DOE/EIA-0226(00/04)

Electric Power Monthly
April 2000

With Data for January 2000

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

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Preface

The Electric Power Monthly (EPM) presents monthly electricity statistics for a wide audience including Congress, Federal and State agencies, the electric 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."

Contents

Tables

Tables (continued)

Tables (continued)

Illustrations

Monthly Update

Utility Generation and Retail Sales–January 2000

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 265 billion kilowatthours, 4 percent below the amount reported in January 1999. Compared with 1999, petroleum-fired generation showed the largest decline among the major energy sources—dropping by 5 billion kilowatthours (48 percent). Net generation from hydroelectric plants also declined, 16 percent below the amount reported in January 1999.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during January 2000 were 286 billion kilowatthours, 3 billion kilowatthours (1 percent) higher than the amount reported at this time in 1999. Compared with January 1999, retail sales of electricity in all the major end-use sectors increased, except in the residential sector, which decreased by 2 percent. The commercial sector had sales of 81 billion kilowatthours, 2 percent higher than in January 1999, while retail sales in the industrial sector increased by 3 percent.

Nonutility Generation

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity during January 2000 was 55 billion kilowatthours, 56 percent above the amount reported in January 1999. Compared with 1999, coal-fired generation showed the largest increase among the major energy sources, increasing by 12 billion kilowatthours.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–December 1999

Coal. Receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 74 million short tons, down 5 million short tons from receipts reported in December 1998. The decrease was due primarily to the sale and reclassification of utility plants as nonutility plants. In addition, a large increase in nuclear generation from 1998 levels, as well as warmer-than-normal weather during the last 3 months of 1999, contributed to a reduction in planned consumption of coal. The result was higher levels of stocks of coal at electric utility plants which reduced the need for new supplies. For the year, coal receipts at electric utilities totaled 907 million short tons as compared to 929 million short tons in 1998.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 7 million barrels, down nearly 7 million barrels from the level reported in December 1998. The average delivered cost of petroleum to electric utilities was $3.54 per million Btu, up from $1.84 per million Btu in December 1998. Since February 1999, the average cost of petroleum products delivered to electric utilities has more than doubled in price, 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 December 1999, petroleum accounted for only 1 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. For the year, receipts of petroleum totaled 130 million barrels, down from 165 million barrels reported in 1998.

Gas. Receipts of gas totaled 165 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from 175 Bcf reported in December 1998. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was $2.65 per million Btu, compared to $2.31 per million Btu reported in December 1998. The sale and reclassification of electric plants is having a substantial effect on gas data presented at the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Pacific Contiguous Census divisions, as well as at the National level. A considerable increase in the use of gas in Florida has offset some of the decreases that have resulted from the sale of plants. For the year, receipts of gas were 2,809 Bcf, down from 2,923 Bcf reported in 1998.

Utility Fossil Fuel Receipts and Costs – The Year 1999 in Review

In 1999, preliminary data show that electric utility plants received 907 million short tons of coal, 130 million barrels of petroleum products, and 2,809 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of gas at a total delivered cost of $32 billion.[1] Coal accounted for 83 percent of total Btu content of fossil fuels delivered in 1999, while gas and petroleum accounted for 13 and 4 percent, respectively. The average delivered cost of fossil fuels was $1.44 per million Btu, the second lowest annual cost since 1978. (Due to electric restructuring, several generating plants operated by electric utilities were sold and reclassified as nonutility generating plants during 1998 and 1999. At the completion of the sale, these plants were no longer required to file receipt and cost data on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and generation, consumption, and stock data on the Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form 759, "Monthly Power Plant Report." Therefore, the 1999 databases for these two surveys include only partial reporting of monthly data for plants sold in 1999, and no data for plants sold during 1998. It is important to note that the sale of plants has affected year-to-year comparisons of data at the State, Census Division, and National level.)

Coal. Electric utility plants received 907 million short tons of coal in 1999, down from a record 929 million short tons received in 1998. This decrease was due to the sale of plants and their subsequent nonreporting status. However, from an operational standpoint, mild weather and record levels of nuclear generation limited any increase in use of coal by electric utilities. This in-turn affected coal deliveries to electric utilities.

During 1999 several coal-fired electric plants were sold and reclassified as nonutility plants. Data for these plants were reported on the FERC Form 423 survey until the sale was finalized. Most prevalent among the sales were plants owned by the Illinois Power Company, Metropolitan Edison Company, New York State Electric & Gas Company, Niagara Mohawk Power Company, Orange & Rockland Utilities, Pennsylvania Electric Company, and United Illuminating. In addition, eight coal-fired plants that were sold during 1998 were not required to report data in 1999. The eight plants were State Line (Commonwealth Edison Company of Indiana), Kincaid (Commonwealth Edison Company), Coleman, Green, Reid-Henderson, and Wilson (Big Rivers Electric Corporation), and Brayton Point and Salem Harbor (New England Power Company). Together, the sale of plants reduced 1999 and 1998 coal receipts by an estimated 23 million short tons and 6 million short tons, respectively.[2]

In 1999, coal-fired generation at electric utilities totaled 1,768 terawatthours[3] (TWh), down 2 percent from the record 1,807 TWh reported in 1998. Likewise, coal consumption totaled 894 million short tons, down from 911 million short tons in 1998. This decrease was due to the sale and reclassification of utility plants as nonutility plants which reduced electric utility consumption of coal in 1999 and 1998 by an estimated 23 million short tons and 6 million short tons, respectively. Mild weather and record levels of nuclear generation were factors that limited coal-fired generation and coal consumption during the year. On the other hand, very dry weather throughout most of the eastern half of the Nation reduced hydroelectric generation from 1998 levels and had a positive influence on consumption of coal. The electric generating industry as a whole (electric utilities, independent power producers, and cogeneration facilities), reported coal consumption of 965 million short tons, down from 968 million short tons[4] in 1998. Coal-fired generation totaled 1,885 TWh, up from 1,874 TWh reported in 1998. These industry level data eliminate the effect of the sale and reclassification of plants.

Record nuclear generation and mild weather were two important factors limiting the use of coal in 1999. Nuclear generation rose to a record 728 TWh,[5] 8 percent higher than the 674 TWh produced in 1998 and considerably above the previous record of 675

[1]Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." This survey includes data on steam-electric and combined cycle electric utility plants with a capacity of 50 or more megawatts. It does not include data on stand-alone gas turbines or reciprocating engines located at these plants. The data cover 99 percent of all coal and approximately 90 percent of the petroleum and gas delivered to electric utilities. The survey does not collect data on nonutility electric generating plants.

[2]The estimate for 1999 is based on consumption data reported on the Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report." The estimate for 1998 is based on the level of receipts reported on the FERC Form 423 in 1997.

[3]A terawatthour is equal to one billion kilowatthours.

[4]Coal consumption in 1998 includes some coal used to generate thermal output.

[5]Includes a full year of generation from the Clinton, Pilgrim, and Three Mile Island nuclear plants, each of which were sold and reclassified as nonutility plants during 1999.

TWh generated in 1996. (Specific information concerning nuclear generation is provided in more detail later in this review.) As for weather conditions, 1999 was the second warmest year of the century, exceeded only by 1998.[6] November, February, December, and January had the 1st, 3rd, 11th, and 13th warmest monthly mean temperature for such months on record since 1895.[7] The above normal temperatures during these particular months reduced demand for electricity, and in-turn, limited any growth in coal-fired generation. The summer of 1999 (June through August) was the 37th warmest on record as compared to the 9th warmest summer of 1998. Record warmth during mid summer produced utility cutbacks and rolling blackouts throughout the New England and Middle Atlantic Census divisions.[8] Further to the west, American Electric Power (AEP) set peak records in July due to extreme temperatures throughout its service territory.[9] While above normal summer temperatures were a positive for coal-fired generation, above normal temperatures during the autumn and winter months reduced heating loads and was therefore a limiting factor.

Continuing the downward trend of the past 13 years, the average delivered cost of coal decreased to $1.22 per million Btu, down from the $1.25 per million Btu in 1998.[10] Contributing to this lower average cost were the continuing expiration, renegotiation, and buyouts of older, high-priced contracts; improved efficiency in coal production and transportation; increased use of low-cost western coal; and, to some extent, excess production capacity. It is important to note that the sale of plants also may have played an important role in the decrease in the average delivered cost of coal. Several electric utilities no longer report coal receipt data that when aggregated at the utility level, had average costs that were considerably above the national average. These include New England Power Company, New York State Electric & Gas Company, Niagara Mohawk Power Company, Orange & Rockland Utilities, and United Illuminating. Similarly, electric utilities that no longer report coal costs that were in prior years considerably below the national average include Big Rivers Electric Corporation, Illinois Power Company, and Pennsylvania Electric Company. In total, the average delivered cost of coal for plants eliminated from the FERC Form 423 survey was above the national average delivered cost of coal. Therefore, the elimination of these plants tended to reduce the 1999 national average.

The average cost of coal delivered under contract was $1.23 per million Btu, down from $1.27 per million Btu in 1998. Coal purchased on the spot-market (contracts of less than one year duration) decreased to $1.16 per million Btu, down from the $1.20 per million Btu in 1998.

The average sulfur content (measured as percent sulfur by weight) of coal delivered was 1.01 percent, down from 1.06 in 1998. The average Btu content of coal was 10,167 per pound, down from 10,238 per pound in 1998. Over the past several years, the average sulfur and Btu content of coal have been trending downward as electric utilities increased their use of low-sulfur, low-Btu western coal from the Powder River Basin (PRB) of Montana and Wyoming. Since the majority of coal delivered to plants that were sold and eliminated from the database used higher Btu bituminous coal, this also tended to reduce the average Btu content.

Receipts of coal from the PRB totaled 343 million short tons versus 301 million short tons in 1998. The Western province (Arizona, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming) was the origin for a record 444 million short tons, up from 430 million short tons in 1998. (The sale of plants did not have a substantial effect on reported receipts of Western province coal. The majority of coal-fired electric plants that have been sold consumed Appalachian and Interior region bituminous coal. Kincaid and State Line, western-coal burning plants owned by Commonwealth Edison Company, were sold in January 1998, thus minimizing the effect on year-to-year (1999 versus 1998) comparisons. (The sale in late December 1999 of plants operated by the Commonwealth Edison Company and Montana Power Company will have a substantial effect on Western province data reported in the year 2000.) Receipts of coal from Wyoming totaled 321 million short tons, up 17 million short tons or 5 percent from 1998. Receipts of coal from Montana totaled 36 million short tons, down 4 million short tons from 1998. Receipts of coal from the Appalachian region totaled 289 million short tons versus 317 million in 1998. Receipts of coal (excluding lignite) from the Interior region (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, western Kentucky, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas) totaled 92 million short tons, down from 99 million in 1998. Receipts of lignite from Louisiana, Montana, North Dakota, and Texas totaled 76 million short tons, down about 1 million short tons from 1998. Wyoming ranked highest among coal producing States with 321 million short tons of coal delivered to electric utilities. Kentucky and West Virginia were ranked second and third with 108

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[6]National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center, extracted from the Internet at http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/ol/climate/research/1999/ann/us_national.html on April 12, 2000.

[7]*Ibid.*

[8]"Rolling Blackouts Hit Northeast Grid as Heat Forces Utilities to Shed Load," *The Energy Report*, Vol. 27, No. 28 (July 12, 1999).

[9]American Electric Power, extracted from the Internet at http://www.aep.com on April 13, 2000.

[10]The delivered cost of fossil fuels includes all costs (i.e., transportation, taxes, etc.) incurred by the electric utility for delivery of the fuel to the plant. It does not include unloading charges.

million short tons and 104 million short tons, respectively. Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Illinois were the primary origin States for coal supplied to many of the plants that were sold and reclassified during 1998 and 1999.

Imports of coal totaled 5 million short tons, down from 6 million short tons in 1998. The origin for most imported coal was Colombia and Venezuela. Electric utilities receiving a minimum of 500,000 short tons of imported coal include Central Hudson Gas & Electric Company, Jacksonville Electric Authority, Mississippi Power Company, Public Service Company of New Hampshire, and Tampa Electric Company.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum at electric utilities totaled 130 million barrels, down from 165 million barrels received in 1998. This decrease was due primarily to the sale and reclassification of utility plants as nonutility plants and, to a lesser extent, a large increase in nuclear generation and competition from natural gas. During 1999, several large oil-fired plants located in the New England and Middle Atlantic Census divisions were sold and removed from the FERC Form 423 survey. Included among these plants were Mason and Wyman (Central Maine Power Company), Bridgeport Harbor and New Haven Harbor (United Illuminating Company), Bowline (Orange & Rockland Utilities), Oswego (Niagara Mohawk Power Company), and Devon, Montville, Norwalk Harbor, and Middletown (sold by Connecticut Light and Power Company on December 15, 1999). In addition, several oil-fired plants were sold during 1998 and were not required to report data in 1999. These include Mystic (Boston Edison Company), Brayton Point and Salem Harbor (New England Power Company), and the Canal and Kendall Square plants (Commonwealth Energy System). It is estimated that the sale of plants reduced total petroleum receipt in 1999 by approximately 25 million barrels[11] while 1998 petroleum receipts were reduced by approximately 6 million barrels.

Receipts of petroleum to the New England Census division totaled 13 million barrels, down approximately 23 million barrels from the 36 million barrels reported in 1998. Receipts to the Middle Atlantic Census division totaled 25 million barrels, down from 32 million barrels in 1998. The sale and reclassification of plants was the primary reason for the substantial decrease in petroleum receipts to the New England Census division and a smaller decrease in receipts of petroleum to the Middle Atlantic Census division. A substantial increase in nuclear generation in both Census divisions during 1999 may also have contributed to a decrease in petroleum receipts in both Census divisions. The sale and reclassification of electric plants had little effect on petroleum receipts in other Census divisions.

Receipts of petroleum to the South Atlantic Census division totaled 69 million barrels, down from 75 million barrels reported in 1998. Electric utilities in Florida received 54 million barrels, down from 60 million barrels reported in 1998. Mild weather (as compared to the record heat recorded in 1998) as well as competition from natural gas, reduced demand for petroleum-fired generation. The sale of the Orlando Utilities Commission's Indian River plant in September 1999 reduced receipts by less than 500,000 barrels. With 19 percent of the U.S. petroleum-fired generating capacity located in Florida,[12] deliveries of fuel oil for electric generation were the highest of any State.

Petroleum coke receipts at electric utilities totaled 3 million short tons, down 9 percent from 1998. The decrease was due to lower receipts at the Jacksonville Electric Authority (JEA). Receipts to the Pennsylvania Power Company totaled 650,000 short tons, the highest amount for any utility. JEA, Northern Indiana Public Service Company, Northern States Power Company, and Seminole Electric Cooperative also received significant quantities of the fuel. Petroleum coke is gaining more acceptance at electric utilities due to its high Btu content and low-cost per million Btu. The average delivered cost of petroleum coke was $0.65 per million Btu, compared to $0.71 in 1998. A negative factor associated with this fuel is its high sulfur content which ranges between 4 and 6 percent. Petroleum coke is often blended with a higher percentage of lower sulfur coal before being consumed. It is also consumed in units that have flue gas desulfurization (FGD) systems that reduce sulfur dioxide emissions.

The average cost of petroleum delivered to electric utilities was $2.53 per million Btu compared with $2.14 per million Btu in 1998. Petroleum prices began to recover early in the year as a worldwide oversupply of crude oil that was prevalent during 1998 began to subside in early 1999, allowing petroleum prices to rise. In February 1999, the average cost of petroleum delivered to electric utilities fell to $1.72 per million Btu, its lowest monthly level since January 1974.[13] However, each successive month through the

[11]Based on consumption data reported for these plants on Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report."

[12]Energy Information Administration, *Inventory of Electric Utility Power Plants in the United States*, DOE/EIA-0095(99) (November 1999, Washington DC), Table 17, and Energy Information Administration, *Inventory of Nonutility Electric Power Plants in the United States*, DOE/EIA-0095(98)/2 (December 1999, Washington DC), Table 6.

[13]Energy Information Administration, *Historical Monthly Energy Review (HMER)*, DOE/EIA-0035(73-92) (August 1994, Washington, DC), Table 9.1.

end of the year showed a higher average delivered price for petroleum. By December 1999, the average cost of petroleum delivered to electric utilities had increased to $3.54 per million Btu or $22.36 per barrel.

The average cost of Number 2 fuel oil was $4.06 per million Btu, up from $3.30 per million Btu reported in 1998. This fuel is used primarily for start-up and flame stabilization at steam-electric plants. The average cost of heavy fuel oil (Number 4, 5, and 6 fuel oil) was $2.44 per million Btu, compared to $2.08 per million Btu in 1998. The months of January through June show the national average cost of heavy oil lower than the national average cost of natural gas. However, natural gas was the less expensive of the two fuels from July through the end of the year. This is important when considering the capability of many electric plants to burn the least expensive of the two fuels.

Gas. Receipts of gas to electric utilities totaled 2,809 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from 2,923 Bcf reported in 1998. The sale of several electric plants and their reclassification to nonutility status had a substantial effect on receipts of gas reported for the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Pacific Contiguous Census divisions. Based on consumption data reported on Form EIA-900, the sale and reclassification of plants reduced receipts of gas on the FERC Form 423 by an estimated 370 Bcf . Receipts of gas to California were reduced by an estimated 285 Bcf as most of the gas-fired plants owned by Pacific Gas & Electric Company, San Diego Gas & Electric Company, and Southern California Edison Company were sold during 1998 and 1999. The sale of several gas-fired plants previously owned by the Boston Edison Company, Central Maine Power Company, Commonwealth Energy System, Consolidated Edison Company, Jersey Central Power & Light Company, New England Power Company, Niagara Mohawk Power Company, and Orange & Rockland Utilities reduced gas receipts in both the New England and Middle Atlantic Census divisions.

Hydroelectric and Nuclear Generation Effects on Fossil-Fuel Requirements

Since hydroelectric generation is the lowest cost power to generate, it can displace the use of fossil-fuels by electric utilities. In 1999, hydroelectric generation totaled 294 TWh, down 3 percent from 304 TWh generated in 1998. Factors that affected hydroelectric generation included the sale and reclassification of plants, record amounts of snowfall in the Pacific Northwest, and below normal precipitation throughout most of the eastern half of the Nation.

The sale and reclassification of several hydroelectric plants during the year reduced utility hydroelectric generation by approximately 1 percent (3 TWh) from 1998 levels. Most of the facilities that were sold were located in Massachusetts, Maine, Montana, New York, and Pennsylvania. The largest transaction involved 74 hydroelectric facilities (660 megawatts of capacity) owned by Niagara Mohawk Power Company that were sold to Orion Power on July 29, 1999. Central Maine Power Company sold its interest in 28 hydroelectric facilities (373 megawatts) to FPL Group on April 7, 1999. The sale and reclassification of hydroelectric plants owned by Montana Power Company (521 megawatts) occurred on December 17th, 1999, too late in the year to have an effect on the 1999 data. In 1998, the New England Power Company sold 481 megawatts of conventional hydroelectric capacity and the 600 MW Bear Swamp pumped storage facility to U.S. Generating Company. By the end of 1999, a total of 2 gigawatts out of 73 gigawatts of utility-owned conventional hydroelectric capacity had been sold and reclassified as nonutility capacity.

Below normal levels of precipitation throughout most of the eastern half of the Nation also contributed to the 3 percent decline in hydroelectric generation from 1998 levels. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Nation recorded its 22nd driest year out of the last 100 years, compared to the fifth wettest in 1998.[14] Well-below normal levels of precipitation were reported in the NOAA Central region (Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, and West Virginia), the Southeast region, and the South.[15] Georgia recorded their sixth driest year on record, while Kentucky, West Virginia, and Tennessee posted their 10th, 12th, and 20th driest, respectively.[16] Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee all reported substantial declines in hydroelectric generation. In the South Atlantic and East South Central Census divisions, hydroelectric generation fell by 49 and 26 percent, respectively. An extreme drought in the New England and Middle Atlantic Census divisions during the summer reduced hydroelectric generation and caused cooling water problems for some steam-

[14] National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center; extracted from the Internet at http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/ol/climate/research/1999/ann/us_regional.html on April 3, 2000.

[15] *Ibid.*

[16] *Ibid.*

electric plants.[17] The Northeast region (the NOAA region that includes the states of Delaware, Maryland, and Pennsylvania northeastward toward Maine) recorded its driest April through August period of this century.[18]

In the Pacific Northwest, where most of the Nations hydroelectric generation is produced, above normal levels of snowfall and high streamflow at the start of the year contributed to an increase in hydroelectric generation in the Pacific Contiguous Census division. Oregon and Washington posted increases of 14 and 21 percent, respectively. However, a 20-percent decrease in hydroelectric generation in California offset some of the gains reported to the north. For the year, hydroelectric generation in the Pacific Contiguous Census division totaled 180 TWh, up 8 percent from 168 TWh reported in 1998. Heavy snowfall in the Cascade Range of both Oregon and Washington resulted in an above normal snowpack in both States. As of April 1, 1999, the snowpack in the Columbia Basin was at 133 percent of normal as compared to only 83 percent in 1998.[19] By May 1, 1999, the North Cascades of Washington broke a 1955 record with a snowpack of 207 percent of normal.[20] The 1,140 inches of snow at Mt. Baker in Washington was the greatest seasonal (November to May) snowfall recorded in the United States.[21] This contributed to near record hydroelectric generation for both States. (The snowpack and subsequent melting are very important to help maintain streamflow and reservoir levels into the summer months). It is also important to note that streamflow throughout the Columbia River Basin was significantly higher on January 1, 1999, than it was on January 1, 1998.[22] The second wettest November through February on record for the Northwest Region[23] contributed greatly to January and February 1999 hydroelectric generation being well above prior year levels.

Although hydroelectric generation in both Oregon and Washington increased from 1998 levels, it did so despite the fact that on an annual basis, both states received less precipitation during 1999. The Northwest Region—the NOAA region that includes Idaho, Oregon, and Washington—actually had its 46th wettest year on record in 1999, as compared with its 6th wettest in 1998.[24] However, the seasonal distribution and variation of precipitation, coupled with above normal levels of snowpack in the Pacific Northwest at the start of the year, was more favorable for hydroelectric generation in 1999.

California reported a substantial decrease in hydroelectric generation due to a considerable decrease in precipitation from 1998 levels. The West Region—the NOAA region that includes California and Nevada—actually had its 21st driest year out of the last 105 as compared to the second wettest year on record in 1998.[25] This contributed to the southern portion of the Sierra Nevada mountains having a snowpack that was less than 70 percent of normal as compared to above 130 percent of normal in 1998.[26] (Here again, the snowpack and subsequent melting are very important to help maintain streamflow and reservoir levels into the summer months).

Nuclear generation was also an important factor affecting fossil-fuel use by electric utilities. In 1999, nuclear generation totaled a record 728 TWh,[27] 8 percent higher than the 674 TWh produced in 1998 and considerably above the previous record of 675 TWh

[17]T. Morgan, "Falling River Flow Causes Power Problem in Rhode Island," *The Providence Journal-Bulletin* (August 9, 1999).

[18]National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center, extracted from the Internet at http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/ol/climate/research/1999/sum/us_drought.html on April 12, 2000.

[19]United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service; National Water and Climate Center; extracted from the Internet at ftp://162.79.124.23/support/snow/snowpack_charts/columbia_river/wy1999/colu9904.html on April 3, 2000.

[20]United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service; National Water and Climate Center; extracted from the Internet at ftp://162.79.124.23/support/snow/snowpack_charts/columbia_river/wy1999/colu9905.html on April 3, 2000.

[21]U.S. Department of Agriculture, *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*, Vol. 87, No. 3 (January 19, 2000), p. 11.

[22]United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service; National Water and Climate Center; extracted from the Internet at ftp://162.79.124.23/support/water/forecast_maps/columbia_river/wy1998/cust9801.gif and ftp://162.79.124.23/support/water/forecast_maps/columbia_river/wy1999/cust9901.gif on April 3, 2000.

[23]National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center, extracted from the Internet at http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/ol/climate/research/1999/sum/us_drought.html on April 12, 2000.

[24]National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center, extracted from the Internet at http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/ol/climate/research/1999/ann/us_regional.html on April 3, 2000.

[25]*Ibid.*

[26]United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service; National Water and Climate Center; extracted from the Internet at http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/water/snow/westsnow.pl on April 3, 2000.

[27]Includes a full year of generation from the Clinton, Pilgrim, and Three Mile Island nuclear plants, each of which were sold and reclassified as nonutility plants during 1999.

generated in 1996. The annual capacity factor[28] for nuclear plants was 86 percent compared with 78 percent in 1998.[29] This was the highest annual capacity factor for nuclear plants since data collection began in 1973.[30] The August and December 1999 capacity factors were an impressive 94 percent. This has major implications on the fossil-fuel requirements of electric utilities due to the fact that like hydroelectric, nuclear generation also displaces fossil-fired generation. (Based on national level consumption and generation data presented in the *Electric Power Monthly*, and assuming a net summer nuclear capability of 97,155 megawatts, a 1-percent increase in the annual nuclear plant capacity factor (equivalent to 8,510,778 megawatthours[31] of additional nuclear generation) translates into a reduction in annual consumption of either approximately 4.3 million short tons of coal,[32] 14 million barrels of petroleum, or 89 billion cubic feet of gas. Most likely, it would be a combination of each.)

To realize why nuclear generation often displaces fossil-fired generation, one only has to compare the cost of fuel per unit of electricity produced to see the competitiveness of nuclear power. In 1998, the average cost of uranium for major investor-owned electric utility nuclear plants was 0.54 cents per kilowatthour, while the comparable cost of fuel for fossil-fired steam plants was 1.60 cents per kilowatthour.[33] An additional incentive for producing nuclear generation instead of fossil-fired generation is a reduction in emissions of carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen oxides. The passage of Title IV of the *Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990* set limits on the amount of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides that can be emitted by electric utilities. Since nuclear plants emit neither of these gases, they have become especially important in strategies designed to ensure that a utility is in compliance with air quality emission regulations. Perhaps even more important is the fact that unlike fossil-fired plants, nuclear plants emit no carbon dioxide. The buildup of this gas in the atmosphere is said by many to affect global climate.

All Census divisions except the West South Central and the Pacific Contiguous Census division reported year-to-year increases in nuclear generation. The East North Central Census division reported nuclear generation of 124 TWh, up 32 percent from 1998. Most of the increase occurred in Illinois as nuclear generation in the State rose by 26 TWh to 81 TWh. Illinois replaced Pennsylvania as the Nations top producer of nuclear generation. The Commonwealth Edison Company (ComEd) reported record output from nuclear plants totaling 76 TWh, which broke their previous record of 72 TWh set in 1993. This was accomplished despite having two fewer nuclear units (Zion units 1 and 2 were retired in 1998). Lasalle and Quad Cities (both ComEd plants) and Clinton (Illinois Power Company) each reported much higher levels of nuclear generation.

The Middle Atlantic Census division reported total nuclear generation of 137 TWh, up from 120 TWh in 1998. Most of the increase was due to higher levels of output from plants located in New York and Pennsylvania. Individual plants reporting much higher levels of nuclear generation include Indian Point (Consolidated Edison Company of New York) and Beaver Valley (Duquesne Light Company). In the New England Census division, nuclear generation was up substantially due to a large increase in output from the Millstone plant (located in Connecticut and operated by the Northeast Nuclear Energy Company).

As usual, the South Atlantic Census division reported the highest level of nuclear generation at 193 TWh, up from 191 TWh reported in 1998. South Carolina was the largest producer in the Census division with 51 TWh. North Carolina and Florida ranked second and third with 38 TWh and 32 TWh, respectively.

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[28]Capacity factor is the ratio of the amount of electricity produced by a generating plant for a given period of time to the electricity that the plant could have produced at continuous full-power operation during the same period.

[29]The annual capacity factor of 86 percent is based on all electric utility and nonutility nuclear plants.

[30] Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review* (MER), DOE / EIA-0035(99 / 03) (March 1999, Washington, DC), Table 8.1.

[31] This number is derived by multiplying 97,155 megawatts of summer capability by 8,760 hours (number of hours in a year). The result is then multiplied by 0.01 (1 percent). A one percent change equals 8,510,778 MWh.

[32] This calculation is based on a simple ratio of 1999 national level data. If the consumption of 894 million short tons of coal (Table 14) produces 1,767,679,000 MWh of generation (Table 4), then it would take 4.3 million short tons of coal to produce 8,510,778 MWh of generation.

[33]Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Annual* (EPA) *Volume II*, DOE / EIA-0348(98) / 2 (December 1998, Washington, DC), Table 13.

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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.
Illinois Power Co.	Clinton	IL	985	December 15, 1999	Amergen
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Joliet 29	IL	1,320	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Bloom	IL	95	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Calumet	IL	223	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Crawford	IL	805	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Electric Junction	IL	247	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Joliet 9	IL	518	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Lombard	IL	89	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Powerton	IL	1,786	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Sabrooke	IL	131	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Waukegan	IL	955	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Will County	IL	1,269	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Fisk	IL	678	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Collins	IL	2,650	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date[a]	Buyer
Connecticut Light and Power	Cos Cob	CT	64	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light and Power	Devon	CT	207	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light and Power	Montville	CT	495	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light and Power	Norwalk Harbor	CT	343	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light and Power	Franklin Drive	CT	19	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light and Power	Middletown	CT	855	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light and Power	Torrington	CT	19	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light and Power	Branford	CT	19	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Montana Power Co.	Black Eagle	MT	17	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Cochrane	MT	48	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Hauser Lake	MT	17	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Holter	MT	38	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Kerr	MT	168	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Madison	MT	9	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Morony	MT	45	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Mystic Lake	MT	12	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Rainbow	MT	36	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Ryan	MT	48	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Thompson Falls	MT	83	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	JE Corette	MT	191	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Colstrip	MT	2,273	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Lake Diesel	MT	3	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
GPU Nuclear Corp.	Three Mile Island	PA	872	December 20, 1999	Amergen
Total			**55,070**		

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

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

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 2000[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 2000 is projected to grow in each of the five demand sectors. The overall total for 2000 is forecast at 1.9 percent above 1999 levels, which is higher than the 1.0 percent growth rate experienced in 1999.
- Residential demand for electricity in 2000 is projected to increase by 1.5 percent over 1999. This is due to the expected return of second and third quarter temperatures to normal.
- Commercial sector demand is forecast to rise by 2.2 percent in 2000 and can be attributed mainly to expanding employment and favorable economic conditions. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 1.3 percent in 2000 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 1999 levels at the rate of 0.5 percent while nonutility generation is projected to grow significantly at the rate of 10.5 percent.
- Considering the current lack of rainfall in southern regions of the United States, hydropower generation by electric utilities is expected to decrease by 4.2 percent from 1999 levels. Also, improvements in streamflow in the Pacific Northwest during 1999 are not expected to be repeated.
- Nuclear power generation by electric utilities is expected to decrease by 0.2 percent in 2000 while nuclear generation by nonutilities is expected to increase by 313.8 percent. These figures reflect sales of nuclear generation assets by utilities to non-utilities.
- Net imports of electricity from Canada are forecast to be 4.1 percent above last year's level. This ends 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: 1st Quarter 2000*, DOE/EIA-0202 (2000/1S) (Washington, DC, April 2000).

[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)

	2000				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year
Supply					
Net Utility Generation					
Coal	440.9	419.3	490.1	447.6	1798.0
Petroleum	16.8	8.8	19.2	18.5	63.3
Natural Gas	52.7	80.3	117.4	61.8	312.2
Nuclear	188.4	184.5	184.3	166.1	723.3
Hydroelectric	75.4	78.6	65.4	61.9	281.3
Geothermal and Other [a]	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	2.2
Subtotal	774.8	772.0	877.0	756.5	3180.4
Nonutility Generation [b]					
Coal	30.4	29.5	31.8	32.9	124.6
Petroleum	7.8	7.5	8.1	9.1	32.5
Natural Gas	53.2	63.8	80.8	70.2	267.9
Other Gaseous Fuels [c]	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.3	8.1
Nuclear	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	12.0
Hydroelectric	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.2	11.4
Geothermal and Other [d]	20.6	19.7	21.8	24.4	86.5
Subtotal	119.8	128.2	150.3	144.8	543.1
Total Generation	894.6	900.2	1027.4	901.3	3723.4
Net Imports	6.7	7.6	9.0	7.2	30.5
Total Supply	901.3	907.8	1036.4	908.5	3753.9
Losses and Unaccounted for [e]	50.2	78.4	63.4	61.2	253.2
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	292.8	256.2	340.1	267.7	1156.8
Commercial	236.3	239.8	279.6	241.4	997.1
Industrial	256.9	266.2	275.9	264.7	1063.6
Other	25.8	25.1	27.9	25.8	104.6
Subtotal	811.8	787.2	923.5	799.6	3322.1
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use [b]	39.4	42.2	49.5	47.6	178.6
Total Demand	851.2	829.4	972.9	847.3	3500.7
Memo:					
Nonutility Sales to Electric Utilities [b]	80.4	86.0	100.9	97.2	364.4

[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, January 2000

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1999	2000	Normal to 2000	1999 to 2000
New England	*1,262*	1,219	1,275	1.0	4.6
Middle Atlantic	*1,170*	1,099	1,153	-1.5	4.9
East North Central	*1,315*	1,273	1,249	-5.0	-1.9
West North Central	*1,398*	1,347	1,258	-10.0	-6.6
South Atlantic	*670*	541	649	-3.1	20.0
East South Central	*844*	651	762	-9.7	17.1
West South Central	*620*	456	454	-26.8	-0.4
Mountain	*991*	856	847	-14.5	-1.1
Pacific Contiguous	*573*	554	506	-11.7	-8.7
U.S. Average	***948***	**861**	**880**	**-7.2**	**2.2**

[*] "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, January 2000

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1999	2000	Normal to 2000	1999 to 2000
New England	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
West North Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*30*	31	22	NM	NM
East South Central	*7*	7	4	NM	NM
West South Central	*12*	19	22	NM	NM
Mountain	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*1*	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***7***	**8**	**7**	NM	NM

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

NM = Not meaningful.

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 2000

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability[1] (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January						
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc.	Nymans Plant	AK	2	7.5	Petroleum	IC
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	–-	–-	–-	**7.5**	–-	–-
Total Capability of Retired Units	–-	–-	–-	**40.0**	–-	–-
U.S. Total Capability	–-	–-	–-	**639,385.3**	–-	–-

[1] Net summer capability is estimated.

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: IC=Internal Combustion.

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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year To Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
Electric Power Industry						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	171,818	164,796	162,040	171,818	162,040	6.0
Petroleum[3]	8,777	5,177	12,110	8,777	12,110	–27.5
Gas	40,254	38,876	35,522	40,254	35,522	13.3
Nuclear Power	67,849	68,382	65,399	67,849	65,399	3.8
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–523	–393	–554	–523	–554	–5.6
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	24,421	24,552	28,547	24,421	28,547	–14.4
Geothermal	1,228	1,204	1,207	1,228	1,207	1.7
Biomass	5,311	5,155	5,746	5,311	5,746	–7.6
Wind	298	256	195	298	195	52.5
Photovoltaic	3	5	2	3	2	56.7
All Energy Sources	319,435	308,009	310,213	319,435	310,213	3.0
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	87,533	84,789	83,504	87,533	83,504	4.8
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	14,951	9,096	20,489	14,951	20,489	–27.0
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	448,941	436,540	398,274	448,941	398,274	12.7
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	136,869	144,342	125,729	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	46,503	54,718	57,338	—	—	—
Nonutility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	19,301	16,341	7,007	19,301	7,007	175.5
Petroleum[3]	3,720	2,038	2,364	3,720	2,364	57.4
Gas	22,158	22,035	18,322	22,158	18,322	20.9
Nuclear Power	1,799	1,118	—	1,799	—	—
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–19	–20	–6	–19	–6	229.8
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	1,109	957	869	1,109	869	27.7
Geothermal	1,214	1,190	793	1,214	793	53.2
Biomass	5,163	5,003	5,577	5,163	5,577	–7.4
Wind	296	253	194	296	194	53.0
Photovoltaic	3	5	2	3	2	58.3
All Energy Sources	54,743	48,919	35,120	54,743	35,120	55.9
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	11,043	9,420	4,928	11,043	4,928	124.1
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	6,885	4,028	4,570	6,885	4,570	50.6
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	259,076	260,670	221,898	259,076	221,898	16.8
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	15,088	15,849	6,347	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	7,791	10,406	4,710	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	152,517	148,455	155,033	152,517	155,033	–1.6
Petroleum[3]	5,057	3,139	9,746	5,057	9,746	–48.1
Gas	18,096	16,841	17,200	18,096	17,200	5.2
Nuclear Power	66,051	67,265	65,399	66,051	65,399	1.0
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–504	–373	–548	–504	–548	–8.1
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	23,312	23,595	27,679	23,312	27,679	–15.8
Geothermal	14	14	414	14	414	–96.7
Biomass	148	152	168	148	168	–12.0
Wind	2	3	2	2	2	–4.1
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	*	*	—
All Energy Sources	264,692	259,090	275,093	264,692	275,093	–3.8
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	76,490	75,369	78,575	76,490	78,575	–2.6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	8,067	5,068	15,919	8,067	15,919	–49.3
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	189,865	175,870	176,375	189,865	176,375	7.6
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	121,780	128,493	119,382	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	38,711	44,312	52,628	—	—	—

See next page for footnotes.

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

Items	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year To Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
Electric Utility						
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	109,341	95,178	111,393	109,341	111,393	–1.8
Commercial	80,554	79,182	78,978	80,554	78,978	2.0
Industrial	86,583	86,692	83,693	86,583	83,693	3.4
Other[8]	9,159	8,268	8,375	9,159	8,375	9.3
All Sectors	285,637	269,321	282,440	285,637	282,440	1.1
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	8,324	7,532	8,415	8,324	8,415	–1.1
Commercial	5,493	5,395	5,468	5,493	5,468	.5
Industrial	3,596	3,612	3,552	3,596	3,552	1.2
Other[8]	548	535	545	548	545	.5
All Sectors	17,960	17,074	17,980	17,960	17,980	–.1
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	7.61	7.91	7.55	7.61	7.55	.8
Commercial	6.82	6.81	6.92	6.82	6.92	–1.5
Industrial	4.15	4.17	4.24	4.15	4.24	–2.2
Other[8]	5.98	6.47	6.51	5.98	6.51	–8.1
All Sectors	6.29	6.34	6.37	6.29	6.37	–1.2

	December 1999[9]	November 1999[9]	December 1998[9]	Year To Date		
				1999[9]	1998[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	74,353	153,728	79,700	906,758	929,448	–2.4
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	6,931	21,637	13,599	130,349	165,191	–21.1
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	164,761	339,654	174,780	2,809,173	2,922,957	–3.9
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	118.0	249.3	121.0	121.7	125.2	–2.8
Petroleum[12]	353.8	613.7	183.5	253.3	213.6	18.6
Gas[13]	264.7	541.6	231.0	257.3	238.1	8.1

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 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759; 1999 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 January 2000 was 2,483 million kilowatthours.
5 The January 2000 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
6 The January 2000 petroleum coke stocks were 296,499 short tons.
7 Values for 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. 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 December 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 174,223 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 December 1999 petroleum coke cost was 60.4 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.''

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, 1990 Through January 2000
(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	1,787,806	77,753	283,625	628,644	337,234	5,469	1,993	3,122,523
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	155,033	9,746	17,200	65,399	27,130	414	170	275,093
February	133,065	7,700	14,482	57,235	26,543	352	155	239,532
March	141,907	8,238	19,785	58,578	29,685	397	148	258,737
April	133,566	6,947	24,328	48,315	25,162	429	176	238,923
May	138,729	7,249	25,684	55,809	26,552	14	201	254,238
June	151,546	7,956	30,659	62,025	28,099	13	173	280,471
July	171,686	11,563	40,575	66,519	27,233	13	181	317,770
August	167,063	9,727	40,102	67,842	23,407	13	170	308,324
September	148,884	6,113	26,865	60,666	19,216	13	166	261,922
October	141,960	5,061	23,250	55,099	18,242	14	155	243,781
November	135,784	3,492	16,610	60,285	19,442	13	169	235,794
December	148,455	3,139	16,841	67,265	23,222	14	154	259,090
Total	**1,767,679**	**86,929**	**296,381**	**725,036**	**293,932**	**1,698**	**2,018**	**3,173,674**
2000								
January	152,517	5,057	18,096	66,051	22,808	14	150	264,692
Total	**152,517**	**5,057**	**18,096**	**66,051**	**22,808**	**14**	**150**	**264,692**
Year to Date								
2000	**152,517**	**5,057**	**18,096**	**66,051**	**22,808**	**14**	**150**	**264,692**
1999	**155,033**	**9,746**	**17,200**	**65,399**	**27,130**	**414**	**170**	**275,093**
1998	**156,658**	**6,390**	**16,352**	**57,889**	**27,482**	**491**	**172**	**265,435**

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 2000 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 1999 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 1998 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.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report'';

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through January 2000

(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	**2,773,788**	**1,787,806**	**77,753**	**283,625**	**628,644**	**–4,040**
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	246,830	155,033	9,746	17,200	65,399	–548
February	212,126	133,065	7,700	14,482	57,235	–356
March	228,131	141,907	8,238	19,785	58,578	–377
April	212,694	133,566	6,947	24,328	48,315	–462
May	226,799	138,729	7,249	25,684	55,809	–672
June	251,628	151,546	7,956	30,659	62,025	–558
July	289,749	171,686	11,563	40,575	66,519	–595
August	283,987	167,063	9,727	40,102	67,842	–746
September	242,120	148,884	6,113	26,865	60,666	–407
October	224,916	141,960	5,061	23,250	55,099	–454
November	215,736	135,784	3,492	16,610	60,285	–434
December	235,327	148,455	3,139	16,841	67,265	–373
Total	**2,870,044**	**1,767,679**	**86,929**	**296,381**	**725,036**	**–5,982**
2000						
January	241,216	152,517	5,057	18,096	66,051	–504
Total	**241,216**	**152,517**	**5,057**	**18,096**	**66,051**	**–504**
Year to Date						
2000	**241,216**	**152,517**	**5,057**	**18,096**	**66,051**	**–504**
1999	**246,830**	**155,033**	**9,746**	**17,200**	**65,399**	**–548**
1998	**237,245**	**156,658**	**6,390**	**16,352**	**57,889**	**–44**

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 January 2000 was 2,483 million kilowatthours.

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1998 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 January 2000

(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	**348,735,076**	**341,273,443**	**5,469,110**	**1,983,065**	**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	28,263,062	27,678,512	414,341	168,435	1,727	47
February	27,405,948	26,898,964	351,981	153,334	1,583	86
March	30,606,029	30,061,165	396,761	145,579	2,289	235
April	26,229,505	25,624,172	429,345	173,739	1,913	336
May	27,438,406	27,223,972	13,708	198,926	1,412	388
June	28,842,831	28,657,553	12,689	170,883	1,301	405
July	28,020,960	27,827,611	12,805	177,799	2,337	408
August	24,336,174	24,152,940	13,075	167,865	1,959	335
September	19,801,539	19,622,696	13,139	163,537	1,934	233
October	18,865,074	18,696,208	13,624	152,799	2,145	298
November	20,057,388	19,875,561	12,924	166,934	1,815	154
December	23,763,007	23,594,603	14,008	151,703	2,583	110
Total	**303,629,923**	**299,913,957**	**1,698,400**	**1,991,533**	**22,998**	**3,035**
2000						
January	23,475,939	23,312,291	13,666	148,279	1,656	47
Total	**23,475,939**	**23,312,291**	**13,666**	**148,279**	**1,656**	**47**
Year to Date						
2000	**23,475,939**	**23,312,291**	**13,666**	**148,279**	**1,656**	**47**
1999	**28,263,062**	**27,678,512**	**414,341**	**168,435**	**1,727**	**47**
1998	**28,189,793**	**27,526,636**	**491,305**	**171,791**	**17**	**44**

1 Preliminary data.

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1998 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	48,669	45,753	46,668	48,669	46,668	4.3
ERCOT	17,602	17,513	17,648	17,602	17,648	–.3
MAAC	15,620	15,381	21,022	15,620	21,022	–25.7
MAIN	17,895	19,174	20,276	17,895	20,276	–11.7
MAPP (U.S.)	14,819	15,208	15,212	14,819	15,212	–2.6
NPCC (U.S.)	10,750	10,870	15,455	10,750	15,455	–30.4
SERC	55,792	52,621	53,358	55,792	53,358	4.6
FRCC	12,420	11,650	12,104	12,420	12,104	NM
SPP	25,565	24,407	24,939	25,565	24,939	2.5
WSCC (U.S.)	44,551	45,558	47,474	44,551	47,474	–6.2
Contiguous U.S.	**263,683**	**258,134**	**274,157**	**263,683**	**274,157**	**–3.8**
ASCC	524	438	436	524	436	20.4
Hawaii	485	517	501	485	501	–3.1
U.S. Total	**264,692**	**259,090**	**275,093**	**264,692**	**275,093**	**–3.8**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,445**	**3,634**	**5,049**	**3,445**	**5,049**	**–31.8**
Connecticut	1,571	1,773	1,981	1,571	1,981	–20.7
Maine	3	2	409	3	409	–99.3
Massachusetts	145	117	760	145	760	–80.9
New Hampshire	1,283	1,325	1,451	1,283	1,451	–11.6
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	1	12.5
Vermont	442	416	446	442	446	–1.0
Middle Atlantic	**22,477**	**22,192**	**30,223**	**22,477**	**30,223**	**–25.6**
New Jersey	3,242	3,522	3,509	3,242	3,509	–7.6
New York	7,351	7,220	10,397	7,351	10,397	–29.3
Pennsylvania	11,884	11,450	16,316	11,884	16,316	–27.2
East North Central	**45,197**	**45,220**	**47,025**	**45,197**	**47,025**	**–3.9**
Illinois	9,661	11,137	12,467	9,661	12,467	–22.5
Indiana	10,695	10,397	9,969	10,695	9,969	7.3
Michigan	7,042	6,933	7,370	7,042	7,370	–4.5
Ohio	13,007	11,985	12,745	13,007	12,745	2.1
Wisconsin	4,793	4,768	4,474	4,793	4,474	7.1
West North Central	**23,859**	**23,218**	**23,818**	**23,859**	**23,818**	**.2**
Iowa	3,466	3,329	3,418	3,466	3,418	1.4
Kansas	3,690	3,590	3,658	3,690	3,658	.9
Minnesota	3,987	3,830	3,899	3,987	3,899	2.2
Missouri	6,749	6,120	6,558	6,749	6,558	2.9
Nebraska	2,516	2,757	2,559	2,516	2,559	–1.7
North Dakota	2,518	2,842	2,864	2,518	2,864	–12.1
South Dakota	933	750	861	933	861	8.3
South Atlantic	**58,918**	**56,251**	**57,029**	**58,918**	**57,029**	**3.3**
Delaware	398	258	575	398	575	–30.8
District of Columbia	12	2	1	12	1	1752.3
Florida	13,018	12,352	12,762	13,018	12,762	2.0
Georgia	8,916	9,350	8,434	8,916	8,434	5.7
Maryland	4,448	4,295	4,470	4,448	4,470	–.5
North Carolina	10,007	9,672	8,818	10,007	8,818	13.5
South Carolina	8,014	7,255	7,710	8,014	7,710	3.9
Virginia	5,992	5,237	6,008	5,992	6,008	–.3
West Virginia	8,115	7,831	8,251	8,115	8,251	–1.7
East South Central	**28,491**	**26,248**	**27,845**	**28,491**	**27,845**	**2.3**
Alabama	9,918	9,099	9,956	9,918	9,956	–.4
Kentucky	7,662	7,033	7,131	7,662	7,131	7.4
Mississippi	2,680	2,237	2,362	2,680	2,362	13.4
Tennessee	8,232	7,880	8,396	8,232	8,396	–2.0
West South Central	**34,771**	**34,598**	**34,484**	**34,771**	**34,484**	**.8**
Arkansas	3,591	3,754	3,336	3,591	3,336	7.6
Louisiana	5,291	5,110	5,373	5,291	5,373	–1.5
Oklahoma	3,886	3,792	3,921	3,886	3,921	–.9
Texas	22,003	21,941	21,855	22,003	21,855	.7
Mountain	**25,302**	**25,299**	**25,718**	**25,302**	**25,718**	**–1.6**
Arizona	7,060	7,375	6,796	7,060	6,796	3.9
Colorado	3,312	3,255	3,173	3,312	3,173	4.4
Idaho	1,093	751	1,202	1,093	1,202	–9.0
Montana	1,901	1,882	2,460	1,901	2,460	–22.7
Nevada	2,257	2,359	2,308	2,257	2,308	–2.2
New Mexico	2,758	2,577	2,635	2,758	2,635	4.7
Utah	3,035	3,167	3,264	3,035	3,264	–7.0
Wyoming	3,885	3,933	3,879	3,885	3,879	.2
Pacific Contiguous	**21,207**	**21,475**	**22,965**	**21,207**	**22,965**	**–7.7**
California	5,768	5,998	7,313	5,768	7,313	–21.1
Oregon	4,995	4,799	5,201	4,995	5,201	–4.0
Washington	10,445	10,678	10,451	10,445	10,451	–.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,024**	**955**	**938**	**1,024**	**938**	**9.3**
Alaska	535	436	435	535	435	22.9
Hawaii	489	519	502	489	502	–2.6
U.S. Total	**264,692**	**259,090**	**275,093**	**264,692**	**275,093**	**–3.8**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**431**	**467**	**503**	**431**	**503**	**–14.4**	**12.5**	**10.0**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	96	97	136	96	136	–29.0	66.6	17.9
New Hampshire	334	370	367	334	367	–9.0	26.1	25.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**6,497**	**5,777**	**11,928**	**6,497**	**11,928**	**–45.5**	**28.9**	**39.5**
New Jersey	687	552	539	687	539	27.5	21.2	15.4
New York	408	329	2,171	408	2,171	–81.2	5.5	20.9
Pennsylvania	5,402	4,896	9,218	5,402	9,218	–41.4	45.5	56.5
East North Central	**33,545**	**33,321**	**36,107**	**33,545**	**36,107**	**–7.1**	**74.2**	**76.8**
Illinois	2,739	3,429	5,750	2,739	5,750	–52.4	28.4	46.1
Indiana	10,515	10,265	9,852	10,515	9,852	6.7	98.3	98.8
Michigan	5,419	5,717	5,786	5,419	5,786	–6.3	77.0	78.5
Ohio	11,354	10,305	11,142	11,354	11,142	1.9	87.3	87.4
Wisconsin	3,518	3,605	3,577	3,518	3,577	–1.6	73.4	79.9
West North Central	**18,816**	**17,889**	**18,285**	**18,816**	**18,285**	**2.9**	**78.9**	**76.8**
Iowa	3,056	2,892	2,935	3,056	2,935	4.1	88.2	85.9
Kansas	2,682	2,630	2,671	2,682	2,671	.4	72.7	73.0
Minnesota	2,989	2,508	2,622	2,989	2,622	14.0	75.0	67.2
Missouri	5,693	5,169	5,537	5,693	5,537	2.8	84.3	84.4
Nebraska	1,596	1,691	1,543	1,596	1,543	3.4	63.4	60.3
North Dakota	2,328	2,665	2,643	2,328	2,643	–11.9	92.5	92.3
South Dakota	472	333	333	472	333	41.5	50.6	38.7
South Atlantic	**34,671**	**33,883**	**31,977**	**34,671**	**31,977**	**8.4**	**58.8**	**56.1**
Delaware	304	201	332	304	332	–8.6	76.3	57.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,626	5,518	5,119	5,626	5,119	9.9	43.2	40.1
Georgia	5,679	6,160	5,158	5,679	5,158	10.1	63.7	61.2
Maryland	2,688	2,703	2,707	2,688	2,707	–.7	60.4	60.6
North Carolina	6,168	6,101	4,940	6,168	4,940	24.9	61.6	56.0
South Carolina	3,182	2,861	2,669	3,182	2,669	19.3	39.7	34.6
Virginia	2,952	2,559	2,863	2,952	2,863	3.1	49.3	47.6
West Virginia	8,071	7,779	8,190	8,071	8,190	–1.4	99.5	99.3
East South Central	**20,295**	**18,709**	**18,353**	**20,295**	**18,353**	**10.6**	**71.2**	**65.9**
Alabama	6,363	6,016	5,692	6,363	5,692	11.8	64.2	57.2
Kentucky	7,438	6,831	6,809	7,438	6,809	9.2	97.1	95.5
Mississippi	1,164	1,029	906	1,164	906	28.6	43.5	38.3
Tennessee	5,330	4,833	4,947	5,330	4,947	7.7	64.7	58.9
West South Central	**18,603**	**18,962**	**18,500**	**18,603**	**18,500**	**.6**	**53.5**	**53.6**
Arkansas	2,262	2,088	2,335	2,262	2,335	–3.1	63.0	70.0
Louisiana	1,945	1,999	1,817	1,945	1,817	7.0	36.8	33.8
Oklahoma	2,945	2,713	2,673	2,945	2,673	10.2	75.8	68.2
Texas	11,451	12,161	11,674	11,451	11,674	–1.9	52.0	53.4
Mountain	**18,412**	**18,173**	**18,342**	**18,412**	**18,342**	**.4**	**72.8**	**71.3**
Arizona	3,505	3,537	2,973	3,505	2,973	17.9	49.7	43.7
Colorado	3,019	3,044	2,979	3,019	2,979	1.4	91.2	93.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,132	856	1,449	1,132	1,449	–21.9	59.5	58.9
Nevada	1,522	1,498	1,619	1,522	1,619	–6.0	67.4	70.1
New Mexico	2,493	2,320	2,375	2,493	2,375	4.9	90.4	90.1
Utah	2,907	3,038	3,125	2,907	3,125	–7.0	95.8	95.7
Wyoming	3,834	3,879	3,822	3,834	3,822	.3	98.7	98.5
Pacific Contiguous	**1,219**	**1,259**	**1,024**	**1,219**	**1,024**	**19.1**	**5.7**	**4.5**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	318	364	358	318	358	–11.2	6.4	6.9
Washington	901	895	666	901	666	35.3	8.6	6.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**28**	**16**	**15**	**28**	**15**	**94.6**	**2.8**	**1.6**
Alaska	28	16	15	28	15	94.6	5.3	3.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**152,517**	**148,455**	**155,033**	**152,517**	**155,033**	**–1.6**	**57.6**	**56.4**

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 2000 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**263**	**203**	**1,660**	**263**	**1,660**	**–84.1**	**7.6**	**32.9**
Connecticut	71	143	1,080	71	1,080	–93.5	4.5	54.5
Maine	*	*	294	*	294	NM	14.6	71.8
Massachusetts	NM	NM	NM	41	89	–53.4	28.6	11.7
New Hampshire	149	57	194	149	194	–23.1	11.6	13.4
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	1	12.5	100.0	100.0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	1	2	–71.4	.2	.5
Middle Atlantic	**1,503**	**578**	**2,297**	**1,503**	**2,297**	**–34.6**	**6.7**	**7.6**
New Jersey	56	1	34	56	34	64.4	1.7	1.0
New York	1,117	511	1,990	1,117	1,990	–43.9	15.2	19.1
Pennsylvania	330	67	273	330	273	21.3	2.8	1.7
East North Central	**248**	**222**	**286**	**248**	**286**	**–13.3**	**.5**	**.6**
Illinois	3	8	35	3	35	–91.2	*	.3
Indiana	90	69	43	90	43	108.1	.8	.4
Michigan	104	96	109	104	109	–4.6	1.5	1.5
Ohio	37	38	44	37	44	–16.3	.3	.3
Wisconsin	14	11	55	14	55	–74.2	.3	1.2
West North Central	**48**	**63**	**131**	**48**	**131**	**–63.1**	**.2**	**.6**
Iowa	NM	NM	9	1	9	–90.0	*	.3
Kansas	NM	6	22	5	22	–78.8	.1	.6
Minnesota	31	46	74	31	74	–57.4	.8	1.9
Missouri	5	8	18	5	18	–72.7	.1	.3
Nebraska	NM	NM	2	*	2	NM	*	.1
North Dakota	6	1	2	6	2	204.9	.2	.1
South Dakota	*	*	5	*	5	NM	*	.6
South Atlantic	**2,259**	**1,371**	**3,799**	**2,259**	**3,799**	**–40.5**	**3.8**	**6.7**
Delaware	73	3	111	73	111	–33.6	18.5	19.2
District of Columbia	12	2	1	12	1	1752.3	100.0	100.0
Florida	1,445	1,133	2,813	1,445	2,813	–48.6	11.1	22.0
Georgia	48	12	81	48	81	–40.7	.5	1.0
Maryland	349	112	277	349	277	26.1	7.9	6.2
North Carolina	43	21	63	43	63	–31.5	.4	.7
South Carolina	27	19	34	27	34	–19.4	.3	.4
Virginia	244	50	404	244	404	–39.6	4.1	6.7
West Virginia	17	20	16	17	16	1.7	.2	.2
East South Central	**102**	**97**	**834**	**102**	**834**	**–87.8**	**.4**	**3.0**
Alabama	39	15	61	39	61	–36.3	.4	.6
Kentucky	6	10	10	6	10	–40.9	.1	.1
Mississippi	38	52	670	38	670	–94.3	1.4	28.4
Tennessee	19	20	93	19	93	–79.7	.2	1.1
West South Central	**35**	**35**	**138**	**35**	**138**	**–74.5**	**.1**	**.4**
Arkansas	18	19	26	18	26	–29.1	.5	.8
Louisiana	2	3	85	2	85	–97.4	*	1.6
Oklahoma	*	1	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Texas	14	13	27	14	27	–46.2	.1	.1
Mountain	**19**	**18**	**17**	**19**	**17**	**14.1**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	2	3	4	2	4	–46.3	*	.1
Colorado	NM	NM	NM	2	*	NM	.1	*
Idaho	*	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Montana	2	*	2	2	2	1.5	.1	.1
Nevada	3	3	3	3	3	–5.3	.1	.1
New Mexico	2	2	3	2	3	–7.3	.1	.1
Utah	5	3	2	5	2	215.5	.2	*
Wyoming	3	3	3	3	3	–10.0	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**9**	**6**	**3**	**9**	**3**	**178.6**	*****	*****
California	7	4	3	7	3	146.5	.1	*
Oregon	1	1	*	1	*	NM	*	*
Washington	*	1	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**570**	**546**	**581**	**570**	**581**	**–1.9**	**55.6**	**61.9**
Alaska	NM	NM	81	82	81	2.0	15.3	18.5
Hawaii	488	517	500	488	500	–2.5	99.7	99.6
U.S. Total	**5,057**	**3,139**	**9,746**	**5,057**	**9,746**	**–48.1**	**1.9**	**3.5**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**21**	**82**	**14**	**21**	**14**	**51.1**	**0.6**	**0.3**
Connecticut	—	62	3	—	3	—	—	.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	11	9	11	–17.8	6.5	1.5
New Hampshire	12	11	*	12	*	NM	.9	*
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	*	—	—	—	NM	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**614**	**993**	**868**	**614**	**868**	**–29.2**	**2.7**	**2.9**
New Jersey	35	106	95	35	95	–63.7	1.1	2.7
New York	541	850	751	541	751	–27.9	7.4	7.2
Pennsylvania	38	37	22	38	22	73.0	.3	.1
East North Central	**369**	**308**	**455**	**369**	**455**	**–19.0**	**.8**	**1.0**
Illinois	24	52	161	24	161	–85.3	.2	1.3
Indiana	43	21	43	43	43	–.9	.4	.4
Michigan	208	165	187	208	187	11.2	3.0	2.5
Ohio	40	22	23	40	23	73.4	.3	.2
Wisconsin	55	48	41	55	41	34.3	1.1	.9
West North Central	**297**	**153**	**183**	**297**	**183**	**62.5**	**1.2**	**.8**
Iowa	NM	NM	NM	20	9	118.0	.6	.3
Kansas	119	NM	NM	119	88	34.2	3.2	2.4
Minnesota	17	NM	22	17	22	–22.3	.4	.6
Missouri	129	46	52	129	52	145.7	1.9	.8
Nebraska	NM	NM	3	8	3	155.9	.3	.1
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	4	6	8	4	8	–41.8	.5	.9
South Atlantic	**3,394**	**2,983**	**2,248**	**3,394**	**2,248**	**51.0**	**5.8**	**3.9**
Delaware	21	54	132	21	132	–84.3	5.2	23.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,066	2,749	1,881	3,066	1,881	63.0	23.6	14.7
Georgia	5	12	1	5	1	286.1	.1	*
Maryland	51	33	43	51	43	19.0	1.1	1.0
North Carolina	10	1	3	10	3	261.6	.1	*
South Carolina	2	3	1	2	1	188.4	*	*
Virginia	237	128	185	237	185	28.6	4.0	3.1
West Virginia	1	3	3	1	3	–44.4	*	*
East South Central	**815**	**763**	**492**	**815**	**492**	**65.7**	**2.9**	**1.8**
Alabama	87	69	63	87	63	39.1	.9	.6
Kentucky	42	18	35	42	35	20.3	.5	.5
Mississippi	673	674	395	673	395	70.5	25.1	16.7
Tennessee	13	2	—	13	—	—	.2	—
West South Central	**9,807**	**8,890**	**9,776**	**9,807**	**9,776**	**.3**	**28.2**	**28.3**
Arkansas	71	190	52	71	52	36.8	2.0	1.6
Louisiana	1,882	1,632	2,012	1,882	2,012	–6.4	35.6	37.4
Oklahoma	823	881	1,062	823	1,062	–22.5	21.2	27.1
Texas	7,030	6,187	6,650	7,030	6,650	5.7	32.0	30.4
Mountain	**1,387**	**1,318**	**1,110**	**1,387**	**1,110**	**25.0**	**5.5**	**4.3**
Arizona	335	275	224	335	224	49.2	4.7	3.3
Colorado	216	124	114	216	114	89.3	6.5	3.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	1	4	2	4	–57.4	.1	.2
Nevada	555	636	494	555	494	12.4	24.6	21.4
New Mexico	250	243	245	250	245	2.1	9.1	9.3
Utah	NM	NM	NM	28	27	2.3	.9	.8
Wyoming	1	1	1	1	1	25.7	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**1,070**	**1,029**	**1,787**	**1,070**	**1,787**	**–40.1**	**5.0**	**7.8**
California	668	713	1,597	668	1,597	–58.2	11.6	21.8
Oregon	375	293	187	375	187	100.1	7.5	3.6
Washington	27	22	2	27	2	1025.9	.3	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**321**	**323**	**266**	**321**	**266**	**20.7**	**31.4**	**28.4**
Alaska	321	323	266	321	266	20.7	60.0	61.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**18,096**	**16,841**	**17,200**	**18,096**	**17,200**	**5.2**	**6.8**	**6.3**

* = 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 2000 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**106**	**139**	**256**	**106**	**256**	**–58.6**	**3.1**	**5.1**
Connecticut	31	42	43	31	43	–28.5	2.0	2.2
Maine	2	2	115	2	115	–97.9	85.4	28.2
Massachusetts	–2	12	29	–2	29	NM	–1.6	3.8
New Hampshire	32	34	30	32	30	4.4	2.5	2.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	NM	NM	38	44	38	14.0	9.9	8.6
Middle Atlantic	**1,681**	**1,926**	**1,846**	**1,681**	**1,846**	**–8.9**	**7.5**	**6.1**
New Jersey	–12	–12	–12	–12	–12	NM	–.4	–.3
New York	1,602	1,810	1,752	1,602	1,752	–8.6	21.8	16.9
Pennsylvania	91	129	105	91	105	–13.8	.8	.6
East North Central	**200**	**201**	**160**	**200**	**160**	**24.9**	**.4**	**.3**
Illinois	2	6	4	2	4	–52.9	*	*
Indiana	47	42	30	47	30	56.3	.4	.3
Michigan	19	17	31	19	31	–39.4	.3	.4
Ohio	52	53	24	52	24	120.6	.4	.2
Wisconsin	NM	NM	NM	81	72	12.1	1.7	1.6
West North Central	**917**	**863**	**1,049**	**917**	**1,049**	**–12.6**	**3.8**	**4.4**
Iowa	58	61	74	58	74	–22.1	1.7	2.2
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	45	51	47	45	47	–3.5	1.1	1.2
Missouri	54	35	81	54	81	–32.6	.8	1.2
Nebraska	119	130	113	119	113	5.5	4.7	4.4
North Dakota	184	175	219	184	219	–16.0	7.3	7.6
South Dakota	456	411	515	456	515	–11.5	48.9	59.8
South Atlantic	**660**	**608**	**951**	**660**	**951**	**–30.6**	**1.1**	**1.7**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1	*	20	1	20	–97.0	*	.2
Georgia	243	221	257	243	257	–5.7	2.7	3.0
Maryland	113	157	147	113	147	–22.8	2.5	3.3
North Carolina	221	216	308	221	308	–28.4	2.2	3.5
South Carolina	96	59	194	96	194	–50.7	1.2	2.5
Virginia	–39	–75	–18	–39	–18	NM	–.6	–.3
West Virginia	26	29	43	26	43	–40.1	.3	.5
East South Central	**1,079**	**1,036**	**2,386**	**1,079**	**2,386**	**–54.8**	**3.8**	**8.6**
Alabama	531	420	1,243	531	1,243	–57.3	5.4	12.5
Kentucky	176	173	276	176	276	–36.4	2.3	3.9
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	372	443	866	372	866	–57.1	4.5	10.3
West South Central	**303**	**395**	**566**	**303**	**566**	**–46.4**	**.9**	**1.6**
Arkansas	146	158	272	146	272	–46.3	4.1	8.2
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	118	197	185	118	185	–36.4	3.0	4.7
Texas	39	39	109	39	109	–63.9	.2	.5
Mountain	**2,925**	**2,946**	**3,425**	**2,925**	**3,425**	**–14.6**	**11.6**	**13.3**
Arizona	673	730	785	673	785	–14.2	9.5	11.6
Colorado	75	86	80	75	80	–5.9	2.3	2.5
Idaho	1,093	751	1,202	1,093	1,202	–9.0	100.0	100.0
Montana	765	1,025	1,005	765	1,005	–23.8	40.2	40.8
Nevada	176	222	192	176	192	–8.2	7.8	8.3
New Mexico	12	11	12	12	12	1.5	.4	.5
Utah	82	NM	97	82	97	–15.1	2.7	3.0
Wyoming	47	49	53	47	53	–9.9	1.2	1.4
Pacific Contiguous	**14,833**	**15,039**	**16,415**	**14,833**	**16,415**	**–9.6**	**69.9**	**71.5**
California	1,889	2,006	2,825	1,889	2,825	–33.1	32.8	38.6
Oregon	4,301	4,140	4,656	4,301	4,656	–7.6	86.1	89.5
Washington	8,642	8,893	8,934	8,642	8,934	–3.3	82.7	85.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**105**	**70**	**76**	**105**	**76**	**38.3**	**10.2**	**8.1**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	103	74	39.4	19.3	17.0
Hawaii	1	2	2	1	2	–15.4	.3	.3
U.S. Total	**22,808**	**23,222**	**27,130**	**22,808**	**27,130**	**–15.9**	**8.6**	**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 2000 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 January 2000 was 2,483 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**2,590**	**2,685**	**2,560**	**2,590**	**2,560**	**1.2**	**75.2**	**50.7**
Connecticut	1,440	1,483	821	1,440	821	75.4	91.6	41.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	494	—	494	—	—	65.1
New Hampshire	756	852	860	756	860	–12.1	58.9	59.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	394	350	385	394	385	2.6	89.2	86.2
Middle Atlantic	**12,182**	**12,918**	**13,285**	**12,182**	**13,285**	**–8.3**	**54.2**	**44.0**
New Jersey	2,477	2,875	2,854	2,477	2,854	–13.2	76.4	81.3
New York	3,683	3,721	3,733	3,683	3,733	–1.3	50.1	35.9
Pennsylvania	6,023	6,322	6,699	6,023	6,699	–10.1	50.7	41.1
East North Central	**10,803**	**11,136**	**9,984**	**10,803**	**9,984**	**8.2**	**23.9**	**21.2**
Illinois	6,891	7,636	6,511	6,891	6,511	5.8	71.3	52.2
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,292	938	1,258	1,292	1,258	2.7	18.3	17.1
Ohio	1,525	1,567	1,512	1,525	1,512	.8	11.7	11.9
Wisconsin	1,094	995	702	1,094	702	55.8	22.8	15.7
West North Central	**3,736**	**4,215**	**4,136**	**3,736**	**4,136**	**–9.7**	**15.7**	**17.4**
Iowa	329	358	389	329	389	–15.4	9.5	11.4
Kansas	885	877	877	885	877	.9	24.0	24.0
Minnesota	869	1,188	1,104	869	1,104	–21.3	21.8	28.3
Missouri	861	858	869	861	869	–.9	12.8	13.2
Nebraska	792	933	897	792	897	–11.7	31.5	35.1
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**17,932**	**17,406**	**18,053**	**17,932**	**18,053**	**–.7**	**30.4**	**31.7**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,877	2,951	2,928	2,877	2,928	–1.8	22.1	22.9
Georgia	2,941	2,945	2,937	2,941	2,937	.1	33.0	34.8
Maryland	1,246	1,290	1,297	1,246	1,297	–3.9	28.0	29.0
North Carolina	3,565	3,332	3,504	3,565	3,504	1.8	35.6	39.7
South Carolina	4,707	4,314	4,813	4,707	4,813	–2.2	58.7	62.4
Virginia	2,597	2,574	2,575	2,597	2,575	.9	43.3	42.9
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**6,200**	**5,643**	**5,779**	**6,200**	**5,779**	**7.3**	**21.8**	**20.8**
Alabama	2,898	2,579	2,898	2,898	2,898	*	29.2	29.1
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	804	482	392	804	392	105.1	30.0	16.6
Tennessee	2,498	2,582	2,489	2,498	2,489	.3	30.3	29.7
West South Central	**6,022**	**6,316**	**5,504**	**6,022**	**5,504**	**9.4**	**17.3**	**16.0**
Arkansas	1,093	1,299	651	1,093	651	67.9	30.4	19.5
Louisiana	1,461	1,476	1,459	1,461	1,459	.1	27.6	27.2
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,468	3,541	3,394	3,468	3,394	2.2	15.8	15.5
Mountain	**2,544**	**2,830**	**2,810**	**2,544**	**2,810**	**–9.4**	**10.1**	**10.9**
Arizona	2,544	2,830	2,810	2,544	2,810	–9.4	36.0	41.3
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**4,040**	**4,116**	**3,289**	**4,040**	**3,289**	**22.9**	**19.1**	**14.3**
California	3,190	3,264	2,470	3,190	2,470	29.2	55.3	33.8
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	850	852	819	850	819	3.9	8.1	7.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**66,051**	**67,265**	**65,399**	**66,051**	**65,399**	**1.0**	**25.0**	**23.8**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**33**	**60**	**55**	**33**	**55**	**–40.1**	**1.0**	**1.1**
Connecticut	30	42	34	30	34	–13.2	1.9	1.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	3	18	21	3	21	–84.0	.8	4.7
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	*	—	*	—	—	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**32**	**32**	**33**	**32**	**33**	**–3.5**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	1	NM	NM	1	5	–74.0	*	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	30	27	27	30	27	10.5	.6	.6
West North Central	**45**	**34**	**33**	**45**	**33**	**36.6**	**.2**	**.1**
Iowa	2	2	1	2	1	72.9	.1	*
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	36	29	31	36	31	17.0	.9	.8
Missouri	7	3	1	7	1	601.6	.1	*
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**4**	**NM**	**NM**	**4**	**1**	**164.8**	*****	*****
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4	NM	NM	4	1	164.8	*	*
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	**NM**	*****	*****
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**14**	**–1.4**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	14	14	14	14	14	–1.4	.5	.4
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**37**	**27**	**448**	**37**	**448**	**–91.8**	**.2**	**2.0**
California	13	11	417	13	417	–96.9	.2	5.7
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	24	15	30	24	30	–21.2	.2	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	NM	NM	—	*	—	—	.1
U.S. Total	**164**	**168**	**585**	**164**	**585**	**–72.0**	**.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 2000 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, 1990 Through January 2000

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	**1,031**	**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	**1,014**	**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	84	71,649	6,842	78,575	2,355	13,563	15,919	130	176,375
February	87	61,212	5,921	67,220	888	11,484	12,372	108	149,319
March	102	65,226	5,314	70,643	1,092	12,004	13,096	137	204,107
April	93	61,603	5,264	66,961	1,672	9,730	11,403	123	254,337
May	2	64,237	6,046	70,285	1,257	10,353	11,609	138	270,394
June	58	69,642	6,807	76,507	1,959	11,302	13,261	139	321,646
July	78	79,706	7,236	87,020	4,777	15,505	20,282	169	433,914
August	75	77,452	7,202	84,729	2,972	13,528	16,500	186	432,405
September	48	68,729	6,744	75,520	1,260	8,967	10,227	115	282,642
October	59	65,350	6,529	71,938	1,022	7,259	8,281	116	240,002
November	—	62,848	6,505	69,353	1,215	4,598	5,813	108	172,408
December	NA	68,254	7,115	75,369	1,059	4,010	5,068	138	175,870
Total	**686**	**815,909**	**77,525**	**894,120**	**21,528**	**122,303**	**143,830**	**1608**	**3,113,419**
2000									
January	NA	69,991	6,499	76,490	1,825	6,242	8,067	162	189,865
Total	**NA**	**69,991**	**6,499**	**76,490**	**1,825**	**6,242**	**8,067**	**162**	**189,865**
Year to Date									
2000	**NA**	**69,991**	**6,499**	**76,490**	**1,825**	**6,242**	**8,067**	**162**	**189,865**
1999	**84**	**71,649**	**6,842**	**78,575**	**2,355**	**13,563**	**15,919**	**130**	**176,375**
1998	**84**	**72,384**	**7,051**	**79,520**	**1,062**	**9,014**	**10,076**	**156**	**171,149**

1 Includes anthracite silt stored off-site.
2 Includes subbituminous coal.
NA This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance.

