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Electric Power Monthly
May 2000

With Data for February 2000

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

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To EIA's Customers

To ensure that this report meets the highest standards for quality and customer satisfaction, we encourage our readers to contact Melvin Johnson on (202) 426-1172(Internet:melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov) with comments or suggestions to further improve the report.

Preface

The Electric Power Monthly (EPM) presents monthly electricity statistics for a wide audience including Congress, Federal and State agencies, the electric utility industry, and the general public. The purpose of this publication is to provide energy decisionmakers with accurate and timely information that may be used in forming various perspectives on electric issues that lie ahead. The EIA collected the information in this report to fulfill its data collection and dissemination responsibilities as specified in the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) as amended.

Background

The Electric Power Division; Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration (EIA), Department of Energy prepares the EPM. This publication provides monthly statistics at the State, Census division, and U.S. levels for net generation, fossil fuel consumption and stocks, quantity and quality of fossil fuels, cost of fossil fuels, electricity retail sales, associated revenue, and average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold. In addition, data on net generation, fuel consumption, fuel stocks, quantity and cost of fossil fuels are also displayed for the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) regions.

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

Data Sources

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

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

(as of May 2000)

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

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

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Monthly Update

This May 2000 *Electric Power Monthly* issue with data for February 2000 has been reissued due to revisions relating to the nonutility consumption data and other technical errors. All of the nonutility data for the months in 1999 plus January 2000 data have been revised but remain as preliminary data. The final 1999 data should appear in the October 2000 issue.

Generation and Utility Retail Sales–February 2000

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 291 billion kilowatthours, 7 percent above the amount reported in February 1999. Electric utilities generated 237 billion kilowatthours (82 percent of the total) and nonutility power producers generated 54 billion kilowatthours (18 percent of total generation). At utilities, fossil fuels (primarily coal) accounted for 66 percent of net generation, followed by nuclear (25 percent) and renewable resources (9 percent). At nonutilities, fossil fuels (primarily natural gas) accounted for 82 percent of total generation, 15 percent from renewables, and 3 percent from nuclear.

Utility Retail Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during February 2000 were 269 billion kilowatthours, 19 billion kilowatthours (8 percent) higher than the amount reported at this time in 1999. Compared with February 1999, retail sales of electricity in all the major end-use sectors increased. The residential sector had sales of 98 billion kilowatthours, 13 percent higher than in February 1999. Retail sales in the commercial and industrial sectors followed with increases of 6 and 3 percent, respectively.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–January 2000

Coal. Receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 70 million short tons, down 6 million short tons from the level reported in January 1999. The decrease was due primarily to the sale and reclassification of utility plants as nonutility plants. Plants recently reclassified as nonutility and no longer required to report fuel receipts on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423 include those operated by Metropolitan Edison Company, Pennsylvania Electric Company, Commonwealth Edison Company, and the Montana Power Company.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 3 million barrels, down nearly 11 million barrels from the level reported in January 1999. While the sale and reclassification of plants has reduced fuel oil receipts, a substantial portion of this decrease was due to the recent large increases in the cost of fuel oil. The average delivered cost of heavy fuel oil in January 2000 was $3.54 per million Btu, up from $1.76 per million Btu reported in January 1999. This price was considerably above the cost of natural gas, making it much less competitive as the fuel of choice for electric generation.

Gas. Receipts of gas totaled 170 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from 163 Bcf reported in January 1999. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was $2.71 per million Btu, compared to $2.26 per million Btu reported in January 1999. The sale and reclassification of electric plants is having a substantial affect on gas data presented at the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Pacific Contiguous Census Divisions, as well as at the National level.

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
Montaup Electric Co	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
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 Power & Light Co	Werner	NJ	212	November 30, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Jersey Central Power & Light Co	Sayreville	NJ	460	November 30, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Jersey Central Power & Light Co	Gilbert	NJ	675	November 30, 1999	Sithe Energies Inc
Jersey Central Power & Light 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 & Power Co	Cos Cob	CT	64	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light & Power Co	Devon	CT	207	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light & Power Co	Montville	CT	495	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light & Power Co	Norwalk Harbor	CT	343	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light & Power Co	Franklin Drive	CT	19	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light & Power Co	Middletown	CT	855	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light & Power Co	Torrington	CT	19	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light & Power Co	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			**55,050**		

[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 Central Maine Power Co interest in Wyman. Bangor Hydro-Electric Co sold their 52-MW interest in Unit 4 to PP&L Global. Maine Public Service Co 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, February 2000

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1999	2000	Normal to 2000	1999 to 2000
New England	*919*	880	763	-17.0	-13.3
Middle Atlantic	*821*	843	655	-20.2	-22.3
East North Central	*868*	928	668	-23.0	-28.0
West North Central	*865*	833	671	-22.4	-19.4
South Atlantic	*379*	451	287	-24.3	-36.4
East South Central	*455*	537	347	-23.7	-35.4
West South Central	*277*	259	178	-35.7	-31.3
Mountain	*677*	582	627	-7.4	7.7
Pacific Contiguous	*432*	512	433	.2	-15.4
U.S. Average	***611***	**642**	**493**	**-19.3**	**-23.2**

[*] "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, February 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	*1*	0	0	NM	NM
West North Central	*3*	0	0	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*47*	31	59	NM	NM
East South Central	*19*	1	17	NM	NM
West South Central	*47*	28	75	NM	NM
Mountain	*8*	8	6	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*3*	0	1	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***16***	**9**	**20**	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[R]						
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc.	Nymans Plant	AK	2	7.3	Petroleum	IC
Alaska Village Elec Coop.	Alakanuk	AK	2A	.5	Petroleum	IC
February						
Ouzinkie City of	City of Ouzinkie	AK	3,4	.3	Petroleum	IC
Springville City of	Whitehead	UT	3	6.8	Gas	IC
Otter Tail Power Co	Dakota Magic	ND	1	1.5	Petroleum	IC
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	**16.4**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	—	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	**639,425.2**	--	--

1 Net summer capability is estimated.
R Revised.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the *Inventory of Electric Utility Power Plants in the United States and Inventory of Nonutility Electric 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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year To Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
Electric Power Industry						
Net Generation (Million kWh)						
Coal	155,003	172,925	138,677	327,928	300,313	9.2
Petroleum[3]	6,729	9,548	9,956	16,277	22,641	–28.1
Gas	38,697	42,314	31,431	81,011	67,979	19.2
Nuclear Power	61,688	68,013	57,235	129,701	122,634	5.8
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–446	–523	–357	–968	–911	6.3
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	21,806	24,577	28,170	46,383	56,849	–18.4
Geothermal	1,020	1,216	949	2,236	2,028	10.3
Biomass	5,810	6,265	5,410	12,075	11,698	3.2
Wind	297	323	212	620	401	54.6
Photovoltaic	6	4	6	9	9	5.5
All Energy Sources	290,610	324,661	271,690	615,272	583,642	5.4
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	79,108	87,611	70,298	166,719	152,493	9.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	10,236	15,018	15,519	25,254	35,537	–28.9
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	481,297	527,558	385,730	1,008,854	831,986	21.3
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	140,115	135,302	132,205	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	45,309	44,652	55,261	—	—	—
Nonutility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[1]						
Coal	17,838	19,431	5,612	37,270	12,215	205.1
Petroleum[3]	3,545	4,774	2,256	8,320	5,195	60.1
Gas	22,574	24,215	16,949	46,789	36,297	28.9
Nuclear Power	1,635	1,799	—	3,434	—	—
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–16	–19	–1	–35	–7	419.8
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	1,171	1,314	1,271	2,484	2,272	9.4
Geothermal	1,007	1,203	597	2,210	1,262	75.1
Biomass	5,644	6,117	5,257	11,761	11,376	3.4
Wind	295	321	211	616	398	55.0
Photovoltaic	5	4	6	9	9	5.3
All Energy Sources	53,700	59,158	32,158	112,858	69,017	63.5
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	9,781	10,654	3,077	20,435	6,698	205.1
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	5,082	7,053	3,147	12,135	7,247	67.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	314,877	337,763	236,411	652,641	506,292	28.9
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	12,256	12,830	4,777	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	6,181	6,325	2,957	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	137,164	153,494	133,065	290,658	288,098	.9
Petroleum[3]	3,184	4,774	7,700	7,957	17,446	–54.4
Gas	16,123	18,099	14,482	34,222	31,682	8.0
Nuclear Power	60,053	66,214	57,235	126,267	122,634	3.0
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–430	–504	–356	–934	–904	3.2
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	20,636	23,264	26,899	43,899	54,577	–19.6
Geothermal	13	14	352	26	766	–96.6
Biomass	166	148	153	314	322	–2.4
Wind	2	2	2	3	3	4.8
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	*	*	17.3
All Energy Sources	236,911	265,504	239,532	502,414	514,625	–2.4
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	69,327	76,957	67,220	146,284	145,796	.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	5,154	7,966	12,372	13,120	28,290	–53.6
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	166,419	189,794	149,319	356,214	325,694	9.4
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	127,858	122,472	127,428	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	39,128	38,326	52,305	—	—	—

See next page for footnotes.

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

Items	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year To Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
Electric Utility						
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	97,986	109,341	86,771	207,327	198,164	4.6
Commercial	77,731	80,554	73,308	158,285	152,286	3.9
Industrial	84,832	86,583	82,068	171,415	165,761	3.4
Other[8]	8,717	9,159	8,043	17,875	16,418	8.9
All Sectors	269,266	285,637	250,190	554,902	532,630	4.2
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	7,527	8,324	6,853	15,851	15,268	3.8
Commercial	5,322	5,493	5,217	10,815	10,684	1.2
Industrial	3,545	3,596	3,524	7,140	7,076	.9
Other[8]	546	548	514	1,094	1,059	3.3
All Sectors	16,939	17,960	16,107	34,899	34,087	2.4
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	7.68	7.61	7.90	7.65	7.70	–.8
Commercial	6.85	6.82	7.12	6.83	7.02	–2.6
Industrial	4.18	4.15	4.29	4.17	4.27	–2.4
Other[8]	6.26	5.98	6.39	6.12	6.45	–5.1
All Sectors	6.29	6.29	6.44	6.29	6.40	–1.7

	January 2000[9]	December 1999[9]	January 1999[9]	Year To Date		
				2000[9]	1999[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	70,017	74,638	76,346	70,017	76,346	–8.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	3,037	6,946	14,028	3,037	14,028	–78.3
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	170,117	164,761	163,114	170,117	163,114	4.3
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	119.4	118.2	122.0	119.4	122.0	–2.2
Petroleum[12]	378.6	353.9	181.9	378.6	181.9	108.1
Gas[13]	270.9	264.7	225.8	270.9	225.8	19.9

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 February 2000 was 2,355 million kilowatthours.

5 The February 2000 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.

6 The February 2000 petroleum coke stocks were 194,750 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, sales to farms for irrigation, and interdepartmental sales.

9 Values are preliminary for 2000 and final for 1999.

10 The January 2000 petroleum coke receipts were 137,825 short tons.

11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.

12 January 2000 petroleum coke cost was 41.4 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 February 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	153,494	4,774	18,099	66,214	22,760	14	150	265,504
February	137,164	3,184	16,123	60,053	20,206	13	168	236,911
Total	**290,658**	**7,957**	**34,222**	**126,267**	**42,966**	**26**	**318**	**502,414**
Year to Date								
2000	**290,658**	**7,957**	**34,222**	**126,267**	**42,966**	**26**	**318**	**502,414**
1999	**288,098**	**17,446**	**31,682**	**122,634**	**53,673**	**766**	**325**	**514,625**
1998	**293,123**	**12,076**	**29,232**	**108,888**	**56,259**	**881**	**316**	**500,775**

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 February 2000

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric[3] (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	242,076	153,494	4,774	18,099	66,214	–504
February	216,095	137,164	3,184	16,123	60,053	–430
Total	**458,171**	**290,658**	**7,957**	**34,222**	**126,267**	**–934**
Year to Date						
2000	**458,171**	**290,658**	**7,957**	**34,222**	**126,267**	**–934**
1999	**458,956**	**288,098**	**17,446**	**31,682**	**122,634**	**–904**
1998	**443,399**	**293,123**	**12,076**	**29,232**	**108,888**	**80**

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.

3 Pumping energy used for pumped storage plants for February 2000 was 2,355 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 February 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	23,427,151	23,263,503	13,666	148,279	1,656	47
February	20,816,048	20,635,690	12,608	165,827	1,814	109
Total	**44,243,199**	**43,899,193**	**26,274**	**314,106**	**3,470**	**156**
Year to Date						
2000	**44,243,199**	**43,899,193**	**26,274**	**314,106**	**3,470**	**156**
1999	**55,669,010**	**54,577,476**	**766,322**	**321,769**	**3,310**	**133**
1998	**57,376,301**	**56,178,322**	**881,486**	**316,390**	**25**	**78**

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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	42,642	48,597	41,046	91,239	87,713	4.0
ERCOT	15,884	17,598	15,056	33,482	32,704	2.4
MAAC	14,282	15,635	18,187	29,917	39,209	–23.7
MAIN	17,590	19,126	17,559	36,716	37,835	–3.0
MAPP (U.S.)	13,318	14,807	12,831	28,125	28,044	.3
NPCC (U.S.)	9,105	10,671	13,306	19,775	28,761	–31.2
SERC	49,506	55,558	46,083	105,065	99,441	5.7
FRCC	11,234	12,441	10,797	23,675	22,902	3.4
SPP	22,227	25,558	20,870	47,786	45,810	4.3
WSCC (U.S.)	40,258	44,577	42,858	84,835	90,332	–6.1
Contiguous U.S.	**236,046**	**264,567**	**238,593**	**500,613**	**512,750**	**–2.4**
ASCC	378	441	387	819	822	–.4
Hawaii	449	470	552	919	1,052	–12.7
U.S. Total	**236,873**	**265,478**	**239,532**	**502,351**	**514,625**	**–2.4**

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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,200**	**3,636**	**4,212**	**6,836**	**9,261**	**–26.2**
Connecticut	1,409	1,780	1,797	3,189	3,778	–15.6
Maine	*	*	235	1	644	–99.9
Massachusetts	139	141	577	280	1,336	–79.0
New Hampshire	1,243	1,275	1,190	2,517	2,642	–4.7
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	2	–5.8
Vermont	408	439	413	848	859	–1.4
Middle Atlantic	**19,659**	**22,347**	**26,153**	**42,005**	**56,376**	**–25.5**
New Jersey	3,171	3,239	2,655	6,410	6,164	4.0
New York	6,100	7,233	9,093	13,332	19,491	–31.6
Pennsylvania	10,388	11,875	14,405	22,263	30,721	–27.5
East North Central	**41,545**	**46,327**	**41,204**	**87,872**	**88,229**	**–.4**
Illinois	10,374	10,844	10,712	21,218	23,178	–8.5
Indiana	9,681	10,686	8,708	20,367	18,677	9.1
Michigan	5,905	6,997	6,954	12,902	14,325	–9.9
Ohio	11,353	12,999	10,861	24,352	23,606	3.2
Wisconsin	4,231	4,801	3,969	9,032	8,443	7.0
West North Central	**21,057**	**23,742**	**19,986**	**44,799**	**43,803**	**2.3**
Iowa	3,120	3,459	2,851	6,579	6,269	5.0
Kansas	3,276	3,683	3,015	6,959	6,673	4.3
Minnesota	3,053	3,987	3,233	7,040	7,132	–1.3
Missouri	5,836	6,747	5,496	12,584	12,054	4.4
Nebraska	2,390	2,516	2,120	4,906	4,678	4.9
North Dakota	2,743	2,564	2,543	5,307	5,407	–1.9
South Dakota	640	785	729	1,425	1,590	–10.4
South Atlantic	**53,586**	**58,653**	**50,195**	**112,239**	**107,224**	**4.7**
Delaware	371	394	421	765	996	–23.2
District of Columbia	1	11	2	12	2	430.7
Florida	11,638	12,947	11,194	24,586	23,956	2.6
Georgia	8,493	8,914	7,092	17,407	15,526	12.1
Maryland	3,764	4,419	3,824	8,183	8,294	–1.3
North Carolina	9,136	10,003	7,924	19,140	16,742	14.3
South Carolina	7,262	8,011	6,848	15,274	14,557	4.9
Virginia	5,247	5,840	5,391	11,087	11,399	–2.7
West Virginia	7,672	8,112	7,500	15,785	15,751	.2
East South Central	**24,071**	**28,445**	**24,059**	**52,516**	**51,904**	**1.2**
Alabama	8,378	9,905	8,723	18,284	18,679	–2.1
Kentucky	6,388	7,637	6,183	14,026	13,314	5.3
Mississippi	2,421	2,672	2,324	5,093	4,687	8.7
Tennessee	6,883	8,230	6,829	15,113	15,224	–.7
West South Central	**30,728**	**34,846**	**28,825**	**65,575**	**63,309**	**3.6**
Arkansas	2,823	3,591	2,788	6,414	6,124	4.7
Louisiana	4,450	5,298	4,109	9,748	9,483	2.8
Oklahoma	3,447	3,879	3,456	7,327	7,377	–.7
Texas	20,008	22,078	18,472	42,086	40,326	4.4
Mountain	**22,868**	**25,401**	**22,781**	**48,269**	**48,499**	**–.5**
Arizona	6,332	7,058	6,096	13,390	12,891	3.9
Colorado	2,979	3,317	2,765	6,296	5,938	6.0
Idaho	821	1,097	1,156	1,919	2,358	–18.6
Montana	1,821	2,018	2,204	3,839	4,664	–17.7
Nevada	2,164	2,256	1,888	4,419	4,196	5.3
New Mexico	2,315	2,739	2,513	5,054	5,148	–1.8
Utah	2,869	3,032	2,783	5,900	6,047	–2.4
Wyoming	3,567	3,884	3,377	7,451	7,256	2.7
Pacific Contiguous	**19,370**	**21,196**	**21,178**	**40,566**	**44,143**	**–8.1**
California	6,359	5,770	7,142	12,129	14,454	–16.1
Oregon	4,462	4,991	4,532	9,453	9,733	–2.9
Washington	8,548	10,435	9,504	18,983	19,955	–4.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**827**	**911**	**939**	**1,738**	**1,877**	**–7.4**
Alaska	378	441	387	819	823	–.5
Hawaii	449	470	552	919	1,054	–12.8
U.S. Total	**236,873**	**265,478**	**239,532**	**502,351**	**514,625**	**–2.4**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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. 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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**425**	**431**	**250**	**856**	**753**	**13.6**	**12.5**	**8.1**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	97	96	45	193	181	6.8	68.9	13.5
New Hampshire	328	334	205	663	572	15.8	26.3	21.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**5,764**	**6,455**	**10,527**	**12,219**	**22,455**	**–45.6**	**29.1**	**39.8**
New Jersey	693	687	465	1,380	1,004	37.4	21.5	16.3
New York	318	362	1,794	680	3,965	–82.9	5.1	20.3
Pennsylvania	4,753	5,407	8,268	10,160	17,486	–41.9	45.6	56.9
East North Central	**31,018**	**34,524**	**31,983**	**65,541**	**68,090**	**–3.7**	**74.6**	**77.2**
Illinois	3,721	3,755	5,391	7,477	11,142	–32.9	35.2	48.1
Indiana	9,561	10,507	8,633	20,068	18,485	8.6	98.5	99.0
Michigan	4,798	5,396	5,457	10,194	11,243	–9.3	79.0	78.5
Ohio	9,877	11,348	9,402	21,225	20,545	3.3	87.2	87.0
Wisconsin	3,061	3,517	3,099	6,578	6,676	–1.5	72.8	79.1
West North Central	**16,311**	**18,706**	**14,767**	**35,017**	**33,052**	**5.9**	**78.2**	**75.5**
Iowa	2,669	3,051	2,373	5,720	5,308	7.8	86.9	84.7
Kansas	2,332	2,682	2,142	5,014	4,813	4.2	72.0	72.1
Minnesota	2,165	2,987	1,985	5,151	4,607	11.8	73.2	64.6
Missouri	4,908	5,692	4,465	10,600	10,002	6.0	84.2	83.0
Nebraska	1,396	1,596	1,168	2,992	2,711	10.4	61.0	57.9
North Dakota	2,543	2,374	2,325	4,917	4,969	–1.0	92.7	91.9
South Dakota	298	325	309	623	642	–3.1	43.7	40.4
South Atlantic	**32,218**	**34,663**	**27,430**	**66,881**	**59,407**	**12.6**	**59.6**	**55.4**
Delaware	300	304	185	604	517	16.7	78.9	52.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,136	5,625	4,104	10,761	9,223	16.7	43.8	38.5
Georgia	5,500	5,677	4,232	11,177	9,390	19.0	64.2	60.5
Maryland	2,339	2,688	2,102	5,027	4,809	4.5	61.4	58.0
North Carolina	5,765	6,166	4,408	11,932	9,348	27.6	62.3	55.8
South Carolina	2,875	3,182	2,317	6,056	4,985	21.5	39.7	34.2
Virginia	2,685	2,952	2,630	5,637	5,493	2.6	50.8	48.2
West Virginia	7,618	8,070	7,452	15,687	15,642	.3	99.4	99.3
East South Central	**17,085**	**20,272**	**15,668**	**37,356**	**34,022**	**9.8**	**71.1**	**65.5**
Alabama	5,369	6,352	4,924	11,721	10,616	10.4	64.1	56.8
Kentucky	6,217	7,433	5,919	13,650	12,728	7.2	97.3	95.6
Mississippi	1,089	1,159	751	2,248	1,657	35.7	44.1	35.4
Tennessee	4,409	5,329	4,074	9,737	9,021	7.9	64.4	59.3
West South Central	**16,594**	**18,701**	**15,296**	**35,295**	**33,796**	**4.4**	**53.8**	**53.4**
Arkansas	1,704	2,261	1,718	3,965	4,053	–2.2	61.8	66.2
Louisiana	1,667	1,954	1,416	3,621	3,233	12.0	37.1	34.1
Oklahoma	2,692	2,945	2,377	5,637	5,050	11.6	76.9	68.5
Texas	10,531	11,541	9,785	22,072	21,459	2.9	52.4	53.2
Mountain	**16,561**	**18,505**	**16,192**	**35,066**	**34,534**	**1.5**	**72.6**	**71.2**
Arizona	2,815	3,505	2,706	6,320	5,679	11.3	47.2	44.1
Colorado	2,668	3,017	2,612	5,685	5,590	1.7	90.3	94.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,248	1,251	1,320	2,499	2,769	–9.7	65.1	59.4
Nevada	1,565	1,522	1,325	3,087	2,944	4.9	69.8	70.2
New Mexico	2,001	2,471	2,272	4,472	4,647	–3.8	88.5	90.3
Utah	2,756	2,906	2,639	5,662	5,763	–1.8	96.0	95.3
Wyoming	3,509	3,833	3,319	7,342	7,142	2.8	98.5	98.4
Pacific Contiguous	**1,173**	**1,219**	**938**	**2,391**	**1,961**	**21.9**	**5.9**	**4.4**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	362	318	252	680	610	11.5	7.2	6.3
Washington	811	901	686	1,711	1,351	26.6	9.0	6.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**16**	**18**	**14**	**34**	**29**	**18.9**	**2.0**	**1.5**
Alaska	16	18	14	34	29	18.9	4.2	3.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**137,164**	**153,494**	**133,065**	**290,658**	**288,098**	**.9**	**57.9**	**56.0**

