Beaumont Refinery	—	—	112,207	—	—	—	—	—	2,525
Mobile Energy Serv Co LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50,192**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Mobile Energy Services Co LLC	—	—	—	—	—	50,192	—	—	—
Mojave Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**28,937**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**305**
Mojave Cogen Co	—	—	28,937	—	—	—	—	—	305
Morgantown Energy Associates	**34,737**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	**—**	**—**
Morgantown Energy Facility	34,737	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Motiva Enterprises LLC	**—**	**—**	**60,871**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,678**
Port Arthur Plant	—	—	60,871	—	—	—	—	—	1,678
Mt Poso Cogeneration Co	**41,181**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**—**	**—**
Mt Poso Cogen	41,181	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, November 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)
Mustang Station	—	—	**96,421**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,111**
Mustang Station	—	—	96,421	—	—	—	—	—	1,111
Nelson Industrial Steam Co	—	**78,134**	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nelson Industrial Steam Co	—	78,134	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc 1	—	—	**41,712**	—	—	—	—	—	**494**
Nevada Cogen Associates # 1	—	—	41,712	—	—	—	—	—	494
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc 2	—	—	**46,436**	—	—	—	—	—	**561**
Nevada Cogen Assoc # 2 (Black Mtn. C	—	—	46,436	—	—	—	—	—	561
Nevada Sun-Peak Ltd Partners	—	**2,115**	—	—	—	—	—	**6**	—
Nevada Sun-Peak Project	—	2,115	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Newark Bay Cogen Part LP	—	—	**45,788**	—	—	—	—	—	**449**
Newark Bay Cogen Project	—	—	45,788	—	—	—	—	—	449
Norcon Power Partners LP	—	—	**1,709**	—	—	—	—	—	**16**
Norcon Facility	—	—	1,709	—	—	—	—	—	16
North Jersey Assoc L P	—	—	**143,440**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,555**
Sayreville Cogen Facility	—	—	143,440	—	—	—	—	—	1,555
Northampton Generating Co L P	**73,914**	—	—	—	—	—	**62**	—	—
Northhampton Generating Co LP	73,914	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	—
Northeast Energy Assoc L P	—	—	**169,056**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,824**
Bellingham Cogen Facility	—	—	169,056	—	—	—	—	—	1,824
Northeastern Power Co	**35,603**	—	—	—	—	—	**50**	—	—
Kline Township Cogen Facility	35,603	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
Northlake Energy	—	—	**38,963**	—	—	—	—	—	**8,553**
5 AC Station	—	—	38,963	—	—	—	—	—	8,553
NE MD Waste Disposal Auth.	—	—	—	—	—	**29,767**	—	—	—
Montgomery County Resource Recovery	—	—	—	—	—	29,767	—	—	—
NRG	—	**47,500**	**567,535**	—	—	—	—	**98**	**5,616**
Arthur Kill	—	—	206,326	—	—	—	—	—	2,062
Astoria	—	47,500	361,209	—	—	—	—	98	3,554
NRG Energy Inc	**464,697**	**1,759**	—	—	—	—	**268**	**4**	—
Somerset	7,517	9	—	—	—	—	2	*	—
CR Huntley	237,803	850	—	—	—	—	92	2	—
Dunkirk	219,377	900	—	—	—	—	174	2	—
Oswego Steam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NRG Generating Newark	—	—	**24,729**	—	—	—	—	—	**293**
NRG Generating (Newark)Cogen	—	—	24,729	—	—	—	—	—	293
NRG Generating Newark Cog	—	—	**24,863**	—	—	—	—	—	**290**
NRG Generating (Parlin) Cogen	—	—	24,863	—	—	—	—	—	290
Occidental Chemical Corp	—	—	**212,871**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,877**
Houston Chemical Complex Battlegrou	—	—	144,859	—	—	—	—	—	1,245
Deer Park Plant	—	—	68,012	—	—	—	—	—	633
Ocean State Power Co	—	—	**80,513**	—	—	—	—	—	**712**
Ocean State Power	—	—	80,513	—	—	—	—	—	712
Ocean State Power II	—	—	**126,172**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,117**
Ocean State Power II	—	—	126,172	—	—	—	—	—	1,117
Ogden Energy Group Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**48,855**	—	—	—
I-95 Energy/Resource Recovery Facil	—	—	—	—	—	48,855	—	—	—
Okeelanta Power LP	—	—	—	—	—	**40,058**	—	—	—
Okeelanta Power LP	—	—	—	—	—	40,058	—	—	—
Oneida County Industl Dev Agcy	—	**2**	**3,320**	—	—	—	—	*****	**39**
Sterling Energy Facility	—	2	3,320	—	—	—	—	*	39