Notes: •Values for 2000 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	19,350	18,430	18,603	19,350	18,603	4.0
ERCOT	6,275	6,847	6,821	6,275	6,821	–8.0
MAAC	2,329	2,112	3,999	2,329	3,999	–41.8
MAIN	5,104	5,420	6,677	5,104	6,677	–23.6
MAPP (U.S.)	7,749	7,868	7,764	7,749	7,764	–.2
NPCC (U.S.)	334	322	1,087	334	1,087	–69.3
SERC	14,175	13,596	12,651	14,175	12,651	12.0
FRCC	2,039	1,943	1,875	2,039	1,875	NM
SPP	9,760	9,226	9,207	9,760	9,207	6.0
WSCC (U.S.)	9,359	9,590	9,878	9,359	9,878	–5.3
Contiguous U.S.	**76,473**	**75,353**	**78,561**	**76,473**	**78,561**	**–2.7**
ASCC	16	16	14	16	14	14.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,490**	**75,369**	**78,575**	**76,490**	**78,575**	**–2.7**

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 2000 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 1999 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	382	376	429	382	429	–11.0
ERCOT	29	21	48	29	48	–39.3
MAAC	1,540	357	1,224	1,540	1,224	25.8
MAIN	29	47	181	29	181	–84.0
MAPP (U.S.)	28	19	80	28	80	–64.6
NPCC (U.S.)	2,315	1,278	6,107	2,315	6,107	–62.1
SERC	610	280	1,306	610	1,306	–53.3
FRCC	1,998	1,530	4,235	1,998	4,235	NM
SPP	108	160	1,252	108	1,252	–91.4
WSCC (U.S.)	55	45	36	55	36	51.6
Contiguous U.S.	**7,095**	**4,113**	**14,898**	**7,095**	**14,898**	**–52.4**
ASCC	123	57	149	123	149	–17.0
Hawaii	848	898	872	848	872	–2.7
U.S. Total	**8,067**	**5,068**	**15,919**	**8,067**	**15,919**	**–49.3**

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 2000 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 1999 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	5,987	4,042	5,028	5,987	5,028	19.1
ERCOT	56,296	47,652	49,982	56,296	49,982	12.6
MAAC	1,909	2,331	2,799	1,909	2,799	–31.8
MAIN	891	1,402	2,957	891	2,957	–69.9
MAPP (U.S.)	960	656	947	960	947	1.4
NPCC (U.S.)	5,813	9,783	8,226	5,813	8,226	–29.3
SERC	7,215	5,658	6,044	7,215	6,044	19.4
FRCC	26,256	24,956	15,348	26,256	15,348	NM
SPP	55,532	52,051	52,971	55,532	52,971	4.8
WSCC (U.S.)	25,644	23,950	29,327	25,644	29,327	–12.6
Contiguous U.S.	**186,504**	**172,481**	**173,628**	**186,504**	**173,628**	**7.4**
ASCC	3,361	3,389	2,747	3,361	2,747	22.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**189,865**	**175,870**	**176,375**	**189,865**	**176,375**	**7.6**

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 2000 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 1999 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**179**	**188**	**203**	**179**	**203**	**–11.9**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	36	38	56	36	56	–36.7
New Hampshire	143	150	147	143	147	–2.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2,565**	**2,335**	**4,821**	**2,565**	**4,821**	**–46.8**
New Jersey	289	225	208	289	208	38.5
New York	157	134	884	157	884	–82.2
Pennsylvania	2,119	1,977	3,728	2,119	3,728	–43.2
East North Central	**16,191**	**16,199**	**17,615**	**16,191**	**17,615**	**–8.1**
Illinois	1,502	1,923	3,153	1,502	3,153	–52.4
Indiana	5,129	5,031	4,807	5,129	4,807	6.7
Michigan	2,647	2,798	2,779	2,647	2,779	–4.8
Ohio	4,805	4,420	4,788	4,805	4,788	.4
Wisconsin	2,108	2,026	2,088	2,108	2,088	.9
West North Central	**12,034**	**11,716**	**11,826**	**12,034**	**11,826**	**1.8**
Iowa	1,893	1,802	1,843	1,893	1,843	2.7
Kansas	1,709	1,686	1,679	1,709	1,679	1.8
Minnesota	1,711	1,582	1,567	1,711	1,567	9.1
Missouri	3,368	3,125	3,302	3,368	3,302	2.0
Nebraska	1,009	1,065	969	1,009	969	4.1
North Dakota	2,021	2,259	2,264	2,021	2,264	–10.7
South Dakota	323	198	201	323	201	60.9
South Atlantic	**13,669**	**13,532**	**12,760**	**13,669**	**12,760**	**7.1**
Delaware	133	92	147	133	147	–9.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,281	2,240	2,150	2,281	2,150	6.1
Georgia	2,297	2,619	2,124	2,297	2,124	8.2
Maryland	1,023	1,020	1,017	1,023	1,017	.5
North Carolina	2,352	2,369	1,905	2,352	1,905	23.4
South Carolina	1,224	1,104	1,053	1,224	1,053	16.2
Virginia	1,192	1,010	1,109	1,192	1,109	7.5
West Virginia	3,167	3,078	3,254	3,167	3,254	–2.7
East South Central	**8,919**	**8,280**	**8,225**	**8,919**	**8,225**	**8.4**
Alabama	2,902	2,755	2,537	2,902	2,537	14.4
Kentucky	3,232	3,005	3,184	3,232	3,184	1.5
Mississippi	558	449	448	558	448	24.5
Tennessee	2,227	2,070	2,056	2,227	2,056	8.3
West South Central	**12,382**	**12,803**	**12,519**	**12,382**	**12,519**	**–1.1**
Arkansas	1,396	1,211	1,389	1,396	1,389	.5
Louisiana	1,292	1,361	1,219	1,292	1,219	6.0
Oklahoma	1,723	1,621	1,616	1,723	1,616	6.6
Texas	7,971	8,611	8,295	7,971	8,295	–3.9
Mountain	**9,746**	**9,511**	**9,951**	**9,746**	**9,951**	**–2.1**
Arizona	1,724	1,758	1,510	1,724	1,510	14.2
Colorado	1,619	1,629	1,608	1,619	1,608	.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	729	562	934	729	934	–22.0
Nevada	696	679	742	696	742	–6.3
New Mexico	1,415	1,328	1,369	1,415	1,369	3.4
Utah	1,246	1,193	1,404	1,246	1,404	–11.3
Wyoming	2,317	2,360	2,383	2,317	2,383	–2.8
Pacific Contiguous	**779**	**791**	**643**	**779**	**643**	**21.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	194	208	209	194	209	–7.2
Washington	585	583	435	585	435	34.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**27**	**14**	**13**	**27**	**13**	**106.6**
Alaska	27	14	13	27	13	106.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,490**	**75,369**	**78,575**	**76,490**	**78,575**	**–2.7**

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 2000 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**465**	**387**	**2,784**	**465**	**2,784**	**–83.3**
Connecticut	118	273	1,799	118	1,799	–93.4
Maine	1	*	494	1	494	–99.8
Massachusetts	NM	NM	NM	80	152	–47.2
New Hampshire	261	107	330	261	330	–20.8
Rhode Island	1	2	2	1	2	–16.9
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	3	7	–58.8
Middle Atlantic	**2,641**	**1,042**	**3,823**	**2,641**	**3,823**	**–30.9**
New Jersey	137	8	87	137	87	56.7
New York	1,887	888	3,316	1,887	3,316	–43.1
Pennsylvania	617	146	420	617	420	47.1
East North Central	**371**	**345**	**562**	**371**	**562**	**–34.1**
Illinois	6	33	72	6	72	–91.2
Indiana	40	32	59	40	59	–32.5
Michigan	221	202	222	221	222	–.5
Ohio	80	71	100	80	100	–20.3
Wisconsin	24	8	110	24	110	–78.1
West North Central	**46**	**51**	**143**	**46**	**143**	**–68.0**
Iowa	4	NM	24	4	24	–83.8
Kansas	NM	NM	47	11	47	–75.5
Minnesota	6	6	9	6	9	–37.4
Missouri	11	23	45	11	45	–75.6
Nebraska	NM	2	5	1	5	–82.1
North Dakota	11	2	4	11	4	194.7
South Dakota	2	1	10	2	10	–81.4
South Atlantic	**3,287**	**1,988**	**6,016**	**3,287**	**6,016**	**–45.4**
Delaware	143	6	197	143	197	–27.0
District of Columbia	33	9	6	33	6	439.5
Florida	2,002	1,531	4,235	2,002	4,235	–52.7
Georgia	122	25	172	122	172	–29.3
Maryland	601	206	519	601	519	15.8
North Carolina	94	45	131	94	131	–27.9
South Carolina	75	50	79	75	79	–4.1
Virginia	185	83	649	185	649	–71.5
West Virginia	31	34	27	31	27	12.6
East South Central	**164**	**188**	**1,291**	**164**	**1,291**	**–87.3**
Alabama	69	32	108	69	108	–35.5
Kentucky	12	19	20	12	20	–41.3
Mississippi	48	94	995	48	995	–95.1
Tennessee	34	43	168	34	168	–79.5
West South Central	**69**	**62**	**237**	**69**	**237**	**–70.8**
Arkansas	33	29	45	33	45	–25.4
Louisiana	4	5	142	4	142	–96.9
Oklahoma	*	3	*	*	*	NM
Texas	31	25	51	31	51	–38.4
Mountain	**37**	**35**	**33**	**37**	**33**	**10.7**
Arizona	3	6	6	3	6	–44.2
Colorado	4	4	1	4	1	154.3
Idaho	*	*	—	*	—	NM
Montana	NM	1	5	5	5	*
Nevada	6	7	7	6	7	–11.0
New Mexico	5	5	5	5	5	–5.8
Utah	9	6	NM	9	3	213.9
Wyoming	6	6	7	6	7	–13.0
Pacific Contiguous	**20**	**14**	**7**	**20**	**7**	**184.3**
California	17	9	7	17	7	153.5
Oregon	2	2	*	2	*	NM
Washington	1	2	*	1	*	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**966**	**956**	**1,023**	**966**	**1,023**	**–5.5**
Alaska	NM	NM	149	124	149	–16.9
Hawaii	843	898	874	843	874	–3.5
U.S. Total	**8,067**	**5,068**	**15,919**	**8,067**	**15,919**	**–49.3**

* = 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 2000 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**233**	**792**	**176**	**233**	**176**	**32.3**
Connecticut	—	547	29	—	29	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	110	107	110	–2.5
New Hampshire	121	134	32	121	32	276.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	5	3	5	5	5	–5.6
Middle Atlantic	**6,413**	**10,503**	**9,376**	**6,413**	**9,376**	**–31.6**
New Jersey	451	1,066	1,027	451	1,027	–56.1
New York	5,586	9,010	8,087	5,586	8,087	–30.9
Pennsylvania	376	428	262	376	262	43.3
East North Central	**6,292**	**5,255**	**7,536**	**6,292**	**7,536**	**–16.5**
Illinois	NM	828	2,489	260	2,489	–89.6
Indiana	510	245	528	510	528	–3.3
Michigan	4,306	3,070	3,664	4,306	3,664	17.5
Ohio	467	425	302	467	302	54.8
Wisconsin	749	688	553	749	553	35.5
West North Central	**3,793**	**2,163**	**2,417**	**3,793**	**2,417**	**56.9**
Iowa	NM	NM	NM	306	139	120.6
Kansas	1,502	NM	NM	1,502	1,171	28.3
Minnesota	NM	NM	NM	297	319	–7.0
Missouri	1,496	580	624	1,496	624	139.7
Nebraska	NM	49	39	110	39	182.3
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	NM
South Dakota	82	94	125	82	125	–34.6
South Atlantic	**29,603**	**27,283**	**18,848**	**29,603**	**18,848**	**57.1**
Delaware	647	498	1,137	647	1,137	–43.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	26,383	24,990	15,499	26,383	15,499	70.2
Georgia	65	174	16	65	16	318.9
Maryland	518	409	443	518	443	17.0
North Carolina	84	17	38	84	38	119.6
South Carolina	35	48	14	35	14	139.7
Virginia	1,855	1,106	1,674	1,855	1,674	10.8
West Virginia	15	42	27	15	27	–42.7
East South Central	**10,985**	**9,848**	**6,755**	**10,985**	**6,755**	**62.6**
Alabama	1,019	674	564	1,019	564	80.7
Kentucky	524	223	406	524	406	29.1
Mississippi	9,150	8,922	5,785	9,150	5,785	58.2
Tennessee	292	29	—	292	—	—
West South Central	**103,453**	**93,092**	**99,562**	**103,453**	**99,562**	**3.9**
Arkansas	693	1,981	NM	693	569	21.9
Louisiana	20,694	17,337	21,728	20,694	21,728	–4.8
Oklahoma	8,999	9,305	10,585	8,999	10,585	–15.0
Texas	73,066	64,468	66,680	73,066	66,680	9.6
Mountain	**14,074**	**13,733**	**10,973**	**14,074**	**10,973**	**28.3**
Arizona	3,673	3,284	2,436	3,673	2,436	50.8
Colorado	1,918	1,165	894	1,918	894	114.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	25	10	54	25	54	–53.1
Nevada	5,173	6,052	4,601	5,173	4,601	12.4
New Mexico	2,901	2,683	2,596	2,901	2,596	11.7
Utah	NM	NM	NM	373	384	–3.0
Wyoming	11	15	9	11	9	25.4
Pacific Contiguous	**11,662**	**9,812**	**17,974**	**11,662**	**17,974**	**–35.1**
California	8,168	7,169	16,405	8,168	16,405	–50.2
Oregon	3,164	2,385	1,540	3,164	1,540	105.5
Washington	330	258	29	330	29	1054.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,358**	**3,390**	**2,758**	**3,358**	**2,758**	**21.7**
Alaska	3,358	3,390	2,758	3,358	2,758	21.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**189,865**	**175,870**	**176,375**	**189,865**	**176,375**	**7.6**

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 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, 1990 Through January 2000

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
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	**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	112,868	W	119,382	17,202	35,426	52,628	548
February	W	120,735	W	127,428	17,058	35,246	52,305	568
March	W	128,173	W	134,897	16,841	35,055	51,896	540
April	W	132,304	W	139,495	17,457	33,821	51,278	592
May	W	136,242	W	143,561	17,046	32,676	49,722	592
June	W	133,931	W	141,267	17,264	33,447	50,711	690
July	W	123,259	W	130,673	15,812	30,247	46,058	633
August	W	120,459	W	127,633	16,302	27,983	44,285	570
September	W	122,160	W	129,302	16,503	27,839	44,342	553
October	W	125,732	W	132,608	16,736	26,647	43,384	507
November	W	130,545	W	135,355	16,413	28,677	45,090	435
December	W	123,975	W	128,493	16,549	27,763	44,312	355
2000								
January	W	117,615	W	121,780	15,106	23,605	38,711	296

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 2000 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	30,855	33,226	28,280	–7.1	9.1
ERCOT	8,158	8,647	6,171	–5.6	32.2
MAAC	3,607	4,163	7,898	–13.3	–54.3
MAIN	10,521	11,289	14,019	–6.8	–24.9
MAPP (U.S.)	12,312	12,933	11,069	–4.8	11.2
NPCC (U.S.)	505	557	1,341	–9.4	–62.3
SERC	19,567	21,016	19,506	–6.9	.3
FRCC	3,983	4,094	4,593	–2.7	NM
SPP	20,108	20,499	15,604	–1.9	28.9
WSCC (U.S.)	12,163	12,069	10,901	.8	11.6
Contiguous U.S.	**121,780**	**128,493**	**119,382**	**–5.2**	**2.0**
ASCC	—	—	—	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**121,780**	**128,493**	**119,382**	**–5.2**	**2.0**

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 2000 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 1999 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,438	2,567	2,277	–5.0	7.1
ERCOT	4,379	4,317	4,276	1.4	2.4
MAAC	4,602	6,017	6,874	–23.5	–33.1
MAIN	W	W	1,605	W	W
MAPP (U.S.)	W	W	907	W	W
NPCC (U.S.)	3,459	5,641	11,085	–38.7	–68.8
SERC	4,807	4,967	5,087	–3.2	–5.5
FRCC	9,273	10,340	9,386	–10.3	NM
SPP	3,439	3,816	5,117	–9.9	–32.8
WSCC (U.S.)	3,746	3,687	4,156	1.6	–9.8
Contiguous U.S.	**37,582**	**42,817**	**50,772**	**–12.2**	**–26.0**
ASCC	W	W	864	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	992	W	W
U.S. Total	**38,711**	**44,312**	**52,628**	**–12.6**	**–26.4**

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 2000 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 1999 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	W	W	570	W	W
Middle Atlantic	3,874	4,307	9,656	–10.1	–59.9
East North Central	30,644	33,073	31,830	–7.3	–3.7
West North Central	20,297	21,199	18,051	–4.3	12.4
South Atlantic	21,476	22,924	21,743	–6.3	–1.2
East South Central	10,988	12,154	10,486	–9.6	4.8
West South Central	20,970	21,626	15,361	–3.0	36.5
Mountain	12,217	11,797	10,548	3.6	15.8
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	1,136	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	—	—	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**121,780**	**128,493**	**119,382**	**–5.2**	**2.0**

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 2000 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	1,095	990	2,028	10.5	–46.0
Middle Atlantic	5,193	7,890	12,468	–34.2	–58.3
East North Central	2,382	2,536	3,623	–6.1	–34.3
West North Central	1,953	2,016	1,934	–3.1	1.0
South Atlantic	15,141	17,182	16,588	–11.9	–8.7
East South Central	2,063	2,118	2,746	–2.6	–24.9
West South Central	6,136	6,433	7,100	–4.6	–13.6
Mountain	1,040	1,052	965	–1.2	7.8
Pacific Contiguous	2,591	2,601	3,295	–.4	–21.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,118	1,495	1,881	–25.2	–40.6
U.S. Total	**38,711**	**44,312**	**52,628**	**–12.6**	**–26.4**

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 2000 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 December 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
November	74,028	119.2	7,449	315.8	8,038	329.0	164,874	298.2	142.7
December	74,353	118.0	6,030	330.4	6,931	353.9	164,761	264.7	138.4
Total	**906,758**	**121.7**	**122,174**	**244.0**	**130,349**	**253.3**	**2,809,173**	**257.3**	**144.2**
Year-to-Date									
1999 [4]	**906,758**	**121.7**	**122,174**	**244.0**	**130,349**	**253.3**	**2,809,173**	**257.3**	**144.2**
1998 [4]	**929,448**	**125.2**	**156,852**	**207.9**	**165,191**	**213.6**	**2,922,957**	**238.1**	**143.8**
1997	**880,588**	**127.3**	**110,906**	**278.8**	**117,789**	**288.0**	**2,764,734**	**276.0**	**152.2**

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	December 1999 [1]	November 1999 [1]	December 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	18,041	17,189	18,012	211,614	216,497	–2.3
ERCOT	7,323	6,740	7,230	84,086	80,690	4.2
MAAC	2,506	3,373	3,566	38,217	45,592	–16.2
MAIN	5,628	6,407	7,116	77,105	80,458	–4.2
MAPP (U.S.)	6,571	6,427	6,991	79,614	80,033	–.5
NPCC (U.S.)	302	358	1,019	5,984	14,835	–59.7
SERC	13,208	12,996	14,075	163,182	163,984	–.5
FRCC	1,756	2,071	2,369	21,750	24,288	NM
SPP	8,722	8,433	8,535	105,151	102,742	2.3
WSCC (U.S.)	10,297	10,035	10,787	120,054	120,328	–.2
Contiguous U.S.	**74,353**	**74,028**	**79,700**	**906,758**	**929,448**	**–2.4**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**74,353**	**74,028**	**79,700**	**906,758**	**929,448**	**–2.4**

[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. •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	December 1999 [1]	November 1999 [1]	December 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	118.9	121.6	124.8	122.7	125.4	–2.1
ERCOT	114.7	111.1	116.5	114.1	115.8	–1.5
MAAC	134.0	133.9	131.6	132.5	135.3	–2.0
MAIN	108.0	112.9	116.9	121.3	129.9	–6.6
MAPP (U.S.)	78.1	79.8	79.5	83.8	86.1	–2.7
NPCC (U.S.)	152.8	151.7	149.9	149.3	152.4	–2.0
SERC	136.4	137.6	139.2	138.1	140.5	–1.7
FRCC	155.7	156.2	157.9	161.3	166.6	NM
SPP	108.8	109.7	105.2	114.1	116.4	–2.0
WSCC (U.S.)	106.9	103.6	104.5	108.0	109.1	–1.0
Contiguous U.S.	**118.0**	**119.2**	**121.0**	**121.7**	**125.2**	**–2.8**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**118.0**	**119.2**	**121.0**	**121.7**	**125.2**	**–2.8**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Monetary values are expressed in monetary terms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	December 1999 [1]	November 1999 [1]	December 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	487	294	396	4,458	4,060	9.8
ERCOT	14	61	12	187	207	–9.5
MAAC	234	1,174	1,395	16,044	17,388	–7.7
MAIN	62	98	93	877	1,331	–34.1
MAPP (U.S.)	19	15	20	280	268	4.4
NPCC (U.S.)	1,497	1,554	6,176	31,251	58,486	–46.6
SERC	348	177	243	5,791	6,168	–6.1
FRCC	2,574	3,352	3,843	54,156	59,777	NM
SPP	190	486	841	6,132	10,101	–39.3
WSCC (U.S.)	65	46	79	429	488	–12.0
Contiguous U.S.	**5,491**	**7,256**	**13,097**	**119,605**	**158,275**	**–24.4**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,440	782	502	10,744	6,916	55.3
U.S. Total	**6,931**	**8,038**	**13,599**	**130,349**	**165,191**	**–21.1**

[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	December 1999 [1]	November 1999 [1]	December 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	461.4	450.7	276.2	346.1	303.0	14.2
ERCOT	406.5	496.2	250.6	395.9	374.8	5.7
MAAC	337.3	331.0	202.0	264.4	221.1	19.6
MAIN	442.4	427.1	241.9	351.9	278.7	26.3
MAPP (U.S.)	540.6	424.8	239.9	407.6	332.2	22.7
NPCC (U.S.)	304.1	309.9	169.2	230.0	203.5	13.0
SERC	457.2	424.4	243.0	279.6	232.5	20.3
FRCC	310.9	319.5	173.0	245.5	205.8	NM
SPP	307.6	180.9	183.6	173.1	205.6	–15.8
WSCC (U.S.)	590.7	545.3	321.4	475.8	389.6	22.1
Contiguous U.S.	**337.0**	**321.3**	**180.6**	**247.4**	**211.5**	**17.0**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	418.8	401.3	259.5	319.9	261.5	22.3
U.S. Average	**353.9**	**329.0**	**183.5**	**253.3**	**213.6**	**18.6**

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	December 1999 [1]	November 1999 [1]	December 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,652	5,503	2,905	53,458	48,055	11.2
ERCOT	46,756	47,663	53,067	948,601	986,813	–3.9
MAAC	2,664	2,528	1,906	62,655	37,385	67.6
MAIN	827	1,897	1,877	38,776	56,399	–31.2
MAPP (U.S.)	446	604	276	8,485	7,919	7.1
NPCC (U.S.)	10,090	12,852	11,192	203,195	252,077	–19.4
SERC	2,099	1,450	2,163	59,571	54,035	10.2
FRCC	22,028	22,427	16,089	265,412	238,253	NM
SPP	51,180	45,639	51,407	815,708	794,996	2.6
WSCC (U.S.)	23,747	23,071	32,573	339,480	434,287	–21.8
Contiguous U.S.	**163,488**	**163,635**	**173,455**	**2,795,339**	**2,910,218**	**–3.9**
ASCC	1,273	1,239	1,325	13,833	12,739	8.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**164,761**	**164,874**	**174,780**	**2,809,173**	**2,922,957**	**–3.9**

[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	December 1999 [1]	November 1999 [1]	December 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	311.6	288.1	244.7	264.6	249.1	6.3
ERCOT	260.4	293.7	219.0	247.5	225.4	9.8
MAAC	353.3	341.1	314.9	300.8	278.6	8.0
MAIN	248.5	241.8	215.9	240.4	223.5	7.6
MAPP (U.S.)	310.6	354.2	314.8	295.9	267.5	10.6
NPCC (U.S.)	309.3	310.9	234.9	277.2	256.0	8.3
SERC	298.6	338.2	271.1	263.9	266.0	–.8
FRCC	285.1	344.0	270.5	298.1	276.8	NM
SPP	250.8	291.8	212.9	250.0	228.5	9.5
WSCC (U.S.)	254.1	274.0	252.8	253.3	248.1	2.1
Contiguous U.S.	**265.7**	**299.5**	**231.5**	**257.9**	**238.4**	**8.2**
ASCC	131.8	131.2	158.8	139.1	168.1	–17.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**264.7**	**298.2**	**231.0**	**257.3**	**238.1**	**8.1**

[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, December 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	—	—	**122**	**3,214**	—	—	—	—	**122**	**3,214**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	16	425	—	—	—	—	16	425
New Hampshire	—	—	106	2,789	—	—	—	—	106	2,789
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**13**	**193**	**2,616**	**65,946**	—	—	—	—	**2,629**	**66,138**
New Jersey	—	—	220	5,732	—	—	—	—	220	5,732
New York	—	—	180	4,619	—	—	—	—	180	4,619
Pennsylvania	13	193	2,216	55,595	—	—	—	—	2,229	55,788
East North Central	—	—	**9,234**	**217,645**	**6,759**	**119,787**	—	—	**15,993**	**337,432**
Illinois	—	—	513	10,963	1,575	27,795	—	—	2,088	38,758
Indiana	—	—	3,406	76,901	1,377	24,239	—	—	4,783	101,140
Michigan	—	—	1,296	32,920	1,899	34,663	—	—	3,195	67,583
Ohio	—	—	3,846	92,598	96	1,701	—	—	3,942	94,299
Wisconsin	—	—	172	4,264	1,811	31,389	—	—	1,984	35,653
West North Central	—	—	**383**	**8,503**	**8,528**	**147,283**	**2,328**	**30,439**	**11,240**	**186,225**
Iowa	—	—	44	1,015	1,434	24,211	—	—	1,478	25,226
Kansas	—	—	179	3,794	1,684	28,512	—	—	1,864	32,306
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	1,348	24,062	—	—	1,348	24,062
Missouri	—	—	161	3,693	2,802	49,130	—	—	2,963	52,823
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	1,050	17,778	—	—	1,050	17,778
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,328	30,439	2,328	30,439
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	210	3,590	—	—	210	3,590
South Atlantic	—	—	**12,573**	**315,032**	**525**	**9,179**	—	—	**13,098**	**324,211**
Delaware	—	—	104	2,696	—	—	—	—	104	2,696
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	1,939	47,954	60	1,077	—	—	2,000	49,031
Georgia	—	—	2,063	51,934	464	8,102	—	—	2,528	60,036
Maryland	—	—	1,100	28,344	—	—	—	—	1,100	28,344
North Carolina	—	—	2,092	51,932	—	—	—	—	2,092	51,932
South Carolina	—	—	1,095	28,087	—	—	—	—	1,095	28,087
Virginia	—	—	1,062	27,178	—	—	—	—	1,062	27,178
West Virginia	—	—	3,117	76,906	—	—	—	—	3,117	76,906
East South Central	—	—	**6,567**	**156,652**	**1,650**	**29,241**	—	—	**8,218**	**185,893**
Alabama	—	—	1,386	34,134	1,006	17,538	—	—	2,392	51,673
Kentucky	—	—	2,926	68,080	41	725	—	—	2,968	68,805
Mississippi	—	—	210	5,029	378	7,049	—	—	589	12,078
Tennessee	—	—	2,045	49,409	225	3,929	—	—	2,269	53,338
West South Central	—	—	**92**	**1,957**	**7,938**	**136,196**	**4,728**	**60,993**	**12,757**	**199,146**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,160	20,036	—	—	1,160	20,036
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	795	13,397	270	3,806	1,065	17,203
Oklahoma	—	—	9	247	1,855	31,892	—	—	1,864	32,139
Texas	—	—	82	1,710	4,128	70,871	4,458	57,187	8,668	129,768
Mountain	—	—	**3,512**	**78,166**	**6,166**	**109,851**	**28**	**366**	**9,706**	**188,383**
Arizona	—	—	746	16,412	1,020	19,123	—	—	1,766	35,535
Colorado	—	—	710	15,221	963	17,101	—	—	1,672	32,322
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	797	13,502	28	366	825	13,868
Nevada	—	—	730	16,363	—	—	—	—	730	16,363
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,327	24,243	—	—	1,327	24,243
Utah	—	—	1,030	24,268	—	—	—	—	1,030	24,268
Wyoming	—	—	297	5,902	2,059	35,883	—	—	2,356	41,785
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**591**	**9,871**	—	—	**591**	**9,871**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	197	3,360	—	—	197	3,360
Washington	—	—	—	—	394	6,510	—	—	394	6,510
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**13**	**193**	**35,100**	**847,115**	**32,157**	**561,409**	**7,083**	**91,798**	**74,353**	**1,500,514**

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	December 1999 Receipts		December 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	**122**	**3,214**	**228**	**5,961**	**50,849**	**141,888**	**158.5**	**167.6**
Connecticut	—	—	62	1,607	948	17,263	169.3	181.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	16	425	46	1,181	14,824	87,633	174.3	167.6
New Hampshire	106	2,789	121	3,172	35,077	36,992	151.5	161.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2,629**	**66,138**	**4,552**	**113,958**	**1,025,512**	**1,386,424**	**132.9**	**137.6**
New Jersey	220	5,732	257	6,658	68,305	60,643	145.4	159.0
New York	180	4,619	790	20,558	105,484	242,673	144.9	143.4
Pennsylvania	2,229	55,788	3,504	86,742	851,723	1,083,108	130.4	135.0
East North Central	**15,993**	**337,432**	**17,581**	**373,222**	**4,262,505**	**4,421,009**	**125.9**	**129.9**
Illinois	2,089	38,758	3,504	67,931	692,973	773,462	143.7	155.7
Indiana	4,783	101,140	4,717	100,183	1,209,057	1,200,903	111.0	112.3
Michigan	3,195	67,583	2,981	63,568	698,017	737,443	130.6	133.4
Ohio	3,942	94,299	4,510	107,287	1,227,680	1,273,297	136.3	136.5
Wisconsin	1,984	35,653	1,869	34,253	434,777	435,904	102.3	107.4
West North Central	**11,240**	**186,225**	**11,884**	**197,555**	**2,232,045**	**2,255,405**	**87.3**	**88.9**
Iowa	1,478	25,226	1,684	28,683	368,549	374,066	82.1	87.6
Kansas	1,864	32,306	1,523	26,556	337,405	320,794	95.4	98.1
Minnesota	1,348	24,062	1,601	28,616	294,199	318,267	109.6	106.9
Missouri	2,963	52,823	3,513	62,202	670,122	689,840	92.5	91.7
Nebraska	1,050	17,778	969	16,612	203,455	204,991	55.4	58.6
North Dakota	2,328	30,439	2,410	31,679	322,777	317,790	73.0	76.2
South Dakota	210	3,590	183	3,207	35,537	29,657	93.6	92.7
South Atlantic	**13,098**	**324,211**	**14,054**	**344,261**	**3,927,301**	**3,930,915**	**141.1**	**144.7**
Delaware	104	2,696	89	2,335	31,148	45,208	158.9	156.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,000	49,031	2,633	63,494	621,448	677,720	158.7	164.8
Georgia	2,528	60,036	2,959	68,997	781,761	746,088	154.6	154.5
Maryland	1,100	28,344	755	19,466	288,434	280,127	138.2	145.7
North Carolina	2,092	51,932	2,339	58,210	636,830	689,757	143.8	143.8
South Carolina	1,095	28,087	1,066	27,247	329,884	331,533	141.6	144.7
Virginia	1,062	27,178	1,081	27,333	328,505	320,503	134.3	137.8
West Virginia	3,117	76,906	3,131	77,178	909,291	839,979	118.2	122.2
East South Central	**8,218**	**185,893**	**8,250**	**191,691**	**2,261,298**	**2,326,766**	**123.2**	**126.0**
Alabama	2,392	51,673	2,556	59,059	659,643	712,324	147.5	157.5
Kentucky	2,968	68,805	2,765	64,150	818,760	855,934	105.8	105.9
Mississippi	589	12,078	476	10,367	142,115	124,413	155.2	153.8
Tennessee	2,269	53,338	2,452	58,115	640,781	634,095	113.1	112.5
West South Central	**12,757**	**199,146**	**12,365**	**192,201**	**2,357,267**	**2,260,083**	**120.7**	**123.4**
Arkansas	1,160	20,036	1,290	22,427	266,518	245,786	145.6	147.2
Louisiana	1,065	17,203	1,067	17,138	225,809	227,428	139.8	142.9
Oklahoma	1,864	32,139	1,633	28,334	362,008	341,671	91.2	91.0
Texas	8,668	129,768	8,376	124,302	1,502,932	1,445,198	120.5	123.9
Mountain	**9,706**	**188,383**	**10,109**	**195,698**	**2,189,755**	**2,178,684**	**106.1**	**107.3**
Arizona	1,766	35,535	1,500	30,450	404,367	383,533	132.7	133.1
Colorado	1,673	32,322	1,471	28,777	358,537	355,225	98.5	98.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	825	13,868	1,056	17,730	175,740	177,435	72.7	67.4
Nevada	730	16,363	752	16,828	181,794	179,966	129.4	129.8
New Mexico	1,327	24,243	1,493	27,020	293,308	287,749	132.9	130.6
Utah	1,030	24,268	1,413	32,128	329,855	336,962	103.1	114.8
Wyoming	2,356	41,785	2,423	42,765	446,154	457,813	76.2	78.6
Pacific Contiguous	**591**	**9,871**	**678**	**11,246**	**131,923**	**135,305**	**140.8**	**138.4**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	197	3,360	193	3,254	41,689	34,984	107.9	108.9
Washington	394	6,510	485	7,992	90,234	100,321	156.0	148.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**74,353**	**1,500,514**	**79,700**	**1,625,792**	**18,438,454**	**19,036,478**	**121.7**	**125.2**

[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. •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, December 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	**99**	**155.4**	**40.97**	**23**	**159.6**	**41.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**122**	**156.1**	**41.10**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	16	160.3	41.87	—	—	—	16	160.3	41.87
New Hampshire	99	155.4	40.97	7	157.6	41.03	—	—	—	106	155.5	40.98
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,735**	**126.0**	**32.21**	**894**	**110.4**	**26.92**	**602**	**120.3**	**29.76**	**2,027**	**121.1**	**30.61**
New Jersey	192	141.1	36.71	28	148.5	39.11	101	142.4	36.30	119	141.8	37.64
New York	163	151.8	38.86	18	138.1	35.79	7	130.0	33.05	173	151.3	38.80
Pennsylvania	1,381	120.8	30.80	848	108.4	26.33	493	115.4	28.37	1,735	116.5	29.31
East North Central	**11,678**	**124.8**	**26.15**	**4,314**	**110.7**	**23.76**	**11,852**	**116.4**	**23.33**	**4,141**	**131.6**	**31.73**
Illinois	1,277	143.6	27.36	811	102.1	18.15	1,659	123.4	22.11	429	144.0	30.26
Indiana	3,529	112.1	23.44	1,254	108.9	23.77	3,726	106.1	21.75	1,057	127.2	29.77
Michigan	2,666	132.3	26.95	529	131.4	33.04	2,476	133.8	26.50	719	128.0	33.00
Ohio	2,790	137.4	32.91	1,152	112.0	26.68	2,161	128.2	30.02	1,782	132.0	32.39
Wisconsin	1,416	94.0	16.97	568	96.8	17.20	1,829	88.9	15.45	155	142.8	35.74
West North Central	**8,569**	**82.7**	**13.38**	**2,670**	**88.4**	**15.76**	**11,112**	**83.3**	**13.74**	**127**	**132.7**	**31.87**
Iowa	1,105	76.4	12.90	373	81.4	14.35	1,444	75.7	12.81	34	142.3	32.76
Kansas	1,151	100.3	16.97	713	84.0	15.12	1,861	93.7	16.23	3	147.6	36.68
Minnesota	1,281	97.8	17.46	67	98.4	17.47	1,348	97.8	17.46	—	—	—
Missouri	1,445	90.0	16.05	1,518	91.6	16.34	2,872	89.2	15.72	91	128.8	31.38
Nebraska	1,050	53.8	9.12	—	—	—	1,050	53.8	9.12	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,328	73.3	9.59	—	—	—	2,328	73.3	9.59	—	—	—
South Dakota	210	94.6	16.18	—	—	—	210	94.6	16.18	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**9,690**	**140.7**	**35.24**	**3,409**	**132.5**	**31.70**	**5,371**	**144.6**	**35.05**	**7,727**	**134.7**	**33.81**
Delaware	57	166.8	43.91	47	163.8	41.80	10	172.5	42.46	94	164.7	43.02
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,273	161.8	39.35	727	141.6	35.21	472	153.6	37.17	1,527	154.6	38.05
Georgia	1,503	164.1	41.45	1,025	148.4	31.97	1,700	158.7	36.62	828	157.7	39.62
Maryland	985	136.5	35.11	115	136.4	35.73	368	139.5	34.80	732	135.1	35.36
North Carolina	1,674	142.9	35.55	418	124.9	30.74	1,175	138.4	34.42	917	140.5	34.80
South Carolina	904	141.5	36.33	191	131.5	33.51	253	147.1	36.89	842	137.6	35.52
Virginia	931	125.7	32.14	132	129.6	33.26	322	133.7	34.80	741	122.8	31.18
West Virginia	2,363	119.7	29.50	755	107.2	26.53	1,070	130.7	31.98	2,047	109.4	27.11
East South Central	**6,879**	**123.0**	**27.42**	**1,339**	**114.0**	**27.76**	**3,705**	**117.7**	**24.60**	**4,513**	**124.1**	**29.84**
Alabama	2,099	149.8	31.78	293	127.6	31.08	1,211	133.6	24.83	1,181	156.8	38.73
Kentucky	2,223	104.8	23.94	745	103.3	25.02	1,599	103.1	23.78	1,368	106.0	24.72
Mississippi	490	154.6	31.00	99	140.8	32.19	495	145.3	28.66	94	180.7	44.60
Tennessee	2,067	111.0	25.89	202	121.2	30.88	399	107.3	22.14	1,870	112.9	27.23
West South Central	**11,380**	**117.9**	**18.19**	**1,377**	**111.1**	**18.98**	**12,757**	**117.1**	**18.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	931	131.3	22.67	229	101.9	17.58	1,160	125.5	21.67	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,065	148.5	23.98	—	—	—	1,065	148.5	23.98	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,864	89.0	15.34	—	—	—	1,864	89.0	15.34	—	—	—
Texas	7,519	119.6	17.52	1,148	113.0	19.26	8,668	118.6	17.75	—	—	—
Mountain	**8,843**	**106.3**	**20.60**	**863**	**85.1**	**16.79**	**8,128**	**103.7**	**19.36**	**1,577**	**107.1**	**24.90**
Arizona	1,586	146.4	29.66	180	127.5	24.22	1,745	143.6	28.87	20	220.2	49.24
Colorado	1,313	89.9	16.82	359	87.1	18.80	1,418	89.4	16.78	255	88.6	19.88
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	825	69.2	11.63	—	—	—	825	69.2	11.63	—	—	—
Nevada	670	121.5	27.13	60	107.5	25.12	457	119.3	26.42	273	121.9	27.87
New Mexico	1,327	128.1	23.40	—	—	—	1,327	128.1	23.40	—	—	—
Utah	1,030	105.5	24.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,030	105.5	24.87
Wyoming	2,092	76.6	13.68	264	42.2	7.11	2,356	73.0	12.94	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**279**	**206.6**	**32.24**	**312**	**114.0**	**20.16**	**591**	**154.8**	**25.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	197	108.7	18.54	197	108.7	18.54	—	—	—
Washington	279	206.6	32.24	115	122.3	22.93	394	178.7	29.52	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**59,153**	**119.6**	**23.81**	**15,201**	**112.0**	**23.80**	**54,118**	**112.8**	**20.92**	**20,235**	**128.4**	**31.51**

[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, December 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	—	—	—	—	—	—	**16**	**160.3**	**41.87**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	160.3	41.87
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	**407**	**144.6**	**36.43**	**268**	**130.3**	**33.27**
New Jersey	—	—	—	140	140.1	36.67	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	112	159.2	40.20	3	134.6	34.33
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	154	138.0	33.44	264	130.2	33.26
East North Central	**6,780**	**111.7**	**19.85**	**3,570**	**134.3**	**32.06**	**1,160**	**120.7**	**28.22**
Illinois	1,575	124.4	21.94	207	157.7	33.39	57	126.2	25.87
Indiana	1,377	105.6	18.58	610	138.1	31.86	694	117.0	25.96
Michigan	1,870	126.4	23.07	945	144.7	36.05	322	123.3	32.12
Ohio	96	108.0	19.14	1,792	124.9	29.85	24	114.8	27.34
Wisconsin	1,862	90.4	15.82	16	148.9	33.70	64	140.0	35.64
West North Central	**8,113**	**84.1**	**14.59**	**2,790**	**81.0**	**11.48**	**297**	**105.0**	**17.79**
Iowa	1,434	74.8	12.63	14	114.1	24.51	30	160.1	38.56
Kansas	1,832	93.4	16.13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	847	96.9	17.43	501	99.4	17.50	—	—	—
Missouri	2,846	89.1	15.72	50	106.0	22.08	60	135.4	32.49
Nebraska	1,050	53.8	9.12	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	2,120	73.0	9.49	208	76.3	10.60
South Dakota	104	96.4	16.09	106	93.0	16.27	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**530**	**150.4**	**26.39**	**6,625**	**144.7**	**36.19**	**3,254**	**135.9**	**34.52**
Delaware	—	—	—	86	170.1	44.08	18	143.9	37.67
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	66	128.9	23.57	491	159.6	39.89	590	148.7	37.33
Georgia	464	153.5	26.79	1,560	162.3	40.80	503	149.2	37.68
Maryland	—	—	—	538	139.8	35.25	294	133.7	35.32
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,630	141.4	35.10	462	132.1	32.77
South Carolina	—	—	—	274	144.8	37.17	812	138.2	35.42
Virginia	—	—	—	688	130.0	33.36	308	119.5	30.89
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,358	130.6	31.98	267	103.0	25.80
East South Central	**2,152**	**132.1**	**25.32**	**1,746**	**143.1**	**34.99**	**994**	**126.5**	**31.27**
Alabama	1,013	136.3	23.84	730	182.1	45.25	162	142.1	34.08
Kentucky	374	127.6	29.73	788	112.2	27.28	237	105.4	25.85
Mississippi	477	145.7	28.44	—	—	—	85	185.7	45.66
Tennessee	289	102.9	19.66	228	122.0	28.82	510	121.7	30.51
West South Central	**8,865**	**121.9**	**20.32**	**1,282**	**121.8**	**16.56**	**2,299**	**96.5**	**12.82**
Arkansas	1,160	125.5	21.67	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	795	144.6	24.37	270	162.0	22.84	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,855	88.9	15.29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	5,055	130.1	21.21	1,012	110.6	14.89	2,299	96.5	12.82
Mountain	**4,487**	**90.6**	**17.75**	**5,219**	**116.4**	**22.42**	—	—	—
Arizona	676	140.5	27.40	1,089	147.0	30.16	—	—	—
Colorado	1,391	88.4	16.54	281	92.7	20.73	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	34	61.7	10.81	791	69.5	11.67	—	—	—
Nevada	252	123.6	28.15	478	118.5	26.34	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,327	128.1	23.40	—	—	—
Utah	894	103.2	24.28	136	120.5	28.76	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,240	42.0	7.20	1,117	105.2	19.31	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**312**	**114.0**	**20.16**	**279**	**206.6**	**32.24**	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	197	108.7	18.54	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	115	122.3	22.93	279	206.6	32.24	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**31,239**	**106.3**	**18.81**	**21,918**	**130.9**	**27.81**	**8,289**	**124.4**	**26.61**

[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, December 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	**73**	**157.0**	**41.28**	**33**	**152.2**	**40.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**156.1**	**41.10**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160.3	41.87
New Hampshire	73	157.0	41.28	33	152.2	40.30	—	—	—	155.5	40.98
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**559**	**115.0**	**29.27**	**852**	**121.0**	**30.95**	**543**	**103.5**	**24.83**	**120.9**	**30.41**
New Jersey	—	—	—	80	145.6	37.64	—	—	—	142.1	37.02
New York	37	136.6	35.86	28	136.6	36.00	—	—	—	150.5	38.56
Pennsylvania	523	113.4	28.80	744	117.8	30.05	543	103.5	24.83	116.3	29.10
East North Central	**581**	**113.4**	**26.50**	**2,112**	**110.1**	**25.95**	**1,789**	**135.4**	**31.23**	**120.9**	**25.50**
Illinois	—	—	—	82	109.4	25.28	167	132.2	27.79	128.2	23.78
Indiana	407	114.9	25.68	1,157	100.8	22.92	538	104.2	23.24	111.3	23.52
Michigan	—	—	—	44	106.6	28.59	13	155.1	37.00	132.2	27.96
Ohio	143	104.1	26.80	829	122.4	30.11	1,058	150.4	35.71	130.0	31.09
Wisconsin	30	139.7	36.12	—	—	—	12	141.4	36.97	94.8	17.03
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**132.3**	**29.38**	**36**	**116.2**	**25.32**	**84.2**	**13.94**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77.7	13.26
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	112.8	24.26	93.8	16.26
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.8	17.46
Missouri	—	—	—	2	132.3	29.38	5	135.1	31.68	90.9	16.20
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53.8	9.12
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73.3	9.59
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94.6	16.18
South Atlantic	**1,062**	**117.7**	**29.59**	**673**	**144.0**	**35.69**	**954**	**120.8**	**29.31**	**138.6**	**34.32**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	165.5	42.96
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	50	163.1	40.18	617	146.8	36.54	186	191.6	42.84	154.4	37.85
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158.3	37.61
Maryland	257	133.0	34.77	11	138.9	36.69	—	—	—	136.5	35.17
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139.3	34.59
South Carolina	9	125.8	33.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	139.7	35.84
Virginia	42	133.9	33.44	25	84.2	17.62	—	—	—	126.2	32.28
West Virginia	704	107.5	26.67	20	122.2	31.27	768	105.3	26.03	116.7	28.78
East South Central	**595**	**115.4**	**28.60**	**1,371**	**104.8**	**24.73**	**1,360**	**93.1**	**20.75**	**121.5**	**27.48**
Alabama	92	119.2	28.80	326	108.7	26.88	70	104.3	24.73	146.7	31.69
Kentucky	36	119.0	30.62	242	99.5	22.76	1,290	92.5	20.53	104.4	24.21
Mississippi	—	—	—	27	135.7	34.67	—	—	—	152.0	31.20
Tennessee	466	114.4	28.40	776	103.5	24.09	—	—	—	112.0	26.33
West South Central	**302**	**66.2**	**6.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**102.8**	**26.78**	**117.1**	**18.28**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125.5	21.67
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148.5	23.98
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	102.8	26.78	89.0	15.34
Texas	302	66.2	6.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	118.6	17.75
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104.4**	**20.26**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.6	29.10
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89.3	17.25
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69.2	11.63
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120.3	26.96
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128.1	23.40
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105.5	24.87
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73.0	12.94
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**154.8**	**25.86**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.7	18.54
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178.7	29.52
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**3,172**	**114.7**	**26.90**	**5,043**	**115.6**	**27.86**	**4,692**	**116.5**	**27.01**	**118.0**	**23.81**

[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, December 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	**5**	**30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**443**	**2,876**	**448**	**2,906**
Connecticut	1	4	—	—	—	—	282	1,809	283	1,813
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
New Hampshire	4	25	—	—	—	—	161	1,067	165	1,092
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**31**	**179**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,095**	**7,014**	**1,126**	**7,193**
New Jersey	1	4	—	—	—	—	39	254	40	258
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,049	6,715	1,049	6,715
Pennsylvania	30	174	—	—	—	—	7	45	37	219
East North Central	**231**	**1,332**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**214**	**1,373**	**445**	**2,705**
Illinois	16	92	—	—	—	—	32	207	48	299
Indiana	70	408	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	408
Michigan	81	464	—	—	—	—	182	1,166	263	1,630
Ohio	58	337	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	337
Wisconsin	5	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	30
West North Central	**71**	**412**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**66**	**81**	**478**
Iowa	12	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	71
Kansas	37	214	—	—	—	—	10	66	47	280
Minnesota	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Missouri	15	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	87
Nebraska	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
North Dakota	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**270**	**1,575**	**5**	**32**	**—**	**—**	**2,732**	**17,547**	**3,009**	**19,160**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	85	491	5	32	—	—	2,485	15,960	2,575	16,483
Georgia	15	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	89
Maryland	16	95	—	—	—	—	163	1,044	179	1,139
North Carolina	35	206	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	206
South Carolina	12	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	71
Virginia	36	213	—	—	—	—	85	543	121	756
West Virginia	70	409	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	415
East South Central	**170**	**996**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**90**	**601**	**260**	**1,597**
Alabama	45	262	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	262
Kentucky	15	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	87
Mississippi	2	14	—	—	—	—	90	601	93	615
Tennessee	108	633	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	633
West South Central	**55**	**325**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**9**	**56**	**334**
Arkansas	29	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	169
Louisiana	2	14	—	—	—	—	1	9	4	23
Oklahoma	10	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	60
Texas	14	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	81
Mountain	**62**	**362**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**62**	**362**
Arizona	29	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	172
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	35
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	8	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	46
Utah	12	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	71
Wyoming	7	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	39
Pacific Contiguous	**3**	**18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**18**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,439**	**9,025**	**1,440**	**9,035**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	2	10	—	—	—	—	1,439	9,025	1,440	9,035
U.S. Total	**899**	**5,238**	**5**	**32**	**—**	**—**	**6,025**	**38,511**	**6,931**	**43,787**

[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	December 1999 Receipts		December 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	**448**	**2,906**	**3,265**	**20,869**	**82,639**	**226,571**	**220.2**	**203.5**
Connecticut	283	1,813	1,266	8,116	57,882	90,680	226.5	218.7
Maine	—	—	435	2,761	6,621	20,349	177.9	202.1
Massachusetts	*	1	1,273	8,121	1,310	100,043	241.7	192.6
New Hampshire	165	1,092	290	1,859	16,826	15,476	213.6	187.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	2	11	—	23	—	327.1
Middle Atlantic	**1,126**	**7,193**	**3,746**	**23,478**	**160,324**	**201,531**	**247.6**	**210.6**
New Jersey	40	258	245	1,521	15,283	11,121	288.2	242.2
New York	1,049	6,715	2,911	18,369	115,946	145,159	237.0	203.5
Pennsylvania	37	219	590	3,588	29,095	45,251	268.9	225.7
East North Central	**445**	**2,705**	**442**	**2,665**	**27,922**	**28,756**	**334.4**	**288.7**
Illinois	48	299	85	532	4,722	7,756	345.0	275.2
Indiana	70	408	141	814	3,832	2,883	426.3	319.4
Michigan	263	1,630	158	981	14,823	15,034	289.2	280.6
Ohio	58	337	56	324	4,285	2,842	391.9	332.6
Wisconsin	5	30	2	14	259	241	413.7	348.9
West North Central	**81**	**478**	**65**	**377**	**4,433**	**3,930**	**359.4**	**292.6**
Iowa	12	71	6	37	928	708	398.8	332.9
Kansas	47	280	33	192	2,207	1,506	318.7	265.5
Minnesota	3	18	3	18	245	259	420.9	352.7
Missouri	15	87	12	67	673	951	381.5	275.0
Nebraska	3	15	*	2	89	85	431.5	354.5
North Dakota	1	6	10	60	292	422	417.2	311.9
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**3,009**	**19,160**	**4,620**	**29,244**	**438,493**	**472,804**	**250.0**	**209.2**
Delaware	—	—	220	1,383	13,133	13,418	243.9	214.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	2,479	2,680	339.5	252.9
Florida	2,575	16,483	3,844	24,419	346,091	380,852	245.6	205.9
Georgia	15	89	58	340	3,347	4,291	389.6	327.6
Maryland	179	1,139	344	2,170	42,355	38,026	257.4	211.5
North Carolina	35	206	32	185	2,885	2,358	398.4	310.5
South Carolina	12	71	23	131	538	632	406.7	327.6
Virginia	121	756	73	460	25,480	28,652	235.0	203.7
West Virginia	71	415	27	158	2,182	1,895	463.5	370.9
East South Central	**260**	**1,597**	**773**	**5,079**	**37,307**	**58,142**	**181.0**	**205.7**
Alabama	45	262	15	88	940	657	329.2	287.6
Kentucky	15	87	18	106	1,241	1,219	431.9	383.3
Mississippi	93	615	706	4,689	33,057	55,375	154.1	199.2
Tennessee	108	633	33	196	2,069	891	393.3	304.5
West South Central	**56**	**334**	**108**	**691**	**5,869**	**10,156**	**256.0**	**250.1**
Arkansas	29	169	8	47	596	536	335.6	370.8
Louisiana	4	23	87	570	4,128	8,145	204.2	222.3
Oklahoma	10	60	1	3	60	44	495.5	292.2
Texas	14	81	12	70	1,085	1,432	396.0	362.1
Mountain	**62**	**362**	**40**	**234**	**2,116**	**2,120**	**487.2**	**423.9**
Arizona	29	172	8	48	738	842	479.8	429.0
Colorado	—	—	—	—	41	—	543.8	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	35	2	12	118	83	491.0	466.0
Nevada	—	—	3	15	114	173	452.6	379.6
New Mexico	8	46	14	80	371	303	502.3	439.3
Utah	12	71	2	14	245	247	513.6	439.6
Wyoming	7	39	11	65	489	472	476.0	405.5
Pacific Contiguous	**3**	**18**	**39**	**236**	**384**	**748**	**413.2**	**292.4**
California	—	—	32	195	61	627	327.2	274.7
Oregon	—	—	6	35	247	35	414.1	331.9
Washington	3	18	1	6	76	86	478.8	405.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,440**	**9,035**	**502**	**3,146**	**67,458**	**43,340**	**319.9**	**261.5**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,440	9,035	502	3,146	67,458	43,340	319.9	261.5
U.S. Total	**6,931**	**43,787**	**13,599**	**86,019**	**826,945**	**1,048,098**	**253.3**	**213.6**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •The December 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 174,223 short tons and the cost was 60.4 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, December 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	**206**	**328.0**	**21.08**	**237**	**302.6**	**19.83**	**518.1**	**29.99**	**—**	**—**	**314.3**	**20.41**
Connecticut	206	328.0	21.08	76	341.4	21.81	658.3	38.10	—	—	331.6	21.27
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	573.0	33.16	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	161	285.1	18.90	493.7	28.57	—	—	285.1	18.90
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**525**	**289.9**	**18.50**	**570**	**309.7**	**19.89**	**467.7**	**27.30**	**—**	**—**	**300.2**	**19.23**
New Jersey	—	—	—	39	333.3	21.64	545.1	31.93	—	—	333.3	21.64
New York	525	289.9	18.50	524	307.7	19.75	—	—	—	—	298.8	19.13
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	7	326.3	20.90	465.9	27.19	—	—	326.3	20.90
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**214**	**340.4**	**21.82**	**543.2**	**31.35**	**—**	**—**	**340.4**	**21.82**
Illinois	—	—	—	32	376.1	24.31	542.4	31.46	—	—	376.1	24.31
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	552.2	32.02	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	182	334.0	21.38	551.2	31.50	—	—	334.0	21.38
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	525.4	30.47	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	501.1	29.46	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**234.6**	**15.47**	**527.8**	**30.63**	**—**	**—**	**234.6**	**15.47**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	522.7	30.61	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	10	234.6	15.47	524.2	30.36	—	—	234.6	15.47
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	599.7	34.51	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	520.7	30.18	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	551.5	31.89	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	543.9	31.88	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,298**	**313.5**	**20.21**	**1,434**	**296.1**	**18.95**	**537.7**	**31.32**	**479.0**	**29.70**	**304.4**	**19.55**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,135	313.3	20.22	1,350	295.1	18.88	542.0	31.29	479.0	29.70	303.4	19.49
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	534.8	31.11	—	—	—	—
Maryland	163	315.3	20.18	—	—	—	499.5	29.17	—	—	315.3	20.18
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	523.1	30.40	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	523.8	30.40	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	85	312.4	20.05	488.7	28.71	—	—	312.4	20.05
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	577.4	33.90	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**90**	**174.8**	**11.61**	**506.1**	**29.74**	**—**	**—**	**174.8**	**11.61**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	501.8	29.50	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	538.5	31.57	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	90	174.8	11.61	413.1	24.39	—	—	174.8	11.61
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	505.4	29.70	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**174.7**	**11.35**	**419.2**	**24.71**	**—**	**—**	**174.7**	**11.35**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	391.8	23.18	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	1	174.7	11.35	493.2	29.11	—	—	174.7	11.35
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	495.5	29.62	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	406.5	23.56	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**591.0**	**34.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	582.3	34.04	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	615.7	35.69	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	644.6	36.82	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	591.4	34.78	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	544.0	31.81	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**584.1**	**34.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	584.1	34.35	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,439**	**418.6**	**26.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**588.7**	**33.80**	**—**	**—**	**418.6**	**26.26**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,439	418.6	26.26	—	—	—	588.7	33.80	—	—	418.6	26.26
U. S. Total	**3,468**	**353.8**	**22.51**	**2,557**	**298.7**	**19.20**	**526.4**	**30.66**	**479.0**	**29.70**	**330.3**	**21.11**

[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, December 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**364.4**	**23.04**	**261**	**329.0**	**21.13**
Connecticut	—	—	—	21	364.4	23.04	261	329.0	21.13
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**110**	**262.3**	**16.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**675**	**304.9**	**19.51**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	333.3	21.64
New York	110	262.3	16.76	—	—	—	629	302.9	19.37
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	326.3	20.90
East North Central	**18**	**242.0**	**14.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**186**	**353.8**	**22.80**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	376.1	24.31
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	18	242.0	14.45	—	—	—	154	349.2	22.48
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**238**	**293.2**	**19.38**	**1,571**	**322.4**	**20.67**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	238	293.2	19.38	1,339	323.4	20.74
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	163	315.3	20.18
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	318.4	20.39
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**1**	**174.7**	**11.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	1	174.7	11.35	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,439**	**418.6**	**26.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	1,439	418.6	26.26	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**129**	**258.6**	**16.38**	**1,697**	**399.6**	**25.26**	**2,694**	**320.8**	**20.57**

[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, December 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	**161**	**285.1**	**18.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**314.3**	**20.41**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	331.6	21.27
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	161	285.1	18.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	285.1	18.90
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**310**	**303.3**	**19.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**300.2**	**19.23**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	333.3	21.64
New York	310	303.3	19.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	298.8	19.13
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	326.3	20.90
East North Central	**10**	**253.0**	**16.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**340.4**	**21.82**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	376.1	24.31
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	10	253.0	16.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	334.0	21.38
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**10**	**234.6**	**15.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**234.6**	**15.47**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	10	234.6	15.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	234.6	15.47
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**928**	**277.9**	**17.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**304.7**	**19.57**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	913	277.8	17.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	303.8	19.51
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	315.3	20.18
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	15	284.8	18.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	312.4	20.05
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**90**	**174.8**	**11.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**174.8**	**11.61**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	90	174.8	11.61	—	—	—	174.8	11.61
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**174.7**	**11.35**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174.7	11.35
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**418.6**	**26.26**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	418.6	26.26
U. S. Total	**1,419**	**283.8**	**18.24**	**90**	**174.8**	**11.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**330.4**	**21.12**

[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, December 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	**1,284**	**1,318**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,284**	**1,318**
Connecticut	1,147	1,178	—	—	—	—	1,147	1,178
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	134	138	—	—	—	—	134	138
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Middle Atlantic	**9,907**	**10,104**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,907**	**10,104**
New Jersey	690	709	—	—	—	—	690	709
New York	8,806	8,971	—	—	—	—	8,806	8,971
Pennsylvania	411	424	—	—	—	—	411	424
East North Central	**3,113**	**3,158**	**1,278**	**125**	**—**	**—**	**4,390**	**3,284**
Illinois	597	609	—	—	—	—	597	609
Indiana	126	129	—	—	—	—	126	129
Michigan	1,488	1,503	1,278	125	—	—	2,766	1,628
Ohio	629	643	—	—	—	—	629	643
Wisconsin	272	274	—	—	—	—	272	274
West North Central	**1,749**	**1,767**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,749**	**1,767**
Iowa	273	275	—	—	—	—	273	275
Kansas	910	925	—	—	—	—	910	925
Minnesota	66	66	—	—	—	—	66	66
Missouri	451	452	—	—	—	—	451	452
Nebraska	50	49	—	—	—	—	50	49
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,685**	**25,575**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24,685**	**25,575**
Delaware	1,284	1,316	—	—	—	—	1,284	1,316
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	22,054	22,857	—	—	—	—	22,054	22,857
Georgia	16	17	—	—	—	—	16	17
Maryland	356	370	—	—	—	—	356	370
North Carolina	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15
South Carolina	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
Virginia	957	997	—	—	—	—	957	997
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**6,488**	**6,655**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,488**	**6,655**
Alabama	116	118	—	—	—	—	116	118
Kentucky	53	54	—	—	—	—	53	54
Mississippi	6,320	6,483	—	—	—	—	6,320	6,483
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**91,370**	**93,308**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91,370**	**93,308**
Arkansas	1,576	1,615	—	—	—	—	1,576	1,615
Louisiana	17,932	18,445	—	—	—	—	17,932	18,445
Oklahoma	8,304	8,513	—	—	—	—	8,304	8,513
Texas	63,558	64,735	—	—	—	—	63,558	64,735
Mountain	**13,374**	**13,889**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,374**	**13,889**
Arizona	3,007	3,041	—	—	—	—	3,007	3,041
Colorado	1,391	1,427	—	—	—	—	1,391	1,427
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	276	300	—	—	—	—	276	300
Nevada	5,718	6,091	—	—	—	—	5,718	6,091
New Mexico	2,658	2,687	—	—	—	—	2,658	2,687
Utah	311	328	—	—	—	—	311	328
Wyoming	14	15	—	—	—	—	14	15
Pacific Contiguous	**9,480**	**9,598**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,480**	**9,598**
California	7,064	7,145	—	—	—	—	7,064	7,145
Oregon	2,415	2,453	—	—	—	—	2,415	2,453
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,032**	**2,032**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,032**	**2,032**
Alaska	2,032	2,032	—	—	—	—	2,032	2,032
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**163,483**	**167,405**	**1,278**	**125**	**—**	**—**	**164,761**	**167,530**

[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	December 1999 Receipts		December 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	**1,284**	**1,318**	**834**	**855**	**23,644**	**48,737**	**267.1**	**283.7**
Connecticut	1,147	1,178	119	122	14,441	10,704	267.3	236.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	134	138	712	729	8,747	21,820	265.3	273.8
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	201	—	261.0	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	16,024	—	328.5
Vermont	3	3	4	4	255	190	319.3	286.1
Middle Atlantic	**9,907**	**10,104**	**11,022**	**11,349**	**214,553**	**233,057**	**281.2**	**252.0**
New Jersey	690	709	484	504	20,074	17,503	298.9	262.0
New York	8,806	8,971	10,358	10,659	184,438	210,609	278.5	249.6
Pennsylvania	411	424	180	186	10,040	4,944	293.6	316.5
East North Central	**4,390**	**3,284**	**4,603**	**3,457**	**74,210**	**85,326**	**250.8**	**230.6**
Illinois	597	609	1,532	1,566	35,261	52,891	236.2	220.7
Indiana	126	129	107	110	3,914	4,366	289.3	280.5
Michigan	2,766	1,628	2,607	1,418	27,419	22,110	251.3	232.4
Ohio	629	643	31	32	3,301	1,574	306.1	308.4
Wisconsin	272	274	326	330	4,316	4,385	290.5	264.1
West North Central	**1,749**	**1,767**	**2,202**	**2,245**	**45,297**	**43,306**	**249.7**	**224.1**
Iowa	273	275	149	150	3,961	3,164	314.1	305.9
Kansas	910	925	1,666	1,705	29,980	29,933	234.2	213.7
Minnesota	66	66	24	24	2,270	2,194	266.3	233.8
Missouri	451	452	322	325	7,424	6,049	265.6	223.4
Nebraska	50	49	41	40	1,662	1,960	281.1	242.7
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	*	1	404.0	369.3
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	176.7
South Atlantic	**24,685**	**25,575**	**18,223**	**19,190**	**348,645**	**299,149**	**296.6**	**279.3**
Delaware	1,284	1,316	917	864	21,498	10,828	303.3	297.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	22,054	22,857	16,111	17,080	280,816	253,762	297.2	276.2
Georgia	16	17	14	14	11,028	10,982	248.9	316.0
Maryland	356	370	338	352	12,638	5,220	307.6	263.2
North Carolina	15	15	18	19	2,047	1,969	283.3	267.9
South Carolina	4	4	3	3	346	446	347.3	353.4
Virginia	957	997	757	792	19,866	15,595	299.7	295.4
West Virginia	—	—	65	65	405	348	299.8	351.4
East South Central	**6,488**	**6,655**	**2,312**	**2,397**	**78,328**	**58,787**	**245.2**	**224.5**
Alabama	116	118	134	140	2,197	1,808	295.1	247.5
Kentucky	53	54	81	83	897	824	340.4	331.9
Mississippi	6,320	6,483	2,097	2,173	75,234	56,155	242.6	222.1
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**91,370**	**93,308**	**101,601**	**104,716**	**1,716,612**	**1,759,537**	**248.9**	**227.0**
Arkansas	1,576	1,615	72	73	26,771	23,073	253.0	224.0
Louisiana	17,932	18,445	17,617	18,502	318,039	301,929	249.2	227.4
Oklahoma	8,304	8,513	13,739	14,265	165,260	183,345	270.5	241.2
Texas	63,558	64,735	70,173	71,875	1,206,541	1,251,188	245.8	224.9
Mountain	**13,374**	**13,889**	**11,315**	**11,606**	**166,522**	**137,533**	**247.5**	**230.8**
Arizona	3,007	3,041	3,324	3,387	48,650	36,380	264.3	239.1
Colorado	1,391	1,427	611	604	16,303	3,522	256.9	300.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	276	300	34	36	407	214	184.5	191.8
Nevada	5,718	6,091	4,191	4,374	61,054	53,550	242.3	230.2
New Mexico	2,658	2,687	2,871	2,907	35,307	39,563	228.2	220.0
Utah	311	328	279	292	4,627	4,224	253.8	202.5
Wyoming	14	15	5	5	173	80	372.3	796.0
Pacific Contiguous	**9,480**	**9,598**	**20,732**	**21,172**	**173,397**	**301,549**	**261.8**	**257.5**
California	7,064	7,145	17,353	17,756	149,762	272,314	272.5	268.6
Oregon	2,415	2,453	3,379	3,416	23,635	29,233	193.6	154.1
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	325.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,032**	**2,032**	**1,935**	**1,935**	**20,429**	**18,887**	**159.3**	**179.8**
Alaska	2,032	2,032	1,935	1,935	20,429	18,887	159.3	179.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**164,761**	**167,530**	**174,780**	**178,920**	**2,861,635**	**2,985,866**	**257.3**	**238.1**

[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, December 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,218**	**311.1**	**3.19**	**66**	**357.5**	**3.68**	**1,284**	**313.5**	**3.22**
Connecticut	—	—	—	1,147	311.6	3.20	—	—	—	1,147	311.6	3.20
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	71	303.2	3.11	63	360.7	3.71	134	330.2	3.39
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	288.4	2.92	3	288.4	2.92
Middle Atlantic	**389**	**435.9**	**4.46**	**2,995**	**332.7**	**3.41**	**6,523**	**294.6**	**3.00**	**9,907**	**311.8**	**3.18**
New Jersey	—	—	—	614	361.9	3.72	75	337.8	3.48	690	359.3	3.70
New York	139	738.1	7.46	2,303	323.1	3.31	6,364	294.0	2.99	8,806	308.6	3.14
Pennsylvania	250	270.3	2.78	77	383.4	3.97	84	303.4	3.14	411	298.4	3.08
East North Central	**105**	**265.1**	**2.70**	**2,967**	**276.1**	**1.71**	**1,318**	**321.3**	**3.27**	**4,390**	**294.2**	**2.20**
Illinois	4	448.6	4.49	57	276.4	2.86	536	226.3	2.31	597	232.6	2.37
Indiana	—	—	—	126	318.2	3.26	—	—	—	126	318.2	3.26
Michigan	58	239.9	2.44	2,515	268.7	1.47	193	280.2	2.80	2,766	269.0	1.58
Ohio	43	282.4	2.89	1	424.0	4.24	586	420.8	4.30	629	411.3	4.20
Wisconsin	—	—	—	268	293.0	2.95	4	384.0	3.84	272	294.3	2.97
West North Central	**52**	**299.3**	**2.99**	**1,357**	**265.7**	**2.69**	**340**	**296.5**	**2.96**	**1,749**	**272.6**	**2.75**
Iowa	20	339.8	3.41	63	339.6	3.47	190	300.8	3.01	273	312.7	3.14
Kansas	13	256.0	2.52	857	252.5	2.57	40	262.0	2.64	910	253.0	2.57
Minnesota	—	—	—	47	347.8	3.54	19	245.9	2.46	66	319.0	3.23
Missouri	—	—	—	360	269.0	2.70	91	313.4	3.12	451	277.9	2.78
Nebraska	20	284.8	2.85	30	322.4	3.18	—	—	—	50	307.4	3.05
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**20,240**	**289.3**	**2.99**	**3,485**	**298.7**	**3.10**	**961**	**355.6**	**3.70**	**24,685**	**293.2**	**3.04**
Delaware	1,284	371.4	3.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,284	371.4	3.81
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18,956	283.8	2.94	3,094	292.5	3.04	4	594.0	6.15	22,054	285.0	2.95
Georgia	—	—	—	16	278.8	2.85	—	—	—	16	278.8	2.85
Maryland	—	—	—	356	346.5	3.60	—	—	—	356	346.5	3.60
North Carolina	—	—	—	15	460.5	4.72	—	—	—	15	460.5	4.72
South Carolina	—	—	—	4	395.0	4.06	—	—	—	4	395.0	4.06
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	957	354.7	3.69	957	354.7	3.69
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**301**	**223.5**	**2.30**	**344**	**267.9**	**2.75**	**5,844**	**247.7**	**2.54**	**6,488**	**247.7**	**2.54**
Alabama	—	—	—	116	363.6	3.72	—	—	—	116	363.6	3.72
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	285.5	2.93	53	285.5	2.93
Mississippi	301	223.5	2.30	229	220.0	2.27	5,791	247.4	2.54	6,320	245.2	2.52
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**41,669**	**277.8**	**2.83**	**3,874**	**240.5**	**2.45**	**45,827**	**238.5**	**2.44**	**91,370**	**256.5**	**2.62**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,576	253.5	2.60	1,576	253.5	2.60
Louisiana	4,820	244.8	2.52	1,656	234.7	2.42	11,456	242.5	2.49	17,932	242.4	2.49
Oklahoma	3,882	337.5	3.48	11	220.4	2.19	4,411	266.6	2.72	8,304	299.9	3.07
Texas	32,967	275.5	2.80	2,207	245.0	2.47	28,384	231.6	2.36	63,558	254.8	2.60
Mountain	**4,147**	**247.0**	**2.52**	**5,664**	**249.2**	**2.62**	**3,563**	**254.5**	**2.63**	**13,374**	**249.9**	**2.60**
Arizona	1,760	254.2	2.58	1,182	266.4	2.68	64	281.4	2.87	3,007	259.5	2.62
Colorado	1,391	259.4	2.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,391	259.4	2.66
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	275	127.2	1.38	*	419.3	4.54	—	—	—	276	127.7	1.39
Nevada	—	—	—	2,530	256.0	2.83	3,188	254.0	2.62	5,718	254.9	2.72
New Mexico	706	255.6	2.58	1,952	229.3	2.32	—	—	—	2,658	236.2	2.39
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	311	253.9	2.68	311	253.9	2.68
Wyoming	14	189.6	1.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	189.6	1.98
Pacific Contiguous	**789**	**259.2**	**2.60**	**173**	**280.8**	**2.85**	**8,518**	**256.2**	**2.60**	**9,480**	**256.9**	**2.60**
California	789	259.2	2.60	173	280.8	2.85	6,103	272.1	2.75	7,064	270.9	2.74
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,415	216.3	2.20	2,415	216.3	2.20
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,032**	**157.5**	**1.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,032**	**157.5**	**1.57**
Alaska	2,032	157.5	1.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,032	157.5	1.57
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**69,724**	**276.3**	**2.83**	**22,076**	**275.3**	**2.69**	**72,961**	**250.5**	**2.56**	**164,761**	**264.7**	**2.69**

[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, 1990 Through January 2000
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
1990	**924,019**	**751,027**	**945,522**	**91,988**	**2,712,555**
1991	**955,417**	**765,664**	**946,583**	**94,339**	**2,762,003**
1992	**935,939**	**761,271**	**972,714**	**93,442**	**2,763,365**
1993	**994,781**	**794,573**	**977,164**	**94,944**	**2,861,462**
1994	**1,008,482**	**820,269**	**1,007,981**	**97,830**	**2,934,563**
1995	**1,042,501**	**862,685**	**1,012,693**	**95,407**	**3,013,287**
1996	**1,082,491**	**887,425**	**1,030,356**	**97,539**	**3,097,810**
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	111,393	78,978	83,693	8,375	282,440
February	86,771	73,308	82,068	8,043	250,190
March	89,520	75,522	86,372	8,328	259,743
April	77,376	73,996	86,372	7,988	245,732
May	77,201	77,582	89,915	8,457	253,155
June	96,435	87,016	91,453	8,834	283,738
July	123,171	96,411	93,253	9,718	322,552
August	123,704	94,663	93,206	9,290	320,863
September	104,035	88,565	91,181	9,422	293,203
October	82,622	82,115	90,215	8,922	263,874
November	78,296	75,548	88,831	8,534	251,209
December	95,178	79,182	86,692	8,268	269,321
Total	**1,145,702**	**982,887**	**1,063,252**	**104,178**	**3,296,019**
2000					
January	109,341	80,554	86,583	9,159	285,637
Year to Date					
2000	**109,341**	**80,554**	**86,583**	**9,159**	**285,637**
1999	**111,393**	**78,978**	**83,693**	**8,375**	**282,440**
1998	**102,339**	**76,163**	**81,978**	**8,546**	**269,026**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. 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 1998 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, January 2000 and 1999

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**4,291**	**4,295**	**3,958**	**3,918**	**2,069**	**2,050**	**140**	**141**	**10,458**	**10,404**
Connecticut	1,283	1,253	999	961	451	423	45	46	2,779	2,682
Maine	385	385	315	302	377	370	5	5	1,082	1,062
Massachusetts	1,756	1,778	1,918	1,928	797	800	59	60	4,530	4,567
New Hampshire	400	398	326	310	193	205	12	12	932	925
Rhode Island	252	260	235	251	104	121	16	16	607	649
Vermont	215	221	164	166	148	130	3	3	529	519
Middle Atlantic	**11,226**	**10,718**	**10,054**	**10,092**	**6,851**	**6,731**	**1,322**	**1,298**	**29,452**	**28,839**
New Jersey	2,228	2,185	2,517	2,623	967	1,053	69	61	5,780	5,921
New York	4,213	3,893	4,132	4,274	1,974	2,033	1,147	1,112	11,466	11,311
Pennsylvania	4,784	4,640	3,405	3,196	3,910	3,645	107	125	12,206	11,606
East North Central	**16,835**	**17,366**	**13,183**	**12,583**	**17,680**	**18,091**	**1,439**	**1,220**	**49,136**	**49,260**
Illinois	3,775	3,898	3,717	3,329	3,614	3,472	938	755	12,043	11,453
Indiana	3,016	3,095	1,726	1,728	3,771	3,629	51	50	8,564	8,501
Michigan	3,053	2,988	2,880	2,833	2,823	2,730	91	65	8,847	8,616
Ohio	5,070	5,485	3,399	3,224	5,300	6,092	276	276	14,045	15,077
Wisconsin	1,921	1,901	1,461	1,470	2,172	2,167	84	74	5,637	5,611
West North Central	**8,019**	**8,318**	**5,673**	**5,731**	**6,480**	**6,372**	**461**	**474**	**20,632**	**20,895**
Iowa	1,158	1,127	686	717	1,258	1,289	125	110	3,227	3,244
Kansas	939	1,004	958	959	797	799	30	31	2,724	2,794
Minnesota	1,780	1,808	993	992	2,328	2,195	60	65	5,162	5,060
Missouri	2,627	2,769	2,012	2,041	1,224	1,237	83	90	5,947	6,137
Nebraska	742	789	555	550	535	517	88	106	1,920	1,963
North Dakota	420	455	262	258	183	184	41	41	906	939
South Dakota	352	364	208	213	154	151	33	32	747	759
South Atlantic	**26,454**	**26,052**	**18,472**	**17,695**	**13,325**	**12,280**	**1,778**	**1,754**	**60,030**	**57,781**
Delaware	372	354	334	280	297	294	2	5	1,005	933
District of Columbia	149	154	703	626	26	18	33	31	912	830
Florida	7,086	7,451	5,298	5,344	1,515	1,471	420	456	14,319	14,722
Georgia	3,688	3,534	2,792	2,602	2,783	2,678	118	110	9,380	8,925
Maryland	2,465	2,426	2,265	2,071	864	819	78	67	5,672	5,383
North Carolina	4,754	4,749	2,692	2,749	2,603	2,271	190	171	10,239	9,940
South Carolina	2,364	2,488	1,351	1,350	2,715	2,328	75	70	6,504	6,236
Virginia	4,405	3,801	2,423	2,120	1,551	1,483	854	836	9,233	8,240
West Virginia	1,170	1,094	614	553	971	917	9	9	2,765	2,572
East South Central	**9,851**	**10,518**	**3,691**	**4,319**	**11,786**	**10,938**	**684**	**487**	**26,012**	**26,262**
Alabama	2,531	2,743	1,303	1,307	2,885	2,709	213	54	6,931	6,812
Kentucky	2,592	2,598	1,092	1,055	4,087	3,556	311	271	8,083	7,480
Mississippi	1,362	1,365	835	803	1,295	1,229	61	60	3,552	3,456
Tennessee	3,367	3,812	461	1,154	3,520	3,444	99	102	7,446	8,513
West South Central	**12,678**	**14,216**	**8,756**	**8,954**	**13,301**	**12,967**	**1,475**	**1,516**	**36,210**	**37,653**
Arkansas	1,234	1,355	641	642	1,383	1,261	49	52	3,306	3,310
Louisiana	1,950	2,012	1,341	1,322	2,705	2,649	206	210	6,202	6,192
Oklahoma	1,512	1,660	893	934	1,304	1,115	209	208	3,918	3,916
Texas	7,983	9,189	5,880	6,057	7,909	7,943	1,012	1,046	22,784	24,234
Mountain	**6,375**	**6,363**	**5,500**	**5,193**	**5,284**	**5,456**	**626**	**626**	**17,786**	**17,638**
Arizona	1,877	1,836	1,464	1,424	898	933	245	253	4,484	4,447
Colorado	1,376	1,414	1,477	1,416	791	819	88	80	3,731	3,730
Idaho	776	776	421	420	689	668	22	21	1,907	1,885
Montana	404	398	268	298	298	395	23	22	994	1,113
Nevada	691	685	480	439	834	835	54	63	2,059	2,022
New Mexico	474	451	539	438	440	510	113	110	1,566	1,509
Utah	533	553	607	537	729	690	64	59	1,933	1,839
Wyoming	244	250	245	221	606	605	16	17	1,112	1,093
Pacific Contiguous	**13,150**	**13,104**	**10,820**	**10,051**	**9,439**	**8,432**	**1,208**	**833**	**34,618**	**32,420**
California	7,079	6,986	7,403	6,696	5,169	4,688	511	456	20,163	18,827
Oregon	2,193	2,206	1,287	1,257	1,111	1,133	350	35	4,941	4,631
Washington	3,878	3,911	2,130	2,099	3,158	2,610	347	342	9,514	8,962
Pacific Noncontiguous	**461**	**445**	**447**	**442**	**368**	**376**	**25**	**26**	**1,302**	**1,289**
Alaska	219	208	228	222	72	71	20	21	539	522
Hawaii	242	237	219	220	296	305	5	5	762	767
U.S. Total	**109,341**	**111,393**	**80,554**	**78,978**	**86,583**	**83,693**	**9,159**	**8,375**	**285,637**	**282,440**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. 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 1998 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, January 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.9**	**1.8**	**0.3**
Connecticut	.3	.3	.1	3.4	.4
Maine	.7	.4	.8	2.2	.7
Massachusetts	.8	.1	2.0	2.4	.5
New Hampshire	.4	.5	1.5	4.9	.4
Rhode Island	.1	.0	1.3	.9	.2
Vermont	.6	1.5	5.3	40.7	.5
Middle Atlantic	**1.9**	**2.9**	**1.6**	**1.1**	**1.7**
New Jersey	.3	.5	.9	2.8	.2
New York	4.9	7.1	2.7	1.3	4.4
Pennsylvania	1.3	1.1	2.5	.8	.6
East North Central	**.7**	**1.1**	**2.2**	**1.1**	**.8**
Illinois	.5	2.2	1.7	.6	1.6
Indiana	2.4	2.0	2.9	1.8	.9
Michigan	.4	3.9	11.2	4.0	2.1
Ohio	1.1	.9	3.3	3.0	1.8
Wisconsin	3.2	.6	.8	14.1	1.2
West North Central	**1.0**	**.8**	**.9**	**2.7**	**.4**
Iowa	4.5	2.5	1.2	2.4	1.8
Kansas	.6	1.9	4.8	12.6	.9
Minnesota	2.4	3.3	.8	5.7	.5
Missouri	1.4	.5	2.3	3.6	.4
Nebraska	2.3	.8	3.3	11.6	1.7
North Dakota	4.1	4.9	7.4	2.6	3.0
South Dakota	2.8	3.7	2.5	8.7	2.0
South Atlantic	**.7**	**.8**	**.7**	**.5**	**.3**
Delaware	1.1	1.2	1.1	20.5	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.9	2.0	1.6	1.7	.8
Georgia	1.3	.2	.1	1.9	.3
Maryland	1.0	.1	1.0	2.8	.4
North Carolina	3.3	4.1	.9	.3	.8
South Carolina	2.8	.7	3.0	1.5	2.1
Virginia	.7	.2	2.1	.4	.5
West Virginia	.4	.3	.0	2.6	.3
East South Central	**2.6**	**4.8**	**5.5**	**1.3**	**2.8**
Alabama	.8	11.4	4.4	1.0	.1
Kentucky	6.5	3.1	14.4	.9	8.6
Mississippi	2.7	.7	2.3	5.3	2.2
Tennessee	5.7	19.9	6.8	7.3	3.1
West South Central	**1.8**	**.7**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**.7**
Arkansas	.9	.4	5.7	6.9	2.0
Louisiana	1.4	1.3	.5	.3	.4
Oklahoma	1.1	4.3	3.9	.9	.3
Texas	2.8	.7	1.5	1.9	1.0
Mountain	**.5**	**1.2**	**1.8**	**2.4**	**.6**
Arizona	.6	.6	3.5	1.8	.5
Colorado	1.3	1.4	2.0	9.1	.7
Idaho	1.2	4.0	1.4	13.9	.9
Montana	1.2	2.3	25.4	22.7	6.8
Nevada	2.4	.9	.4	.6	.5
New Mexico	.5	11.0	3.3	8.8	1.9
Utah	1.5	.7	.9	.2	.0
Wyoming	3.0	1.4	5.9	19.3	4.9
Pacific Contiguous	**1.0**	**1.5**	**2.3**	**5.0**	**1.2**
California	1.7	2.2	1.1	11.0	1.5
Oregon	1.8	1.2	13.9	1.2	5.8
Washington	.9	1.1	4.2	5.8	.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.6**	**.5**	**.3**	**2.9**	**.5**
Alaska	1.1	.9	1.2	3.5	1.0
Hawaii	.4	.1	.3	.2	.4
U.S. Average	**.4**	**.6**	**.9**	**.8**	**.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.