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. •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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**311**	**405**	**1,231**	**716**	**2,891**	**–75.2**	**10.5**	**31.2**
Connecticut	225	225	944	450	2,025	–77.8	14.1	53.6
Maine	*	*	84	*	378	NM	34.2	58.7
Massachusetts	5	38	28	43	117	–63.6	15.2	8.8
New Hampshire	79	141	173	220	367	–40.1	8.7	13.9
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	2	–5.8	100.0	100.0
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	1	3	–50.1	.2	.3
Middle Atlantic	**703**	**1,401**	**1,443**	**2,104**	**3,739**	**–43.7**	**5.0**	**6.6**
New Jersey	17	53	12	70	46	53.1	1.1	.7
New York	650	1,040	1,273	1,690	3,263	–48.2	12.7	16.7
Pennsylvania	36	308	158	344	430	–20.1	1.5	1.4
East North Central	**169**	**248**	**102**	**417**	**387**	**7.6**	**.5**	**.4**
Illinois	9	11	11	21	46	–55.0	.1	.2
Indiana	68	90	17	158	60	161.0	.8	.3
Michigan	62	97	34	160	143	11.7	1.2	1.0
Ohio	19	35	21	54	65	–16.4	.2	.3
Wisconsin	10	14	18	24	73	–66.6	.3	.9
West North Central	**56**	**48**	**89**	**104**	**220**	**–52.9**	**.2**	**.5**
Iowa	NM	NM	NM	3	9	–69.9	*	.1
Kansas	2	4	9	6	30	–79.6	.1	.5
Minnesota	43	31	59	75	133	–43.9	1.1	1.9
Missouri	5	5	18	10	36	–71.8	.1	.3
Nebraska	1	*	NM	1	2	–41.9	*	*
North Dakota	2	6	2	8	4	83.1	.2	.1
South Dakota	*	*	*	1	5	–83.9	.1	.3
South Atlantic	**1,379**	**2,005**	**3,534**	**3,384**	**7,333**	**–53.9**	**3.0**	**6.8**
Delaware	33	69	131	103	241	–57.4	13.4	24.2
District of Columbia	1	11	2	12	2	430.7	100.0	100.0
Florida	945	1,380	2,788	2,325	5,601	–58.5	9.5	23.4
Georgia	28	46	5	74	85	–13.3	.4	.5
Maryland	207	321	354	529	631	–16.3	6.5	7.6
North Carolina	17	42	13	58	76	–23.3	.3	.5
South Carolina	9	26	4	35	38	–7.4	.2	.3
Virginia	125	93	227	217	631	–65.5	2.0	5.5
West Virginia	14	16	10	30	27	12.5	.2	.2
East South Central	**46**	**97**	**588**	**143**	**1,422**	**–89.9**	**.3**	**2.7**
Alabama	19	37	12	57	73	–22.2	.3	.4
Kentucky	9	6	6	15	16	–5.5	.1	.1
Mississippi	1	36	545	37	1,215	–97.0	.7	25.9
Tennessee	16	18	26	34	119	–71.0	.2	.8
West South Central	**16**	**34**	**84**	**49**	**222**	**–77.8**	**.1**	**.4**
Arkansas	3	17	5	20	31	–35.0	.3	.5
Louisiana	3	2	59	5	145	–96.6	.1	1.5
Oklahoma	1	*	*	1	*	NM	*	*
Texas	9	14	19	23	46	–50.3	.1	.1
Mountain	**12**	**17**	**11**	**30**	**28**	**7.0**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	3	2	1	5	5	–4.9	*	*
Colorado	1	2	NM	3	1	162.1	*	*
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	NM	1	2	3	–25.9	.1	.1
Nevada	1	3	1	4	4	–5.5	.1	.1
New Mexico	2	2	2	5	5	.5	.1	.1
Utah	1	NM	NM	6	2	176.4	.1	*
Wyoming	2	3	4	5	7	–31.1	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**6**	**8**	**5**	**15**	**8**	**87.1**	*****	*****
California	5	7	3	12	6	92.2	.1	*
Oregon	*	1	1	1	1	–32.4	*	*
Washington	1	*	*	1	*	NM	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**486**	**511**	**614**	**996**	**1,194**	**–16.6**	**57.3**	**63.6**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	81	144	–44.1	9.8	17.5
Hawaii	447	469	550	916	1,050	–12.8	99.7	99.6
U.S. Total	**3,145**	**4,748**	**7,700**	**7,893**	**17,446**	**–54.8**	**1.6**	**3.4**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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. •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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**77**	**75**	**5**	**152**	**19**	**700.2**	**2.2**	**0.2**
Connecticut	55	55	*	109	3	3945.2	3.4	.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	NM	23	16	44.2	8.3	1.2
New Hampshire	5	12	*	17	*	NM	.7	*
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	2	—	—	2	—	NM	.2	—
Middle Atlantic	**723**	**614**	**852**	**1,337**	**1,720**	**–22.3**	**3.2**	**3.1**
New Jersey	26	34	27	61	122	–50.3	.9	2.0
New York	674	542	816	1,216	1,567	–22.4	9.1	8.0
Pennsylvania	22	38	9	60	31	93.9	.3	.1
East North Central	**301**	**342**	**293**	**643**	**748**	**–14.0**	**.7**	**.8**
Illinois	NM	NM	79	10	241	–95.7	*	1.0
Indiana	26	43	16	68	60	14.7	.3	.3
Michigan	182	197	123	378	310	21.9	2.9	2.2
Ohio	12	39	26	50	49	1.9	.2	.2
Wisconsin	82	54	48	136	88	54.0	1.5	1.0
West North Central	**289**	**289**	**137**	**578**	**319**	**81.0**	**1.3**	**.7**
Iowa	15	18	14	34	23	43.8	.5	.4
Kansas	116	112	NM	228	159	43.1	3.3	2.4
Minnesota	NM	NM	NM	29	31	–7.5	.4	.4
Missouri	137	128	30	265	82	222.7	2.1	.7
Nebraska	8	8	3	17	6	163.8	.3	.1
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	1	4	9	5	17	–68.6	.4	1.0
South Atlantic	**3,052**	**3,388**	**2,007**	**6,440**	**4,255**	**51.3**	**5.7**	**4.0**
Delaware	38	21	105	58	237	–75.5	7.6	23.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,818	3,061	1,671	5,879	3,552	65.5	23.9	14.8
Georgia	5	5	2	11	3	229.8	.1	*
Maryland	21	51	13	72	56	27.2	.9	.7
North Carolina	5	10	*	14	2	478.6	.1	*
South Carolina	1	2	1	3	2	49.6	*	*
Virginia	162	237	212	399	397	.5	3.6	3.5
West Virginia	3	1	2	5	5	–9.1	*	*
East South Central	**506**	**816**	**467**	**1,322**	**959**	**37.8**	**2.5**	**1.8**
Alabama	40	87	65	127	127	–.1	.7	.7
Kentucky	13	42	7	55	42	30.4	.4	.3
Mississippi	444	674	395	1,118	790	41.5	21.9	16.9
Tennessee	8	13	—	22	—	—	.1	—
West South Central	**8,667**	**9,785**	**7,934**	**18,452**	**17,710**	**4.2**	**28.1**	**28.0**
Arkansas	331	71	132	402	184	118.8	6.3	3.0
Louisiana	1,347	1,880	1,661	3,227	3,672	–12.1	33.1	38.7
Oklahoma	650	817	752	1,467	1,814	–19.2	20.0	24.6
Texas	6,339	7,017	5,389	13,356	12,040	10.9	31.7	29.9
Mountain	**1,272**	**1,395**	**904**	**2,666**	**2,015**	**32.4**	**5.5**	**4.2**
Arizona	294	334	168	629	392	60.3	4.7	3.0
Colorado	254	224	78	478	193	148.1	7.6	3.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	*	2	*	2	5	–55.0	.1	.1
Nevada	405	555	400	960	894	7.4	21.7	21.3
New Mexico	287	252	223	539	469	15.1	10.7	9.1
Utah	29	NM	NM	57	60	–5.8	1.0	1.0
Wyoming	1	1	1	2	2	6.9	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**977**	**1,072**	**1,634**	**2,049**	**3,421**	**–40.1**	**5.1**	**7.7**
California	625	671	1,518	1,296	3,116	–58.4	10.7	21.6
Oregon	346	374	112	721	300	140.5	7.6	3.1
Washington	6	27	3	33	6	483.4	.2	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**261**	**322**	**250**	**583**	**516**	**13.0**	**33.6**	**27.5**
Alaska	261	322	250	583	516	13.0	71.2	62.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**16,122**	**18,098**	**14,482**	**34,220**	**31,682**	**8.0**	**6.8**	**6.2**

* = 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 1999 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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**102**	**102**	**327**	**204**	**584**	**–65.1**	**3.0**	**6.3**
Connecticut	29	31	42	60	85	–30.1	1.9	2.3
Maine	*	*	151	1	266	–99.8	65.8	41.3
Massachusetts	23	–2	56	21	85	–75.0	7.6	6.4
New Hampshire	25	32	33	56	63	–10.6	2.2	2.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	66	84	–21.6	7.8	9.8
Middle Atlantic	**1,519**	**1,693**	**2,046**	**3,212**	**3,891**	**–17.5**	**7.6**	**6.9**
New Jersey	–12	–12	–11	–24	–23	NM	–.4	–.4
New York	1,409	1,606	1,890	3,015	3,642	–17.2	22.6	18.7
Pennsylvania	122	99	167	221	272	–18.7	1.0	.9
East North Central	**198**	**216**	**250**	**414**	**410**	**1.0**	**.5**	**.5**
Illinois	4	4	4	9	8	6.4	*	*
Indiana	27	47	42	74	72	2.7	.4	.4
Michigan	26	22	70	48	100	–52.5	.4	.7
Ohio	27	52	38	79	61	28.5	.3	.3
Wisconsin	114	91	96	205	168	21.9	2.3	2.0
West North Central	**779**	**917**	**1,080**	**1,696**	**2,129**	**–20.4**	**3.8**	**4.9**
Iowa	62	58	106	120	180	–33.7	1.8	2.9
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	45	46	40	91	87	5.2	1.3	1.2
Missouri	28	55	200	83	280	–70.6	.7	2.3
Nebraska	105	119	109	225	222	1.1	4.6	4.7
North Dakota	198	184	215	381	434	–12.1	7.2	8.0
South Dakota	341	456	411	797	926	–14.0	55.9	58.2
South Atlantic	**670**	**661**	**1,009**	**1,331**	**1,960**	**–32.1**	**1.2**	**1.8**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5	1	23	6	42	–86.1	*	.2
Georgia	212	245	296	457	553	–17.4	2.6	3.6
Maryland	149	113	184	262	331	–20.9	3.2	4.0
North Carolina	190	220	298	411	606	–32.3	2.1	3.6
South Carolina	105	94	173	200	366	–45.5	1.3	2.5
Virginia	–29	–38	*	–67	–17	NM	–.6	–.2
West Virginia	37	25	35	63	78	–19.4	.4	.5
East South Central	**908**	**1,059**	**2,025**	**1,968**	**4,410**	**–55.4**	**3.7**	**8.5**
Alabama	448	531	1,091	979	2,334	–58.1	5.4	12.5
Kentucky	149	157	251	306	528	–42.0	2.2	4.0
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	311	372	682	682	1,548	–55.9	4.5	10.2
West South Central	**258**	**304**	**766**	**562**	**1,332**	**–57.8**	**.9**	**2.1**
Arkansas	119	149	335	267	607	–55.9	4.2	9.9
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	104	118	327	222	512	–56.6	3.0	6.9
Texas	35	38	104	73	213	–65.9	.2	.5
Mountain	**2,380**	**2,926**	**3,127**	**5,306**	**6,553**	**–19.0**	**11.0**	**13.5**
Arizona	589	673	685	1,262	1,470	–14.1	9.4	11.4
Colorado	56	75	74	131	154	–15.1	2.1	2.6
Idaho	821	1,097	1,156	1,919	2,358	–18.6	100.0	100.0
Montana	571	764	883	1,336	1,887	–29.2	34.8	40.5
Nevada	193	176	162	369	354	4.2	8.4	8.4
New Mexico	25	14	15	38	27	39.8	.8	.5
Utah	70	80	99	149	196	–23.7	2.5	3.2
Wyoming	55	47	53	102	105	–3.2	1.4	1.5
Pacific Contiguous	**13,329**	**14,820**	**15,852**	**28,149**	**32,267**	**–12.8**	**69.4**	**73.1**
California	2,667	1,889	3,595	4,557	6,420	–29.0	37.6	44.4
Oregon	3,753	4,298	4,167	8,051	8,823	–8.7	85.2	90.6
Washington	6,908	8,633	8,090	15,541	17,024	–8.7	81.9	85.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**64**	**60**	**61**	**124**	**137**	**–9.4**	**7.1**	**7.3**
Alaska	62	59	NM	121	134	–9.6	14.8	16.3
Hawaii	2	2	2	3	3	–.2	.3	.3
U.S. Total	**20,208**	**22,761**	**26,543**	**42,969**	**53,673**	**–19.9**	**8.6**	**10.4**

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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. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for February 2000 was 2,355 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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**2,238**	**2,590**	**2,349**	**4,829**	**4,909**	**–1.6**	**70.6**	**53.0**
Connecticut	1,066	1,440	772	2,506	1,593	57.3	78.6	42.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	442	—	937	—	—	70.1
New Hampshire	805	756	779	1,561	1,639	–4.8	62.0	62.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	367	394	355	762	740	3.0	89.9	86.1
Middle Atlantic	**10,950**	**12,182**	**11,285**	**23,133**	**24,570**	**–5.8**	**55.1**	**43.6**
New Jersey	2,446	2,477	2,162	4,923	5,015	–1.8	76.8	81.4
New York	3,049	3,683	3,320	6,732	7,053	–4.6	50.5	36.2
Pennsylvania	5,456	6,023	5,803	11,478	12,502	–8.2	51.6	40.7
East North Central	**9,818**	**10,966**	**8,546**	**20,785**	**18,530**	**12.2**	**23.7**	**21.0**
Illinois	6,628	7,061	5,220	13,689	11,731	16.7	64.5	50.6
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	836	1,286	1,270	2,122	2,528	–16.0	16.4	17.6
Ohio	1,419	1,525	1,373	2,944	2,886	2.0	12.1	12.2
Wisconsin	935	1,094	683	2,030	1,386	46.5	22.5	16.4
West North Central	**3,585**	**3,736**	**3,875**	**7,321**	**8,012**	**–8.6**	**16.3**	**18.3**
Iowa	370	329	356	699	745	–6.1	10.6	11.9
Kansas	826	885	793	1,711	1,670	2.5	24.6	25.0
Minnesota	759	869	1,109	1,628	2,213	–26.5	23.1	31.0
Missouri	750	861	777	1,612	1,646	–2.1	12.8	13.7
Nebraska	879	792	840	1,671	1,737	–3.8	34.1	37.1
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**16,264**	**17,932**	**16,213**	**34,196**	**34,266**	**–.2**	**30.5**	**32.0**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,732	2,877	2,607	5,609	5,535	1.3	22.8	23.1
Georgia	2,748	2,941	2,557	5,689	5,494	3.5	32.7	35.4
Maryland	1,048	1,246	1,170	2,294	2,466	–7.0	28.0	29.7
North Carolina	3,160	3,565	3,205	6,725	6,709	.2	35.1	40.1
South Carolina	4,273	4,707	4,353	8,979	9,166	–2.0	58.8	63.0
Virginia	2,304	2,597	2,321	4,901	4,896	.1	44.2	42.9
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**5,527**	**6,200**	**5,311**	**11,727**	**11,090**	**5.7**	**22.3**	**21.4**
Alabama	2,501	2,898	2,631	5,400	5,529	–2.3	29.5	29.6
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	887	804	633	1,691	1,025	64.9	33.2	21.9
Tennessee	2,139	2,498	2,047	4,637	4,536	2.2	30.7	29.8
West South Central	**5,194**	**6,022**	**4,746**	**11,216**	**10,250**	**9.4**	**17.1**	**16.2**
Arkansas	666	1,093	598	1,759	1,249	40.8	27.4	20.4
Louisiana	1,433	1,461	973	2,894	2,433	19.0	29.7	25.7
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,094	3,468	3,174	6,562	6,568	–.1	15.6	16.3
Mountain	**2,631**	**2,544**	**2,535**	**5,175**	**5,345**	**–3.2**	**10.7**	**11.0**
Arizona	2,631	2,544	2,535	5,175	5,345	–3.2	38.6	41.5
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,846**	**4,040**	**2,374**	**7,886**	**5,663**	**39.3**	**19.4**	**12.8**
California	3,051	3,190	1,673	6,241	4,143	50.7	51.5	28.7
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	795	850	702	1,645	1,520	8.2	8.7	7.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**60,053**	**66,214**	**57,235**	**126,267**	**122,634**	**3.0**	**25.1**	**23.8**

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. •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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**47**	**33**	**49**	**80**	**105**	**–23.3**	**1.2**	**1.1**
Connecticut	34	30	38	64	72	–11.6	2.0	1.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	13	3	11	16	32	–49.3	1.9	3.8
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**40**	**32**	**31**	**72**	**64**	**13.0**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	11	1	NM	13	11	15.9	.1	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	29	30	25	59	53	12.4	.7	.6
West North Central	**38**	**45**	**39**	**83**	**71**	**16.6**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	1	2	2	3	3	20.4	.1	*
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	30	36	30	66	61	7.9	.9	.9
Missouri	7	7	6	14	7	86.1	.1	.1
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**3**	**4**	**NM**	**6**	**3**	**138.6**	*****	*****
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3	4	NM	6	3	138.6	*	*
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	*****	*****	*****	*****	**NM**	*****	*****
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain	**13**	**14**	**11**	**26**	**25**	**5.0**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	13	14	11	26	25	5.0	.4	.4
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**39**	**37**	**375**	**76**	**823**	**–90.8**	**.2**	**1.9**
California	11	13	352	24	769	–96.9	.2	5.3
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	28	24	23	52	54	–4.1	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**NM**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	*****
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	NM	—	1	—	—	.1
U.S. Total	**180**	**164**	**507**	**344**	**1,092**	**–68.5**	**.1**	**.2**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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. •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 February 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	NA	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	70,458	6,499	76,957	1,719	6,247	7,966	162	189,794
February	NA	62,970	6,357	69,327	1,004	4,150	5,154	132	166,419
Total	**NA**	**133,428**	**12,855**	**146,284**	**2,723**	**10,397**	**13,120**	**294**	**356,214**
Year to Date									
2000	**NA**	**133,428**	**12,855**	**146,284**	**2,723**	**10,397**	**13,120**	**294**	**356,214**
1999	**171**	**132,862**	**12,763**	**145,796**	**3,244**	**25,047**	**28,290**	**238**	**325,694**
1998	**160**	**135,445**	**13,012**	**148,616**	**1,893**	**17,199**	**19,092**	**278**	**304,906**

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 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. •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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,401	19,330	16,264	36,731	34,867	5.3
ERCOT	5,809	6,275	5,860	12,084	12,682	–4.7
MAAC	2,104	2,332	3,370	4,436	7,369	–39.8
MAIN	5,116	5,608	5,891	10,724	12,567	–14.7
MAPP (U.S.)	7,098	7,752	6,434	14,850	14,198	4.6
NPCC (U.S.)	313	327	820	640	1,908	–66.4
SERC	12,736	14,160	10,685	26,896	23,336	15.3
FRCC	1,862	2,039	1,543	3,901	3,418	14.2
SPP	8,501	9,760	7,430	18,261	16,636	9.8
WSCC (U.S.)	8,374	9,358	8,910	17,732	18,788	–5.6
Contiguous U.S.	**69,313**	**76,941**	**67,207**	**146,254**	**145,768**	**.3**
ASCC	14	16	13	30	28	8.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**69,327**	**76,957**	**67,220**	**146,284**	**145,796**	**.3**

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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	260	381	178	641	607	5.6
ERCOT	17	30	28	46	76	–39.7
MAAC	607	1,535	1,136	2,142	2,360	–9.2
MAIN	17	31	45	48	225	–78.6
MAPP (U.S.)	22	28	18	50	98	–48.8
NPCC (U.S.)	1,399	2,240	4,216	3,639	10,324	–64.8
SERC	445	575	479	1,020	1,784	–42.9
FRCC	1,391	2,033	4,136	3,425	8,371	–59.1
SPP	33	107	1,054	140	2,306	–93.9
WSCC (U.S.)	35	52	28	88	64	36.2
Contiguous U.S.	**4,226**	**7,013**	**11,318**	**11,239**	**26,216**	**–57.1**
ASCC	74	81	115	155	264	–41.2
Hawaii	788	828	939	1,616	1,810	–10.7
U.S. Total	**5,088**	**7,922**	**12,372**	**13,010**	**28,290**	**–54.0**

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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	4,270	5,713	3,742	9,983	8,769	13.8
ERCOT	50,067	56,273	41,025	106,341	91,007	16.8
MAAC	1,351	1,907	1,450	3,258	4,249	–23.3
MAIN	1,173	908	2,093	2,081	5,051	–58.8
MAPP (U.S.)	666	977	599	1,643	1,546	6.3
NPCC (U.S.)	7,198	5,824	8,472	13,022	16,698	–22.0
SERC	4,753	7,215	5,454	11,968	11,498	4.1
FRCC	24,111	26,256	13,176	50,368	28,524	76.6
SPP	47,408	55,382	44,630	102,791	97,601	5.3
WSCC (U.S.)	22,631	25,961	26,134	48,592	55,461	–12.4
Contiguous U.S.	**163,628**	**186,417**	**146,776**	**350,045**	**320,405**	**9.3**
ASCC	2,782	3,367	2,543	6,148	5,290	16.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**166,410**	**189,784**	**149,319**	**356,194**	**325,694**	**9.4**

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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**182**	**179**	**102**	**360**	**305**	**18.1**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	NM
Massachusetts	39	35	19	75	75	–.7
New Hampshire	142	143	83	286	230	24.2
Middle Atlantic	**2,260**	**2,554**	**4,146**	**4,814**	**8,967**	**–46.3**
New Jersey	283	289	182	571	390	46.4
New York	125	145	718	270	1,602	–83.2
Pennsylvania	1,852	2,121	3,246	3,973	6,975	–43.0
East North Central	**15,117**	**16,637**	**15,546**	**31,754**	**33,161**	**–4.2**
Illinois	1,965	1,971	2,929	3,937	6,082	–35.3
Indiana	4,657	5,123	4,212	9,780	9,019	8.4
Michigan	2,360	2,634	2,600	4,994	5,380	–7.2
Ohio	4,333	4,802	3,983	9,135	8,770	4.2
Wisconsin	1,802	2,106	1,822	3,908	3,910	–.1
West North Central	**10,754**	**11,951**	**9,629**	**22,705**	**21,455**	**5.8**
Iowa	1,658	1,892	1,497	3,550	3,341	6.3
Kansas	1,512	1,708	1,360	3,220	3,039	6.0
Minnesota	1,422	1,717	1,192	3,139	2,759	13.7
Missouri	2,913	3,367	2,648	6,280	5,950	5.6
Nebraska	876	1,008	744	1,884	1,713	10.0
North Dakota	2,190	2,061	2,007	4,251	4,272	–.5
South Dakota	184	197	181	381	382	–.2
South Atlantic	**12,728**	**13,663**	**10,931**	**26,391**	**23,691**	**11.4**
Delaware	128	133	87	261	234	11.4
Florida	2,061	2,280	1,707	4,342	3,857	12.6
Georgia	2,335	2,296	1,886	4,630	4,010	15.5
Maryland	881	1,022	782	1,903	1,799	5.8
North Carolina	2,202	2,351	1,649	4,552	3,554	28.1
South Carolina	1,108	1,223	890	2,331	1,943	20.0
Virginia	1,030	1,191	1,018	2,221	2,127	4.5
West Virginia	2,983	3,166	2,912	6,149	6,167	–.3
East South Central	**7,541**	**8,906**	**6,850**	**16,447**	**15,075**	**9.1**
Alabama	2,473	2,901	2,241	5,374	4,778	12.5
Kentucky	2,728	3,229	2,546	5,957	5,730	4.0
Mississippi	515	551	348	1,066	796	33.9
Tennessee	1,825	2,226	1,716	4,051	3,771	7.4
West South Central	**11,184**	**12,464**	**10,449**	**23,648**	**22,968**	**3.0**
Arkansas	1,048	1,395	1,042	2,443	2,430	.5
Louisiana	1,105	1,299	945	2,404	2,164	11.1
Oklahoma	1,573	1,722	1,429	3,295	3,045	8.2
Texas	7,458	8,048	7,033	15,506	15,328	1.2
Mountain	**8,817**	**9,808**	**8,973**	**18,625**	**18,923**	**–1.6**
Arizona	1,422	1,723	1,389	3,145	2,899	8.5
Colorado	1,441	1,617	1,399	3,058	3,007	1.7
Montana	798	801	828	1,599	1,762	–9.3
Nevada	716	695	604	1,412	1,347	4.8
New Mexico	1,124	1,409	1,501	2,534	2,870	–11.7
Utah	1,196	1,245	1,189	2,441	2,593	–5.9
Wyoming	2,120	2,316	2,062	4,436	4,445	–.2
Pacific Contiguous	**731**	**779**	**582**	**1,510**	**1,225**	**23.3**
Oregon	206	194	145	400	353	13.3
Washington	525	585	437	1,110	872	27.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14**	**16**	**13**	**30**	**28**	**16.7**
Alaska	14	16	13	30	28	16.7
U.S. Total	**69,327**	**76,957**	**67,220**	**146,284**	**145,796**	**.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. •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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**543**	**709**	**2,083**	**1,252**	**4,866**	**–74**
Connecticut	381	382	1,562	763	3,361	–77.3
Maine	1	1	147	1	641	–99.8
Massachusetts	10	73	62	83	214	–61.1
New Hampshire	148	249	309	398	638	–37.7
Rhode Island	1	2	2	3	3	–4.5
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	4	9	–48.1
Middle Atlantic	**1,270**	**2,504**	**2,432**	**3,774**	**6,256**	**–40**
New Jersey	70	133	34	203	122	66.6
New York	1,113	1,781	2,134	2,894	5,451	–46.9
Pennsylvania	88	590	264	678	683	–.7
East North Central	**219**	**370**	**188**	**590**	**750**	**–21**
Illinois	NM	NM	19	36	90	–60.6
Indiana	28	39	31	67	90	–24.8
Michigan	124	210	76	334	298	12.2
Ohio	45	79	43	123	143	–14.1
Wisconsin	6	24	19	29	129	–77.3
West North Central	**40**	**44**	**68**	**85**	**211**	**–60**
Iowa	6	4	3	10	27	–61.9
Kansas	8	10	NM	18	65	–71.9
Minnesota	6	6	6	11	15	–25.1
Missouri	13	11	36	24	81	–70.4
Nebraska	2	1	NM	3	5	–49.0
North Dakota	5	11	4	15	8	88.0
South Dakota	1	2	*	3	11	–72.1
South Atlantic	**2,036**	**3,149**	**5,402**	**5,185**	**11,417**	**–55**
Delaware	56	138	217	194	413	–53.0
District of Columbia	6	32	7	38	13	196.3
Florida	1,271	1,919	4,134	3,190	8,369	–61.9
Georgia	73	119	14	192	186	3.1
Maryland	353	565	615	919	1,134	–19.0
North Carolina	39	93	28	132	159	–16.8
South Carolina	25	74	11	98	89	9.8
Virginia	189	179	360	368	1,010	–63.6
West Virginia	24	30	17	54	44	21.6
East South Central	**115**	**160**	**962**	**275**	**2,253**	**–88**
Alabama	68	68	21	136	128	6.1
Kentucky	18	12	11	29	31	–6.7
Mississippi	2	46	884	48	1,879	–97.4
Tennessee	27	34	46	61	214	–71.4
West South Central	**31**	**67**	**153**	**99**	**390**	**–75**
Arkansas	5	32	9	37	54	–31.5
Louisiana	5	4	107	9	249	–96.2
Oklahoma	3	*	1	3	1	404.8
Texas	18	31	36	49	87	–43.4
Mountain	**25**	**33**	**21**	**58**	**54**	**7**
Arizona	6	3	3	10	9	11.5
Colorado	3	3	1	6	3	112.5
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana	2	NM	2	5	7	–27.1
Nevada	2	6	2	8	9	–8.8
New Mexico	4	5	4	9	9	2.3
Utah	3	NM	NM	10	4	168.1
Wyoming	4	6	7	9	14	–31.9
Pacific Contiguous	**12**	**20**	**10**	**31**	**17**	**87**
California	10	17	7	27	14	88.8
Oregon	*	2	2	2	2	–15.3
Washington	2	1	*	3	*	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**862**	**909**	**1,054**	**1,771**	**2,076**	**–15**
Alaska	NM	NM	115	164	264	–41.3
Hawaii	849	867	939	1,716	1,810	–5.2
U.S. Total	**5,088**	**7,922**	**12,372**	**13,010**	**28,290**	**–54**