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, November 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)
Orange Cogeneration LP	—	—	**28,239**	—	—	—	—	—	**262**
Orange Cogen Facility	—	—	28,239	—	—	—	—	—	262
Orion Power New York	—	**14,204**	**25,283**	—	—	—	—	**41**	**334**
Gowanus	—	9,220	—	—	—	—	—	28	—
Narrows Bay	—	4,569	3,541	—	—	—	—	11	42
Astoria Gas	—	415	21,742	—	—	—	—	2	292
Orlando CoGen Ltd LP	—	—	**71,823**	—	—	—	—	—	**565**
Orlando CoGen LP	—	—	71,823	—	—	—	—	—	565
Oxbow Geothermal Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**39,545**	—	—	—
Oxbow Geothermal Corp - Dixi	—	—	—	—	—	39,545	—	—	—
Oxbow Power N Tonawanda NY Inc	—	—	**20,516**	—	—	—	—	—	**236**
Oxbow Power of North Tonawanda New	—	—	20,516	—	—	—	—	—	236
Oyster Creek Ltd	—	—	**262,862**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,580**
Oyster Creek Unit VIII	—	—	262,862	—	—	—	—	—	2,580
Panda Brandywine LP	—	—	**22,900**	—	—	—	—	—	**282**
Panda Brandywine LP	—	—	22,900	—	—	—	—	—	282
Panda Rosemary LP	—	—	—	—	—	—		*	—
Panda-Rosemary LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Panther Creek Partners	**55,560**	—	—	—	—	—	**45**	—	—
Panther Creek Energy Facility	55,560	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—
Pasco Cogen Ltd	—	—	**51,338**	—	—	—	—	—	**499**
Pasco Cogen Limited	—	—	51,338	—	—	—	—	—	499
Pawtucket Power Associates LP	—	—	**40,576**	—	—	—	—	—	**352**
Pawtucket Power Associates	—	—	40,576	—	—	—	—	—	352
Pedricktown Cogeneration LP	—	—	**11,642**	—	—	—	—	—	**130**
Pedricktown Cogen Plant	—	—	11,642	—	—	—	—	—	130
Phelps Dodge Corp	—	—	**11,790**	—	—	—	—	—	**165**
Chino Mines Co	—	—	11,790	—	—	—	—	—	165
Pinellas Cnty Dpt Solid Wst Op	—	—	—	—	—	**31,411**	—	—	—
Pinellas County Resource Recovery	—	—	—	—	—	31,411	—	—	—
Pittsfield Generating Co LP	—	—	**69,076**	—	—	—	—	—	**890**
Pittsfield Generating Co L P	—	—	69,076	—	—	—	—	—	890
Polk Power Partners LP	—	—	**27,695**	—	—	—	—	—	**325**
Mulberry Cogen Facility	—	—	27,695	—	—	—	—	—	325
Portside Energy Corporation	—	—	**25,090**	—	—	—	—	—	**129**
Portside Energy	—	—	25,090	—	—	—	—	—	129
Potlatch Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**41,622**	—	—	—
Potlatch Corp Idaho Pulp & Paper Bo	—	—	—	—	—	41,622	—	—	—
Power City Partners LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Massena Energy Facility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
PowerSmith Cogeneeratn Proj LP	—	—	**48,106**	—	—	—	—	—	**657**
PowerSmith Cogen Project	—	—	48,106	—	—	—	—	—	657
Prime Energy LP	—	**30,489**	**6,392**	—	—	—	—	**62**	**80**
Prime Energy LP	—	30,489	6,392	—	—	—	—	62	80
Procter & Gamble Co	—	—	**27,266**	—	—	—	—	—	**403**
Oxnard	—	—	27,266	—	—	—	—	—	403
Project Orange Associates LP	—	—	**46,008**	—	—	—	—	—	**427**
Project Orange Associates LP	—	—	46,008	—	—	—	—	—	427
PH Glatfelter Co	**37,931**	—	—	—	—	**17,187**	**27**	—	—
P H Glatfelter Co	37,931	—	—	—	—	17,187	27	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, November 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)
PMCC Leasing Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**37,481**	—	—	—
Greater Detroit Resource Recovery F	—	—	—	—	—	37,481	—	—	—
POSDEF Power Company L P	**25,579**	**3,642**	—	—	—	—	**15**	—	—
Port of Stockton District Energy Fa	25,579	3,642	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
PPG Industries Inc	**67,044**	—	**292,423**	—	—	—	**30**	—	**3,346**
Powerhouse A	—	—	7,024	—	—	—	—	—	220
PPG - Riverside	—	—	58,205	—	—	—	—	—	644
PPG- Powerhouse C	—	—	227,194	—	—	—	—	—	2,482
Natrium Plant	67,044	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
PP&L Montana LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
J E Corette	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colstrip	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
R J Reynolds Tobacco Co	**26,347**	—	—	—	—	—	**13**	**1**	—
Tobaccoville Utility Plant	26,347	—	—	—	—	—	13	1	—
Reliant Energy	—	**4,500**	**366,539**	—	—	—	—	**9**	**3,925**
Reliant Energy Coolwater LLC	—	—	101,017	—	—	—	—	—	1,387
Reliant Energy Etiwanda LLC	—	—	63,920	—	—	—	—	—	649
Reliant Energy Mandalay LLC	—	—	152,054	—	—	—	—	—	1,338
Ormond Beach Power Generation L.L.C	—	—	15,152	—	—	—	—	—	147
Reliant Energy Indian River LLC	—	4,500	33,833	—	—	—	—	9	397
Reliant Energy Ellwood LLC	—	—	563	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ridgetop Energy LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**5,388**	—	—	—
Cannon Energy Corp	—	—	—	—	—	5,388	—	—	—
Ridgetop Energy LLC II	—	—	—	—	—	**1,536**	—	—	—
Canvest Partners I	—	—	—	—	—	1,536	—	—	—
Riverwood International Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**30,959**	—	—	—
Plant 31 (Paper Mill)	—	—	—	—	—	30,959	—	—	—
Roseburg Forest Products Co	—	—	**22**	—	—	**8,922**	—	—	**15**
Dillard Complex	—	—	22	—	—	8,922	—	—	15
S D Warren Company	**7,207**	**4,165**	—	—	—	**6,063**	**5**	**6**	—
S D Warren Co # 2	7,207	4,165	—	—	—	6,063	5	6	—
S&L Cogeneration Co	—	—	**24,244**	—	—	—	—	—	**411**
S & L Cogen	—	—	24,244	—	—	—	—	—	411
Saguaro Power Co	—	—	**48,787**	—	—	—	—	—	**595**
Saguaro Power Co	—	—	48,787	—	—	—	—	—	595
Salton Sea Power Generatn LP 3	—	—	—	—	—	**32,443**	—	—	—
Salton Sea Unit # 3	—	—	—	—	—	32,443	—	—	—
San Joaquin Cogen Ltd	—	—	**29,943**	—	—	—	—	—	**269**
San Joaquin Cogen	—	—	29,943	—	—	—	—	—	269
Saranac Power Partners LP	—	—	**105,456**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,334**
Saranac Facility	—	—	105,456	—	—	—	—	—	1,334
Schuylkill Energy Resource Inc	**62,582**	—	—	—	—	—	**96**	—	—
St Nicholas Cogen Project	62,582	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	—
Scrubgrass Generating Co LP	**65,268**	—	—	—	—	—	**58**	—	—
Scrubgrass Generating Co LP	65,268	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	—	—	**146,512**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,352**
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	—	—	146,512	—	—	—	—	—	1,352
Seneca Power Partners LP	—	**10**	**4,246**	—	—	—	—	*****	**49**
Seneca Power Partners LP	—	10	4,246	—	—	—	—	*	49
Shawmut Bank Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	**52,979**	—	—	—
Delaware County Resource Recovery F	—	—	—	—	—	52,979	—	—	—
Shell Oil Co	—	—	**169,571**	—	—	—	—	—	**3,628**
Shell Deer Park	—	—	169,571	—	—	—	—	—	3,628