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 2000 and 1999

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**4,291**	**4,295**	**3,958**	**3,918**	**2,069**	**2,050**	**140**	**141**	**10,458**	**10,404**
Connecticut	1,283	1,253	999	961	451	423	45	46	2,779	2,682
Maine	385	385	315	302	377	370	5	5	1,082	1,062
Massachusetts	1,756	1,778	1,918	1,928	797	800	59	60	4,530	4,567
New Hampshire	400	398	326	310	193	205	12	12	932	925
Rhode Island	252	260	235	251	104	121	16	16	607	649
Vermont	215	221	164	166	148	130	3	3	529	519
Middle Atlantic	**11,226**	**10,718**	**10,054**	**10,092**	**6,851**	**6,731**	**1,322**	**1,298**	**29,452**	**28,839**
New Jersey	2,228	2,185	2,517	2,623	967	1,053	69	61	5,780	5,921
New York	4,213	3,893	4,132	4,274	1,974	2,033	1,147	1,112	11,466	11,311
Pennsylvania	4,784	4,640	3,405	3,196	3,910	3,645	107	125	12,206	11,606
East North Central	**16,835**	**17,366**	**13,183**	**12,583**	**17,680**	**18,091**	**1,439**	**1,220**	**49,136**	**49,260**
Illinois	3,775	3,898	3,717	3,329	3,614	3,472	938	755	12,043	11,453
Indiana	3,016	3,095	1,726	1,728	3,771	3,629	51	50	8,564	8,501
Michigan	3,053	2,988	2,880	2,833	2,823	2,730	91	65	8,847	8,616
Ohio	5,070	5,485	3,399	3,224	5,300	6,092	276	276	14,045	15,077
Wisconsin	1,921	1,901	1,461	1,470	2,172	2,167	84	74	5,637	5,611
West North Central	**8,019**	**8,318**	**5,673**	**5,731**	**6,480**	**6,372**	**461**	**474**	**20,632**	**20,895**
Iowa	1,158	1,127	686	717	1,258	1,289	125	110	3,227	3,244
Kansas	939	1,004	958	959	797	799	30	31	2,724	2,794
Minnesota	1,780	1,808	993	992	2,328	2,195	60	65	5,162	5,060
Missouri	2,627	2,769	2,012	2,041	1,224	1,237	83	90	5,947	6,137
Nebraska	742	789	555	550	535	517	88	106	1,920	1,963
North Dakota	420	455	262	258	183	184	41	41	906	939
South Dakota	352	364	208	213	154	151	33	32	747	759
South Atlantic	**26,454**	**26,052**	**18,472**	**17,695**	**13,325**	**12,280**	**1,778**	**1,754**	**60,030**	**57,781**
Delaware	372	354	334	280	297	294	2	5	1,005	933
District of Columbia	149	154	703	626	26	18	33	31	912	830
Florida	7,086	7,451	5,298	5,344	1,515	1,471	420	456	14,319	14,722
Georgia	3,688	3,534	2,792	2,602	2,783	2,678	118	110	9,380	8,925
Maryland	2,465	2,426	2,265	2,071	864	819	78	67	5,672	5,383
North Carolina	4,754	4,749	2,692	2,749	2,603	2,271	190	171	10,239	9,940
South Carolina	2,364	2,488	1,351	1,350	2,715	2,328	75	70	6,504	6,236
Virginia	4,405	3,801	2,423	2,120	1,551	1,483	854	836	9,233	8,240
West Virginia	1,170	1,094	614	553	971	917	9	9	2,765	2,572
East South Central	**9,851**	**10,518**	**3,691**	**4,319**	**11,786**	**10,938**	**684**	**487**	**26,012**	**26,262**
Alabama	2,531	2,743	1,303	1,307	2,885	2,709	213	54	6,931	6,812
Kentucky	2,592	2,598	1,092	1,055	4,087	3,556	311	271	8,083	7,480
Mississippi	1,362	1,365	835	803	1,295	1,229	61	60	3,552	3,456
Tennessee	3,367	3,812	461	1,154	3,520	3,444	99	102	7,446	8,513
West South Central	**12,678**	**14,216**	**8,756**	**8,954**	**13,301**	**12,967**	**1,475**	**1,516**	**36,210**	**37,653**
Arkansas	1,234	1,355	641	642	1,383	1,261	49	52	3,306	3,310
Louisiana	1,950	2,012	1,341	1,322	2,705	2,649	206	210	6,202	6,192
Oklahoma	1,512	1,660	893	934	1,304	1,115	209	208	3,918	3,916
Texas	7,983	9,189	5,880	6,057	7,909	7,943	1,012	1,046	22,784	24,234
Mountain	**6,375**	**6,363**	**5,500**	**5,193**	**5,284**	**5,456**	**626**	**626**	**17,786**	**17,638**
Arizona	1,877	1,836	1,464	1,424	898	933	245	253	4,484	4,447
Colorado	1,376	1,414	1,477	1,416	791	819	88	80	3,731	3,730
Idaho	776	776	421	420	689	668	22	21	1,907	1,885
Montana	404	398	268	298	298	395	23	22	994	1,113
Nevada	691	685	480	439	834	835	54	63	2,059	2,022
New Mexico	474	451	539	438	440	510	113	110	1,566	1,509
Utah	533	553	607	537	729	690	64	59	1,933	1,839
Wyoming	244	250	245	221	606	605	16	17	1,112	1,093
Pacific Contiguous	**13,150**	**13,104**	**10,820**	**10,051**	**9,439**	**8,432**	**1,208**	**833**	**34,618**	**32,420**
California	7,079	6,986	7,403	6,696	5,169	4,688	511	456	20,163	18,827
Oregon	2,193	2,206	1,287	1,257	1,111	1,133	350	35	4,941	4,631
Washington	3,878	3,911	2,130	2,099	3,158	2,610	347	342	9,514	8,962
Pacific Noncontiguous	**461**	**445**	**447**	**442**	**368**	**376**	**25**	**26**	**1,302**	**1,289**
Alaska	219	208	228	222	72	71	20	21	539	522
Hawaii	242	237	219	220	296	305	5	5	762	767
U.S. Total	**109,341**	**111,393**	**80,554**	**78,978**	**86,583**	**83,693**	**9,159**	**8,375**	**285,637**	**282,440**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. 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 1998 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 January 2000

(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
1990	**72,378**	**55,117**	**44,857**	**5,891**	**178,243**
1991	**76,828**	**57,655**	**45,737**	**6,138**	**186,359**
1992	**76,848**	**58,343**	**46,993**	**6,296**	**188,480**
1993	**82,814**	**61,521**	**47,357**	**6,528**	**198,220**
1994	**84,552**	**63,396**	**48,069**	**6,689**	**202,706**
1995	**87,610**	**66,365**	**47,175**	**6,567**	**207,717**
1996	**90,501**	**67,827**	**47,385**	**6,741**	**212,455**
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	8,415	5,468	3,552	545	17,980
February	6,853	5,217	3,524	514	16,107
March	7,046	5,346	3,594	544	16,530
April	6,241	5,187	3,639	522	15,588
May	6,364	5,534	3,845	558	16,301
June	8,101	6,377	4,118	585	19,182
July	10,426	7,203	4,441	647	22,717
August	10,379	7,007	4,512	616	22,513
September	8,671	6,519	4,134	622	19,946
October	6,893	6,022	4,001	594	17,509
November	6,317	5,333	3,768	540	15,957
December	7,532	5,395	3,612	535	17,074
Total	**93,239**	**70,606**	**46,738**	**6,823**	**217,406**
2000					
January	8,324	5,493	3,595	548	17,960
Year to Date					
2000	**8,324**	**5,493**	**3,595**	**548**	**17,960**
1999	**8,415**	**5,468**	**3,552**	**545**	**17,980**
1998	**8,055**	**5,498**	**3,578**	**544**	**17,675**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. 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 1998 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, January 2000 and 1999

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**472**	**473**	**355**	**360**	**158**	**153**	**16**	**17**	**1,001**	**1,003**
Connecticut	134	141	92	91	34	30	5	5	265	267
Maine	51	51	38	36	30	29	1	1	120	117
Massachusetts	177	172	149	157	56	56	7	7	389	392
New Hampshire	53	55	36	35	18	18	1	1	109	109
Rhode Island	27	25	20	21	8	8	2	2	57	56
Vermont	30	29	20	20	12	11	*	*	62	61
Middle Atlantic	**1,168**	**1,141**	**874**	**944**	**302**	**359**	**112**	**114**	**2,455**	**2,558**
New Jersey	229	241	222	254	64	81	11	9	527	585
New York	549	504	452	454	94	93	92	92	1,187	1,143
Pennsylvania	389	397	200	236	143	185	9	13	741	831
East North Central	**1,260**	**1,299**	**895**	**867**	**757**	**785**	**77**	**76**	**2,989**	**3,028**
Illinois	289	291	240	220	158	165	39	44	727	720
Indiana	186	199	100	104	141	139	4	4	431	446
Michigan	262	257	226	220	147	139	8	6	643	622
Ohio	386	417	244	237	227	257	20	17	877	927
Wisconsin	138	136	84	86	84	84	5	5	312	311
West North Central	**516**	**523**	**306**	**314**	**261**	**255**	**27**	**29**	**1,109**	**1,120**
Iowa	86	83	42	40	46	45	7	8	181	176
Kansas	65	68	55	58	35	35	3	3	158	165
Minnesota	122	123	58	57	101	96	4	4	286	280
Missouri	153	156	96	104	47	47	5	5	301	312
Nebraska	40	41	27	27	18	18	5	5	90	92
North Dakota	24	26	15	15	8	8	1	2	48	50
South Dakota	24	24	13	13	7	6	1	1	45	45
South Atlantic	**1,913**	**1,888**	**1,127**	**1,087**	**529**	**488**	**108**	**107**	**3,676**	**3,570**
Delaware	29	29	23	18	11	13	*	1	64	61
District of Columbia	10	11	43	37	1	1	2	2	56	50
Florida	538	591	324	345	72	69	29	30	963	1,036
Georgia	247	228	178	166	107	95	11	10	543	499
Maryland	183	177	135	121	34	32	5	6	358	335
North Carolina	363	358	176	169	116	102	11	11	666	641
South Carolina	172	173	83	82	96	83	5	4	356	342
Virginia	296	256	130	117	57	59	44	43	528	475
West Virginia	73	66	34	30	35	34	1	1	143	131
East South Central	**586**	**619**	**220**	**258**	**423**	**398**	**38**	**28**	**1,267**	**1,303**
Alabama	161	170	83	81	97	96	12	4	352	351
Kentucky	130	131	54	53	113	100	14	11	310	296
Mississippi	85	83	52	50	51	47	5	5	193	185
Tennessee	210	236	32	73	162	155	8	8	412	471
West South Central	**855**	**928**	**563**	**564**	**522**	**500**	**86**	**91**	**2,026**	**2,083**
Arkansas	83	89	35	35	51	50	3	3	172	177
Louisiana	135	130	91	83	115	100	13	12	355	325
Oklahoma	85	90	42	44	43	38	6	9	176	180
Texas	553	619	395	403	313	312	63	67	1,324	1,401
Mountain	**438**	**445**	**327**	**309**	**203**	**214**	**31**	**31**	**999**	**999**
Arizona	138	137	103	93	41	51	10	10	293	291
Colorado	98	101	79	77	34	35	6	6	217	219
Idaho	39	41	18	19	18	18	1	1	77	78
Montana	27	26	17	17	10	13	1	2	56	58
Nevada	50	49	33	29	35	34	2	2	120	115
New Mexico	38	38	34	33	24	21	6	7	103	99
Utah	32	38	30	30	22	23	3	3	86	92
Wyoming	15	15	13	12	20	20	1	1	49	47
Pacific Contiguous	**1,056**	**1,048**	**775**	**717**	**405**	**368**	**50**	**48**	**2,285**	**2,181**
California	725	723	601	549	273	252	26	33	1,624	1,557
Oregon	124	121	64	61	41	36	10	2	239	221
Washington	207	203	110	107	91	80	14	13	422	403
Pacific Noncontiguous	**61**	**52**	**51**	**47**	**37**	**33**	**3**	**3**	**152**	**135**
Alaska	23	22	20	20	5	5	3	3	52	50
Hawaii	37	30	31	27	32	28	1	1	100	85
U.S. Total	**8,324**	**8,415**	**5,493**	**5,468**	**3,595**	**3,552**	**548**	**545**	**17,960**	**17,980**

[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 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. 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 1998 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, January 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.6**	**1.8**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**1.2**
Connecticut	.3	.3	.4	1.0	.3
Maine	.4	.2	.4	.1	.2
Massachusetts	1.6	4.2	3.1	2.0	3.0
New Hampshire	1.5	.3	.2	1.4	1.1
Rhode Island	.1	.1	1.2	.2	.1
Vermont	1.2	1.7	7.1	20.9	.8
Middle Atlantic	**2.3**	**2.6**	**2.4**	**1.7**	**2.1**
New Jersey	.4	.3	.4	2.7	.0
New York	4.0	5.1	2.0	2.0	4.0
Pennsylvania	3.9	1.3	4.9	5.1	2.9
East North Central	**.7**	**1.0**	**2.0**	**1.1**	**.5**
Illinois	.4	1.1	.8	1.1	.4
Indiana	1.8	2.2	2.0	.4	.6
Michigan	.5	3.4	8.9	3.2	1.2
Ohio	1.6	.4	2.8	1.2	1.2
Wisconsin	4.0	1.8	2.0	12.1	2.8
West North Central	**.9**	**1.0**	**1.4**	**3.2**	**.6**
Iowa	3.4	2.2	1.4	3.5	1.7
Kansas	.5	2.1	8.2	8.8	.7
Minnesota	1.9	2.2	1.0	3.3	.4
Missouri	1.5	2.4	3.7	5.9	1.8
Nebraska	2.4	.5	2.6	15.0	1.0
North Dakota	4.5	4.0	6.0	3.7	3.1
South Dakota	2.8	2.5	1.7	4.7	1.9
South Atlantic	**1.0**	**.6**	**.8**	**1.1**	**.7**
Delaware	.8	1.4	2.7	24.4	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.9	1.1	2.3	3.6	1.5
Georgia	3.5	2.1	1.1	2.5	2.8
Maryland	2.4	2.2	.7	4.6	1.6
North Carolina	2.6	.9	1.3	4.3	1.3
South Carolina	3.6	1.2	3.1	2.4	2.0
Virginia	1.2	.5	2.3	.1	.7
West Virginia	.8	1.1	.0	.3	.5
East South Central	**2.9**	**4.7**	**5.4**	**1.3**	**2.5**
Alabama	2.7	10.1	3.0	1.4	1.9
Kentucky	8.3	3.0	15.7	.9	8.5
Mississippi	5.9	1.5	3.8	8.4	4.0
Tennessee	5.6	18.8	8.6	2.3	3.2
West South Central	**2.3**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.9**	**1.1**
Arkansas	1.8	1.6	3.3	6.0	1.3
Louisiana	2.4	1.0	.5	3.4	.7
Oklahoma	2.9	9.6	.7	4.6	4.3
Texas	3.5	1.1	1.7	2.4	1.6
Mountain	**.8**	**.9**	**1.9**	**2.8**	**.7**
Arizona	1.8	1.1	4.3	6.5	1.1
Colorado	1.5	2.3	1.9	4.0	1.4
Idaho	1.8	5.6	2.3	8.7	1.7
Montana	3.0	.3	19.9	13.0	2.1
Nevada	1.9	1.6	.9	3.6	.6
New Mexico	1.2	5.3	9.4	6.4	3.7
Utah	3.1	2.1	.5	1.3	1.5
Wyoming	3.9	1.9	6.9	13.6	5.4
Pacific Contiguous	**1.5**	**3.0**	**2.4**	**3.7**	**1.8**
California	2.1	3.8	.8	6.1	2.5
Oregon	2.1	.8	12.6	1.0	2.7
Washington	1.2	1.6	8.7	7.1	1.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.8**	**.6**	**1.0**	**6.0**	**.8**
Alaska	1.4	1.3	1.6	7.5	1.4
Hawaii	1.0	.5	1.1	.7	1.0
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.7**	**.9**	**.7**	**.5**

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

Notes: •See technical notes for CV methodology. •It should be noted that such things as large changes in retail sales, reclassification of retail sales, or changes in billing procedures can contribute to unusually high coefficient of variations.

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

Table 51. Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 2000 and 1999

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**472**	**473**	**355**	**360**	**158**	**153**	**16**	**17**	**1,001**	**1,003**
Connecticut	134	141	92	91	34	30	5	5	265	267
Maine	51	51	38	36	30	29	1	1	120	117
Massachusetts	177	172	149	157	56	56	7	7	389	392
New Hampshire	53	55	36	35	18	18	1	1	109	109
Rhode Island	27	25	20	21	8	8	2	2	57	56
Vermont	30	29	20	20	12	11	*	*	62	61
Middle Atlantic	**1,168**	**1,141**	**874**	**944**	**302**	**359**	**112**	**114**	**2,455**	**2,558**
New Jersey	229	241	222	254	64	81	11	9	527	585
New York	549	504	452	454	94	93	92	92	1,187	1,143
Pennsylvania	389	397	200	236	143	185	9	13	741	831
East North Central	**1,260**	**1,299**	**895**	**867**	**757**	**785**	**77**	**76**	**2,989**	**3,028**
Illinois	289	291	240	220	158	165	39	44	727	720
Indiana	186	199	100	104	141	139	4	4	431	446
Michigan	262	257	226	220	147	139	8	6	643	622
Ohio	386	417	244	237	227	257	20	17	877	927
Wisconsin	138	136	84	86	84	84	5	5	312	311
West North Central	**516**	**523**	**306**	**314**	**261**	**255**	**27**	**29**	**1,109**	**1,120**
Iowa	86	83	42	40	46	45	7	8	181	176
Kansas	65	68	55	58	35	35	3	3	158	165
Minnesota	122	123	58	57	101	96	4	4	286	280
Missouri	153	156	96	104	47	47	5	5	301	312
Nebraska	40	41	27	27	18	18	5	5	90	92
North Dakota	24	26	15	15	8	8	1	2	48	50
South Dakota	24	24	13	13	7	6	1	1	45	45
South Atlantic	**1,913**	**1,888**	**1,127**	**1,087**	**529**	**488**	**108**	**107**	**3,676**	**3,570**
Delaware	29	29	23	18	11	13	*	1	64	61
District of Columbia	10	11	43	37	1	1	2	2	56	50
Florida	538	591	324	345	72	69	29	30	963	1,036
Georgia	247	228	178	166	107	95	11	10	543	499
Maryland	183	177	135	121	34	32	5	6	358	335
North Carolina	363	358	176	169	116	102	11	11	666	641
South Carolina	172	173	83	82	96	83	5	4	356	342
Virginia	296	256	130	117	57	59	44	43	528	475
West Virginia	73	66	34	30	35	34	1	1	143	131
East South Central	**586**	**619**	**220**	**258**	**423**	**398**	**38**	**28**	**1,267**	**1,303**
Alabama	161	170	83	81	97	96	12	4	352	351
Kentucky	130	131	54	53	113	100	14	11	310	296
Mississippi	85	83	52	50	51	47	5	5	193	185
Tennessee	210	236	32	73	162	155	8	8	412	471
West South Central	**855**	**928**	**563**	**564**	**522**	**500**	**86**	**91**	**2,026**	**2,083**
Arkansas	83	89	35	35	51	50	3	3	172	177
Louisiana	135	130	91	83	115	100	13	12	355	325
Oklahoma	85	90	42	44	43	38	6	9	176	180
Texas	553	619	395	403	313	312	63	67	1,324	1,401
Mountain	**438**	**445**	**327**	**309**	**203**	**214**	**31**	**31**	**999**	**999**
Arizona	138	137	103	93	41	51	10	10	293	291
Colorado	98	101	79	77	34	35	6	6	217	219
Idaho	39	41	18	19	18	18	1	1	77	78
Montana	27	26	17	17	10	13	1	2	56	58
Nevada	50	49	33	29	35	34	2	2	120	115
New Mexico	38	38	34	33	24	21	6	7	103	99
Utah	32	38	30	30	22	23	3	3	86	92
Wyoming	15	15	13	12	20	20	1	1	49	47
Pacific Contiguous	**1,056**	**1,048**	**775**	**717**	**405**	**368**	**50**	**48**	**2,285**	**2,181**
California	725	723	601	549	273	252	26	33	1,624	1,557
Oregon	124	121	64	61	41	36	10	2	239	221
Washington	207	203	110	107	91	80	14	13	422	403
Pacific Noncontiguous	**61**	**52**	**51**	**47**	**37**	**33**	**3**	**3**	**152**	**135**
Alaska	23	22	20	20	5	5	3	3	52	50
Hawaii	37	30	31	27	32	28	1	1	100	85
U.S. Total	**8,324**	**8,415**	**5,493**	**5,468**	**3,595**	**3,552**	**548**	**545**	**17,960**	**17,980**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. 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 1998 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 January 2000

(Cents)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
1990	**7.83**	**7.34**	**4.74**	**6.40**	**6.57**
1991	**8.04**	**7.53**	**4.83**	**6.51**	**6.75**
1992	**8.21**	**7.66**	**4.83**	**6.74**	**6.82**
1993	**8.32**	**7.74**	**4.85**	**6.88**	**6.93**
1994	**8.38**	**7.73**	**4.77**	**6.84**	**6.91**
1995	**8.40**	**7.69**	**4.66**	**6.88**	**6.89**
1996	**8.36**	**7.64**	**4.60**	**6.91**	**6.86**
1997	**8.43**	**7.59**	**4.53**	**6.91**	**6.85**
1998					
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	7.55	6.92	4.24	6.51	6.37
February	7.90	7.12	4.29	6.39	6.44
March	7.87	7.08	4.16	6.54	6.36
April	8.07	7.01	4.21	6.53	6.34
May	8.24	7.13	4.28	6.60	6.44
June	8.40	7.33	4.50	6.63	6.76
July	8.46	7.47	4.76	6.66	7.04
August	8.39	7.40	4.84	6.63	7.02
September	8.33	7.36	4.53	6.61	6.80
October	8.34	7.33	4.43	6.66	6.64
November	8.07	7.06	4.24	6.32	6.35
December	7.91	6.81	4.17	6.47	6.34
Average	**8.14**	**7.18**	**4.40**	**6.55**	**6.60**
2000					
January	7.61	6.82	4.15	5.98	6.29
Year-to-Date Average					
2000 Average	**7.61**	**6.82**	**4.15**	**5.98**	**6.29**
1999 Average	**7.55**	**6.92**	**4.24**	**6.51**	**6.37**
1998 Average	**7.87**	**7.22**	**4.36**	**6.37**	**6.57**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. 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 1998 and prior years are final. •Values for 1997 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, January 2000 and 1999

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**11.0**	**11.0**	**9.0**	**9.2**	**7.7**	**7.5**	**11.8**	**12.1**	**9.6**	**9.6**
Connecticut	10.5	11.2	9.2	9.5	7.5	7.2	10.4	10.5	9.5	10.0
Maine	13.2	13.2	12.0	12.0	7.9	7.7	24.7	24.8	11.0	11.0
Massachusetts	10.1	9.7	7.8	8.1	7.1	7.0	11.7	12.3	8.6	8.6
New Hampshire	13.2	13.8	11.1	11.2	9.4	9.0	11.9	12.2	11.7	11.8
Rhode Island	10.6	9.7	8.7	8.3	7.4	6.9	10.7	11.3	9.3	8.7
Vermont	13.8	13.3	12.1	11.9	8.4	8.7	16.9	17.4	11.8	11.7
Middle Atlantic	**10.4**	**10.6**	**8.7**	**9.3**	**4.4**	**5.3**	**8.4**	**8.8**	**8.3**	**8.9**
New Jersey	10.3	11.0	8.8	9.7	6.7	7.7	15.5	15.0	9.1	9.9
New York	13.0	12.9	10.9	10.6	4.8	4.6	8.0	8.3	10.4	10.1
Pennsylvania	8.1	8.6	5.9	7.4	3.7	5.1	8.5	10.4	6.1	7.2
East North Central	**7.5**	**7.5**	**6.8**	**6.9**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**5.3**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**6.1**
Illinois	7.7	7.5	6.5	6.6	4.4	4.8	4.2	5.9	6.0	6.3
Indiana	6.2	6.4	5.8	6.0	3.7	3.8	8.3	8.4	5.0	5.3
Michigan	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.8	5.2	5.1	8.9	9.5	7.3	7.2
Ohio	7.6	7.6	7.2	7.4	4.3	4.2	7.1	6.0	6.2	6.2
Wisconsin	7.2	7.1	5.8	5.9	3.9	3.9	6.4	6.7	5.5	5.5
West North Central	**6.4**	**6.3**	**5.4**	**5.5**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**5.8**	**6.1**	**5.4**	**5.4**
Iowa	7.4	7.4	6.1	5.6	3.6	3.5	5.8	7.2	5.6	5.4
Kansas	7.0	6.8	5.7	6.0	4.4	4.4	9.5	9.5	5.8	5.9
Minnesota	6.9	6.8	5.8	5.8	4.4	4.4	7.0	6.8	5.5	5.5
Missouri	5.8	5.6	4.8	5.1	3.8	3.8	5.9	5.8	5.1	5.1
Nebraska	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.9	3.4	3.5	5.4	5.2	4.7	4.7
North Dakota	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.8	4.1	4.2	3.6	3.8	5.3	5.4
South Dakota	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	6.1	5.9
South Atlantic	**7.2**	**7.3**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**6.2**
Delaware	7.9	8.1	6.9	6.5	3.7	4.5	11.9	13.5	6.3	6.5
District of Columbia	6.9	6.8	6.1	5.9	3.6	3.8	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1
Florida	7.6	7.9	6.1	6.5	4.7	4.7	7.0	6.6	6.7	7.0
Georgia	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	3.8	3.6	9.0	9.0	5.8	5.6
Maryland	7.4	7.3	6.0	5.8	3.9	3.9	6.8	8.6	6.3	6.2
North Carolina	7.6	7.5	6.5	6.2	4.5	4.5	5.8	6.7	6.5	6.4
South Carolina	7.3	6.9	6.2	6.1	3.5	3.6	6.2	5.9	5.5	5.5
Virginia	6.7	6.7	5.4	5.5	3.7	3.9	5.1	5.1	5.7	5.8
West Virginia	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.5	3.6	3.7	8.0	8.0	5.2	5.1
East South Central	**5.9**	**5.9**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**3.6**	**3.6**	**5.5**	**5.8**	**4.9**	**5.0**
Alabama	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.2	3.4	3.6	5.5	7.1	5.1	5.2
Kentucky	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.0	2.8	2.8	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.0
Mississippi	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	3.9	3.8	8.1	7.8	5.4	5.3
Tennessee	6.2	6.2	7.0	6.3	4.6	4.5	7.6	8.0	5.5	5.5
West South Central	**6.8**	**6.5**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**5.8**	**6.0**	**5.6**	**5.5**
Arkansas	6.7	6.6	5.4	5.4	3.7	4.0	6.8	5.6	5.2	5.3
Louisiana	6.9	6.4	6.8	6.3	4.3	3.8	6.5	5.9	5.7	5.3
Oklahoma	5.6	5.4	4.7	4.7	3.3	3.4	3.0	4.1	4.5	4.6
Texas	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.6	4.0	3.9	6.2	6.4	5.8	5.8
Mountain	**6.9**	**7.0**	**5.9**	**6.0**	**3.8**	**3.9**	**5.0**	**4.9**	**5.6**	**5.7**
Arizona	7.4	7.5	7.0	6.5	4.5	5.5	4.3	3.9	6.5	6.5
Colorado	7.1	7.2	5.3	5.4	4.3	4.2	7.3	7.5	5.8	5.9
Idaho	5.1	5.2	4.3	4.5	2.7	2.7	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.1
Montana	6.8	6.7	6.5	5.7	3.3	3.3	6.2	6.8	5.6	5.2
Nevada	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.7	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.7	5.8	5.7
New Mexico	8.1	8.4	6.3	7.6	5.4	4.1	5.7	6.0	6.6	6.5
Utah	6.0	6.8	4.9	5.6	3.0	3.3	3.9	4.3	4.5	5.0
Wyoming	6.1	5.9	5.2	5.2	3.3	3.3	4.9	5.3	4.4	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.0**	**8.0**	**7.2**	**7.1**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**4.1**	**5.8**	**6.6**	**6.7**
California	10.2	10.4	8.1	8.2	5.3	5.4	5.1	7.3	8.1	8.3
Oregon	5.7	5.5	5.0	4.9	3.7	3.2	2.9	6.8	4.8	4.8
Washington	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	2.9	3.1	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.1**	**11.7**	**11.4**	**10.5**	**10.0**	**8.7**	**13.4**	**12.4**	**11.7**	**10.5**
Alaska	10.7	10.7	8.9	8.9	7.3	7.0	13.3	12.5	9.6	9.5
Hawaii	15.4	12.6	14.0	12.2	10.7	9.1	13.8	12.1	13.1	11.1
U.S. Average	**7.61**	**7.55**	**6.82**	**6.92**	**4.15**	**4.24**	**5.98**	**6.51**	**6.29**	**6.37**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. 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 1998 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, January 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.5**	**1.8**	**0.7**	**1.7**	**1.1**
Connecticut	.0	.0	.4	2.5	.1
Maine	.4	.5	.4	2.1	.5
Massachusetts	1.2	4.2	1.9	3.3	2.9
New Hampshire	1.3	.8	1.6	4.1	1.4
Rhode Island	.1	.1	.2	.8	.1
Vermont	.7	.7	2.8	16.3	.9
Middle Atlantic	**1.2**	**.8**	**3.0**	**.8**	**1.1**
New Jersey	.3	.2	.8	.6	.2
New York	1.3	2.2	4.0	.9	.9
Pennsylvania	3.4	2.3	5.5	4.7	3.3
East North Central	**.5**	**.5**	**.8**	**1.0**	**.9**
Illinois	.6	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.3
Indiana	.6	1.3	2.2	1.4	1.2
Michigan	.9	.5	2.7	1.3	3.3
Ohio	1.3	.7	1.8	1.9	1.5
Wisconsin	.9	2.0	1.2	3.3	1.6
West North Central	**.3**	**.9**	**.6**	**1.9**	**.5**
Iowa	1.1	1.6	.5	1.2	.5
Kansas	.6	1.0	3.5	11.4	.5
Minnesota	.7	1.3	.3	2.6	.3
Missouri	.7	2.6	1.5	2.5	1.7
Nebraska	.6	.4	1.5	7.9	.9
North Dakota	.8	1.3	1.7	3.6	.6
South Dakota	.4	1.3	1.5	8.0	.8
South Atlantic	**.7**	**.8**	**.3**	**.9**	**.6**
Delaware	.3	.3	1.5	4.7	.1
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.3	1.5	1.5	2.5	1.4
Georgia	4.5	2.2	1.0	4.2	2.7
Maryland	1.4	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.4
North Carolina	.7	3.3	.3	4.6	.6
South Carolina	1.2	.6	.2	1.1	.9
Virginia	.6	.3	.4	.3	.3
West Virginia	1.1	.9	.0	2.5	.7
East South Central	**.8**	**.7**	**1.9**	**1.0**	**1.1**
Alabama	2.0	1.3	2.9	.4	1.8
Kentucky	1.9	1.1	3.2	.4	2.2
Mississippi	3.3	1.6	1.8	3.1	1.9
Tennessee	.3	1.6	1.7	5.6	.4
West South Central	**.9**	**.7**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**.9**
Arkansas	1.2	1.9	3.3	9.5	1.1
Louisiana	1.5	.8	.1	3.5	.7
Oklahoma	2.1	5.3	3.2	5.4	4.5
Texas	1.3	.8	1.7	1.1	1.1
Mountain	**.4**	**.8**	**1.5**	**1.8**	**.6**
Arizona	1.2	1.7	1.6	5.0	1.6
Colorado	.4	.8	.2	5.3	.8
Idaho	.7	1.4	1.1	5.7	.9
Montana	1.8	2.5	6.8	10.5	4.8
Nevada	.5	.7	1.3	3.9	.3
New Mexico	1.0	6.1	11.9	2.7	2.8
Utah	1.6	1.4	.4	1.1	1.5
Wyoming	1.4	.7	1.2	6.1	.7
Pacific Contiguous	**.6**	**1.5**	**1.1**	**3.4**	**1.1**
California	.4	1.6	1.5	8.1	1.1
Oregon	.4	.4	1.8	.5	3.2
Washington	.9	.5	4.4	1.7	1.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.6**	**.4**	**.8**	**6.9**	**.5**
Alaska	.9	.8	.7	8.6	.8
Hawaii	.6	.4	.9	.8	.6
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.3**	**.5**	**.6**	**.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 2000 and 1999

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**11.0**	**11.0**	**9.0**	**9.2**	**7.7**	**7.5**	**11.8**	**12.1**	**9.6**	**9.6**
Connecticut	10.5	11.2	9.2	9.5	7.5	7.2	10.4	10.5	9.5	10.0
Maine	13.2	13.2	12.0	12.0	7.9	7.7	24.7	24.8	11.0	11.0
Massachusetts	10.1	9.7	7.8	8.1	7.1	7.0	11.7	12.3	8.6	8.6
New Hampshire	13.2	13.8	11.1	11.2	9.4	9.0	11.9	12.2	11.7	11.8
Rhode Island	10.6	9.7	8.7	8.3	7.4	6.9	10.7	11.3	9.3	8.7
Vermont	13.8	13.3	12.1	11.9	8.4	8.7	16.9	17.4	11.8	11.7
Middle Atlantic	**10.4**	**10.6**	**8.7**	**9.4**	**4.4**	**5.3**	**8.5**	**8.8**	**8.3**	**8.9**
New Jersey	10.3	11.0	8.8	9.7	6.7	7.7	15.5	15.0	9.1	9.9
New York	13.0	12.9	10.9	10.6	4.8	4.6	8.0	8.3	10.4	10.1
Pennsylvania	8.1	8.6	5.9	7.4	3.7	5.1	8.5	10.4	6.1	7.2
East North Central	**7.5**	**7.5**	**6.8**	**6.9**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**5.3**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.1**
Illinois	7.7	7.5	6.5	6.6	4.4	4.8	4.2	5.9	6.0	6.3
Indiana	6.2	6.4	5.8	6.0	3.7	3.8	8.3	8.4	5.0	5.3
Michigan	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.8	5.2	5.1	8.9	9.5	7.3	7.2
Ohio	7.6	7.6	7.2	7.4	4.3	4.2	7.1	6.0	6.2	6.2
Wisconsin	7.2	7.1	5.8	5.9	3.9	3.9	6.4	6.7	5.5	5.5
West North Central	**6.4**	**6.3**	**5.4**	**5.5**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**5.8**	**6.1**	**5.4**	**5.4**
Iowa	7.4	7.4	6.1	5.6	3.6	3.5	5.8	7.2	5.6	5.4
Kansas	7.0	6.8	5.7	6.0	4.4	4.4	9.5	9.5	5.8	5.9
Minnesota	6.9	6.8	5.8	5.8	4.4	4.4	7.0	6.8	5.5	5.5
Missouri	5.8	5.6	4.8	5.1	3.8	3.8	5.9	5.8	5.1	5.1
Nebraska	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.9	3.4	3.5	5.4	5.2	4.7	4.7
North Dakota	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.8	4.1	4.2	3.6	3.8	5.3	5.4
South Dakota	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	6.1	5.9
South Atlantic	**7.2**	**7.2**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**6.2**
Delaware	7.9	8.1	6.9	6.5	3.7	4.5	11.9	13.5	6.3	6.5
District of Columbia	6.9	6.8	6.1	5.9	3.6	3.8	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1
Florida	7.6	7.9	6.1	6.5	4.7	4.7	7.0	6.6	6.7	7.0
Georgia	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	3.8	3.6	9.0	9.0	5.8	5.6
Maryland	7.4	7.3	6.0	5.8	3.9	3.9	6.8	8.6	6.3	6.2
North Carolina	7.6	7.5	6.5	6.2	4.5	4.5	5.8	6.7	6.5	6.4
South Carolina	7.3	6.9	6.2	6.1	3.5	3.6	6.2	5.9	5.5	5.5
Virginia	6.7	6.7	5.4	5.5	3.7	3.9	5.1	5.1	5.7	5.8
West Virginia	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.5	3.6	3.7	8.0	8.0	5.2	5.1
East South Central	**5.9**	**5.9**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**3.6**	**3.6**	**5.5**	**5.8**	**4.9**	**5.0**
Alabama	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.2	3.4	3.5	5.5	7.1	5.1	5.2
Kentucky	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.0	2.8	2.8	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.0
Mississippi	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	3.9	3.8	8.1	7.8	5.4	5.3
Tennessee	6.2	6.2	7.0	6.3	4.6	4.5	7.6	8.0	5.5	5.5
West South Central	**6.7**	**6.5**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**5.8**	**6.0**	**5.6**	**5.5**
Arkansas	6.7	6.6	5.4	5.4	3.7	4.0	6.8	5.6	5.2	5.3
Louisiana	6.9	6.4	6.8	6.3	4.3	3.8	6.5	5.9	5.7	5.3
Oklahoma	5.6	5.4	4.7	4.7	3.3	3.4	3.0	4.1	4.5	4.6
Texas	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.6	4.0	3.9	6.2	6.4	5.8	5.8
Mountain	**6.9**	**7.0**	**5.9**	**6.0**	**3.8**	**3.9**	**5.0**	**4.9**	**5.6**	**5.7**
Arizona	7.4	7.5	7.0	6.5	4.5	5.5	4.3	3.9	6.5	6.5
Colorado	7.1	7.2	5.3	5.4	4.3	4.2	7.3	7.5	5.8	5.9
Idaho	5.1	5.2	4.3	4.5	2.7	2.7	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.1
Montana	6.8	6.7	6.5	5.7	3.3	3.3	6.2	6.8	5.6	5.2
Nevada	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.7	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.7	5.8	5.7
New Mexico	8.1	8.4	6.3	7.6	5.4	4.1	5.7	6.0	6.6	6.5
Utah	6.0	6.8	4.9	5.6	3.0	3.3	3.9	4.3	4.5	5.0
Wyoming	6.1	5.9	5.2	5.2	3.3	3.3	4.9	5.3	4.4	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.0**	**8.0**	**7.2**	**7.1**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**4.1**	**5.8**	**6.6**	**6.7**
California	10.2	10.4	8.1	8.2	5.3	5.4	5.1	7.3	8.1	8.3
Oregon	5.7	5.5	5.0	4.9	3.7	3.2	2.9	6.8	4.8	4.8
Washington	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	2.9	3.1	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.1**	**11.7**	**11.4**	**10.6**	**10.0**	**8.7**	**13.4**	**12.5**	**11.7**	**10.5**
Alaska	10.7	10.7	8.9	8.9	7.3	7.0	13.3	12.5	9.6	9.5
Hawaii	15.4	12.6	14.0	12.2	10.7	9.1	13.8	12.1	13.1	11.1
U.S. Average	**7.61**	**7.55**	**6.82**	**6.92**	**4.15**	**4.24**	**5.98**	**6.51**	**6.29**	**6.37**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. 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 1998 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, January 2000

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	**285,392**	**–8**	**52,398**	**2,123**	**—**	**—**	**125**	*****	**593**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	474	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	285,392	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	14,722	—	—	—	—	—	265
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	37,676	—	—	—	—	—	329
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	1,649	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**4,808,717**	**33,540**	**27,777**	**198,334**	**1,217,618**	**—**	**2,211**	**60**	**327**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	12,502	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	948,219	13	719	—	—	—	369	*	45
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,217,618	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	32,178	100	2,800	—	—	—	21	*	29
Gaston, E C (AL)	1,191,327	800	—	—	—	—	466	2	—
Gorgas (AL)	667,236	1,800	—	—	—	—	276	4	—
Greene County (AL)	322,204	29,727	20,158	—	—	—	126	51	212
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,145	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	6,817	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	13,296	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	10,783	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	26,676	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,117	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	13,964	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	15,435	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,647,553	1,100	4,100	—	—	—	954	3	42
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	23,225	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,078	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	35,507	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,893	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,896	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**705**	**—**	**5,081**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,556	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	650	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	225	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	2,300	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,562**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57**
D G Hunter (LA)	—	—	4,562	—	—	—	—	—	57
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**131,964**	**—**	**572**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**—**	**8**
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	131,964	—	572	—	—	—	83	—	8
Ames (City of)	**34,583**	**151**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	*****	**—**
Ames (IA)	34,583	150	—	—	—	—	24	*	—
Ames Gt (IA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**35**	**78,645**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**758**
Anchorage (AK)	—	15	186	—	—	—	—	*	5
GMS 2 (AK)	—	20	78,459	—	—	—	—	*	752
Appalachian Power Co	**3,065,809**	**7,120**	**—**	**13,563**	**—**	**—**	**1,206**	**14**	**—**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,477,004	5,300	—	—	—	—	593	10	—
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	2,284	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	2,875	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	9,530	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	424,322	400	—	—	—	—	165	1	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	195,245	500	—	—	—	—	76	1	—
Kanawha River (WV)	205,773	120	—	—	—	—	79	*	—
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	2,481	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	4,871	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	4,221	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	763,465	800	—	—	—	—	292	2	—
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	421	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	1,905	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
Appalachian Power Co									
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–23,221	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	8,196	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**244,802**	**—**	**30,302**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**131**	**—**	**317**
Apache Station (AZ)	244,802	—	30,302	—	—	—	131	—	317
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,891,904**	**362**	**150,282**	**2,816**	**2,544,412**	**—**	**1,068**	**1**	**1,880**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,792	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	616,141	304	40	—	—	—	343	1	*
Fairview (AZ)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Four Corners (NM)	1,275,763	—	7,692	—	—	—	725	—	79
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,024	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	22,297	—	—	—	—	—	279
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,544,412	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	24	68,822	—	—	—	—	*	830
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	26,614	—	—	—	—	—	382
Yucca (AZ)	—	29	24,817	—	—	—	—	*	310
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**16,124**	**25,918**	**42,562**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**244**
Bailey (AR)	—	5,800	12,893	—	—	—	—	12	115
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	13,529	—	—	—	—	—
Dam #2 (AK)	—	—	—	16,026	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	13,007	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	168	33	—	—	—	—	*	*
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	10,156	12,992	—	—	—	—	16	129
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,917,692**	**2,300**	**45,075**	**5,670**	**1,092,794**	**—**	**1,177**	**5**	**464**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,092,794	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	3,687	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	2,605	—	—	—	—	—	43
Independence (AR)	1,060,308	—	—	—	—	—	633	—	—
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	34,496	—	—	—	—	—	370
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	1,983	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	7,974	—	—	—	—	—	51
White Bluff (AR)	857,384	2,300	—	—	—	—	543	5	—
Associated Elec Coop	**1,422,377**	**1,570**	**54,634**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**837**	**3**	**484**
Essex (MO)	—	—	4,757	—	—	—	—	—	54
Nadaway (MO)	—	—	5,947	—	—	—	—	—	70
New Madrid (MO)	673,389	750	—	—	—	—	391	1	—
St Francis (MO)	—	—	43,930	—	—	—	—	—	360
Thomas Hill (MO)	748,988	820	—	—	—	—	446	2	—
Unionville (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atlantic City Elec Co	**199,431**	**16,813**	**1,599**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**37**	**16**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	99	3	—	—	—	—	*	*
Cedar (NJ)	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	220	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Deepwater (NJ)	37,408	111	177	—	—	—	17	*	1
England, B L (NJ)	162,023	14,562	—	—	—	—	67	28	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle (NJ)	—	556	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	1,100	1,419	—	—	—	—	2	15
Austin (City of)	**—**	**18**	**243,329**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	*****	**2,453**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	18	188,898	—	—	4	—	*	1,874
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	54,431	—	—	—	—	—	579
Avista Corporation	**—**	**—**	**26,816**	**418,581**	**—**	**23,994**	**—**	**—**	**325**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	81,779	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
Avista Corporation									
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	43	—	—	23,994	—	—	*
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	26,402	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	61,495	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	11,101	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	15,076	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	12
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	118,720	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	96,888	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	26,612	—	—	—	—	—	313
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	7,120	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,313,821**	**68,238**	**9,806**	**—**	**1,245,643**	**—**	**521**	**143**	**110**
Brandon (MD)	863,821	1,199	—	—	—	—	352	3	—
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,245,643	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	218,777	917	—	—	—	—	82	2	—
Gould Street (MD)	—	4,567	397	—	—	—	—	8	6
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	427	—	—	—	—	—	7
Perryman (MD)	—	1,328	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	420	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Riverside (MD)	—	860	1,472	—	—	—	—	3	22
Wagner, H A (MD)	231,223	58,947	7,510	—	—	—	86	121	75
Westport (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**2,125,546**	**2,091**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,539**	**4**	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	626,912	—	—	—	—	—	529	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	1,150,149	730	—	—	—	—	713	1	—
Leland Olds (ND)	348,485	1,300	—	—	—	—	296	2	—
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**114,841**	**–3**	**2,723**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89**	*****	**40**
French, Ben (SD)	13,201	–96	2,723	—	—	—	11	*	40
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	65,050	88	—	—	—	—	44	*	—
Osage (WY)	22,571	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	14,019	5	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**8,901**	**2,225**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**28**
Potter Station (MA)	—	8,901	2,225	—	—	—	—	16	28
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**131,923**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,378**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	131,923	—	—	—	—	—	1,378
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**3,033**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**
Si Ray (TX)	—	—	3,033	—	—	—	—	—	35
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**35,333**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**411**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	1,882	—	—	—	—	—	30
Dansby (TX)	—	—	33,451	—	—	—	—	—	381
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**–32**	**5,192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**
Magnolia (CA)	—	–32	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*
Olive (CA)	—	—	5,202	—	—	—	—	—	76
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,313**	**—**	**1**	**5**
Burlington (VT)	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	2,313	—	1	5
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**884,102**	**1,875**	**27,407**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**567**	**4**	**297**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	27,407	—	—	—	—	—	297
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	884,102	1,875	—	—	—	—	567	4	—
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**117,291**	**—**	**–52**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	8,861	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–52	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	79,922	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	90,180	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	5,300	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
California (State of)									
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,811	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	11,270	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	27,742	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	–107,795	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**988,464**	**430**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**393**	**1**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	988,464	430	—	—	—	—	393	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,802,758**	**21,746**	**1,398**	**49,908**	**2,431,373**	**—**	**1,106**	**54**	**27**
Asheville (NC)	237,475	5,009	—	—	—	—	95	10	—
Blewett (NC)	—	–6	—	11,782	—	—	—	*	—
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,240,096	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	152,354	803	—	—	—	—	60	3	—
Darlington County (SC)	—	11,656	1,386	—	—	—	—	32	27
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	650,748	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	151,110	1,180	—	—	—	—	62	2	—
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	206	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	425,325	475	—	—	—	—	171	1	—
Morehead (NC)	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robinson, H B (SC)	80,168	410	—	—	540,529	—	31	1	—
Roxboro (NC)	1,491,039	564	—	—	—	—	574	1	—
Sutton (NC)	206,562	1,315	—	—	—	—	87	3	—
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	14,281	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	23,639	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	58,725	366	12	—	—	—	25	1	*
Cedar Falls (City of)	**293**	**—**	**–17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**1**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	293	—	29	—	—	—	*	—	1
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,331**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,860	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	10,633	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	12,976	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	7,862	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**22,487**	**80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**—**
Chamois (MO)	22,487	80	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**193,832**	**199,044**	**23,992**	**8,141**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**325**	**276**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	223	7	—	—	—	—	1	*
Danskammer (NY)	193,832	5,290	20,500	—	—	—	75	12	208
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	897	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	3,598	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	193,321	3,485	—	—	—	—	312	68
South Cairo (NY)	—	210	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	3,454	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**1,114,337**	**1,751**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,418**	**620**	**3**	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	346,000	535	—	—	—	1,418	176	1	—
Grand Tower (IL)	23,613	104	—	—	—	—	13	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	43,791	280	—	—	—	—	20	1	—
Meredosia (IL)	103,296	447	—	—	—	—	52	1	—
Newton (IL)	597,637	385	—	—	—	—	358	1	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**34,536**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**—**
Fair Station (IA)	34,536	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Illinois Light Co	**601,340**	**129**	**6,771**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**275**	*****	**37**
Duck Creek (IL)	214,959	19	—	—	—	—	101	*	—
E D Edwards (IL)	386,381	110	—	—	—	—	174	*	—
Pekin Cogen (IL)	—	—	6,697	—	—	—	—	—	36
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	1
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**724,384**	**—**	**176,327**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**523**	**—**	**1,849**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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 Louisiana Elec Co									
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dolet Hills (LA)	461,136	—	150	—	—	—	357	—	2
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	263,248	—	156,702	—	—	—	167	—	1,628
Teche (LA)	—	—	19,475	—	—	—	—	—	219
Central Operating Co	**596,746**	**2,207**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**234**	**4**	**—**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	596,746	2,207	—	—	—	—	234	4	—
Central Power & Light Co	**442,153**	**6**	**643,104**	**3,872**	**—**	**—**	**235**	*****	**6,563**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	32,224	—	—	—	—	—	353
Coleto Creek (TX)	442,153	6	—	—	—	—	235	*	—
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	—	267,114	—	—	—	—	—	2,696
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	3,872	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	61,674	—	—	—	—	—	662
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	15,472	—	—	—	—	—	163
La Palma (TX)	—	—	50,916	—	—	—	—	—	546
Laredo (TX)	—	—	43,123	—	—	—	—	—	466
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	164,243	—	—	—	—	—	1,585
Victoria (TX)	—	—	8,338	—	—	—	—	—	91
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,029,913**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	39,277	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	313,468	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	677,168	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**1,856**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Chillicothe (MO)	1,856	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**238,019**	**29,183**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,531**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	213,479	—	—	—	—	—	2,207
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	11,939	—	—	—	—	—	155
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	26,483	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	2,700	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	–142	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	12,743	—	—	—	—	—	169
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,646,532**	**12,450**	**19,044**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,081**	**36**	**245**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	649,412	5,432	—	—	—	—	272	20	—
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	120	19	—	—	—	—	*	7
East Bend (KY)	417,931	90	—	—	—	—	175	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	775,829	2,158	—	—	—	—	323	6	—
W. H. Zimmer ( )	803,360	4,300	—	—	—	—	311	9	—
Woodsdale (OH)	—	350	19,025	—	—	—	—	1	238
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,003**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**
South (MS)	—	—	2,003	—	—	—	—	—	22
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**13**	**231**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**6**
Collinwood (OH)	—	1	101	—	—	—	—	*	2
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	12	130	—	—	—	—	*	4
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**575,675**	**4,875**	**—**	**—**	**864,985**	**—**	**273**	**9**	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	99,528	453	—	—	—	—	63	1	—
Eastlake (OH)	475,955	1,492	—	—	—	—	207	3	—
Lake Shore (OH)	192	2,930	—	—	—	—	3	5	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	864,985	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,328**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	1,328	—	—	—	—	—	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
Colorado Springs(City of)	**301,929**	**100**	**1,623**	**1,279**	**—**	**—**	**150**	*****	**19**
Drake, Martin (CO)	150,355	—	1,360	—	—	—	74	—	14
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	2
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	723	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	151,574	100	244	—	—	—	76	*	3
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	556	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**6,197**	**—**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	*****
Columbia (MO)	6,197	—	16	—	—	—	4	—	*
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**1,039,465**	**500**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**443**	**1**	**—**
Conesville (OH)	996,746	420	—	—	—	—	421	1	—
Picway (OH)	42,719	80	—	—	—	—	22	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,891,495**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,614,196	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,614,698	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,165,692	—	—	—	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,594,935	—	—	—	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	901,974	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**2,538**	**—**	**27,157**	**—**	**29,778**	**—**	**6**	**—**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	105	—	—	—	—	—
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	3,754	—	—	—	—	—
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	2,864	—	—	—	—	—
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	1,525	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	1,150	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	8,935	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	2,327	—	—	—	29,778	—	6	—
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	7,302	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	467	—	—	—	—	—
Tunnel (CT)	—	211	—	920	—	—	—	1	—
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**11,272**	**83,740**	**—**	**719,077**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**965**
Buchanan (NY)	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
East River (NY)	—	11,038	19,368	—	—	—	—	25	275
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	30	—	—	719,077	—	—	*	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	64,372	—	—	—	—	—	690
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumers Power Co	**1,199,372**	**62,651**	**25,977**	**–54,157**	**470,443**	**—**	**564**	**146**	**396**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	1,634	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	758	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	486,831	301	—	—	—	—	206	1	—
Cobb, B C (MI)	178,319	—	3,615	—	—	—	99	—	45
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	1,651	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	2,734	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,543	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,061	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	8
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	6,356	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	2,401	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	228,776	61,496	20,146	—	—	—	104	144	289
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,156	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–81,456	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	926	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	2
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	470,443	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,754	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	310	—	—	—	—	—	3
Thetford (MI)	—	—	970	—	—	—	—	—	41
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	3,890	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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									
Weadock, J C (MI)	150,535	339	844	—	—	—	80	1	9
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	435	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	154,911	515	—	—	—	—	75	1	—
Cooperative Power Asso	**725,708**	**821**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**647**	**2**	**—**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Coal Creek (ND)	725,708	683	—	—	—	—	647	1	—
Corn belt Power Coop	**2,293**	**—**	**30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	*****
Humboldt (IA)	–43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	2,336	—	30	—	—	—	1	—	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**437,389**	**1,445**	**—**	**2,084**	**—**	**—**	**244**	**3**	**—**
Alma (WI)	68,116	25	—	—	—	—	40	*	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	2,084	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	167,875	1,100	—	—	—	—	75	2	—
J P Madgett (WI)	201,398	320	—	—	—	—	129	1	—
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,738,348**	**10,288**	**10,971**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**744**	**18**	**126**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	116	9,079	—	—	—	—	*	107
Hutchings (OH)	84,595	—	1,850	—	—	—	39	—	18
Killen Station (OH)	373,371	3,296	—	—	—	—	160	6	—
Monument (OH)	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sidney (OH)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,280,382	6,779	—	—	—	—	545	12	—
Yankee Street (OH)	—	1	42	—	—	—	—	*	1
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**306,014**	**94,199**	**20,595**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135**	**189**	**647**
Bayview (VA)	—	1,428	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Christiana (DE)	—	554	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Crisfield (MD)	—	960	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Delaware City (DE)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Edge Moor (DE)	107,066	46,177	4,886	—	—	—	46	72	83
Hay Road (DE)	—	7,212	15,709	—	—	—	—	35	564
Indian River (DE)	198,948	3,219	—	—	—	—	89	7	—
Madison Street (DE)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tasley (VA)	—	1,920	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Vienna (MD)	—	32,671	—	—	—	—	—	63	—
West Substation (DE)	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**21,820**	**799**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**268**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	475	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	324	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	21,820	—	—	—	—	—	268
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**141,487**	**1,480**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**3**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	141,487	1,480	—	—	—	—	74	3	—
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**1,957**	**19,662**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**288**
Mistersky (MI)	—	1,957	19,662	—	—	—	—	5	288
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,623,710**	**36,665**	**144,549**	**—**	**815,413**	**—**	**1,751**	**68**	**3,354**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	4,450	—	—	—	—	—	714
Belle River (MI)	650,444	1,093	4,493	—	—	—	361	2	59
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	–41	–383	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dayton (MI)	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	–39	—	—	815,413	—	—	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	31,092	125,685	—	—	—	—	57	1,378
Hancock (MI)	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harbor Beach (MI)	28,710	338	—	—	—	—	14	1	—
Marysville (MI)	–4,279	—	–4,028	—	—	—	1	—	19
Monroe (MI)	1,849,158	1,052	—	—	—	—	829	2	—
Northeast (MI)	—	–32	44	—	—	—	—	—	1
Oliver (MI)	—	–57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Placid (MI)	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)									
Putnam (MI)	—	–43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Rouge (MI)	149,197	–41	14,186	—	—	—	67	*	1,180
Slocum (MI)	—	–56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
St. Clair (MI)	566,311	3,260	45	—	—	—	290	5	*
Superior (MI)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Trenton Channel (MI)	384,169	307	—	—	—	—	190	1	—
Wilmott (MI)	—	–49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**488,756**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	488,756	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**15,613**	**120**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**1**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	13,878	120	—	—	—	—	23	1
Van Sant (DE)	—	1,735	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Dover (City of)	**7,490**	**—**	**443**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**6**
Dover (OH)	7,490	—	443	—	—	—	5	—	6
Duke Power Co	**3,606,211**	**23,188**	**39**	**50,420**	**5,114,535**	**—**	**1,347**	**55**	*****
Allen (NC)	443,820	2,074	—	—	—	—	169	3	—
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–54,196	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,771	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,077,490	3,141	—	—	—	—	393	5	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	2,917	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	390	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	178,777	583	40	—	—	—	77	1	*
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	–96	—	4,640	—	—	—	*	—
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,554,777	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	1,350	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	7,844	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	374,166	729	—	—	—	—	144	1	—
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	6,533	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	86,216	–51	—	—	—	—	35	2	—
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	10,703	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	8,904	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	369	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,724	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	961	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–11,682	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	2,539	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	112,226	–91	—	—	—	—	46	5	—
Lincoln (NC)	—	13,687	—	—	—	—	—	30	—
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	5,749	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,203,709	3,260	—	—	—	—	431	5	—
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,674,292	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	4,077	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	10,333	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,885,466	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	6,324	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	454	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	3,630	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	129,807	–48	–1	—	—	—	52	1	*
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	1,498	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	2,511	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	2,411	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	384	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	1,512	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	15,200	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	7,741	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	3,801	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**1,045,308**	**1,852**	**8,034**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**451**	**9**	**80**
Avon Lake (OH)	298,906	1,160	—	—	—	—	122	3	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	–1,258	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Cheswick (PA)	312,170	—	8,034	—	—	—	126	—	80