* = 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 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.•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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**837**	**822**	**50**	**1,659**	**227**	**631.7**
Connecticut	597	597	1	1,195	30	3914.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	47	258	157	64.3
New Hampshire	57	121	*	178	32	451.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	23	5	2	28	8	269.5
Middle Atlantic	**7,692**	**6,414**	**8,935**	**14,105**	**18,312**	**–23.0**
New Jersey	533	450	347	983	1,374	–28.5
New York	6,938	5,589	8,483	12,526	16,570	–24.4
Pennsylvania	221	375	106	596	368	62.0
East North Central	**5,147**	**6,002**	**5,604**	**11,150**	**13,139**	**–15.1**
Illinois	NM	NM	1,385	295	3,873	–92.4
Indiana	310	514	151	824	679	21.4
Michigan	3,418	4,073	3,090	7,492	6,755	10.9
Ohio	253	454	324	707	626	13.0
Wisconsin	1,088	743	654	1,831	1,206	51.8
West North Central	**3,248**	**3,704**	**1,917**	**6,952**	**4,334**	**60.4**
Iowa	232	275	187	508	325	55.9
Kansas	1,465	1,432	NM	2,897	2,207	31.2
Minnesota	NM	NM	NM	510	483	5.5
Missouri	1,232	1,484	365	2,717	989	174.7
Nebraska	113	111	43	224	82	174.0
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	NM
South Dakota	15	82	122	97	247	–60.7
South Atlantic	**26,368**	**29,538**	**16,319**	**55,906**	**35,167**	**59.0**
Delaware	381	646	921	1,027	2,058	–50.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	24,232	26,327	13,254	50,558	28,753	75.8
Georgia	67	65	20	132	36	271.7
Maryland	259	517	138	777	581	33.7
North Carolina	54	83	4	138	42	229.8
South Carolina	15	35	21	50	35	40.9
Virginia	1,327	1,850	1,937	3,178	3,611	–12.0
West Virginia	32	15	24	47	51	–8.5
East South Central	**6,902**	**10,975**	**5,370**	**17,876**	**12,125**	**47.4**
Alabama	434	1,017	556	1,450	1,120	29.5
Kentucky	161	523	81	684	487	40.3
Mississippi	6,190	9,144	4,733	15,334	10,518	45.8
Tennessee	117	291	—	408	—	—
West South Central	**90,355**	**103,177**	**82,925**	**193,532**	**182,487**	**6.1**
Arkansas	3,374	706	1,395	4,081	1,963	107.8
Louisiana	14,276	20,676	17,767	34,951	39,495	–11.5
Oklahoma	6,783	8,911	7,557	15,694	18,142	–13.5
Texas	65,922	72,884	56,206	138,806	122,886	13.0
Mountain	**12,573**	**14,128**	**8,959**	**26,701**	**19,932**	**34.0**
Arizona	3,126	3,665	1,801	6,791	4,238	60.3
Colorado	2,227	1,968	651	4,194	1,544	171.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	5	25	5	30	59	–49.5
Nevada	3,848	5,162	3,737	9,010	8,338	8.1
New Mexico	3,027	2,923	2,357	5,950	4,954	20.1
Utah	NM	NM	NM	702	777	–9.6
Wyoming	13	11	14	24	23	4.6
Pacific Contiguous	**10,517**	**11,667**	**16,684**	**22,184**	**34,657**	**–36.0**
California	7,506	8,180	15,698	15,686	32,103	–51.1
Oregon	2,942	3,157	945	6,100	2,485	145.5
Washington	69	329	41	398	69	474.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,791**	**3,377**	**2,543**	**6,169**	**5,290**	**16.6**
Alaska	2,791	3,377	2,543	6,169	5,290	16.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**166,410**	**189,784**	**149,319**	**356,194**	**325,694**	**9.4**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 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.

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 February 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	118,307	W	122,472	14,840	23,486	38,326	296
February	W	123,472	W	127,858	15,129	23,999	39,128	195

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 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. •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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	35,683	30,792	30,435	15.9	17.2
ERCOT	8,339	8,158	6,826	2.2	22.2
MAAC	3,355	3,608	8,037	–7.0	–58.2
MAIN	11,235	11,408	14,331	–1.5	–21.6
MAPP (U.S.)	11,940	12,194	11,186	–2.1	6.7
NPCC (U.S.)	497	505	1,430	–1.5	–65.2
SERC	19,757	19,555	22,138	1.0	–10.8
FRCC	4,132	3,983	4,966	3.7	–16.8
SPP	20,712	20,108	16,951	3.0	22.2
WSCC (U.S.)	12,207	12,159	11,129	.4	9.7
Contiguous U.S.	**127,858**	**122,472**	**127,428**	**4.4**	**.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**127,858**	**122,472**	**127,428**	**4.4**	**.3**

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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,979	2,412	2,374	23.5	25.5
ERCOT	4,261	4,267	4,257	–.1	.1
MAAC	4,799	4,579	6,426	4.8	–25.3
MAIN	W	W	W	W	W
MAPP (U.S.)	W	W	W	W	W
NPCC (U.S.)	4,392	3,439	10,253	27.7	–57.2
SERC	4,350	4,735	4,700	–8.1	–7.5
FRCC	8,838	9,423	8,985	–6.2	–1.6
SPP	3,602	3,382	5,273	6.5	–31.7
WSCC (U.S.)	3,616	3,706	5,731	–2.4	–36.9
Contiguous U.S.	**38,129**	**37,265**	**50,531**	**2.3**	**–24.5**
ASCC	W	W	W	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**39,110**	**38,309**	**52,305**	**2.1**	**–25.2**

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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	W	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	3,755	3,883	9,866	–3.3	–61.9
East North Central	35,825	31,410	33,390	14.1	7.3
West North Central	19,995	20,239	19,129	–1.2	4.5
South Atlantic	22,145	21,514	24,244	2.9	–8.7
East South Central	10,567	10,973	11,611	–3.7	–9.0
West South Central	22,103	21,057	16,697	5.0	32.4
Mountain	12,220	12,023	10,684	1.6	14.4
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**127,858**	**122,472**	**127,428**	**4.4**	**.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.

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. •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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	1,276	1,435	2,116	–11.1	–39.7
Middle Atlantic	6,129	5,121	11,288	19.7	–45.7
East North Central	2,991	2,404	3,727	24.4	–19.8
West North Central	1,805	1,827	1,976	–1.2	–8.6
South Atlantic	14,172	14,887	15,238	–4.8	–7.0
East South Central	2,091	2,053	3,204	1.9	–34.7
West South Central	6,199	5,986	6,991	3.6	–11.3
Mountain	1,006	1,022	962	–1.6	4.5
Pacific Contiguous	2,477	2,549	4,997	–2.8	–50.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	981	1,044	1,805	–6.0	–45.7
U.S. Total	**39,110**	**38,309**	**52,305**	**2.1**	**–25.2**

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. •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, 1990 Through January 2000

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)
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	**880,588**	**127.3**	**110,906**	**278.8**	**117,789**	**288.0**	**2,764,734**	**276.0**	**152.2**
1998									
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	76,346	122.1	13,215	176.3	14,028	181.9	163,114	225.8	134.7
February	73,956	124.7	10,013	166.2	10,417	171.5	138,852	221.7	134.5
March	76,771	124.0	11,000	175.6	11,471	180.6	187,369	212.3	135.4
April	71,933	124.4	10,647	212.4	11,099	217.6	229,069	224.7	141.3
May	74,458	121.8	10,701	230.2	11,289	236.0	253,352	251.6	144.3
June	74,427	122.3	11,176	233.5	11,959	240.5	278,473	247.5	146.0
July	76,496	121.0	13,249	259.6	14,198	267.9	367,060	251.3	151.9
August	81,351	120.6	12,129	293.3	13,203	303.7	379,367	282.1	157.2
September	76,745	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	73,998	119.1	7,449	315.8	8,035	329.0	164,874	298.2	142.7
December	74,638	118.2	6,030	330.4	6,946	353.9	164,761	264.7	138.5
Total	**908,232**	**121.6**	**123,219**	**243.6**	**131,407**	**252.7**	**2,809,455**	**257.4**	**144.1**
2000 [4]									
January	70,017	119.4	2,668	353.6	3,037	378.6	170,117	270.9	138.8
Total	**70,017**	**119.4**	**2,668**	**353.6**	**3,037**	**378.6**	**170,117**	**270.9**	**138.8**
Year-to-Date									
2000 [4]	**70,017**	**119.4**	**2,668**	**353.6**	**3,037**	**378.6**	**170,117**	**270.9**	**138.8**
1999 [4]	**76,346**	**122.1**	**13,215**	**176.3**	**14,028**	**181.9**	**163,114**	**225.8**	**134.7**
1998	**79,212**	**125.7**	**9,569**	**235.5**	**10,105**	**242.4**	**165,869**	**275.0**	**143.3**

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

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

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

4 Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 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 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	January 2000 [1]	December 1999 [1]	January 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,441	18,049	15,960	16,441	15,960	3.0
ERCOT	6,650	7,323	7,409	6,650	7,409	–10.2
MAAC	1,801	2,506	3,545	1,801	3,545	–49.2
MAIN	4,513	5,628	6,499	4,513	6,499	–30.6
MAPP (U.S.)	6,478	6,571	6,548	6,478	6,548	–1.1
NPCC (U.S.)	245	302	751	245	751	–67.4
SERC	12,670	13,305	13,114	12,670	13,114	–3.4
FRCC	1,949	1,936	2,030	1,949	2,030	–4.0
SPP	9,076	8,722	9,676	9,076	9,676	–6.2
WSCC (U.S.)	10,194	10,297	10,815	10,194	10,815	–5.7
Contiguous U.S.	**70,017**	**74,638**	**76,346**	**70,017**	**76,346**	**–8.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**70,017**	**74,638**	**76,346**	**70,017**	**76,346**	**–8.3**

[1] Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 are final.

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	January 2000 [1]	December 1999 [1]	January 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	124.8	118.9	122.1	124.8	122.1	2.2
ERCOT	116.6	114.7	108.3	116.6	108.3	7.7
MAAC	135.6	134.0	134.2	135.6	134.2	1.1
MAIN	99.1	108.0	130.7	99.1	130.7	–24.2
MAPP (U.S.)	84.1	78.1	79.9	84.1	79.9	5.3
NPCC (U.S.)	148.5	152.8	150.8	148.5	150.8	–1.5
SERC	136.0	136.7	139.7	136.0	139.7	–2.6
FRCC	156.5	157.8	163.3	156.5	163.3	–4.2
SPP	111.2	108.8	112.0	111.2	112.0	–.8
WSCC (U.S.)	104.8	106.9	109.2	104.8	109.2	–4.0
Contiguous U.S.	**119.4**	**118.2**	**122.1**	**119.4**	**122.1**	**–2.2**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**119.4**	**118.2**	**122.1**	**119.4**	**122.1**	**–2.2**

[1] Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 are final.

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	January 2000 [1]	December 1999 [1]	January 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	251	487	282	251	282	–11.1
ERCOT	5	14	7	5	7	–28.6
MAAC	462	234	1,284	462	1,284	–64.0
MAIN	7	62	125	7	125	–94.1
MAPP (U.S.)	7	19	27	7	27	–73.6
NPCC (U.S.)	537	1,497	5,524	537	5,524	–90.3
SERC	67	358	911	67	911	–92.7
FRCC	884	2,580	4,002	884	4,002	–77.9
SPP	67	190	1,155	67	1,155	–94.2
WSCC (U.S.)	12	65	29	12	29	–56.6
Contiguous U.S.	**2,299**	**5,505**	**13,345**	**2,299**	**13,345**	**–82.8**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	738	1,440	683	738	683	8.1
U.S. Total	**3,037**	**6,946**	**14,028**	**3,037**	**14,028**	**–78.3**

[1] Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 are final.

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	January 2000 [1]	December 1999 [1]	January 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	437.0	461.4	273.8	437.0	273.8	59.6
ERCOT	744.2	406.5	255.2	744.2	255.2	191.6
MAAC	356.4	337.3	199.2	356.4	199.2	78.9
MAIN	544.5	442.4	267.5	544.5	267.5	103.6
MAPP (U.S.)	556.0	540.6	277.0	556.0	277.0	100.7
NPCC (U.S.)	407.6	304.1	178.0	407.6	178.0	129.0
SERC	505.7	452.4	192.3	505.7	192.3	162.9
FRCC	314.9	311.3	167.0	314.9	167.0	88.5
SPP	219.1	307.6	166.2	219.1	166.2	31.8
WSCC (U.S.)	614.4	590.7	374.9	614.4	374.9	63.9
Contiguous U.S.	**363.8**	**337.0**	**179.9**	**363.8**	**179.9**	**102.2**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	424.6	418.8	221.1	424.6	221.1	92.1
U.S. Average	**378.6**	**353.9**	**181.9**	**378.6**	**181.9**	**108.1**

[1] Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 are final.

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	January 2000 [1]	December 1999 [1]	January 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,453	3,652	2,694	3,453	2,694	28.2
ERCOT	52,523	46,756	48,767	52,523	48,767	7.7
MAAC	2,175	2,664	2,003	2,175	2,003	8.6
MAIN	297	827	2,838	297	2,838	–89.6
MAPP (U.S.)	533	446	510	533	510	4.6
NPCC (U.S.)	6,099	10,090	8,170	6,099	8,170	–25.3
SERC	2,856	2,099	3,054	2,856	3,054	–6.5
FRCC	22,411	22,028	14,171	22,411	14,171	58.1
SPP	52,919	51,180	51,486	52,919	51,486	2.8
WSCC (U.S.)	25,536	23,747	28,085	25,536	28,085	–9.1
Contiguous U.S.	**168,801**	**163,488**	**161,778**	**168,801**	**161,778**	**4.3**
ASCC	1,316	1,273	1,337	1,316	1,337	–1.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**170,117**	**164,761**	**163,114**	**170,117**	**163,114**	**4.3**

[1] Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 are final.

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	January 2000 [1]	December 1999 [1]	January 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	288.3	311.6	235.8	288.3	235.8	22.3
ERCOT	256.7	260.4	206.3	256.7	206.3	24.4
MAAC	367.4	353.3	325.6	367.4	325.6	12.8
MAIN	294.2	248.5	221.7	294.2	221.7	32.7
MAPP (U.S.)	293.5	310.6	313.0	293.5	313.0	–6.2
NPCC (U.S.)	385.0	309.3	270.5	385.0	270.5	42.3
SERC	290.0	298.6	263.2	290.0	263.2	10.2
FRCC	292.4	285.1	269.8	292.4	269.8	8.4
SPP	264.3	250.8	209.5	264.3	209.5	26.2
WSCC (U.S.)	261.1	254.1	244.2	261.1	244.2	6.9
Contiguous U.S.	**271.9**	**265.7**	**226.4**	**271.9**	**226.4**	**20.1**
ASCC	138.8	131.8	153.0	138.8	153.0	–9.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**270.9**	**264.7**	**225.8**	**270.9**	**225.8**	**19.9**

[1] Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 are final.

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, January 2000

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	—	—	**173**	**4,503**	—	—	—	—	**173**	**4,503**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	16	414	—	—	—	—	16	414
New Hampshire	—	—	157	4,089	—	—	—	—	157	4,089
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**11**	**168**	**1,776**	**45,141**	—	—	—	—	**1,787**	**45,309**
New Jersey	—	—	180	4,665	—	—	—	—	180	4,665
New York	—	—	72	1,900	—	—	—	—	72	1,900
Pennsylvania	11	168	1,524	38,576	—	—	—	—	1,535	38,743
East North Central	—	—	**9,027**	**212,982**	**5,318**	**93,450**	—	—	**14,345**	**306,432**
Illinois	—	—	539	11,647	858	15,047	—	—	1,398	26,694
Indiana	—	—	3,118	70,771	1,492	26,130	—	—	4,610	96,900
Michigan	—	—	1,045	26,653	1,126	20,203	—	—	2,171	46,856
Ohio	—	—	4,266	102,524	265	4,669	—	—	4,531	107,193
Wisconsin	—	—	58	1,387	1,577	27,401	—	—	1,635	28,788
West North Central	—	—	**273**	**5,900**	**8,745**	**151,532**	**2,063**	**26,910**	**11,080**	**184,342**
Iowa	—	—	34	832	1,559	26,464	—	—	1,593	27,296
Kansas	—	—	83	1,762	1,384	23,744	—	—	1,467	25,505
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	1,540	27,653	—	—	1,540	27,653
Missouri	—	—	156	3,306	3,094	53,964	—	—	3,249	57,270
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	999	16,874	—	—	999	16,874
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,063	26,910	2,063	26,910
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	169	2,834	—	—	169	2,834
South Atlantic	—	—	**11,312**	**283,380**	**561**	**9,865**	—	—	**11,873**	**293,245**
Delaware	—	—	60	1,524	—	—	—	—	60	1,524
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,130	52,917	59	1,037	—	—	2,189	53,954
Georgia	—	—	1,860	46,562	496	8,698	—	—	2,357	55,260
Maryland	—	—	814	20,894	—	—	—	—	814	20,894
North Carolina	—	—	2,080	52,120	—	—	—	—	2,080	52,120
South Carolina	—	—	996	25,495	—	—	—	—	996	25,495
Virginia	—	—	944	24,047	—	—	—	—	944	24,047
West Virginia	—	—	2,427	59,821	6	130	—	—	2,433	59,951
East South Central	—	—	**6,446**	**154,368**	**1,531**	**26,862**	—	—	**7,978**	**181,230**
Alabama	—	—	1,495	36,662	1,058	18,424	—	—	2,553	55,086
Kentucky	—	—	2,856	66,558	78	1,364	—	—	2,933	67,922
Mississippi	—	—	253	5,999	104	1,948	—	—	357	7,947
Tennessee	—	—	1,843	45,148	292	5,127	—	—	2,135	50,275
West South Central	—	—	**93**	**1,972**	**8,246**	**141,539**	**4,248**	**54,874**	**12,587**	**198,385**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,410	24,461	—	—	1,410	24,461
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	1,111	18,694	313	4,403	1,424	23,097
Oklahoma	—	—	10	256	1,719	29,882	—	—	1,729	30,138
Texas	—	—	83	1,716	4,006	68,502	3,935	50,471	8,024	120,689
Mountain	—	—	**2,936**	**66,197**	**6,570**	**120,040**	**32**	**418**	**9,538**	**186,655**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	1,714	34,973	—	—	1,714	34,973
Colorado	—	—	747	16,209	894	15,739	—	—	1,641	31,948
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	546	9,240	32	418	578	9,658
Nevada	—	—	676	15,067	—	—	—	—	676	15,067
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,431	25,983	—	—	1,431	25,983
Utah	—	—	1,296	30,550	—	—	—	—	1,296	30,550
Wyoming	—	—	217	4,371	1,985	34,105	—	—	2,202	38,475
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**656**	**11,042**	—	—	**656**	**11,042**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	256	4,272	—	—	256	4,272
Washington	—	—	—	—	400	6,770	—	—	400	6,770
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**11**	**168**	**32,036**	**774,442**	**31,628**	**554,330**	**6,343**	**82,202**	**70,017**	**1,411,142**

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 2000 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	January 2000 Receipts		January 1999 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**173**	**4,503**	**203**	**5,353**	**4,503**	**5,353**	**149.3**	**163.3**
Connecticut	—	—	35	948	—	948	—	169.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	16	414	44	1,131	414	1,131	185.1	167.1
New Hampshire	157	4,089	124	3,274	4,089	3,274	145.6	160.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,787**	**45,309**	**4,146**	**103,372**	**45,309**	**103,372**	**121.1**	**134.5**
New Jersey	180	4,665	182	4,678	4,665	4,678	140.6	148.9
New York	72	1,900	548	14,126	1,900	14,126	146.8	146.0
Pennsylvania	1,535	38,743	3,416	84,568	38,743	84,568	117.5	131.7
East North Central	**14,345**	**306,432**	**14,653**	**308,198**	**306,432**	**308,198**	**126.1**	**127.2**
Illinois	1,398	26,694	3,369	64,801	26,694	64,801	108.4	157.0
Indiana	4,610	96,900	4,423	94,217	96,900	94,217	108.2	111.8
Michigan	2,171	46,856	1,400	29,703	46,856	29,703	128.3	133.5
Ohio	4,531	107,193	3,829	90,478	107,193	90,478	154.2	128.0
Wisconsin	1,635	28,788	1,631	29,000	28,788	29,000	94.9	102.0
West North Central	**11,080**	**184,342**	**11,771**	**196,037**	**184,342**	**196,037**	**86.3**	**85.2**
Iowa	1,593	27,296	1,722	29,139	27,296	29,139	82.4	74.9
Kansas	1,467	25,505	1,861	31,885	25,505	31,885	89.5	91.4
Minnesota	1,540	27,653	1,318	23,431	27,653	23,431	113.0	108.7
Missouri	3,249	57,270	3,467	61,772	57,270	61,772	89.4	91.6
Nebraska	999	16,874	1,042	17,788	16,874	17,788	54.4	56.4
North Dakota	2,063	26,910	2,170	28,666	26,910	28,666	72.3	72.7
South Dakota	169	2,834	192	3,357	2,834	3,357	97.3	92.0
South Atlantic	**11,873**	**293,245**	**13,443**	**330,726**	**293,245**	**330,726**	**140.9**	**143.3**
Delaware	60	1,524	73	1,870	1,524	1,870	159.7	152.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,189	53,954	2,345	57,065	53,954	57,065	155.4	160.7
Georgia	2,357	55,260	2,316	54,359	55,260	54,359	153.8	153.9
Maryland	814	20,894	876	22,629	20,894	22,629	133.0	142.5
North Carolina	2,080	52,120	2,266	56,386	52,120	56,386	144.3	144.8
South Carolina	996	25,495	1,097	27,950	25,495	27,950	140.6	145.7
Virginia	944	24,047	1,050	26,538	24,047	26,538	130.7	137.0
West Virginia	2,433	59,951	3,420	83,929	59,951	83,929	119.4	124.8
East South Central	**7,978**	**181,230**	**7,988**	**183,874**	**181,230**	**183,874**	**120.3**	**126.3**
Alabama	2,553	55,086	2,301	52,564	55,086	52,564	142.0	158.9
Kentucky	2,933	67,922	2,841	65,513	67,922	65,513	103.3	107.3
Mississippi	357	7,947	442	9,399	7,947	9,399	153.8	153.5
Tennessee	2,135	50,275	2,404	56,398	50,275	56,398	114.0	113.4
West South Central	**12,587**	**198,385**	**13,328**	**209,587**	**198,385**	**209,587**	**120.4**	**117.4**
Arkansas	1,410	24,461	1,414	24,567	24,461	24,567	126.6	146.2
Louisiana	1,424	23,097	1,227	19,716	23,097	19,716	137.7	137.4
Oklahoma	1,729	30,138	1,923	33,196	30,138	33,196	95.2	91.0
Texas	8,024	120,689	8,765	132,109	120,689	132,109	122.1	115.6
Mountain	**9,538**	**186,655**	**10,097**	**196,176**	**186,655**	**196,176**	**102.1**	**107.6**
Arizona	1,714	34,973	1,753	35,669	34,973	35,669	116.3	129.9
Colorado	1,642	31,948	1,594	31,480	31,948	31,480	94.9	99.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	578	9,658	884	14,825	9,658	14,825	70.7	77.7
Nevada	676	15,067	814	18,110	15,067	18,110	116.8	125.8
New Mexico	1,431	25,983	1,367	24,668	25,983	24,668	135.3	140.3
Utah	1,296	30,550	1,354	30,630	30,550	30,630	95.7	106.3
Wyoming	2,202	38,475	2,331	40,795	38,475	40,795	79.8	77.9
Pacific Contiguous	**656**	**11,042**	**718**	**12,367**	**11,042**	**12,367**	**150.9**	**135.0**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	256	4,272	249	4,589	4,272	4,589	105.6	105.2
Washington	400	6,770	469	7,778	6,770	7,778	179.5	152.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**70,017**	**1,411,142**	**76,346**	**1,545,692**	**1,411,142**	**1,545,692**	**119.4**	**122.1**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 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, January 2000