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, November 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	—	—	**441,064**	—	—	—	—	—	**4,762**
Sithe/Independence Station	—	—	441,064	—	—	—	—	—	4,762
Sithe New England Holdings LLC	—	**53,653**	**116,797**	—	—	—	—	**110**	**1,455**
Sithe Mystic	—	53,569	52,537	—	—	—	—	110	746
Sithe New Boston	—	40	64,261	—	—	—	—	*	709
Sithe Medway	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Solid Waste Auth ofPalm Beach	—	—	—	—	—	**17,111**	—	—	—
North County Regional Resource Reco	—	—	—	—	—	17,111	—	—	—
Solutia Inc	—	—	**63,005**	—	—	—	—	—	**428**
Pensacola Florida Plant	—	—	63,005	—	—	—	—	—	428
Southeast Paper Mfg Co Inc	**17,760**	—	**14,650**	—	—	—	**8**	—	**216**
Southeast Paper Manufacturing Co In	17,760	—	14,650	—	—	—	8	—	216
Southeastern Public Service Au	—	—	—	—	—	**14,075**	—	—	—
Refuse Derived Fuel Power Plant	—	—	—	—	—	14,075	—	—	—
Southern Energy Co	—	**2,163**	**448,113**	—	—	—	—	**6**	**4,694**
Contra Costa Power Plant	—	—	236,137	—	—	—	—	—	2,396
Pittsburg Power Plant	—	—	127,041	—	—	—	—	—	1,413
Potrero Power Plant	—	2,163	84,936	—	—	—	—	6	885
Southern Energy New England	—	**91,419**	**5,992**	—	—	—	—	**146**	**198**
Kendall	—	765	5,992	—	—	—	—	2	198
Canal	—	90,654	—	—	—	—	—	144	—
Southern Energy New York	**148,175**	**5,495**	**115,949**	—	—	—	**64**	**11**	**1,364**
Bowline Point	—	5,495	105,215	—	—	—	—	11	1,248
Lovett	148,175	—	10,734	—	—	—	64	—	116
St Laurent Paper Products Co	**4,345**	**17,351**	—	—	—	**30,901**	**9**	**63**	—
St. Laurent Paper Products Corp	4,345	17,351	—	—	—	30,901	9	63	—
Star Enterprises	—	**15,091**	**14,882**	—	—	—	—	**25**	**531**
Delaware City Plant	—	15,091	14,882	—	—	—	—	25	531
State Line Energy LLC	**217,645**	—	—	—	—	—	**107**	—	—
State Line Energy LLC	217,645	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—
State St Bank Trust Co	—	—	**645,643**	—	—	—	—	—	**7,005**
Midland Cogen Venture	—	—	645,643	—	—	—	—	—	7,005
Stockton Cogen Co	**24,308**	**11,200**	—	—	—	—	**11**	—	—
Stockton CoGen Co	24,308	11,200	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Stone Container Corp	**10,226**	—	—	—	—	**57,189**	**15**	—	—
Stone Savannah River Pulp & Paper C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Stone Container Corp-Florenc	10,226	—	—	—	—	15,459	15	—	—
Hodge, Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	41,730	—	—	—
Sumas Cogeneration Co LP	—	—	**59,782**	—	—	—	—	—	**693**
Sumas Cogen Co LP	—	—	59,782	—	—	—	—	—	693
Sunnyside Cogeneration Assoc	**13,072**	—	—	—	—	—	**14**	—	—
Sunnyside Cogen Associates	13,072	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Sweeny Cogeneration LP	—	—	**225,973**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,768**
Sweeny Cogen Facility	—	—	225,973	—	—	—	—	—	2,768
Sycamore Cogeneration Co	—	—	**231,688**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,702**
Sycamore Cogen Co	—	—	231,688	—	—	—	—	—	2,702
SAPPI	—	**73,913**	—	—	—	—	—	**87**	—
Somerset Plant	—	73,913	—	—	—	—	—	87	—
SEMASS Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	**43,157**	—	—	—
SEMASS Resource Recovery Facility	—	—	—	—	—	43,157	—	—	—
Temple Inland Forest Prod Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**38,694**	—	—	—