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
Duquesne Lgt Co									
Elrama (PA)	181,010	1,800	—	—	—	—	88	3	—
New Castle (PA)	136,082	70	—	—	—	—	62	*	—
Niles (OH)	117,140	80	—	—	—	—	52	*	—
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**876,720**	**422**	**15,930**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**354**	**1**	**206**
Cooper (KY)	190,358	178	—	—	—	—	78	*	—
Dale (KY)	111,165	66	—	—	—	—	51	*	—
Smith (KY)	—	104	15,930	—	—	—	—	*	206
Spurlock, H L (KY)	575,197	74	—	—	—	—	225	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**23**	**240,172**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2,667**
Copper (TX)	—	—	541	—	—	—	—	—	7
Newman (TX)	—	—	150,174	—	—	—	—	—	1,660
Rio Grande (NM)	—	23	89,457	—	—	—	—	*	1,000
Electric Energy Inc	**749,364**	**—**	**3,100**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**456**	**—**	**31**
Joppa Steam (IL)	749,364	—	3,100	—	—	—	456	—	31
Empire District Elec Co	**154,430**	**275**	**21,078**	**4,584**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**1**	**265**
Asbury (MO)	112,969	275	—	—	—	—	70	1	—
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	5
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	4,584	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	41,461	—	1,152	—	—	—	24	—	21
State Line (MO)	—	—	19,796	—	—	—	—	—	239
Energy Northwest	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,360**	**850,355**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	4,360	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	850,355	—	—	—	—
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,866**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	24,107	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	9,455	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	6,304	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**8,640**	**9,813**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**83**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	8,640	9,813	—	—	—	—	22	83
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**739,011**	**2,251,703**	**—**	**2,294,606**	**—**	**—**	**1,209**	**18,887**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	80,427	109,573	—	—	—	—	123	1,178
Cutler (FL)	—	—	5,584	—	—	—	—	—	77
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	100,298	—	—	—	—	—	158	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	614,215	—	—	—	—	—	4,522
Manatee (FL)	—	144,376	—	—	—	—	—	256	—
Martin (FL)	—	79,880	883,913	—	—	—	—	135	6,754
Port Everglades (FL)	—	122,428	148,442	—	—	—	—	195	1,524
Putnam (FL)	—	—	223,586	—	—	—	—	—	2,131
Riviera (FL)	—	52,881	75,221	—	—	—	—	86	760
Sanford (FL)	—	78,798	22,968	—	—	—	—	133	240
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,278,444	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	79,923	168,201	—	1,016,162	—	—	122	1,701
Florida Power Corporation	**1,327,142**	**257,883**	**491,958**	**—**	**582,026**	**—**	**499**	**436**	**4,064**
Anclote (FL)	—	153,849	43,043	—	—	—	—	242	430
Avon Park (FL)	—	310	374	—	—	—	—	1	6
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	56,608	31,503	—	—	—	—	91	331
Bayboro (FL)	—	4,491	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Crystal River (FL)	1,327,142	3,644	—	—	582,026	—	499	6	—
Debary (FL)	—	10,598	13,929	—	—	—	—	25	171
Higgins (FL)	—	525	1,170	—	—	—	—	1	18
Hines Energy (FL)	—	—	240,274	—	—	—	—	—	1,711
Intercession City (FL)	—	15,145	14,606	—	—	—	—	34	191
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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									
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Suwannee River (FL)	—	11,138	236	—	—	—	—	23	3
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	117,030	—	—	—	—	—	904
Turner, G E (FL)	—	1,464	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	29,793	—	—	—	—	—	299
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,741**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**
King (FL)	—	—	1,741	—	—	—	—	—	27
Fremont (City of)	**18,541**	**8**	**579**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**10**
Lon Wright (NE)	18,541	8	579	—	—	—	15	*	10
Gainesville (City of)	**122,784**	**3,865**	**12,001**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**7**	**153**
Deerhaven (FL)	122,784	2,709	12,001	—	—	—	51	5	150
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	1,156	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**76,784**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**886**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	957	—	—	—	—	—	15
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	75,827	—	—	—	—	—	871
Georgia Power Co	**5,548,511**	**25,797**	**680**	**143,294**	**2,940,750**	**—**	**2,243**	**67**	**7**
Arkwright (GA)	4,616	—	410	—	—	—	3	—	4
Atkinson (GA)	—	324	40	—	—	—	—	1	*
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	328	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	19,522	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,808,208	594	—	—	—	—	668	9	—
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	1,426	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	3,334	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	9,042	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	417,460	800	—	—	—	—	165	2	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	684,124	450	—	—	—	—	270	1	—
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,173,722	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	7,432	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	321,769	2,048	90	—	—	—	118	5	1
Mcmanus (GA)	—	4,645	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Mitchell, W (GA)	39,095	3,366	—	—	—	—	17	7	—
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	2,106	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	910	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	6,410	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	11,293	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	6,936	140	—	—	—	—	15	1
Scherer (GA)	1,459,666	300	—	—	—	—	688	1	—
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	14,555	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	11,459	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	3,766	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	8,221	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,767,028	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	39,294	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	524,091	2,839	—	—	—	—	194	6	—
Wilson (GA)	—	2,595	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Yates (GA)	289,482	900	—	—	—	—	120	2	—
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	3,676	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,751**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	5,751	—	—	—	—	—	76
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**18,607**	**37,217**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**67**	**—**
Chena (AK)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Fairbanks (AK)	—	239	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Healy (AK)	18,607	15	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
North Pole (AK)	—	36,937	—	—	—	—	—	65	—
Grand Haven (City of)	**24,450**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	*****
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
J B Simms (MI)	24,450	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
Grand Island (City of)	**53,607**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	**—**	**—**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platte (NE)	53,607	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**639,572**	**1**	**—**	**10,551**	**—**	**—**	**391**	*****	**—**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	639,572	1	—	—	—	—	391	*	—
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	4,205	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	10,305	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–3,959	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,147,503**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	574,467	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	573,036	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**339**	**—**	**12,159**	**—**	**1,065**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Berlin (VT)	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	2,701	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	3,753	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	881	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	890	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,060	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	1,065	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	75	—	614	—	—	—	*	—
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	2,020	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Power Company	**629,880**	**683**	**10,412**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**265**	**2**	**153**
Crist (FL)	380,522	200	10,412	—	—	—	161	*	153
Scholz (FL)	14,513	18	—	—	—	—	8	*	—
Smith (FL)	234,845	465	—	—	—	—	96	1	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**357,554**	**204**	**1,440,458**	**1,834**	**642,443**	**—**	**218**	**1**	**15,448**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	220,743	—	—	—	—	—	2,326
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	357,554	200	190,519	—	—	—	218	1	2,226
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	642,443	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	4	728,694	—	—	—	—	*	7,613
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	1,834	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	300,502	—	—	—	—	—	3,284
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**306,599**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	306,599	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**16,385**	**7**	**2,762**	**32,161**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**40**
Hamilton (OH)	16,385	7	2,762	—	—	—	10	*	40
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	431	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	31,730	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**45,133**	**24**	**–250**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	*****	**—**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Denver (NE)	—	—	–250	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whelan (NE)	45,133	24	—	—	—	—	30	*	—
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**323,573**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**546**	**—**
Honolulu (HI)	—	2,391	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Kahe (HI)	—	260,871	—	—	—	—	—	428	—
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiau (HI)	—	60,311	—	—	—	—	—	111	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66,709**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	11,048	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	29,454	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	26,204	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of)	**29,927**	**110**	**3,924**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**50**
James De Young (MI)	29,927	20	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
48 Street (MI)	—	90	3,924	—	—	—	—	*	50
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**97,196**	**86**	**—**	**18,537**	**—**	**—**	**36**	*****	**—**
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	434	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	124	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	17,246	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	97,196	86	—	—	—	—	36	*	—
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	611	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**454**	**4,087**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**39**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	454	4,087	—	—	—	—	1	39
Hoosier Energy Rural	**794,559**	**776**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**367**	**1**	**—**
Merom (IN)	661,023	583	—	—	—	—	308	1	—
Ratts (IN)	133,536	193	—	—	—	—	60	*	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**13**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	13	1	—	—	—	—	*	*
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**15**	**—**	**1,013,432**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	35,078	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	50,865	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	302,612	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	765	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,385	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	240,663	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,501	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	38,856	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	45,162	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	128,875	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,004	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	64,583	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	8,932	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	5,175	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	39,599	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,468	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	13,165	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,744	—	—	—	—	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**8,481**	**14,818**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachella (CA)	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	1
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,409	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	798	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,987	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,417	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	4,573	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	341	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	8,148	—	—	—	—	—	100
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	2,189	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	293	—	—	—	—	—	4
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**8,048**	**–273**	**562**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**9**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
Independence (City of)									
Blue Valley (MO)	8,048	—	522	—	—	—	5	—	8
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri City (MO)	—	–290	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Station H (MO)	—	17	40	—	—	—	—	*	1
Station I (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**2,330,433**	**3,222**	**—**	**6,352**	**6,213**	**—**	**1,211**	**6**	**—**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	2,043	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,040	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	329	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	6,213	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	916	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	328	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,786,598	1,956	—	—	—	—	992	4	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	543,835	1,266	—	—	—	—	220	2	—
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	1,696	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**96**	**333**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4**
Anderson (IN)	—	96	333	—	—	—	—	*	4
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**695,898**	**131**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**357**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	695,898	131	—	—	—	—	357	*	—
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,557,337**	**2,270**	**–936**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**735**	**6**	*****
Perry K (IN)	—	—	–959	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	1,091,908	223	—	—	—	—	508	1	—
Pritchard, H T (IN)	122,591	193	—	—	—	—	66	*	—
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	342,838	1,854	23	—	—	—	162	5	*
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,213**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	3,339	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	2,874	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**265,764**	**129**	**5,540**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**158**	**1**	**75**
Dubuque (IA)	18,032	–11	25	—	—	—	10	*	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	–16	5,515	—	—	—	—	—	75
Hills (MN)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kapp, M L (IA)	111,933	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
Lansing (IA)	135,799	332	—	—	—	—	90	1	—
Lime Creek (IA)	—	–138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery (MN)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Albin (IA)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IES Utilities Co	**721,462**	**881**	**12,651**	**315**	**329,030**	**1,656**	**446**	**2**	**202**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	329,030	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	112,523	—	—	—	—	—	69	—	—
Centerville (IA)	—	–111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	326	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	766	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Ottumwa (IA)	437,722	218	—	—	—	—	269	*	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	75,179	7	1,418	—	—	—	44	*	14
Sutherland (IA)	86,059	—	4,078	—	—	—	54	—	45
6Th Street (IA)	9,979	1	7,197	—	—	1,656	10	*	142
Jacksonville (City of)	**746,440**	**293,053**	**75,792**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**286**	**249**	**838**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	1,399	6,083	—	—	—	—	5	75
Northside (FL)	—	133,338	68,839	—	—	—	—	217	754
Southside (FL)	—	13,242	870	—	—	—	—	24	9
St. Johns River	746,440	145,074	—	—	—	—	286	3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
Jamestown (City of)	**14,775**	**26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**—**
Carlson, S A (NY)	14,775	26	—	—	—	—	10	*	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**2**	**2,841**	**–12,081**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**40**
Forked River (NJ)	—	2	2,841	—	—	—	—	*	40
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–12,081	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**236,179**	**148**	**832**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**157**	*****	**21**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nearman Creek (KS)	145,972	125	—	—	—	—	99	*	—
Quindaro (KS)	90,207	23	832	—	—	—	57	*	21
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,268,878**	**6,041**	**31,078**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**784**	**11**	**346**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	—	—	31,078	—	—	—	—	—	346
Iatan (MO)	454,889	38	—	—	—	—	264	*	—
La Cygne (KS)	573,759	3,918	—	—	—	—	370	8	—
Montrose (MO)	240,230	1,485	—	—	—	—	150	3	—
Northeast (MO)	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**30,019**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	30,019	—	—	—	—	—	54	—
Kentucky Power Co	**732,572**	**693**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**288**	**1**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	732,572	693	—	—	—	—	288	1	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,759,280**	**823**	**19,026**	**875**	**—**	**—**	**751**	**2**	**240**
Brown, E W (KY)	419,306	300	19,024	—	—	—	171	1	240
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	877	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	1,244,601	326	—	—	—	—	531	1	—
Green River (KY)	71,949	96	—	—	—	—	37	*	—
Haefling (KY)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	6,677	1	—	—	—	—	4	*	—
Tyrone (KY)	16,747	100	—	—	—	—	8	*	—
KeySpan Energy	**—**	**675,097**	**299,462**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,165**	**3,219**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	70,928	83,281	—	—	—	—	128	884
Brookhaven (NY)	—	35,975	—	—	—	—	—	78	—
East Hampton (NY)	—	2,355	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	17,425	—	—	—	—	—	200
Glenwood (NY)	—	2,554	54,824	—	—	—	—	8	665
Holbrook (NY)	—	32,186	—	—	—	—	—	75	—
Montauk (NY)	—	462	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Northport (NY)	—	467,448	116,273	—	—	—	—	758	1,183
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	63,278	27,659	—	—	—	—	108	288
Shoreham (NY)	—	–558	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Southhampton (NY)	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Southold (NY)	—	320	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
West Babylon (NY)	—	178	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**4**	**69,215**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**563**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	67,286	—	—	—	—	—	533
Kissimmee (FL)	—	4	1,929	—	—	—	—	*	31
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**129**	**44,229**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**555**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	30,133	—	—	—	—	—	358
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	414	14,096	—	—	—	—	1	196
Neosho (KS)	—	–285	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,617,694**	**–42**	**209**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,035**	*****	**11**
Abilene (KS)	—	–62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hutchinson (KS)	—	–40	–534	—	—	—	—	*	1
Jeffrey (KS)	1,248,137	60	—	—	—	—	826	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
KPL - Western Resources									
Lawrence (KS)	245,745	—	—	—	—	—	136	—	—
Tecumseh (KS)	123,812	—	743	—	—	—	73	—	9
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**36,293**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**418**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	36,301	—	—	—	—	—	418
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**437**	**8,952**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**113**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	437	8,952	—	—	—	—	1	113
Lakeland (City of)	**199,096**	**24,535**	**30,598**	**—**	**—**	**3,548**	**82**	**14**	**338**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	1,612	21,254	—	—	—	—	4	231
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	199,096	22,923	9,344	—	—	3,548	82	10	107
Lansing (City of)	**216,451**	**353**	**—**	**56**	**—**	**—**	**121**	**1**	**—**
Eckert Station (MI)	130,657	285	—	—	—	—	86	1	—
Erickson (MI)	85,794	68	—	—	—	—	35	*	—
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rokeby (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logansport (City of)	**18,251**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**—**
Logansport (IN)	18,251	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,217,766**	**390**	**338,703**	**29,614**	**—**	**12,673**	**490**	**1**	**4,776**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	6,668	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	217	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	436	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	225	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,204	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	1,741	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	60,353	—	—	—	—	—	524
Haynes (CA)	—	—	236,721	—	—	—	—	—	2,469
Intermountain (UT)	1,217,766	390	—	—	—	—	490	1	—
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	2,778	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	10,123	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,500	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	324	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	43,337	—	—	12,673	—	—	1,782
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–1,708	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**40**	**880,052**	**—**	**818,957**	**—**	**—**	*****	**9,629**
Buras (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	180,507	—	—	—	—	—	2,065
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	40	594,734	—	—	—	—	*	6,266
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	36,219	—	—	—	—	—	375
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	818,957	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	68,592	—	—	—	—	—	923
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,421,615**	**1,964**	**7,074**	**22,892**	**—**	**—**	**661**	**4**	**78**
Cane Run (KY)	281,482	3	6,100	—	—	—	130	*	68
Mill Creek (KY)	807,866	1,500	970	—	—	—	387	3	10
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	22,892	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	332,267	461	—	—	—	—	144	1	—
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
Lower Colorado River Auth	**695,438**	**1,200**	**351,396**	**6,166**	**—**	**—**	**409**	**2**	**3,592**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	335	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	622	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	1,396	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	2,361	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	843	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	695,438	1,200	—	—	—	—	409	2	—
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	196,849	—	—	—	—	—	2,030
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	154,547	—	—	—	—	—	1,562
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**58,880**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**826**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	46,195	—	—	—	—	—	688
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	12,660	—	—	—	—	—	135
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	3
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**25,089**	**22**	**5,035**	**—**	**—**	**1,115**	**15**	*****	**75**
Blount Street (WI)	25,089	2	4,196	—	—	1,115	15	*	61
Fitchburg (WI)	—	15	853	—	—	—	—	*	14
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–20	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sycamore (WI)	—	5	6	—	—	—	—	*	*
Manitowoc (City of)	**19,556**	**5,429**	**48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	*****
Manitowoc (WI)	19,556	5,429	48	—	—	—	9	*	*
Marquette (City of)	**23,921**	**72**	**—**	**1,236**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	**—**
Plant Four (MI)	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	939	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	297	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	23,921	11	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Marshall (City of)	**1,446**	**–53**	**–54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	**—**
Marshall (MO)	1,446	–53	–54	—	—	—	2	*	—
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**15,755**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**—**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	15,755	—	—	—	—	—	32	—
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**86,614**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**148**	**—**
Cook (HI)	—	3,296	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Kahului (HI)	—	16,933	—	—	—	—	—	38	—
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	64,058	—	—	—	—	—	101	—
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,327	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,364**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**
McPherson 3 (KS)	—	—	1,130	—	—	—	—	—	18
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—	4
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**629**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	629	—	—	—	—	—	12
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,463**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	4,487	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**26,912**	**1,060**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**—**
Endicott (MI)	26,912	1,060	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,878,078**	**–148**	**3,618**	**1,219**	**—**	**—**	**1,163**	*****	**59**
Coralville (IA)	—	–47	–47	—	—	—	—	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA)	473,453	117	372	—	—	—	307	*	4
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	1,228	—	—	—	—	—	28
George Neal South (IA)	410,149	74	—	—	—	—	243	*	—
Louisa (IA)	423,556	2	243	—	—	—	266	*	2
Moline (IL)	—	–40	–40	1,219	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
MidAmerican Energy									
Neal, George (IA)	542,238	—	1,063	—	—	—	329	—	11
Parr (IA)	—	—	265	—	—	—	—	—	4
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	–182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Hills (IA)	—	–72	–72	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (IA)	28,682	—	662	—	—	—	18	—	7
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	–56	—	—	—	—	—	2
Minnesota Power Inc	**663,786**	**1,128**	**—**	**38,497**	**—**	**—**	**385**	**2**	**—**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	8,597	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	608,811	1,015	—	—	—	—	349	2	—
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	3,449	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	582	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	54,975	113	—	—	—	—	37	*	—
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	3,292	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	654	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	524	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	898	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	18,910	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	1,441	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**397,857**	**1,794**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**347**	**3**	**—**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	397,857	1,794	—	—	—	—	347	3	—
Mississippi Power Co	**959,194**	**200**	**161,626**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**474**	**1**	**3,300**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	483,754	200	—	—	—	—	276	1	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	10,542	—	—	—	—	—	145
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	98,174	—	—	—	—	—	2,454
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	17,071	—	—	—	—	—	231
Watson (MS)	475,440	—	35,839	—	—	—	197	—	469
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**37,927**	**474,316**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**5,403**
Andrus (MS)	—	1,600	176,981	—	—	—	—	3	1,966
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	10	4,120	—	—	—	—	*	76
Delta (MS)	—	—	12,616	—	—	—	—	—	176
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	36,317	280,599	—	—	—	—	44	3,185
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**273**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Watertown (SD)	—	273	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**25**	**27,562**	**228**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**259**
McClure (CA)	—	25	497	—	—	—	—	*	8
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	27,065	—	—	—	—	—	252
Monongahela Power Co	**2,858,159**	**1,029**	**1,460**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,132**	**2**	**15**
Albright (WV)	108,279	169	—	—	—	—	47	*	—
Fort Martin (WV)	729,338	252	—	—	—	—	275	*	—
Harrison (WV)	1,285,567	188	—	—	—	—	500	*	—
Pleasants (WV)	563,282	300	1,400	—	—	—	237	1	15
Rivesville (WV)	23,233	90	—	—	—	—	12	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	148,460	30	60	—	—	—	61	*	1
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**192,156**	**1,762**	**1,827**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**177**	**4**	**25**
Coyote (ND)	101,108	1,756	—	—	—	—	91	4	—
Glendive (MT)	—	—	1,455	—	—	—	—	—	19
Heskett (ND)	58,828	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	32,220	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Miles City (MT)	—	6	380	—	—	—	—	*	6
Williston (ND)	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**7,095**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	7,095	—	—	—	—	—	95
Muscatine (City of)	**133,966**	**35**	**2,700**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	*****	**27**
Muscatine (IA)	133,966	35	2,700	—	—	—	97	*	27
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**792,216**	**48**	**6,096**	**19,232**	**426,775**	**—**	**494**	*****	**73**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	4,056	—	—	—	—	—	52
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	1,455	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	426,775	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Gentleman (NE)	728,594	—	1,921	—	—	—	455	—	20
Hallam (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hebron (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons (NE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Madison (NE)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mc Cook (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	343	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	16,344	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	14	13	—	—	—	—	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	63,622	—	99	—	—	—	39	—	1
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,090	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Wakefield (NE)	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	*	*
Nevada Power Co	**305,311**	**1,356**	**304,988**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**143**	**3**	**2,622**
Clark (NV)	—	—	304,490	—	—	—	—	—	2,618
Gardner, Reid (NV)	305,311	1,356	—	—	—	—	143	3	—
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	498	—	—	—	—	—	5
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**28**	**225,357**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2,297**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	225,357	—	—	—	—	—	2,297
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,689**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**
New Ulm (MN)	—	—	1,689	—	—	—	—	—	53
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**—**	**1,006**	**2,595**	**—**	**1,275,729**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**20**
Albany (NY)	—	993	2,595	—	—	—	—	2	20
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	13	—	—	1,275,729	—	—	*	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**756,025**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	756,025	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,439,611**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	1,439,611	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,331,761**	**74,014**	**24,892**	**1,818**	**—**	**—**	**721**	**—**	**287**
Bailly (IN)	264,149	—	393	—	—	—	133	—	5
Michigan City (IN)	271,482	—	8,051	—	—	—	149	—	85
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	157,186	—	9,638	—	—	—	101	—	110
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	674	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	1,144	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	638,944	74,014	6,810	—	—	—	338	—	87
Northern States Power Co	**2,245,088**	**30,371**	**14,331**	**40,755**	**868,673**	**36,949**	**1,303**	**4**	**240**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	38	2,040	—	—	—	—	*	42
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,154	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	7,839	—	5,189	—	—	14,038	26	—	75
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	663	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
Northern States Power Co									
Black Dog (MN)	137,258	—	3,149	—	—	—	87	—	33
Blue Lake (MN)	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,970	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,835	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	3,132	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	2,045	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	1
French Island (WI)	—	–111	5	—	—	3,319	—	1	*
Granite City (MN)	—	—	987	—	—	—	—	—	20
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	5,614	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	21,208	—	469	—	—	—	14	—	25
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	3,539	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	152	2,050	—	—	—	—	*	34
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,668	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	–88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
King (MN)	318,572	23,540	343	—	—	—	165	—	3
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,430	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	–53	—	—	—	—	—	2
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	53,997	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–193	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	814,676	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	200	—	—	10,368	—	—	4
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	177	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	213,549	6,601	21	—	—	—	120	*	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	558	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,546,662	368	—	—	—	—	892	1	—
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	5,320	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	550	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	477	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	496	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	–230	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
White River (WI)	—	—	—	321	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	116	—	—	9,224	—	—	2
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	5,294	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**–66**	**–89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Clark (SD)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Faulkton (SD)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Highmore (SD)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Huron (SD)	—	—	–62	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mobile (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redfield (SD)	—	—	–27	—	—	—	—	*	*
Webster (SD)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Yankton New (SD)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,110**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	2,521	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	375	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	3,867	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–38,121**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–38,228	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,098,869**	**664**	**3,945**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**453**	**2**	**15**
Burger, R E (OH)	160,180	153	—	—	—	—	65	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	27	3,945	—	—	—	—	*	15
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sammis (OH)	938,689	225	—	—	—	—	388	*	—
West Lorain (OH)	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
Ohio Power Co	**3,486,726**	**6,297**	**—**	**19,771**	**—**	**—**	**1,419**	**10**	**—**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,533,683	2,312	—	—	—	—	662	4	—
Kammer (WV)	374,267	510	—	—	—	—	138	1	—
Mitchell (WV)	839,865	2,409	—	—	—	—	321	4	—
Muskingum River (OH)	738,911	1,066	—	—	—	—	297	2	—
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	19,771	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**632,511**	**1,018**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**239**	**2**	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	632,511	1,018	—	—	—	—	239	2	—
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,554,024**	**31**	**228,704**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**899**	*****	**3,135**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	27,494	—	—	—	—	—	259
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	10,342	—	—	—	—	—	115
Muskogee (OK)	968,462	—	768	—	—	—	572	—	11
Mustang (OK)	—	—	793	—	—	—	—	—	11
Seminole (OK)	—	—	189,307	—	—	—	—	—	2,739
Sooner (OK)	585,562	31	—	—	—	—	327	*	—
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,826**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	12,826	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Omaha Public Power Dist	**699,569**	**142**	**1,223**	**—**	**365,428**	**—**	**445**	*****	**23**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	365,428	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Nebraska City (NE)	412,267	103	—	—	—	—	257	*	—
North Omaha (NE)	287,302	—	1,368	—	—	—	189	—	23
Sarpy (NE)	—	—	–145	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**555,867**	**394**	**2,924**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**213**	**1**	**41**
Indian River (FL)	—	1	2,911	—	—	—	—	*	41
St Cloud (FL)	—	4	13	—	—	—	—	*	*
Stanton (FL)	555,867	389	—	—	—	—	213	1	—
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22,870**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	6,745	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	5,182	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,067	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	9,876	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**24,065**	**—**	**25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	*****
Orrville (OH)	24,065	—	25	—	—	—	14	—	*
Otter Tail Power Co	**381,166**	**260**	**—**	**2,511**	**—**	**—**	**228**	**1**	**—**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	314,237	220	—	—	—	—	189	*	—
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	754	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	66,929	40	—	443	—	—	40	*	—
Jamestown (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Preston (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	453	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	414	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**222,144**	**145**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	*****	**—**
Elmer Smith (KY)	222,144	145	—	—	—	—	107	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**4,709**	**51,932**	**806,700**	**1,558,316**	**14**	**—**	**12**	**795**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,391	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	9,692	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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									
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	15,809	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	64,130	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	15,062	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	5,637	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,570	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	24,027	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	2,556	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	2,408	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	456	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	7,361	—	—	—	—	—
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,240	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	31,745	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	9,631	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,332	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,558,316	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	−5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	843	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	17,151	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	7,747	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	26,335	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	1,306	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	780	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	2,653	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,655	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,840	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	−419	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	4,714	21,676	—	—	—	—	12	301
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	30,256	—	—	—	—	—	494
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,299	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	12,473	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	3,265	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	1,940	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	633	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	5,177	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	3,796	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	32,892	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	47,514	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	50,946	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	104,010	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	40,996	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	59,726	—	—	—	—	—
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	55,740	—	—	—	—	—
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	4,157	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	42,722	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	6,640	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	5,124	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,025	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	359	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,717	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	1,871	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	14,467	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	14,181	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	593	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	832	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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									
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	5,749	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	688	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	5,429	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	5,636	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	3,062	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**5,090,963**	**4,850**	**26,541**	**567,019**	**—**	**13,718**	**2,834**	**8**	**349**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,192	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	615	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	451	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,716	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	13,718	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,438,025	1,022	—	—	—	—	810	2	—
Carbon (UT)	122,449	31	—	—	—	—	54	*	—
Centralia (WA)	907,923	250	—	—	—	—	591	*	—
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	5,768	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	4,716	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	598	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	9,727	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	14,780	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	17,574	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	3,774	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	11,275	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	1,815	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,311	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,066	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	7,577	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	25,596	—	—	—	—	—	338
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	17,467	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	395	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	843,888	864	—	—	—	—	385	1	—
Huntington Canyon (UT)	604,145	1,615	—	—	—	—	255	3	—
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	95	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	13,871	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	49,049	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	457,042	868	—	—	—	—	311	2	—
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	522	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	14,988	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	19,938	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	–176	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	75,641	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,767	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	733	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	471,061	—	1,121	—	—	—	246	—	11
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	1,535	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	5,607	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	1,672	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,455	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,158	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	14,386	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	4,482	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	683	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	10,605	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	194	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	2,725	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	7,573	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	229	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	311	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	29,279	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	87,222	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	24,413	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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									
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	548	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	1,795	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	533	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	246,430	200	—	—	—	—	182	*	—
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	83,398	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**8,493**	**—**	**120**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	8,493	—	120	—	—	—	5	—	1
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**824**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	824	—	—	—	—	—	9
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**1,749**	**768**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**7**
Waters River (MA)	—	1,749	768	—	—	—	—	3	7
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41,349**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	41,067	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	282	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,347,224**	**1,745**	**—**	**—**	**1,220,878**	**—**	**535**	**3**	**—**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,220,878	—	—	—	—
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,347,224	1,745	—	—	—	—	535	3	—
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,819,316**	**183,003**	**4,204**	**59,069**	**1,628,265**	**—**	**686**	**326**	**59**
Allentown (PA)	—	497	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Brunner Island (PA)	883,091	1,463	—	—	—	—	336	3	—
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Harrisburg (PA)	—	836	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Harwood (PA)	—	340	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Holtwood (PA)	—	—	—	51,399	—	—	—	—	—
Jenkins (PA)	—	236	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Loch Haven (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	103,357	179,410	4,204	—	—	—	40	317	59
Montour (PA)	832,868	—	—	—	—	—	310	—	—
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,628,265	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	7,670	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Williamsport (PA)	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Piqua (City of)	**–103**	**–58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Piqua (OH)	–103	–58	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,327**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	3,254	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	19,607	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	2,008	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	18,313	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**155,354**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**—**	*****
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	155,354	—	10	—	—	—	93	—	*
Platte River Power Auth	**182,852**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	182,852	—	—	—	—	—	109	—	—
Portland General Elec Co	**320,504**	**900**	**375,278**	**266,334**	**—**	**—**	**196**	**2**	**3,167**
Beaver (OR)	—	200	202,349	—	—	—	—	*	1,931
Boardman (OR)	320,504	700	—	—	—	—	196	1	—
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	11,010	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	172,929	—	—	—	—	—	1,236
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	19,474	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	22,092	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
Portland General Elec Co									
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	27,512	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	44,117	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	7,530	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	11,031	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	12,277	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	101,430	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	9,861	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**30,503**	**133**	**—**	**2,644**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****	**—**
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	706	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	492	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	279	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	529	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	395	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	170	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	30,503	133	—	—	—	—	14	*	—
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,537,630**	**250,841**	**41,211**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**570**	**424**	**407**
Benning (DC)	—	11,422	—	—	—	—	—	31	—
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	638	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Chalk Point (MD)	437,277	214,061	40,614	—	—	—	170	349	401
Dickerson (MD)	342,215	676	597	—	—	—	128	1	6
Morgantown (MD)	585,832	23,693	—	—	—	—	201	39	—
Potomac River (VA)	172,306	351	—	—	—	—	71	1	—
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**213,717**	**131,904**	**1,556,849**	**1,319,844**	**—**	**—**	**360**	**1,107**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,625	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–62,444	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	5,688	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	584,105	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	43,871	52,266	—	—	—	—	58	391
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	2,604	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	735,739	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	561	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–28,311	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,149,863	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	482,071	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	169,846	79,638	—	—	—	—	302	715
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	5,192	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**337,134**	**149,875**	**12,058**	**32,307**	**—**	**—**	**145**	**266**	**121**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	8,347	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	3,111	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	746	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,682	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	3,641	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,128	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	914	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	1,193	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Merrimack (NH)	253,442	126	—	—	—	—	102	*	—
Newington (NH)	—	149,460	12,050	—	—	—	—	264	121
Schiller (NH)	83,692	182	8	—	—	—	43	*	*
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	11,545	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**1,074,155**	**2,361**	**5,760**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**609**	**5**	**74**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reeves (NM)	—	—	5,760	—	—	—	—	—	74
San Juan (NM)	1,074,155	2,378	—	—	—	—	609	5	—
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**489,384**	**35,660**	**30,140**	**—**	**2,170,190**	**—**	**206**	**93**	**396**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Bergen (NJ)	—	4,877	3,055	—	—	—	—	12	41
Burlington (NJ)	—	3,426	791	—	—	—	—	9	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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 Serv Elec & Gas Co									
Edison (NJ)	—	4,446	1,942	—	—	—	—	12	29
Essex (NJ)	—	5,941	8,291	—	—	—	—	15	115
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	775,157	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	251,538	–55	4,436	—	—	—	110	—	47
Kearny (NJ)	—	1,146	–32	—	—	—	—	6	—
Linden (NJ)	—	3,122	8,421	—	—	—	—	8	102
Mercer (NJ)	237,846	–92	2,852	—	—	—	96	—	49
National Park (NJ)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem (NJ)	—	810	—	—	1,395,033	—	—	2	—
Sewaren (NJ)	—	11,954	384	—	—	—	—	28	12
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,673,417**	**159**	**213,278**	**214**	**—**	**—**	**920**	*****	**1,874**
Alamosa (CO)	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	733	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	93,089	—	13,129	—	—	—	64	—	206
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,036	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–11,616	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	48,664	—	162	—	—	—	28	—	2
Cherokee (CO)	359,960	—	6,452	—	—	—	161	—	67
Comanche (CO)	376,303	—	809	—	—	—	228	—	9
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	2,827	—	—	—	—	—	49
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	185,597	—	—	—	—	—	1,472
Fruita (CO)	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	1
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	239	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	319,893	90	20	—	—	—	162	*	*
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	2,195	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	341,770	—	719	—	—	—	219	—	7
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	5,894	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	1,543	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	133,738	—	1,662	—	—	—	57	—	24
Zuni (CO)	—	—	1,855	—	—	—	—	—	37
Public Service Co of Okla	**497,107**	**15**	**446,111**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**283**	*****	**4,492**
Comanche (OK)	—	—	146,641	—	—	—	—	—	1,325
Northeastern (OK)	497,107	—	74,531	—	—	—	283	—	836
Riverside (OK)	—	—	158,243	—	—	—	—	—	1,524
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	66,162	—	—	—	—	—	800
Tulsa (OK)	—	15	1	—	—	—	—	*	*
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	533	—	—	—	—	—	7
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**163**	**198**	**121,592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	11,293	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	198	—	—	—	—	—	5
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	33,847	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	22,881	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	23,872	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	29,699	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
PECO Energy Co	**299,665**	**135,188**	**25,726**	**73,169**	**3,173,601**	**—**	**126**	**289**	**234**
Chester (PA)	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	113,256	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	82,647	16,766	3,026	—	—	—	34	35	33
Croydon (PA)	—	8,437	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
Delaware (PA)	—	17,366	—	—	—	—	—	36	—
Eddystone (PA)	217,018	87,087	22,700	—	—	—	92	187	201
Falls (PA)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,531,905	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–40,087	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
PECO Energy Co									
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,641,696	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	418	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Schuylkill (PA)	—	4,865	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Southwark (PA)	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
PSI Energy, Inc	**3,239,768**	**10,480**	**13,718**	**42,458**	**—**	**—**	**1,476**	**24**	**154**
Cayuga (IN)	588,133	1,355	10,218	—	—	—	272	3	119
Connersville (IN)	—	612	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Edwardsport (IN)	41,592	40	—	—	—	—	24	*	—
Gallagher, R (IN)	228,887	2,300	—	—	—	—	96	6	—
Gibson (IN)	1,813,546	1,800	—	—	—	—	824	4	—
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	42,458	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	428	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Noblesville (IN)	27,626	150	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	539,984	3,795	3,500	—	—	—	244	8	35
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**123**	**2,577**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	2
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	2,577	—	—	—	—	—
Reliant Energy	**2,509,376**	**1,177**	**1,327,640**	**—**	**1,800,316**	**—**	**1,702**	**2**	**13,072**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	28,374	—	—	—	—	—	315
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	1,052	371,877	—	—	—	—	2	3,769
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—	8
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	13,750	—	—	—	—	—	166
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	125	14,996	—	—	—	—	*	215
Limestone (TX)	892,793	—	23,783	—	—	—	716	—	250
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,616,583	—	44,055	—	—	—	986	—	510
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	303,879	—	—	—	—	—	3,286
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	128,283	—	—	—	—	—	1,462
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,800,316	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	–251	—	—	—	—	—	2
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	398,470	—	—	—	—	—	3,088
Richmond (City of)	**17,984**	**89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**—**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	17,984	89	—	—	—	—	9	*	—
Rochester (City of)	**24,573**	**–31**	**1,024**	**578**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**11**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	578	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	24,573	—	1,024	—	—	—	12	—	11
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**141,379**	**170**	**275**	**16,415**	**368,284**	**—**	**56**	*****	**4**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	368,284	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	319	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	2,715	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	747	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	12,571	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	141,379	170	—	—	—	—	56	*	—
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	4
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**10,778**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**145**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	10,778	—	—	—	—	—	145
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**1**	**192,841**	**73,877**	**—**	**189**	**—**	*****	**1,704**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	15,372	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	1,144	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell Soup (CA)	—	—	91,318	—	—	—	—	—	604
Carson (CA)	—	—	46,868	—	—	—	—	—	479
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	17,753	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	421	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	261	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	1	633	—	—	—	—	*	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
Sacramento Mun Util Dist									
Proc&Gamble (CA)	—	—	54,022	—	—	—	—	—	612
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	2,984	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,438	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	34,504	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63,427**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	63,427	—	—	—	—	—
Salt River Project	**2,121,085**	**1,441**	**161,256**	**14,497**	**—**	**—**	**975**	**3**	**1,536**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	54,745	—	—	—	—	—	590
Coronado (AZ)	532,183	200	—	—	—	—	273	*	—
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	12,762	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	6
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	1,525	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,588,902	1,200	—	—	—	—	702	2	—
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	41	106,412	—	—	—	—	*	940
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**836,784**	**90**	**141,600**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**504**	*****	**1,533**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	51,442	—	—	—	—	—	561
Deely, J T (TX)	450,091	60	—	—	—	—	283	*	—
J K Spruce (TX)	386,693	—	5	—	—	—	222	—	*
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	–157	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	–165	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	30	90,741	—	—	—	—	*	971
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	–266	—	—	—	—	—	*
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**286,175**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**327**	**—**	**—**
San Miguel (TX)	286,175	—	—	—	—	—	327	—	—
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,335**	**1,737**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	5,148	—	—	—	—	—	74
Gianera (CA)	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—	3
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	522	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	1,215	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**174,502**	**20,718**	**4,758**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**53**	**58**
Boulevard (GA)	—	182	165	—	—	—	—	1	3
Kraft (GA)	95,532	8,961	1,243	—	—	—	36	21	24
McIntosh (GA)	78,970	11,575	3,350	—	—	—	41	32	31
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**604,254**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	257,774	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	–82	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	106,617	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	114,729	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	117,710	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	7,525	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**736,794**	**78,897**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**270**	**3**	**—**
Seminole (FL)	736,794	78,897	—	—	—	—	270	3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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	**319,902**	**1,341**	**250,134**	**4,168**	**—**	**—**	**145**	**3**	**2,542**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (NV)	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,774	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	83,776	—	—	—	—	—	844
Gabbs (NV)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	319,902	1,500	—	—	—	—	145	3	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	65,938	—	—	—	—	—	542
Portola (CA)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tracy (NV)	—	—	100,473	—	—	—	—	—	1,156
Valley Road (NV)	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,194	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,204	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	–53	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**156,655**	**43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sikeston (MO)	156,655	35	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,391,546**	**6,166**	**726**	**28,549**	**725,877**	**—**	**546**	**16**	**8**
Burton (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadys (SC)	97,576	2,100	710	—	—	—	40	4	8
Coit (SC)	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	3,611	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	284,646	2	—	—	—	—	108	*	—
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–16,958	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	1,154	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Hardeeville (SC)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	153,221	50	—	—	—	—	58	*	—
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,112	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	417	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	6,660	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	27,425	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	5,699	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	9,453	40	—	—	—	—	14	*	—
Urquhart (SC)	41,248	845	16	—	—	—	17	2	*
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	725,877	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	434,628	1,300	—	—	—	—	168	3	—
Williams (SC)	370,774	182	—	—	—	—	140	*	—
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,623,598**	**8,548**	**3**	**35,546**	**—**	**—**	**613**	**19**	*****
Cross (SC)	721,064	880	—	—	—	—	265	1	—
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	54,808	86	—	—	—	—	21	*	—
Hilton Head (SC)	—	544	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Jefferies (SC)	142,137	6,602	—	17,342	—	—	59	14	—
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	86	3	—	—	—	—	*	*
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,431	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	16,773	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	705,589	350	—	—	—	—	268	1	—
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**189,289**	**200**	**34,587**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	*****	**409**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	256	—	—	—	—	—	4
Morrow (MS)	189,289	200	—	—	—	—	84	*	—
Moselle (MS)	—	—	34,331	—	—	—	—	—	405
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Calif Edison Co	**909,178**	**2,357**	**1,352**	**106,285**	**1,631,769**	**—**	**414**	**5**	**13**
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	13,411	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,370	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	12,101	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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									
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	20,282	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	12,494	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	4,928	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,570	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,370	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	2,543	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	752	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	692	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	3,981	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	580	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	398	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	585	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	553	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	906	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	11,524	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,335	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	154	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	203	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	1,835	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	376	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	545	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	909,178	—	1,352	—	—	—	414	—	13
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,357	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	1,160	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	264	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,810	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,631,769	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	643	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	666	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,031	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**118,633**	**700**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	118,633	700	—	—	—	—	70	1	—
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**595,293**	**120**	**4,262**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**283**	*****	**55**
A. B. Brown (IN)	279,856	110	1,756	—	—	—	130	*	19
Broadway (IN)	—	10	1,985	—	—	—	—	*	31
Culley (IN)	246,048	—	190	—	—	—	121	—	2
Northeast (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrick (IN)	69,389	—	331	—	—	—	32	—	3
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,843,748**	**456**	**200,691**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,216**	**1**	**2,009**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	6,310	—	—	—	—	—	72
Flint Creek (AR)	362,048	38	—	—	—	—	233	*	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	93,950	—	—	—	—	—	946
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	9,090	—	—	—	—	—	103
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pirkey (TX)	436,674	—	1,094	—	—	—	356	—	10
Welsh (TX)	1,045,026	418	—	—	—	—	628	1	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	90,247	—	—	—	—	—	880
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,413,759**	**12**	**373,912**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**791**	*****	**4,201**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	5
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	91,127	—	—	—	—	—	1,108
Harrington (TX)	693,772	—	1,086	—	—	—	386	—	11
Jones (TX)	—	—	175,710	—	—	—	—	—	1,855
Maddox (NM)	—	—	43,779	—	—	—	—	—	518
Moore County (TX)	—	—	–84	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	23,219	—	—	—	—	—	246
Plant X (TX)	—	—	37,790	—	—	—	—	—	446

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
Southwestern Pub Serv Co									
Riverview (TX)	—	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	7
Tolk Station (TX)	719,987	—	525	—	—	—	406	—	5
Tucumcari (NM)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Springfield (City of)	**165,367**	**99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89**	*****	**—**
Dallman (IL)	163,975	75	—	—	—	—	88	*	—
Factory (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	1,392	24	—	—	—	—	1	*	—
Reynolds (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (City of)	**206,039**	**181**	**16,194**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**125**	*****	**189**
James River (MO)	90,841	165	11,185	—	—	—	55	*	135
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southwest (MO)	115,198	16	5,009	—	—	—	70	*	54
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**61,498**	**2**	**1,206**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	*****	**30**
Lake Road (MO)	61,498	2	1,206	—	—	—	37	*	30
Sunflower Elec Coop	**234,310**	**—**	**1,988**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140**	**—**	**26**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	1,722	—	—	—	—	—	24
Holcomb (KS)	234,310	—	266	—	—	—	140	—	3
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**803,986**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	803,986	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**334,522**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	28,906	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	13,188	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	25,691	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	43,989	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	90,904	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	128,631	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	3,213	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**24,549**	**106,854**	**511**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**1,140**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	19,285	105,766	—	—	—	—	32	1,126
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	511	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	5,264	1,088	—	—	—	—	10	14
Tampa Electric Co	**1,353,164**	**14,471**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**637**	**34**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	886,345	6,816	—	—	—	—	395	17	—
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	313,225	2,347	—	—	—	—	170	5	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	1,404	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Polk (FL)	153,594	4,087	—	—	—	—	73	6	—
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	–183	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**9,388**	**4,760**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**56**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	9,388	4,760	—	—	—	—	18	56
Tennessee Valley Auth	**8,741,384**	**23,534**	**20,547**	**718,828**	**4,178,556**	**—**	**3,769**	**45**	**392**
Allen (TN)	482,504	670	13,379	—	—	—	233	1	292
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	27,254	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	857	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	4,564	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,680,651	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	569,355	3,153	—	—	—	—	198	5	—
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	1,487	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	7,169	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	42,782	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	628,057	3,020	7,168	—	—	—	291	7	100

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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									
Cumberland (TN)	1,691,379	4,362	—	—	—	—	695	7	—
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	20,245	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	49,414	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	45,499	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	3,800	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	658,813	3,690	—	—	—	—	320	6	—
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	8,798	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	50,584	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	9,125	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	625,684	4,815	—	—	—	—	280	12	—
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	71,803	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	848,430	1,429	—	—	—	—	335	2	—
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	3,909	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	40,926	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	8,600	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	811	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	2,835	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	4,534	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	5,326	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,405,054	234	—	—	—	—	626	*	—
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	82,852	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–53,979	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,635,431	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	496,064	3	—	—	—	—	190	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	654,819	1,444	—	—	—	—	299	3	—
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	3,514	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	2,768	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	5,090	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	47,965	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	862,474	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	71,466	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	681,399	714	—	—	—	—	305	1	—
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	783	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	148,047	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–47**	**6,764**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**190**
Houma (LA)	—	–47	6,764	—	—	—	—	*	190
Texas Mun Power Agency	**303,267**	**—**	**710**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135**	**—**	**8**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	303,267	—	710	—	—	—	135	—	8
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,399,891**	**10,015**	**2,210,514**	**—**	**1,667,739**	**—**	**2,814**	**23**	**23,250**
Big Brown (TX)	673,413	—	760	—	—	—	521	—	8
Collin (TX)	—	200	1,997	—	—	—	—	*	149
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,667,739	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	341,160	—	—	—	—	—	3,343
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	31,500	—	—	—	—	—	432
Graham (TX)	—	—	159,705	—	—	—	—	—	1,520
Handley (TX)	—	—	140,241	—	—	—	—	—	1,712
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	49,358	—	—	—	—	—	624
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	3,200	163,143	—	—	—	—	7	1,765
Martin Lake (TX)	1,288,836	1,800	—	—	—	—	1,085	4	—
Monticello (TX)	1,023,736	3,200	—	—	—	—	879	8	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	244,086	—	—	—	—	—	2,540
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	80	110,572	—	—	—	—	*	1,203
North Lake (TX)	—	—	160,070	—	—	—	—	—	1,713
North Main (TX)	—	—	–80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	23,880	—	—	—	—	—	33
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	232,830	—	—	—	—	—	2,362
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–99	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandow (TX)	413,906	30	—	—	—	—	328	*	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	—	112,594	—	—	—	—	—	1,163
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	264,915	—	—	—	—	—	2,741
Trinidad (TX)	—	5	33,087	—	—	—	—	*	360
Valley (TX)	—	1,500	140,795	—	—	—	—	3	1,581

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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)
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**176,972**	**—**	**750**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**153**	**—**	**8**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	176,972	—	750	—	—	—	153	—	8
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**250,889**	**301**	**–10**	**—**	**659,778**	**—**	**145**	**1**	**—**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	250,889	297	—	—	—	—	145	1	—
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	659,778	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	3	–10	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stryker (OH)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**861,488**	**1,231**	**1,441**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**442**	**3**	**13**
Burlington (CO)	—	1,225	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Craig (CO)	801,609	6	1,441	—	—	—	409	*	13
Nucla (CO)	59,879	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**551,261**	**19**	**1,133**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**293**	*****	**22**
Irvington (AZ)	65,760	—	1,174	—	—	—	29	—	22
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	–41	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springerville (AZ)	485,501	19	—	—	—	—	264	*	—
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**32,863**	**9,234**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**296**
Almond (CA)	—	—	32,887	—	—	—	—	—	296
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	1,939	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	7,173	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Electric Co	**2,733,328**	**864**	**5,891**	**68,354**	**861,321**	**6,869**	**1,638**	**3**	**111**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	861,321	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Jefferson City (MO)	—	–47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	57,340	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,376,786	641	—	—	—	—	828	1	—
Meramec (MO)	245,798	–40	2,998	—	—	—	155	*	33
Mexico (MO)	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Moberly (MO)	—	–62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moreau (MO)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	23,103	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	732,164	257	—	—	—	—	443	*	—
Sioux (MO)	378,580	76	—	—	—	6,869	212	*	—
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–12,089	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	81	2,956	—	—	—	—	1	78
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Illuminating Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Power Assn	**115,435**	**231**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,190**	**96**	**1**	**4**
Cambridge (MN)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elk River (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	16,190	—	—	4
Maple Lake (MN)	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rock Lake (MN)	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stanton (ND)	115,435	58	—	—	—	—	96	*	—
Utilicorp United Inc	**310,133**	**20**	**1,054**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**158**	*****	**139**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	1,054	—	—	—	—	—	139
Kci (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sibley (MO)	310,133	20	—	—	—	—	158	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**21,688**	**85**	**51,770**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**630**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	1,749	—	—	—	—	—	31

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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									
Clark, W N (CO)	21,688	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	1,442	—	—	—	—	—	41
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	35,153	—	—	—	—	—	412
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	13,534	—	—	—	—	—	143
Pueblo (CO)	—	102	–108	—	—	—	—	*	3
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**169,358**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	5,169	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	5,057	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	2,449	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	33,800	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	10,043	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	14,052	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	12,205	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	–113	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	2,972	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	–47	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–47	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	7,305	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	3,864	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–11,346	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	16,690	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	7,236	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,114	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	58,022	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**462,584**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	79,223	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	183,576	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	172,241	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	27,544	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**410,978**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	43,158	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	27,790	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	30,294	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	247	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	119,543	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	5,003	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	116,056	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	40,034	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	269	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	28,484	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,536,182**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	3,346	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	5,670	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	8,636	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	2,358,384	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	5,480	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	108,718	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	14,318	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	25,022	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	6,608	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**485,701**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	13,169	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	4,940	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	1,049	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	2,088	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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									
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	46,795	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	5,358	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	393,121	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	749	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	16,967	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,244	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,529**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	3,295	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	5,313	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	−79	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,722**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	26,722	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,656**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	30,656	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,798**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	6,614	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	3,184	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**124,094**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	752	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	29,713	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	40,057	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	750	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	3,502	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	24,007	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	25,313	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**791,934**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	95,062	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	95,261	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	113,066	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	183,927	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	56,881	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	247,737	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**139,833**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	3,915	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	5,375	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	40,209	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	25,308	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	35,157	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	22,539	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	7,243	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**118,325**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	42,575	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	9,999	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	10,350	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	12,060	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	3,409	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	1,740	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	1,872	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	19,057	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	17,263	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,012,469**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	16,168	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	11,488	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	620,262	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,316,889	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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									
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	13,892	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	32,174	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	9,737	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	128,793	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	12,062	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	32,231	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	12,972	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	191,183	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	1,094,383	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	346,952	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	187,283	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	34,559	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	24,736	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	188,088	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	194,211	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	697,018	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	847,388	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,902**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	23,902	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101,807**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	1,325	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	7,355	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	6,796	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	8,674	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	25,795	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	31,898	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	3,753	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	16,211	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vicksburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,593**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	6,150	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	2,484	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	–41	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37,577**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	36,824	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	753	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**1**	**4,882**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**54**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	1	4,882	—	—	—	—	*	54
Vineland (City of)	**3,671**	**2,355**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**6**	**—**
Down, Howard (NJ)	3,671	973	—	—	—	—	2	3	—
West (NJ)	—	1,382	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**3,203,900**	**242,934**	**237,817**	**–16,236**	**2,596,993**	**—**	**1,300**	**182**	**1,857**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–76,562	—	—	—	—	—
Bell Meade (VA)	—	6,200	25,093	—	—	—	—	12	207
Bremo Bluff (VA)	146,322	400	—	—	—	—	61	1	—
Chesapeake (VA)	357,660	970	—	—	—	—	140	2	—
Chesterfield (VA)	678,879	13,200	210,974	—	—	—	300	26	1,633
Clover (VA)	593,130	750	—	—	—	—	231	1	—
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	533	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	747	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	28,945	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	1,328	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Storm (WV)	989,710	3,540	—	—	—	—	392	7	—
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	389	1,370,814	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	30,342	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Possum Point (VA)	214,959	28,670	—	—	—	—	83	48	—
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	30,459	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,226,179	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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									
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	192,898	187,129	1,750	—	—	—	77	80	17
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**394,443**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	394,443	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**—**	**431**	**—**	**—**	**—**
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	431	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**1,349,400**	**443**	**310**	**6,495**	**—**	**—**	**517**	**1**	**3**
Armstrong (PA)	196,195	60	—	—	—	—	79	*	—
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	991,680	133	—	—	—	—	371	*	—
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	6,495	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	161,525	250	310	—	—	—	67	1	3
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**230,268**	**925**	**268,729**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**148**	**2**	**2,795**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	108,883	—	—	—	—	—	1,122
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	1
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	23,178	—	—	—	—	—	239
Oklaunion (TX)	230,268	925	—	—	—	—	148	2	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	24,726	—	—	—	—	—	258
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	38,408	—	—	—	—	—	417
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	73,524	—	—	—	—	—	757
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**277,878**	**99**	**146,614**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**168**	*****	**1,334**
Anadarko (OK)	—	15	140,554	—	—	—	—	*	1,266
Hugo (OK)	277,878	84	—	—	—	—	168	*	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	6,060	—	—	—	—	—	67
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–18,391**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	26,089	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	1,718	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–48,302	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	2,104	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,753,564**	**6,729**	**18,022**	**30,996**	**715,902**	**—**	**1,031**	**17**	**238**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,341	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	8,080	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	621	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	2,395	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	2,215	1,162	—	—	—	—	6	18
Germantown (WI)	—	2,443	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,235	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,188	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,212	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	273	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (WI)	—	1,334	10,670	—	—	—	—	3	161
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	5,356	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	485	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	814,280	29	586	—	—	—	517	*	6
Point Beach (WI)	—	53	—	—	715,902	—	—	*	—
Port Washington (WI)	85,624	173	—	—	—	—	47	*	—
Presque Isle (MI)	271,268	451	—	—	—	—	149	1	—
South Oak Creek (WI)	485,554	31	5,454	—	—	—	248	1	51
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	219	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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									
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,542	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	96,838	—	150	—	—	—	70	—	3
Way (MI)	—	—	—	672	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,354	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**474,468**	**—**	**18,525**	**16,264**	**378,579**	**—**	**303**	**—**	**249**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,342	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	261	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,867	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	6,070	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	397	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	444	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	277	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	310	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	378,579	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	787	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	177	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	187,258	—	1,011	—	—	—	121	—	13
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	350	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	881	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	1,767	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	12,395	—	—	—	—	—	172
Weston (WI)	287,210	—	5,119	—	—	—	182	—	63
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,098,036**	**1,103**	**7,415**	**11,278**	**—**	**11,776**	**647**	**3**	**106**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*
Columbia (WI)	677,467	136	—	—	—	—	408	*	—
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	97,861	39	—	—	—	78	54	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	321,267	300	—	—	—	11,698	185	1	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	3,849	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	530	872	—	—	—	—	1	15
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	7,269	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	1,441	98	6,521	—	—	—	1	*	91
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**884,897**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	884,897	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**22,850**	**—**	**310**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**3**
Wyandotte (MI)	22,850	—	310	—	—	—	14	—	3
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45,321**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	37,577	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	7,636	—	—	—	—	—

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

* Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Data for 1999 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.''

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

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
A&N Elec Coop	**—**	**440**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Smith (MD)	—	170	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Tangier (VA)	—	270	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Abbeville (City of)	**—**	**44**	**—**	**5,428**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Abbeville (SC)	—	44	—	5,428	—	—	—	*	—
Adrian (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Adrian (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aitkin (City of)	**—**	**42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Aitkin (MN)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Alabama Elec Coop Inc	**3,374,837**	**45**	**740,147**	**23,611**	**—**	**—**	**1,507**	**1**	**7,408**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	5,840	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	3,374,837	—	—	—	—	—	1,507	—	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	2	230,961	—	—	—	—	*	2,881
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	509,186	—	—	—	—	—	4,526
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	17,771	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Alabama Power Co	**53,784,297**	**87,969**	**858,404**	**3,304,449**	**12,600,784**	**—**	**24,755**	**162**	**9,807**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	167,606	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	11,239,068	897	38,697	—	—	—	4,479	2	630
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	12,600,784	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	353,474	65	74,902	—	—	—	216	*	816
Gaston, E C (AL)	12,128,598	22,109	—	—	—	—	4,743	43	—
Gorgas (AL)	7,908,296	11,507	—	—	—	—	3,277	22	—
Greene County (AL)	3,290,053	44,411	669,685	—	—	—	1,324	77	7,579
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	164,654	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	85,703	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	149,179	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	235,130	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	474,160	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	241,284	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	293,600	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	186,651	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	18,864,808	8,980	75,120	—	—	—	10,716	19	782
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	390,773	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	129,762	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	527,381	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	172,171	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Alabama Power Co									
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	86,395	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**4,289**	**—**	**62,308**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	28,182	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	1,016	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Gold Creek (AK)	—	19	—	5,516	—	—	—	*	—
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	3,254	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	28,610	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Pwr & Tel Co	**—**	**19,223**	**—**	**3,511**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**—**
Chistochina (AK)	—	314	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Coffman Cove (AK)	—	1,238	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Craig (AK)	—	1,968	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Dot Lake (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle (AK)	—	757	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Healy Lake (AK)	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Hollis (AK)	—	536	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hydaburg (AK)	—	1,491	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Mentasta (AK)	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Skagway (AK)	—	429	—	3,511	—	—	—	1	—
Tetlin (AK)	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Tok (AK)	—	11,680	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Alaska Village Elec Coop	**—**	**56,456**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105**	**—**
Alakanuk (AK)	—	1,486	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Ambler (AK)	—	1,148	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Anvik (AK)	—	449	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Brevig Mission (AK)	—	537	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Chevak (AK)	—	1,621	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Eek (AK)	—	615	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Elim (AK)	—	871	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Emmonak (AK)	—	2,490	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Gambell (AK)	—	1,942	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Goodnews Bay (AK)	—	648	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Grayling (AK)	—	544	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Holy Cross (AK)	—	713	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hooper Bay (AK)	—	2,221	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Huslia (AK)	—	781	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Kaltag (AK)	—	686	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Kiana (AK)	—	1,368	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Kivalina (AK)	—	1,058	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Koyuk (AK)	—	1,152	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Lower Kalskag (AK)	—	1,082	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Marshall (AK)	—	931	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Mekoryuk (AK)	—	804	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Minto (AK)	—	658	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Mountain Village (AK)	—	2,418	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
New Stuyahok (AK)	—	1,086	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Noatak (AK)	—	1,369	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Noorvik (AK)	—	1,681	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Nulato (AK)	—	1,109	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Nunapitchuk (AK)	—	2,291	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Old Harbor (AK)	—	722	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pilot Station (AK)	—	1,222	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Quinhagak (AK)	—	1,290	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Russion Mission (AK)	—	655	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Savoonga (AK)	—	1,585	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Scammon Bay (AK)	—	972	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Selawik (AK)	—	2,208	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Shageluk (AK)	—	336	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Shaktoolik (AK)	—	817	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Shishmaref (AK)	—	1,501	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Shungnak (AK)	—	1,317	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
St Marys (AK)	—	2,841	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
St Michael (AK)	—	1,079	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Stebbins (AK)	—	1,231	—	—	—	—	—	2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Alaska Village Elec Coop									
Togiak (AK)	—	2,416	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Toksook Bay (AK)	—	1,156	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Tununak (AK)	—	794	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Wales (AK)	—	555	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Albany (City of)	**—**	**314**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Albany (MO)	—	314	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alexandria (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**160,196**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,929**
D G Hunter (LA)	—	—	160,196	—	—	—	—	—	1,929
Algona (City of)	**—**	**1,173**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Algona (IA)	—	1,173	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Allegheny Electric Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56,655**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Raystown (PA)	—	—	—	56,655	—	—	—	—	—
Alta (City of)	**—**	**87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Alta (IA)	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**1,345,813**	**—**	**4,907**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**849**	**—**	**70**
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	1,345,813	—	4,907	—	—	—	849	—	70
Ames (City of)	**379,482**	**4,766**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**239**	**11**	**—**
Ames (IA)	379,482	3,653	—	—	—	—	239	7	—
Ames Gt (IA)	—	1,113	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Anaheim (City of)	**—**	**—**	**35,478**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**309**
Anaheim (CA)	—	—	35,478	—	—	—	—	—	309
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**524**	**769,197**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**7,931**
Anchorage (AK)	—	280	10,172	—	—	—	—	1	238
GMS 2 (AK)	—	244	759,025	—	—	—	—	1	7,693
Aniak Light & Power Co	**—**	**2,553**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**
Aniak (AK)	—	2,553	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Anita (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anita (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ansley (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Ansley (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anthony (City of)	**—**	**400**	**5,195**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**61**
Anthony (KS)	—	400	5,195	—	—	—	—	1	61
Appalachian Power Co	**34,734,543**	**97,209**	**—**	**305,187**	**—**	**—**	**13,636**	**162**	**—**
Amos, John E (WV)	17,597,212	57,565	—	—	—	—	6,956	95	—
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	31,549	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	41,114	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	134,854	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	4,475,217	5,699	—	—	—	—	1,724	9	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	1,998,814	10,309	—	—	—	—	784	18	—
Kanawha River (WV)	2,126,143	1,889	—	—	—	—	877	3	—
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	29,103	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	61,315	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	45,040	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	8,537,157	21,747	—	—	—	—	3,296	36	—
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	5,717	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	26,155	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–153,885	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	84,225	—	—	—	—	—
Arcadia (City of)	**—**	**646**	**494**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**5**
Arcadia (WI)	—	646	494	—	—	—	—	1	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Arcanum (City of)	**—**	**392**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Arcanum (OH)	—	392	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Argyle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Argyle (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**2,610,360**	**—**	**290,758**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,392**	**—**	**3,212**
Apache Station (AZ)	2,610,360	—	290,758	—	—	—	1,392	—	3,212
Arizona Public Service Co	**21,503,744**	**10,884**	**2,101,967**	**33,481**	**30,415,572**	**—**	**12,346**	**23**	**24,593**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	21,006	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	6,680,745	7,828	1,557	—	—	—	3,684	15	19
Fairview (AZ)	—	396	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Four Corners (NM)	14,822,999	—	54,153	—	—	—	8,662	—	557
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	12,475	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	457,903	—	—	—	—	—	5,534
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	30,415,572	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	767	812,580	—	—	—	—	1	9,109
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	401,841	—	—	—	—	—	5,060
Yucca (AZ)	—	1,893	373,933	—	—	—	—	5	4,314
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**54,919**	**651,001**	**185,665**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**7,385**
Bailey (AR)	—	6,994	243,067	—	—	—	—	12	2,812
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	92,777	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	92,888	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	237	96,324	—	—	—	—	*	1,165
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	47,688	311,610	—	—	—	—	80	3,409
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**20,909,976**	**82,170**	**3,113,589**	**158,469**	**12,919,550**	**—**	**12,712**	**160**	**32,704**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	12,919,550	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	22,222	—	—	—	—	—	56	—
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	109,372	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	170,025	—	—	—	—	—	2,578
Independence (AR)	11,092,000	38,673	—	—	—	—	6,630	65	—
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	1,818,820	—	—	—	—	—	19,041
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	7,814	—	—	—	—	—	102
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	49,097	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	1,116,930	—	—	—	—	—	10,983
White Bluff (AR)	9,817,976	21,275	—	—	—	—	6,082	38	—
Arnold (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arnold (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashland (City of)	**—**	**259**	**19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****
Ashland (KS)	—	259	19	—	—	—	—	*	*
Associated Elec Coop	**15,476,656**	**18,521**	**306,879**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,030**	**38**	**3,087**
Essex (MO)	—	—	59,420	—	—	—	—	—	686
Nadaway (MO)	—	—	86,003	—	—	—	—	—	993
New Madrid (MO)	6,922,700	6,046	—	—	—	—	4,002	11	—
St Francis (MO)	—	—	161,456	—	—	—	—	—	1,407
Thomas Hill (MO)	8,553,956	6,709	—	—	—	—	5,028	12	—
Unionville (MO)	—	5,766	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Atlantic (City of)	**—**	**50**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****
Atlantic (IA)	—	50	21	—	—	—	—	*	*
Atlantic City Elec Co	**1,611,644**	**282,548**	**189,438**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**674**	**546**	**2,388**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	8,031	2	—	—	—	—	24	*
Cedar (NJ)	—	17,321	—	—	—	—	—	44	—
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	68,560	—	—	—	—	—	818
Deepwater (NJ)	321,966	13,030	34,050	—	—	—	116	30	434
England, B L (NJ)	1,289,678	224,125	—	—	—	—	558	393	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	20,542	—	—	—	—	—	303

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Atlantic City Elec Co									
Middle (NJ)	—	11,195	—	—	—	—	—	31	—
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	8,796	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	50	66,284	—	—	—	—	*	833
Attica (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Attica (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auburn (City of)	**—**	**400**	**2,346**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**38**
Auburn (NE)	—	400	2,346	—	—	—	—	1	38
Augusta (City of)	**—**	**580**	**6,915**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**73**
Plant No 1 (KS)	—	70	727	—	—	—	—	*	6
Plant No 2 (KS)	—	510	6,188	—	—	—	—	1	67
Augusta (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fairbanks (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austin (City of)	**110,673**	**—**	**10,427**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**—**	**139**
Austin DT (MN)	—	—	493	—	—	—	—	—	13
Northeast Station (MN)	110,673	—	9,934	—	—	—	58	—	126
Austin (City of)	**—**	**1,905**	**2,911,060**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**31,090**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	1,905	2,037,359	—	—	86	—	4	21,526
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	873,701	—	—	—	—	—	9,564
Avista Corporation	**—**	**—**	**139,071**	**4,281,243**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,591**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	1,153,128	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	1,821	—	—	269,964	—	—	15
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	266,333	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	500,303	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	17,117	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	115,015	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	136,268	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	14,601	—	—	—	—	—	173
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	1,896,663	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	118,696	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	122,649	—	—	—	—	—	1,403
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	77,720	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwin City (City of)	**—**	**800**	**833**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**7**
Attica (KS)	—	800	833	—	—	—	—	2	7
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**13,672,511**	**1,167,958**	**377,379**	**—**	**13,312,335**	**—**	**5,372**	**2,154**	**5,013**
Brandon (MD)	9,093,858	22,498	—	—	—	—	3,669	40	—
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	13,312,335	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	2,309,730	6,294	—	—	—	—	802	14	—
Gould Street (MD)	—	41,586	63,529	—	—	—	—	85	789
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	28,886	—	—	—	—	—	495
Perryman (MD)	—	22,198	68,234	—	—	—	—	60	758
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	8,026	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Riverside (MD)	—	3,161	58,299	—	—	—	—	11	811
Wagner, H A (MD)	2,268,923	1,064,195	141,971	—	—	—	901	1,922	1,881
Westport (MD)	—	—	16,460	—	—	—	—	—	280
Bancroft (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bancroft (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bangor Hydro Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bar Harbor (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastport (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ellsworth (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howland (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medway (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milford (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orono (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stillwater (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veazie (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veazie A (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Barron (City of)	**—**	**493**	**—**	**104**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Barron (WI)	—	493	—	104	—	—	—	1	—
Barrow Utils & Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**51,586**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**751**
Barrow (AK)	—	—	51,586	—	—	—	—	—	751
Barton (Village of)	**—**	**25**	**—**	**3,793**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
W. Charleston (VT)	—	25	—	3,793	—	—	—	*	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**22,658,444**	**45,539**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,342**	**90**	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	6,474,500	4,131	—	—	—	—	5,435	8	—
Laramie River (WY)	11,983,480	23,807	—	—	—	—	7,355	42	—
Leland Olds (ND)	4,200,464	5,984	—	—	—	—	3,552	12	—
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	11,617	—	—	—	—	—	29	—
Baudette (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Baudette (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver City (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,093**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver Lower (UT)	—	—	—	817	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	3,351	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver 3 (UT)	—	—	—	3,925	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver City (City of)	**—**	**59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Beaver City (NE)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Bedford (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,887**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Snowden (VA)	—	—	—	14,887	—	—	—	—	—
Belleville (City of)	**—**	**300**	**2,686**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**28**
Belleville (KS)	—	300	2,686	—	—	—	—	1	28
Bellevue (City of)	**—**	**545**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Bellevue (IA)	—	545	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Beloit (City of)	**—**	**200**	**1,934**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**18**
Beloit (KS)	—	200	1,934	—	—	—	—	*	18
Benkelman (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Benkelman (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Benson (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Berlin (City of)	**—**	**473**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Berlin (MD)	—	473	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bethany (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bethany (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bethel Utilities Corp	**—**	**39,766**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**—**
Bethel (AK)	—	39,766	—	—	—	—	—	68	—
Bettles Light & Power	**—**	**793**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Bettles (AK)	—	793	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**1,237,183**	**1,880**	**33,934**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**983**	**6**	**503**
French, Ben (SD)	139,659	545	33,934	—	—	—	120	2	503
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	705,087	676	—	—	—	—	496	2	—
Osage (WY)	242,619	—	—	—	—	—	243	—	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	149,818	659	—	—	—	—	124	2	—
Black River Falls (City)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,906**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Black River Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,906	—	—	—	—	—
Block Island Power Co	**—**	**9,025**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**—**
Block Island (RI)	—	9,025	—	—	—	—	—	18	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Bloomfield (City of)	—	**40**	**108**	—	—	—	—	*	**1**
Bloomfield (IA)	—	40	108	—	—	—	—	*	1
Blooming Prairie(City of)	—	**248**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Blooming Prairie (MN)	—	248	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Blue Earth (City of)	—	**817**	**61**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**1**
Blue Earth (MN)	—	817	61	—	—	—	—	1	1
Blue Ridge El Member Corp	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sharp Falls (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bluffton (City of)	—	**67**	**1,134**	—	—	—	—	*	**17**
Bluffton (IN)	—	67	1,134	—	—	—	—	*	17
Bonners Ferry (City of)	—	—	—	**31,573**	—	—	—	—	—
Moyie (ID)	—	—	—	31,573	—	—	—	—	—
Boston Edison Co	—	—	—	—	**1,930,943**	—	—	—	—
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	1,930,943	—	—	—	—
Bountiful (City of)	—	**346**	**6,583**	**24,996**	—	—	—	**1**	**69**
Bountiful (UT)	—	346	6,583	—	—	—	—	1	69
Echo Dam (UT)	—	—	—	17,954	—	—	—	—	—
Pine View Dam (UT)	—	—	—	7,042	—	—	—	—	—
Braintree (City of)	—	**8,214**	**65,061**	—	—	—	—	**15**	**733**
Potter Station (MA)	—	8,214	65,061	—	—	—	—	15	733
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	—	**76**	**1,791,894**	—	—	—	—	*	**19,101**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	76	1,751,534	—	—	—	—	*	18,573
North Texas (TX)	—	—	40,360	—	—	—	—	—	529
Brazos River Authority	—	—	—	**8,992**	—	—	—	—	—
M Shepppard (TX)	—	—	—	8,992	—	—	—	—	—
Breese (City of)	—	**1,880**	—	—	—	—	—	**3**	—
Breese (IL)	—	1,880	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Brigham City Corporation	—	—	—	**10,582**	—	—	—	—	—
Brigham City (UT)	—	—	—	6,292	—	—	—	—	—
Brigham 2 (UT)	—	—	—	4,290	—	—	—	—	—
Broken Bow (City of)	—	**51**	**2,423**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**21**
Broken Bow (NE)	—	51	2,423	—	—	—	—	1	21
Brooklyn (City of)	—	**265**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Brooklyn (IA)	—	265	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Brownfield (City of)	—	**99**	**1,253**	—	—	—	—	*	**32**
Brownfield (TX)	—	99	1,253	—	—	—	—	*	32
Brownsville (City of)	—	**5**	**172,265**	—	—	—	—	*	**2,084**
Si Ray (TX)	—	5	172,265	—	—	—	—	*	2,084
Bryan (City of)	—	**398**	**4,917**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**86**
Bryan (OH)	—	398	4,917	—	—	—	—	1	86
Bryan (City of)	—	—	**502,383**	—	—	—	—	—	**5,763**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	80,082	—	—	—	—	—	1,005
Dansby (TX)	—	—	422,301	—	—	—	—	—	4,758
Bryant (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryant (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burbank (City of)	—	**–102**	**53,817**	—	—	—	—	—	**795**
Magnolia (CA)	—	–102	1,094	—	—	—	—	—	26
Olive (CA)	—	—	52,723	—	—	—	—	—	769

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Burlingame (City of)	**—**	**—**	**765**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**
Burlingame (KS)	—	—	765	—	—	—	—	—	9
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**4,215**	**18,291**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**250**
Burlington (VT)	—	4,208	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
J C McNeil (VT)	—	7	18,291	—	—	200,476	—	2	250
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Burlington (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**424**	**1,472**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**19**
Burlington (KS)	—	424	1,472	—	—	—	—	1	19
Burwell (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Burwell (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bushnell (City of)	**—**	**268**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Bushnell (IL)	—	268	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Butler (City of)	**—**	**795**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Butler (MO)	—	795	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**10,767,139**	**17,342**	**722,089**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,817**	**31**	**7,723**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	722,089	—	—	—	—	—	7,723
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	10,767,139	17,342	—	—	—	—	6,817	31	—
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,754,799**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	61,037	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	−377	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	596,039	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	2,566,054	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	40,195	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	15,800	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	343,330	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	234,328	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	−101,984	—	—	—	—	—
Calloway (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Callaway (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambridge (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cambridge (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Campbell (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Campbell (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**9,333,742**	**21,717**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,745**	**37**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	9,333,742	21,717	—	—	—	—	3,745	37	—
Carlyle (City of)	**—**	**1,256**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****
Carlyle (IL)	—	1,256	9	—	—	—	—	2	*
Carmi (City of)	**—**	**515**	**710**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**6**
Carmi (IL)	—	515	710	—	—	—	—	1	6
Carolina Power & Light Co	**29,432,773**	**218,723**	**294,585**	**517,759**	**26,023,139**	**—**	**11,681**	**598**	**4,189**
Asheville (NC)	2,465,228	8,833	100,434	—	—	—	953	19	1,140
Blewett (NC)	—	11,179	—	95,357	—	—	—	34	—
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	13,094,527	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	1,717,997	21,455	—	—	—	—	698	59	—
Darlington County (SC)	—	69,826	167,513	—	—	—	—	246	2,577
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	7,244,139	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	1,704,418	22,095	—	—	—	—	715	60	—
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	23,169	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	4,025,655	18,402	—	—	—	—	1,643	32	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Carolina Power & Light Co									
Morehead (NC)	—	1,188	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Robinson, H B (SC)	990,435	1,768	4,071	—	5,684,473	—	372	3	74
Roxboro (NC)	15,182,199	29,508	—	—	—	—	5,897	54	—
Sutton (NC)	2,677,795	24,311	—	—	—	—	1,096	61	—
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	121,945	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	277,288	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	669,046	10,158	22,567	—	—	—	307	26	397
Carrollton (City of)	**—**	**598**	**3,618**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**64**
Carrollton (MO)	—	598	3,618	—	—	—	—	1	64
Carthage (City of)	**—**	**535**	**4,810**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**49**
Carthage (MO)	—	535	4,810	—	—	—	—	3	49
Cascade (City of)	**—**	**215**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Cascade (IA)	—	215	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cascade Power company	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,437**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Brevard (NC)	—	—	—	3,437	—	—	—	—	—
Cashton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cashton (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (City of)	**34,450**	**—**	**6,059**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**102**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	34,450	—	3,220	—	—	—	20	—	51
Streeter (IA)	—	—	2,839	—	—	—	—	—	51
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**497,232**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	134,890	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	107,719	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	137,512	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	117,111	—	—	—	—	—
Center (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Center (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**307,224**	**394**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**155**	**2**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	307,224	394	—	—	—	—	155	2	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**2,099,631**	**3,276,316**	**928,105**	**105,975**	**—**	**—**	**842**	**5,402**	**10,255**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	854	2,651	—	—	—	—	3	39
Danskammer (NY)	2,099,631	3,036	293,019	—	—	—	842	6	3,104
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	10,831	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	4,850	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	45,170	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	3,270,115	632,435	—	—	—	—	5,385	7,112
South Cairo (NY)	—	2,311	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	45,124	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**11,993,914**	**89,001**	**213**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,547**	**157**	**2**
Coffeen (IL)	3,926,766	3,126	—	—	—	66,844	1,999	6	—
Grand Tower (IL)	471,178	2,790	—	—	—	—	248	6	—
Hutsonville (IL)	396,940	3,637	—	—	—	—	192	7	—
Meredosia (IL)	1,064,517	67,659	213	—	—	—	557	117	2
Newton (IL)	6,134,513	11,789	—	—	—	—	3,551	21	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**349,796**	**10,265**	**829**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**180**	**20**	**—**
Fair Station (IA)	349,796	—	—	—	—	—	180	—	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	10,265	829	—	—	—	—	20	—
Central Illinois Light Co	**5,866,949**	**7,098**	**37,302**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,703**	**13**	**210**
Duck Creek (IL)	2,109,827	1,925	—	—	—	—	1,005	4	—
E D Edwards (IL)	3,757,122	5,173	—	—	—	—	1,699	9	—
Pekin Cogen (IL)	—	—	35,606	—	—	—	—	—	182
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	1,696	—	—	—	—	—	28
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**6,784,734**	**—**	**3,291,926**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,818**	**—**	**33,885**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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 Louisiana Elec Co									
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	520,938	—	—	—	—	—	5,685
Dolet Hills (LA)	3,585,860	—	3,719	—	—	—	2,818	—	49
Franklin (LA)	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	3,198,874	—	1,337,718	—	—	—	2,000	—	13,803
Teche (LA)	—	—	1,429,541	—	—	—	—	—	14,346
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**673,031**	**—**	**512,591**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,133**	**—**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	728	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	8,463	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	7,308	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	914	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	17,881	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	27,646	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	44,146	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	1,908	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	15,289	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	408	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	11,696	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	2,860	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	44,205	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	63,416	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	512	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	19,665	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mason (ME)	—	565	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	2,795	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	4,325	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	2,677	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	17,871	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	39,687	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	2,428	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	13,121	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	25,919	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	28,544	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	110,087	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	670,558	—	—	—	—	—	1,124	—
Central Operating Co	**6,045,420**	**25,722**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,355**	**43**	**—**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	6,045,420	25,722	—	—	—	—	2,355	43	—
Central Power & Light Co	**4,740,019**	**3,580**	**12,118,083**	**46,536**	**—**	**—**	**2,441**	**6**	**126,447**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	740,120	—	—	—	—	—	8,343
Coleto Creek (TX)	4,740,019	3,576	—	—	—	—	2,441	6	—
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	4	3,551,415	—	—	—	—	*	35,970
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	46,536	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	1,755,070	—	—	—	—	—	19,116
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	616,193	—	—	—	—	—	6,361
La Palma (TX)	—	—	876,799	—	—	—	—	—	9,514
Laredo (TX)	—	—	724,843	—	—	—	—	—	8,025
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	2,752,456	—	—	—	—	—	26,961
Victoria (TX)	—	—	1,101,187	—	—	—	—	—	12,157
Central VT Pub Serv Corp	**—**	**2,063**	**—**	**180,529**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**
Arnold Falls (VT)	—	—	—	1,271	—	—	—	—	—
Ascutney (VT)	—	951	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Bradford (VT)	—	—	—	3,695	—	—	—	—	—
Carver Falls (NY)	—	—	—	6,549	—	—	—	—	—
Cavendish (VT)	—	—	—	5,760	—	—	—	—	—
Clarks Falls (VT)	—	—	—	16,760	—	—	—	—	—
East Barnet (VT)	—	—	—	7,744	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfax Falls (VT)	—	—	—	22,909	—	—	—	—	—
Gage (VT)	—	—	—	2,728	—	—	—	—	—
Glen (VT)	—	—	—	5,532	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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 VT Pub Serv Corp									
Lower Middlebury (VT)	—	—	—	8,231	—	—	—	—	—
Milton (VT)	—	—	—	38,296	—	—	—	—	—
Passumpsic (VT)	—	—	—	3,295	—	—	—	—	—
Patch (VT)	—	—	—	386	—	—	—	—	—
Peterson (VT)	—	—	—	25,498	—	—	—	—	—
Pierce Mills (VT)	—	—	—	1,323	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsford (VT)	—	—	—	7,411	—	—	—	—	—
Rutland (VT)	—	982	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Salisbury (VT)	—	—	—	2,360	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (VT)	—	—	—	5,616	—	—	—	—	—
St. Albans (VT)	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Taftsville (VT)	—	—	—	953	—	—	—	—	—
Weybridge (VT)	—	—	—	14,212	—	—	—	—	—
Centralia (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58,443**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Centralia (WA)	—	—	—	58,443	—	—	—	—	—
Chanute (City of)	**—**	**2,140**	**7,341**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**86**
Chanute (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chanute 2 (KS)	—	40	387	—	—	—	—	*	7
Chanute 3 (KS)	—	2,100	6,954	—	—	—	—	4	79
Chappell (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chappelll (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,990,447**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	441,806	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	3,184,771	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	7,363,870	—	—	—	—	—
Cheyenne Fuel & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Snyder (WY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**9,181**	**1,892**	**5,724**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**8**	**66**
Chillicothe (MO)	9,181	1,892	5,724	—	—	—	6	8	66
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**2,017,697**	**421,881**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21,846**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	1,823,832	—	—	—	—	—	19,111
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	130,916	—	—	—	—	—	1,884
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	360,696	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	61,185	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	614	—	—	—	—	—	29
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	62,335	—	—	—	—	—	823
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**28,209,096**	**180,989**	**312,127**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,852**	**420**	**5,577**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	7,146,705	75,690	—	—	—	—	3,077	188	—
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	140	35,657	—	—	—	—	*	717
East Bend (KY)	4,419,188	4,379	—	—	—	—	1,872	8	—
Miami Fort (OH)	8,220,237	40,804	—	—	—	—	3,535	89	—
W. H. Zimmer ( )	8,422,966	35,138	—	—	—	—	3,368	60	—
Woodsdale (OH)	—	24,838	276,470	—	—	—	—	74	4,860
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**23**	**—**	**15,805**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Charleston (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VT)	—	—	—	15,805	—	—	—	—	—
Newport Diesel (VT)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
North Troy (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**111**	**42,921**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**523**
South (MS)	—	111	37,811	—	—	—	—	*	439
Third St (MS)	—	—	5,110	—	—	—	—	—	84
Clay Center (City of)	**—**	**400**	**18,100**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**294**
Claycenter (KS)	—	400	18,100	—	—	—	—	1	294