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	**79**	**151.7**	**39.97**	**94**	**147.2**	**37.97**	**78**	**139.4**	**35.87**	**95**	**157.2**	**41.37**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	16	185.1	48.35	—	—	—	16	185.1	48.35
New Hampshire	79	151.7	39.97	78	139.4	35.87	78	139.4	35.87	79	151.7	39.97
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,231**	**125.1**	**32.07**	**556**	**111.9**	**27.68**	**386**	**124.4**	**30.88**	**1,401**	**120.2**	**30.66**
New Jersey	172	140.6	36.50	8	140.3	34.84	66	140.3	35.55	114	140.7	36.94
New York	63	149.1	39.49	9	130.5	32.80	9	130.0	32.64	63	149.1	39.49
Pennsylvania	995	120.8	30.83	539	111.2	27.49	311	120.8	29.84	1,224	116.7	29.61
East North Central	**10,174**	**133.6**	**28.47**	**4,171**	**108.1**	**23.22**	**10,277**	**111.4**	**22.59**	**4,068**	**157.3**	**37.94**
Illinois	918	108.6	21.30	480	108.1	19.58	949	97.7	17.60	448	127.6	27.28
Indiana	3,464	107.8	22.18	1,146	109.6	24.48	3,586	103.9	21.09	1,025	121.5	28.54
Michigan	1,610	129.7	27.36	561	124.7	28.66	1,601	128.4	25.71	570	128.2	33.28
Ohio	3,105	176.2	42.32	1,426	103.8	23.75	2,548	124.5	28.62	1,984	189.9	46.56
Wisconsin	1,077	93.9	16.58	558	96.8	16.94	1,593	92.7	16.16	42	153.0	37.23
West North Central	**8,679**	**84.6**	**13.85**	**2,401**	**92.1**	**16.22**	**10,985**	**85.7**	**14.20**	**95**	**135.8**	**32.68**
Iowa	1,334	81.9	13.96	260	84.5	14.86	1,547	79.9	13.52	46	139.6	33.76
Kansas	1,199	89.5	15.38	268	89.4	16.33	1,467	89.5	15.56	—	—	—
Minnesota	1,398	113.9	20.44	143	104.1	18.66	1,540	113.0	20.28	—	—	—
Missouri	1,556	85.2	15.14	1,693	93.3	16.32	3,200	88.5	15.51	49	132.2	31.67
Nebraska	961	53.9	9.12	38	65.8	11.00	999	54.4	9.19	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,063	72.3	9.44	—	—	—	2,063	72.3	9.44	—	—	—
South Dakota	169	97.3	16.33	—	—	—	169	97.3	16.33	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**8,936**	**142.9**	**35.82**	**2,937**	**134.5**	**31.68**	**5,147**	**142.9**	**34.47**	**6,726**	**139.4**	**35.05**
Delaware	32	159.5	40.75	27	160.0	40.88	21	166.0	41.65	38	156.4	40.34
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,570	160.4	39.53	619	142.9	35.23	503	150.6	36.04	1,686	156.8	38.99
Georgia	1,339	157.3	39.72	1,018	148.2	31.24	1,695	149.3	34.12	662	164.2	41.01
Maryland	780	133.3	34.17	35	127.5	33.26	304	135.0	33.61	510	131.9	34.45
North Carolina	1,817	146.8	36.84	264	127.0	31.39	1,110	143.4	36.06	970	145.3	36.25
South Carolina	766	141.7	36.38	230	136.8	34.71	189	144.9	36.23	807	139.6	35.94
Virginia	745	131.7	33.49	199	127.3	32.56	288	134.6	34.41	657	129.0	32.80
West Virginia	1,887	122.8	30.28	546	107.7	26.48	1,037	132.7	32.39	1,396	109.7	27.23
East South Central	**6,725**	**121.3**	**27.23**	**1,253**	**115.0**	**27.81**	**3,408**	**112.0**	**23.36**	**4,569**	**125.6**	**30.27**
Alabama	2,322	143.9	30.67	230	124.9	30.33	1,199	117.1	21.34	1,354	158.3	38.88
Kentucky	2,238	102.4	23.38	696	106.1	25.69	1,400	102.8	23.57	1,534	103.8	24.26
Mississippi	221	161.9	35.50	135	141.0	32.23	264	143.9	30.94	93	178.3	43.72
Tennessee	1,943	113.6	26.61	192	117.9	29.33	546	112.5	23.63	1,589	114.5	27.96
West South Central	**11,513**	**121.6**	**19.01**	**1,075**	**108.2**	**18.63**	**12,587**	**120.4**	**18.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	1,144	135.1	23.56	266	88.7	15.04	1,410	126.6	21.95	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,424	137.7	22.33	—	—	—	1,424	137.7	22.33	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,715	95.2	16.60	14	97.5	17.16	1,729	95.2	16.60	—	—	—
Texas	7,230	123.1	18.20	795	114.8	19.86	8,024	122.1	18.37	—	—	—
Mountain	**9,002**	**103.0**	**20.19**	**536**	**86.6**	**16.49**	**7,594**	**102.9**	**19.14**	**1,945**	**99.6**	**23.24**
Arizona	1,491	116.6	24.08	224	114.0	21.41	1,714	116.3	23.73	—	—	—
Colorado	1,545	96.2	18.70	96	75.3	14.86	1,286	96.2	17.87	356	91.3	20.67
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	578	70.7	11.82	—	—	—	578	70.7	11.82	—	—	—
Nevada	599	120.0	26.64	77	92.1	21.21	383	108.4	23.45	293	127.0	29.40
New Mexico	1,431	135.3	24.58	—	—	—	1,431	135.3	24.58	—	—	—
Utah	1,296	95.7	22.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,296	95.7	22.55
Wyoming	2,062	82.3	14.41	140	42.7	7.18	2,202	79.8	13.95	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**220**	**235.0**	**35.91**	**436**	**114.1**	**20.10**	**656**	**150.9**	**25.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	256	105.6	17.62	256	105.6	17.62	—	—	—
Washington	220	235.0	35.91	180	124.7	23.62	400	179.5	30.38	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**56,558**	**121.0**	**24.12**	**13,459**	**112.8**	**23.80**	**51,118**	**111.9**	**20.75**	**18,899**	**134.6**	**32.99**

[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 2000 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, January 2000

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	—	—	—	**94**	**147.2**	**37.97**	—	—	—
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	16	185.1	48.35	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	78	139.4	35.87	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	**392**	**146.5**	**37.14**	**167**	**127.5**	**33.04**
New Jersey	—	—	—	157	140.0	36.32	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	33	161.6	42.53	4	135.9	34.47
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	202	149.1	36.89	163	127.3	33.00
East North Central	**5,324**	**103.3**	**18.15**	**3,700**	**128.9**	**30.76**	**1,068**	**118.9**	**27.39**
Illinois	858	96.2	16.86	201	127.0	26.17	78	129.5	30.85
Indiana	1,492	105.5	18.48	603	131.0	30.45	657	117.3	25.68
Michigan	1,126	116.5	20.91	724	142.6	36.00	180	120.1	31.47
Ohio	269	121.2	21.35	2,117	122.9	29.36	153	117.9	28.20
Wisconsin	1,580	92.2	16.03	55	151.0	35.95	—	—	—
West North Central	**8,215**	**85.9**	**14.90**	**2,328**	**88.7**	**12.86**	**492**	**78.2**	**11.25**
Iowa	1,559	80.4	13.65	34	143.6	34.69	—	—	—
Kansas	1,436	88.7	15.35	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	1,007	112.3	20.37	533	114.2	20.11	—	—	—
Missouri	3,045	87.7	15.32	141	100.0	18.07	49	132.2	31.67
Nebraska	999	54.4	9.19	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,620	73.7	9.56	443	67.4	8.99
South Dakota	169	97.3	16.33	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**555**	**151.6**	**26.57**	**6,277**	**145.1**	**36.28**	**2,949**	**139.0**	**35.17**
Delaware	—	—	—	50	162.8	41.32	10	145.0	38.27
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	59	130.6	22.94	603	164.6	40.91	655	154.0	38.48
Georgia	496	154.1	27.00	1,360	156.6	39.17	455	145.7	36.62
Maryland	—	—	—	348	136.1	34.09	232	134.6	35.09
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,699	143.7	36.04	381	146.7	36.61
South Carolina	—	—	—	385	147.0	37.55	611	136.6	35.02
Virginia	—	—	—	652	133.1	34.08	273	127.6	32.54
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,180	131.7	32.18	332	108.9	27.35
East South Central	**1,820**	**117.8**	**21.77**	**2,200**	**140.8**	**34.64**	**882**	**126.6**	**31.37**
Alabama	1,106	117.5	20.77	757	183.2	45.67	151	138.9	33.43
Kentucky	120	113.1	22.47	1,004	115.7	28.26	180	104.6	25.24
Mississippi	239	144.8	30.54	24	153.6	36.42	57	197.6	48.71
Tennessee	356	100.1	18.76	415	122.0	29.88	494	122.7	30.99
West South Central	**8,950**	**127.5**	**21.41**	**1,060**	**119.8**	**16.34**	**2,261**	**91.4**	**12.21**
Arkansas	1,369	126.8	22.00	41	118.9	20.34	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,111	140.4	23.63	313	126.0	17.72	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,719	95.1	16.54	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,751	137.1	22.49	706	116.9	15.49	2,261	91.4	12.21
Mountain	**5,355**	**93.3**	**18.67**	**4,183**	**113.9**	**21.66**	—	—	—
Arizona	640	130.4	25.65	1,074	108.4	22.59	—	—	—
Colorado	1,577	94.0	18.20	64	115.5	25.23	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	32	89.2	11.76	546	69.9	11.82	—	—	—
Nevada	609	117.4	25.99	67	111.7	26.39	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,431	135.3	24.58	—	—	—
Utah	1,197	93.5	22.03	99	121.6	28.86	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,300	56.0	9.43	902	111.2	20.47	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**436**	**114.1**	**20.10**	—	—	—	**220**	**235.0**	**35.91**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	256	105.6	17.62	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	180	124.7	23.62	—	—	—	220	235.0	35.91
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**30,656**	**105.4**	**18.72**	**20,234**	**130.5**	**28.36**	**8,039**	**124.8**	**25.77**

[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 2000 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, January 2000 (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	**55**	**158.7**	**41.58**	**24**	**136.2**	**36.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**149.3**	**38.88**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	185.1	48.35
New Hampshire	55	158.7	41.58	24	136.2	36.35	—	—	—	145.6	37.93
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**267**	**127.1**	**32.66**	**617**	**115.5**	**29.69**	**344**	**93.1**	**22.53**	**121.1**	**30.70**
New Jersey	—	—	—	23	144.6	37.17	—	—	—	140.6	36.43
New York	5	125.0	31.11	30	135.4	36.09	—	—	—	146.8	38.63
Pennsylvania	262	127.1	32.69	564	113.2	29.04	344	93.1	22.53	117.5	29.66
East North Central	**516**	**111.4**	**26.85**	**2,165**	**102.8**	**24.28**	**1,571**	**221.1**	**51.16**	**126.1**	**26.95**
Illinois	10	93.5	21.15	64	113.7	25.33	186	124.3	26.67	108.4	20.71
Indiana	276	100.2	22.54	1,197	98.7	22.66	385	100.3	22.66	108.2	22.75
Michigan	130	131.1	34.20	—	—	—	12	157.0	37.00	128.3	27.70
Ohio	100	113.9	29.77	904	107.2	26.34	988	283.5	67.07	154.2	36.47
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94.9	16.70
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**130.4**	**28.77**	**35**	**117.4**	**26.00**	**86.3**	**14.36**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82.4	14.11
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	116.5	25.21	89.5	15.56
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113.0	20.28
Missouri	—	—	—	10	130.4	28.77	4	122.5	31.81	89.4	15.75
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54.4	9.19
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72.3	9.44
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.3	16.33
South Atlantic	**859**	**118.9**	**29.87**	**500**	**139.1**	**34.75**	**733**	**133.7**	**32.61**	**140.9**	**34.80**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.7	40.81
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	76	155.8	39.89	456	140.5	35.02	340	165.3	40.10	155.4	38.31
Georgia	46	147.4	35.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	153.8	36.06
Maryland	196	126.2	33.07	38	131.6	34.20	—	—	—	133.0	34.14
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.3	36.15
South Carolina	*	130.1	32.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.6	35.99
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	86.3	17.62	130.7	33.29
West Virginia	541	108.3	26.80	7	81.1	19.65	373	107.5	26.57	119.4	29.43
East South Central	**570**	**118.5**	**28.86**	**1,060**	**108.2**	**25.85**	**1,433**	**94.1**	**21.07**	**120.2**	**27.31**
Alabama	245	126.8	30.06	163	115.7	29.06	118	110.5	26.47	142.0	30.64
Kentucky	68	113.8	28.19	247	98.0	22.71	1,315	92.5	20.59	103.3	23.93
Mississippi	—	—	—	37	136.7	34.72	—	—	—	153.8	34.26
Tennessee	257	112.3	27.91	613	108.1	25.73	—	—	—	114.0	26.85
West South Central	**306**	**62.2**	**6.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**107.6**	**27.60**	**120.4**	**18.98**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126.6	21.95
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.7	22.33
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	107.6	27.60	95.2	16.60
Texas	306	62.2	6.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	122.1	18.37
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**102.1**	**19.98**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116.3	23.73
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94.9	18.48
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70.7	11.82
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116.8	26.03
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135.3	24.58
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95.7	22.55
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79.8	13.95
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**150.9**	**25.40**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105.6	17.62
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179.5	30.38
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**2,573**	**116.1**	**26.80**	**4,377**	**110.6**	**26.70**	**4,126**	**149.9**	**34.76**	**119.4**	**24.06**

[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 2000 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, January 2000

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	**22**	**131**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**649**	**123**	**780**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	16	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	96
New Hampshire	6	35	—	—	—	—	101	649	107	684
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**44**	**259**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**416**	**2,639**	**460**	**2,898**
New Jersey	5	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	28
New York	23	138	—	—	—	—	391	2,479	414	2,617
Pennsylvania	16	93	—	—	—	—	25	160	41	253
East North Central	**152**	**900**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**623**	**250**	**1,523**
Illinois	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Indiana	21	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	120
Michigan	60	368	—	—	—	—	98	623	158	991
Ohio	65	373	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	373
Wisconsin	4	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	21
West North Central	**6**	**36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**59**	**15**	**95**
Iowa	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	59	9	59
Minnesota	*	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Missouri	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
Nebraska	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
North Dakota	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**93**	**541**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,262**	**8,105**	**1,354**	**8,645**
Delaware	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	49	287	—	—	—	—	836	5,379	885	5,666
Georgia	21	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	120
Maryland	6	36	—	—	—	—	411	2,628	417	2,664
North Carolina	7	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	38
South Carolina	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
Virginia	2	11	—	—	—	—	15	98	17	109
West Virginia	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
East South Central	**25**	**138**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**301**	**70**	**439**
Alabama	3	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	10
Kentucky	8	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	45
Mississippi	3	18	—	—	—	—	46	301	49	320
Tennessee	11	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	64
West South Central	**14**	**83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**83**
Arkansas	5	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	32
Louisiana	4	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	22
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
Mountain	**12**	**73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**73**
Arizona	4	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	24
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Nevada	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
New Mexico	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	3	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	19
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**738**	**4,647**	**738**	**4,650**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1	3	—	—	—	—	738	4,647	738	4,650
U.S. Total	**369**	**2,163**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,668**	**17,025**	**3,037**	**19,188**

[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 2000 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	January 2000 Receipts		January 1999 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**123**	**780**	**2,390**	**15,209**	**780**	**15,209**	**378.9**	**174.2**
Connecticut	—	—	1,541	9,830	—	9,830	—	170.7
Maine	—	—	582	3,673	—	3,673	—	182.9
Massachusetts	16	96	83	523	96	523	567.9	218.9
New Hampshire	107	684	185	1,183	684	1,183	352.4	156.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**460**	**2,898**	**3,726**	**23,396**	**2,898**	**23,396**	**423.1**	**185.5**
New Jersey	5	28	155	978	28	978	662.7	183.1
New York	414	2,617	3,134	19,685	2,617	19,685	416.2	180.9
Pennsylvania	41	253	437	2,732	253	2,732	467.9	219.3
East North Central	**250**	**1,523**	**344**	**2,045**	**1,523**	**2,045**	**433.6**	**268.8**
Illinois	3	18	113	684	18	684	603.0	262.8
Indiana	21	120	46	266	120	266	591.1	282.3
Michigan	158	991	118	714	991	714	344.8	251.0
Ohio	65	373	61	353	373	353	604.4	304.1
Wisconsin	4	21	5	28	21	28	546.1	295.8
West North Central	**15**	**95**	**35**	**205**	**95**	**205**	**353.8**	**276.3**
Iowa	*	1	16	92	1	92	644.7	269.8
Kansas	9	59	7	41	59	41	232.5	289.1
Minnesota	*	2	5	28	2	28	639.0	279.6
Missouri	3	15	5	29	15	29	524.4	264.7
Nebraska	*	1	*	1	1	1	579.8	298.3
North Dakota	3	18	2	14	18	14	563.6	296.7
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,354**	**8,645**	**5,613**	**35,530**	**8,645**	**35,530**	**330.4**	**174.2**
Delaware	3	18	39	247	18	247	921.1	215.8
District of Columbia	—	—	2	12	—	12	—	268.4
Florida	885	5,666	4,003	25,415	5,666	25,415	315.0	167.0
Georgia	21	120	59	341	120	341	598.7	298.8
Maryland	417	2,664	674	4,263	2,664	4,263	341.3	190.8
North Carolina	7	38	29	169	38	169	589.4	264.8
South Carolina	3	16	15	88	16	88	623.1	281.3
Virginia	17	109	778	4,918	109	4,918	309.1	178.6
West Virginia	3	15	13	77	15	77	527.0	323.7
East South Central	**70**	**439**	**1,047**	**6,910**	**439**	**6,910**	**289.2**	**165.4**
Alabama	3	10	12	68	10	68	574.1	181.6
Kentucky	8	45	25	148	45	148	574.0	331.5
Mississippi	49	320	994	6,599	320	6,599	181.7	160.1
Tennessee	11	64	16	95	64	95	579.3	264.3
West South Central	**14**	**83**	**163**	**1,039**	**83**	**1,039**	**540.0**	**204.5**
Arkansas	5	32	14	82	32	82	345.8	274.1
Louisiana	4	22	142	917	22	917	552.8	196.0
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	5	29	7	41	29	41	744.2	255.2
Mountain	**12**	**73**	**29**	**168**	**73**	**168**	**614.4**	**374.9**
Arizona	4	24	12	68	24	68	618.8	361.5
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	12	5	30	12	30	658.7	353.2
Nevada	*	1	3	15	1	15	592.1	308.5
New Mexico	3	17	4	23	17	23	635.8	350.0
Utah	—	—	2	13	—	13	—	510.1
Wyoming	3	19	3	19	19	19	562.7	444.6
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**738**	**4,650**	**683**	**4,285**	**4,650**	**4,285**	**424.6**	**221.1**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	738	4,650	683	4,285	4,650	4,285	424.6	221.1
U.S. Total	**3,037**	**19,188**	**14,028**	**88,787**	**19,188**	**88,787**	**378.6**	**181.9**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 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 January 2000 petroleum coke receipts were 137,825 short tons and the cost was 41.4 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, January 2000

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	—	—	—	**101**	**343.0**	**22.15**	**556.9**	**32.56**	—	—	**343.0**	**22.15**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	567.9	33.31	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	101	343.0	22.15	526.8	30.49	—	—	343.0	22.15
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**349**	**368.6**	**23.38**	**67**	**489.9**	**30.96**	**780.8**	**46.19**	—	—	**388.0**	**24.59**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	662.7	38.93	—	—	—	—
New York	349	368.6	23.38	42	575.0	36.06	879.0	52.77	—	—	390.4	24.73
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	25	350.4	22.44	670.6	38.93	—	—	350.4	22.44
East North Central	—	—	—	**98**	**307.4**	**19.62**	**521.1**	**30.83**	—	—	**307.4**	**19.62**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	603.0	34.73	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	591.1	34.01	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	98	307.4	19.62	408.2	25.02	—	—	307.4	19.62
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	604.4	34.95	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	546.1	32.11	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	**9**	**232.5**	**15.33**	**553.7**	**32.27**	—	—	**232.5**	**15.33**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	644.7	37.91	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	9	232.5	15.33	—	—	—	—	232.5	15.33
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	639.0	36.77	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	524.4	30.29	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	579.8	33.64	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	563.6	33.14	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**462**	**331.2**	**21.36**	**800**	**304.0**	**19.49**	**576.5**	**33.64**	—	—	**314.0**	**20.17**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	921.1	56.79	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	381	314.9	20.39	455	292.1	18.71	550.0	32.04	—	—	302.5	19.48
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	598.7	34.82	—	—	—	—
Maryland	81	409.6	25.93	330	321.0	20.57	557.8	32.60	—	—	338.3	21.63
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	589.4	34.18	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	623.1	36.12	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	15	292.1	19.02	464.3	27.23	—	—	292.1	19.02
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	527.0	30.83	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	**46**	**169.1**	**11.18**	**551.6**	**30.79**	—	—	**169.1**	**11.18**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	574.1	19.44	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	574.0	33.72	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	46	169.1	11.18	387.7	22.85	—	—	169.1	11.18
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	579.3	34.04	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	**540.0**	**31.68**	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	345.8	20.46	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	552.8	32.53	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	744.2	43.14	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	**614.4**	**35.99**	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	618.8	36.59	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	658.7	39.01	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	592.1	34.59	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	635.8	36.32	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	562.7	33.13	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**738**	**424.5**	**26.74**	—	—	—	**582.6**	**33.45**	—	—	**424.5**	**26.74**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	738	424.5	26.74	—	—	—	582.6	33.45	—	—	424.5	26.74
U. S. Total	**1,549**	**383.7**	**24.38**	**1,119**	**312.5**	**20.05**	**574.6**	**33.70**	—	—	**353.6**	**22.56**

[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 2000 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, January 2000

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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**81**	**497.2**	**31.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**335**	**361.6**	**22.95**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	81	497.2	31.36	—	—	—	310	362.6	22.99
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	350.4	22.44
East North Central	**17**	**245.0**	**14.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57**	**345.5**	**22.30**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	17	245.0	14.63	—	—	—	57	345.5	22.30
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**81**	**409.6**	**25.93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**829**	**317.3**	**20.41**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	499	314.9	20.30
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	81	409.6	25.93	—	—	—	330	321.0	20.57
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**738**	**424.5**	**26.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	738	424.5	26.74	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**180**	**434.4**	**27.30**	**738**	**424.5**	**26.74**	**1,221**	**330.7**	**21.19**

[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 2000 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, January 2000 (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	**101**	**343.0**	**22.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**343.0**	**22.15**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	101	343.0	22.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	343.0	22.15
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**388.0**	**24.59**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	390.4	24.73
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	350.4	22.44
East North Central	**23**	**257.0**	**16.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**307.4**	**19.62**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	23	257.0	16.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	307.4	19.62
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**9**	**232.5**	**15.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**232.5**	**15.33**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	9	232.5	15.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	232.5	15.33
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**351**	**284.4**	**18.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**314.0**	**20.17**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	336	284.1	18.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	302.5	19.48
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	338.3	21.63
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	15	292.1	19.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	292.1	19.02
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**169.1**	**11.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**169.1**	**11.18**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	46	169.1	11.18	—	—	—	169.1	11.18
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**424.5**	**26.74**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	424.5	26.74
U. S. Total	**484**	**294.3**	**18.96**	**46**	**169.1**	**11.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**353.6**	**22.56**