Temple-Inland Forest Prod Corp-Blea	—	—	—	—	—	38,694	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, November 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	—	**104**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tenaska III Texas Partners	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd (Cleb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tenaska Washington Partners	—	**25**	**176,375**	—	—	—	—	*	**1,401**
Tenaska Washington Partners LP	—	25	176,375	—	—	—	—	*	1,401
Tennessee Eastman Division	**103,353**	—	—	—	—	—	**136**	—	—
Tenn Eastman Division	103,353	—	—	—	—	—	136	—	—
The Dow Chemical Company	—	—	**530,121**	—	—	—	—	—	**5,634**
The Dow Chemical Co Texas Oper	—	—	530,121	—	—	—	—	—	5,634
Thermo Cogeneration Partner LP	—	—	**120,644**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,056**
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP	—	—	55,026	—	—	—	—	—	482
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP	—	—	65,618	—	—	—	—	—	574
Thermo Power & Electric Inc	—	—	**55,014**	—	—	—	—	—	**367**
Thermo Power & Electric Inc	—	—	55,014	—	—	—	—	—	367
Tosco Corporation	—	—	**57,125**	—	—	—	—	—	**740**
Tosco Refining Co	—	—	22,168	—	—	—	—	—	422
Los Angeles Refinery Wilmington Pl	—	—	34,957	—	—	—	—	—	318
Trigen Nassau Energy Corp	—	—	**31,032**	—	—	—	—	—	**358**
Trigen-Nassau Energy Corp	—	—	31,032	—	—	—	—	—	358
Trigen Philadelphia Engy Corp	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Schuylkill Station (Turbine Generat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TES Filer City Station LP	**42,982**	—	—	—	—	—	**20**	—	—
TES Filer City Station	42,982	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
U S Trust Com of California	**33,453**	—	—	—	—	—	**53**	—	—
Argus Cogen Plant	33,453	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—
Union Camp Corp	**7,355**	**11,168**	**17,631**	—	—	**177,513**	**12**	**49**	**248**
Union Camp Corp - Savannah	—	—	—	—	—	94,079	—	—	—
Union Camp Corp - Prattville	—	—	—	—	—	45,560	—	—	—
Eastover Facility	—	—	—	—	—	2,127	—	—	—
Franklin Fine Paper Division	7,355	11,168	17,631	—	—	35,747	12	49	248
Union Carbide Corporation	—	—	**245,553**	—	—	—	—	—	**3,452**
Seadrift Plant Union Carbide Corp	—	—	70,044	—	—	—	—	—	670
Taft Plant Union Carbide Corp	—	—	151,475	—	—	—	—	—	2,089
Texas City Plant Union Carbide Corp	—	—	24,034	—	—	—	—	—	693
University of Missouri	**8,760**	—	—	—	—	—	**9**	—	—
University of Missouri-Columbia Pow	8,760	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
University of Texas at Austin	—	—	**19,796**	—	—	—	—	—	**333**
University of Texas at Austin	—	—	19,796	—	—	—	—	—	333
UAE Lowell Power LLC	—	—	**4,608**	—	—	—	—	—	**50**
L'Energia Limited Partnership	—	—	4,608	—	—	—	—	—	50
US Steel Gary Works	—	**600**	**88,887**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**7,461**
US Gary Works	—	600	88,887	—	—	—	—	1	7,461
USGen New England Inc	**842,834**	**82,812**	**209,881**	—	—	—	**325**	**152**	**1,670**
Brayton PT	676,029	11,166	16,500	—	—	—	249	31	166
Salem Harbor	166,805	71,646	—	—	—	—	76	120	—
Manchester Street	—	—	193,381	—	—	—	—	—	1,503
USX Corp	—	—	**62,636**	—	—	—	—	—	**829**
Fairfield Works	—	—	23,416	—	—	—	—	—	253
Mon Valley Works	—	—	39,220	—	—	—	—	—	576
Valero Refining Co	—	**7,097**	**18,518**	—	—	—	—	—	**375**
Valero Refinery	—	7,097	18,518	—	—	—	—	—	375