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**410**	**4,183**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**102**
Collinwood (OH)	—	68	904	—	—	—	—	*	34
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	342	3,279	—	—	—	—	1	68
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**9,824,612**	**37,416**	**—**	**–11,324**	**9,061,770**	**—**	**4,077**	**74**	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	761,998	4,289	—	—	—	—	357	8	—
Avon Lake (OH)	3,481,161	8,971	—	—	—	—	1,429	18	—
Eastlake (OH)	5,337,285	21,151	—	—	—	—	2,175	41	—
Lake Shore (OH)	244,168	3,005	—	—	—	—	117	7	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	9,061,770	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–11,324	—	—	—	—	—
Clinton (City of)	**—**	**30**	**69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**
Clinton (MI)	—	30	69	—	—	—	—	*	2
Cloverland Electric Coop	**—**	**226**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Dafter (MI)	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Detour (MI)	—	265	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**68,579**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**907**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	68,579	—	—	—	—	—	907
Coggon (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coggon (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colby (City of)	**—**	**157**	**76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**
Colby (KS)	—	157	76	—	—	—	—	*	1
Coldwater (City of)	**—**	**548**	**8,632**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**82**
Coldwater (MI)	—	548	8,632	—	—	—	—	2	82
Coleman (City of)	**—**	**300**	**2,647**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**32**
Coleman (TX)	—	300	2,647	—	—	—	—	1	32
Colorado Springs(City of)	**2,551,981**	**6,542**	**86,589**	**71,881**	**—**	**—**	**1,308**	**13**	**1,197**
Drake, Martin (CO)	1,440,402	—	43,860	—	—	—	769	—	494
George Birdsal (CO)	—	200	20,517	—	—	—	—	1	413
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	18,882	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	1,111,579	6,342	22,212	—	—	—	538	12	290
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	861	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	52,138	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**61,143**	**—**	**681**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**—**	**11**
Columbia (MO)	61,143	—	681	—	—	—	37	—	11
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**9,510,192**	**9,790**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,128**	**17**	**—**
Conesville (OH)	9,206,870	9,199	—	—	—	—	3,966	16	—
Picway (OH)	303,322	591	—	—	—	—	162	1	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**23,265,018**	**120,292**	**2,584,028**	**—**	**76,990,585**	**—**	**13,966**	**253**	**34,892**
Bloom (IL)	—	3,243	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	18,955,737	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	18,082,620	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	14,814	—	—	—	—	—	354
Collins (IL)	—	13,281	2,222,799	—	—	—	—	33	30,501
Crawford (IL)	1,355,653	5	57,263	—	—	—	846	*	630
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	12,359,488	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	34,818	—	—	—	—	—	515
Fisk Street (IL)	1,128,879	5,105	5,134	—	—	—	616	15	50
Joliet (IL)	1,784,404	845	21,959	—	—	—	1,014	1	417
Joliet 29 (IL)	5,480,011	—	164,954	—	—	—	3,229	—	1,640
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	14,630,465	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	5,757	—	—	—	—	—	199
Powerton (IL)	6,811,517	—	9,988	—	—	—	4,339	—	111
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	12,962,275	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	8,924	—	—	—	—	—	25	—
Waukegan (IL)	3,402,741	21,412	46,542	—	—	—	2,068	57	474
Will County (IL)	3,301,813	67,477	—	—	—	—	1,855	111	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Commonwealth Energy Sys	**—**	**644**	**709**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**26**
Blackstone Street (MA)	—	644	709	—	—	—	—	4	26
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**4,069,325**	**1,179,841**	**332,300**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,321**	**13,095**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	1,077	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	1,206	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	41,245	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	6,019	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Devon (CT)	—	600,575	484,748	—	—	—	—	1,089	5,489
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	42,631	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	2,192	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Middletown (CT)	—	1,178,669	658,645	—	—	—	—	2,195	7,192
Montville (CT)	—	918,134	36,448	—	—	—	—	1,705	414
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	1,342,199	—	—	—	—	—	2,246	—
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	593	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	7,875	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	6,443	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	121,277	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	16,173	—	—	—	467,034	—	45	—
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	96,035	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	6,914	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	2,240	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Tunnel (CT)	—	1,918	—	8,210	—	—	—	5	—
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**1,182,396**	**4,388,811**	**—**	**7,266,598**	**—**	**—**	**2,373**	**46,623**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	625,035	—	—	—	—	—	6,366
Astoria (NY)	—	675,088	2,349,730	—	—	—	—	1,102	23,522
Buchanan (NY)	—	4,607	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
East River (NY)	—	236,355	350,046	—	—	—	—	532	4,574
Gowanus (NY)	—	116,914	—	—	—	—	—	341	—
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	4,932	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	2,474	—	—	7,266,598	—	—	10	—
Narrows (NY)	—	46,516	76,568	—	—	—	—	138	1,320
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ravenswood (NY)	—	98,283	478,465	—	—	—	—	165	4,937
Waterside (NY)	—	1,299	508,967	—	—	—	—	2	5,903
59Th Street (NY)	—	1,569	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–5,641	—	—	—	—	—	45	—
Consolidated Water Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**149,850**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Biron (WI)	—	—	—	30,217	—	—	—	—	—
Du Bay (WI)	—	—	—	39,329	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Point (WI)	—	—	—	21,364	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	42,106	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin River Di (WI)	—	—	—	16,834	—	—	—	—	—
Consumers Power Co	**19,437,484**	**851,972**	**474,950**	**–567,787**	**5,107,077**	**—**	**8,856**	**1,774**	**6,571**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	23,031	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	9,834	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	9,704,785	14,766	—	—	—	—	4,187	26	—
Cobb, B C (MI)	2,070,121	3,583	41,217	—	—	—	1,052	6	437
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	22,668	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	33,710	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	21,416	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	26,339	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	14,451	—	—	—	—	—	213
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	75,713	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	35,369	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	3,493,545	818,870	367,118	—	—	—	1,578	1,714	4,659
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	16,358	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–932,474	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	12,889	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	3,959	—	—	—	—	—	65
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	5,107,077	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	25,430	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	2,308	—	—	—	—	—	40
Thetford (MI)	—	—	37,097	—	—	—	—	—	1,064

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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									
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	53,401	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	2,067,385	3,959	8,800	—	—	—	1,038	7	92
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	8,529	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	2,101,648	10,794	—	—	—	—	1,002	21	—
Coon Rapids (City of)	**—**	**90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Coon Rapids (IA)	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Cooperative Power Asso	**8,079,422**	**12,340**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,112**	**25**	**—**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	5,880	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Coal Creek (ND)	8,079,422	6,460	—	—	—	—	7,112	12	—
Copper Valley Elec Assn	**—**	**25,962**	**—**	**47,324**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60**	**—**
Glennallen (AK)	—	13,915	—	—	—	—	—	38	—
Valdez (AK)	—	—	—	47,324	—	—	—	—	—
Valdez (AK)	—	12,047	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
Cordova Electrical Co-Op	**—**	**21,503**	**—**	**2,679**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**—**
Cordova (AK)	—	5,789	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Humpback Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,679	—	—	—	—	—
Ocean Dock (AK)	—	15,714	—	—	—	—	—	28	—
Corn belt Power Coop	**16,430**	**—**	**60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**2**
Humboldt (IA)	–305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	16,735	—	60	—	—	—	11	—	2
Corning (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Corning (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Craig-Botetourt Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
New Castle (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crawfordsville (City of)	**8,438**	**10**	**210**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**2**
Crawfordsville (IN)	8,438	10	210	—	—	—	7	*	2
Crete (City of)	**—**	**649**	**4,348**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**46**
Crete (NE)	—	649	4,348	—	—	—	—	1	46
Crisp County Power Comm	**2,100**	**—**	**5,722**	**35,570**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**105**
Crisp (GA)	2,100	—	5,722	—	—	—	2	—	105
Warwick (GA)	—	—	—	35,570	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal Falls (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,009**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Crystal Falls (MI)	—	—	—	5,009	—	—	—	—	—
Culpeper (Town of)	**—**	**597**	**200**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2**
Culpeper (VA)	—	597	200	—	—	—	—	1	2
Cumberland (City of)	**—**	**668**	**155**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**
Cumberland (WI)	—	668	155	—	—	—	—	1	1
Curtis (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Curtis (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushing (City of)	**—**	**500**	**925**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**19**
Cushing (OK)	—	500	925	—	—	—	—	1	19
Dahlberg Light and Pwr Co	**—**	**114**	**—**	**1,734**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Gordon (WI)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Nancy (WI)	—	—	—	1,734	—	—	—	—	—
Solon Diesel (WI)	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**4,644,614**	**8,700**	**—**	**50,363**	**—**	**—**	**2,577**	**18**	**—**
Alma (WI)	536,131	913	—	—	—	—	304	2	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	50,363	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	2,056,576	4,279	—	—	—	—	946	7	—
J P Madgett (WI)	2,051,907	3,508	—	—	—	—	1,327	9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Danville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,815**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pinnacles (VA)	—	—	—	16,815	—	—	—	—	—
Dayton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Dayton (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**19,001,401**	**118,197**	**205,614**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,083**	**210**	**2,582**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	12,321	152,020	—	—	—	—	29	1,901
Hutchings (OH)	493,363	38	38,096	—	—	—	228	*	432
Killen Station (OH)	4,296,313	15,573	—	—	—	—	1,800	28	—
Monument (OH)	—	3,034	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Sidney (OH)	—	3,275	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Stuart, J M (OH)	14,211,725	83,721	—	—	—	—	6,054	141	—
Yankee Street (OH)	—	235	15,498	—	—	—	—	1	250
Delano (City of)	**—**	**600**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Delano (MN)	—	600	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**2,762,460**	**1,482,595**	**2,192,567**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,244**	**2,593**	**19,258**
Bayview (VA)	—	10,500	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Christiana (DE)	—	5,669	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Crisfield (MD)	—	8,466	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Delaware City (DE)	—	904	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Edge Moor (DE)	679,129	1,019,971	553,582	—	—	—	301	1,644	6,705
Hay Road (DE)	—	29,641	1,638,985	—	—	—	—	67	12,553
Indian River (DE)	2,083,331	42,538	—	—	—	—	943	91	—
Madison Street (DE)	—	707	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Tasley (VA)	—	12,717	—	—	—	—	—	36	—
Vienna (MD)	—	350,010	—	—	—	—	—	694	—
West Substation (DE)	—	1,472	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Delta (City of)	**—**	**70**	**354**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**
Delta (CO)	—	70	354	—	—	—	—	*	5
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**259,140**	**14,067**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,177**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	8,608	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	5,459	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	259,140	—	—	—	—	—	3,177
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**3,227,344**	**2,180**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,598**	**4**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	3,227,344	2,180	—	—	—	—	1,598	4	—
Deshler (City of)	**—**	**113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Deshler (NE)	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**8,334**	**314,599**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	**3,895**
Mistersky (MI)	—	8,334	314,599	—	—	—	—	49	3,895
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**42,828,977**	**364,740**	**1,533,866**	**—**	**9,483,634**	**—**	**20,964**	**700**	**39,163**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	46,490	—	—	—	—	—	3,950
Belle River (MI)	8,611,917	13,908	42,432	—	—	—	4,734	25	530
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colfax (MI)	—	2,150	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	525	62,731	—	—	—	—	2	853
Dayton (MI)	—	1,672	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	9,033	—	—	9,483,634	—	—	28	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	218,072	1,032,996	—	—	—	—	410	11,830
Hancock (MI)	—	—	19,023	—	—	—	—	—	322
Harbor Beach (MI)	228,134	3,677	—	—	—	—	109	8	—
Marysville (MI)	79,403	—	8,083	—	—	—	51	—	133
Monroe (MI)	18,257,509	50,755	—	—	—	—	8,242	85	—
Northeast (MI)	—	3,913	6,370	—	—	—	—	11	157
Oliver (MI)	—	1,938	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Placid (MI)	—	2,009	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Putnam (MI)	—	1,949	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
River Rouge (MI)	3,458,635	1,766	267,605	—	—	—	1,568	4	20,896
Slocum (MI)	—	2,277	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
St. Clair (MI)	8,102,752	37,892	48,136	—	—	—	4,199	66	492

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)									
Superior (MI)	—	5,211	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Trenton Channel (MI)	4,090,627	6,067	—	—	—	—	2,060	11	—
Wilmott (MI)	—	1,926	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Detroit Lakes (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Detroit Lakes (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,177,242**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	5,177,242	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**130,455**	**50,224**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**227**	**621**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	120,237	50,224	—	—	—	—	204	621
Van Sant (DE)	—	10,218	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Dover (City of)	**58,886**	**114**	**4,517**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**	*****	**68**
Dover (OH)	58,886	114	4,517	—	—	—	39	*	68
Dowagiac (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Dowagiac (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duke Power Co	**41,228,714**	**141,481**	**593,285**	**691,287**	**54,950,872**	**—**	**15,665**	**310**	**7,589**
Allen (NC)	5,224,080	14,976	—	—	—	—	2,056	25	—
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–554,602	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	22,490	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	14,838,912	15,935	—	—	—	—	5,445	25	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	29,060	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	4,244	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	1,594,214	3,413	14,385	—	—	—	703	13	212
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	4,034	21,568	28,672	—	—	—	15	388
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	17,929,117	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	16,987	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	68,947	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	3,741,699	6,455	—	—	—	—	1,460	11	—
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	84,396	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	912,469	2,845	8,400	—	—	—	398	14	157
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	98,213	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	87,156	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	3,974	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	17,569	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	8,559	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–141,673	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	48,959	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	1,101,553	3,195	7,368	—	—	—	467	22	139
Lincoln (NC)	—	63,367	529,431	—	—	—	—	139	6,452
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	61,888	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	12,314,094	22,780	—	—	—	—	4,520	36	—
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	17,184,838	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	57,896	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	188,753	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	19,836,917	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	70,140	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	3,896	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	39,568	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	1,501,693	4,481	12,133	—	—	—	617	12	241
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	13,561	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	32,512	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	67,082	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	8,197	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	13,780	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	185,491	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	84,763	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	40,688	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**4,668,215**	**46,077**	**53,355**	**—**	**11,860,369**	**—**	**2,087**	**120**	**545**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	11,860,369	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Duquesne Lgt Co									
Brunot Island (PA)	—	13,655	—	—	—	—	—	60	—
Cheswick (PA)	2,978,011	—	53,355	—	—	—	1,208	—	545
Elrama (PA)	1,690,204	32,422	—	—	—	—	879	60	—
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Durant (City of)	**—**	**393**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Durant (IA)	—	393	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
East Bay Mun Utility Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**212,417**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Camanche (CA)	—	—	—	51,225	—	—	—	—	—
Pardee (CA)	—	—	—	161,192	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**9,181,777**	**8,577**	**148,315**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,758**	**16**	**1,885**
Cooper (KY)	1,944,022	1,835	—	—	—	—	800	3	—
Dale (KY)	1,108,430	2,003	—	—	—	—	524	4	—
Smith (KY)	—	2,326	148,315	—	—	—	—	5	1,885
Spurlock, H L (KY)	6,129,325	2,413	—	—	—	—	2,434	4	—
Eastern Maine Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Portable (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Easton (City of)	**—**	**4,246**	**448**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**5**
Easton (MD)	—	2,756	18	—	—	—	—	5	*
Easton No. 2 (MD)	—	1,490	430	—	—	—	—	3	4
Edison Sault Electric Co	**—**	**244**	**—**	**206,553**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Edison Sault (MI)	—	—	—	206,553	—	—	—	—	—
Manistique (MI)	—	244	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Egegik Light & Power Co	**—**	**889**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Egegik (AK)	—	889	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**43**	**2,885,906**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**31,615**
Copper (TX)	—	—	46,914	—	—	—	—	—	682
Newman (TX)	—	—	2,085,631	—	—	—	—	—	22,345
Rio Grande (NM)	—	43	753,361	—	—	—	—	*	8,589
Electra (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Electra (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric Energy Inc	**8,072,934**	**282**	**44,675**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,959**	**1**	**462**
Joppa Steam (IL)	8,072,934	282	44,675	—	—	—	4,959	1	462
Elk River (City of)	**—**	**222**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Elk River (MN)	—	222	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Ellinwood (City of)	**—**	**220**	**2,080**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**16**
Ellinwood (KS)	—	220	2,080	—	—	—	—	*	16
Elroy (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Elroy (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emerson (City of)	**—**	**39**	**200**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**
Emerson (NE)	—	39	200	—	—	—	—	*	3
Empire District Elec Co	**1,765,303**	**4,501**	**519,278**	**86,354**	**—**	**—**	**1,114**	**14**	**6,676**
Asbury (MO)	1,305,622	1,090	—	—	—	—	807	2	—
Energy Center (MO)	—	–34	75,558	—	—	—	—	*	1,126
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	86,354	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	459,681	129	40,627	—	—	—	307	1	701
State Line (MO)	—	3,316	403,093	—	—	—	—	11	4,850
Energy Northwest	**—**	**—**	**—**	**116,786**	**6,085,893**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	116,786	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	6,085,893	—	—	—	—
Enosburg Falls (Village)	**—**	**4**	**—**	**4,650**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Enosburg Falls (Village)									
Diesel Plt (VT)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kendall (VT)	—	—	—	971	—	—	—	—	—
Village Plt (VT)	—	—	—	3,679	—	—	—	—	—
Ephraim (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,731**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
No 1 (UT)	—	—	—	932	—	—	—	—	—
No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	5,472	—	—	—	—	—
No.4 (UT)	—	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	—
Erie (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Erie (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escondido Mutual Water Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,118**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bear Valley (CA)	—	—	—	6,326	—	—	—	—	—
Rincon Pwr (CA)	—	—	—	792	—	—	—	—	—
Estherville (City of)	**—**	**7**	**481**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4**
Esterville (IA)	—	7	481	—	—	—	—	*	4
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**439,330**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	269,041	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	105,322	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	64,967	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbury (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,665**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**
Fairbury (NE)	—	—	4,665	—	—	—	—	—	73
Fairfax (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fairfax (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fairfield (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairmont (City of)	**—**	**376**	**5,911**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**101**
Fairmont (MN)	—	376	5,911	—	—	—	—	1	101
Fairview (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fairview (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fall River Rural El Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65,157**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Felt (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Island Park (ID)	—	—	—	29,544	—	—	—	—	—
New Felt (ID)	—	—	—	35,613	—	—	—	—	—
Falls City (City of)	**—**	**20**	**4,663**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**53**
Falls City (NE)	—	20	4,663	—	—	—	—	*	53
Farmer (City of)	**—**	**80**	**508**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4**
Farmer City (IL)	—	80	508	—	—	—	—	*	4
Farmington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**176,158**	**139,338**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,694**
Animas (NM)	—	—	176,158	7	—	—	—	—	1,694
Navajo (NM)	—	—	—	139,331	—	—	—	—	—
Farmington River Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,414**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rainbow (CT)	—	—	—	30,414	—	—	—	—	—
Fayette (City of)	**—**	**528**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Fayette (MO)	—	528	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**1,358**	**163,753**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**1,986**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	1,358	163,753	—	—	—	—	4	1,986
Fennimore (City of)	**—**	**83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Fennimore (WI)	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Fishers Is Elec Corp (The	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishers Isl (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida Keys El Coop Inc	—	**1,404**	—	—	—	—	—	**3**	—
Marathon (FL)	—	1,404	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Florida Power & Light Co	—	**23,048,583**	**23,111,569**	—	**25,756,909**	—	—	**37,082**	**193,999**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	2,192,782	1,047,324	—	—	—	—	3,397	10,807
Cutler (FL)	—	—	429,670	—	—	—	—	—	5,155
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	3,247,216	—	—	—	—	—	5,055	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	1,545	6,906,821	—	—	—	—	2	51,793
Manatee (FL)	—	4,744,850	—	—	—	—	—	7,896	—
Martin (FL)	—	1,868,921	9,271,398	—	—	—	—	2,950	71,765
Port Everglades (FL)	—	3,923,343	873,306	—	—	—	—	6,231	9,947
Putnam (FL)	—	301	2,273,233	—	—	—	—	*	20,912
Riviera (FL)	—	2,384,114	475,630	—	—	—	—	3,827	4,984
Sanford (FL)	—	2,625,000	451,631	—	—	—	—	4,548	5,012
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	13,910,409	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	2,060,511	1,382,556	—	11,846,500	—	—	3,176	13,623
Florida Power Corporation	**14,149,477**	**7,024,943**	**5,152,729**	—	**5,769,376**	—	**5,387**	**11,570**	**45,714**
Anclote (FL)	—	3,824,117	408,129	—	—	—	—	5,906	3,995
Avon Park (FL)	—	5,639	23,613	—	—	—	—	16	390
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	2,250,782	312,697	—	—	—	—	3,591	3,629
Bayboro (FL)	—	88,277	—	—	—	—	—	205	—
Crystal River (FL)	14,149,477	45,228	—	—	5,769,376	—	5,387	74	—
Debary (FL)	—	212,490	295,474	—	—	—	—	516	3,518
Higgins (FL)	—	342	73,596	—	—	—	—	1	1,173
Hines Energy (FL)	—	9,808	1,961,562	—	—	—	—	14	13,653
Intercession City (FL)	—	225,612	430,666	—	—	—	—	504	5,507
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	4,818	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Suwannee River (FL)	—	297,463	161,169	—	—	—	—	577	2,048
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	1,193,356	—	—	—	—	—	8,919
Turner, G E (FL)	—	60,355	—	—	—	—	—	151	—
Univ Proj (FL)	—	12	292,467	—	—	—	—	*	2,883
Floydada (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Floydada (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forest City (City of)	—	**757**	—	—	—	—	—	**2**	—
Forest City (IA)	—	757	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Fort Pierce (City of)	—	**6,396**	**160,326**	—	—	—	—	**12**	**1,959**
King (FL)	—	6,396	160,326	—	—	—	—	12	1,959
Franklin (City of)	—	**40**	**56**	—	—	—	—	*	**1**
Franklin (NE)	—	40	56	—	—	—	—	*	1
Fredonia (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fredonia (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freeburg (City of)	—	**1,017**	—	—	—	—	—	**2**	—
Freeburg (IL)	—	1,017	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Freeport (Village of)	—	**4,650**	—	—	—	—	—	**12**	—
Plant No 1 (NY)	—	3,435	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Plant No 2 (NY)	—	1,215	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Fremont (City of)	**376,332**	**98**	**19,751**	—	—	—	**264**	*	**247**
Lon Wright (NE)	376,332	98	19,751	—	—	—	264	*	247
Fulton (City of)	—	**302**	**784**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**15**
Fulton (MO)	—	302	784	—	—	—	—	1	15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Gainesville (City of)	**1,030,914**	**39,099**	**488,022**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**424**	**71**	**5,982**
Deerhaven (FL)	1,030,914	24,073	382,161	—	—	—	424	43	4,603
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	15,026	105,861	—	—	—	—	28	1,379
Gallatin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Gallatin (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**18,790**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**326**
Gardner (KS)	—	—	18,790	—	—	—	—	—	326
Garkane Power Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,489**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boulder (UT)	—	—	—	27,489	—	—	—	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**1,018,330**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,662**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	45,155	—	—	—	—	—	572
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	973,175	—	—	—	—	—	11,090
Garnett (City of)	**—**	**1,862**	**1,425**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**10**
Garnett (KS)	—	1,862	1,425	—	—	—	—	2	10
Geneseo (City of)	**—**	**301**	**1,830**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**16**
Geneseo (IL)	—	301	1,830	—	—	—	—	*	16
Georgia Power Co	**72,222,514**	**557,388**	**817,317**	**1,388,039**	**31,478,122**	**—**	**30,665**	**1,204**	**9,154**
Arkwright (GA)	151,314	6,694	263,182	—	—	—	98	14	2,603
Atkinson (GA)	—	–380	134,530	—	—	—	—	9	2,002
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	4,185	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	225,236	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	20,364,526	23,195	—	—	—	—	7,761	44	—
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	17,460	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	3,549	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	27,692	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	102,994	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	3,842,481	4,804	—	—	—	—	1,533	10	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	7,318,999	4,680	—	—	—	—	2,915	8	—
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	13,029,645	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	2,856	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	48,297	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	3,131,238	11,517	138,723	—	—	—	1,161	18	1,432
Mcmanus (GA)	—	297,307	—	—	—	—	—	631	—
Mitchell, W (GA)	490,940	49,464	—	—	—	—	216	116	—
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	26,232	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	10,964	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	65,548	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	124,645	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	1,251	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	13,336	117,435	—	—	—	—	30	1,436
Scherer (GA)	21,213,700	21,729	—	—	—	—	10,777	39	—
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	61,948	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	99,757	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	33,332	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	82,612	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	18,448,477	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	414,185	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	10,476,049	28,523	—	—	—	—	4,089	55	—
Wilson (GA)	—	86,129	—	—	—	—	—	210	—
Yates (GA)	5,233,267	10,390	163,447	—	—	—	2,114	20	1,681
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	35,296	—	—	—	—	—
Girard (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Girard (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe (City of)	**—**	**2,260**	**1,150**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**11**
Glencoe (MN)	—	2,260	1,150	—	—	—	—	4	11
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**234,214**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,022**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	234,214	—	—	—	—	—	3,022

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**156,188**	**451,733**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140**	**850**	**—**
Chena (AK)	—	–85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Fairbanks (AK)	—	6,292	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
Healy (AK)	156,188	4,068	—	—	—	—	140	9	—
North Pole (AK)	—	441,458	—	—	—	—	—	818	—
Goodland (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Goodland (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gouverneur (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Gouverneur (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gowrie (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Gowrie (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Graettinger (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Graettinger (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grafton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grafton (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Haven (City of)	**321,810**	**224**	**142**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**169**	**1**	**2**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	224	142	—	—	—	—	1	2
J B Simms (MI)	321,810	—	—	—	—	—	169	—	—
Grand Island (City of)	**542,434**	**273**	**38,280**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**354**	**1**	**490**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	273	38,280	—	—	—	—	1	490
Platte (NE)	542,434	—	—	—	—	—	354	—	—
Grand Junction (City of)	**—**	**54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Grand Junction (IA)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Grand Marais (Village of)	**—**	**91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Grand Marias (MN)	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**6,373,198**	**120**	**16,534**	**654,942**	**—**	**—**	**3,937**	*****	**174**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	6,373,198	120	16,534	—	—	—	3,937	*	174
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	305,448	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	455,868	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–106,374	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Falls (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,706**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Granite Falls (MN)	—	—	—	4,706	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,367,578**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	22,967	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	5,084,915	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	30,346	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	6,229,350	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**12,521**	**—**	**116,506**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**—**
Berlin (VT)	—	10,154	—	—	—	—	—	26	—
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	24,237	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	1,049	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	606	—	36,683	—	—	—	1	—
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	11,418	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	6,048	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	12,503	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	13,604	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	712	—	7,210	—	—	—	1	—
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	14,837	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	3,570	—	—	—	—	—
Greenfield (City of)	**—**	**664**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Greenfield (IA)	—	664	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Greenport (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Greenport (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Greensburg (City of)	**—**	**150**	**1,123**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**15**
Greensburg (KS)	—	150	1,123	—	—	—	—	*	15
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenwood Utils (City of)	**1,836**	**30**	**55,172**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**718**
Henderson (MS)	1,672	30	45,719	—	—	—	1	*	631
Wright (MS)	164	—	9,453	—	—	—	*	—	87
Gresham (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,211**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Lower Weed (WI)	—	—	—	1,429	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Weed (WI)	—	—	—	1,782	—	—	—	—	—
Grundy Center (City of)	**—**	**517**	**37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****
Grundy Center (IA)	—	517	37	—	—	—	—	1	*
Guadalupe-Blanco Rvr Auth	**—**	**—**	**—**	**61,271**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Abbott Tp 3 (TX)	—	—	—	9,231	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon (TX)	—	—	—	16,340	—	—	—	—	—
Dunlap Tp 1 (TX)	—	—	—	13,302	—	—	—	—	—
H-4 (TX)	—	—	—	8,833	—	—	—	—	—
H-5 (TX)	—	—	—	2,786	—	—	—	—	—
Nolte (TX)	—	—	—	2,288	—	—	—	—	—
Nolte (TX)	—	—	—	8,491	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Power Company	**8,055,833**	**17,978**	**268,176**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,606**	**36**	**3,457**
Crist (FL)	5,344,830	1,943	268,176	—	—	—	2,454	4	3,457
Scholz (FL)	284,835	289	—	—	—	—	146	1	—
Smith (FL)	2,426,168	15,746	—	—	—	—	1,006	31	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**3,614,287**	**6,346**	**19,910,986**	**254,035**	**5,692,621**	**—**	**2,282**	**14**	**205,219**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	2,952,703	—	—	—	—	—	30,291
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	339,013	—	—	—	—	—	3,519
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	3,614,287	6,028	2,476,729	—	—	—	2,282	13	27,081
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	5,692,621	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	52	9,556,551	—	—	—	—	*	96,377
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	254,035	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	266	4,585,990	—	—	—	—	1	47,950
Gwitchyaa Zhee Utility Co	**—**	**257**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Gwitchyaa Zhee (AK)	—	257	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,444,041**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	5,348,119	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	6,095,922	—	—	—	—
Haines Light & Pwr Co	**—**	**1,808**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**
Haines (AK)	—	1,808	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Halstad (City of)	**—**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Halstad (MN)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Hamilton (City of)	**256,968**	**69**	**34,099**	**259,601**	**—**	**—**	**136**	*****	**485**
Hamilton (OH)	256,968	69	34,099	—	—	—	136	*	485
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	2,730	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	256,871	—	—	—	—	—
Hardwick (Village of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,421**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hardwick (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolcott (VT)	—	—	—	2,421	—	—	—	—	—
Hart (City of)	**—**	**207**	**—**	**253**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Hart (MI)	—	207	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Hart Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	253	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Hartley (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hartley (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**479,370**	**260**	**20,765**	—	—	—	**330**	**1**	**304**
Don Henry (NE)	—	3	1,606	—	—	—	—	*	31
North Denver (NE)	—	54	19,159	—	—	—	—	*	273
Whelan (NE)	479,370	203	—	—	—	—	330	*	—
Hawaii Electric Light Co	—	**638,773**	—	**18,844**	—	—	—	**1,409**	—
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	21,780	—	—	—	—	—	42	—
Keahole (HI)	—	93,105	—	—	—	—	—	200	—
Lalamilo (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	3,795	—	—	—
Puma (HI)	—	208,074	—	—	—	—	—	472	—
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	13,492	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	46,306	—	—	—	—	—	128	—
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	257,501	—	—	—	—	—	545	—
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	5,352	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	12,007	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	—	**4,391,205**	—	—	—	—	—	**7,338**	—
Honolulu (HI)	—	99,570	—	—	—	—	—	223	—
Kahe (HI)	—	3,114,176	—	—	—	—	—	5,050	—
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiau (HI)	—	1,177,459	—	—	—	—	—	2,065	—
Haxton (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heber (City of)	—	**522**	**480**	**9,113**	—	—	—	**1**	**5**
Gas Generation (UT)	—	522	480	—	—	—	—	1	5
Lake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	5,184	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	3,929	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson (City of)	**45,862**	—	—	—	—	—	**31**	—	—
Henderson (KY)	45,862	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Herington (City of)	—	**1,323**	**978**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**8**
Herington (KS)	—	1,323	978	—	—	—	—	3	8
Herndon (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City Lght Plant (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	—	—	—	**1,790,180**	—	—	—	—	—
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	767,535	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	623,487	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	392,579	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	6,579	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbing (City of)	**31,122**	—	**25**	—	—	—	**71**	—	**1**
Hibbing (MN)	31,122	—	25	—	—	—	71	—	1
Higginsville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higginsville (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highland (City of)	—	**134**	—	—	—	—	—	**2**	—
Highland (IL)	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Hill City (City of)	—	**42**	**443**	—	—	—	—	*****	**3**
Hill City (KS)	—	42	443	—	—	—	—	*	3
Hillsdale (City of)	—	**650**	**6,177**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**66**
Hillsdale (MI)	—	650	6,177	—	—	—	—	1	66
Hoisington (City of)	—	**143**	**1,043**	—	—	—	—	*****	**10**
Hoisington (KS)	—	143	1,043	—	—	—	—	*	10
Holdrege (City of)	—	**476**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	—
Holdrege (NE)	—	476	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Holland (City of)	**323,771**	**1,522**	**36,484**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**166**	**4**	**470**
James De Young (MI)	323,771	124	1,248	—	—	—	166	*	14
48 Street (MI)	—	672	35,236	—	—	—	—	1	456
6Th Street (MI)	—	726	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Holly (Town of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holly (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holton (City of)	**—**	**450**	**4,498**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**90**
Holton (KS)	—	450	4,498	—	—	—	—	1	90
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,419**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cabot-Holyoke (MA)	—	—	—	5,419	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holyoke (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**882,041**	**1,800**	**—**	**202,132**	**—**	**—**	**352**	**3**	**—**
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	10,453	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	1,819	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	169,427	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	1,545	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	882,041	1,800	—	—	—	—	352	3	—
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	18,043	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	845	—	—	—	—	—
Homer Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Seldovia (AK)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**7,725**	**72,211**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**720**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	7,725	72,211	—	—	—	—	17	720
Hoosier Energy Rural	**8,369,819**	**11,121**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,832**	**20**	**—**
Merom (IN)	6,993,688	9,695	—	—	—	—	3,207	17	—
Ratts (IN)	1,376,131	1,426	—	—	—	—	625	2	—
Hopkinton (City of)	**—**	**151**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Hopkinton (IA)	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Hudson (City of)	**—**	**1,256**	**2,975**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**33**
Cherry Street (MA)	—	1,256	2,975	—	—	—	—	2	33
Hughes Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hughes (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hugoton (City of)	**—**	**2,204**	**30,710**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**325**
Hugoton (KS)	—	4	17	—	—	—	—	*	1
Hugoton #2 (KS)	—	2,200	30,693	—	—	—	—	6	324
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**470**	**162,984**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1,421**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	470	19,813	—	—	—	—	1	222
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	143,171	—	—	—	—	—	1,200
Hyrum (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,057**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hyrum (UT)	—	—	—	3,057	—	—	—	—	—
I-N-N Electric Coop	**—**	**835**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
I-N-N Electric (AK)	—	835	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Idaho Falls (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**333,290**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
City Power Plant (ID)	—	—	—	55,683	—	—	—	—	—
Gem State (ID)	—	—	—	161,699	—	—	—	—	—
Lower (ID)	—	—	—	8,326	—	—	—	—	—
Lower #1 (ID)	—	—	—	50,697	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Power Plant (ID)	—	—	—	56,885	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**155**	**—**	**10,650,641**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	579,062	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Idaho Power Co									
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	465,406	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	3,082,954	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	63,167	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	15,528	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	2,786,425	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	120,305	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	403,321	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	349,524	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	1,171,045	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	155	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	116,859	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	643,299	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	104,067	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	59,565	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	338,781	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	66,208	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	148,010	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	137,115	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	**12,222,359**	**110,133**	**207,757**	**—**	**4,365,366**	**—**	**5,847**	**163**	**2,548**
Baldwin (IL)	7,597,717	8,914	—	—	—	—	3,649	17	—
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	4,365,366	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	1,473,821	61,631	2,309	—	—	—	700	145	25
Hennepin (IL)	1,046,251	12,310	27,033	—	—	—	489	—	279
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	2,859	—	—	—	—	—	48
Stallings (IL)	—	—	5,590	—	—	—	—	—	102
Tilton (MO)	—	—	102,993	—	—	—	—	—	970
Vermilion (IL)	542,568	621	13,666	—	—	—	296	2	151
Wood River (IL)	1,562,002	26,657	53,307	—	—	—	713	—	974
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**333**	**369,113**	**310,443**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**4,110**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachella (CA)	—	48	9,787	—	—	—	—	*	134
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	21,015	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	17,280	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	56,569	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	52,848	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	101,133	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	5,162	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	351,735	—	—	—	—	—	3,854
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	55,129	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	285	7,591	—	—	—	—	1	122
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	1,307	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**—**	**1,469**	**175**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**3**
Independence (IA)	—	1,469	175	—	—	—	—	3	3
Independence (City of)	**198,808**	**8,107**	**39,924**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132**	**28**	**592**
Blue Valley (MO)	162,066	171	28,795	—	—	—	107	*	401
Jackson Square (MO)	—	3,562	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Missouri City (MO)	36,742	875	—	—	—	—	25	6	—
Station H (MO)	—	19	11,129	—	—	—	—	*	191
Station I (MO)	—	3,480	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**22,438,180**	**60,623**	**—**	**95,388**	**—**	**—**	**11,493**	**108**	**—**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	32,162	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	15,734	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	4,074	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	11,203	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	6,049	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	16,547,068	46,895	—	—	—	—	9,149	83	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	5,891,112	13,728	—	—	—	—	2,343	24	—
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	26,166	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**356**	**16,033**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**220**
Anderson (IN)	—	356	16,033	—	—	—	—	1	220
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**8,572,466**	**3,214**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,454**	**6**	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	8,572,466	3,214	—	—	—	—	4,454	6	—
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**16,023,767**	**63,238**	**19,936**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,641**	**150**	**196**
Perry K (IN)	–3,082	—	4,702	—	—	—	1	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	11,149,696	11,390	—	—	—	—	5,264	21	—
Pritchard, H T (IN)	1,220,939	21,311	—	—	—	—	659	45	—
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	3,656,214	30,537	15,234	—	—	—	1,717	84	196
Indianola (City of)	**—**	**815**	**342**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**12**
Indianola (IA)	—	815	342	—	—	—	—	4	12
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**115,616**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	70,172	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	45,444	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**2,980,406**	**19,156**	**101,370**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,821**	**49**	**1,279**
Dubuque (IA)	346,356	296	6,742	—	—	—	207	1	89
Fox Lake (MN)	—	3,520	85,627	—	—	—	—	10	1,068
Hills (MN)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kapp, M L (IA)	960,409	—	9,001	—	—	—	510	—	122
Lansing (IA)	1,673,641	4,081	—	—	—	—	1,104	10	—
Lime Creek (IA)	—	9,549	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Montgomery (MN)	—	1,726	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
New Albin (IA)	—	–44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iola (City of)	**—**	**1,727**	**7,349**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**187**
Iola (KS)	—	1,727	7,349	—	—	—	—	5	187
Ipswich (City of)	**—**	**656**	**2,199**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**23**
Ipswich (MA)	—	656	2,199	—	—	—	—	2	23
IES Utilities Co	**7,470,406**	**50,730**	**176,829**	**5,725**	**3,640,258**	**—**	**4,746**	**124**	**2,639**
Ames (IA)	—	139	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	3,640,258	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	1,090,696	168	9,372	—	—	—	696	*	156
Centerville (IA)	—	3,861	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	4,282	—	—	—	—	—	54
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	1,320	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	4,266	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	39,749	—	—	—	—	—	98	—
Ottumwa (IA)	4,435,761	6,336	—	—	—	—	2,796	11	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	919,629	324	46,125	—	—	—	553	1	471
Sutherland (IA)	905,763	—	45,860	—	—	—	584	—	536
6Th Street (IA)	118,557	153	71,190	—	—	20,101	116	1	1,423
Jackson (City of)	**—**	**1,439**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**
Jackson (MO)	—	1,439	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Jacksonville (City of)	**8,051,361**	**4,494,711**	**1,358,727**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,189**	**4,831**	**13,492**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	341,405	105,620	—	—	—	—	641	1,150
Northside (FL)	—	2,216,800	878,016	—	—	—	—	3,612	8,357
Southside (FL)	—	286,267	375,091	—	—	—	—	508	3,985
St. Johns River	8,051,361	1,650,239	—	—	—	—	3,189	70	—
Jamestown (City of)	**149,030**	**360**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**1**	**—**
Carlson, S A (NY)	149,030	360	—	—	—	—	91	1	—
Janesville (City of)	**—**	**100**	**289**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**
Janesville (MN)	—	100	289	—	—	—	—	*	3
Jasper (City of)	**56,294**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**—**	**—**
Jasper 2 (IN)	56,294	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**55,452**	**405,073**	**−145,413**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**160**	**4,762**
Forked River (NJ)	—	11,984	17,156	—	—	—	—	42	159
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	25	25,342	—	—	—	—	*	388
Gilbert (NJ)	—	27,885	299,610	—	—	—	—	59	3,100
Sayreville (NJ)	—	8,880	62,965	—	—	—	—	25	1,114
Werner (NJ)	—	6,678	—	—	—	—	—	34	—
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	−145,413	—	—	—	—	—
Jetmore (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jetmore (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson (City of)	**—**	**482**	**1,372**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**18**
Johnson (KS)	—	482	1,372	—	—	—	—	1	18
Julesburg (Town of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Julesburg (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kahoka (City of)	**—**	**60**	**62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**
Kahoka (MO)	—	60	62	—	—	—	—	*	1
Kansas City (City of)	**2,117,145**	**39,360**	**107,839**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,373**	**103**	**1,922**
Kaw (KS)	—	30	55,641	—	—	—	—	*	769
Nearman Creek (KS)	1,160,486	4,032	—	—	—	—	798	8	—
Quindaro (KS)	956,659	35,298	52,198	—	—	—	575	95	1,154
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**15,851,422**	**213,669**	**184,403**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,097**	**504**	**1,906**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	286,480	941	184,403	—	—	—	183	2	1,906
Iatan (MO)	4,541,462	6,990	—	—	—	—	2,732	12	—
La Cygne (KS)	8,373,867	45,765	—	—	—	—	5,461	87	—
Montrose (MO)	2,649,613	9,650	—	—	—	—	1,721	19	—
Northeast (MO)	—	150,323	—	—	—	—	—	384	—
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**337,359**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**606**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	337,359	—	—	—	—	—	606	—
Kaukauna (City of)	**—**	**1,298**	**1,392**	**139,887**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**27**
Combined Locks (WI)	—	—	—	39,058	—	—	—	—	—
Kaukauna (WI)	—	1,298	1,392	—	—	—	—	2	27
Kaukauna Hydro (WI)	—	—	—	33,709	—	—	—	—	—
Little Chute (WI)	—	—	—	21,346	—	—	—	—	—
New Badger (WI)	—	—	—	17,256	—	—	—	—	—
Old Badger (WI)	—	—	—	13,453	—	—	—	—	—
Rapide Croche (WI)	—	—	—	15,065	—	—	—	—	—
Kennett (City of)	**—**	**399**	**4,440**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**30**
Kennett (MO)	—	399	4,440	—	—	—	—	4	30
Kentucky Power Co	**7,816,380**	**17,348**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,066**	**28**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	7,816,380	17,348	—	—	—	—	3,066	28	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**17,945,284**	**20,868**	**215,794**	**27,999**	**—**	**—**	**7,809**	**67**	**2,716**
Brown, E W (KY)	3,959,745	3,738	211,431	—	—	—	1,640	10	2,626
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	24,953	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	12,715,597	11,093	—	—	—	—	5,501	35	—
Green River (KY)	950,874	1,659	—	—	—	—	501	5	—
Haefling (KY)	—	210	4,363	—	—	—	—	1	90
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	3,046	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	107,026	25	—	—	—	—	60	*	—
Tyrone (KY)	212,042	4,143	—	—	—	—	106	16	—
Kenyon (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Kenyon (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ketchikan (City of)	**—**	**30,953**	**—**	**138,414**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**—**
Beaver Falls (AK)	—	—	—	40,104	—	—	—	—	—
Ketchikan (AK)	—	—	—	21,185	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Ketchikan (City of)									
Ketchikan (AK)	—	30,953	—	—	—	—	—	50	—
Silvis (AK)	—	—	—	12,888	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Lake (AK)	—	—	—	64,237	—	—	—	—	—
Key West (City of)	**—**	**14,463**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**—**
Big Pine (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Cudjoe (FL)	—	1,474	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Key West (FL)	—	3,297	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	781	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	8,911	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
KeySpan Energy	**—**	**4,552,851**	**7,580,999**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,819**	**80,654**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	87,434	1,820,435	—	—	—	—	158	19,245
Brookhaven (NY)	—	169,104	—	—	—	—	—	325	—
East Hampton (NY)	—	16,991	—	—	—	—	—	39	—
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	399,205	—	—	—	—	—	4,228
Glenwood (NY)	—	16,678	659,001	—	—	—	—	63	7,858
Holbrook (NY)	—	198,187	—	—	—	—	—	474	—
Montauk (NY)	—	3,762	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Northport (NY)	—	3,334,415	3,777,381	—	—	—	—	5,477	39,500
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	700,934	924,977	—	—	—	—	1,192	9,822
Shoreham (NY)	—	7,843	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Southhampton (NY)	—	7,379	—	—	—	—	—	25	—
Southold (NY)	—	3,907	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
West Babylon (NY)	—	6,217	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Kimball (City of)	**—**	**100**	**704**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**8**
Kimball (NE)	—	100	704	—	—	—	—	*	8
Kimballton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Kimballton (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingfisher (City of)	**—**	**80**	**1,049**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**11**
Kingfisher (OK)	—	80	1,049	—	—	—	—	*	11
Kingman (City of)	**—**	**2,100**	**46,529**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**483**
Kingman (KS)	—	2,100	46,529	—	—	—	—	5	483
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**394,323**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	394,323	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**921**	**917,603**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**7,069**
Cane Island (FL)	—	161	875,108	—	—	—	—	1	6,887
Kissimmee (FL)	—	760	42,495	—	—	—	—	3	181
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**19,594**	**—**	**11,878**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**—**
Kodiac A (AK)	—	19,685	—	—	—	—	—	38	—
Port Lions (AK)	—	–91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Terror Lake AK)	—	—	—	11,878	—	—	—	—	—
Kotzebue Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**22,202**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**—**
Kotzebue (AK)	—	22,202	—	—	—	—	—	35	—
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**176,864**	**1,174,455**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**336**	**12,973**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	4,667	919,890	—	—	—	—	9	9,843
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	172,197	254,565	—	—	—	—	327	3,130
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**16,204,250**	**21,700**	**246,466**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,249**	**46**	**3,231**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	4,284	—	—	—	—	—	85
Hutchinson (KS)	—	4,220	195,573	—	—	—	—	12	2,532
Jeffrey (KS)	12,640,103	17,480	—	—	—	—	8,254	34	—
Lawrence (KS)	2,432,198	—	31,313	—	—	—	1,353	—	344
Tecumseh (KS)	1,131,949	—	15,296	—	—	—	643	—	269
La Crosse (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Larned (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
La Junta (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Junta (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Plata (City of)	—	**203**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
La Plata (MO)	—	203	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
La Porte (City of)	—	**72**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
La Porte (IA)	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	—	—	**733,023**	—	—	—	—	—	**7,740**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	733,109	—	—	—	—	—	7,740
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–86	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Crystal (City of)	—	**60**	**191**	—	—	—	—	*	**3**
Lake Crystal (MN)	—	60	191	—	—	—	—	*	3
Lake Lure (Town of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Lure (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Mills (City of)	—	**1,523**	**143**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**2**
Lake Mills (IA)	—	1,523	143	—	—	—	—	2	2
Lake Park (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Park (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	—	**12,753**	**198,996**	—	—	—	—	**34**	**2,291**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	12,753	198,996	—	—	—	—	34	2,291
Lakeland (City of)	**1,907,270**	**337,790**	**1,194,300**	—	—	—	**759**	**196**	**12,706**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	27,956	648,786	—	—	—	—	63	6,641
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	1,907,270	309,834	545,514	—	—	16,428	759	134	6,065
Lamar (City of)	—	—	**78,998**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,046**
Lamar (CO)	—	—	78,998	—	—	—	—	—	1,046
Lamoni (City of)	—	**746**	**5**	—	—	—	—	**1**	*
Lamoni (IA)	—	746	5	—	—	—	—	1	*
Lanesboro (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lansboro (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lansing (City of)	**2,341,171**	**6,606**	—	**1,622**	—	—	**1,261**	**15**	—
Eckert Station (MI)	1,360,237	4,950	—	—	—	—	868	12	—
Erickson (MI)	980,934	1,656	—	—	—	—	392	3	—
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	1,622	—	—	—	—	—
Larned (City of)	—	**86**	**11,663**	—	—	—	—	*	**194**
Larned (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larned (KS)	—	86	11,663	—	—	—	—	*	194
Larsen Bay (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larsen (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Las Animas (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Las Animas (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (City of)	—	**7**	**18**	—	—	—	—	*	*
Laurel (NE)	—	7	18	—	—	—	—	*	*
Laurens (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurens (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lea County Elec Coop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Lovington (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon (City of)	—	**1,006**	—	—	—	—	—	**3**	—
Lebanon (OH)	—	1,006	—	—	—	—	—	3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Lenox (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lenox (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (City of)	—	—	—	**3,648**	—	—	—	—	—
Andro Upper (ME)	—	—	—	3,648	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln (City of)	—	**523**	**10**	—	—	—	—	**1**	*****
Lincoln (KS)	—	523	10	—	—	—	—	1	*
Lincoln (City of)	—	**937**	**30,792**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**400**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	22	1,816	—	—	—	—	*	30
Rokeby (NE)	—	915	28,976	—	—	—	—	2	371
Lindsay (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lindsay (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Litchfield (City of)	—	**30**	**475**	—	—	—	—	*****	**5**
Litchfield (MN)	—	30	475	—	—	—	—	*	5
Lockhart Power Co	—	—	—	**54,801**	—	—	—	—	—
Lockhart (SC)	—	—	—	54,801	—	—	—	—	—
Logan (City of)	—	—	—	**34,477**	—	—	—	—	—
Logan (UT)	—	—	—	7,185	—	—	—	—	—
Logan 2 (UT)	—	—	—	27,292	—	—	—	—	—
Logon Diesel (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logansport (City of)	**162,229**	—	**580**	—	—	—	**92**	—	**11**
Logansport (IN)	162,229	—	580	—	—	—	92	—	11
Longmont (City of)	—	—	—	**2,222**	—	—	—	—	—
Longmont (CO)	—	—	—	2,222	—	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles (City of)	**13,069,535**	**7,041**	**5,209,246**	**588,969**	—	—	**5,266**	**12**	**54,110**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	12,147	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–162,680	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	89,767	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	4,629	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	5,470	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	45,569	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	13,114	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	17,713	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	469,897	—	—	—	—	—	4,077
Haynes (CA)	—	—	2,872,720	—	—	—	—	—	30,518
Intermountain (UT)	13,069,535	7,041	—	—	—	—	5,266	12	—
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	89,810	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	8,492	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	38,050	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	236,479	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	91,324	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	3,421	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	1,738,691	—	—	141,288	—	—	17,883
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	95,664	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	127,938	—	—	—	—	—	1,632
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	—	**84,486**	**13,506,789**	—	**7,418,983**	—	—	**142**	**143,363**
Buras (LA)	—	1	2,508	—	—	—	—	*	52
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	15	2,989,065	—	—	—	—	*	32,093
Monroe (LA)	—	—	26,501	—	—	—	—	—	421
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	210	7,252,460	—	—	—	—	1	75,662
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	1,046,408	—	—	—	—	—	11,171
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	7,418,983	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	84,260	2,189,847	—	—	—	—	141	23,965
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**15,105,290**	**28,548**	**89,110**	**256,357**	—	—	**7,001**	**54**	**990**
Cane Run (KY)	3,190,032	165	47,685	—	—	—	1,446	*	501
Mill Creek (KY)	8,042,763	25,467	31,220	—	—	—	3,825	49	331

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Louisville Gas & Elec Co									
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	256,357	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	6,136	—	—	—	—	—	96
Trimble County (KY)	3,872,495	2,916	—	—	—	—	1,730	5	—
Waterside (KY)	—	—	1,974	—	—	—	—	—	24
Zorn (KY)	—	—	2,095	—	—	—	—	—	39
Lowell (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Lowell (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**11,742,207**	**10,124**	**3,288,675**	**201,115**	**—**	**—**	**6,893**	**17**	**34,421**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	28,523	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	17,918	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	23,013	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	8,482	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	109,719	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	13,460	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	11,742,207	10,124	—	—	—	—	6,893	17	—
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	2,093,775	—	—	—	—	—	21,732
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	1,194,900	—	—	—	—	—	12,689
Lower Valley Pwr & Lt Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,808**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Strawberry Creek (WY)	—	—	—	9,808	—	—	—	—	—
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**586,507**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,557**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	425,824	—	—	—	—	—	5,760
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	143,223	—	—	—	—	—	1,512
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	17,460	—	—	—	—	—	284
Luverne (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Luverne (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyndonville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,327**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Great Falls (VT)	—	—	—	5,386	—	—	—	—	—
Vail (VT)	—	—	—	1,941	—	—	—	—	—
M & A Elec Pwr Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Green Forest (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macon (City of)	**—**	**653**	**167**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2**
Macon (MO)	—	653	167	—	—	—	—	1	2
Madelia (City of)	**—**	**467**	**517**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**6**
Madelia (MN)	—	467	517	—	—	—	—	1	6
Madison (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Norridgewick (ME)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Madison (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**226,837**	**1,610**	**164,166**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**146**	**5**	**2,516**
Blount Street (WI)	226,837	139	141,080	—	—	7,702	146	*	2,108
Fitchburg (WI)	—	783	14,854	—	—	—	—	2	242
Nine Springs (WI)	—	100	1,012	—	—	—	—	*	23
Sycamore (WI)	—	588	7,220	—	—	—	—	2	143
Maine Public Service Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Caribou (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flos Inn (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Squa Pan (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malden (City of)	**—**	**467**	**138**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**
Malden (MO)	—	467	138	—	—	—	—	1	1
Mangum (City of)	**—**	**150**	**746**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**8**
Mangum (OK)	—	150	746	—	—	—	—	*	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Manilla (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manilla (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**178,619**	**78,578**	**674**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89**	**2**	**6**
Manitowoc (WI)	178,619	78,578	674	—	—	—	89	2	6
Manley Utility Co	**—**	**249**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Manley (AK)	—	249	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Manning (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Manning (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manti (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,727**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Lower (UT)	—	—	—	2,607	—	—	—	—	—
Manti (UT)	—	—	—	5,120	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (City of)	**—**	**310**	**493**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**11**
Maquoketa (IA)	—	310	493	—	—	—	—	1	11
Marblehead (City of)	**—**	**338**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Commerce St 2 (MA)	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Wilkins Station (MA)	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Marquette (City of)	**271,736**	**5,161**	**—**	**16,511**	**—**	**—**	**186**	**13**	**—**
Plant Four (MI)	—	4,940	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	13,111	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	3,400	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	271,736	221	—	—	—	—	186	*	—
Marshall (City of)	**—**	**67**	**4,794**	**888**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**48**
Marshall (MI)	—	67	4,794	888	—	—	—	1	48
Marshall (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Marshall (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (City of)	**37,074**	**67**	**12,302**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**1**	**196**
Marshall (MO)	37,074	67	12,302	—	—	—	26	1	196
Martinsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,868**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Martinsville (VA)	—	—	—	1,868	—	—	—	—	—
Mascoutah (City of)	**—**	**431**	**333**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**3**
Mascoutah (IL)	—	431	333	—	—	—	—	1	3
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**169,769**	**611,242**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**336**	**5,189**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	169,769	611,242	—	—	—	—	336	5,189
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**1,062,092**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,842**	**—**
Cook (HI)	—	39,082	—	—	—	—	—	64	—
Kahului (HI)	—	191,537	—	—	—	—	—	431	—
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	803,180	—	—	—	—	—	1,300	—
Miki Basin (HI)	—	28,293	—	—	—	—	—	47	—
Mcgrath Lt & Pwr Co	**—**	**2,863**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**
Mcgrath (AK)	—	2,863	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Mcgregor (City of)	**—**	**148**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Mc Gregor (IA)	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mcleansboro (City of)	**—**	**241**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Mc Leansboro (IL)	—	241	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**2,916**	**68,029**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**938**
McPherson 3 (KS)	—	560	32,321	—	—	—	—	1	455
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	2,356	35,708	—	—	—	—	6	483
Meade (City of)	**—**	**300**	**4,576**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**45**
Meade (KS)	—	300	4,576	—	—	—	—	1	45

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**42,690**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**540**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	42,690	—	—	—	—	—	540
Melrose (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Melrose (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Memphis (City of)	**—**	**511**	**455**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**6**
Memphis (MO)	—	511	455	—	—	—	—	1	6
Menasha (City of)	**12,992**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**
Menasha (WI)	12,992	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**345,392**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	301,650	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	1,406	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	36,552	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	5,784	—	—	—	—	—
Merrillan (City of)	**—**	**49**	**—**	**292**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Merrillan (WI)	—	49	—	292	—	—	—	*	—
Metlakatla Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**762**	**—**	**17,576**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Centennial (AK)	—	762	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Chester Lake (AK)	—	—	—	4,333	—	—	—	—	—
Leffel Turbine (AK)	—	—	—	13,243	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	**3,026,623**	**42,116**	**73,778**	**114,928**	**—**	**—**	**1,266**	**96**	**1,070**
Hamilton (PA)	—	6,021	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Hunterstown (PA)	—	905	18,643	—	—	—	—	2	294
Mountain (PA)	—	2,283	15,174	—	—	—	—	6	245
Orrtanna (PA)	—	3,949	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Portland (PA)	1,979,138	14,861	33,558	—	—	—	751	28	426
Shawnee (PA)	—	2,366	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Titus (PA)	1,047,485	3,156	6,403	—	—	—	515	7	105
Tolna (PA)	—	8,575	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	114,928	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Water Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**305,222**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Corona (CA)	—	—	—	19,890	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Creek (CA)	—	—	—	13,608	—	—	—	—	—
Etiwanda (CA)	—	—	—	48,747	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill Feeder (CA)	—	—	—	44,845	—	—	—	—	—
Greg Avenue (CA)	—	—	—	960	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Mathews (CA)	—	—	—	37,652	—	—	—	—	—
Perris (CA)	—	—	—	19,773	—	—	—	—	—
Red Mountain (CA)	—	—	—	28,266	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Hondo (CA)	—	—	—	3,760	—	—	—	—	—
San Dimas (CA)	—	—	—	22,655	—	—	—	—	—
Sepulv Cyn (CA)	—	—	—	7,920	—	—	—	—	—
Temescal (CA)	—	—	—	19,842	—	—	—	—	—
Valley View (CA)	—	—	—	3,644	—	—	—	—	—
Venice (CA)	—	—	—	2,381	—	—	—	—	—
Yorba Linda (CA)	—	—	—	31,279	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**242,415**	**21,087**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126**	**3**	**—**
Endicott (MI)	242,415	21,087	—	—	—	—	126	3	—
Midwest Energy Inc	**—**	**–32**	**784**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**23**
Bird City (KS)	—	–88	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Colby (KS)	—	35	581	—	—	—	—	*	19
Ellis (KS)	—	–61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Bend (KS)	—	82	203	—	—	—	—	*	4
MidAmerican Energy	**19,373,815**	**32,934**	**135,927**	**16,790**	**—**	**—**	**12,119**	**78**	**2,023**
Coralville (IA)	—	–104	3,609	—	—	—	—	—	61
Council Bluffs (IA)	4,824,404	5,340	4,372	—	—	—	3,106	10	48
Electrifarm (IA)	—	156	42,844	—	—	—	—	2	675

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
MidAmerican Energy									
George Neal South (IA)	4,327,290	4,231	—	—	—	—	2,604	8	—
Louisa (IA)	4,099,773	27	5,909	—	—	—	2,661	*	60
Moline (IL)	—	–120	2,368	16,790	—	—	—	—	48
Neal, George (IA)	5,656,263	—	18,155	—	—	—	3,450	—	187
Parr (IA)	—	–56	2,384	—	—	—	—	—	44
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	23,772	—	—	—	—	—	58	—
River Hills (IA)	—	–109	14,466	—	—	—	—	—	252
Riverside (IA)	466,085	—	7,113	—	—	—	299	—	76
Sycamore (IA)	—	–203	34,707	—	—	—	—	—	572
Milford (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Milford (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minden (City of)	**—**	**522**	**11,714**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**162**
Minden (LA)	—	522	11,714	—	—	—	—	1	162
Minneapolis (City of)	**—**	**14**	**2,703**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**27**
Minneapolis (KS)	—	14	2,703	—	—	—	—	*	27
Minnesota Power Inc	**6,727,237**	**16,171**	**—**	**731,267**	**—**	**—**	**4,044**	**30**	**—**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	125,489	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	6,157,505	15,268	—	—	—	—	3,654	28	—
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	67,039	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	13,855	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	569,732	903	—	—	—	—	389	2	—
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	34,462	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	12,201	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	3,001	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	9,248	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	13,279	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	424,187	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	28,506	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**5,142,371**	**13,787**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,467**	**23**	**—**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	5,142,371	13,787	—	—	—	—	4,467	23	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawley (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Valley Power	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,687**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hellroaring (MT)	—	—	—	1,687	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi Power Co	**10,957,374**	**6,265**	**2,175,272**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,107**	**12**	**41,788**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	5,871,507	6,239	—	—	—	—	2,955	12	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	196,114	—	—	—	—	—	2,637
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	1,133,691	—	—	—	—	—	28,342
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	224,667	—	—	—	—	—	2,940
Watson (MS)	5,085,867	26	620,800	—	—	—	2,152	*	7,869
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**3,129,804**	**4,608,762**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,954**	**50,093**
Andrus (MS)	—	1,606,729	862,635	—	—	—	—	2,482	9,295
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	865	496,421	—	—	—	—	3	8,471
Delta (MS)	—	528	290,089	—	—	—	—	1	3,845
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	1,521,682	2,959,617	—	—	—	—	2,468	28,482
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**2,742**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**
Watertown (SD)	—	2,742	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**3,713**	**123,938**	**13,623**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**1,235**
McClure (CA)	—	3,713	12,759	—	—	—	—	10	185
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	12,866	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	757	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	111,179	—	—	—	—	—	1,050

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Monongahela Power Co	**32,553,242**	**13,796**	**37,074**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,983**	**26**	**385**
Albright (WV)	1,168,321	2,880	—	—	—	—	516	6	—
Fort Martin (WV)	8,165,799	7,162	—	—	—	—	3,048	12	—
Harrison (WV)	13,634,307	50	19,319	—	—	—	5,365	*	200
Pleasants (WV)	7,797,738	2,084	15,831	—	—	—	3,284	4	165
Rivesville (WV)	332,510	885	—	—	—	—	174	2	—
Willow Island (WV)	1,454,567	735	1,924	—	—	—	596	1	21
Monroe (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,346**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Lower (UT)	—	—	—	1,505	—	—	—	—	—
Mon Pump St (UT)	—	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Upr (UT)	—	—	—	663	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (City of)	**—**	**1,264**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Monroe (MO)	—	1,264	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**3,663,091**	**2,831**	**15,135**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,141**	**6**	**235**
Coyote (ND)	2,911,000	2,823	—	—	—	—	2,426	6	—
Glendive (MT)	—	8	12,120	—	—	—	—	*	178
Heskett (ND)	527,120	—	—	—	—	—	500	—	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	224,971	—	–328	—	—	—	215	—	1
Miles City (MT)	—	—	3,429	—	—	—	—	—	56
Williston (ND)	—	—	–86	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**15,756,588**	**14,524**	**4,946**	**3,691,518**	**—**	**—**	**9,983**	**30**	**54**
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	130,322	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	317,059	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	14,746,193	13,871	—	—	—	—	9,329	29	—
Corette, J E (MT)	1,010,395	—	4,946	—	—	—	654	—	54
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	127,113	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	333,995	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	1,112,199	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	55,848	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	15,815	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	326,310	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	48,613	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	254,884	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	446,001	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	523,359	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	653	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Montezuma (City of)	**—**	**283**	**285**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**3**
Montezuma (IA)	—	283	285	—	—	—	—	1	3
Moon Lake Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,573**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Uintah (UT)	—	—	—	5,881	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (UT)	—	—	—	4,692	—	—	—	—	—
Moorhead (City of)	**—**	**28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Moorhead (MN)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Moose Lake (City of)	**—**	**104**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Moose Lake (MN)	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mora (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Mora (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**98,902**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,296**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	98,902	—	—	—	—	—	1,296
Morrisville (Village of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,338**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cadys Falls (VT)	—	—	—	3,674	—	—	—	—	—
Morrisville (VT)	—	—	—	4,100	—	—	—	—	—
W K Sanders (VT)	—	—	—	564	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Pleasant (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,782**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Lower (UT)	—	—	—	877	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Mount Pleasant (City of)									
Unit 3 (UT)	—	—	—	1,076	—	—	—	—	—
Unit 4 (UT)	—	—	—	4,437	—	—	—	—	—
Upper (UT)	—	—	—	1,392	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Lake (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Mountain Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Pleasant (City of)	**—**	**3**	**32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**
Mt Pleasant (IA)	—	3	32	—	—	—	—	*	1
Mullen (Village of)	**—**	**24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Mullen (NE)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mulvane (City of)	**—**	**100**	**835**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**8**
Mulvane (KS)	—	100	835	—	—	—	—	*	8
Murray (City of)	**—**	**10**	**39**	**8,887**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****
Diesel (UT)	—	10	39	—	—	—	—	*	*
Little Cottonwood (UT)	—	—	—	8,887	—	—	—	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**1,278,944**	**291**	**21,828**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**881**	**1**	**228**
Muscatine (IA)	1,278,944	291	21,828	—	—	—	881	1	228
Muscoda (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Muscoda (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**3,474,279**	**2,697**	**—**	**251,988**	**—**	**—**	**1,401**	**5**	**—**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	22,336	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	255,433	356	—	—	—	—	110	1	—
Greenidge (NY)	356,447	482	—	—	—	—	148	1	—
Harris Lake (NY)	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Hickling (NY)	63,783	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	79,570	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	7,823	—	—	—	—	129	5	—	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	50,339	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	72,324	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	14,815	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	823,326	229	—	—	—	—	332	*	—
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	12,604	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	1,967,467	1,547	—	—	—	—	760	3	—
Naknek Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**20,469**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	**—**
Naknek (AK)	—	20,469	—	—	—	—	—	34	—
Nantucket Elec Co	**—**	**733**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Nantucket (MA)	—	733	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (City of)	**—**	**365**	**5,728**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**65**
Nebraska City (NE)	—	363	5,695	—	—	—	—	2	62
Syracuse No 2 (NE)	—	2	33	—	—	—	—	*	3
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**9,348,675**	**9,076**	**122,852**	**363,080**	**6,510,415**	**—**	**5,775**	**23**	**1,348**
Canaday (NE)	—	2,034	83,055	—	—	—	—	4	886
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	148,437	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	6,510,415	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	1,420	567	—	—	—	—	2	8
Gentleman (NE)	8,002,756	54	24,492	—	—	—	4,917	*	257
Hallam (NE)	—	154	10,740	—	—	—	—	*	148
Hebron (NE)	—	854	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	144	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons (NE)	—	258	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Madison (NE)	—	227	617	—	—	—	—	*	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Nebraska Pub Power Dist									
Mc Cook (NE)	—	2,111	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	25,462	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	177,898	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	1,381	667	—	—	—	—	2	7
Sheldon (NE)	1,345,919	—	2,052	—	—	—	858	—	23
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	11,139	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	461	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Wakefield (NE)	—	122	662	—	—	—	—	*	8
Neodesha (City of)	**—**	**381**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Neodesha (KS)	—	381	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Nevada Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**438,683**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	813	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	207,691	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	7,125	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	4,758	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	116,773	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	87,293	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	14,230	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**3,671,816**	**8,807**	**3,648,438**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,741**	**17**	**33,427**
Clark (NV)	—	—	3,262,294	—	—	—	—	—	28,857
Gardner, Reid (NV)	3,671,816	8,797	—	—	—	—	1,741	17	—
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	222,618	—	—	—	—	—	2,782
Sunrise (NV)	—	10	163,526	—	—	—	—	*	1,788
New England Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Gloucester (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newburyport (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampton (City of)	**—**	**1,009**	**1,075**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**10**
New Hampton (IA)	—	1,009	1,075	—	—	—	—	2	10
New Lisbon (City of)	**—**	**74**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****
New Lisbon (WI)	—	74	1	—	—	—	—	*	*
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**287,137**	**3,230,479**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**454**	**33,917**
Michoud (LA)	—	285,901	3,130,938	—	—	—	—	449	32,624
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	1,236	99,541	—	—	—	—	4	1,293
New Prague (City of)	**—**	**300**	**2,043**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**19**
New Prague (MN)	—	300	2,043	—	—	—	—	1	19
New Roads (City of)	**—**	**91**	**177**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**
New Roads (LA)	—	91	177	—	—	—	—	*	2
New Smyrna Beach (City of	**—**	**2,422**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**
Causeway (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glencoe Road (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Smyra (FL)	—	1,764	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
W E Swoope (FL)	—	658	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**2,040**	**18,917**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**542**
New Ulm (MN)	—	2,040	18,917	—	—	—	—	5	542
Newberry (City of)	**—**	**105**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Newberry (MI)	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Newport Electric Corp	**—**	**411**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Eldred (RI)	—	365	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Jepson (RI)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**2,982,206**	**1,411,851**	**854,171**	**1,464,645**	**12,347,257**	**—**	**1,167**	**2,373**	**11,062**
Albany (NY)	—	325,995	748,877	—	—	—	—	535	9,056

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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									
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	13,486	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	893	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	26,114	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	26,328	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	5,911	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	49,547	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	19,147	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	25,375	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	27,402	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	11,710	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	105,179	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	29,146	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	1,641,833	2,598	—	—	—	—	624	5	—
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	16,652	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	13,689	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	5,292	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	7,588	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	5,178	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	7,835	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	14,875	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	55,691	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	7,775	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	4,927	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	2,595	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	3,280	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	23,913	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	14,083	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	29,597	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	13,437	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	2,792	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	23,574	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	15,471	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	13,875	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	1,078	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	1,340,373	3,935	—	—	—	—	543	8	—
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	4,028	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	15,617	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	3,964	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	12,132	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	12,040	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	3,395	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	−161	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	20,637	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	19,533	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	114	—	—	12,347,257	—	—	*	—
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	15,266	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	7,600	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	590	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	1,079,209	105,294	—	—	—	—	1,826	2,006
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	12,955	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	4,726	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	8,477	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	5,865	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	42,182	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	56,596	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	7,576	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	−15	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	89,068	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	701	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	7,781	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	63,606	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	18,631	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	46,706	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	9,763	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	103,115	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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									
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	53,462	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	53,240	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	20,732	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	970	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	8,502	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	63,984	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	15,074	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	6,051	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	24,733	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	2,088	—	—	—	—	—
Niles (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Niles (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nome Lgt & Pwr Util	**—**	**29,272**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44**	**—**
Snake River (AK)	—	29,272	—	—	—	—	—	44	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,676,237**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	8,676,237	—	—	—	—
North Branch (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North Branch (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Cent Pwr Co Inc	**—**	**32**	**—**	**8,787**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Arpin (WI)	—	—	—	7,023	—	—	—	—	—
Radisson (WI)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Winter (WI)	—	—	—	1,764	—	—	—	—	—
North Little Rk (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138,961**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Murray (AR)	—	—	—	138,961	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Mo El Pwr Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
South River Station (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,675,262**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	12,675,262	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**16,069,479**	**546,693**	**360,033**	**45,661**	**—**	**—**	**8,835**	**—**	**4,389**
Bailly (IN)	2,807,132	40,725	18,493	—	—	—	1,379	—	229
Michigan City (IN)	2,200,900	—	104,675	—	—	—	1,266	—	1,253
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	1,687,947	—	142,538	—	—	—	1,048	—	1,673
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	22,122	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	23,539	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	9,373,500	505,968	94,327	—	—	—	5,141	—	1,234
Northern States Power Co	**20,725,346**	**663,824**	**406,729**	**845,298**	**13,315,562**	**—**	**12,436**	**195**	**5,392**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	199	140,943	—	—	—	—	1	1,865
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	13,662	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	108,165	—	46,166	—	—	149,633	76	—	624
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	32,235	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	1,328,174	—	54,773	—	—	—	842	—	572
Blue Lake (MN)	—	25,025	—	—	—	—	—	76	—
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	33,534	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	63,228	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	74,222	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	32,338	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	9,820	—	—	—	—	—	190
French Island (WI)	—	12,434	250	—	—	63,957	—	34	2
Granite City (MN)	—	224	1,280	—	—	—	—	1	30
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	1,563	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	77,121	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	1,153,767	—	31,272	—	—	—	714	—	331
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	85,538	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	–20	72,508	—	—	—	—	2	992
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	118,782	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	–50	8,899	—	—	—	—	—	156