[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 2000 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, January 2000

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	**174**	**178**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**174**	**178**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	169	173	—	—	—	—	169	173
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5
Middle Atlantic	**6,420**	**6,557**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,420**	**6,557**
New Jersey	126	129	—	—	—	—	126	129
New York	5,925	6,046	—	—	—	—	5,925	6,046
Pennsylvania	369	382	—	—	—	—	369	382
East North Central	**2,395**	**2,428**	**1,168**	**120**	**—**	**—**	**3,563**	**2,548**
Illinois	102	105	—	—	—	—	102	105
Indiana	249	255	—	—	—	—	249	255
Michigan	1,725	1,744	1,168	120	—	—	2,892	1,864
Ohio	82	85	—	—	—	—	82	85
Wisconsin	237	240	—	—	—	—	237	240
West North Central	**1,961**	**1,977**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,961**	**1,977**
Iowa	281	282	—	—	—	—	281	282
Kansas	1,274	1,286	—	—	—	—	1,274	1,286
Minnesota	123	124	—	—	—	—	123	124
Missouri	229	230	—	—	—	—	229	230
Nebraska	55	54	—	—	—	—	55	54
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**26,320**	**27,227**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**2**	**26,323**	**27,230**
Delaware	1,352	1,313	—	—	—	—	1,352	1,313
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	22,581	23,439	—	—	—	—	22,581	23,439
Georgia	238	244	—	—	—	—	238	244
Maryland	407	423	—	—	—	—	407	423
North Carolina	83	85	—	—	—	—	83	85
South Carolina	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8
Virginia	1,648	1,712	—	—	3	2	1,651	1,715
West Virginia	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
East South Central	**6,254**	**6,409**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,254**	**6,409**
Alabama	44	44	—	—	—	—	44	44
Kentucky	147	150	—	—	—	—	147	150
Mississippi	6,064	6,214	—	—	—	—	6,064	6,214
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**98,682**	**100,801**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98,682**	**100,801**
Arkansas	490	503	—	—	—	—	490	503
Louisiana	20,707	21,330	—	—	—	—	20,707	21,330
Oklahoma	8,189	8,406	—	—	—	—	8,189	8,406
Texas	69,296	70,562	—	—	—	—	69,296	70,562
Mountain	**13,547**	**13,857**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,547**	**13,857**
Arizona	3,601	3,649	—	—	—	—	3,601	3,649
Colorado	1,835	1,885	—	—	—	—	1,835	1,885
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Nevada	5,063	5,227	—	—	—	—	5,063	5,227
New Mexico	2,697	2,727	—	—	—	—	2,697	2,727
Utah	338	356	—	—	—	—	338	356
Wyoming	11	12	—	—	—	—	11	12
Pacific Contiguous	**11,127**	**11,280**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,127**	**11,280**
California	7,985	8,092	—	—	—	—	7,985	8,092
Oregon	3,142	3,188	—	—	—	—	3,142	3,188
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,066**	**2,066**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,066**	**2,066**
Alaska	2,066	2,066	—	—	—	—	2,066	2,066
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**168,946**	**172,780**	**1,168**	**120**	**3**	**2**	**170,117**	**172,902**

[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 2000 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	January 2000 Receipts		January 1999 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**174**	**178**	**135**	**138**	**178**	**138**	**291.0**	**233.4**
Connecticut	—	—	20	21	—	21	—	207.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	169	173	109	112	173	112	290.6	237.2
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	5	5	5	5	5	5	305.1	251.8
Middle Atlantic	**6,420**	**6,557**	**8,636**	**8,914**	**6,557**	**8,914**	**385.3**	**272.1**
New Jersey	126	129	480	496	129	496	486.0	285.2
New York	5,925	6,046	8,035	8,291	6,046	8,291	387.8	271.1
Pennsylvania	369	382	121	126	382	126	312.9	283.3
East North Central	**3,563**	**2,548**	**5,295**	**5,271**	**2,548**	**5,271**	**286.1**	**228.3**
Illinois	102	105	2,535	2,592	105	2,592	270.5	221.6
Indiana	249	255	261	267	255	267	321.4	291.4
Michigan	2,892	1,864	2,088	1,993	1,864	1,993	275.5	216.6
Ohio	82	85	87	89	85	89	336.9	379.5
Wisconsin	237	240	325	329	240	329	319.2	261.0
West North Central	**1,961**	**1,977**	**1,573**	**1,609**	**1,977**	**1,609**	**264.0**	**243.0**
Iowa	281	282	156	156	282	156	299.0	355.0
Kansas	1,274	1,286	927	956	1,286	956	254.2	217.1
Minnesota	123	124	195	197	124	197	259.6	298.9
Missouri	229	230	256	260	230	260	272.4	230.7
Nebraska	55	54	39	39	54	39	288.2	227.6
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**26,323**	**27,230**	**17,473**	**18,419**	**27,230**	**18,419**	**297.6**	**279.0**
Delaware	1,352	1,313	1,133	1,096	1,313	1,096	372.0	345.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	22,581	23,439	14,216	15,111	23,439	15,111	292.4	269.6
Georgia	238	244	*	*	244	*	116.8	471.6
Maryland	407	423	321	334	423	334	368.8	337.6
North Carolina	83	85	29	30	85	30	410.7	318.0
South Carolina	8	8	6	6	8	6	831.2	291.8
Virginia	1,651	1,715	1,720	1,792	1,715	1,792	311.3	305.1
West Virginia	4	4	49	49	4	49	435.9	319.2
East South Central	**6,254**	**6,409**	**3,812**	**3,926**	**6,409**	**3,926**	**262.3**	**201.5**
Alabama	44	44	90	83	44	83	487.6	242.1
Kentucky	147	150	157	161	150	161	309.1	245.0
Mississippi	6,064	6,214	3,565	3,682	6,214	3,682	259.5	198.7
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**98,682**	**100,801**	**96,619**	**99,589**	**100,801**	**99,589**	**260.2**	**208.4**
Arkansas	490	503	268	271	503	271	277.5	201.9
Louisiana	20,707	21,330	20,108	21,136	21,330	21,136	263.4	203.2
Oklahoma	8,189	8,406	11,350	11,737	8,406	11,737	300.0	235.6
Texas	69,296	70,562	64,893	66,445	70,562	66,445	254.4	205.3
Mountain	**13,547**	**13,857**	**9,975**	**10,246**	**13,857**	**10,246**	**266.4**	**217.8**
Arizona	3,601	3,649	2,409	2,455	3,649	2,455	261.0	227.5
Colorado	1,835	1,885	428	436	1,885	436	244.8	319.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	1	19	20	1	20	380.4	192.4
Nevada	5,063	5,227	4,421	4,584	5,227	4,584	289.3	212.3
New Mexico	2,697	2,727	2,517	2,557	2,727	2,557	244.0	200.2
Utah	338	356	174	185	356	185	271.2	210.7
Wyoming	11	12	9	9	12	9	270.3	663.1
Pacific Contiguous	**11,127**	**11,280**	**17,565**	**17,931**	**11,280**	**17,931**	**262.5**	**259.1**
California	7,985	8,092	16,086	16,436	8,092	16,436	279.5	264.6
Oregon	3,142	3,188	1,479	1,495	3,188	1,495	219.4	199.1
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,066**	**2,066**	**2,031**	**2,031**	**2,066**	**2,031**	**161.6**	**168.1**
Alaska	2,066	2,066	2,031	2,031	2,066	2,031	161.6	168.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**170,117**	**172,902**	**163,114**	**168,072**	**172,902**	**168,072**	**270.9**	**225.8**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 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, January 2000

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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114**	**289.8**	**2.97**	**60**	**293.3**	**3.01**	**174**	**291.0**	**2.99**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	114	289.8	2.97	55	292.2	3.00	169	290.6	2.98
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	305.1	3.09	5	305.1	3.09
Middle Atlantic	**1,066**	**455.7**	**4.63**	**2,057**	**365.0**	**3.75**	**3,297**	**375.5**	**3.83**	**6,420**	**385.3**	**3.94**
New Jersey	—	—	—	121	465.0	4.76	5	1,008.0	10.40	126	486.0	4.98
New York	850	502.8	5.08	1,858	357.8	3.67	3,217	375.0	3.82	5,925	387.8	3.96
Pennsylvania	216	274.3	2.83	79	379.5	3.95	74	354.0	3.66	369	312.9	3.24
East North Central	**131**	**292.0**	**2.97**	**3,333**	**284.4**	**1.98**	**98**	**316.8**	**3.20**	**3,563**	**286.1**	**2.05**
Illinois	—	—	—	102	270.5	2.78	—	—	—	102	270.5	2.78
Indiana	—	—	—	249	321.4	3.29	—	—	—	249	321.4	3.29
Michigan	91	300.5	3.04	2,745	275.0	1.72	57	253.0	2.53	2,892	275.5	1.78
Ohio	40	273.1	2.80	1	425.0	4.25	41	396.1	4.07	82	336.9	3.46
Wisconsin	—	—	—	237	318.1	3.21	*	1,112.0	11.05	237	319.2	3.22
West North Central	**62**	**295.8**	**2.92**	**1,577**	**258.7**	**2.61**	**323**	**284.2**	**2.85**	**1,961**	**264.0**	**2.66**
Iowa	25	354.1	3.56	44	346.1	3.53	212	282.5	2.83	281	299.0	3.00
Kansas	27	261.6	2.53	1,210	253.0	2.56	36	287.2	2.90	1,274	254.2	2.57
Minnesota	*	463.8	4.75	49	217.3	2.22	74	287.5	2.87	123	259.6	2.62
Missouri	—	—	—	229	272.4	2.75	—	—	—	229	272.4	2.75
Nebraska	10	240.0	2.40	45	299.0	2.98	—	—	—	55	288.2	2.88
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**21,946**	**294.2**	**3.04**	**2,707**	**316.4**	**3.28**	**1,670**	**310.8**	**3.23**	**26,323**	**297.6**	**3.08**
Delaware	1,352	372.0	3.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,352	372.0	3.61
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	20,594	289.5	3.00	1,968	323.3	3.35	19	268.4	2.79	22,581	292.4	3.04
Georgia	—	—	—	238	116.8	1.20	—	—	—	238	116.8	1.20
Maryland	—	—	—	407	368.8	3.84	—	—	—	407	368.8	3.84
North Carolina	—	—	—	83	410.7	4.21	—	—	—	83	410.7	4.21
South Carolina	—	—	—	8	831.2	8.54	—	—	—	8	831.2	8.54
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,651	311.3	3.23	1,651	311.3	3.23
West Virginia	—	—	—	4	435.9	4.36	—	—	—	4	435.9	4.36
East South Central	**247**	**243.9**	**2.51**	**148**	**322.3**	**3.31**	**5,859**	**261.5**	**2.68**	**6,254**	**262.3**	**2.69**
Alabama	—	—	—	44	487.6	4.94	—	—	—	44	487.6	4.94
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	147	309.1	3.17	147	309.1	3.17
Mississippi	247	243.9	2.51	105	254.8	2.64	5,712	260.3	2.67	6,064	259.5	2.66
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**46,372**	**268.3**	**2.74**	**4,539**	**240.8**	**2.46**	**47,771**	**254.3**	**2.60**	**98,682**	**260.2**	**2.66**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	490	277.5	2.85	490	277.5	2.85
Louisiana	5,229	266.2	2.76	2,078	249.0	2.59	13,400	264.6	2.72	20,707	263.4	2.71
Oklahoma	4,015	338.6	3.49	10	244.2	2.44	4,164	262.6	2.68	8,189	300.0	3.08
Texas	37,127	260.8	2.65	2,451	233.6	2.36	29,717	248.1	2.53	69,296	254.4	2.59
Mountain	**4,137**	**254.4**	**2.59**	**6,082**	**284.3**	**2.90**	**3,328**	**248.8**	**2.57**	**13,547**	**266.4**	**2.72**
Arizona	1,682	260.8	2.64	1,584	267.5	2.71	336	231.3	2.36	3,601	261.0	2.64
Colorado	1,835	244.8	2.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,835	244.8	2.51
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	1	380.4	4.13	—	—	—	1	380.4	4.13
Nevada	—	—	—	2,409	334.8	3.45	2,654	248.0	2.56	5,063	289.3	2.99
New Mexico	608	265.6	2.68	2,089	237.7	2.41	—	—	—	2,697	244.0	2.47
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	338	271.2	2.86	338	271.2	2.86
Wyoming	11	270.3	2.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	270.3	2.82
Pacific Contiguous	**678**	**256.1**	**2.58**	**151**	**282.1**	**2.88**	**10,298**	**262.7**	**2.66**	**11,127**	**262.5**	**2.66**
California	678	256.1	2.58	151	282.1	2.88	7,156	281.7	2.86	7,985	279.5	2.83
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,142	219.4	2.23	3,142	219.4	2.23
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,066**	**161.6**	**1.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,066**	**161.6**	**1.62**
Alaska	2,066	161.6	1.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,066	161.6	1.62
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**76,705**	**274.7**	**2.81**	**20,708**	**285.5**	**2.77**	**72,704**	**262.9**	**2.69**	**170,117**	**270.9**	**2.75**

[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 2000 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 February 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**
1997	**1,075,767**	**928,440**	**1,032,653**	**102,901**	**3,139,761**
1998					
January	102,339	76,163	81,978	8,546	269,026
February	86,374	71,142	82,101	7,771	247,387
March	85,784	73,732	83,934	8,152	251,602
April	74,000	71,918	83,751	7,870	237,539
May	77,317	77,229	88,744	8,317	251,607
June	98,249	85,717	89,234	8,787	281,986
July	121,271	93,083	88,199	8,896	311,449
August	120,066	94,493	92,650	9,373	316,581
September	106,446	90,010	88,893	9,742	295,091
October	86,621	81,465	87,372	8,771	264,230
November	76,823	75,729	86,625	8,831	248,008
December	92,446	77,848	86,558	8,461	265,313
Total	**1,127,735**	**968,528**	**1,040,038**	**103,518**	**3,239,818**
1999					
January	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
February	97,986	77,731	84,832	8,717	269,266
Year to Date					
2000	**207,327**	**158,285**	**171,415**	**17,875**	**554,902**
1999	**198,164**	**152,286**	**165,761**	**16,418**	**532,630**
1998	**188,713**	**147,305**	**164,079**	**16,317**	**516,413**

[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, February 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	**3,836**	**3,463**	**3,898**	**3,526**	**2,158**	**2,042**	**137**	**126**	**10,028**	**9,158**
Connecticut	1,018	938	960	892	469	461	48	42	2,496	2,332
Maine	365	329	307	272	386	365	5	5	1,064	971
Massachusetts	1,676	1,500	1,927	1,734	845	802	54	53	4,503	4,088
New Hampshire	329	283	294	261	200	177	11	11	834	732
Rhode Island	245	228	252	218	125	109	15	13	638	568
Vermont	201	185	157	150	132	128	4	2	494	466
Middle Atlantic	**10,146**	**9,638**	**9,806**	**9,699**	**6,974**	**6,446**	**1,284**	**1,222**	**28,210**	**27,005**
New Jersey	1,892	1,762	2,567	2,459	1,032	1,002	46	43	5,537	5,266
New York	3,852	3,742	3,900	4,039	1,888	1,989	1,111	1,071	10,752	10,841
Pennsylvania	4,401	4,134	3,338	3,202	4,055	3,455	127	107	11,921	10,898
East North Central	**13,540**	**12,525**	**12,164**	**11,238**	**18,362**	**17,718**	**1,382**	**1,203**	**45,448**	**42,684**
Illinois	3,179	2,790	3,273	3,099	3,499	3,597	866	705	10,816	10,191
Indiana	2,394	2,317	1,665	1,429	4,129	3,362	45	46	8,233	7,153
Michigan	2,430	2,330	2,764	2,508	2,842	2,713	86	80	8,121	7,632
Ohio	3,908	3,561	3,063	2,944	5,717	6,026	314	314	13,002	12,844
Wisconsin	1,630	1,527	1,400	1,257	2,176	2,021	71	59	5,277	4,864
West North Central	**6,738**	**6,155**	**5,318**	**4,824**	**6,427**	**6,118**	**450**	**415**	**18,933**	**17,513**
Iowa	909	884	664	616	1,329	1,250	124	106	3,026	2,856
Kansas	800	701	878	814	790	786	29	29	2,498	2,331
Minnesota	1,467	1,370	931	840	2,176	2,027	58	56	4,633	4,293
Missouri	2,242	1,934	1,877	1,650	1,284	1,220	88	80	5,491	4,884
Nebraska	648	628	524	495	527	531	82	78	1,781	1,732
North Dakota	359	350	248	226	173	169	38	37	817	782
South Dakota	314	290	196	184	148	135	30	28	688	636
South Atlantic	**25,308**	**20,000**	**17,628**	**16,364**	**12,795**	**12,748**	**1,647**	**1,559**	**57,378**	**50,670**
Delaware	366	307	337	263	380	283	5	4	1,087	858
District of Columbia	151	122	602	603	18	21	28	28	799	774
Florida	7,487	6,077	5,149	4,991	1,402	1,323	439	427	14,477	12,817
Georgia	3,337	2,611	2,708	2,379	2,793	2,670	113	108	8,952	7,768
Maryland	2,302	1,971	1,876	1,904	767	795	71	62	5,017	4,732
North Carolina	4,811	3,244	2,883	2,501	2,552	2,773	180	166	10,426	8,684
South Carolina	2,483	1,677	1,352	1,137	2,438	2,442	75	65	6,349	5,321
Virginia	3,427	3,145	2,190	2,078	1,581	1,536	727	690	7,925	7,448
West Virginia	944	846	532	509	862	905	8	8	2,346	2,268
East South Central	**9,230**	**7,029**	**4,139**	**3,808**	**11,483**	**10,927**	**473**	**451**	**25,324**	**22,214**
Alabama	2,215	1,531	1,221	1,012	2,832	2,888	48	50	6,317	5,482
Kentucky	2,161	1,730	1,006	979	3,951	3,533	259	255	7,377	6,497
Mississippi	1,282	1,049	804	764	1,231	1,170	60	58	3,378	3,042
Tennessee	3,571	2,718	1,107	1,053	3,468	3,335	106	87	8,252	7,193
West South Central	**11,880**	**10,473**	**8,722**	**8,234**	**12,701**	**12,552**	**1,536**	**1,451**	**34,839**	**32,711**
Arkansas	1,192	1,038	613	585	1,254	1,200	50	48	3,108	2,871
Louisiana	1,817	1,690	1,279	1,290	2,612	2,514	204	206	5,912	5,701
Oklahoma	1,328	1,206	910	862	1,078	1,015	172	197	3,489	3,280
Texas	7,543	6,539	5,920	5,498	7,757	7,823	1,110	999	22,329	20,859
Mountain	**5,200**	**5,173**	**5,217**	**4,933**	**5,052**	**5,065**	**655**	**605**	**16,124**	**15,776**
Arizona	1,403	1,509	1,406	1,372	882	860	302	243	3,993	3,984
Colorado	1,186	1,127	1,417	1,363	756	766	80	74	3,439	3,330
Idaho	678	637	409	379	674	610	18	19	1,779	1,645
Montana	321	321	234	261	222	329	26	24	803	935
Nevada	531	529	451	415	852	800	37	69	1,871	1,813
New Mexico	395	378	497	402	428	473	111	107	1,431	1,359
Utah	482	465	577	513	662	645	63	54	1,784	1,677
Wyoming	206	206	225	228	576	583	17	16	1,024	1,033
Pacific Contiguous	**11,716**	**11,916**	**10,401**	**10,263**	**8,523**	**8,108**	**1,132**	**989**	**31,772**	**31,275**
California	6,206	6,465	7,035	7,046	4,651	4,653	544	632	18,436	18,795
Oregon	1,870	1,784	1,270	1,157	1,215	1,342	275	33	4,630	4,317
Washington	3,641	3,667	2,096	2,060	2,656	2,113	313	323	8,706	8,163
Pacific Noncontiguous	**392**	**399**	**438**	**418**	**357**	**344**	**22**	**23**	**1,209**	**1,185**
Alaska	177	195	207	208	69	66	17	19	470	489
Hawaii	215	204	231	210	288	278	5	4	739	696
U.S. Total	**97,986**	**86,771**	**77,731**	**73,308**	**84,832**	**82,068**	**8,717**	**8,043**	**269,266**	**250,190**

[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, February 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.9**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**1.9**	**0.7**
Connecticut	.1	.0	.3	1.8	.2
Maine	.1	.1	.3	2.8	.1
Massachusetts	2.0	1.2	1.3	4.5	1.5
New Hampshire	.9	.5	2.2	.2	.9
Rhode Island	.6	.2	1.1	.8	.5
Vermont	2.4	2.1	4.6	5.3	1.0
Middle Atlantic	**3.2**	**2.6**	**1.5**	**2.2**	**1.9**
New Jersey	7.6	2.3	4.8	2.2	.5
New York	4.2	6.0	2.6	2.5	3.7
Pennsylvania	5.6	2.1	2.0	2.9	3.0
East North Central	**.7**	**.6**	**1.6**	**.8**	**.7**
Illinois	.8	1.8	1.6	.3	.3
Indiana	2.6	1.3	2.9	2.8	1.9
Michigan	.5	.8	.4	6.6	.3
Ohio	1.0	1.0	4.6	3.0	2.2
Wisconsin	2.7	.5	.9	2.3	1.3
West North Central	**1.2**	**1.0**	**.8**	**2.6**	**.5**
Iowa	3.8	1.7	2.1	.2	.9
Kansas	2.6	1.9	3.5	12.3	1.2
Minnesota	3.9	4.6	1.1	3.3	.8
Missouri	1.4	.8	.8	3.8	1.0
Nebraska	3.0	.9	3.1	12.1	2.1
North Dakota	5.5	5.0	7.4	2.2	3.6
South Dakota	3.9	3.8	1.8	9.0	2.2
South Atlantic	**1.2**	**.3**	**.9**	**.8**	**.6**
Delaware	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.9	.5
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	3.8	.6	.7	2.6	2.1
Georgia	2.2	.7	1.0	2.2	.5
Maryland	.9	.7	.5	1.3	.3
North Carolina	.4	.8	3.1	2.2	1.1
South Carolina	2.5	1.0	2.9	2.8	1.6
Virginia	1.5	.2	1.6	.8	.2
West Virginia	.4	1.1	.4	2.9	.4
East South Central	**2.9**	**6.7**	**7.0**	**2.9**	**3.2**
Alabama	5.9	10.9	12.3	2.0	3.2
Kentucky	6.7	1.6	16.5	1.6	10.1
Mississippi	2.8	1.1	1.4	5.5	1.5
Tennessee	5.0	21.9	9.1	11.6	3.0
West South Central	**2.8**	**.9**	**.8**	**1.3**	**1.2**
Arkansas	1.2	1.0	4.6	6.1	2.0
Louisiana	1.6	1.0	.4	1.1	.8
Oklahoma	1.3	.4	3.1	.3	1.8
Texas	4.4	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.8
Mountain	**.6**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**5.6**	**.5**
Arizona	.2	.2	2.3	11.5	.4
Colorado	1.4	1.3	3.7	6.6	.6
Idaho	.7	3.9	1.4	13.6	.9
Montana	4.5	2.1	10.1	23.3	3.9
Nevada	3.1	.3	1.2	2.1	.8
New Mexico	.3	11.4	3.2	7.1	2.1
Utah	1.2	.9	.4	1.8	.3
Wyoming	6.3	2.9	6.0	16.1	5.9
Pacific Contiguous	**1.6**	**.4**	**2.3**	**6.3**	**1.4**
California	2.6	.3	1.8	13.0	.6
Oregon	4.7	2.5	12.8	1.5	6.7
Washington	1.3	.8	3.0	2.6	3.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.5**	**.2**	**.4**	**9.5**	**.3**
Alaska	.9	.5	1.8	12.0	.7
Hawaii	.6	.2	.3	1.0	.3
U.S. Average	**.7**	**.5**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**.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.