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, November 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	**—**	**557**	**9,315**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**827**
Paulsboro Refinery	—	557	9,315	—	—	—	—	9	827
Vineland Cogeneration LP	**—**	**31**	**937**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**9**
Vineland Cogen Plant	—	31	937	—	—	—	—	*	9
Vulcan Materials Co	**—**	**—**	**62,966**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**847**
Geismar Plant	—	—	62,966	—	—	—	—	—	847
Weirton Steel Corp	**—**	**—**	**12,861**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,381**
Weirton Steel Corp	—	—	12,861	—	—	—	—	—	5,381
Westchester County IDA	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,914**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Westchester Resco	—	—	—	—	—	33,914	—	—	—
Westmoreland LG&E Partners	**166,918**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60**	**—**	**—**
Westmoreland - LG&E Partners Roanok	131,097	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—
Westmoreland - LG&E Partners - Roan	35,821	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Westvaco Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77,531**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Luke Mill	—	—	—	—	—	37,497	—	—	—
Covington Facility	—	—	—	—	—	40,034	—	—	—
Weyerhaeuser Co	**45,935**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**90,461**	**24**	**—**	**—**
Columbus MS	—	—	—	—	—	52,535	—	—	—
Longview WA	—	—	—	—	—	20,355	—	—	—
Plymouth NC	45,935	—	—	—	—	17,571	24	—	—
Valliant OK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Environmental Sys	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**195,746**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Baltimore Refuse Energy Systems Co	—	—	—	—	—	22,141	—	—	—
Saugus Resco	—	—	—	—	—	22,642	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Shasta	—	—	—	—	—	35,604	—	—	—
Bridgeport Resco	—	—	—	—	—	41,713	—	—	—
Wheelabrator South Broward	—	—	—	—	—	35,150	—	—	—
Wheelabrator North Broward	—	—	—	—	—	38,496	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Falls Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,706**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wheelabrator Falls Inc	—	—	—	—	—	32,706	—	—	—
Wichita Falls Energy Co Ltd	**—**	**—**	**27,573**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**300**
Southern Energy Wichita Falls LP	—	—	27,573	—	—	—	—	—	300
Willamette Industries Inc	**3,534**	**1,732**	**30,512**	**—**	**—**	**13,585**	**10**	**4**	**315**
Johnsonburg Mill	3,534	1,732	3,595	—	—	13,585	10	4	45
Albany Paper Mill	—	—	26,917	—	—	—	—	—	270
Williams Field Services	**—**	**—**	**43,885**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**600**
Milagro Cogen Plant	—	—	43,885	—	—	—	—	—	600
Windpower Partners 1989 LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**587**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Montezuma Hills Windplant	—	—	—	—	—	587	—	—	—
Wisvest Connecticut LLC	**—**	**126,995**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**189**	**—**
Bridgeport Station #	—	5,288	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
New Haven Harbor	—	121,707	—	—	—	—	—	178	—
Yellowstone Energy LP	**—**	**40,178**	**135**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Yellowstone Energy Ltd Partnership	—	40,178	135	—	—	—	—	—	1
York Cogen Facility	**—**	**—**	**5,914**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**
York Cogen Facility	—	—	5,914	—	—	—	—	—	76
Yuma Cogeneration Associates	**—**	**—**	**28,663**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**361**
Yuma Cogen Associates	—	—	28,663	—	—	—	—	—	361
Zinc Corp of America	**47,343**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**—**
GF Weaton Power Station	47,343	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Zond Systems Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,721**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Sky River Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	10,721	—	—	—