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Northern States Power Co									
King (MN)	2,877,988	415,312	2,470	—	—	—	1,581	—	27
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	9,519	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	23,446	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	665	–30	136	—	—	—	*	*	6
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	4,649,340	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–1,641	—	—	—	—	—	*
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	8,666,222	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	1,343	—	—	116,240	—	—	25
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	3,030	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	1,978,610	177,559	8,499	—	—	—	1,166	1	89
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	9,141	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	13,277,977	11,718	—	—	—	—	8,058	22	—
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	122,521	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	6,413	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	7,866	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	7,687	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	2,450	—	—	—	—	—	42
Wheaton (WI)	—	21,453	26,253	—	—	—	—	60	419
White River (WI)	—	—	—	4,869	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	1,308	—	—	127,308	—	—	22
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	118,583	—	—	—	—	—
Northway Power & Light	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northway (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	—	**371**	**7,969**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**160**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	618	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Clark (SD)	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Faulkton (SD)	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Highmore (SD)	—	–44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Huron (SD)	—	—	7,440	—	—	—	—	—	149
Mobile (SD)	—	–56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Redfield (SD)	—	–32	–43	—	—	—	—	*	2
Webster (SD)	—	–75	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Yankton New (SD)	—	16	572	—	—	—	—	*	9
Northwestern Wis Elec Co	—	**132**	—	**8,659**	—	—	—	**1**	—
Black Brook (WI)	—	—	—	1,519	—	—	—	—	—
Clam Falls (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clam River Dam (WI)	—	—	—	4,511	—	—	—	—	—
Danbury (WI)	—	–167	—	2,629	—	—	—	*	—
Frederic (WI)	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Grantsburg (WI)	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Norton (City of)	—	**44**	**250**	—	—	—	—	*****	**4**
Norton (KS)	—	44	250	—	—	—	—	*	4
Norway (City of)	—	—	—	**26,218**	—	—	—	—	—
Norway (MI)	—	—	—	26,218	—	—	—	—	—
Norwich (City of)	—	**1,765**	—	**5,541**	—	—	—	**9**	—
North Main (CT)	—	1,765	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Occum (CT)	—	—	—	2,118	—	—	—	—	—
10Th Street (CT)	—	—	—	1,685	—	—	—	—	—
2Nd Street (CT)	—	—	—	1,738	—	—	—	—	—
Nushagak Elec Coop Inc	—	**18,656**	—	—	—	—	—	**31**	—
Dillingham (AK)	—	18,656	—	—	—	—	—	31	—
Oakdale South San Joaquin	—	—	—	**638,648**	—	—	—	—	—
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	70,511	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	345,160	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	108,722	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	114,255	—	—	—	—	—
Oakley (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakely (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Oberlin (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oberlin (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oberlin (City of)	—	**1,200**	**5,891**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**67**
Oberlin (OH)	—	1,200	5,891	—	—	—	—	2	67
Oconto Electric Coop	—	—	—	**4,187**	—	—	—	—	—
Stiles (WI)	—	—	—	4,187	—	—	—	—	—
Odessa (City of)	—	**200**	**353**	—	—	—	—	*	**4**
Odessa (MO)	—	200	353	—	—	—	—	*	4
Ogden (City of)	—	**150**	**90**	—	—	—	—	*	**1**
Ogden (IA)	—	150	90	—	—	—	—	*	1
Oglethorpe Power Corp	—	—	—	**–459,707**	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–461,988	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	2,281	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**17,849,085**	**40,592**	**166,596**	—	—	—	**7,281**	**103**	**1,989**
Burger, R E (OH)	1,732,581	2,930	—	—	—	—	755	5	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	6,458	166,596	—	—	—	—	23	1,989
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	3,723	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Niles (OH)	1,206,723	3,477	—	—	—	—	539	8	—
Sammis (OH)	14,909,781	7,956	—	—	—	—	5,988	14	—
West Lorain (OH)	—	16,048	—	—	—	—	—	37	—
Ohio Power Co	**33,874,167**	**88,726**	—	**163,430**	—	—	**13,888**	**148**	—
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	14,439,636	31,845	—	—	—	—	6,255	54	—
Kammer (WV)	4,141,404	3,699	—	—	—	—	1,655	6	—
Mitchell (WV)	9,221,828	32,943	—	—	—	—	3,603	55	—
Muskingum River (OH)	6,071,299	20,239	—	—	—	—	2,376	33	—
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	163,430	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**7,775,637**	**5,171**	—	—	—	—	**3,033**	**9**	—
Kyger Creek (OH)	7,775,637	5,171	—	—	—	—	3,033	9	—
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**15,463,475**	**3,053**	**6,444,432**	—	—	—	**9,217**	**15**	**68,090**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	478,078	—	—	—	—	—	4,188
Enid (OK)	—	—	2,689	—	—	—	—	—	60
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	9	906,013	—	—	—	—	*	9,539
Muskogee (OK)	8,770,449	—	339,058	—	—	—	5,324	—	4,030
Mustang (OK)	—	—	917,629	—	—	—	—	—	9,536
Seminole (OK)	—	—	3,800,669	—	—	—	—	—	40,732
Sooner (OK)	6,693,026	3,044	—	—	—	—	3,893	15	—
Woodward (OK)	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	4
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	—	**222**	**160,581**	**158,469**	—	—	—	*	**1,360**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	158,469	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	28,245	—	—	—	—	—	286
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	222	132,336	—	—	—	—	*	1,074
Omaha Public Power Dist	**7,047,325**	**10,441**	**85,218**	—	**3,580,677**	—	**4,496**	**27**	**1,417**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	3,580,677	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	4,370	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Nebraska City (NE)	4,030,483	5,225	—	—	—	—	2,500	10	—
North Omaha (NE)	3,016,842	—	30,835	—	—	—	1,996	—	709
Sarpy (NE)	—	846	54,383	—	—	—	—	4	707
Onawa (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onawa (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**689,916**	**451,346**	**1,418,801**	**32,008**	—	—	**290**	**775**	**14,861**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	444,293	1,167,917	—	—	—	—	762	11,995

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc									
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	17,010	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	2
Lovett (NY)	689,916	6,850	246,378	—	—	—	290	12	2,761
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	3,527	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	7,375	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	203	4,502	—	—	—	—	1	103
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	3,662	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	434	—	—	—	—	—
Orcas Power and Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eastsound (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon Trail Elec Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rock Creek (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**5,608,105**	**650,483**	**1,091,802**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,094**	**1,094**	**11,901**
Indian River (FL)	—	642,569	1,087,342	—	—	—	—	1,082	11,852
St Cloud (FL)	—	586	4,460	—	—	—	—	1	49
Stanton (FL)	5,608,105	7,328	—	—	—	—	2,094	11	—
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**628,326**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	190,259	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	83,204	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	44,674	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	310,189	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**304,396**	**—**	**681**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**193**	**—**	**6**
Orrville (OH)	304,396	—	681	—	—	—	193	—	6
Osage (City of)	**—**	**1,252**	**282**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**3**
Osage (IA)	—	1,252	282	—	—	—	—	2	3
Osage City (City of)	**—**	**299**	**2,696**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**32**
Osage (KS)	—	299	2,696	—	—	—	—	1	32
Osawatomie (City of)	**—**	**699**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Osawatomie (KS)	—	699	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Osborne (City of)	**—**	**9**	**15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****
Osborne (KS)	—	9	15	—	—	—	—	*	*
Osceola (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Osceola (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ottawa (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Ottawa (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**4,162,506**	**16,100**	**—**	**25,104**	**—**	**—**	**2,424**	**38**	**—**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	1,824	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	3,534,741	7,090	—	—	—	—	2,039	13	—
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	8,221	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	627,765	1,425	—	3,429	—	—	385	3	—
Jamestown (ND)	—	6,030	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Lake Preston (SD)	—	1,555	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	5,506	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	2,968	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	3,156	—	—	—	—	—
Owatonna (City of)	**—**	**—**	**18,710**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**235**
Owatonna (MN)	—	—	18,710	—	—	—	—	—	235
Owensboro (City of)	**2,666,752**	**2,634**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,264**	**8**	**—**
Elmer Smith (KY)	2,666,752	2,634	—	—	—	—	1,264	8	—
Owensville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Owensville (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Oxford (City of)	**—**	**20**	**253**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**
Oxford (NE)	—	20	253	—	—	—	—	*	3
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**16,388**	**3,491,538**	**12,068,081**	**16,715,623**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**37,684**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	4,059	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	79,741	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	408,162	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	418,988	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	802,750	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	268,747	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	163,668	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	172,354	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	542,296	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	29,158	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	45,029	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	5,213	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	86,813	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	815,772	—	—	—	—	—	7,921
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	13,424	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	2,396	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	404,917	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	113,316	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	20,065	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	16,715,623	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	160,226	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	328,517	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	116,391	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	539,548	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	298,636	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	64,028	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	32,547	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	50,046	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	64,408	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–459,376	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	8,554	416,965	—	—	—	—	19	5,055
Hunters Point (CA)	—	5,000	653,822	—	—	—	—	14	8,146
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	61,980	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	28,949	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	366,910	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	59,281	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	21,783	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	133,958	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	7,878	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	14,879	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	54,953	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	37,308	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	7,219	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	10,141	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	388,893	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	488,735	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	639,040	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,095,059	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	433,348	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	604,257	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	1,387,111	—	—	—	—	—	14,350
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	594,227	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	2,891	217,868	—	—	—	—	9	2,213
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	43,278	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	840	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	621,108	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	184,255	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	1,600	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	7,998	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	9,947	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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									
South (CA)	—	—	—	59,674	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	36,339	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	14,980	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	43,842	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	40,935	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	444,490	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,543,247	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	359,709	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	6,550	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	16,870	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	70,047	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	8,269	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	101,711	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	100,245	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	71,369	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**55,121,331**	**42,270**	**431,285**	**6,098,685**	**—**	**—**	**30,854**	**79**	**5,674**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	882	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	46,340	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	10,264	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	5,680	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	18,945	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	155,530	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	15,902,280	13,074	—	—	—	—	9,129	24	—
Carbon (UT)	1,217,838	2,437	—	—	—	—	553	5	—
Centralia (WA)	8,655,652	4,093	—	—	—	—	5,707	7	—
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	74,725	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	84,486	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	3,235	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	93,168	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	143,012	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	171,882	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	56,227	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	152,045	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	14,809	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	12,364	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	10,990	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	72,636	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	1,321	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	363,093	—	—	—	—	—	4,435
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	249,349	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	1,199	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	9,483,957	9,554	—	—	—	—	4,221	18	—
Huntington Canyon (UT)	7,126,340	5,131	—	—	—	—	2,952	9	—
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	1,506	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	712	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	1,316	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	133,906	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	467,862	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	5,228,359	5,433	—	—	—	—	3,706	11	—
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	9,007	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	186,219	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	237,246	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	52,105	—	—	—	—	—	1,072
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	674,962	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	33,468	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	8,558	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	4,687,342	—	16,087	—	—	—	2,509	—	167
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	38,353	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	104,098	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	3,035	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	24,526	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	47,741	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	39,151	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	235,777	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	51,544	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	7,584	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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									
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	119,235	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	3,613	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	50,395	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	84,267	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	3,491	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	7,340	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	273,598	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	912,943	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	292,951	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	786	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	6,398	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	23,642	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	4,741	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	2,819,563	2,548	—	—	—	—	2,078	5	—
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	785,155	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**152,599**	**18**	**1,279**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	*****	**18**
Painesville (OH)	152,599	18	1,279	—	—	—	94	*	18
Palmyra (City of)	**—**	**278**	**1,401**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**14**
Palmyra (MO)	—	238	974	—	—	—	—	1	10
Palmyra 2 (MO)	—	40	427	—	—	—	—	*	4
Paragould (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Paragould (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Paris (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parowan City Corporation	**—**	**—**	**—**	**416**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Center Creek (UT)	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—
Paragonah (UT)	—	—	—	229	—	—	—	—	—
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**187,727**	**7,810**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,518**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	7,810	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	181,723	—	—	—	—	—	2,433
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	6,004	—	—	—	—	—	85
Paullina (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Paullina (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pawhuska (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pawhuska (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**349**	**9,371**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**118**
Waters River (MA)	—	349	9,371	—	—	—	—	1	118
Pelican Utility Co	**—**	**400**	**—**	**1,891**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Pelican (AK)	—	400	—	1,891	—	—	—	1	—
Pella (City of)	**62,575**	**—**	**1,000**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**—**	**9**
Pella (IA)	62,575	—	1,000	—	—	—	56	—	9
Pend Oreille Pub Util D # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**476,298**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	473,060	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	3,238	—	—	—	—	—
Pender (City of)	**—**	**246**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Pender (NE)	—	246	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**29,650,498**	**60,232**	**34,187**	**61,463**	**—**	**—**	**11,602**	**120**	**445**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	1,484	—	—	—	—	—	32
Conemaugh (PA)	11,366,496	1,408	15,338	—	—	—	4,295	2	151
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	14,763	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	2,729,896	9,254	—	—	—	—	1,090	14	—
Keystone (PA)	11,591,959	20,409	—	—	—	—	4,424	35	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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 Electric Co									
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	46,700	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	675,175	4,398	—	—	—	—	318	9	—
Shawville (PA)	3,064,445	12,651	—	—	—	—	1,338	25	—
Warren (PA)	222,527	4,592	17,365	—	—	—	137	12	262
Wayne (PA)	—	7,520	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**14,651,105**	**17,148**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,218**	**30**	**—**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	13,212,338	14,918	—	—	—	—	5,563	26	—
New Castle (PA)	1,438,767	2,230	—	—	—	—	656	4	—
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**18,925,036**	**1,423,799**	**530,974**	**573,851**	**16,609,175**	**—**	**7,475**	**2,141**	**5,302**
Allentown (PA)	—	9,336	—	—	—	—	—	33	—
Brunner Island (PA)	7,787,388	23,273	—	—	—	—	2,933	56	—
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	3,634	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Harrisburg (PA)	—	9,713	—	—	—	—	—	33	—
Harwood (PA)	—	3,667	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Holtwood (PA)	122,144	66,003	—	518,510	—	—	96	1	—
Jenkins (PA)	—	4,294	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Loch Haven (PA)	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Martins Creek (PA)	783,017	952,576	530,974	—	—	—	374	1,841	5,302
Montour (PA)	8,912,648	35,945	—	—	—	—	3,268	92	—
Sunbury (PA)	1,319,839	309,467	—	—	—	—	804	18	—
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	16,609,175	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	55,341	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	3,578	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Williamsport (PA)	—	2,223	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Peru (City of)	**—**	**1,435**	**—**	**35,240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**
Peru (IL)	—	1,435	—	35,240	—	—	—	3	—
Peru Utilities	**7,805**	**110**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**—**
Peru (IN)	7,805	110	—	—	—	—	8	*	—
Petersburg (City of)	**—**	**7,281**	**—**	**12,816**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**
Petersburg (AK)	—	7,281	—	12,816	—	—	—	13	—
Piggott Pub Impr Dist #1	**—**	**58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Piggott (AR)	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Piqua (City of)	**–680**	**2,851**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**
Piqua (OH)	–680	2,851	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,212,983**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	40,063	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	2,879	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	631,125	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	36,767	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	502,149	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**1,567,570**	**—**	**5,405**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**913**	**—**	**63**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	1,567,570	—	5,405	—	—	—	913	—	63
Plainview (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Plainview (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plaquemine (City of)	**—**	**—**	**95,904**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,295**
Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	95,904	—	—	—	—	—	1,295
Platte River Power Auth	**2,118,734**	**709**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,264**	**1**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	2,118,734	709	—	—	—	—	1,264	1	—
Portland (City of)	**—**	**146**	**259**	**1,324**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**
Jenkins, Frank (MI)	—	146	259	—	—	—	—	*	2
Portland (MI)	—	—	—	1,324	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Portland General Elec Co	**3,697,900**	**7,699**	**2,758,836**	**2,992,572**	**—**	**—**	**2,154**	**15**	**23,291**
Beaver (OR)	—	1,319	1,447,023	—	—	—	—	3	13,686
Boardman (OR)	3,697,900	6,380	—	—	—	—	2,154	13	—
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	102,726	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	1,311,813	—	—	—	—	—	9,605
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	210,980	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	249,493	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	274,268	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	516,856	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	97,097	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	94,411	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	130,041	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	1,196,587	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	120,113	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**329,823**	**983**	**—**	**26,747**	**—**	**—**	**150**	**2**	**—**
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	5,059	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	5,259	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	2,940	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	7,274	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	3,238	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	1,256	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	329,823	983	—	—	—	—	150	2	—
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	1,721	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**18,043,260**	**2,606,348**	**961,693**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,525**	**4,814**	**11,383**
Benning (DC)	—	203,514	—	—	—	—	—	462	—
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	26,489	—	—	—	—	—	85	—
Chalk Point (MD)	4,615,776	2,241,614	801,580	—	—	—	1,679	3,997	9,292
Dickerson (MD)	3,407,158	15,778	160,113	—	—	—	1,232	32	2,091
Morgantown (MD)	7,327,079	107,510	—	—	—	—	2,498	214	—
Potomac River (VA)	2,693,247	11,443	—	—	—	—	1,116	24	—
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**840,696**	**1,981,889**	**18,107,628**	**13,856,565**	**—**	**—**	**1,458**	**18,045**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	18,636	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–758,808	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	49,436	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	6,567,395	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	87,356	908,788	—	—	—	—	119	7,127
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	25,989	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	7,289,170	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	8,194	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–350,267	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	13,036,771	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	6,029,970	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	753,340	1,073,101	—	—	—	—	1,339	10,918
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	47,707	—	—	—	—	—
Pratt (City of)	**—**	**78**	**18,116**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**373**
Pratt (KS)	—	58	16,070	—	—	—	—	*	307
Pratt 2 (KS)	—	20	2,046	—	—	—	—	*	66
Preston (City of)	**—**	**100**	**193**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**
Preston (MN)	—	100	193	—	—	—	—	*	2
Preston (Town of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Preston (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primghar (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Primghar (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**345**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Princeton (MN)	—	345	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Princeton (City of)	**—**	**507**	**3,875**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**35**
Princeton (IL)	—	507	3,875	—	—	—	—	1	35

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Providence (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Providence (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Provo City Corporation	—	**100**	**1,179**	—	—	—	—	*	**13**
Provo (UT)	—	100	1,179	—	—	—	—	*	13
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**3,328,263**	**1,486,482**	**45,461**	**346,526**	—	—	**1,341**	**2,663**	**572**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	85,462	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	47,217	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	7,310	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	25,044	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	44,538	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	11,845	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	7,615	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	9,231	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	481	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Merrimack (NH)	2,706,449	1,649	—	—	—	—	1,031	5	—
Newington (NH)	—	1,413,236	29,712	—	—	—	—	2,512	353
Schiller (NH)	621,814	70,638	15,749	—	—	—	310	141	218
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	108,264	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	478	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**11,641,619**	**40,016**	**138,944**	—	—	—	**6,623**	**70**	**1,681**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Reeves (NM)	—	—	138,944	—	—	—	—	—	1,681
San Juan (NM)	11,641,619	39,725	—	—	—	—	6,623	69	—
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**4,765,462**	**161,101**	**2,527,706**	—	**23,622,774**	—	**1,904**	**414**	**25,502**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	1,942	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Bergen (NJ)	—	463	944,069	—	—	—	—	1	7,669
Burlington (NJ)	—	33,645	226,222	—	—	—	—	98	2,097
Edison (NJ)	—	—	118,929	—	—	—	—	—	1,702
Essex (NJ)	—	306	244,823	—	—	—	—	1	3,374
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	7,694,100	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	2,157,544	6,540	382,878	—	—	—	916	18	4,373
Kearny (NJ)	—	54,644	25,887	—	—	—	—	131	454
Linden (NJ)	—	46,871	140,488	—	—	—	—	113	1,629
Mercer (NJ)	2,607,918	5,877	150,267	—	—	—	988	17	1,641
National Park (NJ)	—	1,092	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Salem (NJ)	—	2,752	—	—	15,928,674	—	—	6	—
Sewaren (NJ)	—	6,969	294,143	—	—	—	—	22	2,564
Public Service Co of Colo	**18,436,363**	**2,732**	**1,855,211**	**42,622**	—	—	**10,303**	**6**	**16,446**
Alamosa (CO)	—	31	4,133	—	—	—	—	*	135
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	18,580	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	1,163,734	—	58,664	—	—	—	841	—	838
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	12,713	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–149,484	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	467,541	—	2,937	—	—	—	267	—	40
Cherokee (CO)	4,584,759	—	99,165	—	—	—	2,088	—	1,046
Comanche (CO)	4,556,768	—	7,071	—	—	—	2,800	—	76
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	158	15,052	—	—	—	—	1	230
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	1,619,175	—	—	—	—	—	13,282
Fruita (CO)	—	–5	1,937	—	—	—	—	*	43
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	5,889	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	2,959,778	2,285	3,697	—	—	—	1,475	4	36
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	18,474	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	3,977,069	—	5,299	—	—	—	2,505	—	54
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	3,594	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	2,756	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	101,915	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	28,185	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	726,714	1	22,363	—	—	—	327	*	317
Zuni (CO)	—	262	15,718	—	—	—	—	1	349
Public Service Co of Okla	**5,831,684**	**425**	**7,862,853**	—	—	—	**3,465**	**1**	**79,464**
Comanche (OK)	—	59	1,683,606	—	—	—	—	*	14,588
Northeastern (OK)	5,831,684	42	2,003,000	—	—	—	3,465	*	20,718

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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 Okla									
Riverside (OK)	—	47	2,731,571	—	—	—	—	*	27,233
Southwestern (OK)	—	26	923,779	—	—	—	—	*	10,751
Tulsa (OK)	—	190	472,997	—	—	—	—	1	5,451
Weleetka (OK)	—	61	47,900	—	—	—	—	*	722
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**5,595**	**438,998**	**1,684,197**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**5,102**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	142,603	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	436	91,724	—	—	—	—	1	1,109
Fredonia (WA)	—	101	228,228	—	—	—	—	*	2,592
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	480,751	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	324,263	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	445,140	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	291,442	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	4,905	119,046	—	—	—	—	10	1,401
PECO Energy Co	**2,619,580**	**1,437,657**	**213,946**	**969,367**	**36,319,411**	**—**	**1,163**	**3,021**	**2,948**
Chester (PA)	—	2,739	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	1,407,655	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	514,924	224,471	29,198	—	—	—	225	430	327
Croydon (PA)	—	47,989	—	—	—	—	—	120	—
Delaware (PA)	—	186,334	—	—	—	—	—	398	—
Eddystone (PA)	2,104,656	885,073	184,748	—	—	—	939	1,853	2,621
Falls (PA)	—	4,988	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	18,298,496	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	5,893	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–438,288	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	18,020,915	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	13,011	—	—	—	—	—	33	—
Schuylkill (PA)	—	60,511	—	—	—	—	—	142	—
Southwark (PA)	—	6,648	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
PSI Energy, Inc	**33,587,130**	**126,655**	**92,618**	**323,944**	**—**	**—**	**15,407**	**268**	**1,052**
Cayuga (IN)	5,825,747	8,879	75,263	—	—	—	2,760	18	872
Connersville (IN)	—	20,203	—	—	—	—	—	48	—
Edwardsport (IN)	460,270	10,650	—	—	—	—	281	25	—
Gallagher, R (IN)	2,967,906	27,938	—	—	—	—	1,256	55	—
Gibson (IN)	19,942,473	24,199	—	—	—	—	8,903	44	—
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	323,944	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	–512	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	326,034	1,059	—	—	—	—	201	2	—
Wabash River (IN)	4,064,700	34,239	17,355	—	—	—	2,006	74	181
Radford (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,129**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Radford (VA)	—	—	—	3,129	—	—	—	—	—
Rantoul (City of)	**—**	**800**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Rantoul (IL)	—	800	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Raton Pub Serv Co (The)	**35,516**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**—**	**—**
Raton (NM)	35,516	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Rayne (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rayne (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bud (City of)	**—**	**532**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Red Bud (IL)	—	532	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Red Cloud (City of)	**—**	**343**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Red Cloud (NE)	—	343	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**29,063**	**28,527**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**431**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	29,063	—	—	—	—	—	431
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	28,527	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Redwood Falls (City of)	**—**	**1,987**	**—**	**1,110**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**
Redwood Falls (MN)	—	1,987	—	1,110	—	—	—	3	—
Reliant Energy	**28,194,272**	**11,855**	**26,389,950**	**—**	**19,413,369**	**—**	**19,449**	**22**	**266,399**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	1,330,329	—	—	—	—	—	14,768
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	10,816	7,203,934	—	—	—	—	19	70,601
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	18,443	—	—	—	—	—	278
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	179,733	—	—	—	—	—	2,183
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	1,039	821,266	—	—	—	—	2	9,329
Limestone (TX)	10,739,682	—	123,219	—	—	—	8,635	—	1,286
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	17,454,590	—	2,698,458	—	—	—	10,815	—	27,717
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	8,809,719	—	—	—	—	—	87,327
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	1,340,016	—	—	—	—	—	15,705
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	19,413,369	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	950,854	—	—	—	—	—	9,953
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	2,913,979	—	—	—	—	—	27,254
Rensselaer (City of)	**—**	**769**	**9,275**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**123**
Rensselaer (IN)	—	769	9,275	—	—	—	—	2	123
Renwick (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Renwick (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rich Hill (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rich Hill (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**634,509**	**376**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**309**	**1**	**—**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	634,509	376	—	—	—	—	309	1	—
River Falls (City of)	**—**	**200**	**1,943**	**2,099**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**21**
Junction (WI)	—	200	1,943	1,427	—	—	—	*	21
Powell Falls (WI)	—	—	—	672	—	—	—	—	—
Robstown (City of)	**—**	**2,460**	**22,680**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**314**
Robstown (TX)	—	2,460	22,680	—	—	—	—	4	314
Rochelle (City of)	**—**	**208**	**213**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2**
Rochelle No. 1 (IL)	—	168	163	—	—	—	—	1	1
Rochelle No. 2 (IL)	—	40	50	—	—	—	—	*	1
Rochester (City of)	**197,242**	**975**	**8,924**	**15,696**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**7**	**119**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	975	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	15,696	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	197,242	—	8,924	—	—	—	106	—	119
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**1,554,245**	**5,614**	**602**	**133,721**	**3,548,120**	**—**	**622**	**11**	**9**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	3,548,120	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	446	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	1,351	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	18,371	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	6,775	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	144,604	752	—	—	—	—	56	2	—
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	106,778	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	1,409,641	4,862	—	—	—	—	565	9	—
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	602	—	—	—	—	—	9
Rock Rapids (City of)	**—**	**23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Rock Rapids (IA)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rockford (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rockford (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (City of)	**—**	**44**	**437**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**
Rockport (MO)	—	44	437	—	—	—	—	*	5
Rockville Ctr(Village of)	**—**	**5,870**	**29,872**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**314**
Rockville (NY)	—	5,870	29,872	—	—	—	—	15	314

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Roseau (City of)	**—**	**61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Roseau (MN)	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Russell (City of)	**—**	**4,185**	**42,315**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**512**
Russell (KS)	—	4,185	42,315	—	—	—	—	8	512
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**145,543**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,777**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	145,543	—	—	—	—	—	1,777
Sabetha (City of)	**—**	**250**	**2,672**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**33**
Sabetha (KS)	—	250	2,672	—	—	—	—	1	33
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**−66**	**2,246,922**	**2,353,772**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**19,621**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	502,632	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	35,794	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell Soup (CA)	—	—	1,266,339	—	—	—	—	—	9,010
Carson (CA)	—	—	404,771	—	—	—	—	—	4,284
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	408	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	727,590	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	25,712	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	121,104	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	−66	6,437	—	—	—	—	*	97
Proc&Gamble (CA)	—	—	569,375	—	—	—	—	—	6,230
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	63,000	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	3,939	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,701	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	172,025	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	705,915	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**812,217**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	812,217	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Marys (City of)	**41,977**	**351**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**2**	**—**
Saint Marys (OH)	41,977	351	—	—	—	—	26	2	—
Salt River Project	**22,235,209**	**32,582**	**1,743,630**	**419,980**	**—**	**—**	**10,525**	**59**	**18,023**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	63	1,054,959	—	—	—	—	*	11,372
Coronado (AZ)	5,377,593	7,542	—	—	—	—	2,780	14	—
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	4,441	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	209,886	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	5,995	57,921	—	—	—	—	13	801
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	114,149	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	16,857,616	17,317	—	—	—	—	7,746	30	—
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	59,233	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	1,665	630,750	—	—	—	—	3	5,849
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	1,427	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	30,844	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**9,953,870**	**6,574**	**4,950,753**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,942**	**12**	**51,907**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	464	1,835,750	—	—	—	—	1	19,092
Deely, J T (TX)	5,994,822	3,210	—	—	—	—	3,752	6	—
J K Spruce (TX)	3,959,048	—	3,666	—	—	—	2,190	—	39
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	56,224	—	—	—	—	—	703
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	26,142	—	—	—	—	—	362
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	2,900	2,739,335	—	—	—	—	6	28,382
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	289,636	—	—	—	—	*	3,329
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**2,709**	**1,738,073**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**18,486**
Division (CA)	—	759	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	7	2,368	—	—	—	—	*	26
Encina (CA)	—	5	1,061,226	—	—	—	—	*	11,295
Kearny (CA)	—	78	15,519	—	—	—	—	*	239
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miramar (CA)	—	10	7,412	—	—	—	—	*	119
Naval Station (CA)	—	7	5,428	—	—	—	—	*	72

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
San Diego Gas & Elec Co									
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	1	2,849	—	—	—	—	*	45
North Island (CA)	—	1,597	1,153	—	—	—	—	4	18
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	245	642,118	—	—	—	—	1	6,671
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**2,929,865**	**4,952**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,308**	**11**	**—**
San Miguel (TX)	2,929,865	4,952	—	—	—	—	3,308	11	—
Sanborn (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Sanborn (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**68,068**	**58,773**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,081**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	57,990	—	—	—	—	—	846
Gianera (CA)	—	—	10,078	—	—	—	—	—	235
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	45,452	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	1,257	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	12,064	—	—	—	—	—
Sargent (City of)	**—**	**57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Sargent (NE)	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**1,843,019**	**105,311**	**830,713**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**839**	**212**	**11,277**
Boulevard (GA)	—	1,411	10,364	—	—	—	—	4	188
Kraft (GA)	1,119,194	65,743	199,162	—	—	—	490	123	2,459
McIntosh (GA)	723,825	38,157	565,412	—	—	—	350	85	7,647
Riverside (GA)	—	—	55,775	—	—	—	—	—	983
Seaford (City of)	**—**	**2,764**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**
Seaford (DE)	—	2,764	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,751,713**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	4,445,110	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	70,386	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	1,021,276	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	1,184,961	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	–127	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	960,037	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	70,070	—	—	—	—	—
Sebewaing (City of)	**—**	**43**	**273**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**
Main Street (MI)	—	25	83	—	—	—	—	*	1
Pine Street (MI)	—	18	190	—	—	—	—	*	2
Seguin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Sequin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**8,544,665**	**469,437**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,314**	**37**	**—**
Seminole (FL)	8,544,665	469,437	—	—	—	—	3,314	37	—
Seward Electric System	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Schoonmaker (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sharon Springs (City of)	**—**	**45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Sharon Spring (KS)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Shelby (City of)	**65,153**	**102**	**840**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	*****	**8**
Shelby (OH)	65,153	102	840	—	—	—	43	*	8
Sho Me Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,674**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Niangua (MO)	—	—	—	3,674	—	—	—	—	—
Shrewsbury (City of)	**—**	**1,082**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Shrewsbury (MA)	—	1,082	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Sibley (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sibley (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Sidney (City of)	**—**	**3**	**569**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**6**
Sidney (NE)	—	3	569	—	—	—	—	*	6
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**3,502,780**	**26,640**	**3,026,398**	**48,366**	**—**	**—**	**1,555**	**57**	**31,084**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–506	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Brunswick (NV)	—	–185	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–43	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	18,268	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	12,738	1,060,556	—	—	—	—	26	10,768
Gabbs (NV)	—	–52	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings Beach (CA)	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	3,502,780	8,217	—	—	—	—	1,555	15	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	717,437	—	—	—	—	—	6,066
Portola (CA)	—	–125	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tracy (NV)	—	6,578	1,248,386	—	—	—	—	13	14,246
Valley Road (NV)	—	–172	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	15,791	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	14,357	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	4	19	—	—	—	—	*	4
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**1,751,136**	**1,846**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,107**	**4**	**—**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sikeston (MO)	1,751,136	1,722	—	—	—	—	1,107	4	—
Sitka Municipal Utilities	**—**	**279**	**—**	**96,330**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Blue Lake (AK)	—	—	—	41,370	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Lake Fish (AK)	—	—	—	4,226	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Lake Pulp (AK)	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—
Green Lake (AK)	—	—	—	50,661	—	—	—	—	—
Indian River (AK)	—	279	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sleepy Eye (City of)	**—**	**284**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Sleepy Eye (MN)	—	284	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**16,138,869**	**49,378**	**130,798**	**–64,125**	**7,363,052**	**—**	**6,345**	**102**	**1,823**
Burton (SC)	—	20	4,958	—	—	—	—	*	117
Canadys (SC)	1,136,857	7,196	11,649	—	—	—	467	14	119
Coit (SC)	—	372	7,020	—	—	—	—	1	123
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	37,561	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	2,815,517	3,968	—	—	—	—	1,073	8	—
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	317	—	—	—	—	—	6
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–300,502	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	8,924	41,071	—	—	—	—	17	527
Hardeeville (SC)	—	1,744	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	1,747,395	1,029	380	—	—	—	648	2	4
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	20,658	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	1,826	14,587	—	—	—	—	4	221
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	60,087	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	49,826	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	68,245	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	134,799	910	—	—	—	—	172	2	—
Urquhart (SC)	1,280,855	1,879	39,954	—	—	—	532	4	461
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	7,363,052	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	4,567,471	14,537	—	—	—	—	1,766	29	—
Williams (SC)	4,455,975	6,973	10,862	—	—	—	1,687	14	244
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**17,015,532**	**172,494**	**5,493**	**305,810**	**—**	**—**	**6,482**	**420**	**118**
Cross (SC)	7,020,541	11,299	—	—	—	—	2,610	19	—
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	839,364	805	—	—	—	—	340	1	—
Hilton Head (SC)	—	23,534	—	—	—	—	—	64	—
Jefferies (SC)	1,796,987	117,722	—	192,494	—	—	727	271	—
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	12,520	5,493	—	—	—	—	54	118
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	16,177	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	97,139	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	7,358,640	6,614	—	—	—	—	2,805	11	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Soda springs (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Soda Springs 1 (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs 2 (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset Operations Inc	**191,587**	**13,526**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**24**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	191,587	13,526	—	—	—	—	74	24	—
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**2,077,890**	**5,724**	**722,756**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**914**	**12**	**8,500**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	2,967	—	—	—	—	—	48
Morrow (MS)	2,077,890	4,432	—	—	—	—	914	8	—
Moselle (MS)	—	82	719,789	—	—	—	—	*	8,453
Paulding (MS)	—	1,210	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
South Norwalk (City of)	**—**	**1,796**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**
South Norwalk (CT)	—	1,796	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
South Texas Elec Coop Inc	**—**	**173**	**24,713**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**367**
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	173	24,713	—	—	—	—	*	367
Southern Calif Edison Co	**9,732,934**	**28,765**	**60,656**	**4,397,641**	**16,656,234**	**—**	**4,467**	**58**	**593**
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	390,979	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	337,213	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	520,222	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	839,674	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	435,869	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	299,059	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	38,231	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	34,709	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	45,899	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	18,121	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	12,359	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	62,103	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	222,092	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	5,995	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	11,067	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	8,971	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	13,382	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	188,247	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	124,409	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	10,045	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,941	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	604,341	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	5,356	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	8,584	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	9,732,934	—	60,656	—	—	—	4,467	—	593
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,440	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,147	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	28,765	—	—	—	—	—	58	—
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	31,844	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	37,784	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	54,586	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	16,656,234	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	9,656	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,170	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	1,792	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	17,379	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**1,391,288**	**6,068**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**805**	**14**	**—**
Marion (IL)	1,391,288	6,068	—	—	—	—	805	14	—
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**6,406,767**	**—**	**125,858**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,988**	**—**	**1,644**
A. B. Brown (IN)	2,973,515	—	54,257	—	—	—	1,372	—	612
Broadway (IN)	—	—	55,709	—	—	—	—	—	849

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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 Indiana G & E Co									
Culley (IN)	2,615,534	—	4,234	—	—	—	1,236	—	46
Northeast (IN)	—	—	1,581	—	—	—	—	—	35
Warrick (IN)	817,718	—	10,077	—	—	—	379	—	101
Southwest Pub Pwr Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Palisade (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**18,413,118**	**26,965**	**4,327,376**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,171**	**54**	**44,617**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	216,945	—	—	—	—	—	2,437
Flint Creek (AR)	3,702,103	4,328	—	—	—	—	2,262	7	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	4,818	1,341,404	—	—	—	—	8	13,879
Lieberman (LA)	—	1,062	447,039	—	—	—	—	2	4,825
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	52,778	—	—	—	—	—	659
Pirkey (TX)	4,348,122	—	11,189	—	—	—	3,621	—	118
Welsh (TX)	10,362,893	16,757	—	—	—	—	6,287	36	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	2,258,021	—	—	—	—	—	22,700
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**15,705,781**	**74**	**6,315,684**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,956**	**3**	**67,111**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	2,538	—	—	—	—	—	52
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	1,572,226	—	—	—	—	—	16,581
Harrington (TX)	7,709,580	—	19,727	—	—	—	4,416	—	186
Jones (TX)	—	—	2,167,749	—	—	—	—	—	22,432
Maddox (NM)	—	—	601,148	—	—	—	—	—	6,363
Moore County (TX)	—	—	44,271	—	—	—	—	—	595
Nichols (TX)	—	—	1,214,689	—	—	—	—	—	12,911
Plant X (TX)	—	—	679,530	—	—	—	—	—	7,817
Riverview (TX)	—	—	4,526	—	—	—	—	—	79
Tolk Station (TX)	7,996,201	—	9,280	—	—	—	4,539	—	95
Tucumcari (NM)	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Soyland Power Coop Inc	**160,346**	**6,014**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**13**	**—**
Pearl Station (IL)	160,346	5,112	—	—	—	—	95	11	—
Pittsfield (IL)	—	902	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Spalding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Spalding (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (City of)	**—**	**805**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**
Spencer (IA)	—	805	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Spring Valley (City of)	**—**	**28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Spring Valley (MN)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Springfield (City of)	**1,945,904**	**6,059**	**65,592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,073**	**17**	**808**
Dallman (IL)	1,787,272	1,224	—	—	—	—	969	2	—
Factory (IL)	—	1,774	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Interstate (IL)	—	1,986	65,592	—	—	—	—	6	808
Lakeside (IL)	158,632	94	—	—	—	—	104	1	—
Reynolds (IL)	—	981	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Springfield (City of)	**2,563,517**	**2,123**	**250,638**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,573**	**5**	**3,087**
James River (MO)	1,403,633	1,188	179,970	—	—	—	866	3	2,213
Main Street (MO)	—	713	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Southwest (MO)	1,159,884	222	70,668	—	—	—	708	1	875
Springfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Springfield (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Springfield (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springville (City of)	**—**	**800**	**91,648**	**4,300**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**883**
Bartholomew (UT)	—	—	—	2,701	—	—	—	—	—
Hobble Creek (UT)	—	—	—	1,047	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (UT)	—	—	—	411	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Barth (UT)	—	—	—	141	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehead (UT)	—	800	91,648	—	—	—	—	2	883

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Springville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Francis (City of)	—	**2**	**350**	—	—	—	—	*	**3**
St Francis (KS)	—	2	350	—	—	—	—	*	3
St George City Corp	—	**902**	—	**1,884**	—	—	—	**1**	—
Gunlock Hydro (UT)	—	—	—	706	—	—	—	—	—
No 2 Diesel (ID)	—	902	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pine Valley (UT)	—	—	—	1,178	—	—	—	—	—
St John (City of)	—	**40**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
St John (KS)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**520,245**	**2,445**	**56,093**	—	—	—	**333**	**9**	**1,055**
Lake Road (MO)	520,245	2,445	56,093	—	—	—	333	9	1,055
St Louis (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Louis (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stafford (City of)	—	**5**	**81**	—	—	—	—	*	**1**
Stafford (KS)	—	5	81	—	—	—	—	*	1
Stanberry (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanberry (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Center (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Center (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterling (City of)	—	**100**	**1,076**	—	—	—	—	*	**11**
Sterling (KS)	—	100	1,076	—	—	—	—	*	11
Stillwater (City of)	—	**144**	**3,960**	—	—	—	—	*	**58**
Boomer Lake (OK)	—	144	3,960	—	—	—	—	*	58
Stockton (City of)	—	**14**	**213**	—	—	—	—	*	**6**
Stockton (KS)	—	14	213	—	—	—	—	*	6
Story City (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Story City (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strawberry Pt (City of)	—	**25**	**191**	—	—	—	—	*	**3**
Strawberry Point (IA)	—	25	191	—	—	—	—	*	3
Strawberry Wtr Users Assn	—	—	—	**14,463**	—	—	—	—	—
Payson (UT)	—	—	—	1,961	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish Fork (UT)	—	—	—	12,502	—	—	—	—	—
Stuart (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuart (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuart (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuart (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sturgis (City of)	—	**1,100**	**3,814**	**7,724**	—	—	—	**2**	**41**
Centerville (MI)	—	—	—	7,724	—	—	—	—	—
Sturgis (MI)	—	1,100	3,814	—	—	—	—	2	41
Sullivan (City of)	—	**84**	**4,182**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**37**
Sullivan (IL)	—	84	4,182	—	—	—	—	1	37
Sumner (City of)	—	**120**	**20**	—	—	—	—	*	*
Summer (IA)	—	120	20	—	—	—	—	*	*
Sunflower Elec Coop	**2,494,157**	—	**118,638**	—	—	—	**1,498**	—	**1,439**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	106,027	—	—	—	—	—	1,308
Holcomb (KS)	2,494,157	—	12,611	—	—	—	1,498	—	131

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swans Island Elec Coop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minturn (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swanton (Village of)	—	—	—	**41,133**	—	—	—	—	—
Higate Falls (VT)	—	—	—	41,133	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	—	—	—	—	**8,428,216**	—	—	—	—
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	8,428,216	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	—	—	—	**3,621,687**	—	—	—	—	—
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	287,176	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	192,366	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	356,015	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	408,614	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	904,136	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	1,430,455	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	42,925	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	—	**42,198**	**1,582,140**	**11,050**	—	—	—	**76**	**17,196**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	25,417	1,402,003	—	—	—	—	41	14,813
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	11,050	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	16,781	180,137	—	—	—	—	35	2,382
Tampa Electric Co	**15,332,897**	**506,253**	—	—	—	—	**7,316**	**1,079**	—
Big Bend (FL)	9,032,819	97,314	—	—	—	—	4,055	259	—
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	4,935,862	29,075	—	—	—	—	2,637	67	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	183,874	—	—	—	—	—	471	—
Polk (FL)	1,364,216	173,109	—	—	—	—	624	243	—
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	22,881	—	—	—	—	—	38	—
Taunton (City of)	—	**53,841**	**110,630**	—	—	—	—	**95**	**1,293**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	53,841	110,630	—	—	—	—	95	1,293
Tecumseh (City of)	—	**200**	**314**	—	—	—	—	*	**4**
Tecumseh (NE)	—	200	314	—	—	—	—	*	4
Tennessee Valley Auth	**92,646,207**	**589,864**	**516,937**	**10,858,091**	**45,518,835**	—	**40,292**	**1,213**	**7,166**
Allen (TN)	4,018,798	37,917	233,802	—	—	—	1,989	74	3,461
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	405,487	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	23,811	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	106,446	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	18,291,610	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	4,596,296	32,748	—	—	—	—	1,656	59	—
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	22,799	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	196,128	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	643,606	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	6,795,883	56,565	283,135	—	—	—	3,061	116	3,705
Cumberland (TN)	16,507,359	41,762	—	—	—	—	6,914	72	—
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	273,810	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	763,550	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	658,241	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	73,674	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	7,623,269	119,363	—	—	—	—	3,457	212	—
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	133,077	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	621,016	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	175,397	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	6,983,419	254,914	—	—	—	—	3,127	598	—
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	980,159	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	10,017,895	13,636	—	—	—	—	3,970	23	—
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	99,349	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	530,722	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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									
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	283,953	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	20,808	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	54,128	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	90,048	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	134,676	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	13,330,446	4,607	—	—	—	—	6,126	7	—
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	1,060,535	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–651,676	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	18,965,943	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	5,475,639	1,946	—	—	—	—	2,104	4	—
Shawnee (KY)	8,033,625	16,794	—	—	—	—	3,783	31	—
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	78,084	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	68,188	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	83,294	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–2,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	735,274	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	8,261,282	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	1,055,925	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	9,265,734	9,612	—	—	—	—	4,106	18	—
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	13,369	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	2,124,213	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–77**	**100,031**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,425**
Houma (LA)	—	–77	100,031	—	—	—	—	*	1,425
Texas Mun Power Agency	**3,085,091**	**—**	**6,398**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,889**	**—**	**67**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	3,085,091	—	6,398	—	—	—	1,889	—	67
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**40,744,825**	**73,522**	**36,426,216**	**—**	**17,346,530**	**—**	**34,599**	**149**	**379,412**
Big Brown (TX)	6,171,490	—	37,975	—	—	—	5,106	—	403
Collin (TX)	—	697	179,347	—	—	—	—	2	2,144
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	17,346,530	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	4,153,728	—	—	—	—	—	40,594
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	854,528	—	—	—	—	—	10,609
Graham (TX)	—	—	2,430,913	—	—	—	—	—	23,632
Handley (TX)	—	3,472	2,499,012	—	—	—	—	6	29,583
Lake Creek (TX)	—	304	760,244	—	—	—	—	1	8,215
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	8,914	2,567,689	—	—	—	—	18	27,067
Martin Lake (TX)	16,753,194	17,711	—	—	—	—	14,106	35	—
Monticello (TX)	13,166,435	18,628	—	—	—	—	11,580	38	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	6,600	3,343,364	—	—	—	—	17	33,071
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	2,127,684	—	—	—	—	—	22,830
North Lake (TX)	—	5,321	1,606,402	—	—	—	—	10	17,252
North Main (TX)	—	—	67,715	—	—	—	—	—	970
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	418,472	—	—	—	—	—	5,331
Permian Basin (TX)	—	567	3,273,795	—	—	—	—	2	33,330
River Crest (TX)	—	—	120,441	—	—	—	—	—	1,452
Sandow (TX)	4,653,706	2,656	—	—	—	—	3,806	5	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	513	2,509,646	—	—	—	—	1	25,142
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	2,594	5,811,096	—	—	—	—	5	59,062
Trinidad (TX)	—	193	475,008	—	—	—	—	*	5,139
Valley (TX)	—	5,352	3,189,157	—	—	—	—	10	33,588
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**1,810,030**	**—**	**8,702**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,644**	**—**	**98**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	1,810,030	—	8,702	—	—	—	1,644	—	98
Thief Rvr Falls (City of)	**—**	**156**	**—**	**2,319**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Thief River Falls (MN)	—	156	—	2,319	—	—	—	*	—
Thumb Elec Coop of Mich	**—**	**552**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Caro (MI)	—	259	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ubly (MI)	—	293	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tipton (City of)	**—**	**30**	**163**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**
Tipton (IA)	—	30	163	—	—	—	—	*	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)	**3,025,004**	**5,598**	**1,734**	**—**	**7,360,240**	**—**	**1,784**	**15**	**46**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	3,025,004	3,803	—	—	—	—	1,784	8	—
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	7,360,240	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	928	1,734	—	—	—	—	4	46
Stryker (OH)	—	867	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Traer (City of)	**—**	**50**	**1,871**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3**
Traer (IA)	—	50	1,871	—	—	—	—	*	3
Traverse (City of)	**1,253**	**—**	**—**	**12,607**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Bayside (MI)	1,253	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Boardman (MI)	—	—	—	5,196	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Bridge (MI)	—	—	—	3,316	—	—	—	—	—
Elk Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	1,923	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin (MI)	—	—	—	2,172	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (City of)	**—**	**1,003**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Trenton (MO)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Trenton PKG (MO)	—	981	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Trenton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Trenton (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**9,269,704**	**20,317**	**15,715**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,699**	**47**	**143**
Burlington (CO)	—	16,969	—	—	—	—	—	36	—
Craig (CO)	8,627,948	198	15,715	—	—	—	4,350	*	143
Nucla (CO)	641,756	3,150	—	—	—	—	349	10	—
Trinidad (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Trinidad (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truman (City of)	**—**	**200**	**327**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**
Truman (MN)	—	200	327	—	—	—	—	*	2
Tucson Electric Power Co	**6,467,845**	**2,821**	**474,852**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,424**	**5**	**5,605**
Irvington (AZ)	640,474	—	469,221	—	—	—	294	—	5,508
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	5,631	—	—	—	—	—	97
Springerville (AZ)	5,827,371	2,821	—	—	—	—	3,130	5	—
Tulia (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Tulia (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**130,551**	**517,914**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,246**
Almond (CA)	—	—	126,500	—	—	—	—	—	1,176
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	4,536	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	25,624	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	465,510	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	9,298	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	12,946	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	4,051	—	—	—	—	—	70
Two Harbors (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Two Harbors (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unalakleet Valley Elec As	**—**	**4,359**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**
Unalakleet (AK)	—	4,359	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Union City (Village of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**792**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Riley (MI)	—	—	—	792	—	—	—	—	—
Union City (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Electric Co	**28,499,868**	**72,825**	**142,759**	**1,492,324**	**8,586,646**	**—**	**17,234**	**208**	**2,239**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	8,586,646	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	3,851	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Jefferson City (MO)	—	7,061	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	923,501	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	747	—	—	—	—	—	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Union Electric Co									
Labadie (MO)	13,412,500	12,475	—	—	—	—	8,120	23	—
Meramec (MO)	3,030,274	6,246	58,706	—	—	2,541	1,834	15	666
Mexico (MO)	—	5,215	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Moberly (MO)	—	5,403	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Moreau (MO)	—	6,396	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	681,987	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	7,548,755	7,683	—	—	—	—	4,690	14	—
Sioux (MO)	4,508,339	2,068	—	—	—	47,283	2,591	4	—
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	−113,164	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	16,427	81,601	—	—	—	—	69	1,514
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	1,705	—	—	—	—	—	43
Unionville (City of)	**—**	**340**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Unionville (MO)	—	340	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
United Gas Imp Co (The)	**313,779**	**8,200**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**209**	**16**	**—**
Hunlock Creek (PA)	313,779	8,200	—	—	—	—	209	16	—
United Illuminating Co	**—**	**1,720,034**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,671**	**—**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	—	817,924	—	—	—	—	—	1,311	—
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	902,110	—	—	—	—	—	1,360	—
United Power Assn	**1,275,580**	**4,438**	**3,640**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,047**	**12**	**62**
Cambridge (MN)	—	1,228	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Elk River (MN)	—	—	3,640	—	—	173,385	—	*	62
Maple Lake (MN)	—	1,035	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Rock Lake (MN)	—	1,090	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Stanton (ND)	1,275,580	1,085	—	—	—	—	1,047	2	—
Upper Peninsula Power Co	**—**	**9,455**	**—**	**126,146**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**—**
AuTrain (MI)	—	—	—	4,783	—	—	—	—	—
Cataract (MI)	—	—	—	3,708	—	—	—	—	—
Escanaba (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gladstone (MI)	—	6,000	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Hoist (MI)	—	—	—	13,859	—	—	—	—	—
McClure (MI)	—	—	—	41,800	—	—	—	—	—
Portage (MI)	—	3,455	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Prickett (MI)	—	—	—	6,120	—	—	—	—	—
Victoria (MI)	—	—	—	55,876	—	—	—	—	—
Warden, John H (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Usbia-San Carlos Irr Proj	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coolidge (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utilicorp United Inc	**3,041,817**	**4,210**	**179,892**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,469**	**10**	**2,500**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	35,304	—	—	—	—	—	524
Greenwood (MO)	—	488	140,900	—	—	—	—	1	1,909
Kci (MO)	—	—	3,688	—	—	—	—	—	67
Nevada (MO)	—	1,329	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Sibley (MO)	3,041,817	2,393	—	—	—	—	1,469	4	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**228,420**	**2,088**	**769,721**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**131**	**5**	**10,031**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	85,006	—	—	—	—	—	1,423
Clark, W N (CO)	228,420	—	—	—	—	—	131	—	—
Clifton (KS)	—	28	33,620	—	—	—	—	*	518
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	438,538	—	—	—	—	—	5,403
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	199,482	—	—	—	—	—	2,368
Pueblo (CO)	—	1,236	13,075	—	—	—	—	3	318
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	824	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,103,148**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	120,571	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	8,869	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	99,829	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	98,609	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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-Great Plains Region									
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	404,744	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	71,777	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	146,154	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	266,209	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	111,930	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	91,501	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	23,068	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	21,007	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	137,357	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	26,956	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–75,570	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	4,605	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	153,096	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	164,024	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	22,529	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	15,133	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	1,190,750	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,134,257**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	1,250,634	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	2,580,059	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	2,758,753	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	544,811	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,776,860**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	705,298	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	492,712	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	490,586	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	2,926	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	602,767	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	71,115	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	–44,397	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	2,371,538	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	537,823	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	14,813	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	531,679	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,400,700**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	208,059	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	70,849	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	60,779	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	24,967,234	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	79,739	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	888,086	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	188,078	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	854,994	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	82,882	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,705,182**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	301,953	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	185,295	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	29,427	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	103,372	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	758,658	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	74,760	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	5,798,698	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	17,916	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	5,999	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	380,892	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	19,034	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	29,178	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**232,985**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	38,625	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	184,740	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	9,620	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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-Hartwell Power Plant	—	—	—	**339,155**	—	—	—	—	—
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	339,155	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	—	—	—	**429,894**	—	—	—	—	—
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	429,894	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	—	—	—	**417,615**	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	358,306	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	59,309	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	—	—	—	**2,475,225**	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	156,394	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	742,819	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	461,626	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	131,028	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	164,257	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	267,002	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	552,099	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	—	—	—	**11,164,793**	—	—	—	—	—
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	1,159,263	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	1,019,613	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	2,222,872	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	2,609,159	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	858,718	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	3,295,168	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	—	—	—	**1,683,133**	—	—	—	—	—
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	80,476	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	91,978	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	413,902	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	129,125	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	288,434	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	341,954	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	247,541	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	89,723	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	**2,720,381**	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	567,487	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	341,028	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	178,928	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	313,219	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	95,993	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	55,237	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	52,144	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	443,919	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	672,426	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	—	—	—	**66,633,427**	—	—	—	—	—
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	233,380	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	103,730	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	6,166,083	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	14,156,623	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	178,952	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	490,273	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	93,157	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	1,992,655	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	106,703	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	195,513	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	181,233	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	2,286,252	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	12,256,995	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	2,468,710	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	3,169,788	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	373,797	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	308,654	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	3,112,720	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	3,497,178	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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									
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	6,975,582	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	8,285,449	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**334,926**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	334,926	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Louis Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**111,754**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clarence Canyon (MO)	—	—	—	111,754	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-St Marys Falls	**—**	**—**	**—**	**116,137**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Saint Marys Falls (MI)	—	—	—	116,137	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,437,878**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	156,595	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	182,264	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	357,949	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	253,816	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	408,919	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	688,333	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	146,786	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	243,216	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vicksburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**286,790**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	174,412	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	79,081	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	33,297	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**292,307**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	276,169	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	16,138	—	—	—	—	—
Valley City (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Valley City (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandalia (City of)	**—**	**518**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Vandalia (MO)	—	518	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Vermont Electric Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
N Hartland (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont Marble Co	**—**	**3,541**	**—**	**37,091**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**
Beldens (VT)	—	—	—	11,888	—	—	—	—	—
Center Rutland (VT)	—	—	—	1,099	—	—	—	—	—
Florence (VT)	—	3,541	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Proctor (VT)	—	—	—	24,104	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**19,741**	**256,910**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45**	**2,784**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	19,741	256,910	—	—	—	—	45	2,784
Villisca (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Villisca (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vineland (City of)	**10,846**	**32,858**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**84**	**—**
Down, Howard (NJ)	10,846	19,403	—	—	—	—	5	47	—
West (NJ)	—	13,455	—	—	—	—	—	37	—
Vinton (City of)	**—**	**500**	**1,223**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**11**
Vinton (IA)	—	500	1,223	—	—	—	—	1	11
Viola (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Viola (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia (City of)	**30,449**	**—**	**15,681**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**—**	**532**
Virginia (MN)	30,449	—	15,681	—	—	—	58	—	532
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**33,505,594**	**3,008,255**	**2,599,407**	**–594,496**	**28,300,643**	**—**	**13,172**	**4,817**	**23,455**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–1,073,872	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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									
Bell Meade (VA)	—	2	372,052	—	—	—	—	*	3,374
Bremo Bluff (VA)	1,245,082	2,738	—	—	—	—	529	5	—
Chesapeake (VA)	4,233,316	12,527	—	—	—	—	1,642	34	—
Chesterfield (VA)	6,732,621	56,090	1,960,901	—	—	—	2,619	99	17,034
Clover (VA)	6,385,310	3,791	—	—	—	—	2,416	7	—
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	11,448	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	15,092	132,867	—	—	—	—	32	1,567
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	220,154	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	54,213	52,666	—	—	—	—	112	630
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	1,661	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Low Moor (VA)	—	9,534	—	—	—	—	—	27	—
Mt Storm (WV)	10,712,288	28,720	—	—	—	—	4,234	57	—
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	1,972	15,309,614	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	217,110	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	9,174	—	—	—	—	—	26	—
Possum Point (VA)	2,162,042	546,531	—	—	—	—	878	910	—
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	245,802	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	12,991,029	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	1,817,825	2,268,182	80,921	—	—	—	718	3,502	850
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,059,107**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	4,059,107	—	—	—	—
Wahoo (City of)	**—**	**150**	**2,352**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**14**
Wahoo (NE)	—	150	2,352	—	—	—	—	*	14
Wallingford (City of)	**—**	**1,055**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**
Pierce (CT)	—	1,055	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Wamego (City of)	**—**	**400**	**7,115**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**57**
Wamego (KS)	—	400	7,115	—	—	—	—	1	57
Warren (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Warren (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington (City of)	**—**	**150**	**523**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**
Washington (KS)	—	150	523	—	—	—	—	*	5
Washington Electric Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,331**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wrightsville (VT)	—	—	—	2,331	—	—	—	—	—
Washington Island El Coop	**—**	**181**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Washington Island (WI)	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Waterloo (City of)	**—**	**461**	**571**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**8**
Waterloo (IL)	—	461	571	—	—	—	—	1	8
Watertown (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21,053**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Watertown (NY)	—	—	—	21,053	—	—	—	—	—
Wauchula (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wauchula (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**699**	**1,180**	**1,847**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**11**
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	1,847	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
North Plant (IA)	—	694	1,180	—	—	—	—	1	11
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,663	—	—	—
Wayne (City of)	**—**	**4,210**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**
Wayne (NE)	—	4,210	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Weatherford (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Weatherford (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Willmar (City of)	**25,308**	**—**	**1,311**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**—**	**28**
Wilmar (MN)	25,308	—	1,311	—	—	—	32	—	28
Wilton Junction (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wilton Junction (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Windom (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Windom (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**184**	**27,788**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**362**
East 12th St (KS)	—	184	24,816	—	—	—	—	1	313
Winfield (KS)	—	—	2,972	—	—	—	—	—	48
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**983**	**6,174**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**121**
Winnetka (IL)	—	983	6,174	—	—	—	—	1	121
Winterset (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winterset (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**19,834,811**	**69,475**	**414,503**	**395,735**	**7,070,099**	**—**	**11,352**	**161**	**5,469**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	14,899	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	5,511	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	98,560	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	13,146	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	33,701	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	6,789	128,865	—	—	—	—	18	2,027
Germantown (WI)	—	50,988	—	—	—	—	—	116	—
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	9,462	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	29,371	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	535	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	37,060	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,498	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (WI)	—	1,209	189,289	—	—	—	—	3	2,456
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	61,930	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	13,586	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	8,687,081	760	21,765	—	—	—	5,450	1	227
Point Beach (WI)	—	1,978	—	—	7,070,099	—	—	7	—
Port Washington (WI)	904,077	1,415	—	—	—	—	474	3	—
Presque Isle (MI)	3,151,296	6,271	—	—	—	—	1,765	13	—
South Oak Creek (WI)	6,081,282	65	70,756	—	—	—	3,032	*	699
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	1,919	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	32,201	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	1,011,075	—	3,828	—	—	—	632	—	59
Way (MI)	—	—	—	5,135	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	34,221	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**5,318,942**	**11,081**	**194,089**	**250,213**	**4,424,665**	**—**	**3,409**	**25**	**2,601**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	19,531	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	10,388	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	364	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	37,792	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	85,157	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	6,117	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	13,634	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	2,700	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,956	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	4,424,665	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	10,536	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	371	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	1,955	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	2,666	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	3,510	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	2,185,612	—	18,138	—	—	—	1,444	—	235
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	8,504	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	11,506	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	28,261	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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)
Willmar (City of)	**25,308**	**—**	**1,311**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**—**	**28**
Wilmar (MN)	25,308	—	1,311	—	—	—	32	—	28
Wilton Junction (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wilton Junction (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Windom (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Windom (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (City of)	**—**	**184**	**27,788**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**362**
East 12th St (KS)	—	184	24,816	—	—	—	—	1	313
Winfield (KS)	—	—	2,972	—	—	—	—	—	48
Winnetka (Village of)	**—**	**983**	**6,174**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**121**
Winnetka (IL)	—	983	6,174	—	—	—	—	1	121
Winterset (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winterset (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**19,834,811**	**69,475**	**414,503**	**395,735**	**7,070,099**	**—**	**11,352**	**161**	**5,469**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	14,899	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	5,511	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	98,560	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	13,146	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	33,701	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	6,789	128,865	—	—	—	—	18	2,027
Germantown (WI)	—	50,988	—	—	—	—	—	116	—
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	9,462	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	29,371	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	535	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	37,060	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,498	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (WI)	—	1,209	189,289	—	—	—	—	3	2,456
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	61,930	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	13,586	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	8,687,081	760	21,765	—	—	—	5,450	1	227
Point Beach (WI)	—	1,978	—	—	7,070,099	—	—	7	—
Port Washington (WI)	904,077	1,415	—	—	—	—	474	3	—
Presque Isle (MI)	3,151,296	6,271	—	—	—	—	1,765	13	—
South Oak Creek (WI)	6,081,282	65	70,756	—	—	—	3,032	*	699
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	1,919	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	32,201	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	1,011,075	—	3,828	—	—	—	632	—	59
Way (MI)	—	—	—	5,135	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	34,221	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**5,318,942**	**11,081**	**194,089**	**250,213**	**4,424,665**	**—**	**3,409**	**25**	**2,601**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	19,531	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	10,388	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	364	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	37,792	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	85,157	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	6,117	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	13,634	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	2,700	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,956	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	4,424,665	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	10,536	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	371	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	1,955	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	2,666	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	3,510	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	2,185,612	—	18,138	—	—	—	1,444	—	235
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	8,504	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	11,506	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	28,261	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56A. Annual U.S. Net Generation, Fuel Consumption, and Fuel Stocks by Company and Plant, 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 Pub Serv Corp									
West Marinette (WI)	—	6,403	116,703	—	—	—	—	15	1,610
Weston (WI)	3,133,330	3,943	59,248	—	—	—	1,965	8	757
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**12,725,458**	**19,914**	**153,141**	**188,000**	**—**	**—**	**7,558**	**41**	**2,196**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	13,203	—	—	—	—	—	214
Columbia (WI)	6,653,517	8,472	—	—	—	—	4,027	15	—
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	1,050,243	311	—	—	—	20,235	566	1	—
Edgewater (WI)	4,781,253	4,745	—	—	—	94,885	2,814	9	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	54,962	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	3,259	73,322	—	—	—	—	10	1,080
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	129,729	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	240,445	3,127	62,762	—	—	6,102	151	7	839
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	3,309	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	3,854	—	—	—	—	—	63
Wisconsin River Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**174,853**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Castle Rock (WI)	—	—	—	88,451	—	—	—	—	—
Petenwell (WI)	—	—	—	86,402	—	—	—	—	—
Wisner (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wisner (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,156,619**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	9,156,619	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**—**	**2,336**	**10,478**	**6,708**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**121**
Advance (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Island (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson, George (MI)	—	81	510	—	—	—	—	*	6
Kleber (MI)	—	—	—	4,980	—	—	—	—	—
Scottville (MI)	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tower (MI)	—	1,511	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Tower Hydro (MI)	—	—	—	1,728	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	—	9,968	—	—	—	—	—	115
Vestaburg (MI)	—	646	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Winder, C A (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wrangell (City of)	**—**	**5,729**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**
Wrangell (AK)	—	5,729	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**198,104**	**—**	**42,668**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**121**	**—**	**535**
Wyandotte (MI)	198,104	—	42,668	—	—	—	121	—	535
Yakutat Power Inc	**—**	**8,378**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**
Yakutat (AK)	—	8,378	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Yazoo Pub Serv Comm (City	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yazoo (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,987,327**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	1,184	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	1,637,001	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	349,142	—	—	—	—	—
Yuma (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Yuma (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zeeland (City of)	**—**	**600**	**7,850**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**90**
Zeeland (MI)	—	600	7,850	—	—	—	—	1	90

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

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

Notes: •Data for 1999 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.