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 (February) 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	**8,127**	**7,758**	**7,856**	**7,444**	**4,227**	**4,092**	**277**	**267**	**20,487**	**19,561**
Connecticut	2,302	2,190	1,959	1,853	920	883	93	87	5,274	5,014
Maine	749	714	623	574	763	735	10	10	2,146	2,033
Massachusetts	3,433	3,279	3,845	3,662	1,642	1,602	113	112	9,033	8,655
New Hampshire	730	681	620	571	392	383	23	23	1,766	1,657
Rhode Island	497	488	488	469	228	230	31	30	1,244	1,217
Vermont	416	406	321	315	280	259	6	5	1,024	985
Middle Atlantic	**21,372**	**20,356**	**19,860**	**19,792**	**13,825**	**13,177**	**2,606**	**2,520**	**57,662**	**55,844**
New Jersey	4,120	3,946	5,084	5,081	1,999	2,056	115	104	11,317	11,187
New York	8,066	7,635	8,032	8,312	3,862	4,021	2,258	2,183	22,218	22,152
Pennsylvania	9,185	8,774	6,744	6,398	7,964	7,100	233	233	24,127	22,505
East North Central	**30,375**	**29,891**	**25,347**	**23,820**	**36,041**	**35,809**	**2,821**	**2,423**	**94,584**	**91,944**
Illinois	6,953	6,688	6,989	6,428	7,113	7,069	1,803	1,459	22,859	21,644
Indiana	5,409	5,412	3,391	3,157	7,900	6,991	96	96	16,796	15,655
Michigan	5,483	5,318	5,644	5,341	5,664	5,443	176	145	16,968	16,248
Ohio	8,978	9,046	6,462	6,168	11,017	12,118	590	590	27,047	27,922
Wisconsin	3,551	3,428	2,861	2,727	4,347	4,188	155	133	10,915	10,475
West North Central	**14,757**	**14,473**	**10,991**	**10,556**	**12,907**	**12,490**	**910**	**889**	**39,566**	**38,408**
Iowa	2,067	2,011	1,350	1,334	2,587	2,540	249	216	6,253	6,100
Kansas	1,739	1,705	1,836	1,774	1,587	1,585	60	61	5,222	5,124
Minnesota	3,247	3,178	1,924	1,832	4,504	4,222	118	120	9,794	9,353
Missouri	4,869	4,703	3,889	3,691	2,508	2,457	171	170	11,437	11,021
Nebraska	1,390	1,417	1,079	1,045	1,062	1,048	170	184	3,702	3,694
North Dakota	778	805	509	484	356	353	79	79	1,723	1,721
South Dakota	666	654	403	397	302	286	64	60	1,434	1,396
South Atlantic	**51,762**	**46,052**	**36,100**	**34,059**	**26,120**	**25,028**	**3,425**	**3,313**	**117,408**	**108,451**
Delaware	737	662	671	543	677	577	6	9	2,092	1,791
District of Columbia	300	277	1,305	1,228	45	39	61	59	1,711	1,604
Florida	14,573	13,527	10,447	10,335	2,916	2,794	859	883	28,796	27,540
Georgia	7,025	6,145	5,500	4,982	5,576	5,348	231	218	18,332	16,693
Maryland	4,767	4,397	4,142	3,975	1,632	1,615	149	129	10,689	10,116
North Carolina	9,565	7,993	5,575	5,249	5,155	5,044	370	337	20,665	18,623
South Carolina	4,847	4,165	2,703	2,487	5,153	4,770	150	136	12,853	11,557
Virginia	7,833	6,946	4,613	4,198	3,132	3,019	1,581	1,526	17,159	15,688
West Virginia	2,114	1,940	1,146	1,061	1,833	1,822	17	17	5,111	4,840
East South Central	**19,081**	**17,546**	**7,829**	**8,126**	**23,269**	**21,865**	**1,157**	**938**	**51,336**	**48,475**
Alabama	4,746	4,274	2,525	2,319	5,717	5,597	261	105	13,248	12,294
Kentucky	4,753	4,328	2,097	2,034	8,039	7,089	570	526	15,459	13,977
Mississippi	2,644	2,415	1,639	1,566	2,526	2,399	121	118	6,930	6,498
Tennessee	6,938	6,530	1,568	2,207	6,987	6,780	205	190	15,698	15,706
West South Central	**24,558**	**24,689**	**17,478**	**17,189**	**26,002**	**25,519**	**3,011**	**2,967**	**71,049**	**70,364**
Arkansas	2,425	2,393	1,254	1,226	2,637	2,461	99	100	6,415	6,181
Louisiana	3,767	3,702	2,621	2,612	5,317	5,163	410	416	12,114	11,893
Oklahoma	2,840	2,866	1,803	1,795	2,382	2,130	382	405	7,407	7,196
Texas	15,526	15,728	11,800	11,555	15,666	15,765	2,121	2,046	45,113	45,094
Mountain	**11,576**	**11,535**	**10,717**	**10,126**	**10,337**	**10,521**	**1,281**	**1,231**	**33,910**	**33,414**
Arizona	3,279	3,345	2,870	2,796	1,779	1,793	548	496	8,477	8,431
Colorado	2,562	2,542	2,894	2,780	1,547	1,585	168	154	7,171	7,060
Idaho	1,453	1,414	829	799	1,363	1,277	40	40	3,686	3,529
Montana	725	719	502	559	520	724	50	46	1,797	2,048
Nevada	1,222	1,214	931	854	1,685	1,635	91	131	3,930	3,835
New Mexico	869	829	1,035	840	868	983	224	216	2,997	2,868
Utah	1,016	1,018	1,184	1,050	1,391	1,336	127	113	3,717	3,516
Wyoming	450	456	471	449	1,182	1,188	33	33	2,136	2,126
Pacific Contiguous	**24,867**	**25,019**	**21,222**	**20,314**	**17,962**	**16,540**	**2,340**	**1,822**	**66,390**	**63,695**
California	13,285	13,451	14,439	13,741	9,820	9,341	1,055	1,089	38,599	37,622
Oregon	4,063	3,990	2,557	2,414	2,326	2,475	625	68	9,571	8,948
Washington	7,519	7,579	4,226	4,159	5,815	4,723	660	665	18,220	17,125
Pacific Noncontiguous	**853**	**844**	**885**	**861**	**725**	**720**	**47**	**49**	**2,510**	**2,474**
Alaska	396	403	434	431	141	137	38	40	1,009	1,011
Hawaii	457	441	450	430	584	583	9	9	1,501	1,463
U.S. Total	**207,327**	**198,164**	**158,285**	**152,286**	**171,415**	**165,761**	**17,875**	**16,418**	**554,902**	**532,630**

[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, 1990 Through February 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**
1997	**90,694**	**70,482**	**46,772**	**7,110**	**215,059**
1998					
January	8,055	5,498	3,578	544	17,675
February	6,888	5,184	3,536	515	16,123
March	6,870	5,367	3,636	548	16,420
April	6,090	5,254	3,602	526	15,473
May	6,561	5,755	3,914	556	16,786
June	8,378	6,523	4,146	600	19,647
July	10,410	7,159	4,280	608	22,456
August	10,288	7,250	4,427	627	22,593
September	8,976	6,796	4,104	639	20,515
October	7,146	6,064	3,864	593	17,667
November	6,180	5,384	3,745	540	15,848
December	7,322	5,535	3,718	566	17,142
Total	**93,164**	**71,769**	**46,550**	**6,863**	**218,346**
1999					
January	8,415	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
February	7,527	5,322	3,545	546	16,939
Year to Date					
2000	**15,851**	**10,815**	**7,140**	**1,094**	**34,899**
1999	**15,268**	**10,684**	**7,076**	**1,059**	**34,087**
1998	**14,943**	**10,682**	**7,114**	**1,060**	**33,798**

[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, February 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	**408**	**394**	**339**	**347**	**157**	**163**	**16**	**17**	**920**	**921**
Connecticut	106	107	87	88	33	34	5	5	230	235
Maine	48	43	37	33	30	28	1	1	117	106
Massachusetts	161	158	144	159	56	66	6	8	367	391
New Hampshire	44	39	33	30	19	17	1	1	97	88
Rhode Island	23	22	19	18	8	7	2	2	52	49
Vermont	26	24	19	19	11	11	*	*	57	54
Middle Atlantic	**1,078**	**1,028**	**850**	**898**	**311**	**337**	**103**	**104**	**2,342**	**2,367**
New Jersey	200	195	219	240	71	76	7	7	498	519
New York	516	484	441	438	90	97	85	88	1,133	1,107
Pennsylvania	361	349	190	220	150	163	10	9	711	741
East North Central	**1,043**	**980**	**824**	**808**	**770**	**770**	**84**	**81**	**2,722**	**2,638**
Illinois	256	224	199	220	140	168	48	45	643	657
Indiana	153	154	97	87	150	134	4	4	405	380
Michigan	209	199	219	198	136	136	8	8	572	540
Ohio	307	293	226	230	259	254	19	19	811	796
Wisconsin	119	110	83	73	85	78	5	4	291	265
West North Central	**443**	**406**	**297**	**275**	**265**	**248**	**27**	**27**	**1,033**	**956**
Iowa	70	65	41	38	51	46	8	8	170	157
Kansas	57	51	53	50	36	35	3	3	148	139
Minnesota	105	96	56	50	98	90	4	4	263	240
Missouri	131	117	94	85	49	46	5	5	279	253
Nebraska	36	35	27	26	18	19	5	4	86	84
North Dakota	21	21	14	14	7	7	2	2	44	43
South Dakota	22	20	13	12	7	6	1	1	43	40
South Atlantic	**1,833**	**1,512**	**1,069**	**1,030**	**501**	**505**	**106**	**99**	**3,510**	**3,147**
Delaware	28	26	17	18	14	13	1	1	60	57
District of Columbia	11	8	37	39	1	1	2	2	50	50
Florida	570	489	321	328	66	64	31	30	987	912
Georgia	218	180	170	158	104	96	10	10	501	443
Maryland	170	148	110	112	30	31	5	6	315	296
North Carolina	364	257	178	162	107	120	11	12	661	551
South Carolina	175	126	84	72	85	87	4	4	348	288
Virginia	238	227	123	114	62	59	41	34	464	433
West Virginia	59	53	31	29	33	35	1	1	124	117
East South Central	**554**	**437**	**252**	**235**	**418**	**397**	**29**	**27**	**1,253**	**1,096**
Alabama	140	103	77	66	100	98	4	4	321	270
Kentucky	110	95	51	52	105	102	12	12	278	261
Mississippi	81	67	51	48	51	46	5	5	188	166
Tennessee	223	173	74	69	162	150	9	7	467	399
West South Central	**812**	**716**	**565**	**533**	**512**	**495**	**97**	**89**	**1,985**	**1,833**
Arkansas	80	71	34	32	47	46	3	3	164	153
Louisiana	120	105	83	79	103	96	12	12	317	292
Oklahoma	82	72	45	41	36	33	8	8	171	155
Texas	530	468	403	380	326	318	74	67	1,332	1,233
Mountain	**365**	**367**	**316**	**302**	**198**	**196**	**33**	**30**	**912**	**895**
Arizona	112	115	98	94	43	39	12	9	265	257
Colorado	86	82	78	74	32	32	6	6	202	195
Idaho	35	33	18	17	18	17	1	1	71	69
Montana	22	22	15	17	8	13	2	2	47	53
Nevada	40	39	31	28	37	34	2	3	109	102
New Mexico	32	33	34	32	16	20	7	6	89	91
Utah	27	31	31	29	23	21	3	3	84	84
Wyoming	13	13	12	11	20	20	1	1	46	45
Pacific Contiguous	**938**	**964**	**757**	**745**	**375**	**383**	**49**	**37**	**2,119**	**2,129**
California	636	673	584	582	248	272	29	22	1,497	1,549
Oregon	106	100	63	58	45	46	8	2	223	206
Washington	195	191	110	105	82	65	12	13	399	374
Pacific Noncontiguous	**53**	**48**	**51**	**44**	**37**	**30**	**3**	**3**	**145**	**125**
Alaska	19	21	19	19	5	5	2	3	46	47
Hawaii	34	27	33	25	32	25	1	1	99	78
U.S. Total	**7,527**	**6,853**	**5,322**	**5,217**	**3,545**	**3,524**	**546**	**514**	**16,939**	**16,107**

[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, February 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.5**	**0.9**	**1.4**	**0.8**	**0.6**
Connecticut	.1	.4	.3	.9	.1
Maine	.3	.5	.2	.6	.4
Massachusetts	1.2	2.2	3.8	1.9	1.4
New Hampshire	1.3	.4	1.5	.8	1.0
Rhode Island	.1	.4	.8	.3	.1
Vermont	1.3	2.2	6.0	5.2	1.2
Middle Atlantic	**3.7**	**1.8**	**2.3**	**1.4**	**2.1**
New Jersey	9.2	3.4	3.8	3.2	1.3
New York	2.5	3.0	1.8	1.5	2.5
Pennsylvania	8.9	2.4	4.2	4.2	5.6
East North Central	**.6**	**.6**	**1.5**	**.8**	**.6**
Illinois	.5	1.1	4.5	.4	1.1
Indiana	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.0	1.5
Michigan	.5	1.3	.2	3.9	.8
Ohio	1.3	1.4	3.4	3.1	1.3
Wisconsin	3.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.3
West North Central	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.2**	**2.9**	**.5**
Iowa	2.9	2.4	2.9	.8	1.0
Kansas	1.5	2.4	5.7	9.5	.3
Minnesota	2.8	3.5	1.5	2.5	.7
Missouri	1.4	1.3	1.8	4.4	1.3
Nebraska	2.6	.3	2.5	15.2	1.0
North Dakota	5.4	3.9	6.0	3.5	3.3
South Dakota	3.6	2.7	1.6	3.8	1.9
South Atlantic	**1.8**	**.6**	**1.1**	**.9**	**1.2**
Delaware	1.4	.3	.4	2.1	1.2
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	5.2	1.6	1.8	2.4	3.7
Georgia	5.0	1.6	.9	1.3	2.6
Maryland	2.1	1.8	.9	3.4	1.5
North Carolina	.6	1.1	3.9	4.8	1.6
South Carolina	3.8	1.3	2.8	2.9	1.4
Virginia	2.6	.5	3.8	.0	.6
West Virginia	.8	1.8	.4	1.6	.9
East South Central	**3.4**	**6.9**	**7.2**	**2.9**	**2.8**
Alabama	7.8	9.3	17.9	2.1	5.1
Kentucky	9.0	2.8	16.7	2.1	9.2
Mississippi	5.8	1.1	4.8	8.2	4.1
Tennessee	4.9	21.5	10.3	8.1	3.1
West South Central	**3.1**	**.8**	**1.1**	**1.3**	**1.3**
Arkansas	1.5	2.4	5.5	4.6	1.7
Louisiana	2.3	.6	.9	3.4	1.4
Oklahoma	.5	3.6	5.9	2.2	2.9
Texas	4.7	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.8
Mountain	**.7**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**2.1**	**.6**
Arizona	.9	1.5	1.7	3.2	1.3
Colorado	1.3	1.6	3.3	4.8	.9
Idaho	1.6	5.7	2.6	9.6	2.1
Montana	4.7	.7	6.8	14.9	2.2
Nevada	2.3	1.0	.4	7.2	1.0
New Mexico	.8	8.3	11.7	5.3	.8
Utah	4.6	.4	.7	.6	.8
Wyoming	6.6	3.1	6.5	8.5	6.0
Pacific Contiguous	**1.1**	**1.9**	**2.6**	**1.9**	**1.0**
California	1.4	2.5	3.3	3.2	1.2
Oregon	3.9	1.8	12.1	1.2	4.5
Washington	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1.0**	**.5**	**1.1**	**8.5**	**.8**
Alaska	1.4	1.3	3.8	10.6	1.4
Hawaii	1.3	.4	1.1	2.3	.9
U.S. Average	**.8**	**.6**	**1.0**	**.5**	**.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 (February) 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	**880**	**867**	**694**	**707**	**315**	**316**	**32**	**34**	**1,921**	**1,925**
Connecticut	240	248	179	180	67	65	9	10	495	502
Maine	99	94	75	70	60	57	3	2	236	223
Massachusetts	338	330	292	316	112	122	13	15	756	783
New Hampshire	97	94	69	65	37	35	3	3	206	197
Rhode Island	50	48	39	38	16	16	3	3	108	105
Vermont	56	53	39	38	24	22	1	1	120	115
Middle Atlantic	**2,245**	**2,169**	**1,725**	**1,842**	**613**	**696**	**215**	**219**	**4,797**	**4,926**
New Jersey	429	436	442	494	135	157	18	16	1,025	1,104
New York	1,066	987	893	893	184	190	177	180	2,320	2,250
Pennsylvania	750	746	390	455	293	348	19	22	1,453	1,572
East North Central	**2,304**	**2,279**	**1,719**	**1,675**	**1,527**	**1,555**	**160**	**157**	**5,710**	**5,666**
Illinois	545	515	439	440	298	333	87	89	1,369	1,377
Indiana	339	353	197	191	292	274	8	8	836	826
Michigan	471	456	445	418	283	275	16	14	1,215	1,163
Ohio	693	710	471	467	485	511	38	36	1,687	1,723
Wisconsin	257	245	167	160	169	163	10	9	603	577
West North Central	**958**	**928**	**603**	**590**	**526**	**503**	**54**	**55**	**2,142**	**2,076**
Iowa	157	148	83	78	96	90	15	16	351	333
Kansas	122	119	108	108	71	71	6	6	306	304
Minnesota	227	219	114	107	199	186	9	8	549	520
Missouri	285	274	190	189	96	92	10	10	581	565
Nebraska	76	77	54	53	36	37	9	10	175	176
North Dakota	45	47	29	28	15	15	3	3	92	94
South Dakota	46	45	26	25	13	13	3	3	88	85
South Atlantic	**3,746**	**3,400**	**2,196**	**2,117**	**1,030**	**993**	**214**	**206**	**7,186**	**6,717**
Delaware	58	54	40	37	25	26	1	1	123	118
District of Columbia	21	19	80	76	2	2	4	4	106	100
Florida	1,108	1,080	644	673	138	134	60	61	1,950	1,947
Georgia	465	409	348	323	210	191	21	20	1,044	943
Maryland	353	324	245	233	64	63	10	11	673	631
North Carolina	727	615	354	331	223	223	22	24	1,327	1,192
South Carolina	347	298	167	154	181	169	9	8	704	630
Virginia	534	483	253	231	119	117	85	76	992	908
West Virginia	132	118	65	59	68	69	1	1	267	248
East South Central	**1,140**	**1,056**	**473**	**492**	**841**	**795**	**66**	**55**	**2,520**	**2,398**
Alabama	301	272	159	147	197	194	15	7	673	621
Kentucky	240	226	105	105	218	202	25	23	588	556
Mississippi	166	150	103	98	102	93	10	9	381	350
Tennessee	433	409	106	142	323	305	16	15	878	871
West South Central	**1,667**	**1,644**	**1,127**	**1,097**	**1,034**	**995**	**183**	**180**	**4,011**	**3,916**
Arkansas	163	160	69	67	98	96	6	6	336	329
Louisiana	254	235	174	162	218	196	26	24	672	617
Oklahoma	167	161	87	85	79	72	14	17	347	335
Texas	1,083	1,087	798	783	639	630	137	134	2,656	2,634
Mountain	**803**	**812**	**643**	**611**	**401**	**410**	**64**	**61**	**1,911**	**1,894**
Arizona	250	252	201	186	84	90	22	19	557	548
Colorado	184	183	156	151	66	67	13	12	419	413
Idaho	74	74	36	36	36	35	2	2	148	147
Montana	49	48	32	34	18	26	3	3	103	111
Nevada	90	87	63	57	72	68	4	5	229	217
New Mexico	70	70	68	65	40	41	13	13	191	189
Utah	59	69	61	59	45	44	5	5	170	176
Wyoming	27	27	25	23	40	40	2	2	94	92
Pacific Contiguous	**1,994**	**2,012**	**1,532**	**1,462**	**779**	**751**	**98**	**85**	**4,404**	**4,310**
California	1,361	1,397	1,185	1,130	521	524	55	55	3,121	3,106
Oregon	230	221	128	119	86	82	18	5	462	427
Washington	402	394	220	212	173	145	25	25	820	777
Pacific Noncontiguous	**113**	**100**	**102**	**91**	**74**	**63**	**6**	**6**	**297**	**260**
Alaska	43	43	39	39	11	10	5	5	97	97
Hawaii	71	57	63	52	64	53	1	1	199	163
U.S. Total	**15,851**	**15,268**	**10,815**	**10,684**	**7,140**	**7,076**	**1,094**	**1,059**	**34,899**	**34,087**

[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 52. U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, 1990 Through February 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
February	7.68	6.85	4.18	6.26	6.29
Year-to-Date Average					
2000 Average	**7.65**	**6.83**	**4.17**	**6.12**	**6.29**
1999 Average	**7.70**	**7.02**	**4.27**	**6.45**	**6.40**
1998 Average	**7.92**	**7.25**	**4.34**	**6.49**	**6.54**

[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 53. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, February 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	**10.6**	**11.4**	**8.7**	**9.8**	**7.3**	**8.0**	**11.6**	**13.5**	**9.2**	**10.1**
Connecticut	10.4	11.4	9.1	9.9	7.0	7.4	9.9	11.6	9.2	10.1
Maine	13.1	13.1	12.1	12.3	7.9	7.7	25.0	25.1	11.0	10.9
Massachusetts	9.6	10.6	7.5	9.2	6.6	8.2	11.7	14.3	8.1	9.6
New Hampshire	13.3	13.9	11.1	11.6	9.4	9.5	12.9	12.3	11.6	12.0
Rhode Island	9.4	9.9	7.5	8.1	6.5	6.7	10.7	11.8	8.1	8.6
Vermont	13.1	12.8	12.2	12.4	8.5	8.5	13.3	17.6	11.6	11.5
Middle Atlantic	**10.6**	**10.7**	**8.7**	**9.3**	**4.5**	**5.2**	**8.0**	**8.5**	**8.3**	**8.8**
New Jersey	10.6	11.1	8.5	9.8	6.9	7.6	16.2	16.9	9.0	9.9
New York	13.4	12.9	11.3	10.9	4.8	4.9	7.7	8.2	10.5	10.2
Pennsylvania	8.2	8.4	5.7	6.9	3.7	4.7	7.9	8.4	6.0	6.8
East North Central	**7.7**	**7.8**	**6.8**	**7.2**	**4.2**	**4.3**	**6.0**	**6.7**	**6.0**	**6.2**
Illinois	8.0	8.0	6.1	7.1	4.0	4.7	5.5	6.4	5.9	6.4
Indiana	6.4	6.6	5.8	6.1	3.6	4.0	9.3	9.2	4.9	5.3
Michigan	8.6	8.5	7.9	7.9	4.8	5.0	9.6	10.2	7.0	7.1
Ohio	7.9	8.2	7.4	7.8	4.5	4.2	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.2
Wisconsin	7.3	7.2	5.9	5.8	3.9	3.9	6.6	7.2	5.5	5.5
West North Central	**6.6**	**6.6**	**5.6**	**5.7**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**6.1**	**6.4**	**5.4**	**5.5**
Iowa	7.7	7.3	6.2	6.2	3.8	3.7	6.3	7.5	5.6	5.5
Kansas	7.1	7.3	6.0	6.2	4.5	4.5	9.7	10.0	5.9	6.0
Minnesota	7.1	7.0	6.0	6.0	4.5	4.4	7.5	7.3	5.7	5.6
Missouri	5.9	6.1	5.0	5.2	3.8	3.7	5.6	5.8	5.1	5.2
Nebraska	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.2	3.5	3.5	5.6	5.3	4.8	4.9
North Dakota	5.9	6.0	5.8	6.0	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.2	5.4	5.5
South Dakota	7.0	7.1	6.5	6.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	6.2	6.3
South Atlantic	**7.2**	**7.6**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**6.2**
Delaware	7.8	8.3	5.0	7.0	3.7	4.5	13.4	13.8	5.5	6.7
District of Columbia	7.1	6.8	6.1	6.4	4.0	4.0	6.3	6.8	6.3	6.4
Florida	7.6	8.0	6.2	6.6	4.7	4.9	7.1	7.1	6.8	7.1
Georgia	6.5	6.9	6.3	6.6	3.7	3.6	8.9	9.2	5.6	5.7
Maryland	7.4	7.5	5.9	5.9	3.9	3.9	7.0	8.9	6.3	6.3
North Carolina	7.6	7.9	6.2	6.5	4.2	4.3	6.2	7.3	6.3	6.3
South Carolina	7.1	7.5	6.2	6.3	3.5	3.6	5.9	6.5	5.5	5.4
Virginia	6.9	7.2	5.6	5.5	3.9	3.8	5.7	4.9	5.9	5.8
West Virginia	6.3	6.2	5.7	5.6	3.8	3.9	8.9	8.7	5.3	5.2
East South Central	**6.0**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**3.6**	**3.6**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**4.9**	**4.9**
Alabama	6.3	6.7	6.3	6.5	3.5	3.4	7.4	7.0	5.1	4.9
Kentucky	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.3	2.7	2.9	4.5	4.6	3.8	4.0
Mississippi	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	4.2	4.0	8.1	8.0	5.6	5.4
Tennessee	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.6	4.7	4.5	8.0	8.1	5.7	5.6
West South Central	**6.8**	**6.8**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**4.0**	**3.9**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**5.7**	**5.6**
Arkansas	6.7	6.9	5.6	5.5	3.8	3.9	6.1	6.1	5.3	5.3
Louisiana	6.6	6.2	6.5	6.1	3.9	3.8	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.1
Oklahoma	6.2	5.9	5.0	4.8	3.4	3.3	4.4	4.2	4.9	4.7
Texas	7.0	7.2	6.8	6.9	4.2	4.1	6.6	6.7	6.0	5.9
Mountain	**7.0**	**7.1**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**5.0**	**5.0**	**5.7**	**5.7**
Arizona	8.0	7.6	7.0	6.8	4.9	4.5	3.9	3.7	6.6	6.4
Colorado	7.3	7.3	5.5	5.4	4.3	4.2	7.9	8.4	5.9	5.8
Idaho	5.1	5.3	4.4	4.5	2.6	2.8	5.1	4.9	4.0	4.2
Montana	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.6	3.7	3.9	7.0	6.7	5.8	5.7
Nevada	7.5	7.3	6.8	6.7	4.4	4.2	4.7	3.9	5.8	5.7
New Mexico	8.1	8.6	6.8	7.9	3.8	4.2	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.7
Utah	5.6	6.7	5.4	5.6	3.4	3.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.0
Wyoming	6.1	6.1	5.4	5.0	3.5	3.4	5.5	5.2	4.5	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.0**	**8.1**	**7.3**	**7.3**	**4.4**	**4.7**	**4.3**	**3.7**	**6.7**	**6.8**
California	10.3	10.4	8.3	8.3	5.3	5.8	5.3	3.4	8.1	8.2
Oregon	5.7	5.6	5.0	5.0	3.7	3.4	3.0	6.8	4.8	4.8
Washington	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	3.1	3.1	3.8	3.9	4.6	4.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.5**	**12.0**	**11.7**	**10.6**	**10.5**	**8.7**	**14.1**	**13.1**	**12.0**	**10.6**
Alaska	10.9	10.8	9.0	9.1	7.6	7.2	14.1	13.4	9.7	9.7
Hawaii	15.6	13.2	14.2	12.0	11.1	9.1	14.0	12.0	13.4	11.2
U.S. Average	**7.68**	**7.90**	**6.85**	**7.12**	**4.18**	**4.29**	**6.26**	**6.39**	**6.29**	**6.44**