* 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 Nonutility Industry

April 1991 . . . . . U.S. Wholesale Electricity Transactions

April 1992 . . . . . Electric Nonutility 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 Nonutility 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 Nonutility Demand-Side Management: Trends and Analysis

June 1996 . . . . . Upgrading Transmission Capacity for Wholesale Electric Power Trade

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

Bibliography

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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
11/3/99	Western Resources Transmission System (SPP)	3:54 p.m.	Topeka, KS	Bomb Threat	NA	NA	NA

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, October 1999

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**26,343,024**	**6,416,829**	**1,026,097**
Connecticut	—	6,400,219	1,025,587
Maine	—	—	—
Massachusetts	26,211,444	6,322,673	1,028,134
New Hampshire	26,399,488	6,462,226	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**25,309,655**	**6,366,697**	**1,019,923**
New Jersey	26,011,176	6,388,480	1,021,698
New York	25,913,056	6,379,156	1,019,625
Pennsylvania	25,211,729	6,263,735	1,030,541
East North Central	**21,065,997**	**6,051,898**	**636,216**
Illinois	18,581,736	6,306,688	1,020,802
Indiana	21,349,062	5,759,530	1,024,635
Michigan	20,941,101	6,193,051	[a] 370,723
Ohio	23,782,214	5,809,358	1,030,782
Wisconsin	18,437,797	5,861,438	1,010,558
West North Central	**16,598,698**	**5,862,996**	**1,002,074**
Iowa	17,115,916	5,724,850	1,003,922
Kansas	17,106,588	5,959,692	1,001,935
Minnesota	17,737,248	5,754,000	1,019,472
Missouri	17,835,153	5,776,227	1,000,843
Nebraska	17,010,596	5,801,880	997,530
North Dakota	13,029,090	5,813,314	—
South Dakota	17,255,904	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,681,378**	**6,352,111**	**1,035,696**
Delaware	25,795,350	6,322,828	965,639
District of Columbia	—	—	—
Florida	24,722,336	6,374,766	1,039,901
Georgia	23,357,944	5,816,896	1,024,020
Maryland	25,934,744	6,314,231	1,038,862
North Carolina	24,748,860	5,808,178	1,025,000
South Carolina	25,437,660	5,803,409	1,028,000
Virginia	25,406,240	6,357,010	1,037,042
West Virginia	24,690,086	5,822,178	1,000,000
East South Central	**22,820,816**	**6,545,553**	**1,027,336**
Alabama	21,937,816	5,854,507	1,010,760
Kentucky	23,485,969	5,868,275	1,025,000
Mississippi	21,332,490	6,655,221	1,028,165
Tennessee	23,379,404	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,711,390**	**6,252,597**	**1,025,279**
Arkansas	17,208,950	5,917,108	1,024,511
Louisiana	16,156,090	6,544,757	1,036,243
Oklahoma	17,252,236	—	1,024,011
Texas	15,104,061	5,796,000	1,022,929
Mountain	**19,701,712**	**5,770,270**	**1,021,857**
Arizona	20,606,240	5,627,370	1,012,645
Colorado	19,536,300	5,670,714	1,034,746
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,772,584	5,922,000	1,059,476
Nevada	22,812,514	5,842,620	1,032,716
New Mexico	18,525,772	5,712,000	1,009,808
Utah	23,068,718	5,880,000	1,047,000
Wyoming	17,612,490	5,840,483	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,824,796**	**5,880,000**	**1,005,553**
California	—	—	1,003,343
Oregon	17,308,086	—	1,012,615
Washington	16,651,790	5,880,000	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,280,825**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,280,825	—
U.S. Average	**20,413,815**	**6,344,013**	**1,014,020**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 73,0 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