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, December 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	**129**	**140.3**	**32.90**	**1.05**	*****	**527.5**	**28.91**	**0.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Lowman (AL)	129	140.3	32.90	1.05	*	527.5	28.91	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co[4]	**1,899**	**154.6**	**32.37**	**.72**	**5**	**357.2**	**21.18**	**.10**	**116**	**363.6**	**3.72**	**100**	*****	*****
Barry (AL)	350	214.8	53.62	.73	—	—	—	—	47	313.7	3.24	99	—	1
Gadsden (AL)	15	134.2	33.23	1.89	—	—	—	—	25	312.3	3.19	94	—	6
Gaston (AL)	310	160.1	39.88	.89	4	334.8	19.85	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	84	114.6	27.72	1.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greene (AL)	133	106.8	26.78	2.25	1	511.6	30.35	.10	3	312.3	3.20	100	*	*
James Miller (AL)	1,006	136.5	23.78	.37	—	—	—	—	41	456.5	4.62	100	—	*
Alexandria City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	**235.0**	**2.46**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	235.0	2.46	—	—	100
American Municipal Power	**81**	**110.5**	**25.96**	**2.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**384.6**	**4.00**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gorsuch (OH)	81	110.5	25.96	2.90	—	—	—	—	6	384.6	4.00	100	—	*
Ames City of	**12**	**118.3**	**21.01**	**.17**	**1**	**549.1**	**31.66**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Ames (IA)	12	118.3	21.01	.17	1	549.1	31.66	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**759**	**200.5**	**2.00**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	759	200.5	2.00	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**1,201**	**129.4**	**31.68**	**.75**	**24**	**571.2**	**33.56**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Amos (WV)	625	128.0	31.16	.76	20	577.4	33.97	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Clinch River (VA)	128	129.2	31.82	.79	2	526.9	30.88	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	81	132.9	34.32	.93	2	549.8	31.87	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kanawha River (WV)	72	124.5	29.90	.79	*	644.3	37.92	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	296	132.7	32.44	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**133**	**117.3**	**22.61**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36**	**228.5**	**2.34**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Apache (AZ)	133	117.3	22.61	.46	—	—	—	—	36	228.5	2.34	99	—	1
Arizona Public Service Co	**994**	**106.9**	**19.75**	**.65**	**16**	**542.3**	**31.45**	**.30**	**1,837**	**259.4**	**2.63**	**90**	*****	**9**
Cholla (AZ)	347	148.8	29.24	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Four Corners (NM)	647	82.2	14.66	.75	—	—	—	—	76	380.9	3.85	99	—	1
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	507	258.0	2.62	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	16	542.3	31.45	.30	657	257.0	2.61	—	12	88
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	257	254.0	2.59	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	339	243.0	2.45	—	—	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, December 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	**927**	**131.4**	**22.70**	**0.28**	**29**	**391.8**	**23.18**	**0.10**	**1,576**	**253.5**	**2.60**	**90**	**1**	**9**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127	264.4	2.73	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	390	118.7	21.01	.19	24	393.8	23.29	.10	—	—	—	98	2	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,449	252.5	2.59	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	249.7	2.53	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	538	141.1	23.92	.34	5	381.4	22.57	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**622**	**87.4**	**15.57**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	314	74.9	13.34	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	308	100.1	17.85	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**80**	**145.6**	**37.64**	**2.44**	**40**	**336.7**	**21.82**	**.87**	**75**	**337.8**	**3.48**	**86**	**11**	**3**
Deepwater (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	337.8	3.48	—	—	100
England (NJ)	80	145.6	37.64	2.44	40	336.7	21.82	.87	—	—	—	89	11	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,188**	**257.1**	**2.64**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,401	254.7	2.63	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	787	261.3	2.66	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**569**	**139.7**	**35.42**	**.88**	**167**	**319.2**	**20.39**	**.89**	**105**	**342.5**	**3.55**	**92**	**7**	**1**
Brandon Shores (MD)	398	139.8	34.99	.70	3	492.3	28.61	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	88	137.9	36.27	1.65	1	502.8	29.22	.40	7	354.9	3.68	99	*	*
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	13	316.1	20.24	.90	34	332.3	3.45	—	70	30
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	362.6	3.76	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	83	141.3	36.62	.90	150	315.2	20.18	.90	63	346.0	3.59	68	30	2
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,430**	**51.3**	**7.54**	**.57**	**3**	**604.0**	**34.98**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	512	67.3	8.93	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	598	30.3	5.07	.42	3	601.6	34.84	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	321	75.0	9.92	.70	*	635.3	36.79	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**22**	**103.5**	**23.70**	**2.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Reid-Henderson (KY)	22	103.5	23.70	2.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**45**	**43.1**	**7.00**	**.52**	*****	**581.0**	**34.86**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	45	43.1	7.00	.52	*	581.0	34.86	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**325.0**	**3.34**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	325.0	3.34	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**899**	**229.1**	**2.29**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	897	228.9	2.29	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	280.0	2.80	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**502**	**238.9**	**2.39**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	236.4	2.37	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	487	238.9	2.39	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**290.3**	**2.96**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	290.3	2.96	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**288.4**	**2.92**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	288.4	2.92	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**557**	**151.0**	**25.14**	**.47**	**2**	**496.3**	**29.18**	**.10**	**338**	**285.0**	**2.95**	**96**	*****	**4**
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	338	285.0	2.95	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	557	151.0	25.14	.47	2	496.3	29.18	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**189**	**138.9**	**33.89**	**1.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	189	138.9	33.89	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**933**	**140.4**	**35.04**	**.89**	**22**	**543.1**	**31.48**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Asheville (NC)	72	129.2	33.62	1.03	8	511.9	29.67	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Cape Fear (NC)	58	142.9	34.96	.98	1	503.8	29.20	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lee (NC)	65	145.1	36.34	.88	3	500.6	29.01	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mayo (NC)	155	143.2	35.54	.67	3	775.6	44.95	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	27	144.7	37.90	1.34	1	576.8	33.43	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Roxboro (NC)	471	137.6	33.99	.89	4	502.4	29.12	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	62	150.3	38.46	1.04	2	537.3	31.14	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	23	161.0	41.49	1.03	1	495.4	28.71	.20	—	—	—	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, December 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Cedar Falls City of	**20**	**160.9**	**38.76**	**1.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**293.9**	**2.94**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Streeter (IA)	20	160.9	38.76	1.31	—	—	—	—	5	293.9	2.94	99	—	1
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**112**	**159.2**	**40.20**	**.65**	**524**	**307.7**	**19.75**	**0.90**	**371**	**320.8**	**3.25**	**43**	**51**	**6**
Danskammer (NY)	112	159.2	40.20	.65	—	—	—	—	184	318.9	3.23	94	—	6
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	524	307.7	19.75	.90	187	322.6	3.26	—	95	5
Central Illinois Light Co	**173**	**141.7**	**30.43**	**2.13**	**2**	**565.8**	**32.79**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	58	174.0	36.71	3.47	1	540.0	31.53	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	115	125.8	27.27	1.45	1	579.1	33.43	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**620**	**124.7**	**23.49**	**.65**	**7**	**530.5**	**30.65**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	152	171.3	35.29	1.00	2	505.3	29.27	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	14	101.3	22.70	2.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hutsonville (IL)	14	108.9	23.96	2.81	1	575.8	33.05	.29	—	—	—	98	2	—
Meredosia (IL)	41	111.7	24.04	1.88	1	529.8	30.54	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newton (IL)	399	107.4	18.95	.23	3	532.5	30.82	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**397.1**	**3.99**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Fair Station (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	397.1	3.99	—	—	100
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**346**	**156.4**	**23.17**	**.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,426**	**232.1**	**2.39**	**78**	**—**	**22**
Dolet Hills (LA)	270	162.0	22.84	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	76	140.1	24.33	.41	—	—	—	—	485	220.0	2.28	72	—	28
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	941	238.3	2.45	—	—	100
Central Operating Co	**229**	**104.4**	**24.94**	**1.24**	**6**	**608.7**	**35.00**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Sporn (WV)	229	104.4	24.94	1.24	6	608.7	35.00	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Central Power & Light Co	**203**	**142.8**	**26.89**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,746**	**220.5**	**2.26**	**36**	**—**	**64**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	430	218.4	2.27	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	203	142.8	26.89	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,473	225.1	2.28	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	771	215.7	2.20	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137	217.7	2.22	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	408	219.7	2.26	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	463	223.4	2.39	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,594	217.4	2.21	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	470	214.8	2.19	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,273**	**131.8**	**1.32**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,273	131.8	1.32	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**1,093**	**109.2**	**26.39**	**2.15**	**13**	**530.4**	**30.59**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	287	112.1	26.98	.97	5	527.5	30.36	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	148	103.3	25.09	2.26	1	532.1	30.79	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	287	118.2	28.41	1.09	5	537.8	30.90	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	370	102.5	24.88	3.83	3	521.8	30.36	.19	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**315**	**125.5**	**31.79**	**1.78**	**7**	**393.8**	**22.93**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	33	111.8	24.56	2.59	1	602.6	35.09	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Avon Lake (OH)	163	136.6	35.35	1.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eastlake (OH)	119	113.5	28.91	2.23	5	360.6	21.00	.31	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lake Shore (OH)	—	—	—	—	1	373.3	21.71	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Coffeyville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**206.0**	**2.06**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	206.0	2.06	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**83**	**83.6**	**16.37**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47**	**347.1**	**3.44**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	359.7	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	21	83.1	16.78	.39	—	—	—	—	26	359.7	3.56	94	—	6
Nixon (CO)	62	83.8	16.22	.33	—	—	—	—	11	307.2	3.04	99	—	1
Columbia City of	**1**	**202.0**	**53.20**	**1.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	1	202.0	53.20	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**320**	**121.0**	**29.36**	**2.56**	**1**	**513.0**	**30.27**	**.10**	**129**	**383.5**	**3.91**	**98**	*****	**2**
Conesville (OH)	318	121.0	29.38	2.56	1	505.4	29.83	.10	129	383.5	3.91	98	*	2
Picway (OH)	3	118.9	26.95	1.53	*	558.8	32.89	.10	—	—	—	98	2	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, December 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	**682**	**162.3**	**28.64**	**0.32**	**38**	**400.3**	**25.48**	**0.62**	**540**	**227.9**	**2.32**	**94**	**2**	**4**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	32	376.1	24.31	.60	536	226.3	2.31	—	27	73
Joliet (IL)	166	254.3	44.64	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL)	289	113.3	20.15	.31	—	—	—	—	4	448.6	4.49	100	—	*
Waukegan (IL)	60	176.1	30.77	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL)	167	151.8	26.68	.32	6	542.7	31.72	.70	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**283**	**332.3**	**21.31**	**.75**	**1,147**	**311.6**	**3.20**	**—**	**61**	**39**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	72	329.0	21.09	.77	547	314.4	3.24	—	45	55
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	21	364.4	23.04	.41	578	303.2	3.10	—	18	82
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	113	329.9	21.25	.80	22	459.0	4.74	—	97	3
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	77	330.4	21.16	.77	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**110**	**262.3**	**16.76**	**.28**	**676**	**305.1**	**3.14**	**—**	**50**	**50**
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	228	305.1	3.14	—	—	100
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	110	262.3	16.76	.28	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	448	305.1	3.14	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**779**	**138.2**	**30.29**	**.64**	**199**	**348.4**	**22.12**	**.84**	**193**	**280.2**	**2.80**	**92**	**7**	**1**
Campbell (MI)	414	143.3	31.64	.60	6	519.6	30.11	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	106	147.8	36.24	.85	182	334.0	21.38	.87	193	280.2	2.80	66	30	5
Weadock (MI)	168	122.7	24.73	.59	10	512.0	29.68	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Whiting (MI)	91	128.8	27.47	.61	2	519.2	30.09	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**750**	**81.7**	**10.21**	**.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	750	81.7	10.21	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**152**	**94.4**	**16.76**	**.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	152	94.4	16.76	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**538**	**123.7**	**28.57**	**.78**	**17**	**561.0**	**32.29**	**.38**	**387**	**449.0**	**4.58**	**96**	**1**	**3**
Hutchings (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	387	449.0	4.58	—	—	100
Killen (OH)	104	131.5	31.06	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	434	121.7	27.98	.82	17	561.0	32.29	.38	—	—	—	99	1	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**104**	**165.5**	**42.96**	**.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,275**	**371.7**	**3.81**	**67**	**—**	**33**
Edgemoor (DE)	27	160.3	40.42	.74	—	—	—	—	57	257.1	2.31	93	—	7
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,218	376.4	3.88	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	77	167.2	43.85	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114**	**228.0**	**2.39**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	228.0	2.39	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**65**	**152.2**	**32.30**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	65	152.2	32.30	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**285**	**357.0**	**3.62**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	285	357.0	3.62	—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co	**2,102**	**129.6**	**27.02**	**.60**	**61**	**566.7**	**32.23**	**.30**	**2,282**	**244.5**	**1.22**	**97**	**1**	**3**
Belle River (MI)	384	158.4	30.24	.36	2	550.1	31.90	.80	—	—	—	100	*	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	—	—	—	*	555.6	32.20	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	2	504.7	29.35	.30	912	266.0	2.69	—	1	99
Harbor Beach (MI)	8	145.3	38.57	.84	1	559.1	32.58	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Monroe (MI)	926	115.3	25.16	.71	11	516.2	29.94	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	120	116.8	25.87	.61	*	507.3	29.40	.30	1,312	123.2	.15	94	*	6
St Clair (MI)	442	151.5	30.07	.54	38	592.5	33.29	.33	58	238.0	2.42	97	2	1
Trenton Channel (MI)	222	111.6	23.33	.62	8	541.1	31.25	.17	—	—	—	99	1	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**334.0**	**3.45**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	334.0	3.45	—	—	100
Duke Power Co	**1,193**	**138.6**	**34.31**	**.83**	**16**	**494.0**	**28.84**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	209	132.4	32.71	.83	2	487.6	28.51	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	587	145.0	35.61	.84	2	490.3	28.58	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	39	133.2	31.68	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	123	131.2	33.28	.84	1	493.6	28.82	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	31	137.2	35.50	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	7	138.3	35.19	1.26	2	488.6	28.54	.30	—	—	—	94	6	—
Marshall (NC)	145	131.7	33.21	.82	9	497.5	29.04	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Riverbend (NC)	52	134.3	32.78	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, December 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			
Duquesne Light Co	**195**	**119.6**	**30.04**	**2.01**	**19**	**437.0**	**25.48**	**0.25**	**69**	**376.0**	**3.91**	**96**	**2**	**1**
Brunot Is (PA)	—	—	—	—	10	355.8	20.79	.26	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cheswick (PA)	96	117.8	30.46	2.11	—	—	—	—	69	376.0	3.91	97	—	3
Elrama (PA)	99	121.4	29.63	1.91	9	527.7	30.70	.24	—	—	—	98	2	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**336**	**111.9**	**27.62**	**.90**	**1**	**531.3**	**30.93**	**.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	78	106.6	26.46	1.20	*	514.4	29.94	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	46	110.2	26.33	.84	*	539.7	31.42	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	212	114.3	28.34	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,667**	**256.8**	**2.61**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,680	280.7	2.85	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	986	216.0	2.20	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**494**	**85.7**	**15.12**	**.22**	*****	**682.8**	**39.11**	**.12**	**39**	**285.9**	**2.98**	**100**	*****	*****
Joppa (IL)	494	85.7	15.12	.22	*	682.8	39.11	.12	39	285.9	2.98	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**89**	**108.8**	**20.67**	**.42**	**1**	**525.3**	**30.75**	**.10**	**19**	**264.5**	**2.68**	**99**	*****	**1**
Asbury (MO)	61	105.9	20.47	.49	1	525.3	30.75	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverton (KS)	27	115.4	21.11	.26	—	—	—	—	19	264.5	2.68	96	—	4
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**460.5**	**4.72**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	460.5	4.72	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,713**	**320.1**	**20.46**	**1.20**	**17,155**	**279.9**	**2.90**	**—**	**38**	**62**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,215	279.9	2.90	—	—	100
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	279.9	2.90	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	494	322.6	20.49	1.84	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,362	279.9	2.90	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	248	320.5	20.47	.93	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	302	317.4	20.50	.94	5,890	279.9	2.90	—	24	76
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	266	324.9	20.84	.95	973	279.9	2.90	—	63	37
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,164	279.9	2.90	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	120	291.8	18.56	.92	741	279.9	2.90	—	50	50
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	279.9	2.90	—	—	100
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	283	325.7	20.83	.93	1,654	279.9	2.90	—	51	49
Florida Power Corp[5]	**187**	**159.8**	**40.41**	**.71**	**304**	**319.5**	**20.97**	**.53**	**1,335**	**307.0**	**3.16**	**58**	**25**	**17**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	6	516.7	30.61	.49	753	313.8	3.23	—	4	96
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	581	298.3	3.07	—	—	100
Crystal River (FL)	—	—	—	—	11	500.9	29.67	.49	—	—	—	—	100	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	187	159.8	40.41	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	238	293.2	19.38	.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	50	390.0	25.57	.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**184.2**	**1.91**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	184.2	1.91	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**224.0**	**2.24**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Wright (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	224.0	2.24	—	—	100
Gainesville City of	**39**	**163.3**	**43.20**	**.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**134**	**265.3**	**2.75**	**88**	**—**	**12**
Deerhaven (FL)	39	163.3	43.20	.62	—	—	—	—	132	265.5	2.75	88	—	12
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	254.5	2.63	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114**	**258.8**	**2.65**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	272.4	2.79	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	258.1	2.64	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,467**	**158.7**	**37.73**	**.77**	**15**	**535.0**	**31.12**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	135	145.3	37.44	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bowen (GA)	586	149.6	37.45	.90	3	536.6	31.21	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	170	141.9	36.89	.74	1	529.4	30.80	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	244	161.5	40.12	.99	2	533.1	31.01	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (GA)	10	174.6	45.04	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scherer (GA)	908	176.7	37.59	.48	6	536.5	31.21	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	261	148.6	36.96	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA)	153	146.7	37.88	.93	3	534.6	31.10	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**274.0**	**2.78**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	274.0	2.78	—	—	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, December 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			
Grand Haven City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**402.4**	**4.02**	—	—	**100**
J B Simms (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	402.4	4.02	—	—	100
Grand Island City of	**23**	**67.5**	**11.21**	**0.33**	—	—	—	—	**14**	**310.3**	**3.10**	**97**	—	**3**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	310.3	3.10	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	23	67.5	11.21	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**296**	**83.9**	**14.42**	**.45**	—	—	—	—	**11**	**220.4**	**2.19**	**100**	—	*
GRDA No 1 (OK)	296	83.9	14.42	.45	—	—	—	—	11	220.4	2.19	100	—	*
Greenville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	**208.0**	**2.20**	—	—	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	208.0	2.20	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**244**	**144.4**	**35.35**	**1.49**	**1**	**452.9**	**26.35**	**0.45**	**26**	**236.8**	**2.46**	**99**	*	*
Crist (FL)	148	147.0	35.55	1.00	—	—	—	—	26	236.8	2.46	99	—	1
Scholtz (FL)	9	156.0	37.10	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	87	139.0	34.85	2.42	1	452.9	26.35	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**161**	**125.5**	**21.75**	**.44**	—	—	—	—	**13,906**	**229.9**	**2.36**	**16**	—	**84**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,137	234.5	2.43	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	161	125.5	21.75	.44	—	—	—	—	2,105	213.7	2.18	57	—	43
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,864	229.0	2.34	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,800	247.5	2.55	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**9**	**142.2**	**34.60**	**.85**	—	—	—	—	**43**	**282.4**	**2.89**	**84**	—	**16**
Hamilton (OH)	9	142.2	34.60	.85	—	—	—	—	43	282.4	2.89	84	—	16
Hastings City of	**30**	**64.2**	**10.65**	**.33**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Hastings (NE)	30	64.2	10.65	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	—	—	—	—	**1,440**	**418.8**	**26.27**	**.45**	—	—	—	—	**100**	—
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	113	418.8	26.38	.41	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	1,328	418.8	26.26	.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holyoke Water Power Co	**16**	**160.3**	**41.87**	**1.33**	*	**573.0**	**33.16**	**.27**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Mount Tom (MA)	16	160.3	41.87	1.33	*	573.0	33.16	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**308**	**119.4**	**26.56**	**2.91**	**1**	**570.1**	**33.04**	**.10**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Frank E Ratts (IN)	42	103.6	23.01	1.37	*	557.3	32.30	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	266	121.8	27.11	3.15	1	571.3	33.11	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,679**	**146.7**	**22.96**	**.68**	—	—	—	—	**9,930**	**234.3**	**2.38**	**72**	—	**28**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	765	236.5	2.43	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,126	227.3	2.32	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	198	228.8	2.37	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	228.8	2.38	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	761	107.4	14.53	1.09	—	—	—	—	338	202.0	2.06	97	—	3
Parish (TX)	918	172.1	29.96	.34	—	—	—	—	407	230.0	2.37	97	—	3
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,649	252.1	2.56	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	310	228.8	2.29	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,017	229.3	2.31	—	—	100
Imperial Irrigation District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**39**	**299.7**	**3.02**	—	—	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	299.7	3.02	—	—	100
Independence City of	**2**	**132.3**	**29.38**	**2.64**	—	—	—	—	**9**	**297.7**	**2.97**	**84**	—	**16**
Blue Valley (MO)	2	132.3	29.38	2.64	—	—	—	—	9	297.7	2.97	84	—	16
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**1,098**	**111.6**	**21.67**	**.44**	**3**	**554.2**	**32.45**	**.10**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Rockport (IN)	842	109.2	20.03	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	256	117.8	27.06	.99	3	554.2	32.45	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**274**	**116.7**	**23.72**	**.66**	*	**579.8**	**33.12**	**.30**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Clifty Creek (IN)	274	116.7	23.72	.66	*	579.8	33.12	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**780**	**96.1**	**21.32**	**2.33**	**42**	**557.8**	**32.46**	**.39**	—	—	—	**99**	**1**	—
Petersburg (IN)	560	91.1	20.34	2.76	3	497.4	29.03	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pritchard (IN)	40	104.3	22.75	1.29	4	532.1	30.78	.40	—	—	—	97	3	—
Stout (IN)	180	110.3	24.05	1.25	35	565.9	32.95	.40	—	—	—	95	5	—

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, December 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			
Interstate Power Co	—	—	—	—	**3**	**517.1**	**30.41**	**0.10**	**21**	**270.2**	**2.70**	—	**43**	**57**
Dubuque (IA)	—	—	—	—	*	557.1	32.76	.10	*	347.6	3.48	—	69	31
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	245.9	2.46	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	485.0	4.85	—	—	100
Lansing (IA)	—	—	—	—	2	514.2	30.23	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
IES Utilities	**451**	**77.3**	**13.32**	**0.37**	**5**	**503.1**	**29.58**	**.09**	**188**	**298.8**	**2.99**	**97**	*****	**2**
Burlington (IA)	56	76.6	12.81	.45	*	271.4	15.96	—	10	116.9	1.17	99	*	1
Ottumwa (IA)	252	65.7	11.00	.34	2	528.5	31.08	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Praire Creek (IA)	67	84.0	14.41	.33	—	—	—	—	8	658.4	6.58	99	—	1
Sutherland (IA)	54	84.8	15.68	.37	3	514.2	30.23	.10	38	299.7	3.00	95	2	4
6th St (IA)	22	150.1	31.84	.66	—	—	—	—	132	290.2	2.90	78	—	22
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**213**	**148.5**	**37.41**	**1.19**	**512**	**263.3**	**16.73**	**1.25**	**1,484**	**285.4**	**3.00**	**53**	**32**	**15**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	356	285.4	3.00	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	445	249.5	15.87	1.33	639	285.4	3.00	—	81	19
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	61	337.4	21.50	.79	489	285.4	3.00	—	43	57
St Johns River (FL)	213	148.5	37.41	1.19	7	524.2	30.60	.35	—	—	—	99	1	—
Jamestown City of	**7**	**130.0**	**33.05**	**1.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	7	130.0	33.05	1.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas City City of	**95**	**71.4**	**11.75**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**259.7**	**2.60**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Nearman (KS)	82	68.5	11.12	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	13	87.6	15.56	.28	—	—	—	—	21	259.7	2.60	92	—	8
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**953**	**71.2**	**12.31**	**.43**	**25**	**533.9**	**30.93**	**.10**	**258**	**280.7**	**2.81**	**98**	**1**	**2**
Hawthorne (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	258	280.7	2.81	—	—	100
Iatan (MO)	291	71.0	12.37	.31	3	534.6	30.98	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
La Cygne (KS)	565	67.7	11.63	.53	19	533.5	30.88	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Montrose (MO)	97	91.7	16.05	.19	3	535.5	31.20	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**234.6**	**15.47**	**1.50**	**292**	**259.1**	**2.64**	**—**	**18**	**82**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206	257.8	2.64	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	1	253.7	16.73	1.49	86	262.2	2.65	—	7	93
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	9	232.5	15.33	1.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kansas Power & Light Co	**999**	**108.1**	**18.99**	**.32**	**18**	**514.4**	**29.81**	**.50**	**38**	**343.2**	**3.43**	**99**	**1**	*****
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	225.0	2.22	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	747	105.8	17.67	.32	18	514.4	29.81	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lawrence (KS)	183	115.4	23.30	.32	—	—	—	—	29	353.3	3.53	99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	69	109.7	21.88	.32	—	—	—	—	6	353.4	3.60	100	—	*
Kentucky Power Co	**234**	**102.9**	**25.06**	**.95**	**4**	**528.4**	**30.95**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	234	102.9	25.06	.95	4	528.4	30.95	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**533**	**109.4**	**26.54**	**1.52**	**3**	**597.4**	**35.13**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	92	110.4	27.69	1.39	1	576.6	33.90	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ghent (KY)	407	109.7	26.50	1.52	1	601.8	35.39	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	26	98.1	22.19	2.28	1	619.3	36.41	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Tyrone (KY)	8	115.1	29.47	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**368**	**236.2**	**2.46**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	368	236.2	2.46	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**115**	**261.0**	**2.70**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	261.0	2.70	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	**60**	**167.0**	**40.93**	**.96**	**32**	**431.9**	**26.74**	**1.27**	**392**	**320.5**	**3.29**	**71**	**10**	**19**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	377.8	23.97	1.89	247	320.5	3.29	—	5	95
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	60	167.0	40.93	.96	30	435.6	26.93	1.23	145	320.5	3.29	81	10	8
Lansing City of	**101**	**140.9**	**27.52**	**.41**	**1**	**341.0**	**19.76**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	76	132.1	23.44	.24	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	25	159.6	39.71	.91	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**415**	**297.2**	**18.96**	**.73**	**6,364**	**294.0**	**2.99**	**—**	**29**	**71**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,668	294.0	3.02	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	461	294.0	3.02	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	815	294.0	2.99	—	—	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, December 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			
Long Island Lighting Co														
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	415	297.2	18.96	0.73	2,656	294.0	2.97	—	50	50
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	764	294.0	2.97	—	—	100
Los Angeles City of	**382**	**150.4**	**35.18**	**0.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,463**	**268.6**	**2.73**	**72**	**—**	**28**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	658	268.6	2.73	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,333	268.6	2.71	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	382	150.4	35.18	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,472	268.6	2.76	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**224.2**	**14.39**	**.10**	**8,504**	**253.7**	**2.60**	**—**	*****	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,494	249.5	2.55	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	*	472.2	28.59	.10	5,568	256.5	2.64	—	*	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	468	248.1	2.55	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	1	174.7	11.35	.10	974	247.0	2.54	—	1	99
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**631**	**92.9**	**20.93**	**3.25**	**1**	**638.4**	**37.54**	**.25**	**53**	**285.5**	**2.93**	**100**	*****	*****
Cane Run (KY)	160	99.0	22.40	3.38	*	769.9	45.27	.25	33	285.5	2.93	99	*	1
Mill Creek (KY)	357	92.5	20.79	3.37	—	—	—	—	20	285.5	2.93	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	114	85.5	19.28	2.71	1	631.1	37.11	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**706**	**92.6**	**15.85**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,053**	**224.5**	**2.27**	**80**	**—**	**20**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,663	225.8	2.28	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	706	92.6	15.85	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,389	222.9	2.25	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**746**	**251.0**	**2.51**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	743	251.0	2.51	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	251.0	2.51	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**10**	**141.2**	**29.91**	**1.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82**	**271.2**	**2.70**	**72**	**—**	**28**
Blount (WI)	10	141.2	29.91	1.05	—	—	—	—	82	271.2	2.70	72	—	28
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**3**	**185.0**	**48.53**	**.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	3	185.0	48.53	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	**42**	**137.1**	**30.66**	**.58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Shiras (MI)	42	137.1	30.66	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45**	**290.4**	**2.98**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	290.4	2.98	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**256.0**	**2.91**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	256.0	2.91	—	—	100
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**15**	**155.5**	**37.06**	**3.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Project I (MI)	15	155.5	37.06	3.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**995**	**75.0**	**12.63**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**363.1**	**3.66**	**100**	**—**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	161	70.3	11.76	.34	—	—	—	—	8	352.2	3.58	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	539	69.9	11.85	.32	—	—	—	—	11	433.8	4.36	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	263	86.8	14.50	.33	—	—	—	—	2	310.2	3.19	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	32	88.7	14.68	.33	—	—	—	—	19	332.3	3.34	97	—	3
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**361**	**115.3**	**21.10**	**.49**	**3**	**599.7**	**34.51**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	316	115.5	21.06	.50	3	597.4	34.38	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	44	114.4	21.35	.37	*	637.2	36.67	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**389**	**60.2**	**7.95**	**.93**	**1**	**521.4**	**30.66**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Young (ND)	389	60.2	7.95	.93	1	521.4	30.66	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**178.0**	**11.80**	**2.95**	**5,354**	**247.2**	**2.53**	**—**	**10**	**90**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	275.9	2.83	—	—	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	336.6	3.44	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	48	183.4	12.19	2.91	1,480	252.8	2.61	—	17	83
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	44	172.2	11.37	3.00	3,777	242.8	2.48	—	7	93
Mississippi Power Co	**533**	**145.1**	**29.14**	**.52**	**1**	**523.0**	**30.77**	**.48**	**325**	**243.1**	**2.51**	**97**	*****	**3**
Daniel (MS)	378	147.3	27.46	.36	1	523.0	30.77	.48	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	241.1	2.45	—	—	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, December 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			
Mississippi Power Co														
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	250.2	2.56	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	155	141.0	33.26	0.93	—	—	—	—	250	242.2	2.51	93	—	7
Monongahela Power Co	**1,124**	**105.3**	**26.20**	**3.02**	**10**	**598.3**	**35.43**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Albright (WV)	43	103.3	25.34	1.56	1	577.9	34.22	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	213	104.0	26.24	1.61	5	591.6	35.03	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Harrison (WV)	484	113.8	28.40	3.44	1	570.5	33.79	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pleasants (WV)	304	92.7	22.60	3.97	3	627.3	37.15	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rivesville (WV)	8	117.0	28.58	1.03	*	546.7	32.38	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Willow Island (WV)	72	103.6	26.66	1.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montana Power Co	**797**	**68.6**	**11.62**	**.75**	**6**	**615.7**	**35.69**	**.50**	**275**	**127.2**	**1.38**	**98**	*****	**2**
Colstrip (MT)	763	68.9	11.66	.78	6	615.7	35.69	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT)	34	61.7	10.81	.20	—	—	—	—	275	127.2	1.38	67	—	33
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**280**	**81.5**	**11.30**	**.97**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**419.3**	**4.54**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coyote (ND)	208	76.3	10.60	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	44	101.1	14.26	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT)	28	89.4	11.80	.59	—	—	—	—	*	419.3	4.54	100	—	*
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**226.0**	**2.45**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	226.0	2.45	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**550.6**	**32.03**	**.50**	**38**	**320.9**	**3.30**	**—**	**36**	**64**
Muscatine (IA)	—	—	—	—	4	550.6	32.03	.50	38	320.9	3.30	—	36	64
Nebraska Public Power District	**504**	**47.2**	**8.15**	**.25**	**1**	**540.0**	**31.33**	**.10**	**3**	**417.0**	**4.17**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	446	45.2	7.80	.26	1	540.0	31.33	.10	2	286.2	2.86	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	58	61.8	10.87	.18	—	—	—	—	1	568.6	5.69	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**162**	**97.1**	**22.30**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,150**	**252.0**	**2.60**	**53**	**—**	**47**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,131	252.0	2.60	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	162	97.1	22.30	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	252.0	2.60	—	—	100
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,955**	**228.5**	**2.36**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,955	228.5	2.36	—	—	100
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**310**	**276.4**	**2.84**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	310	276.4	2.84	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**867**	**123.3**	**24.84**	**1.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**323.9**	**3.31**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Bailly (IN)	143	137.9	30.10	2.11	—	—	—	—	7	327.3	3.35	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	128	138.8	26.85	.43	—	—	—	—	39	286.6	2.93	98	—	2
Mitchell (IN)	89	119.4	21.48	.36	—	—	—	—	21	336.0	3.44	99	—	1
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	508	115.7	23.44	1.38	—	—	—	—	32	360.9	3.69	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**970**	**91.0**	**16.10**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**319.5**	**3.24**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Bay Front (WI)	6	158.9	35.21	.39	—	—	—	—	58	294.1	2.97	68	—	32
Black Dog (MN)	71	90.7	16.20	.20	—	—	—	—	25	401.2	4.08	98	—	2
High Bridge (MN)	21	87.2	15.49	.17	—	—	—	—	16	267.9	2.72	96	—	4
King (MN)	164	96.6	17.24	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverside (MN)	108	90.0	15.97	.17	—	—	—	—	2	439.0	4.47	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	601	89.0	15.64	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**540**	**122.1**	**29.84**	**1.63**	**1**	**437.6**	**25.50**	**.28**	**64**	**330.4**	**3.41**	**99**	*****	**1**
Burger (OH)	71	87.7	22.21	3.78	*	548.4	31.99	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	330.4	3.41	—	—	100
Niles (OH)	47	114.0	27.27	2.84	*	389.4	22.72	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH)	422	129.0	31.41	1.13	*	360.1	20.84	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,022**	**168.4**	**40.40**	**2.23**	**42**	**555.1**	**32.52**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Gavin (OH)	379	204.0	45.94	3.56	15	532.9	31.20	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kammer (WV)	133	102.6	26.57	1.47	1	563.3	33.07	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	298	140.1	35.13	.76	23	569.0	33.38	.10	—	—	—	98	2	—
Muskingum (OH)	211	195.2	46.63	2.39	3	555.7	32.24	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**285**	**104.6**	**26.41**	**2.55**	**1**	**562.1**	**32.11**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	285	104.6	26.41	2.55	1	562.1	32.11	.30	—	—	—	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, December 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			
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**1,151**	**80.9**	**13.91**	**0.30**	**10**	**495.5**	**29.62**	**0.05**	**2,245**	**376.6**	**3.91**	**89**	*	**10**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	376.6	3.91	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	726	82.8	14.28	.29	—	—	—	—	41	376.6	3.91	100	—	*
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	376.6	3.91	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,032	376.6	3.91	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	425	77.6	13.27	.31	10	495.5	29.62	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Omaha Public Power District	**493**	**59.6**	**9.91**	**.33**	**2**	**556.0**	**32.11**	**.20**	**27**	**310.8**	**3.06**	**100**	*	*
Nebraska City (NE)	288	53.8	8.94	.33	2	556.0	32.11	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
North Omaha (NE)	205	67.8	11.28	.33	—	—	—	—	27	310.8	3.06	99	—	1
Orlando Utilities Comm	**193**	**159.2**	**40.80**	**1.15**	**4**	**383.0**	**24.53**	**1.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Stanton Energy (FL)	193	159.2	40.80	1.15	4	383.0	24.53	1.00	—	—	—	99	1	—
Orrville City of	**16**	**101.5**	**23.15**	**3.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	16	101.5	23.15	3.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**233**	**97.2**	**16.77**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	210	94.6	16.18	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	23	118.9	22.13	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Owensboro City of	**153**	**92.4**	**20.46**	**3.52**	*	**526.1**	**30.93**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Smith (KY)	153	92.4	20.46	3.52	*	526.1	30.93	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**707**	**314.1**	**3.20**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	237	314.1	3.21	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	470	314.1	3.19	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,691**	**94.8**	**18.16**	**.57**	**19**	**572.2**	**33.65**	**.30**	**325**	**251.1**	**2.65**	**99**	*	**1**
Carbon (UT)	47	56.2	13.85	.45	1	617.3	36.30	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Centralia (WA)	394	178.7	29.52	.78	3	584.1	34.35	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	398	65.7	15.76	.48	4	565.8	33.27	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	311	253.9	2.68	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	138	97.1	22.86	.46	7	602.4	35.42	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	872	94.8	17.62	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnston (WY)	375	43.0	7.10	.39	2	411.7	24.21	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	297	119.6	23.77	.83	—	—	—	—	14	189.6	1.98	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	170	75.0	12.15	.55	2	599.6	35.26	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Painesville City of	**7**	**125.6**	**31.71**	**2.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**424.0**	**4.24**	**100**	**—**	*
Painesville (OH)	7	125.6	31.71	2.11	—	—	—	—	1	424.0	4.24	100	—	*
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**183**	**351.1**	**3.56**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	183	351.1	3.56	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**365**	**108.7**	**27.60**	**1.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*	**872.5**	**9.02**	**100**	**—**	*
Conemaugh (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	872.5	9.02	—	—	100
Keystone (PA)	365	108.7	27.60	1.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**543**	**133.4**	**33.73**	**1.50**	**3**	**524.8**	**30.36**	**.14**	**84**	**303.4**	**3.14**	**99**	*	**1**
Brunner Island (PA)	252	140.5	35.91	1.15	3	524.8	30.36	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Martins Creek (PA)	10	132.9	34.27	2.29	—	—	—	—	84	303.4	3.14	75	—	25
Montour (PA)	221	136.1	34.92	1.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sunbury (PA)	60	88.7	20.14	1.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**568**	**106.1**	**25.48**	**3.77**	*	**631.0**	**36.73**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	504	105.1	25.21	4.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	64	114.4	27.61	1.65	*	631.0	36.73	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**82**	**144.4**	**38.00**	**1.75**	**12**	**395.8**	**24.42**	**.45**	**250**	**270.0**	**2.78**	**87**	**3**	**10**
Cromby (PA)	3	144.2	38.47	2.40	8	347.5	22.01	.60	7	269.9	2.78	58	37	5
Eddystone (PA)	79	144.4	37.98	1.73	4	500.3	29.24	.17	243	270.0	2.78	88	1	11
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**89**	**142.1**	**26.39**	**.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**343.2**	**2.83**	**100**	**—**	*
Escalante (NM)	89	142.1	26.39	.84	—	—	—	—	1	343.2	2.83	100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority	**109**	**59.7**	**10.54**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	109	59.7	10.54	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**197**	**108.7**	**18.54**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,415**	**216.3**	**2.20**	**58**	**—**	**42**

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, December 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			
Portland General Electric Co														
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,198	236.9	2.39	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	197	108.7	18.54	0.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,218	196.2	2.00	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**15**	**130.2**	**32.36**	**.93**	*	**303.6**	**17.98**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Smith (MD)	15	130.2	32.36	.93	*	303.6	17.98	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**623**	**134.6**	**35.40**	**1.22**	**12**	**506.4**	**29.61**	**.20**	**251**	**348.2**	**3.62**	**98**	*	**2**
Chalk (MD)	145	136.8	35.84	1.24	12	506.4	29.61	.20	251	348.2	3.62	92	2	6
Dickerson (MD)	81	120.8	32.17	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	290	135.0	35.33	1.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	107	140.7	37.42	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,085**	**401.1**	**4.11**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	956	354.9	3.64	—	—	100
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	750.0	7.58	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**1,049**	**86.4**	**16.41**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,339**	**256.2**	**2.63**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Arapahoe (CO)	72	82.1	14.52	.26	—	—	—	—	169	277.0	2.74	88	—	12
Cameo (CO)	7	96.3	21.17	.52	—	—	—	—	2	330.0	3.33	99	—	1
Cherokee (CO)	245	90.5	20.05	.50	—	—	—	—	44	570.0	5.63	99	—	1
Comanche (CO)	290	79.8	13.77	.29	—	—	—	—	1	330.0	3.30	100	—	*
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,108	240.0	2.48	—	—	100
Hayden (CO)	147	91.0	18.86	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	246	82.0	13.77	.32	—	—	—	—	1	330.0	3.53	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	42	108.1	22.92	.37	—	—	—	—	9	344.0	3.40	99	—	1
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	330.0	3.26	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**106**	**155.5**	**40.98**	**1.88**	**165**	**289.9**	**19.15**	**1.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**28**	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	106	155.5	40.98	1.88	*	476.8	27.59	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	165	289.6	19.13	1.69	—	—	—	—	100	—
Public Service Co of NM	**591**	**173.9**	**32.53**	**.76**	**8**	**644.6**	**36.82**	**1.00**	**48**	**362.6**	**3.68**	**99**	*	*
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	362.6	3.68	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	591	173.9	32.53	.76	8	644.6	36.82	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**260**	**121.3**	**21.05**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,813**	**279.5**	**2.85**	**48**	**—**	**52**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,264	283.5	2.91	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	260	121.3	21.05	.20	—	—	—	—	1,178	289.1	2.94	79	—	21
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,550	274.9	2.78	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	738	265.0	2.74	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	301.4	3.06	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**140**	**140.1**	**36.67**	**.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**614**	**361.9**	**3.72**	**85**	**—**	**15**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	436	361.9	3.72	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	361.9	3.72	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	67	139.4	34.53	.90	—	—	—	—	123	361.9	3.71	93	—	7
Mercer (NJ)	74	140.6	38.62	.74	—	—	—	—	23	361.9	3.72	99	—	1
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	361.9	3.72	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,209**	**111.0**	**24.73**	**1.72**	**24**	**540.8**	**31.12**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	176	119.9	25.94	1.39	4	529.2	30.45	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Edwardsport (IN)	25	93.0	20.80	1.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	115	107.8	27.18	2.06	8	553.2	31.83	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Gibson Station (IN)	684	110.1	24.36	1.70	5	502.6	28.92	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	13	122.2	28.35	1.95	1	545.6	31.39	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wabash River (IN)	196	110.0	23.77	1.90	7	556.8	32.04	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Richmond City of	**28**	**120.3**	**28.26**	**2.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	28	120.3	28.26	2.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**283.4**	**2.90**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Silver Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	283.4	2.90	—	—	100
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**60**	**137.3**	**36.19**	**2.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	60	137.3	36.19	2.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123**	**210.4**	**2.18**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	210.4	2.18	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, December 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			
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**56**	**205.6**	**50.91**	**1.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**641**	**229.8**	**2.38**	**68**	**—**	**32**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	641	229.8	2.38	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	56	205.6	50.91	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,500**	**254.6**	**2.55**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	492	254.5	2.54	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	844	254.6	2.55	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,164	254.5	2.55	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**977**	**139.9**	**29.75**	**.52**	**13**	**629.3**	**37.13**	**0.50**	**1,182**	**266.4**	**2.68**	**94**	*****	**5**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,102	253.8	2.55	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	251	137.4	26.31	.44	8	636.9	37.56	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Navajo (AZ)	726	140.7	30.95	.54	6	619.7	36.60	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	438.0	4.44	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**426**	**94.5**	**15.93**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**749**	**253.5**	**2.55**	**90**	**—**	**10**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	239	253.5	2.56	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	426	94.5	15.93	.33	—	—	—	—	1	253.5	2.58	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	253.5	2.55	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	253.5	2.57	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**302**	**66.2**	**6.98**	**1.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	302	66.2	6.98	1.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**61**	**140.8**	**32.49**	**.92**	*****	**511.1**	**29.62**	**.50**	**16**	**278.8**	**2.85**	**99**	*****	**1**
Kraft (GA)	29	139.0	34.03	.90	—	—	—	—	16	278.8	2.85	98	—	2
McIntosh (GA)	32	142.6	31.12	.94	*	511.1	29.62	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**342**	**161.5**	**40.39**	**2.71**	**3**	**520.3**	**30.24**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	342	161.5	40.39	2.71	3	520.3	30.24	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**111**	**158.4**	**36.00**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,530**	**256.0**	**2.83**	**47**	**—**	**53**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	891	256.0	2.68	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	111	158.4	36.00	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	535	256.0	2.91	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,103	256.0	2.91	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**66**	**105.5**	**18.41**	**.34**	**1**	**520.6**	**30.83**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	66	105.5	18.41	.34	1	520.6	30.83	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**519**	**145.9**	**37.07**	**.96**	**9**	**526.3**	**30.50**	**.20**	**4**	**395.0**	**4.06**	**100**	*****	*****
Canadys (SC)	30	148.7	38.11	1.19	1	520.1	30.14	.20	*	396.3	4.07	99	1	*
Cope (SC)	125	140.1	35.58	.90	2	534.2	30.96	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	26	148.7	38.13	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	70	156.0	40.29	1.19	—	—	—	—	3	394.9	4.06	100	—	*
Wateree (SC)	125	142.8	35.10	1.06	6	525.0	30.43	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Williams (SC)	141	147.5	38.11	.77	*	530.7	30.76	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**542**	**133.7**	**34.57**	**1.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	275	132.9	34.25	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	36	151.0	39.67	1.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	60	132.8	34.64	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	170	131.6	33.96	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**457**	**119.3**	**26.42**	**.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**422.2**	**4.34**	**100**	**—**	*****
Mohave (NV)	457	119.3	26.42	.52	—	—	—	—	38	422.2	4.34	100	—	*
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**36**	**108.0**	**26.09**	**2.50**	**1**	**557.5**	**31.77**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	36	108.0	26.09	2.50	1	557.5	31.77	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**220**	**103.6**	**23.71**	**3.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**297.5**	**3.06**	**99**	**—**	**1**
A B Brown (IN)	104	114.6	26.59	2.32	—	—	—	—	15	287.6	2.95	99	—	1
Culley (IN)	73	92.5	21.18	4.23	—	—	—	—	7	312.6	3.21	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	42	94.9	20.99	2.70	—	—	—	—	5	307.7	3.16	99	—	1
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**1,143**	**131.3**	**20.87**	**.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,195**	**246.1**	**2.55**	**89**	**—**	**11**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	247.0	2.59	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	233	101.8	17.56	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,087	243.5	2.54	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	327.5	3.31	—	—	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, December 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			
Southwestern Electric Power Co														
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	288.1	2.87	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	381	114.6	15.50	0.92	—	—	—	—	1	257.8	2.80	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	529	153.9	26.20	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,027	243.9	2.52	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**815**	**124.9**	**21.78**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,800**	**241.1**	**2.43**	**79**	**—**	**21**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,386	238.4	2.40	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	393	108.2	19.06	.31	—	—	—	—	12	270.4	2.72	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,728	232.8	2.35	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	235.7	2.39	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	295	277.5	2.78	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	215	278.1	2.79	—	—	100
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	283.3	2.73	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	422	140.8	24.30	.34	—	—	—	—	1	270.4	2.70	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**122**	**102.4**	**18.29**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**233.9**	**2.35**	**97**	**—**	**3**
James River (MO)	73	103.4	18.48	.19	—	—	—	—	40	233.8	2.35	97	—	3
Southwest (MO)	49	100.9	17.99	.20	—	—	—	—	38	234.0	2.35	96	—	4
Springfield City of	**83**	**108.9**	**22.81**	**3.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	75	108.9	22.81	3.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	8	108.9	22.81	3.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**26**	**99.2**	**19.44**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**313.4**	**3.12**	**85**	**—**	**15**
Lakeroad (MO)	26	99.2	19.44	.30	—	—	—	—	91	313.4	3.12	85	—	15
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**177**	**102.6**	**17.33**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**256.0**	**2.52**	**100**	**—**	*****
Garden City (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	256.0	2.52	—	—	100
Holcomb (KS)	177	102.6	17.33	.31	—	—	—	—	7	256.0	2.52	100	—	*
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,323**	**320.0**	**3.33**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,279	320.0	3.33	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	320.0	3.30	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co[6]	**722**	**151.5**	**35.61**	**2.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Davant Transfer (LA)	694	147.0	34.43	2.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	28	253.9	64.70	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**360.7**	**3.71**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	360.7	3.71	—	—	100
Tennessee Valley Authority[7]	**3,544**	**111.5**	**25.92**	**2.01**	**152**	**508.1**	**29.85**	**0.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Allen (TN)	—	—	—	—	32	478.5	28.12	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bull Run (TN)	170	115.1	28.93	1.17	4	558.0	32.78	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Colbert (AL)	91	107.0	26.21	2.13	38	518.4	30.46	.50	—	—	—	91	9	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	132	88.9	19.14	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	595	107.3	24.82	2.89	16	547.8	32.19	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gallatin (TN)	7	113.9	28.96	2.49	50	501.9	29.49	.50	—	—	—	39	61	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	634	108.3	23.94	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	162	104.7	25.79	1.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	367	127.3	31.65	1.43	4	527.9	31.02	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	536	94.8	20.26	4.33	1	534.8	31.43	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	202	123.7	31.51	1.34	1	546.8	32.13	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	374	127.6	29.73	.44	3	466.8	27.43	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	273	115.8	28.22	2.28	1	513.7	30.19	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**232.6**	**2.45**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	232.6	2.45	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**183**	**121.4**	**20.41**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**268.0**	**2.73**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	183	121.4	20.41	.33	—	—	—	—	*	268.0	2.73	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co[8]	**3,072**	**101.6**	**13.24**	**.83**	**14**	**406.5**	**23.56**	**.10**	**20,198**	**296.0**	**3.01**	**66**	*****	**34**
Big Brown (TX)	464	94.9	12.74	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	296.0	3.01	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,305	296.0	2.99	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	296.0	2.90	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,469	296.0	3.04	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	870	296.0	3.00	—	—	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, December 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 Utilities Electric Co[8]														
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	532	296.0	3.04	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	3	588.6	34.12	0.10	1,822	296.0	3.04	—	1	99
Martin Lake (TX)	1,262	90.8	12.07	1.07	1	501.3	29.06	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	1,013	120.6	15.05	.47	10	342.4	19.85	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,252	296.0	3.00	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	602	296.0	2.88	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	676	296.0	3.03	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	339	296.0	3.04	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,273	296.0	3.01	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	333	97.3	12.92	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	693	296.0	3.08	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,455	296.0	3.04	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192	296.0	3.00	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,431	296.0	3.01	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**167**	**144.8**	**19.46**	**.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**267.0**	**2.67**	**100**	**—**	*****
TNP One (Tx)	167	144.8	19.46	.80	—	—	—	—	10	267.0	2.67	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co	**106**	**113.2**	**21.73**	**.35**	**1**	**617.3**	**36.15**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	106	113.2	21.73	.35	1	617.3	36.15	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**431**	**103.1**	**21.14**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**298.9**	**3.46**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	405	100.9	20.63	.41	—	—	—	—	5	298.9	3.46	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	27	133.8	28.83	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**309**	**170.4**	**29.70**	**.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**349.6**	**3.56**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Irvington (AZ)	20	220.2	49.24	.53	—	—	—	—	28	349.6	3.56	94	—	6
Springerville (AZ)	288	165.8	28.33	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Union Electric Co	**1,538**	**93.2**	**16.45**	**.30**	**7**	**507.8**	**29.22**	**.29**	**33**	**245.9**	**2.52**	**100**	*****	*****
Labadie (MO)	755	92.3	16.25	.25	3	506.7	29.16	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	137	107.4	18.95	.24	—	—	—	—	16	235.7	2.42	99	—	1
Rush Island (MO)	429	84.9	14.35	.32	2	489.5	28.17	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO)	217	102.2	19.71	.48	2	527.9	30.38	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	254.9	2.62	—	—	100
United Power Assn	**104**	**70.3**	**9.37**	**.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	104	70.3	9.37	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**138**	**93.2**	**18.71**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	138	93.2	18.71	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**496.0**	**30.34**	**.55**	**62**	**406.6**	**4.21**	**—**	**37**	**63**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	6	496.0	30.34	.55	62	406.6	4.21	—	37	63
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,088**	**119.4**	**30.15**	**1.32**	**128**	**371.3**	**23.16**	**.60**	**957**	**354.7**	**3.69**	**94**	**3**	**3**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	22	142.7	36.36	.69	4	443.2	26.06	.20	—	—	—	96	4	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	153	106.8	27.98	.94	10	484.3	28.48	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Chesterfield (VA)	130	139.7	35.23	1.01	10	484.3	28.48	.20	933	354.7	3.70	76	1	23
Clover (VA)	239	111.6	28.83	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mount Storm (WV)	341	111.6	27.42	1.79	11	545.4	31.95	.21	—	—	—	99	1	—
North Branch (VA)	25	84.2	17.62	2.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Possum Point (VA)	105	143.8	37.47	.99	75	332.8	21.18	.66	—	—	—	85	15	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	15	284.8	18.47	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	73	138.0	34.49	1.46	2	443.2	26.06	.20	24	352.9	3.61	98	1	1
West Penn Power Co	**476**	**107.6**	**27.36**	**2.20**	**2**	**515.5**	**30.53**	**.30**	**8**	**448.1**	**4.48**	**100**	*****	*****
Armstrong (PA)	75	106.9	26.38	1.80	1	535.5	31.71	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	343	111.4	28.70	2.15	2	506.2	29.98	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	58	84.9	20.74	3.07	*	581.8	34.45	.30	8	448.1	4.48	99	*	1
West Texas Utilities Co	**205**	**132.2**	**22.38**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,242**	**247.6**	**2.50**	**61**	**—**	**39**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	249.0	2.54	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	300.5	3.06	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	205	132.2	22.38	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139	293.4	2.94	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	423	223.3	2.29	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	566	241.4	2.35	—	—	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, December 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			
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**157**	**104.1**	**18.18**	**0.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,235**	**238.6**	**2.45**	**68**	**—**	**32**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,161	238.6	2.45	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	157	104.1	18.18	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	238.6	2.46	—	—	100
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**511**	**243.6**	**2.48**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	226.0	2.35	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	447	245.4	2.50	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	239.3	2.39	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**1,067**	**95.5**	**17.81**	**.40**	**2**	**452.6**	**26.42**	**0.22**	**103**	**305.9**	**3.11**	**99**	*****	**1**
Oak Creek (WI)	304	98.9	18.21	.35	—	—	—	—	79	304.9	3.10	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	531	72.1	12.20	.32	—	—	—	—	13	296.0	3.01	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	54	139.8	36.70	1.40	—	—	—	—	6	326.9	3.31	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	133	121.2	25.70	.40	2	452.6	26.42	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
Valley (WI)	45	149.6	35.33	.50	—	—	—	—	6	320.3	3.22	99	—	1
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**565**	**96.6**	**16.94**	**.39**	**5**	**501.1**	**29.46**	**.10**	**4**	**384.0**	**3.84**	**100**	*****	*****
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	384.0	3.84	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	388	88.1	15.19	.34	1	535.7	31.50	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	178	114.4	20.75	.50	1	528.5	31.08	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	—	—	—	—	*	500.0	29.40	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Rock River (WI)	—	—	—	—	3	485.7	28.56	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**314**	**97.8**	**17.31**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**307.2**	**3.11**	**100**	**—**	*****
Pulliam (WI)	144	98.1	17.51	.19	—	—	—	—	18	307.2	3.11	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	170	97.5	17.14	.28	—	—	—	—	7	307.2	3.11	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**23**	**149.9**	**39.25**	**.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**315.0**	**3.15**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Wyandotte (MI)	23	149.9	39.25	.86	—	—	—	—	7	315.0	3.15	99	—	1
U.S. Total	**74,353**	**118.0**	**23.81**	**.97**	**6,931**	**353.9**	**22.36**	**.84**	**164,761**	**264.7**	**2.69**	**88**	**3**	**10**

1 The December 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 174,223 short tons and the cost was 60.4 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 January 2000
(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	7,007	2,364	18,322	—	863	793	5,772	35,120
February	5,828	1,919	16,107	—	1,149	651	4,954	30,607
March	7,549	2,094	17,959	—	1,360	763	5,344	35,069
April	7,194	2,058	18,610	—	1,293	718	5,448	35,322
May	7,549	2,440	18,718	—	1,303	1,003	5,734	36,748
June	9,097	2,789	20,717	—	795	1,158	5,632	40,190
July	11,912	3,040	25,986	285	780	1,190	5,954	49,148
August	11,571	2,496	26,210	438	745	1,225	5,756	48,442
September	10,250	2,021	23,727	363	805	1,174	5,254	43,595
October	11,910	1,362	24,229	494	874	1,215	5,165	45,249
November	10,681	1,399	21,321	465	770	1,125	5,061	40,822
December	16,341	2,038	22,035	1,118	937	1,190	5,261	48,919
Total	116,890	26,021	253,941	3,162	11,674	12,206	65,337	489,230
2000								
January	19,301	3,720	22,158	1,799	1,090	1,214	5,461	54,743
Total	19,301	3,720	22,158	1,799	1,090	1,214	5,461	54,743
Year to Date								
2000	**19,301**	**3,720**	**22,158**	**1,799**	**1,090**	**1,214**	**5,461**	**54,743**

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 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •Values for 1998 and prior years are final. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •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 January 2000

(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	27,686	7,007	2,364	18,322	—	–6
February	23,853	5,828	1,919	16,107	—	–1
March	27,599	7,549	2,094	17,959	—	–3
April	27,860	7,194	2,058	18,610	—	–2
May	28,703	7,549	2,440	18,718	—	–4
June	32,592	9,097	2,789	20,717	—	–12
July	41,212	11,912	3,040	25,986	285	–11
August	40,701	11,571	2,496	26,210	438	–14
September	36,345	10,250	2,021	23,727	363	–17
October	37,977	11,910	1,362	24,229	494	–18
November	33,850	10,681	1,399	21,321	465	–16
December	41,511	16,341	2,038	22,035	1,118	–20
Total	399,889	116,890	26,021	253,941	3,162	–124
2000						
January	46,958	19,301	3,720	22,158	1,799	–19
Total	46,958	19,301	3,720	22,158	1,799	–19
Year to Date						
2000	**46,958**	**19,301**	**3,720**	**22,158**	**1,799**	**–19**

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 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •Values for 1998 and prior years are final. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •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 January 2000

(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	7,433	869	793	5,577	194	—	2
February	6,755	1,150	651	4,758	191	—	5
March	7,470	1,363	763	5,074	261	—	9
April	7,461	1,295	718	5,072	359	—	17
May	8,044	1,307	1,003	5,132	569	—	33
June	7,598	808	1,158	5,012	565	—	56
July	7,936	791	1,190	5,353	546	—	55
August	7,741	759	1,225	5,243	459	—	55
September	7,250	822	1,174	4,884	326	—	44
October	7,272	892	1,215	4,873	267	—	25
November	6,972	785	1,125	4,846	202	—	14
December	7,408	957	1,190	5,003	253	—	5
Total	89,342	11,798	12,206	60,827	4,190	—	320
2000							
January	7,785	1,109	1,214	5,163	296	—	3
Total	7,785	1,109	1,214	5,163	296	—	3
Year to Date							
2000	**7,785**	**1,109**	**1,214**	**5,163**	**296**	**—**	**3**

* = 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 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •Values for 1998 and prior years are final. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	6,054	5,047	5,347	6,054	5	113125.2
Middle Atlantic	12,780	11,829	5,531	12,780	6	230946.3
East North Central	6,103	4,746	1,121	6,103	1	544241.3
West North Central	686	639	442	686	*	NM
South Atlantic	5,684	4,608	4,471	5,684	4	127018.0
East South Central	2,375	2,151	2,267	2,375	2	104675.2
West South Central	8,592	8,530	7,972	8,592	8	107683.0
Mountain	3,047	2,131	1,345	3,047	1	226517.6
Pacific Contiguous	9,434	9,214	6,639	9,434	7	142003.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	338	354	345	338	*	NM
U.S. Total	**54,743**	**48,919**	**35,120**	**54,743**	**35**	**155775.1**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,293**	**1,170**	**1,173**	**1,293**	**1,173**	**10.3**	**21.4**	**21.9**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	NM	NM	NM	100	84	19.0	18.4	13.4
Massachusetts	966	857	904	966	904	6.9	31.0	28.6
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**6,996**	**6,381**	**1,195**	**6,996**	**1,195**	**485.4**	**54.7**	**21.6**
New Jersey	3,023	2,714	—	3,023	—	—	71.6	—
New York	1,725	1,539	94	1,725	94	1728.7	34.5	3.7
Pennsylvania	2,007	1,971	882	2,007	882	127.5	64.2	66.8
East North Central[1]	**4,749**	**3,804**	**651**	**4,749**	**651**	**629.8**	**77.8**	**58.1**
Illinois	4,030	3,018	373	4,030	373	981.5	83.1	100.0
Indiana	98	192	—	98	—	—	20.4	—
Michigan	NM	NM	NM	122	144	–14.9	9.3	10.7
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	246	213	NM	246	89	177.6	47.6	24.7
West North Central[1]	**394**	**346**	**322**	**394**	**322**	**22.3**	**57.3**	**72.7**
Iowa	54	54	66	54	66	–18.2	100.0	100.0
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	270	229	174	270	174	55.2	70.6	91.1
Missouri	NM	NM	NM	29	25	14.9	100.0	86.6
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**2,025**	**1,653**	**1,452**	**2,025**	**1,452**	**39.4**	**35.6**	**32.5**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	429	488	NM	429	307	39.8	22.0	20.2
Georgia	NM	NM	NM	101	70	45.1	16.2	11.3
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	497	418	410	497	410	21.3	64.1	55.6
South Carolina	NM	NM	NM	129	126	2.7	62.4	64.1
Virginia	624	333	299	624	299	108.9	45.5	42.7
West Virginia	207	207	172	207	172	20.0	80.4	69.7
East South Central[1]	**1,364**	**1,253**	**1,231**	**1,364**	**1,231**	**10.8**	**57.4**	**54.3**
Alabama	NM	—	—	34	—	—	5.1	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	NM	NM	NM	135	135	–.2	56.2	53.1
West South Central[1]	**509**	**483**	**484**	**509**	**484**	**5.2**	**5.9**	**6.1**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	272	233	205	272	205	32.7	4.7	4.1
Mountain[1]	**1,595**	**853**	**NM**	**1,595**	**111**	**1340.9**	**59.1**	**11.2**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,484	731	—	1,484	—	—	90.6	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**207**	**236**	**230**	**207**	**230**	**–10.1**	**2.2**	**3.5**
California	205	232	245	205	245	–16.0	2.3	4.0
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**170**	**163**	**159**	**170**	**159**	**6.5**	**50.2**	**46.2**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	144	143	140	144	140	2.6	46.6	43.3
U.S. Total	**19,301**	**16,341**	**7,007**	**19,301**	**7,007**	**175.5**	**35.3**	**20.0**

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 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,787**	**972**	**1,504**	**1,787**	**1,504**	**18.8**	**29.5**	**28.1**
Connecticut	831	307	NM	831	5	15862.3	60.9	1.6
Maine	NM	NM	NM	180	98	83.6	33.1	15.7
Massachusetts	816	498	1,323	816	1,323	−38.3	26.2	41.8
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	NM	.0	.0
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**683**	**177**	**NM**	**683**	**92**	**643.1**	**5.3**	**1.7**
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	132	65	105.0	3.1	4.9
New York	539	155	NM	539	31	1621.7	10.8	1.2
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	7	3	7	−59.8	.1	.6
East North Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**64**	**51**	**24.9**	**1.0**	**4.6**
Illinois	3	12	0	3	0	NM	.1	.0
Indiana	1	*	1	1	1	−54.5	.1	.3
Michigan	NM	NM	NM	1	1	21.4	.1	.1
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	29	29	—	29	—	—	5.7	—
West North Central[1]	*	*	*	*	*	**NM**	*	*
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	*	*	—	*	—	—	*	—
Missouri	—	—	0	—	0	—	—	.0
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	.1
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**615**	**324**	**336**	**615**	**336**	**82.7**	**10.8**	**7.5**
Delaware	27	8	19	27	19	43.2	64.6	62.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	208	142	NM	208	12	1601.9	10.7	.8
Georgia	NM	NM	NM	21	18	17.2	3.3	2.9
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	NM	NM	NM	85	82	4.1	11.0	11.1
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	NM	NM	99	151	99	53.0	11.0	14.1
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**NM**	*	**.0**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	NM	NM	0	*	0	NM	100.0	NM
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central[1]	**267**	**218**	**268**	**267**	**268**	**−.4**	**3.1**	**3.4**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	NM	NM	NM	119	150	−21.0	7.2	7.3
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	22	8	NM	22	*	NM	.4	*
Mountain[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**44**	**8**	**420.6**	**1.6**	**.9**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**162**	**5**	**3282.7**	**1.7**	**.1**
California	NM	NM	NM	161	5	3274.9	1.8	.1
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	0	*	NM	0	*	NM	.0	*
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**98**	**93**	**98**	**98**	**98**	**.1**	**29.1**	**28.5**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	95	91	97	95	97	−1.8	30.8	29.9
U.S. Total	**3,720**	**2,038**	**2,364**	**3,720**	**2,364**	**57.4**	**6.8**	**6.7**

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.

* = 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 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,571**	**1,492**	**1,509**	**1,571**	**1,509**	**4.1**	**26.0**	**28.2**
Connecticut	314	171	84	314	84	272.1	23.0	26.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	682	817	768	682	768	–11.1	21.9	24.3
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	546	471	624	546	624	–12.6	100.0	100.0
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**3,734**	**4,297**	**3,569**	**3,734**	**3,569**	**4.6**	**29.2**	**64.5**
New Jersey	1,022	1,254	1,194	1,022	1,194	–14.4	24.2	91.1
New York	2,398	2,742	2,131	2,398	2,131	12.6	47.9	83.7
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	223	269	223	20.5	8.6	16.9
East North Central[1]	**243**	**206**	**113**	**243**	**113**	**114.5**	**4.0**	**10.1**
Illinois	126	82	—	126	—	—	2.6	—
Indiana	382	393	421	382	421	–9.3	79.5	99.7
Michigan	1,003	1,042	1,061	1,003	1,061	–5.5	76.1	78.7
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	NM	NM	NM	85	117	–27.5	16.4	32.7
West North Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**181**	**104**	**74.2**	**26.3**	**23.4**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	NM	NM	—	4	—	—	13.4
Nebraska	181	182	104	181	104	74.2	100.0	99.9
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,244**	**853**	**829**	**1,244**	**829**	**50.1**	**21.9**	**18.5**
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	15	12	28.1	35.4	38.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	626	527	493	626	493	27.1	32.1	32.5
Georgia	NM	NM	NM	63	105	–39.8	10.1	17.1
Maryland	99	88	95	99	95	4.3	53.4	53.3
North Carolina	NM	—	NM	7	6	3.7	.8	.9
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	320	NM	NM	320	79	302.7	23.4	11.4
West Virginia	22	20	18	22	18	21.1	8.6	7.4
East South Central[1]	**219**	**NM**	**NM**	**219**	**183**	**19.3**	**9.2**	**8.1**
Alabama	155	125	NM	155	122	26.8	23.1	18.4
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central[1]	**7,046**	**7,131**	**6,451**	**7,046**	**6,451**	**9.2**	**82.0**	**80.9**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,500	1,534	1,542	1,500	1,542	–2.7	90.9	75.5
Oklahoma	129	129	122	129	122	5.8	100.0	75.9
Texas	5,328	5,378	4,713	5,328	4,713	13.1	92.4	93.2
Mountain[1]	**684**	**632**	**642**	**684**	**642**	**6.6**	**25.4**	**65.2**
Arizona	44	44	34	44	34	29.4	100.0	100.0
Colorado	244	227	261	244	261	–6.4	100.0	100.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	NM	NM	NM	*	*	NM	*	100.0
Nevada	212	191	216	212	216	–1.6	58.3	58.6
New Mexico	92	87	69	92	69	32.5	100.0	100.0
Utah	NM	NM	NM	33	21	54.1	100.0	100.0
Wyoming	NM	NM	NM	29	15	93.9	100.0	100.0
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**7,208**	**7,027**	**4,897**	**7,208**	**4,897**	**47.2**	**76.4**	**73.8**
California	6,707	6,536	4,393	6,707	4,393	52.7	73.9	71.5
Oregon	NM	NM	NM	61	59	3.5	49.9	54.3
Washington	NM	NM	306	331	306	8.1	35.5	33.4
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**29**	**30**	**25**	**29**	**25**	**13.1**	**8.5**	**7.4**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	29	30	25	29	25	13.1	9.3	7.8
U.S. Total	**22,158**	**22,035**	**18,322**	**22,158**	**18,322**	**20.9**	**40.5**	**52.2**

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.

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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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**354**	**362**	**318**	**354**	**318**	**11.5**	**5.9**	**5.9**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	182	190	156	182	156	16.4	33.3	24.9
Massachusetts	–19	–20	–6	–19	–6	NM	–.6	–.2
New Hampshire	343	224	304	343	304	12.8	100.0	100.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**165**	**124**	**124**	**165**	**124**	**33.2**	**1.3**	**2.2**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	133	101	100	133	100	33.2	2.7	3.9
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]	**211**	**210**	**212**	**211**	**212**	**–.5**	**3.7**	**4.8**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	72	63	—	72	—	—	3.7	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	89	NM	116	89	116	–23.0	11.5	15.7
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	NM	NM	NM	28	57	–50.4	10.9	22.9
East South Central[1]	**47**	**57**	**64**	**47**	**64**	**–26.6**	**2.0**	**2.8**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	47	57	64	47	64	–26.6	19.5	25.0
West South Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**31**	**33**	**–5.6**	**.4**	**.4**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	NM	NM	NM	31	45	–31.6	1.9	2.2
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain[1]	**156**	**90**	**NM**	**156**	**1**	**17038.9**	**5.8**	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	2	1	76.4	2.6	1.4
Montana	154	89	—	154	—	—	9.4	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**117**	**41**	**102**	**117**	**102**	**15.0**	**1.2**	**1.5**
California	84	29	73	84	73	15.0	.9	1.2
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**9**	**10**	**–1.9**	**2.8**	**2.8**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	NM	NM	NM	9	9	–1.9	3.0	2.9
U.S. Total	**1,090**	**937**	**863**	**1,090**	**863**	**26.4**	**2.0**	**2.5**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**550**	**552**	**843**	**550**	**843**	**–34.7**	**9.1**	**15.8**
Connecticut	219	227	233	219	233	–6.1	16.0	72.2
Maine	NM	NM	NM	83	289	–71.4	15.2	46.1
Massachusetts	171	158	173	171	173	–1.1	5.5	5.5
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**590**	**611**	**552**	**590**	**552**	**7.0**	**4.6**	**10.0**
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	46	53	–11.8	1.1	4.0
New York	NM	NM	NM	212	189	11.9	4.2	7.4
Pennsylvania	235	241	208	235	208	13.3	7.5	15.7
East North Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**358**	**306**	**17.1**	**5.9**	**27.3**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	192	137	143	192	143	34.8	14.6	10.6
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	157	145	153	157	153	2.1	30.3	42.7
West North Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**112**	**17**	**558.8**	**16.3**	**3.8**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	NM	NM	NM	112	17	558.8	29.3	8.9
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,589**	**1,568**	**1,642**	**1,589**	**1,642**	**–3.2**	**28.0**	**36.7**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	615	624	707	615	707	–13.0	31.5	46.5
Georgia	440	414	423	440	423	4.0	70.3	68.7
Maryland	NM	NM	NM	86	83	3.8	46.6	46.7
North Carolina	97	83	123	97	123	–21.2	12.5	16.7
South Carolina	NM	NM	NM	78	71	10.6	37.6	35.9
Virginia	276	274	223	276	223	23.5	20.1	31.9
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central[1]	**745**	**658**	**789**	**745**	**789**	**–5.6**	**31.3**	**34.8**
Alabama	481	437	540	481	540	–10.9	71.8	81.6
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	172	136	156	172	156	10.4	100.0	100.0
Tennessee	59	58	56	59	56	5.2	24.4	21.9
West South Central[1]	**740**	**664**	**737**	**740**	**737**	**.4**	**8.6**	**9.2**
Arkansas	246	203	237	246	237	3.6	100.0	100.0
Louisiana	—	—	306	—	306	—	—	15.0
Oklahoma	—	—	NM	—	39	—	—	24.1
Texas	146	NM	NM	146	141	3.2	2.5	2.8
Mountain[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**218**	**222**	**–1.8**	**8.1**	**22.6**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	61	65	–5.7	97.4	98.6
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	NM	NM	NM	152	152	–.2	41.7	41.4
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**1,740**	**1,740**	**1,405**	**1,740**	**1,405**	**23.9**	**18.4**	**21.2**
California	1,916	1,836	1,430	1,916	1,430	33.9	21.1	23.3
Oregon	61	52	50	61	50	23.2	50.1	45.7
Washington	600	498	611	600	611	–1.7	64.5	66.6
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**NM**	**48**	**52**	**32**	**52**	**–38.9**	**9.4**	**15.1**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	NM	48	52	32	52	–38.9	10.3	16.1
U.S. Total	**6,675**	**6,451**	**6,565**	**6,675**	**6,565**	**1.7**	**12.2**	**18.7**

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 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •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 January 2000

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**	**28,038**	**2,621**	**32,311**	**6,699**	**21,179**	**27,878**	**1108**	**1,388,020**
1991	**3,159**	**32,601**	**2,359**	**38,119**	**6,217**	**21,665**	**27,882**	**1629**	**2,934,556**
1992	**4,612**	**37,522**	**2,473**	**44,607**	**7,266**	**24,610**	**31,876**	**2750**	**3,432,489**
1993	**3,576**	**41,157**	**3,610**	**48,343**	**8,534**	**28,427**	**36,961**	**3182**	**3,695,704**
1994	**5,017**	**43,204**	**4,040**	**52,261**	**10,036**	**31,853**	**41,889**	**4740**	**3,740,297**
1995	**4,901**	**42,414**	**3,014**	**50,329**	**11,559**	**23,473**	**35,032**	**4188**	**3,915,937**
1996	**4,307**	**45,052**	**3,840**	**53,199**	**5,851**	**32,593**	**38,444**	**4484**	**4,184,990**
1997	**4,165**	**43,836**	**4,556**	**52,557**	**12,394**	**22,481**	**34,875**	**4364**	**3,184,970**
1998	**4,825**	**48,757**	**3,268**	**56,850**	**11,521**	**42,754**	**54,275**	**4470**	**3,547,447**
1999									
January	418	4,510	—	4,928	486	4,084	4,570	191	221,898
February	364	3,782	—	4,146	222	3,664	3,886	90	198,193
March	407	4,618	—	5,025	326	3,842	4,168	137	218,315
April	345	4,266	—	4,611	225	3,889	4,114	161	220,874
May	414	4,524	—	4,938	121	4,591	4,712	144	222,404
June	405	5,273	—	5,679	247	4,931	5,178	167	239,210
July	421	6,336	—	6,757	325	5,074	5,399	171	291,710
August	426	6,180	—	6,607	283	4,291	4,574	139	293,138
September	358	5,573	—	5,930	342	3,535	3,878	159	272,171
October	422	6,271	—	6,692	247	2,507	2,754	147	276,919
November	464	6,004	—	6,469	256	2,518	2,774	180	250,292
December	468	8,952	—	9,420	194	3,834	4,028	276	260,670
Total	4,913	66,289	—	71,202	3,275	46,759	50,034	1,962	2,965,794
2000									
January	492	10,551	—	11,043	1,086	5,799	6,885	222	259,076
Total	492	10,551	—	11,043	1,086	5,799	6,885	222	259,076
Year to Date									
2000	**492**	**10,551**	**—**	**11,043**	**1,086**	**5,799**	**6,885**	**222**	**259,076**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •Values for 1998 and prior years are final. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**470**	**420**	**438**	**470**	**438**	**7.3**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	NM	NM	17	25	17	51.1
Massachusetts	383	334	360	383	360	6.5
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**3,304**	**3,103**	**1,030**	**3,304**	**1,030**	**220.7**
New Jersey	1,166	1,045	—	1,166	—	—
New York	738	692	101	738	101	628.7
Pennsylvania	1,295	1,292	845	1,295	845	53.2
East North Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**3,069**	**709**	**332.9**
Illinois	2,440	1,856	370	2,440	370	559.0
Indiana	42	81	—	42	—	—
Michigan	NM	NM	NM	117	113	3.5
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	NM	NM	NM	268	83	221.0
West North Central[1]	**450**	**402**	**376**	**450**	**376**	**19.8**
Iowa	NM	NM	NM	32	19	71.2
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	191	156	144	191	144	32.7
Missouri	NM	NM	NM	29	61	–52.0
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,219**	**1,134**	**921**	**1,219**	**921**	**32.4**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	214	268	NM	214	130	64.6
Georgia	NM	NM	NM	60	63	–4.7
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	269	242	198	269	198	35.9
South Carolina	NM	NM	NM	73	64	12.6
Virginia	329	210	179	329	179	83.5
West Virginia	142	148	133	142	133	6.9
East South Central[1]	**833**	**706**	**713**	**833**	**713**	**16.8**
Alabama	NM	—	—	28	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	189	177	191	189	191	–1.1
West South Central[1]	**357**	**328**	**328**	**357**	**328**	**9.1**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	221	188	170	221	170	29.9
Mountain[1]	**1,080**	**623**	**NM**	**1,080**	**159**	**579.6**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	934	458	—	934	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**176**	**166**	**176**	**–5.5**
California	NM	NM	167	158	167	–5.5
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**94**	**90**	**79**	**94**	**79**	**18.8**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	68	66	58	68	58	17.2
U.S. Total	**11,043**	**9,420**	**4,928**	**11,043**	**4,928**	**124.1**

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 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**3,083**	**1,793**	**2,729**	**3,083**	**2,729**	**13.0**
Connecticut	1,296	524	NM	1,296	18	7017.6
Maine	NM	NM	NM	317	347	–8.6
Massachusetts	1,545	907	2,274	1,545	2,274	–32.1
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	NM
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**1,315**	**374**	**NM**	**1,315**	**200**	**555.9**
New Jersey	NM	NM	NM	287	115	149.8
New York	1,000	313	NM	1,000	62	1517.9
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	14	8	14	–46.6
East North Central[1]	**NM**	**30**	**NM**	**14**	**3**	**326.6**
Illinois	10	24	*	10	*	NM
Indiana	1	1	2	1	2	–50.4
Michigan	NM	NM	NM	2	1	99.4
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	*	2	—	*	—	—
West North Central[1]	*****	**1**	*****	*****	*****	**NM**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	*	1	—	*	—	—
Missouri	—	—	0	—	0	—
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	*	NM
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**2,110**	**1,595**	**1,421**	**2,110**	**1,421**	**48.5**
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	115	57	100.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	371	247	NM	371	23	1535.0
Georgia	NM	NM	NM	4	4	–9.2
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	NM	NM	NM	310	271	14.4
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	274	NM	175	274	175	55.9
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**NM**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	NM	NM	0	1	0	NM
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central[1]	**38**	**15**	**NM**	**38**	*****	**NM**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	38	15	NM	38	*	NM
Mountain[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**105**	**17**	**509.7**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**15**	**NM**	*****	**15**	*****	**NM**
California	NM	NM	0	14	0	NM
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**204**	**NM**	**NM**	**204**	**200**	**2.1**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	189	177	192	189	192	–1.8
U.S. Total	**6,885**	**4,028**	**4,570**	**6,885**	**4,570**	**50.6**

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 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**14,108**	**13,990**	**13,486**	**14,108**	**13,486**	**4.6**
Connecticut	3,114	1,946	1,235	3,114	1,235	152.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	6,277	7,909	6,998	6,277	6,998	–10.3
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	4,441	3,938	5,036	4,441	5,036	–11.8
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**37,692**	**45,186**	**36,692**	**37,692**	**36,692**	**2.7**
New Jersey	10,747	13,906	12,437	10,747	12,437	–13.6
New York	21,986	26,128	19,884	21,986	19,884	10.6
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	3,845	5,081	3,845	32.2
East North Central[1]	**10,424**	**9,749**	**9,017**	**10,424**	**9,017**	**15.6**
Illinois	1,937	1,329	—	1,937	—	—
Indiana	NM	NM	NM	53,676	56,590	–5.2
Michigan	12,448	12,503	12,085	12,448	12,085	3.0
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	NM	NM	NM	1,143	1,485	–23.0
West North Central[1]	**NM**	**1,488**	**NM**	**1,482**	**881**	**68.2**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	NM	NM	—	27	—
Nebraska	1,482	1,488	881	1,482	881	68.2
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**19,276**	**NM**	**14,612**	**19,276**	**14,612**	**31.9**
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	355	247	44.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,827	5,136	4,971	5,827	4,971	17.2
Georgia	NM	NM	NM	1,068	1,366	–21.8
Maryland	1,482	1,446	1,661	1,482	1,661	–10.8
North Carolina	NM	—	NM	14	14	3.0
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	NM	NM	NM	3,185	1,605	98.5
West Virginia	8,560	9,136	5,447	8,560	5,447	57.2
East South Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**NM**	**2,020**	**1,321**	**52.9**
Alabama	NM	NM	NM	1,685	1,200	40.4
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central[1]	**93,150**	**93,365**	**87,710**	**93,150**	**87,710**	**6.2**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	22,476	22,357	21,658	22,476	21,658	3.8
Oklahoma	NM	NM	NM	1,687	1,697	–.6
Texas	65,490	65,957	61,077	65,490	61,077	7.2
Mountain[1]	**8,102**	**7,425**	**7,199**	**8,102**	**7,199**	**12.5**
Arizona	375	371	286	375	286	30.8
Colorado	2,487	2,301	2,565	2,487	2,565	–3.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	NM	NM	NM	–12	1	NM
Nevada	1,853	1,667	1,864	1,853	1,864	–.6
New Mexico	1,210	1,183	876	1,210	876	38.2
Utah	NM	NM	NM	577	291	98.4
Wyoming	NM	NM	NM	1,227	530	131.5
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**72,821**	**70,739**	**50,980**	**72,821**	**50,980**	**42.8**
California	67,468	65,554	45,504	67,468	45,504	48.3
Oregon	NM	NM	NM	567	591	–4.0
Washington	NM	NM	NM	2,833	3,482	–18.6
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NM**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	NM
U.S. Total	**259,076**	**260,670**	**221,898**	**259,076**	**221,898**	**16.8**