[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, February 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.3**	**1.1**	**1.8**	**1.5**	**1.1**
Connecticut	.0	.4	.2	1.0	.3
Maine	.2	.4	.3	2.3	.3
Massachusetts	3.1	2.5	5.0	3.5	2.6
New Hampshire	1.7	.5	.8	.7	1.7
Rhode Island	.7	.5	.3	1.0	.6
Vermont	1.2	.7	2.9	1.3	.6
Middle Atlantic	**1.2**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**1.2**	**.8**
New Jersey	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	.8
New York	1.9	3.1	3.1	1.1	1.5
Pennsylvania	3.9	2.1	2.6	7.0	2.9
East North Central	**.4**	**.6**	**1.0**	**.2**	**.6**
Illinois	.6	1.8	3.4	.2	1.3
Indiana	.6	.9	1.9	1.8	1.3
Michigan	1.0	.5	.6	3.1	.5
Ohio	1.0	1.1	2.2	.3	1.7
Wisconsin	1.1	1.2	.8	2.5	1.2
West North Central	**.5**	**.8**	**.6**	**2.0**	**.6**
Iowa	.9	1.0	.9	.6	.2
Kansas	1.2	2.0	2.3	10.8	1.0
Minnesota	1.1	1.2	.4	1.2	.3
Missouri	1.5	1.9	2.2	1.0	1.9
Nebraska	.8	1.0	1.4	9.8	1.3
North Dakota	1.3	2.0	1.6	3.4	1.2
South Dakota	.5	1.3	.8	8.4	.6
South Atlantic	**.7**	**.6**	**.6**	**1.0**	**.7**
Delaware	.3	1.3	1.4	.6	1.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.4	1.5	1.7	3.1	1.7
Georgia	3.3	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.5
Maryland	1.4	1.8	.8	2.3	1.4
North Carolina	.6	.4	1.0	2.8	.5
South Carolina	1.4	.5	.5	.5	.9
Virginia	1.2	.7	2.3	.8	.4
West Virginia	1.1	.8	.0	1.3	.6
East South Central	**.8**	**.7**	**2.7**	**.8**	**1.4**
Alabama	2.0	1.6	5.8	.7	2.0
Kentucky	2.4	1.3	4.2	.7	3.1
Mississippi	3.7	2.0	3.7	2.7	2.7
Tennessee	.2	.4	1.3	3.6	.0
West South Central	**1.0**	**.7**	**1.4**	**.6**	**.9**
Arkansas	1.3	1.4	3.1	3.8	.9
Louisiana	.7	1.4	1.2	3.1	1.3
Oklahoma	1.0	3.2	2.9	1.8	1.0
Texas	1.4	.9	2.1	.6	1.4
Mountain	**.4**	**.5**	**1.0**	**4.5**	**.6**
Arizona	.8	1.4	3.3	9.2	1.6
Colorado	.3	.4	.5	1.8	.4
Idaho	1.1	1.8	1.4	6.1	1.2
Montana	.8	1.6	3.7	9.7	2.7
Nevada	.8	.7	1.3	5.2	.2
New Mexico	.7	3.4	8.9	2.7	2.6
Utah	3.5	.5	.3	1.3	1.1
Wyoming	1.0	.6	.8	8.3	.7
Pacific Contiguous	**.7**	**2.0**	**1.9**	**4.9**	**1.4**
California	1.4	2.6	2.0	10.6	1.5
Oregon	.9	.7	1.4	.4	2.7
Washington	1.1	.8	4.2	1.8	2.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.8**	**.6**	**.7**	**2.4**	**.7**
Alaska	1.5	1.3	2.6	3.0	1.6
Hawaii	.8	.5	.7	1.4	.6
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.4**	**.5**	**.8**	**.3**

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

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

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 (February) 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	**10.8**	**11.2**	**8.8**	**9.5**	**7.5**	**7.7**	**11.7**	**12.7**	**9.4**	**9.8**
Connecticut	10.4	11.3	9.1	9.7	7.2	7.3	10.2	11.0	9.4	10.0
Maine	13.2	13.2	12.0	12.1	7.9	7.7	24.8	24.9	11.0	11.0
Massachusetts	9.8	10.1	7.6	8.6	6.8	7.6	11.7	13.2	8.4	9.0
New Hampshire	13.3	13.8	11.1	11.4	9.4	9.2	12.3	12.3	11.6	11.9
Rhode Island	10.0	9.8	8.1	8.2	6.9	6.8	10.7	11.5	8.7	8.6
Vermont	13.5	13.1	12.1	12.2	8.4	8.6	14.8	17.5	11.7	11.6
Middle Atlantic	**10.5**	**10.7**	**8.7**	**9.3**	**4.4**	**5.3**	**8.2**	**8.7**	**8.3**	**8.8**
New Jersey	10.4	11.0	8.7	9.7	6.8	7.6	15.8	15.8	9.1	9.9
New York	13.2	12.9	11.1	10.7	4.8	4.7	7.9	8.3	10.4	10.2
Pennsylvania	8.2	8.5	5.8	7.1	3.7	4.9	8.2	9.5	6.0	7.0
East North Central	**7.6**	**7.6**	**6.8**	**7.0**	**4.2**	**4.3**	**5.7**	**6.5**	**6.0**	**6.2**
Illinois	7.8	7.7	6.3	6.8	4.2	4.7	4.8	6.1	6.0	6.4
Indiana	6.3	6.5	5.8	6.1	3.7	3.9	8.8	8.8	5.0	5.3
Michigan	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.8	5.0	5.0	9.3	9.9	7.2	7.2
Ohio	7.7	7.8	7.3	7.6	4.4	4.2	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.2
Wisconsin	7.2	7.2	5.8	5.9	3.9	3.9	6.5	6.9	5.5	5.5
West North Central	**6.5**	**6.4**	**5.5**	**5.6**	**4.1**	**4.0**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**5.4**	**5.4**
Iowa	7.6	7.4	6.1	5.9	3.7	3.6	6.1	7.3	5.6	5.5
Kansas	7.0	7.0	5.9	6.1	4.4	4.5	9.6	9.8	5.9	5.9
Minnesota	7.0	6.9	5.9	5.9	4.4	4.4	7.3	7.0	5.6	5.6
Missouri	5.8	5.8	4.9	5.1	3.8	3.8	5.8	5.8	5.1	5.1
Nebraska	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.1	3.4	3.5	5.5	5.2	4.7	4.8
North Dakota	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.9	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.0	5.4	5.4
South Dakota	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	6.1	6.1
South Atlantic	**7.2**	**7.4**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.2**
Delaware	7.8	8.2	5.9	6.8	3.7	4.5	13.0	13.6	5.9	6.6
District of Columbia	7.0	6.8	6.1	6.2	3.7	3.9	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2
Florida	7.6	8.0	6.2	6.5	4.7	4.8	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.1
Georgia	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.5	3.8	3.6	9.0	9.1	5.7	5.6
Maryland	7.4	7.4	5.9	5.9	3.9	3.9	6.9	8.8	6.3	6.2
North Carolina	7.6	7.7	6.3	6.3	4.3	4.4	6.0	7.0	6.4	6.4
South Carolina	7.2	7.2	6.2	6.2	3.5	3.6	6.0	6.2	5.5	5.5
Virginia	6.8	7.0	5.5	5.5	3.8	3.9	5.4	5.0	5.8	5.8
West Virginia	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.6	3.7	3.8	8.4	8.3	5.2	5.1
East South Central	**6.0**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**3.6**	**3.6**	**5.7**	**5.9**	**4.9**	**4.9**
Alabama	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	3.5	3.5	5.9	7.0	5.1	5.0
Kentucky	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.2	2.7	2.9	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.0
Mississippi	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	4.1	3.9	8.1	7.9	5.5	5.4
Tennessee	6.2	6.3	6.8	6.4	4.6	4.5	7.8	8.0	5.6	5.5
West South Central	**6.8**	**6.7**	**6.5**	**6.4**	**4.0**	**3.9**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**5.6**	**5.6**
Arkansas	6.7	6.7	5.5	5.5	3.7	3.9	6.5	5.8	5.2	5.3
Louisiana	6.7	6.3	6.6	6.2	4.1	3.8	6.3	5.7	5.5	5.2
Oklahoma	5.9	5.6	4.8	4.7	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.7	4.7
Texas	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	4.1	4.0	6.5	6.5	5.9	5.8
Mountain	**6.9**	**7.0**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**5.0**	**4.9**	**5.6**	**5.7**
Arizona	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.7	4.7	5.0	4.1	3.8	6.6	6.5
Colorado	7.2	7.2	5.4	5.4	4.3	4.2	7.6	7.9	5.8	5.9
Idaho	5.1	5.2	4.3	4.5	2.7	2.7	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.2
Montana	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.1	3.5	3.6	6.6	6.7	5.7	5.4
Nevada	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.7	4.3	4.1	4.3	3.8	5.8	5.7
New Mexico	8.1	8.5	6.5	7.7	4.6	4.1	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.6
Utah	5.8	6.8	5.1	5.6	3.2	3.3	4.2	4.5	4.6	5.0
Wyoming	6.1	6.0	5.3	5.1	3.4	3.4	5.2	5.2	4.4	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.0**	**8.0**	**7.2**	**7.2**	**4.3**	**4.5**	**4.2**	**4.7**	**6.6**	**6.8**
California	10.2	10.4	8.2	8.2	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.0	8.1	8.3
Oregon	5.7	5.5	5.0	4.9	3.7	3.3	2.9	6.8	4.8	4.8
Washington	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	3.0	3.1	3.9	3.8	4.5	4.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.3**	**11.9**	**11.6**	**10.6**	**10.2**	**8.7**	**13.7**	**12.8**	**11.8**	**10.5**
Alaska	10.8	10.7	9.0	9.0	7.5	7.1	13.7	12.9	9.6	9.6
Hawaii	15.5	12.9	14.1	12.1	10.9	9.1	13.9	12.1	13.3	11.1
U.S. Average	**7.65**	**7.70**	**6.83**	**7.02**	**4.17**	**4.27**	**6.12**	**6.45**	**6.29**	**6.40**

[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, February 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	**261,362**	**–7**	**24,028**	**1,625**	**—**	**—**	**116**	*****	**214**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	346	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	261,362	—	—	—	—	—	116	—	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	5,925	—	—	—	—	—	66
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	18,103	—	—	—	—	—	149
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	1,279	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**3,859,529**	**16,748**	**16,388**	**161,337**	**948,968**	**—**	**1,802**	**63**	**221**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,887	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	876,367	—	653	—	—	—	343	—	41
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	948,968	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	41,565	8	280	—	—	—	23	*	3
Gaston, E C (AL)	703,938	800	—	—	—	—	283	2	—
Gorgas (AL)	566,384	1,100	—	—	—	—	232	2	—
Greene County (AL)	285,525	14,720	11,855	—	—	—	113	59	140
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,007	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	7,580	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,616	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	9,430	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	23,857	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	2,274	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	13,388	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	9,456	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,385,750	120	3,600	—	—	—	808	*	36
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,308	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,275	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	30,152	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,021	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	5,086	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**947**	**—**	**3,557**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	1,968	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	478	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	469	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	1,570	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
D G Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**122,449**	**—**	**1,060**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**—**	**15**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc									
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	122,449	—	1,060	—	—	—	76	—	15
Ames (City of)	**33,904**	**139**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	*****	**—**
Ames (IA)	33,904	139	—	—	—	—	22	*	—
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**27**	**81,463**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**823**
Anchorage (AK)	—	12	10	—	—	—	—	*	3
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GMS 2 (AK)	—	15	81,453	—	—	—	—	*	820
Appalachian Power Co	**2,861,300**	**7,214**	**—**	**33,978**	**—**	**—**	**1,123**	**12**	**—**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,532,353	4,376	—	—	—	—	604	7	—
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	3,693	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	5,106	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	16,723	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	410,081	476	—	—	—	—	167	1	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	152,162	805	—	—	—	—	60	1	—
Kanawha River (WV)	94,283	94	—	—	—	—	39	*	—
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	3,491	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	6,376	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	5,086	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	672,421	1,463	—	—	—	—	253	2	—
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	667	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	2,374	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–17,391	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	7,853	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**231,070**	**—**	**167**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**121**	**—**	**5**
Apache Station (AZ)	231,070	—	167	—	—	—	121	—	5
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,720,102**	**135**	**126,596**	**2,651**	**2,630,513**	**—**	**956**	*****	**1,527**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,668	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	500,680	133	519	—	—	—	276	*	10
Fairview (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Four Corners (NM)	1,219,422	—	3,170	—	—	—	680	—	32
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	983	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	21,487	—	—	—	—	—	291
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,630,513	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	59,004	—	—	—	—	—	677
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	18,091	—	—	—	—	—	231
Yucca (AZ)	—	2	24,325	—	—	—	—	*	286
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**496**	**37,895**	**23,062**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**413**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	22,486	—	—	—	—	—	250
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	11,658	—	—	—	—	—
Dam #2 (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	11,404	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	496	15,409	—	—	—	—	1	163
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,369,121**	**2,315**	**294,314**	**3,837**	**666,404**	**—**	**846**	**4**	**2,973**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	666,404	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	2,213	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	10,929	—	—	—	—	—	139
Independence (AR)	417,325	1,880	—	—	—	—	252	3	—
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	120,567	—	—	—	—	—	1,192
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	1,624	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	162,818	—	—	—	—	—	1,642
White Bluff (AR)	951,796	435	—	—	—	—	594	1	—
Associated Elec Coop	**1,189,501**	**1,412**	**91,908**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**706**	**3**	**634**
Essex (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
Associated Elec Coop									
Nadaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Madrid (MO)	516,438	1,119	—	—	—	—	307	2	—
St Francis (MO)	—	—	91,908	—	—	—	—	—	634
Thomas Hill (MO)	673,063	291	—	—	—	—	399	1	—
Unionville (MO)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Atlantic City Elec Co	**167,616**	**6,028**	**2,280**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**	**15**	**30**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cedar (NJ)	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	13	134	—	—	—	—	*	2
Deepwater (NJ)	36,848	2	738	—	—	—	18	*	13
England, B L (NJ)	130,768	4,814	—	—	—	—	54	11	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	2
Middle (NJ)	—	512	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	301	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	137	1,371	—	—	—	—	1	13
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**123,388**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,297**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	111,950	—	—	—	—	—	1,168
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	11,438	—	—	—	—	—	129
Avista Corporation	**—**	**—**	**5,727**	**277,724**	**—**	**27,562**	**—**	**—**	**67**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	63,067	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	7	—	—	27,562	—	—	*
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	24,799	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	56,970	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	10,419	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	15,431	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	90,447	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,028	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	5,720	—	—	—	—	—	67
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,563	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,209,155**	**40,100**	**5,010**	**—**	**1,048,158**	**—**	**474**	**74**	**100**
Brandon (MD)	765,057	1,081	—	—	—	—	306	2	—
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,048,158	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	186,838	554	—	—	—	—	71	1	—
Gould Street (MD)	—	3,726	2,434	—	—	—	—	6	42
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	1
Perryman (MD)	—	499	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Riverside (MD)	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Wagner, H A (MD)	257,260	34,082	2,527	—	—	—	98	64	56
Westport (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**2,036,009**	**1,578**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,476**	**3**	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	546,439	731	—	—	—	—	459	1	—
Laramie River (WY)	1,073,603	719	—	—	—	—	660	1	—
Leland Olds (ND)	415,967	128	—	—	—	—	357	*	—
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**102,970**	**–115**	**465**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	*****	**7**
French, Ben (SD)	12,569	–123	465	—	—	—	11	*	7
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	62,198	2	—	—	—	—	42	*	—
Osage (WY)	15,056	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	13,147	6	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**682**	**2,796**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**33**
Potter Station (MA)	—	682	2,796	—	—	—	—	1	33
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**87,064**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**909**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	87,064	—	—	—	—	—	909
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**15,604**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**196**
Si Ray (TX)	—	—	15,604	—	—	—	—	—	196
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**21,825**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**245**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dansby (TX)	—	—	21,825	—	—	—	—	—	245
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,131**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	*
Olive (CA)	—	—	2,170	—	—	—	—	—	32
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**317**	**1,869**	**—**	**—**	**11,838**	**—**	**1**	**23**
Burlington (VT)	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
J C McNeil (VT)	—	220	1,869	—	—	11,838	—	1	23
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**897,927**	**2,225**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**568**	**4**	**—**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	897,927	2,225	—	—	—	—	568	4	—
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**228,688**	**—**	**–49**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	6,768	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–49	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	73,699	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	214,379	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	4,656	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,646	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	27,823	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	18,162	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	–118,445	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**914,230**	**1,287**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**370**	**2**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	914,230	1,287	—	—	—	—	370	2	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,511,505**	**11,902**	**4,393**	**63,053**	**2,184,048**	**—**	**999**	**28**	**57**
Asheville (NC)	215,866	6,147	4,252	—	—	—	86	14	47
Blewett (NC)	—	–14	—	16,117	—	—	—	*	—
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,071,142	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	154,723	82	—	—	—	—	61	1	—
Darlington County (SC)	—	1,677	129	—	—	—	—	6	9
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	604,394	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	119,548	683	—	—	—	—	52	1	—
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	365,122	1,202	—	—	—	—	152	2	—
Morehead (NC)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robinson, H B (SC)	75,378	160	7	—	508,512	—	29	*	*
Roxboro (NC)	1,309,122	1,052	—	—	—	—	500	2	—
Sutton (NC)	203,669	830	—	—	—	—	89	2	—
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	17,914	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	28,893	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	68,077	102	5	—	—	—	30	*	*
Cedar Falls (City of)	**–143**	**—**	**–38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	–143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,886**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,203	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	9,955	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	11,704	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	7,024	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**25,723**	**130**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	**—**
Chamois (MO)	25,723	130	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**209,513**	**122,498**	**25,290**	**6,982**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**209**	**326**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	76	2	—	—	—	—	*	*
Danskammer (NY)	209,513	2,547	11,336	—	—	—	80	5	138
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	968	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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 Hudson Gas & Elec									
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	448	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	119,835	13,952	—	—	—	—	204	188
South Cairo (NY)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	5,555	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**1,218,977**	**800**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,389**	**674**	**2**	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	410,769	117	—	—	—	11,389	206	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	27,385	146	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	50,601	24	—	—	—	—	25	*	—
Meredosia (IL)	129,810	383	—	—	—	—	69	1	—
Newton (IL)	600,412	130	—	—	—	—	358	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**25,748**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**
Fair Station (IA)	25,748	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Illinois Light Co	**497,143**	**1,126**	**6,458**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**225**	**2**	**33**
Duck Creek (IL)	177,446	447	—	—	—	—	84	1	—
E D Edwards (IL)	319,697	679	—	—	—	—	141	1	—
Pekin Cogen (IL)	—	—	6,458	—	—	—	—	—	33
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**655,268**	**—**	**196,695**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**467**	**—**	**2,003**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dolet Hills (LA)	350,541	—	99	—	—	—	277	—	1
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	304,727	—	138,757	—	—	—	190	—	1,460
Teche (LA)	—	—	57,839	—	—	—	—	—	543
Central Operating Co	**600,701**	**1,573**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**236**	**3**	**—**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	600,701	1,573	—	—	—	—	236	3	—
Central Power & Light Co	**386,177**	**348**	**645,777**	**3,680**	**—**	**—**	**203**	**1**	**6,523**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	35,096	—	—	—	—	—	392
Coleto Creek (TX)	386,177	348	—	—	—	—	203	1	—
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	—	286,884	—	—	—	—	—	2,684
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	3,680	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	102,902	—	—	—	—	—	1,121
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	44,865	—	—	—	—	—	497
La Palma (TX)	—	—	18,683	—	—	—	—	—	201
Laredo (TX)	—	—	38,439	—	—	—	—	—	423
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	117,348	—	—	—	—	—	1,180
Victoria (TX)	—	—	1,560	—	—	—	—	—	24
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**810,855**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	36,708	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	244,243	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	529,904	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**1,576**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Chillicothe (MO)	1,576	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**176,185**	**35,194**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,903**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	166,892	—	—	—	—	—	1,741
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	9,227	—	—	—	—	—	158
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	30,806	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	4,388	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	3
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,251,642**	**6,525**	**5,458**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,015**	**20**	**165**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	536,581	3,180	—	—	—	—	233	13	—
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	10	64	—	—	—	—	*	9
East Bend (KY)	295,988	1,392	—	—	—	—	126	2	—
Miami Fort (OH)	561,971	648	—	—	—	—	324	2	—
W. H. Zimmer ( )	857,102	285	—	—	—	—	332	*	—
Woodsdale (OH)	—	1,010	5,394	—	—	—	—	2	156