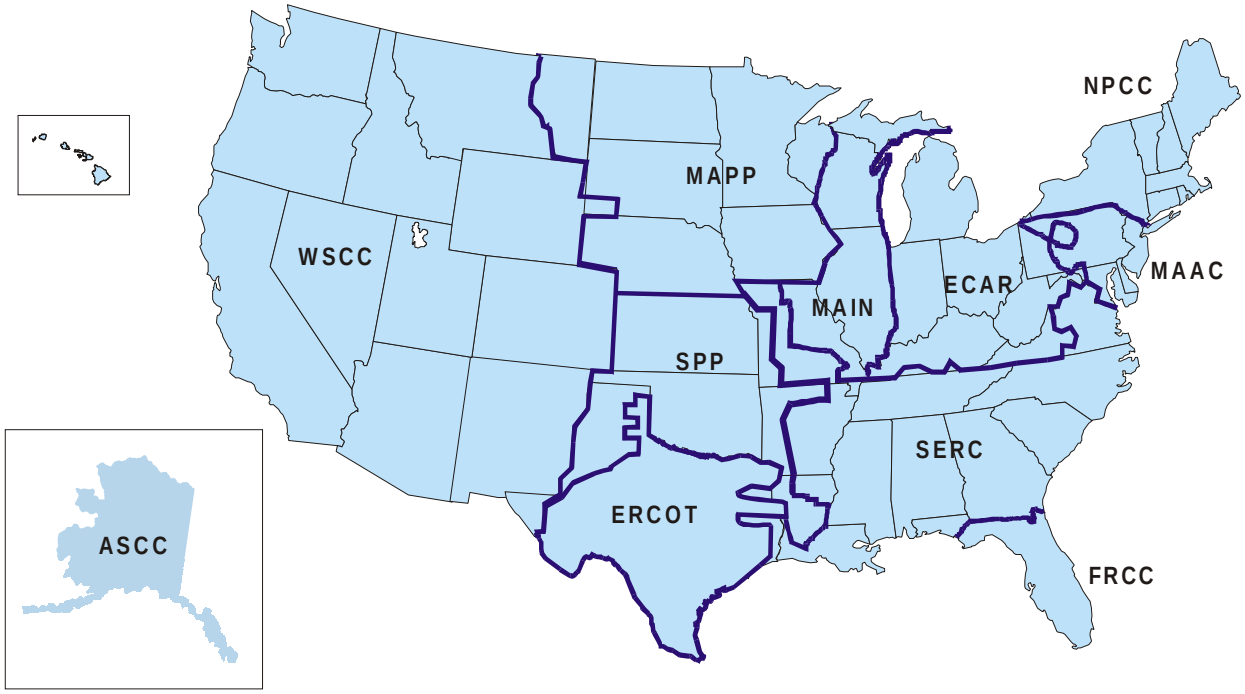
Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,646	*	222,367	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1	1,788,733	1,787,806	–0.1
Petroleum	66,261	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, November 1999

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	14.3	.1	16.1	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.1	1.2	.8	.0	—
California	—	.0	.0	.2	.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	16.7	1.1	.0	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.3	.0	.8	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.3	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.4	.2	.0	—
Hawaii	—	1.5	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.3	—	—
Illinois	.1	2.4	1.1	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.5	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	5.4	4.3	.3	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	4.4	15.7	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.1	.0	1.3	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.1	.1	—	.0	—
Maine	—	10.0	—	.0	—	.0
Maryland	.0	1.1	.3	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	9.9	12.4	57.7	.0	—
Michigan	.0	.3	.9	13.4	.0	—
Minnesota	.4	.5	5.1	1.2	.0	.0
Mississippi	.4	.5	.4	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	1.0	1.2	24.3	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	55.9	2.0	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	1.4	.0	.5	.0	—	—
New York	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.1	1.9	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	.8	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	—
Rhode Island	—	.0	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	1.8	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.1	.0	5.1	.0	.0
Utah	.0	3.0	29.5	2.8	—	.0
Vermont	—	6.5	.0	5.1	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.7	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.2	.6	4.6	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.2	—	—

[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, November 1999

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	12.9	.2	.0	79.0
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.1	1.8	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.2
Colorado	.0	4.0	.8	.1	.5
Connecticut	.0	.3	.0	.0	.3
Delaware	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	1.4	—	—	1.1
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.1	3.3	.5	.0	.4
Indiana	.0	.1	.2	.0	.1
Iowa	.1	3.3	5.8	.2	6.2
Kansas	.0	7.9	13.8	.0	4.9
Kentucky	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.2	.1	.0	.1
Maine	—	15.1	—	—	.0
Maryland	.0	.4	.4	.0	.2
Massachusetts	.0	12.1	11.7	.0	3.0
Michigan	.0	.2	.3	.1	.1
Minnesota	.4	4.1	6.8	.4	.7
Mississippi	.5	.5	.2	.1	.3
Missouri	.0	1.5	1.2	.0	.5
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	5.6	1.6	.0	3.3
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	1.3	.0	.4	.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	.1	1.6	.0	.4
Oklahoma	.0	1.0	.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	5.8	19.0	.0	1.2
Vermont	—	9.4	.0	—	1.7
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.6	.8	.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, November 1999