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 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •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 January 2000

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	6,347	2,274	2,435	4,710	71
February	NA	NA	NA	6,472	2,225	2,230	4,455	66
March	NA	NA	NA	6,563	2,017	2,357	4,374	43
April	NA	NA	NA	6,816	2,031	2,610	4,642	146
May	NA	NA	NA	7,130	2,025	3,850	5,875	163
June	NA	NA	NA	7,992	2,084	3,899	5,983	179
July	NA	NA	NA	7,527	2,062	4,594	6,655	169
August	NA	NA	NA	8,214	2,158	4,328	6,486	126
September	NA	NA	NA	8,493	2,221	4,718	6,939	136
October	NA	NA	NA	9,677	2,268	5,807	8,075	125
November	NA	NA	NA	11,680	2,370	5,671	8,042	143
December	NA	NA	NA	15,849	2,826	7,580	10,406	143
2000								
January	NA	NA	NA	15,088	2,489	5,302	7,791	154

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 and 2000 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	646	617	703	4.6	–8.2
Middle Atlantic	3,570	4,127	952	–13.5	274.8
East North Central	6,404	6,183	944	3.6	578.1
West North Central	W	W	634	W	10.3
South Atlantic	881	1,126	1,064	–21.8	–17.2
East South Central	W	W	1,488	W	23.6
West South Central	382	364	282	5.0	35.6
Mountain	W	W	11	W	3173.0
Pacific Contiguous	124	129	126	–3.5	–1.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	141	W	28.8
U.S. Total	**15,088**	**15,849**	**6,347**	**–4.8**	**137.7**

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.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •Values are not available for nonutility plants prior to 1999. Data for 1999 and 2000 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	January 2000	December 1999	January 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	3,156	4,841	2,203	–34.8	43.2
Middle Atlantic	1,351	1,824	522	–25.9	159.0
East North Central	W	W	NM	W	1329.3
West North Central	W	W	48	W	2.7
South Atlantic	2,087	2,485	1,774	–16.0	17.7
East South Central	W	W	NM	W	–16.6
West South Central	W	W	NM	W	268.0
Mountain	W	W	0	W	NM
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	NM	W	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	NM	W	–9.6
U.S. Total	**7,791**	**10,406**	**4,710**	**–25.1**	**65.4**

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 and 2000 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, January 2000

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	**39,386**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**—**	**—**
Decatur Plant Cogen	39,386	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Aera Energy LLC	**—**	**—**	**41,334**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**378**
South Belridge Cogen Facility	—	—	41,334	—	—	—	—	—	378
Air Liquide America Corp	**—**	**—**	**239,081**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,556**
Bayou Cogen Plant	—	—	239,081	—	—	—	—	—	2,556
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40,929**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc	—	—	—	—	—	40,929	—	—	—
Alcoa Inc	**272,025**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**221**	**—**	**—**
Sandow	272,025	—	—	—	—	—	221	—	—
Allegheny Energy Power	**—**	**—**	**6,375**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**67**
Allegheny Energy	—	—	6,375	—	—	—	—	—	67
Amer Bituminous Power Ptnr L P	**52,534**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44**	**—**	**—**
Grant Town Power Plant	52,534	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—
Amer Ref Fuel Co of Essex Cnt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31,193**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Essex	—	—	—	—	—	31,193	—	—	—
Amer Ref Fuel Co Of Niagara LP	**—**	**—**	**27,457**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Niagara	—	—	27,457	—	—	—	—	—	14
American Atlas 1 LTD	**—**	**—**	**15,235**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**158**
American Atlas #1 Cogen Plant	—	—	15,235	—	—	—	—	—	158
American Ref Fuel Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45,998**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Hempst	—	—	—	—	—	45,998	—	—	—
AmerGen	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**688,376**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clinton Power Station	—	—	—	—	688,376	—	—	—	—
AmerGen Energy Company LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**612,077**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Three Mile Island	—	—	—	—	612,077	—	—	—	—
Archer Daniels Midland Co	**157,674**	**—**	**20,103**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**233**	**—**	**345**
Cedar Rapids	53,946	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	—
Decatur	97,336	—	—	—	—	—	130	—	—
Peoria	6,392	—	20,103	—	—	—	15	—	345
Arco Products Company	**—**	**—**	**24,552**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**813**
Watson Cogen Co	—	—	24,552	—	—	—	—	—	813
Auburndale Power Partners L P	**—**	**—**	**77,888**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**805**
Auburndale Power LP	—	—	77,888	—	—	—	—	—	805
ACE Cogeneration Co	**73,067**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**—**	**—**
ACE Cogen Co	73,067	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
AES Corporation	**1,253,420**	**117,350**	**1,878**	**—**	**—**	**20,214**	**502**	**1**	**21**
Aes Westover	78,704	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
AES Greenidge	63,745	127	1,810	—	—	20,214	34	*	21
AES Hicking	33,125	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
AES Jennison	11,248	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
AES Cayuga	206,977	—	—	—	—	—	72	—	—
AES Somerset	426,387	402	—	—	—	—	156	1	—
AES Deepwater Inc	—	116,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AES Hawaii Inc	130,899	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—
AES Thames Inc	209,760	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—
AES BV Partners Beaver Valley	92,575	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
AES Placerita Inc	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	1
AES Shady Point Incorporated	**177,516**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**—**	**—**
AES Shady Point Inc	177,516	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	—
AES Southland LLC	**—**	**—**	**230,218**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,551**
AES Alamitos LLC	—	—	114,743	—	—	—	—	—	1,204
AES Huntington Beach LLC	—	—	79,845	—	—	—	—	—	837
AES Redondo Beach LLC	—	—	35,630	—	—	—	—	—	509

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, January 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
AES WR Limited Partnership	**89,775**	**1,050**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	**2**	**—**
AES Warrior Run Cogeneration Facili	89,775	1,050	—	—	—	—	41	2	—
AG Energy LP	**—**	**—**	**4,759**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**
AG-Energy L/P	—	—	4,759	—	—	—	—	—	49
B P Amoco Corporation PLC	**—**	**—**	**65,011**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,334**
Whiting Refinery	—	—	65,011	—	—	—	—	—	1,334
Badger Creek Limited	**—**	**—**	**32,361**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**285**
Badger Creek Cogen	—	—	32,361	—	—	—	—	—	285
Bear Mountain Limited	**—**	**—**	**33,601**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**278**
Bear Mountain Cogen	—	—	33,601	—	—	—	—	—	278
Bethlehem Steel Corp	**—**	**—**	**133,780**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,759**
Burns Harbor Plant	—	—	80,672	—	—	—	—	—	6,720
Sparrows Point	—	—	53,108	—	—	—	—	—	1,039
Birchwood Power Partners L P	**116,766**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	**—**	**—**
SEI Birchwood Power Facility	116,766	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
Blue Ridge Paper Products Inc	**32,049**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**—**	**—**
Canton, North Carolina	32,049	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Boise Cascade Corporation	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,585**	**—**	**—**	**—**
DeRidder Mill	—	—	—	—	—	38,585	—	—	—
Boise Kuna Irrigat Dist et al	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,602**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Lucky Peak Power Plant Project	—	—	—	1,602	—	—	—	—	—
Borden Chemical Co	**—**	**—**	**56,390**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**720**
Borden Chemicals & Plastics	—	—	56,390	—	—	—	—	—	720
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Oper	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48,877**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Operation	—	—	—	—	—	48,877	—	—	—
Brklyn Navy Yrd Cogn Prtns L P	**—**	**37,728**	**124,554**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**1,299**
Brooklyn Navy Yard Cogen Partners	—	37,728	124,554	—	—	—	—	75	1,299
Brush Cogeneration Partners	**—**	**—**	**15,117**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**158**
Brush Cogen Project Phase 2 (BCP)	—	—	15,117	—	—	—	—	—	158
BAF Energy Inc	**—**	**—**	**60,753**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**698**
King City Power Plant	—	—	60,753	—	—	—	—	—	698
BHP Copper White Pine Ref Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Copper Range Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BP Amoco Exploration	**—**	**—**	**28,632**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**366**
Anschutz Ranch East	—	—	28,632	—	—	—	—	—	366
BP Amoco PLC	**—**	**—**	**625**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Power Station # 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Power Station # 4	—	—	625	—	—	—	—	—	4
Cal Energy Company Inc	**—**	**—**	**93,145**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,029**
C R Wing Cogen Plant	—	—	93,145	—	—	—	—	—	1,029
Calaveras County Water Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36,432**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Collieville	—	—	—	36,432	—	—	—	—	—
Calpine Corporation	**—**	**—**	**333,488**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,132**
Greenleaf Unit One	—	—	18,584	—	—	—	—	—	253
Texas City Cogen L P	—	—	314,904	—	—	—	—	—	2,879
Calpine Eastern Corporation	**—**	**7,626**	**22,350**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**190**
TBG Cogen	—	7,626	22,350	—	—	—	—	12	190
Calpine Geyser LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**474,918**	**—**	**—**	**—**
GEYSERS Unit 5-20	—	—	—	—	—	410,026	—	—	—
SMUD GEO	—	—	—	—	—	25,967	—	—	—
Calistoga Geothermal Partners L.P.	—	—	—	—	—	38,925	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, January 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Calpine Gilroy Cogen L P	**—**	**—**	**65,607**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**736**
Calpine Gilroy Cogen LP	—	—	65,607	—	—	—	—	—	736
Calpine Pittsburg Inc	**—**	**—**	**31,046**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**425**
Dow Chemical Company Pittsburg Site	—	—	31,046	—	—	—	—	—	425
Cambria CoGen Company	**62,791**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**—**	**—**
Cambria CoGen	62,791	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
Camden Cogen L P	**—**	**6,047**	**88,186**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**713**
Camden Cogen LP	—	6,047	88,186	—	—	—	—	17	713
Cameron Ridge LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,389**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cameron Ridge	—	—	—	—	—	16,389	—	—	—
Capital District Energy Center	**—**	**—**	**27,796**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**280**
Capital District Energy Center Coge	—	—	27,796	—	—	—	—	—	280
Cargill Fertilizer Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47,520**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cargill Fertilizer Inc (Bartow)	—	—	—	—	—	47,520	—	—	—
Carr St Generating Station LP	**—**	**—**	**8,101**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**
East Syracuse Cogen Facility	—	—	8,101	—	—	—	—	—	97
Cayuga Energy Inc	**—**	**3,390**	**12,421**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**146**
Energy EastSouth Glens Falls	—	3,390	3,691	—	—	—	—	6	45
Carthage Energy LLC	—	—	8,730	—	—	—	—	—	100
Cedar Bay Generating Co L P	**152,197**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**	**—**	**—**
Cedar Bay Generating Co L/P	152,197	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	—
Central Hudson Resources	**—**	**178**	**19,169**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**174**
Beaver Falls LP	—	175	5,708	—	—	—	—	*	53
Syracuse LP	—	3	13,461	—	—	—	—	*	121
Central Power and Lime Inc	**63,660**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**—**	**—**
Central Power and Lime Inc	63,660	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Chalk Cliff Ltd	**—**	**—**	**33,451**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**303**
Chalk Cliff Cogen	—	—	33,451	—	—	—	—	—	303
Chambers Cogeneration LP	**97,119**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**—**	**—**
Chambers Cogen LP	97,119	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
Champion International Corp	**—**	**—**	**26,859**	**—**	**—**	**158,202**	**—**	**—**	**290**
Bucksport, Maine	—	—	—	—	—	59,042	—	—	—
Courtland Mill	—	—	26,859	—	—	50,803	—	—	290
Pensacola, Florida	—	—	—	—	—	48,357	—	—	—
Chevron USA Inc	**—**	**—**	**138,568**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,566**
El Segundo Refinery	—	—	58,808	—	—	—	—	—	734
Richmond Cogen Project	—	—	79,760	—	—	—	—	—	833
Clark Refining Marketing Inc	**—**	**—**	**42,453**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,026**
Port Arthur Refinery	—	—	42,453	—	—	—	—	—	1,026
Clear Lake Cogeneration L/P	**—**	**—**	**224,088**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,840**
Clear Lake Cogen Limited	—	—	224,088	—	—	—	—	—	2,840
Cleveland Cliffs Inc	**60,814**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**—**	**—**
Silver Bay Power Co	60,814	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—
Cogen Energy Technology LP	**—**	**—**	**38,233**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**297**
Cogen Energy Technology LP - Fort	—	—	38,233	—	—	—	—	—	297
Cogen Tech Linden Venture LP	**—**	**—**	**276,083**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,348**
Linden Cogen Plant	—	—	276,083	—	—	—	—	—	2,348
Cogen Technologies NJ Venture	**—**	**36,064**	**50,510**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**612**
Bayonne Cogen Plant	—	36,064	50,510	—	—	—	—	80	612
Cogentrix of N Carolina Inc	**40,550**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**—**	**—**
Cogentrix Southport	26,647	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Cogentrix Roxboro	13,903	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, January 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc	**116,810**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**—**	**—**
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc	116,810	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—
Cogentrix of Rocky Mount Inc	**84,070**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**—**	**—**
Dwayne Collier Battle Cogen	84,070	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Cogentrix VA Leasing Corp	**16,770**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**—**
Cogentrix Portsmouth	16,770	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Colmac Energy Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,577**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Mecca Plant	—	—	—	—	—	28,577	—	—	—
Colorado Power Partners	**—**	**—**	**6,103**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**
Brush Power Project Phase 1 (CPP)	—	—	6,103	—	—	—	—	—	73
Commonwealth Atlantic L P	**—**	**1,912**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**
Commonwealth Atlantic LP	—	1,912	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Connecticut Resource Recovery	**1,641**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,851**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Mid-Connecticut Facility	1,641	—	—	—	—	32,851	1	—	—
Consolidated Edison Energy Inc	**—**	**14,553**	**2,144**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**25**
West Springfield	—	14,553	2,144	—	—	—	—	27	25
Consolidated Papers Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63,797**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Biron Division	—	—	—	—	—	23,611	—	—	—
Kraft Division	—	—	—	—	—	40,186	—	—	—
Continental Energy Associates	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Continental Energy Associates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corn Products International	**29,516**	**—**	**2,258**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**—**	**33**
Corn Products-Illinois	29,516	—	2,258	—	—	—	35	—	33
Corona Energy Partners Ltd	**—**	**—**	**30,657**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**278**
Corona Cogen	—	—	30,657	—	—	—	—	—	278
Coso Energy Developers	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68,948**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coso Energy Developers	—	—	—	—	—	68,948	—	—	—
Coso Finance Partners	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73,664**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coso Finance Partners	—	—	—	—	—	73,664	—	—	—
Coso Power Developers	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76,944**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coso Power Developers	—	—	—	—	—	76,944	—	—	—
CoGen Funding LP	**—**	**—**	**282,229**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,626**
CoGen Lyondell Inc	—	—	282,229	—	—	—	—	—	3,626
Craven County Wood Energy L P	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,490**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Craven County Wood Energy L/P	—	—	—	—	—	33,490	—	—	—
Crown Vantage Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,356**	**—**	**—**	**—**
St Francisville Mill	—	—	—	—	—	10,356	—	—	—
CITGO Petroleum Corp	**—**	**—**	**29,164**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,276**
CITGO Refinery Powerhouse	—	—	29,164	—	—	—	—	—	1,276
CMS Generation Company	**—**	**3,265**	**17,639**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**142**
Lakewood Cogen L/P	—	3,265	17,639	—	—	—	—	6	142
Kalamazoo River Generating Station	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Livingston Generating Station	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CSW Energy Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Newgulf Cogen Plant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delano Energy Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Delano Energy Co Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter Corporation	**—**	**7,715**	**22,556**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**233**
Dexter Cogen Facility	—	7,715	22,556	—	—	—	—	14	233
Dominon Elwood Energy	**—**	**—**	**34,926**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**376**
Elwood Energy LLC	—	—	34,926	—	—	—	—	—	376

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, January 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Donohue Inc	**—**	**—**	**11,990**	**—**	**—**	**25,851**	**—**	**—**	**78**
Lufkin Texas	—	—	11,990	—	—	25,851	—	—	78
Donohue Industries Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,094**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Sheldon, Texas	—	—	—	—	—	39,094	—	—	—
Doswell Limited Partnership	**—**	**21,767**	**137,305**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**1,565**
Doswell Combined Cycle Facility	—	21,767	137,305	—	—	—	—	27	1,565
Double C Ltd	**—**	**—**	**33,659**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**358**
Double 'C '	—	—	33,659	—	—	—	—	—	358
Dow Chemical Co	**—**	**—**	**359,481**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,444**
CA II (Chlor Alkali II)	—	—	52,544	—	—	—	—	—	844
Power and Utilities	—	—	306,937	—	—	—	—	—	6,600
Duke Energy Power Services	**—**	**72**	**1,438,687**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**13,377**
Duke Energy Moss Landing LLC	—	—	757,838	—	—	—	—	—	6,802
Duke Energy Morro Bay LLC	—	—	444,773	—	—	—	—	—	4,303
Duke Energy South Bay LLC	—	—	236,076	—	—	—	—	—	2,272
Duke Energy Oakland LLC	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dynegy Inc-44	**—**	**1,317**	**186,839**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**1,410**
Kearny	—	—	1,040	—	—	—	—	—	11
Encina	—	—	185,799	—	—	—	—	—	1,399
North Island	—	1,317	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
DFO Partnership	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25,488**	**—**	**—**	**—**
H-Power	—	—	—	—	—	25,488	—	—	—
E I DuPont De Nemours & Co	**—**	**—**	**121,293**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**931**
Sabine River Works	—	—	60,600	—	—	—	—	—	470
Victoria Texas Plant	—	—	60,693	—	—	—	—	—	461
Eagle Point Cogen Partnership	**—**	**—**	**72,042**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**845**
Eagle Point Cogen	—	—	72,042	—	—	—	—	—	845
Eastman Kodak Co	**67,513**	**13,731**	**7,441**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60**	**27**	**201**
Kodak Park Site	67,513	13,731	7,441	—	—	—	60	27	201
Ebensburg Power Co	**36,627**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**—**	**—**
Ebensburg Power Co	36,627	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Edison Mission Energy	**1,131,289**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**442**	**—**	**—**
EME Homer City Generation LP	1,131,289	—	—	—	—	—	442	—	—
El Segundo Power LLC	**—**	**—**	**8,832**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**554**
El Segundo Power	—	—	8,832	—	—	—	—	—	554
Elkem Metals Co	**27,650**	**—**	**—**	**28,138**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**
Hawks Nest Hydro	—	—	—	28,138	—	—	—	—	—
Alloy Steam Station	27,650	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Encogen One Partners Ltd	**—**	**—**	**118,779**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,132**
Encogen One	—	—	118,779	—	—	—	—	—	1,132
Entergy Nuclear	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**498,385**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pilgrin Nuclear	—	—	—	—	498,385	—	—	—	—
Equilon Enterprises LLC LA Ref	**—**	**—**	**32,033**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**64**
Texaco Los Angeles Plant	—	—	32,033	—	—	—	—	—	64
Exxon Chemical Company	**—**	**—**	**62,649**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**411**
Baton Rouge Turbine Generator	—	—	62,649	—	—	—	—	—	411
Exxon Co USA	**—**	**—**	**574,686**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,212**
Exxon Company USA-Baytown PP3/PP4	—	—	150,484	—	—	—	—	—	1,928
Baytown Turbine Generator Project	—	—	150,138	—	—	—	—	—	1,700
Baton Rouge Cogen	—	—	274,064	—	—	—	—	—	1,584
Fibertek Energy Inc	**27,340**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**—**	**—**
Fibretek Energy LLC	27,340	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, January 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
First National Bank Commerce	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,788**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Sidney A. Murray Jr Hydroelectric	—	—	—	30,788	—	—	—	—	—
Formosa Plastics Corp	**—**	**—**	**421,721**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,195**
Formosa Utility Venture Limited	—	—	342,343	—	—	—	—	—	3,246
Formosa Plastics Corp	—	—	79,378	—	—	—	—	—	949
Fort James Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49,884**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Naheola Mill	—	—	—	—	—	49,884	—	—	—
Fort James Operating Company	**105,111**	**73,120**	**1,399**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126**	**3**	**57**
Green Bay West Mill	50,645	10,870	—	—	—	—	67	—	—
Savannah River Mill	4,607	62,250	1,193	—	—	—	3	3	52
Muskogee Mill	49,859	—	206	—	—	—	56	—	4
Foster Wheeler Power Sys Inc	**—**	**—**	**54,292**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**658**
Foster Wheeler Martinez Inc	—	—	54,292	—	—	—	—	—	658
Fulton Cogeneration Associates	**—**	**—**	**30,648**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**231**
Rensselaer Cogen	—	—	19,532	—	—	—	—	—	132
Fulton Cogen Associates	—	—	11,117	—	—	—	—	—	98
FPL Energy Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24,049**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Multitrade of Pittsylvania County	—	—	—	—	—	24,049	—	—	—
FPL Energy Maine Inc	**—**	**191,703**	**—**	**71,941**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**326**	**—**
Harris	—	—	—	30,433	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Steam	—	191,703	—	—	—	—	—	326	—
Wyman Hydro	—	—	—	41,508	—	—	—	—	—
FPL Energy MH50 LP	**—**	**—**	**6,136**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**
Marcus Hook Refinery Cogen	—	—	6,136	—	—	—	—	—	80
Gaylord Container Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41,058**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Gaylord Container Corp Bogalusa	—	—	—	—	—	41,058	—	—	—
General Electric Co	**—**	**7,190**	**6,723**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**135**
GE Company Aircraft Engines	—	7,190	6,723	—	—	—	—	24	135
Geneva Steel	**1,225**	**—**	**32,542**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**498**
Geneva Steel	1,225	—	32,542	—	—	—	1	—	498
Georgia Pacific Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,577**	**—**	**470,045**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Leaf River	—	—	—	—	—	40,570	—	—	—
Brunswick Pulp & Paper Co	—	—	—	—	—	41,310	—	—	—
Crossett Paper	—	—	—	—	—	56,618	—	—	—
Monticello Paper	—	—	—	—	—	46,514	—	—	—
Palatka Operations	—	—	—	—	—	52,858	—	—	—
Port Hudson Pulp & Printing Paper	—	—	—	—	—	48,407	—	—	—
Woodland Pulp & Paper	—	—	—	9,577	—	24,683	—	—	—
Cedar Springs	—	—	—	—	—	69,892	—	—	—
Ashdown	—	—	—	—	—	89,193	—	—	—
Gilberton Power Co	**58,542**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**—**	**—**
John B. Rich Memorial Power Station	58,542	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—
Goal Line LP	**—**	**—**	**23,871**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**243**
Goal Line LP	—	—	23,871	—	—	—	—	—	243
Gordonsville Energy LP	**—**	**13,934**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	**—**
Gordonsville Energy LP	—	13,934	—	—	—	—	—	34	—
Grays Ferry Cogeneration Partn	**—**	**885**	**89,000**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**1,050**
Grays Ferry Cogen Partnershi	—	885	89,000	—	—	—	—	2	1,050
Great Northern Paper Inc	**—**	**42,897**	**—**	**62,372**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**117**	**—**
Great Northern Paper	—	42,897	—	62,372	—	—	—	117	—
GPU International Inc	**—**	**—**	**35,779**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**365**
Onondaga Cogen	—	—	35,779	—	—	—	—	—	365
Harbor Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harbor Cogen Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, January 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Hardee Power Partners Ltd	**—**	**8,645**	**54,132**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**414**
Hardee Power Station	—	8,645	54,132	—	—	—	—	24	414
Hartwell Energy Ltd Partners	**—**	**4,276**	**11,021**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**138**
Hartwell Energy LP	—	4,276	11,021	—	—	—	—	8	138
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co Ltd	**1,505**	**2,300**	**—**	**2,062**	**—**	**2,430**	**2**	**14**	**—**
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co	1,505	2,300	—	2,062	—	2,430	2	14	—
Heber Geothermal Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,548**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Heber Geothermal Co	—	—	—	—	—	26,548	—	—	—
High Sierra Ltd	**—**	**—**	**35,057**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**353**
High Sierra	—	—	35,057	—	—	—	—	—	353
Hopewell Cogeneration Inc	**—**	**64,184**	**3,330**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**31**
Hopewell Cogen	—	64,184	3,330	—	—	—	—	97	31
Huntsman Corp	**—**	**—**	**48,050**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**635**
JCO-Oxides & Olefins Plant	—	—	48,050	—	—	—	—	—	635
Illinova Power Marketing Inc	**1,239,562**	**2,709**	**20,532**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**652**	**9**	**227**
Baldwin	663,033	450	—	—	—	—	374	1	—
Havana	173,974	2,259	240	—	—	—	83	8	2
Hennepin	154,225	—	780	—	—	—	78	—	8
Oglesby	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stallings	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion	74,365	—	2,990	—	—	—	42	—	30
Wood River	173,965	—	2,787	—	—	—	75	—	48
Tilton	—	—	13,608	—	—	—	—	—	139
Indeck Corinth Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**9,118**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**
Indeck-Corinth Energy Center	—	—	9,118	—	—	—	—	—	70
Indeck Energy Serv Silver Sprg	**—**	**—**	**29,319**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**338**
Indeck-Silver Springs Energy Center	—	—	29,319	—	—	—	—	—	338
Indeck Ilion Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**1,374**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**
Indeck-Ilion Energy Center	—	—	1,374	—	—	—	—	—	17
Indeck Olean Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Indeck Olean Energy Center	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeck Oswego Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**15,821**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**198**
Indeck Oswego Energy Center	—	—	15,821	—	—	—	—	—	198
Indeck Yerkes Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**8,170**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**
Indeck-Yerkes Energy Center	—	—	8,170	—	—	—	—	—	72
Indiantown Cogeneration LP	**179,459**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**—**	**—**
Indiantown Generation plant	179,459	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	—
Inland Paperboard & Pack 'g In	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,788**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Inland Paperboard Packaging Rome Li	—	—	—	—	—	33,788	—	—	—
Inland Steel Co	**—**	**—**	**9,829**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,301**
2 AC Station	—	—	4,335	—	—	—	—	—	6,211
4 AC Station	—	—	5,494	—	—	—	—	—	90
Inter-Power/Ahlcon Partners In	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Colver Power Project	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International Paper Co	**33,570**	**52,473**	**33,719**	**—**	**—**	**130,075**	**19**	**155**	**505**
Georgetown Mill	—	—	—	—	—	48,459	—	—	—
Mobile Mill	—	—	—	—	—	38,216	—	—	—
Riverdale Mill	—	—	25,293	—	—	—	—	—	330
Texarkana Mill	—	—	—	—	—	43,400	—	—	—
International Paper - Augusta Mill	33,570	5,973	8,426	—	—	—	19	10	174
International Paper Riegelwood Mil	—	46,500	—	—	—	—	—	145	—
IBM Corp	**—**	**94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
IBM San Jose Standby Generator	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, January 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
IPC-Louis	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41,924**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Louisiana Mill	—	—	—	—	—	41,924	—	—	—
IPC-Mansfield Mill	**—**	**—**	**16,086**	**—**	**—**	**64,837**	**—**	**—**	**91**
Mansfield Mill	—	—	16,086	—	—	64,837	—	—	91
IPC-Pine	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48,504**	**—**	**—**	**—**
IPC - Pine Bluff Mill	—	—	—	—	—	48,504	—	—	—
ITT Rayonier Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50,253**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rayonier Incorporation- Jesup Mill	—	—	—	—	—	50,253	—	—	—
James River Cogeneration Co	**30,845**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**—**	**—**
Cogentrix Hopewell	30,845	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Kaiser Aluminum&Chemical Corp	**—**	**—**	**49,248**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**776**
Kaiser Aluminum	—	—	49,248	—	—	—	—	—	776
Kalaeloa Partners LP	**—**	**90,658**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**174**	**—**
Kalaeola Cogen Plant	—	90,658	—	—	—	—	—	174	—
Kenetech Windpower Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,651**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Altamont Pass Windplant	—	—	—	—	—	9,651	—	—	—
Kern Front Ltd	**—**	**—**	**33,687**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**338**
Kern Front	—	—	33,687	—	—	—	—	—	338
Kern River Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**230,265**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,710**
Kern River Cogen Co	—	—	230,265	—	—	—	—	—	2,710
Keyspan	**—**	**166,439**	**222,150**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**295**	**1,935**
Ravenswood	—	166,439	222,150	—	—	—	—	295	1,935
Kimberly-Clark Corp	**34,781**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**—**	**—**
Chester Operations	34,781	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Kincaid Generation	**599,113**	**—**	**650**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**340**	**—**	**7**
Kincaid Generation LLC	599,113	—	650	—	—	—	340	—	7
KIAC Partners	**—**	**—**	**29,450**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**314**
Kennedy International Airport Cogen	—	—	29,450	—	—	—	—	—	314
Lake Benton Power Partner LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59,501**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Lake Benton 1 Wind Power Facility	—	—	—	—	—	26,427	—	—	—
Lake Benton 2 Wind Power Facility	—	—	—	—	—	33,073	—	—	—
Lake Cogen Ltd	**—**	**—**	**51,509**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**529**
Lake Cogen Limited	—	—	51,509	—	—	—	—	—	529
Las Vegas Cogeneration	**—**	**—**	**14,729**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138**
Las Vegas Cogen LP	—	—	14,729	—	—	—	—	—	138
Live Oak Limited	**—**	**—**	**32,332**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**315**
Live Oak Cogen	—	—	32,332	—	—	—	—	—	315
Lockport Energy Assoc LP	**—**	**—**	**89,330**	**—**	**—**	**37,400**	**—**	*****	**1,153**
Lockport Energy Assoc L/P Lockport	—	—	89,330	—	—	37,400	—	*	1,153
Logan Generating Company LP	**89,648**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**—**	**—**
Logan Generating Plant	89,648	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Long Beach Generation	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Long Beach Power	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longview Fibre Co	**—**	**—**	**43,189**	**—**	**—**	**38,153**	**—**	**—**	**595**
Longview Fibre Co	—	—	43,189	—	—	38,153	—	—	595
Luz Solar Partners Ltd IX	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,213**	**—**	**—**	**—**
SEGS IX	—	—	—	—	—	1,213	—	—	—
Luz Solar Partners Ltd VIII	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,455**	**—**	**—**	**—**
SEGS VIII	—	—	—	—	—	1,455	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, January 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
LA County Sanitation Districts	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34,385**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Puente Hills Energy Recovery	—	—	—	—	—	34,385	—	—	—
LG&E Power Inc	**988,223**	**308**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**477**	**1**	**—**
Coleman	260,842	—	—	—	—	—	119	—	—
Henderson 2	120,373	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—
Reid	23,058	308	—	—	—	—	11	1	—
Green	294,420	—	—	—	—	—	154	—	—
Wilson	289,530	—	—	—	—	—	136	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Altavista	**14,931**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,335**	**11**	**—**	**—**
LG&E-Westmoreland Altavista	14,931	—	—	—	—	10,335	11	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Hopewell	**24,961**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**—**
LG&E-Westmoreland Hopewell	24,961	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Southampton	**24,289**	**60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**—**
LG&E-Westmoreland Southampton	24,289	60	—	—	—	—	12	*	—
LSP Cottage Grove LP	**—**	**—**	**52,173**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**554**
Cottage Grove Cogen Facility	—	—	52,173	—	—	—	—	—	554
LSP Whitewater LP	**—**	**—**	**72,770**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**584**
Whitewater Cogen Facility	—	—	72,770	—	—	—	—	—	584
LTV Steel Co Inc	**96,112**	**—**	**40,050**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**—**	**12,303**
LTV Steel Mining Co -Schroeder	96,112	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
LTV Steel - Indiana Harbor Works	—	—	40,050	—	—	—	—	—	12,303
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57,990**	**—**	**—**	**—**
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging Inc	—	—	—	—	—	57,990	—	—	—
March Point Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**102,674**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,148**
March Point Cogen Co	—	—	102,674	—	—	—	—	*	1,148
Martinez Refining Co	**—**	**—**	**59,418**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**697**
Martinez Refining Co	—	—	59,418	—	—	—	—	—	697
Massachusetts Bay Trans Auth	**—**	**284**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
M Street Jet	—	284	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Massachusetts Water Res Auth	**—**	**1,174**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**
Deer Island Treatment Plant	—	1,174	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Masspower	**—**	**5,200**	**73,161**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**855**
Masspower	—	5,200	73,161	—	—	—	—	10	855
McKittrick Ltd	**—**	**—**	**33,637**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**290**
McKittrick Cogen	—	—	33,637	—	—	—	—	—	290
Mead Coated Board Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65,985**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Mead Coated Board Inc	—	—	—	—	—	65,985	—	—	—
Mead Paper Corporation	**89,031**	**448**	**21,559**	**—**	**—**	**30,406**	**34**	**1**	**253**
Mead Paper	24,029	448	21,559	—	—	30,406	21	1	253
Rumford Cogen Co	65,002	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Mecklenburg Cogeneration LP	**67,572**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**—**	**—**
Mecklenburg Cogeneration Facility	67,572	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Medical Area Totl Engy Plt Inc	**—**	**7,902**	**7,859**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**265**
Advanced Energy Systems	—	7,902	7,859	—	—	—	—	13	265
Metro Dade County	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31,996**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Miami-Dade County Resources Recover	—	—	—	—	—	31,996	—	—	—
Michigan Power Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**94,535**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**855**
Michigan Power Limited Partnership	—	—	94,535	—	—	—	—	—	855
Michigan State University	**17,919**	**—**	**673**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**19**
TB Simon Power Plant	17,919	—	673	—	—	—	21	—	19
Mid-Continent Power Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**30,683**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**330**
Mid-Continent Power Company Inc	—	—	30,683	—	—	—	—	—	330

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, January 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Midway-Sunset Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**177,875**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,012**
Midway Sunset Cogen Co	—	—	177,875	—	—	—	—	—	2,012
Midwest Generation LLC	**1,969,718**	**700**	**106,159**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,162**	**1**	**1,711**
jOLIET 7 & 8	351,465	—	405	—	—	—	208	—	4
Bloom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crawford	234,230	—	228	—	—	—	136	—	32
Electric Johnson	—	—	685	—	—	—	—	—	11
Joliet	88,794	—	5,992	—	—	—	47	—	60
Lombard	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	1
Powerton	631,106	—	680	—	—	—	406	—	7
Sabrooke	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waukegan	294,531	—	3,529	—	—	—	169	—	34
Will County	267,505	550	—	—	—	—	145	1	—
Fist ST	102,087	—	180	—	—	—	51	—	9
Collins	—	150	94,423	—	—	—	—	*	1,553
Milford Power Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**91,233**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**953**
Milford Power LP	—	—	91,233	—	—	—	—	—	953
Mobil Oil Corp	**—**	**—**	**135,277**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,690**
Torrance Refinery	—	—	8,013	—	—	—	—	—	226
Beaumont Refinery	—	—	127,264	—	—	—	—	—	2,464
Mobile Energy Serv Co LLC	**14,685**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,986**	**15**	**—**	**—**
Mobile Energy Services Co LLC	14,685	—	—	—	—	38,986	15	—	—
Mojave Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**30,042**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**311**
Mojave Cogen Co	—	—	30,042	—	—	—	—	—	311
Morgantown Energy Associates	**36,141**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**—**	**—**
Morgantown Energy Facility	36,141	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Motiva Enterprises LLC	**—**	**—**	**65,045**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,538**
Port Arthur Plant	—	—	65,045	—	—	—	—	—	1,538
Mt Poso Cogeneration Co	**13,843**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**
Mt Poso Cogen	13,843	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Mustang Station	**—**	**—**	**23,163**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**383**
Mustang Station	—	—	23,163	—	—	—	—	—	383
Nelson Industrial Steam Co	**—**	**118,549**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Nelson Industrial Steam Co	—	118,549	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc 1	**—**	**—**	**14,544**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**528**
Nevada Cogen Associates # 1	—	—	14,544	—	—	—	—	—	528
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc 2	**—**	**—**	**47,720**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**540**
Nevada Cogen Assoc # 2 (Black Mtn. C	—	—	47,720	—	—	—	—	—	540
Nevada Sun-Peak Ltd Partners	**—**	**26,657**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**—**
Nevada Sun-Peak Project	—	26,657	—	—	—	—	—	76	—
Newark Bay Cogen Part LP	**—**	**3,812**	**45,317**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**456**
Newark Bay Cogen Project	—	3,812	45,317	—	—	—	—	7	456
Norcon Power Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Norcon Facility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Jersey Assoc L P	**—**	**—**	**139,600**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,545**
Sayreville Cogen Facility	—	—	139,600	—	—	—	—	—	1,545
Northampton Generating Co L P	**79,429**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**—**	**—**
Northhampton Generating Co LP	79,429	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—
Northeast Energy Assoc L P	**—**	**—**	**185,040**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,953**
Bellingham Cogen Facility	—	—	185,040	—	—	—	—	—	1,953
Northeastern Power Co	**35,545**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**—**	**—**
Kline Township Cogen Facility	35,545	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, January 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Northlake Energy	**—**	**—**	**44,318**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,535**
5 AC Station	—	—	44,318	—	—	—	—	—	9,535
NE MD Waste Disposal Auth.	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25,208**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Montgomery County Resource Recovery	—	—	—	—	—	25,208	—	—	—
NRG	**—**	**83,240**	**205,752**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**171**	**2,050**
Arthur Kill	—	—	110,547	—	—	—	—	—	1,143
Astoria	—	83,240	95,205	—	—	—	—	171	907
NRG Devon Operations Inc	**—**	**45,561**	**74,370**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**846**
Devon	—	45,561	74,370	—	—	—	—	84	846
NRG Energy Inc	**720,393**	**91,037**	**10,532**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**272**	**149**	**211**
Somerset	65,747	102	—	—	—	—	24	*	—
CR Huntley	314,089	122	—	—	—	—	118	1	—
Dunkirk	340,557	173	—	—	—	—	130	1	—
Oswego Steam	—	90,640	10,532	—	—	—	—	148	211
NRG Generating Newark	**—**	**—**	**25,069**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**277**
NRG Generating (Newark)Cogen	—	—	25,069	—	—	—	—	—	277
NRG Generating Newark Cog	**—**	**—**	**21,722**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**246**
NRG Generating (Parlin) Cogen	—	—	21,722	—	—	—	—	—	246
NRG Jet Operations Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cos Cob	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NRG Middletown Operations Inc	**—**	**141,107**	**142,861**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**298**	**1,070**
Middletown	—	141,107	142,861	—	—	—	—	298	1,070
NRG Montville Operations Inc	**—**	**108,147**	**11,973**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**225**	**129**
Montville	—	108,147	11,973	—	—	—	—	225	129
NRG Norwalk Operations Inc	**—**	**131,791**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**213**	**—**
Norwalk Harbor	—	131,791	—	—	—	—	—	213	—
Occidental Chemical Corp	**—**	**—**	**227,957**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,987**
Houston Chemical Complex Battlegrou	—	—	153,680	—	—	—	—	—	1,360
Deer Park Plant	—	—	74,277	—	—	—	—	—	628
Ocean State Power Co	**—**	**—**	**157,171**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,347**
Ocean State Power	—	—	157,171	—	—	—	—	—	1,347
Ocean State Power II	**—**	**—**	**158,350**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,377**
Ocean State Power II	—	—	158,350	—	—	—	—	—	1,377
Ogden Energy Group Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50,668**	**—**	**—**	**—**
I-95 Energy/Resource Recovery Facil	—	—	—	—	—	50,668	—	—	—
Okeelanta Power LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42,351**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Okeelanta Power LP	—	—	—	—	—	42,351	—	—	—
Oneida County Industl Dev Agcy	**—**	**3**	**412**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**
Sterling Energy Facility	—	3	412	—	—	—	—	*	5
Orange Cogeneration LP	**—**	**—**	**36,941**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**345**
Orange Cogen Facility	—	—	36,941	—	—	—	—	—	345
Orion Power New York	**—**	**20,490**	**8,674**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**128**
Gowanus	—	4,630	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Narrows Bay	—	8,533	2,377	—	—	—	—	24	42
Astoria Gas	—	7,327	6,297	—	—	—	—	19	86
Orlando CoGen Ltd LP	**—**	**—**	**62,138**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**489**
Orlando CoGen LP	—	—	62,138	—	—	—	—	—	489
Oxbow Geothermal Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44,270**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oxbow Geothermal Corp - Dixi	—	—	—	—	—	44,270	—	—	—
Oxbow Power N Tonawanda NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**20,705**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**235**
Oxbow Power of North Tonawanda New	—	—	20,705	—	—	—	—	—	235

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, January 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Oyster Creek Ltd	**—**	**—**	**154,598**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,095**
Oyster Creek Unit VIII	—	—	154,598	—	—	—	—	—	2,095
Palmer Hydroelectric	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25,340**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric	—	—	—	25,340	—	—	—	—	—
Panda Brandywine LP	**—**	**—**	**30,700**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**351**
Panda Brandywine LP	—	—	30,700	—	—	—	—	—	351
Panda Rosemary LP	**—**	**5,960**	**850**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**8**
Panda-Rosemary LP	—	5,960	850	—	—	—	—	14	8
Panther Creek Partners	**59,811**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**—**	**—**
Panther Creek Energy Facility	59,811	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
Pasco Cogen Ltd	**—**	**—**	**51,256**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**507**
Pasco Cogen Limited	—	—	51,256	—	—	—	—	—	507
Pawtucket Power Associates LP	**—**	**—**	**47,756**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**320**
Pawtucket Power Associates	—	—	47,756	—	—	—	—	—	320
Pedricktown Cogeneration LP	**—**	**—**	**9,365**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**
Pedricktown Cogen Plant	—	—	9,365	—	—	—	—	—	73
Phelps Dodge Corp	**—**	**—**	**11,266**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**162**
Chino Mines Co	—	—	11,266	—	—	—	—	—	162
Pinellas Cnty Dpt Solid Wst Op	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,207**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pinellas County Resource Recovery	—	—	—	—	—	33,207	—	—	—
Pittsfield Generating Co LP	**—**	**—**	**87,384**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,011**
Pittsfield Generating Co L P	—	—	87,384	—	—	—	—	—	1,011
Polk Power Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**34,110**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**405**
Mulberry Cogen Facility	—	—	34,110	—	—	—	—	—	405
Portside Energy Corporation	**—**	**—**	**28,193**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**133**
Portside Energy	—	—	28,193	—	—	—	—	—	133
Potlatch Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47,325**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Potlatch Corp Idaho Pulp & Paper Bo	—	—	—	—	—	47,325	—	—	—
Power City Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**1,282**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**
Massena Energy Facility	—	—	1,282	—	—	—	—	—	12
PowerSmith Cogeneeratn Proj LP	**—**	**—**	**49,741**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**688**
PowerSmith Cogen Project	—	—	49,741	—	—	—	—	—	688
Prime Energy LP	**—**	**11,511**	**22,818**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**265**
Prime Energy LP	—	11,511	22,818	—	—	—	—	24	265
Procter & Gamble Co	**—**	**—**	**34,113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**438**
Oxnard	—	—	34,113	—	—	—	—	—	438
Project Orange Associates LP	**—**	**—**	**22,968**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**216**
Project Orange Associates LP	—	—	22,968	—	—	—	—	—	216
PH Glatfelter Co	**38,491**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,223**	**28**	**—**	**—**
P H Glatfelter Co	38,491	—	—	—	—	17,223	28	—	—
PMCC Leasing Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,251**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Greater Detroit Resource Recovery F	—	—	—	—	—	30,251	—	—	—
POSDEF Power Company L P	**25,096**	**4,293**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**—**
Port of Stockton District Energy Fa	25,096	4,293	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
PP&L Montana LLC	**1,484,422**	**—**	**—**	**154,019**	**—**	**—**	**934**	**—**	**—**
J E Corette	108,562	—	—	—	—	—	72	—	—
Kerr	—	—	—	107,885	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls	—	—	—	46,134	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip	1,375,860	—	—	—	—	—	863	—	—
PPG Industries Inc	**78,418**	**—**	**295,740**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**—**	**3,201**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, January 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
PPG Industries Inc									
Powerhouse A	—	—	7,493	—	—	—	—	—	286
PPG - Riverside	—	—	54,392	—	—	—	—	—	617
PPG- Powerhouse C	—	—	233,855	—	—	—	—	—	2,298
Natrium Plant	78,418	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
R J Reynolds Tobacco Co	**36,107**	**225**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**—**
Tobaccoville Utility Plant	36,107	225	—	—	—	—	18	*	—
Reliant Energy	**—**	**21,380**	**578,663**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**5,868**
Reliant Energy Coolwater LLC	—	—	181,761	—	—	—	—	—	2,206
Reliant Energy Etiwanda LLC	—	—	217,377	—	—	—	—	—	2,100
Reliant Energy Mandalay LLC	—	—	175,778	—	—	—	—	—	1,524
Ormond Beach Power Generation L.L.C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reliant Energy Indian River LLC	—	21,380	3,677	—	—	—	—	38	38
Reliant Energy Ellwood LLC	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ridgetop Energy LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,660**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cannon Energy Corp	—	—	—	—	—	14,660	—	—	—
Ridgetop Energy LLC II	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,869**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canvest Partners I	—	—	—	—	—	3,869	—	—	—
Riverwood International Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,447**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Plant 31 (Paper Mill)	—	—	—	—	—	32,447	—	—	—
Roseburg Forest Products Co	**—**	**—**	**371**	**—**	**—**	**10,590**	**—**	**—**	*****
Dillard Complex	—	—	371	—	—	10,590	—	—	*
S D Warren Company	**12,296**	**4,417**	**—**	**130**	**—**	**8,019**	**9**	**6**	**—**
S D Warren Co # 2	12,296	4,417	—	130	—	8,019	9	6	—
S&L Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**31,050**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**473**
S & L Cogen	—	—	31,050	—	—	—	—	—	473
Saguaro Power Co	**—**	**—**	**50,497**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**637**
Saguaro Power Co	—	—	50,497	—	—	—	—	—	637
Salton Sea Power Generatn LP 3	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34,921**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Salton Sea Unit # 3	—	—	—	—	—	34,921	—	—	—
San Joaquin Cogen Ltd	**—**	**—**	**130**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
San Joaquin Cogen	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	1
Saranac Power Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**117,994**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,456**
Saranac Facility	—	—	117,994	—	—	—	—	—	1,456
Schuylkill Energy Resource Inc	**65,230**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**—**	**—**
St Nicholas Cogen Project	65,230	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—
Scrubgrass Generating Co LP	**60,241**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**—**	**—**
Scrubgrass Generating Co LP	60,241	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**172,626**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,601**
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	—	—	172,626	—	—	—	—	—	1,601
Seneca Power Partners LP	**—**	**14**	**2,428**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**28**
Seneca Power Partners LP	—	14	2,428	—	—	—	—	*	28
Shawmut Bank Connecticut	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51,976**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Delaware County Resource Recovery F	—	—	—	—	—	51,976	—	—	—
Shell Oil Co	**—**	**—**	**175,013**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,705**
Shell Deer Park	—	—	175,013	—	—	—	—	—	3,705
Sithe Independence Pwr Part LP	**—**	**—**	**487,805**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,183**
Sithe/Independence Station	—	—	487,805	—	—	—	—	—	5,183
Sithe New England Holdings LLC	**—**	**126,596**	**3,659**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**296**	**109**
Sithe Mystic	—	126,260	2,289	—	—	—	—	295	61
Sithe New Boston	—	31	1,370	—	—	—	—	*	48
Sithe Medway	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, January 2000 (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 Northeast	**3,022,995**	**17,249**	**8,319**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,166**	**37**	**97**
Werner	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sayreville	—	75	1,320	—	—	—	—	*	13
Gilbert	—	6,665	2,847	—	—	—	—	15	37
Hunterstown	—	150	1,042	—	—	—	—	*	12
Mountain	—	785	170	—	—	—	—	2	2
Portland	179,862	—	643	—	—	—	76	—	4
Titus	97,655	858	91	—	—	—	38	2	1
Tolna	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Conmaugh Jo	1,192,793	38	550	—	—	—	456	*	6
Seward	14,280	250	—	—	—	—	9	*	—
Shawville	288,486	1,663	—	—	—	—	117	2	—
Warren	18,196	2,442	—	—	—	—	12	5	—
Wayne	—	1,530	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Keystone Jo	1,231,723	895	—	—	—	—	458	2	—
Glen Garderner	—	1,542	1,656	—	—	—	—	4	23
Solid Waste Auth ofPalm Beach	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31,884**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North County Regional Resource Reco	—	—	—	—	—	31,884	—	—	—
Solutia Inc	**—**	**—**	**69,214**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**444**
Pensacola Florida Plant	—	—	69,214	—	—	—	—	—	444
Southeast Paper Mfg Co Inc	**22,980**	**—**	**17,920**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**259**
Southeast Paper Manufacturing Co In	22,980	—	17,920	—	—	—	10	—	259
Southeastern Public Service Au	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,799**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Refuse Derived Fuel Power Plant	—	—	—	—	—	12,799	—	—	—
Southern Energy Co	**—**	**2,100**	**507,550**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**5,258**
Contra Costa Power Plant	—	—	257,644	—	—	—	—	—	2,571
Pittsburg Power Plant	—	—	155,048	—	—	—	—	—	1,703
Potrero Power Plant	—	2,100	94,858	—	—	—	—	6	983
Southern Energy New England	**—**	**516,455**	**3,006**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**820**	**77**
Kendall	—	6,979	2,746	—	—	—	—	33	74
Canal	—	509,476	260	—	—	—	—	787	3
Southern Energy New York	**126,562**	**71,005**	**17,756**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**124**	**188**
Bowline Point	—	68,626	2,274	—	—	—	—	120	24
Lovett	126,562	2,379	15,482	—	—	—	53	4	164
St Laurent Paper Products Co	**6,430**	**10,448**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,317**	**13**	**39**	**—**
St. Laurent Paper Products Corp	6,430	10,448	—	—	—	38,317	13	39	—
Star Enterprises	**—**	**35,707**	**15,094**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**90**	**331**
Delaware City Plant	—	35,707	15,094	—	—	—	—	90	331
State Line Energy LLC	**100,501**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**—**	**—**
State Line Energy LLC	100,501	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
State St Bank Trust Co	**—**	**—**	**659,893**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,501**
Midland Cogen Venture	—	—	659,893	—	—	—	—	—	7,501
Stockton Cogen Co	**19,982**	**16,423**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**
Stockton CoGen Co	19,982	16,423	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Stone Container Corp	**48,413**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66,083**	**19**	**—**	**—**
Stone Savannah River Pulp & Paper C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Container Corp-Florenc	48,413	—	—	—	—	19,769	19	—	—
Hodge, Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	46,314	—	—	—
Storm Lake Power Partner 2 LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50,212**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Storm Lake I	—	—	—	—	—	28,549	—	—	—
Storm Lake II	—	—	—	—	—	21,664	—	—	—
Sumas Cogeneration Co LP	**—**	**—**	**68,384**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**789**
Sumas Cogen Co LP	—	—	68,384	—	—	—	—	—	789
Sunnyside Cogeneration Assoc	**34,519**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**—**	**—**
Sunnyside Cogen Associates	34,519	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
Sweeny Cogeneration LP	**—**	**—**	**236,455**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,817**
Sweeny Cogen Facility	—	—	236,455	—	—	—	—	—	2,817

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, January 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Sycamore Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**237,384**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,762**
Sycamore Cogen Co	—	—	237,384	—	—	—	—	—	2,762
SAPPI	**—**	**68,955**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,884**	**—**	**81**	**—**
Somerset Plant	—	68,955	—	—	—	6,884	—	81	—
SEMASS Partnership	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55,589**	**—**	**—**	**—**
SEMASS Resource Recovery Facility	—	—	—	—	—	55,589	—	—	—
Tapoco Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**78,150**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cheoah	—	—	—	31,230	—	—	—	—	—
Calderwood	—	—	—	35,797	—	—	—	—	—
Chilhowee	—	—	—	11,123	—	—	—	—	—
Temple Inland Forest Prod Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,100**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Temple-Inland Forest Prod Corp-Blea	—	—	—	—	—	38,100	—	—	—
Tenaska III Inc	**—**	**70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Tenaska III Texas Partners	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd	**—**	**28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd (Cleb	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tenaska Washington Partners	**—**	**53**	**180,550**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,482**
Tenaska Washington Partners LP	—	53	180,550	—	—	—	—	*	1,482
Tennessee Eastman Division	**118,924**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**142**	**—**	**—**
Tenn Eastman Division	118,924	—	—	—	—	—	142	—	—
The Dow Chemical Company	**—**	**—**	**605,969**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,460**
The Dow Chemical Co Texas Oper	—	—	605,969	—	—	—	—	—	6,460
Thermo Cogeneration Partner LP	**—**	**—**	**125,762**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,116**
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP	—	—	58,589	—	—	—	—	—	520
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP	—	—	67,173	—	—	—	—	—	596
Thermo Power & Electric Inc	**—**	**—**	**47,769**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**336**
Thermo Power & Electric Inc	—	—	47,769	—	—	—	—	—	336
Tosco Corporation	**—**	**—**	**68,269**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**699**
Tosco Refining Co	—	—	31,556	—	—	—	—	—	435
Los Angeles Refinery Wilmington Pl	—	—	36,713	—	—	—	—	—	263
Trigen Nassau Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**33,629**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**341**
Trigen-Nassau Energy Corp	—	—	33,629	—	—	—	—	—	341
Trigen Philadelphia Engy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Schuylkill Station (Turbine Generat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TES Filer City Station LP	**40,718**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**—**	**—**
TES Filer City Station	40,718	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
U S Trust Com of California	**34,834**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**—**	**—**
Argus Cogen Plant	34,834	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—
Union Camp Corp	**9,648**	**4,538**	**30,598**	**—**	**—**	**171,280**	**15**	**20**	**400**
Union Camp Corp - Savannah	—	—	—	—	—	100,443	—	—	—
Union Camp Corp - Prattville	—	—	—	—	—	49,220	—	—	—
Eastover Facility	—	—	—	—	—	2,087	—	—	—
Franklin Fine Paper Division	9,648	4,538	30,598	—	—	19,530	15	20	400
Union Carbide Corporation	**—**	**—**	**249,999**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,414**
Seadrift Plant Union Carbide Corp	—	—	72,590	—	—	—	—	—	706
Taft Plant Union Carbide Corp	—	—	151,931	—	—	—	—	—	1,972
Texas City Plant Union Carbide Corp	—	—	25,478	—	—	—	—	—	735
University of Missouri	**8,544**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**
University of Missouri-Columbia Pow	8,544	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
University of Texas at Austin	**—**	**—**	**13,123**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**214**
University of Texas at Austin	—	—	13,123	—	—	—	—	—	214
UAE Lowell Power LLC	**—**	**814**	**462**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**64**
L'Energia Limited Partnership	—	814	462	—	—	—	—	9	64

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, January 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
US Steel Gary Works	**—**	**510**	**97,300**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**8,487**
US Gary Works	—	510	97,300	—	—	—	—	1	8,487
USGen New England Inc	**953,282**	**132,956**	**177,852**	**56,625**	**—**	**—**	**371**	**261**	**1,373**
Brayton PT	755,519	44,923	3,536	—	—	—	282	126	36
Salem Harbor	197,763	88,033	—	—	—	—	90	135	—
Comerford	—	—	—	31,174	—	—	—	—	—
S C Moore	—	—	—	25,451	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street	—	—	174,316	—	—	—	—	—	1,337
USX Corp	**—**	**—**	**62,535**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**838**
Fairfield Works	—	—	23,711	—	—	—	—	—	256
Mon Valley Works	—	—	38,824	—	—	—	—	—	582
Valero Refining Co	**—**	**5,176**	**19,180**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**373**
Valero Refinery	—	5,176	19,180	—	—	—	—	—	373
Valero Refining Co New Jersey	**—**	**3,919**	**32,845**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**904**
Paulsboro Refinery	—	3,919	32,845	—	—	—	—	20	904
Vineland Cogeneration LP	**—**	**5,544**	**1,022**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**9**
Vineland Cogen Plant	—	5,544	1,022	—	—	—	—	*	9
Vulcan Materials Co	**—**	**—**	**64,186**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**867**
Geismar Plant	—	—	64,186	—	—	—	—	—	867
Weirton Steel Corp	**—**	**—**	**18,124**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,194**
Weirton Steel Corp	—	—	18,124	—	—	—	—	—	8,194
Westchester County IDA	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,225**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Westchester Resco	—	—	—	—	—	26,225	—	—	—
Westmoreland LG&E Partners	**160,052**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**—**	**—**
Westmoreland - LG&E Partners Roanok	123,338	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—
Westmoreland - LG&E Partners - Roan	36,715	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Westvaco Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**78,160**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Luke Mill	—	—	—	—	—	35,706	—	—	—
Covington Facility	—	—	—	—	—	42,454	—	—	—
Weyerhaeuser Co	**59,351**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**120,006**	**29**	**—**	**—**
Columbus MS	—	—	—	—	—	65,957	—	—	—
Longview WA	—	—	—	—	—	27,651	—	—	—
Plymouth NC	59,351	—	—	—	—	26,398	29	—	—
Valliant OK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Environmental Sys	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**163,290**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Baltimore Refuse Energy Systems Co	—	—	—	—	—	16,320	—	—	—
Saugus Resco	—	—	—	—	—	19,908	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Shasta	—	—	—	—	—	19,925	—	—	—
Bridgeport Resco	—	—	—	—	—	35,379	—	—	—
Wheelabrator South Broward	—	—	—	—	—	36,070	—	—	—
Wheelabrator North Broward	—	—	—	—	—	35,688	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Falls Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29,085**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wheelabrator Falls Inc	—	—	—	—	—	29,085	—	—	—
Wichita Falls Energy Co Ltd	**—**	**—**	**31,838**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**341**
Southern Energy Wichita Falls LP	—	—	31,838	—	—	—	—	—	341
Willamette Industries Inc	**4,077**	**760**	**34,353**	**—**	**—**	**16,290**	**12**	**2**	**363**
Johnsonburg Mill	4,077	760	2,702	—	—	16,290	12	2	34
Albany Paper Mill	—	—	31,651	—	—	—	—	—	329
Williams Field Services	**—**	**—**	**43,576**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**599**
Milagro Cogen Plant	—	—	43,576	—	—	—	—	—	599
Windpower Partners 1989 LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,271**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Montezuma Hills Windplant	—	—	—	—	—	1,271	—	—	—
Wisvest Connecticut LLC	**—**	**360,822**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**323**	**—**
Bridgeport Station #	—	176,584	—	—	—	—	—	40	—
New Haven Harbor	—	184,238	—	—	—	—	—	282	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, January 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
WPS Power Development	**172,193**	**29,354**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104**	*****	**—**
Sunbury	172,193	29,354	—	—	—	—	104	*	—
Yadkin Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31,096**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Narrows	—	—	—	31,096	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone Energy LP	**—**	**40,483**	**84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Yellowstone Energy Ltd Partnership	—	40,483	84	—	—	—	—	—	1
York Cogen Facility	**—**	**—**	**6,926**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**
York Cogen Facility	—	—	6,926	—	—	—	—	—	79
Yuma Cogeneration Associates	**—**	**—**	**29,592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**369**
Yuma Cogen Associates	—	—	29,592	—	—	—	—	—	369
Zinc Corp of America	**58,193**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**—**	**—**
GF Weaton Power Station	58,193	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Zond Systems Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20,778**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Sky River Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	20,778	—	—	—

* 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.

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

Appendix A

General Information

Articles

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

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

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

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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 Non-proliferation 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, 2000

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Council)	Time	Area	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected	Restoration Time
1/23/00	Duke Power Co. (SERC)	8:00 a.m.	South Carolina	Ice Storm	450	133,000	12:00 p.m. Jan 28
1/29/00	Duke Power Co. (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	South Carolina	Ice Storm	300	81,000	12:00 p.m. Feb 3
1/24/00	Carolina Power & Light (SERC)	7:00 p.m.	North Carolina & Northern South Carolina	Ice Storm	960	173,000	NA

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, December 1999

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**26,319,411**	**6,484,414**	**1,026,955**
Connecticut	—	6,413,939	1,026,957
Maine	—	—	—
Massachusetts	26,112,000	5,787,600	1,027,269
New Hampshire	26,351,334	6,605,636	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**25,157,898**	**6,389,136**	**1,019,909**
New Jersey	26,062,072	6,480,656	1,028,620
New York	25,630,426	6,401,309	1,018,667
Pennsylvania	25,030,471	5,943,922	1,031,906
East North Central	**21,099,229**	**6,078,963**	**747,875**
Illinois	18,557,770	6,244,336	1,020,530
Indiana	21,144,176	5,798,826	1,023,858
Michigan	21,155,330	6,189,450	[a] 588,565
Ohio	23,918,996	5,799,408	1,021,671
Wisconsin	17,972,290	5,880,000	1,008,127
West North Central	**16,568,807**	**5,900,557**	**1,009,853**
Iowa	17,066,376	5,855,762	1,005,129
Kansas	17,335,616	5,962,714	1,016,620
Minnesota	17,849,958	5,754,000	1,013,017
Missouri	17,829,859	5,796,588	1,000,700
Nebraska	16,938,412	5,782,535	990,836
North Dakota	13,077,530	5,862,217	—
South Dakota	17,096,648	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,752,586**	**6,367,515**	**1,036,058**
Delaware	25,966,766	—	1,025,122
District of Columbia	—	—	—
Florida	24,518,420	6,401,261	1,036,437
Georgia	23,753,008	5,816,754	1,024,000
Maryland	25,764,797	6,350,796	1,038,410
North Carolina	24,824,290	5,812,507	1,024,000
South Carolina	25,647,804	5,803,348	1,028,000
Virginia	25,584,018	6,255,937	1,041,540
West Virginia	24,669,664	5,868,061	—
East South Central	**22,620,735**	**6,141,785**	**1,025,713**
Alabama	21,598,018	5,878,175	1,022,380
Kentucky	23,185,576	5,862,522	1,025,000
Mississippi	20,521,012	6,621,506	1,025,780
Tennessee	23,504,928	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,610,360**	**5,910,443**	**1,021,212**
Arkansas	17,269,280	5,914,493	1,024,645
Louisiana	16,154,719	6,121,166	1,028,627
Oklahoma	17,237,576	5,978,700	1,025,159
Texas	14,971,403	5,796,000	1,018,519
Mountain	**19,409,156**	**5,830,704**	**1,038,445**
Arizona	20,124,324	5,845,905	1,011,178
Colorado	19,325,488	—	1,025,486
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,815,261	5,796,000	1,086,992
Nevada	22,418,474	—	1,065,326
New Mexico	18,270,502	5,712,000	1,011,247
Utah	23,567,990	5,880,000	1,055,000
Wyoming	17,732,188	5,848,396	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,701,354**	**5,880,000**	**1,012,456**
California	—	—	1,011,402
Oregon	17,057,898	—	1,015,537
Washington	16,523,082	5,880,000	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,272,932**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,272,932	—
U.S. Average	**20,180,873**	**6,317,731**	**1,016,809**

[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

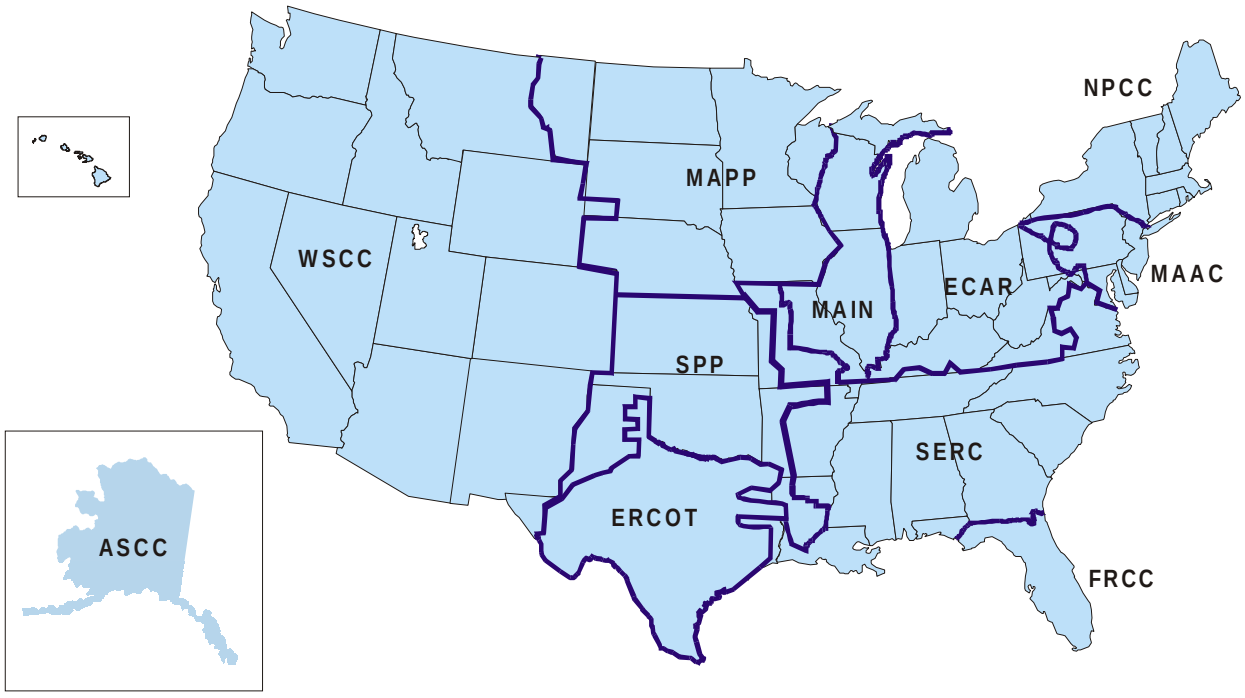
Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,646	*	222,367	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1	1,788,733	1,787,806	–0.1
Petroleum	66,261	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, January 2000

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	57.7	.2	9.3	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.0	1.6	1.0	.0	—
California	—	.0	.0	.2	.0	0.0
Colorado	.0	9.7	.3	.1	—	.0
Connecticut	—	.3	.0	1.6	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.2	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.4	.3	.0	—
Hawaii	—	1.5	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	1.2	—	—
Illinois	.1	4.4	4.8	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.6	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	30.7	5.9	.2	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	5.3	4.7	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.1	.0	.9	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.2	.1	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Maryland	.0	1.1	.3	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	36.5	9.8	72.4	—	—
Michigan	.0	.3	.7	9.1	.0	—
Minnesota	.4	.2	4.6	3.2	.0	.0
Mississippi	.2	.5	.2	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	1.6	1.1	3.3	.0	.0
Montana	.0	4.6	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	8.5	7.3	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	.2	.0	.5	.0	—	—
New York	1.9	.1	.3	.1	.0	—
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.2	.8	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	1.7	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.1	.0	3.9	.0	—
Rhode Island	—	.0	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.6	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.1	.0	3.5	.0	.0
Utah	.0	2.8	11.0	1.7	—	.0
Vermont	—	13.6	.0	5.7	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.8	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.3	.7	5.3	.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, January 2000

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
Alaska	.0	60.1	.4	.0	127.7
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	2.9	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.2
Colorado	.0	2.9	.5	.1	.4
Connecticut	—	.2	.0	—	.2
Delaware	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.2	.0	.0	.2
Georgia	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	1.6	—	—	1.3
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.1	2.9	7.0	.1	1.3
Indiana	.0	.1	.2	.0	.1
Iowa	.0	3.3	7.6	.1	3.1
Kansas	.0	6.7	4.6	.0	4.7
Kentucky	.0	.1	.0	.0	.2
Louisiana	.0	.1	.1	.0	.1
Maine	—	.0	—	—	.0
Maryland	.0	.2	.4	.0	.2
Massachusetts	.0	37.4	10.5	.0	.7
Michigan	.0	.2	.8	.1	.1
Minnesota	.4	1.4	6.3	.6	.6
Mississippi	1.0	.5	.1	.0	.3
Missouri	.0	.7	1.2	.0	.5
Montana	.0	6.1	.0	.0	10.3
Nebraska	.0	5.7	5.5	.0	3.2
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.3	.0	.2	.1	.0
New York	1.7	.2	.3	.1	.1
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.1	1.1	.0	.4
Oklahoma	.0	1.9	.1	.0	.2
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.1	.0	.0	.2
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	4.8	9.5	.0	.6
Vermont	—	9.1	.0	—	1.7
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.5	.7	.0	.6
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, January 2000

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
New England	2.5	3.6	6.8	23.9	0.0	12.4
Connecticut	NM	4.7	10.9	NM	—	.0
Maine	32.0	37.8	NM	15.9	—	65.8
Massachusetts	.0	1.7	7.4	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	—	NM	NM	.0	—	NM
Rhode Island	—	.0	.5	NM	—	NM
Vermont	—	NM	—	NM	—	NM
Middle Atlantic	1.0	6.3	2.9	.0	.0	12.2
New Jersey	.0	30.8	2.9	NM	—	NM
New York	1.4	4.0	2.8	.0	—	33.2
Pennsylvania	3.4	53.4	29.1	NM	.0	9.7
East North Central	**2.0**	**NM**	**.0**	**NM**	**.0**	**31.4**
Illinois	.5	.0	.0	NM	.0	NM
Indiana	.0	.0	12.5	NM	—	NM
Michigan	27.9	281.6	3.1	NM	—	2.1
Ohio	.0	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Wisconsin	16.9	.0	23.3	NM	—	.0
West North Central	9.7	.0	413.4	NM	—	NM
Iowa	.0	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Kansas	—	NM	NM	NM	—	—
Minnesota	11.6	.0	NM	NM	—	NM
Missouri	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Nebraska	NM	.0	.0	—	—	—
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	—	—	NM
South Atlantic	4.3	12.0	7.4	7.8	—	7.0
Delaware	.0	.0	NM	—	—	NM
Florida	12.1	3.4	7.3	.0	—	13.7
Georgia	52.2	51.8	45.1	NM	—	14.9
Maryland	NM	NM	9.8	NM	—	NM
North Carolina	3.6	22.6	40.8	6.4	—	14.0
South Carolina	68.6	NM	NM	NM	—	25.0
Virginia	4.8	20.5	17.3	NM	—	16.0
West Virginia	1.7	NM	3.0	NM	—	NM
East South Central	7.1	81.5	19.0	.0	—	6.0
Alabama	61.6	NM	16.2	—	—	4.7
Kentucky	.0	78.9	NM	—	—	NM
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	—	—	15.8
Tennessee	24.6	NM	NM	.0	—	.0
West South Central	5.5	5.3	2.9	NM	—	3.7
Arkansas	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	4.4
Louisiana	.0	.0	7.1	NM	—	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	17.0	—	—	NM
Texas	.0	.4	2.8	NM	—	18.1
Mountain	3.2	46.6	4.5	.0	—	NM
Arizona	NM	NM	.0	NM	—	—
Colorado	NM	NM	4.4	NM	—	—
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Montana	.0	NM	NM	.0	—	NM
Nevada	—	NM	3.3	NM	—	NM
New Mexico	—	NM	.0	NM	—	—
Utah	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	—
Wyoming	NM	NM	NM	—	—	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**2.1**	**21.8**	**5.0**	**.0**	**—**	**7.0**
California	2.2	22.1	4.7	.0	—	9.0
Oregon	NM	NM	184.3	NM	—	.0
Washington	NM	.0	23.3	NM	—	.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	11.4	5.3	.0	NM	—	44.3
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Hawaii	.0	3.1	.0	NM	—	44.3

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

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

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

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

Table C8. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Nonutility Fuel Consumption and Stocks by State, January 2000

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
New England	2.9	3.1	5.9	3.8	3.9
Connecticut	NM	11.6	7.0	NM	4.3
Maine	26.5	23.4	NM	13.8	22.4
Massachusetts	.0	2.0	6.7	.0	5.8
New Hampshire	—	NM	NM	—	NM
Rhode Island	—	.0	.4	—	5.8
Vermont	—	NM	—	—	NM
Middle Atlantic	2.1	7.1	3.4	6.4	2.9
New Jersey	.0	29.8	2.4	.0	9.4
New York	.4	4.2	3.3	3.6	2.1
Pennsylvania	5.2	44.1	26.5	16.9	114.9
East North Central	NM	21.8	.0	2.7	9.3
Illinois	.4	.0	.0	.3	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	25.2	.0	.0
Michigan	20.5	228.5	14.0	25.2	228.5
Ohio	NM	.0	NM	NM	.0
Wisconsin	37.9	.0	30.8	26.5	.0
West North Central	5.0	.0	25.0	46.0	.0
Iowa	NM	.0	NM	NM	.0
Kansas	—	NM	NM	—	NM
Minnesota	9.1	.0	69.6	20.4	.0
Missouri	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	.0	.0	NM	.0
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Atlantic	5.0	13.7	18.4	11.0	13.1
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Florida	14.0	5.3	14.6	11.4	7.2
Georgia	51.6	NM	41.4	63.5	NM
Maryland	NM	NM	7.9	NM	NM
North Carolina	2.1	30.0	37.7	11.3	60.1
South Carolina	47.2	NM	NM	47.2	NM
Virginia	8.0	19.9	21.4	11.6	12.1
West Virginia	1.2	NM	.1	18.3	NM
East South Central	6.5	78.5	31.5	15.0	78.5
Alabama	93.7	NM	24.3	.0	NM
Kentucky	NM	34.3	NM	NM	34.3
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	13.5	NM	NM	13.5	NM
West South Central	5.3	.3	4.2	13.5	9.7
Arkansas	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	.0	.0	7.8	NM	.0
Oklahoma	NM	NM	47.1	NM	NM
Texas	.0	.3	4.4	.0	11.5
Mountain	8.7	59.5	8.3	4.3	.0
Arizona	NM	NM	.0	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	7.1	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Montana	.0	.0	NM	.0	.0
Nevada	—	NM	3.5	—	NM
New Mexico	—	NM	.0	—	NM
Utah	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	25.1	9.3	4.6	15.0	10.0
California	25.7	115.4	4.2	13.7	129.1
Oregon	NM	NM	182.9	NM	NM
Washington	NM	.0	23.1	NM	.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**8.2**	**1.9**	**.0**	**31.1**	**20.5**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	.0	1.2	.0	.0	13.6

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.