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
New England	3.7	14.0	6.8	26.9	0.0	16.5
Connecticut	NM	.0	41.7	NM	—	.0
Maine	31.5	42.8	NM	13.1	—	77.2
Massachusetts	.0	5.7	4.2	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	—	NM	NM	.0	—	NM
Rhode Island	—	.0	1.9	NM	—	NM
Vermont	—	NM	—	NM	—	NM
Middle Atlantic	1.6	42.4	3.0	.0	—	13.4
New Jersey	NM	95.6	3.0	NM	—	NM
New York	.0	NM	3.5	.0	—	38.2
Pennsylvania	2.8	83.8	36.6	NM	—	6.5
East North Central	**3.4**	**NM**	**.0**	**NM**	**—**	**20.4**
Illinois	1.0	.0	.0	NM	—	NM
Indiana	NM	.0	12.3	NM	—	NM
Michigan	15.5	.0	3.0	NM	—	.0
Ohio	.0	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Wisconsin	104.7	.0	23.3	NM	—	.0
West North Central	11.5	.0	16.2	NM	—	NM
Iowa	.0	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Kansas	—	NM	NM	NM	—	—
Minnesota	.0	.0	.0	NM	—	NM
Missouri	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Nebraska	NM	.0	.0	—	—	—
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	—	—	NM
South Atlantic	4.2	16.6	7.3	24.9	—	6.5
Delaware	.0	.0	NM	—	—	NM
Florida	4.0	.6	6.4	.0	—	5.2
Georgia	46.6	105.6	29.6	NM	—	10.7
Maryland	NM	NM	16.0	NM	—	NM
North Carolina	8.5	42.6	NM	.0	—	4.6
South Carolina	68.6	NM	NM	NM	—	27.1
Virginia	4.3	19.4	32.2	NM	—	17.3
West Virginia	1.3	NM	3.0	NM	—	NM
East South Central	7.8	.0	19.4	.0	—	4.4
Alabama	NM	NM	15.2	—	—	3.4
Kentucky	.0	.0	NM	—	—	NM
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	—	—	5.7
Tennessee	.0	NM	NM	.0	—	NM
West South Central	3.2	.5	2.6	NM	—	5.0
Arkansas	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	9.7
Louisiana	.0	.0	5.3	NM	—	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	12.5	—	—	NM
Texas	.0	2.5	2.6	NM	—	56.6
Mountain	.0	17.2	4.5	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	9.5	NM	—	NM
New Mexico	—	NM	.0	NM	—	—
Utah	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	—
Wyoming	NM	NM	NM	—	—	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**13.2**	**23.6**	**3.6**	**.0**	**—**	**3.9**
California	3.7	23.6	3.6	NM	—	2.4
Oregon	NM	NM	.0	NM	—	NM
Washington	NM	.0	6.1	NM	—	.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	.0	.5	.0	NM	—	52.4
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Hawaii	.0	.3	.0	NM	—	52.4

[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, November 1999

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
New England	2.8	11.2	5.4	2.7	5.2
Connecticut	NM	.0	22.2	NM	9.4
Maine	14.8	26.6	NM	12.1	21.4
Massachusetts	.0	6.5	3.9	.0	4.1
New Hampshire	—	NM	NM	—	NM
Rhode Island	—	.0	2.0	—	5.8
Vermont	—	NM	—	—	NM
Middle Atlantic	2.9	52.6	3.4	12.5	27.6
New Jersey	NM	84.8	3.1	NM	38.1
New York	.0	.0	3.4	.0	1.7
Pennsylvania	4.4	110.7	26.5	18.8	115.1
East North Central	NM	.0	.0	NM	24.3
Illinois	1.0	.0	.0	.9	.0
Indiana	NM	.0	29.0	NM	.0
Michigan	2.4	.0	14.3	24.1	.0
Ohio	NM	.0	NM	NM	.0
Wisconsin	90.6	.0	30.8	90.6	.0
West North Central	2.3	.0	.4	64.2	.0
Iowa	NM	.0	NM	NM	.0
Kansas	—	NM	NM	—	NM
Minnesota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	.0	.0	NM	.0
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Atlantic	5.8	15.8	17.5	12.1	9.7
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Florida	11.1	.8	15.1	12.0	7.8
Georgia	51.9	NM	31.8	51.8	NM
Maryland	NM	NM	7.4	NM	NM
North Carolina	5.7	37.5	NM	21.3	61.6
South Carolina	47.2	NM	NM	47.2	NM
Virginia	11.4	22.3	36.0	10.1	11.7
West Virginia	2.8	NM	.1	18.5	NM
East South Central	7.7	.0	34.4	16.7	82.0
Alabama	NM	NM	27.7	NM	NM
Kentucky	NM	.0	NM	NM	34.3
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	.0	NM	NM	.0	NM
West South Central	4.0	1.7	4.1	33.4	8.4
Arkansas	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	.0	.0	8.2	.0	.0
Oklahoma	NM	NM	15.8	NM	NM
Texas	NM	1.7	4.3	NM	10.0
Mountain	.0	20.2	7.9	.0	.0
Arizona	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	6.7	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Montana	NM	.0	NM	NM	.0
Nevada	—	NM	6.0	—	NM
New Mexico	—	NM	.0	—	NM
Utah	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	25.8	19.3	3.4	9.5	187.3
California	26.4	20.2	3.3	8.6	238.6
Oregon	NM	NM	.0	NM	NM
Washington	NM	.0	16.4	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.