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
Citizens Utilities Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarksdale (City of)	—	—	**21**	—	—	—	—	—	*
South (MS)	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland (City of)	—	**20**	**174**	—	—	—	—	*	**4**
Collinwood (OH)	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	2
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	20	120	—	—	—	—	*	2
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**645,414**	**3,552**	—	**–12,245**	**795,634**	—	**307**	**6**	—
Ashtabula (OH)	112,433	404	—	—	—	—	69	1	—
Eastlake (OH)	498,384	2,206	—	—	—	—	217	4	—
Lake Shore (OH)	34,597	942	—	—	—	—	21	2	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	795,634	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–12,245	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**281,174**	**180**	**1,581**	**1,315**	—	—	**139**	*	**29**
Drake, Martin (CO)	140,326	—	370	—	—	—	68	—	4
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	1,115	—	—	—	—	—	24
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	603	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	140,848	180	96	—	—	—	70	*	1
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	712	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**4,941**	—	—	—	—	—	**3**	—	—
Columbia (MO)	4,941	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**920,162**	**933**	—	—	—	—	**385**	**2**	—
Conesville (OH)	882,638	888	—	—	—	—	365	2	—
Picway (OH)	37,524	45	—	—	—	—	20	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	—	—	—	—	**6,627,535**	—	—	—	—
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,544,935	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,588,522	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,101,769	—	—	—	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,536,334	—	—	—	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	855,975	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	—	**468**	—	**26,099**	—	**34,190**	—	**1**	—
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	3,464	—	—	—	—	—
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	2,929	—	—	—	—	—
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	–428	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	761	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	9,872	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	412	—	—	—	34,190	—	1	—
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	7,826	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	534	—	—	—	—	—
Tunnel (CT)	—	56	—	1,004	—	—	—	*	—
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	—	**9,875**	**70,784**	—	**340,093**	—	—	**22**	**830**
Buchanan (NY)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
East River (NY)	—	9,847	18,306	—	—	—	—	22	253
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	340,093	—	—	*	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	52,478	—	—	—	—	—	577
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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	**1,131,945**	**30,214**	**26,772**	**–49,721**	**61,567**	**—**	**535**	**64**	**373**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	1,796	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	794	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	359,291	412	—	—	—	—	153	1	—
Cobb, B C (MI)	194,872	—	2,253	—	—	—	104	—	26
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	1,768	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	2,778	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,584	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,170	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	482	—	—	—	—	—	8
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	6,123	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	2,740	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	308,376	28,861	21,432	—	—	—	144	62	281
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,196	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–78,216	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	974	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	2
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	61,567	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,948	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*
Thetford (MI)	—	—	1,689	—	—	—	—	—	49
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,126	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	125,273	623	757	—	—	—	65	1	8
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	498	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	144,133	318	—	—	—	—	70	1	—
Cooperative Power Asso	**738,103**	**199**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**645**	*****	**—**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	149	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Coal Creek (ND)	738,103	50	—	—	—	—	645	*	—
Corn belt Power Coop	**3,326**	**—**	**18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	*****
Humboldt (IA)	–43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	3,369	—	18	—	—	—	2	—	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**393,367**	**592**	**—**	**2,993**	**—**	**—**	**204**	**1**	**—**
Alma (WI)	51,794	42	—	—	—	—	28	*	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	2,993	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	205,980	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	—
J P Madgett (WI)	135,593	550	—	—	—	—	88	1	—
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,384,520**	**4,615**	**4,470**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**599**	**10**	**57**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	80	2,680	—	—	—	—	*	37
Hutchings (OH)	56,370	—	1,790	—	—	—	26	—	20
Killen Station (OH)	406,008	404	—	—	—	—	174	1	—
Monument (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sidney (OH)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stuart, J M (OH)	922,142	4,130	—	—	—	—	399	9	—
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**303,144**	**69,891**	**37,641**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**129**	**122**	**383**
Bayview (VA)	—	1,133	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Christiana (DE)	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Crisfield (MD)	—	949	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Delaware City (DE)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Edge Moor (DE)	99,058	32,037	10,102	—	—	—	43	51	142
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	27,539	—	—	—	—	—	240
Indian River (DE)	204,086	4,312	—	—	—	—	87	9	—
Madison Street (DE)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tasley (VA)	—	1,658	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Vienna (MD)	—	29,550	—	—	—	—	—	54	—
West Substation (DE)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**3,184**	**563**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	301	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	262	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	3,184	—	—	—	—	—	32
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**295,734**	**96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**142**	*****	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	295,734	96	—	—	—	—	142	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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 (City of)	**—**	**233**	**22,592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**285**
Mistersky (MI)	—	233	22,592	—	—	—	—	2	285
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,135,946**	**33,488**	**129,467**	**—**	**774,923**	**—**	**1,528**	**62**	**2,762**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	3,660	—	—	—	—	—	573
Belle River (MI)	532,098	1,208	3,672	—	—	—	293	2	31
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	–14	–343	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dayton (MI)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	–5	—	—	774,923	—	—	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	28,656	109,561	—	—	—	—	53	1,224
Hancock (MI)	—	—	1,199	—	—	—	—	—	11
Harbor Beach (MI)	27,135	219	—	—	—	—	12	*	—
Marysville (MI)	–6,542	—	–881	—	—	—	4	—	14
Monroe (MI)	1,574,114	2,085	—	—	—	—	703	4	—
Northeast (MI)	—	–27	1,516	—	—	—	—	—	4
Oliver (MI)	—	–47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placid (MI)	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Putnam (MI)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	92,559	—	10,920	—	—	—	47	—	904
Slocum (MI)	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
St. Clair (MI)	560,137	1,371	163	—	—	—	293	2	1
Superior (MI)	—	–61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton Channel (MI)	356,445	212	—	—	—	—	176	*	—
Wilmott (MI)	—	–43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**378,922**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	378,922	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**–209**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	–217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Van Sant (DE)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dover (City of)	**7,180**	**—**	**394**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**6**
Dover (OH)	7,180	—	394	—	—	—	5	—	6
Duke Power Co	**3,478,833**	**3,417**	**—**	**72,789**	**4,568,837**	**—**	**1,300**	**12**	**—**
Allen (NC)	393,194	420	—	—	—	—	151	1	—
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–34,915	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	2,062	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	935,441	1,590	—	—	—	—	337	2	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	2,971	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	148,695	280	—	—	—	—	64	1	—
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	–59	—	2,404	—	—	—	*	—
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,557,906	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	1,530	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	11,767	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	382,169	215	—	—	—	—	148	*	—
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	8,320	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	73,507	–89	—	—	—	—	32	1	—
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	15,007	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	12,718	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	444	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,923	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	1,649	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–25,825	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	445	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	96,896	45	—	—	—	—	42	2	—
Lincoln (NC)	—	–139	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	6,364	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,295,493	1,275	—	—	—	—	462	2	—
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,484,028	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	5,787	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	6,028	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
Duke Power Co									
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,526,903	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	7,305	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	3,963	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	153,438	–121	—	—	—	—	64	1	—
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	1,449	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	2,808	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	1,992	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	371	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	999	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	20,318	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	10,221	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	4,052	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**591,052**	**2,199**	**5,403**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**265**	**8**	**55**
Avon Lake (OH)	30,899	130	—	—	—	—	20	*	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	–197	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Cheswick (PA)	248,329	—	5,403	—	—	—	100	—	55
Elrama (PA)	116,107	2,100	—	—	—	—	57	4	—
New Castle (PA)	99,452	25	—	—	—	—	45	*	—
Niles (OH)	96,265	141	—	—	—	—	43	*	—
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**727,579**	**651**	**2,053**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**299**	**1**	**27**
Cooper (KY)	169,002	156	—	—	—	—	71	*	—
Dale (KY)	89,046	225	—	—	—	—	41	*	—
Smith (KY)	—	—	2,053	—	—	—	—	—	27
Spurlock, H L (KY)	469,531	270	—	—	—	—	187	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**57**	**232,649**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2,467**
Copper (TX)	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newman (TX)	—	57	152,106	—	—	—	—	*	1,563
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	80,554	—	—	—	—	—	904
Electric Energy Inc	**699,745**	**—**	**1,650**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**430**	**—**	**16**
Joppa Steam (IL)	699,745	—	1,650	—	—	—	430	—	16
Empire District Elec Co	**154,017**	**150**	**12,253**	**2,221**	**—**	**—**	**97**	*****	**167**
Asbury (MO)	116,415	150	—	—	—	—	71	*	—
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	795	—	—	—	—	—	14
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	2,221	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	37,602	—	1,447	—	—	—	27	—	26
State Line (MO)	—	—	10,011	—	—	—	—	—	127
Energy Northwest	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,205**	**795,063**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	3,205	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	795,063	—	—	—	—
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40,455**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	27,219	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	8,735	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	4,501	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**3,275**	**344**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**7**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	3,275	344	—	—	—	—	9	7
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**566,636**	**1,963,390**	**—**	**2,189,531**	**—**	**—**	**924**	**16,341**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	65,062	91,835	—	—	—	—	100	921
Cutler (FL)	—	—	–110	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	110,144	—	—	—	—	—	173	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	564,497	—	—	—	—	—	4,035
Manatee (FL)	—	121,434	—	—	—	—	—	209	—
Martin (FL)	—	53,598	771,293	—	—	—	—	87	5,809
Port Everglades (FL)	—	80,491	119,532	—	—	—	—	134	1,405
Putnam (FL)	—	—	213,968	—	—	—	—	—	1,961
Riviera (FL)	—	32,314	35	—	—	—	—	53	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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 & Light Co									
Sanford (FL)	—	38,195	43,861	—	—	—	—	67	565
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,196,784	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	65,398	158,479	—	992,747	—	—	101	1,644
Florida Power Corporation	**1,201,050**	**123,425**	**501,379**	**—**	**542,369**	**—**	**450**	**208**	**4,263**
Anclote (FL)	—	93,425	64,237	—	—	—	—	154	888
Avon Park (FL)	—	46	130	—	—	—	—	*	2
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	18,360	28,147	—	—	—	—	30	295
Bayboro (FL)	—	1,682	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Crystal River (FL)	1,201,050	4,152	—	—	542,369	—	450	7	—
Debary (FL)	—	1,670	6,710	—	—	—	—	4	86
Higgins (FL)	—	7	410	—	—	—	—	*	7
Hines Energy (FL)	—	—	243,473	—	—	—	—	—	1,702
Intercession City (FL)	—	3,891	5,926	—	—	—	—	9	76
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suwannee River (FL)	—	192	44	—	—	—	—	1	1
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	125,545	—	—	—	—	—	929
Turner, G E (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	26,757	—	—	—	—	—	278
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,955**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**
King (FL)	—	—	1,955	—	—	—	—	—	26
Fremont (City of)	**16,600**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****	**—**
Lon Wright (NE)	16,600	7	—	—	—	—	14	*	—
Gainesville (City of)	**113,776**	**40**	**12,557**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47**	*****	**148**
Deerhaven (FL)	113,776	40	12,720	—	—	—	47	*	148
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	–163	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**27,242**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**363**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	3
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	27,211	—	—	—	—	—	360
Georgia Power Co	**5,411,408**	**12,473**	**1,122**	**126,002**	**2,747,915**	**—**	**2,296**	**44**	**11**
Arkwright (GA)	10,790	63	600	—	—	—	6	*	6
Atkinson (GA)	—	238	53	—	—	—	—	1	*
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	24,041	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,619,742	205	—	—	—	—	611	1	—
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	406	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	3,171	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	11,043	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	478,011	20	—	—	—	—	189	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	700,902	250	—	—	—	—	273	1	—
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,092,960	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	319,727	851	180	—	—	—	118	2	2
Mcmanus (GA)	—	1,065	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Mitchell, W (GA)	46,544	1,823	—	—	—	—	20	4	—
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	1,766	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	267	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	7,677	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	13,468	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	3,510	289	—	—	—	—	8	3
Scherer (GA)	1,323,607	675	—	—	—	—	721	1	—
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	9,654	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	2,726	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	893	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	5,449	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
Georgia Power Co									
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,654,955	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	42,862	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	516,119	2,181	—	—	—	—	190	5	—
Wilson (GA)	—	842	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Yates (GA)	395,966	750	—	—	—	—	168	2	—
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	1,949	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,038**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	5,038	—	—	—	—	—	71
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**15,988**	**27,380**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**52**	**—**
Chena (AK)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Fairbanks (AK)	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Healy (AK)	15,988	60	—	—	—	—	14	*	—
North Pole (AK)	—	27,278	—	—	—	—	—	51	—
Grand Haven (City of)	**30,555**	**16**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	*****
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	16	11	—	—	—	—	*	*
J B Simms (MI)	30,555	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Grand Island (City of)	**49,938**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**—**	**—**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platte (NE)	49,938	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**521,326**	**1**	**2,160**	**11,562**	**—**	**—**	**323**	*****	**22**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	521,326	1	2,160	—	—	—	323	*	22
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	6,158	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	14,262	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–8,858	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist # 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**896,204**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	449,039	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	447,165	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**333**	**—**	**6,717**	**—**	**1,175**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Berlin (VT)	—	302	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	1,650	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	1	—	2,115	—	—	—	*	—
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	203	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	361	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	592	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	1,175	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	15	—	438	—	—	—	*	—
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,174	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	184	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Power Company	**521,800**	**557**	**14,332**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**224**	**1**	**203**
Crist (FL)	328,762	170	14,332	—	—	—	142	*	203
Scholz (FL)	16,721	6	—	—	—	—	9	*	—
Smith (FL)	176,317	381	—	—	—	—	73	1	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**126,127**	**555**	**1,228,322**	**1,687**	**664,467**	**—**	**80**	**1**	**13,178**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	202,066	—	—	—	—	—	2,047
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	126,127	550	190,384	—	—	—	80	1	2,177
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	664,467	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	5	727,502	—	—	—	—	*	7,594

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
Gulf States Utilities Co									
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	1,687	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	108,370	—	—	—	—	—	1,359
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**224,355**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	224,355	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**13,420**	**6**	**73**	**16,636**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**2**
Hamilton (OH)	13,420	6	73	—	—	—	8	*	2
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	379	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	16,257	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**43,989**	**5**	**214**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	*****	**7**
Don Henry (NE)	—	5	60	—	—	—	—	*	2
North Denver (NE)	—	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	5
Whelan (NE)	43,989	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**317,407**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**530**	**—**
Honolulu (HI)	—	5,875	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Kahe (HI)	—	254,613	—	—	—	—	—	413	—
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiau (HI)	—	56,919	—	—	—	—	—	104	—
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**156,832**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	83,238	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	39,767	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	33,056	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	771	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of)	**30,310**	**10**	**833**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**12**
James De Young (MI)	30,310	10	3	—	—	—	15	*	*
48 Street (MI)	—	—	830	—	—	—	—	—	12
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**97,686**	**17**	**—**	**11,236**	**—**	**—**	**40**	*****	**—**
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	154	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	8,569	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	97,686	17	—	—	—	—	40	*	—
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	138	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	2,344	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**161**	**3,058**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**30**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	161	3,058	—	—	—	—	1	30
Hoosier Energy Rural	**633,945**	**1,335**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**289**	**2**	**—**
Merom (IN)	499,176	1,121	—	—	—	—	230	2	—
Ratts (IN)	134,769	214	—	—	—	—	59	*	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**12**	**—**	**825,172**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	11,899	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	33,672	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	263,170	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	754	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,271	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	227,801	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,153	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	24,156	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	20,029	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	113,075	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,407	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	46,639	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
Idaho Power Co									
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,321	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	4,600	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	21,056	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,119	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,295	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	11,755	—	—	—	—	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**7,848**	**19,448**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**110**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachella (CA)	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	1
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,572	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,089	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,427	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,147	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	6,157	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	448	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	7,748	—	—	—	—	—	109
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	3,552	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	1
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**5,881**	**–258**	**611**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	*****	**9**
Blue Valley (MO)	5,881	—	587	—	—	—	4	—	8
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri City (MO)	—	–261	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station H (MO)	—	3	24	—	—	—	—	*	1
Station I (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**2,090,826**	**2,375**	**—**	**6,691**	**—**	**—**	**1,097**	**4**	**—**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	2,121	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,183	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	324	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	926	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,584,322	1,088	—	—	—	—	884	2	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	506,504	1,287	—	—	—	—	213	2	—
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	1,800	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**652,257**	**311**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**332**	**1**	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	652,257	311	—	—	—	—	332	1	—
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,432,188**	**2,088**	**–1,156**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**678**	**6**	**—**
Perry K (IN)	—	—	–1,156	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	1,036,229	310	—	—	—	—	484	1	—
Pritchard, H T (IN)	117,413	643	—	—	—	—	65	1	—
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	278,546	1,135	—	—	—	—	129	4	—
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,018**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	3,132	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	5,886	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**188,313**	**244**	**3,146**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**	**1**	**41**
Dubuque (IA)	9,672	–9	—	—	—	—	6	*	—
Fox Lake (MN)	—	–13	2,535	—	—	—	—	—	34
Hills (MN)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kapp, M L (IA)	95,040	—	611	—	—	—	48	—	7
Lansing (IA)	83,601	324	—	—	—	—	57	1	—
Lime Creek (IA)	—	–109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery (MN)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
New Albin (IA)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
IES Utilities Co	**583,053**	**1,395**	**11,520**	**342**	**370,423**	**760**	**367**	**5**	**187**
Ames (IA)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	370,423	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	112,507	20	76	—	—	—	70	*	1
Centerville (IA)	—	–89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	492	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Ottumwa (IA)	304,002	965	—	—	—	—	191	2	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	80,201	2	1,453	—	—	—	46	*	14
Sutherland (IA)	78,719	—	4,722	—	—	—	53	—	57
6Th Street (IA)	7,624	—	5,305	—	—	760	8	—	114
Jacksonville (City of)	**638,794**	**239,887**	**95,377**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**246**	**197**	**1,039**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	609	12,171	—	—	—	—	2	140
Northside (FL)	—	98,952	64,886	—	—	—	—	161	703
Southside (FL)	—	15,274	18,320	—	—	—	—	27	196
St. Johns River	638,794	125,052	—	—	—	—	246	8	—
Jamestown (City of)	**12,456**	**17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**—**
Carlson, S A (NY)	12,456	17	—	—	—	—	8	*	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**714**	**2,901**	**–11,562**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**39**
Forked River (NJ)	—	714	2,901	—	—	—	—	2	39
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–11,562	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**230,604**	**148**	**460**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**151**	*****	**11**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nearman Creek (KS)	140,629	107	—	—	—	—	93	*	—
Quindaro (KS)	89,975	41	460	—	—	—	58	*	11
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**971,571**	**2,505**	**12,644**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**607**	**9**	**161**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	—	—	12,644	—	—	—	—	—	161
Iatan (MO)	380,109	363	—	—	—	—	223	1	—
La Cygne (KS)	374,711	895	—	—	—	—	246	5	—
Montrose (MO)	216,751	1,319	—	—	—	—	137	3	—
Northeast (MO)	—	–72	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**29,752**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	29,752	—	—	—	—	—	58	—
Kentucky Power Co	**693,866**	**605**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**278**	**1**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	693,866	605	—	—	—	—	278	1	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,469,815**	**1,050**	**6,627**	**7,989**	**—**	**—**	**635**	**3**	**93**
Brown, E W (KY)	392,564	26	6,666	—	—	—	164	*	93
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	7,991	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	965,392	472	—	—	—	—	414	2	—
Green River (KY)	80,428	321	—	—	—	—	40	1	—
Haefling (KY)	—	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	10,944	2	—	—	—	—	6	*	—
Tyrone (KY)	20,487	229	—	—	—	—	10	*	—
KeySpan Energy	**—**	**473,809**	**385,559**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**792**	**4,089**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	20,401	144,241	—	—	—	—	33	1,478
Brookhaven (NY)	—	11,690	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
East Hampton (NY)	—	155	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	31,225	—	—	—	—	—	335
Glenwood (NY)	—	413	77,995	—	—	—	—	3	903
Holbrook (NY)	—	11,655	—	—	—	—	—	27	—
Montauk (NY)	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Northport (NY)	—	348,411	104,985	—	—	—	—	566	1,086
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	81,117	27,113	—	—	—	—	136	286

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
KeySpan Energy									
Shoreham (NY)	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southhampton (NY)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southold (NY)	—	–47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
West Babylon (NY)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**2**	**68,852**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**487**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	66,866	—	—	—	—	—	460
Kissimmee (FL)	—	2	1,986	—	—	—	—	*	28
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**–236**	**55,646**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**717**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	44,633	—	—	—	—	—	556
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	—	11,013	—	—	—	—	—	160
Neosho (KS)	—	–236	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,493,734**	**920**	**–169**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**977**	**2**	**6**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	–52	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	–577	—	—	—	—	—	*
Jeffrey (KS)	1,217,572	920	—	—	—	—	813	2	—
Lawrence (KS)	163,692	—	396	—	—	—	97	—	4
Tecumseh (KS)	112,470	—	64	—	—	—	66	—	1
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**20,804**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**249**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	20,812	—	—	—	—	—	249
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**–23**	**8,765**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**110**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	–23	8,765	—	—	—	—	—	110
Lakeland (City of)	**177,819**	**1,908**	**36,721**	**—**	**—**	**2,933**	**73**	**3**	**379**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	6	24,751	—	—	—	—	*	262
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	177,819	1,902	11,970	—	—	2,933	73	3	118
Lansing (City of)	**206,851**	**221**	**—**	**88**	**—**	**—**	**118**	**1**	**—**
Eckert Station (MI)	127,115	125	—	—	—	—	86	1	—
Erickson (MI)	79,736	96	—	—	—	—	32	*	—
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**66**	**350**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rokeby (NE)	—	66	350	—	—	—	—	*	5
Logansport (City of)	**17,927**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**—**
Logansport (IN)	17,927	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,053,701**	**513**	**286,516**	**35,014**	**—**	**11,089**	**422**	**1**	**4,027**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	10,151	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	1,229	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	280	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	394	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	1,826	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,109	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	1,675	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	96,156	—	—	—	—	—	836
Haynes (CA)	—	—	121,123	—	—	—	—	—	1,331
Intermountain (UT)	1,053,701	513	—	—	—	—	422	1	—
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	1,226	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	1,655	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	10,107	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,675	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	235	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	70,720	—	—	11,089	—	—	1,860
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	1,278	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–1,483	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**564,575**	**—**	**768,334**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,304**
Buras (LA)	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	62,664	—	—	—	—	—	730
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	331,819	—	—	—	—	—	3,669
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	59,528	—	—	—	—	—	568
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	768,334	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	110,555	—	—	—	—	—	1,337
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,147,149**	**2,701**	**4,150**	**14,554**	**—**	**—**	**532**	**5**	**42**
Cane Run (KY)	294,547	—	3,100	—	—	—	138	—	31
Mill Creek (KY)	588,177	1,900	1,050	—	—	—	281	4	11
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	14,554	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	264,425	801	—	—	—	—	113	1	—
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**972,415**	**1,050**	**210,415**	**4,556**	**—**	**—**	**567**	**2**	**2,207**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	394	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	654	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	637	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	2,416	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	434	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	972,415	1,050	—	—	—	—	567	2	—
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	110,246	—	—	—	—	—	1,148
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	100,169	—	—	—	—	—	1,059
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**50,868**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**779**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	40,867	—	—	—	—	—	666
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	9,658	—	—	—	—	—	103
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	343	—	—	—	—	—	10
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**37,805**	**36**	**6,915**	**—**	**—**	**1,568**	**23**	*****	**96**
Blount Street (WI)	37,805	—	5,885	—	—	1,568	23	—	78
Fitchburg (WI)	—	28	962	—	—	—	—	*	16
Nine Springs (WI)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	7	68	—	—	—	—	*	2
Manitowoc (City of)	**16,166**	**7,867**	**27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	*****
Manitowoc (WI)	16,166	7,867	27	—	—	—	9	*	*
Marquette (City of)	**9,048**	**1,274**	**—**	**477**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**3**	**—**
Plant Four (MI)	—	1,274	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	9,048	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Marshall (City of)	**1,191**	**5**	**54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**	**3**
Marshall (MO)	1,191	5	54	—	—	—	*	1	3
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**1,399**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	1,399	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**83,793**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**144**	**—**
Cook (HI)	—	3,083	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Kahului (HI)	—	17,354	—	—	—	—	—	38	—
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	61,115	—	—	—	—	—	96	—
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,241	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**472**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**
McPherson 3 (KS)	—	—	171	—	—	—	—	—	3
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	—	301	—	—	—	—	—	5
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**711**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	711	—	—	—	—	—	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,983**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	29,741	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	3,242	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**24,970**	**1,487**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**—**
Endicott (MI)	24,970	1,487	—	—	—	—	13	*	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,734,814**	**81**	**1,705**	**1,469**	**—**	**—**	**1,071**	**1**	**24**
Coralville (IA)	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA)	448,905	160	237	—	—	—	285	*	3
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	–187	—	—	—	—	—	1
George Neal South (IA)	381,814	138	—	—	—	—	228	*	—
Louisa (IA)	410,940	1	139	—	—	—	257	*	1
Moline (IL)	—	—	–20	1,469	—	—	—	—	1
Neal, George (IA)	477,951	—	1,112	—	—	—	291	—	11
Parr (IA)	—	–5	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	–122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Hills (IA)	—	—	–130	—	—	—	—	—	1
Riverside (IA)	15,204	—	559	—	—	—	10	—	6
Sycamore (IA)	—	–55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Power Inc	**580,645**	**1,549**	**—**	**35,834**	**—**	**—**	**343**	**3**	**—**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	7,803	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	524,734	1,530	—	—	—	—	306	3	—
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	3,505	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	571	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	55,911	19	—	—	—	—	37	*	—
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	3,073	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	531	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	163	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	516	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	800	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	17,880	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	992	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**435,248**	**996**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**379**	**2**	**—**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	435,248	996	—	—	—	—	379	2	—
Mississippi Power Co	**971,325**	**40**	**117,002**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**464**	*****	**2,524**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	555,809	40	—	—	—	—	297	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	12,704	—	—	—	—	—	157
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	64,339	—	—	—	—	—	1,608
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	12,753	—	—	—	—	—	147
Watson (MS)	415,516	—	27,206	—	—	—	167	—	612
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**600**	**326,171**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**3,659**
Andrus (MS)	—	600	71,237	—	—	—	—	1	768
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	—	4,940	—	—	—	—	—	71
Delta (MS)	—	—	10,280	—	—	—	—	—	131
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	—	239,714	—	—	—	—	—	2,689
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Watertown (SD)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**20,009**	**1,383**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**188**
McClure (CA)	—	—	–43	—	—	—	—	—	*
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,383	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	20,052	—	—	—	—	—	187

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
Monongahela Power Co	**2,575,345**	**934**	**3,130**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,027**	**2**	**32**
Albright (WV)	115,129	324	—	—	—	—	51	1	—
Fort Martin (WV)	721,758	—	—	—	—	—	273	—	—
Harrison (WV)	1,077,964	—	—	—	—	—	423	—	—
Pleasants (WV)	505,123	450	3,010	—	—	—	213	1	30
Rivesville (WV)	36,839	140	—	—	—	—	20	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	118,532	20	120	—	—	—	48	*	1
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**326,645**	**496**	**295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**284**	**1**	**5**
Coyote (ND)	242,120	496	—	—	—	—	204	1	—
Glendive (MT)	—	—	241	—	—	—	—	—	3
Heskett (ND)	54,546	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	29,979	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**3,645**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	3,645	—	—	—	—	—	48
Muscatine (City of)	**119,972**	**60**	**2,100**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87**	*****	**26**
Muscatine (IA)	119,972	60	2,100	—	—	—	87	*	26
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**715,653**	**208**	**7,118**	**21,267**	**537,218**	**—**	**441**	*****	**78**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	5,072	—	—	—	—	—	57
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	5,138	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	537,218	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	8	7	—	—	—	—	*	*
Gentleman (NE)	639,068	—	1,859	—	—	—	393	—	19
Hallam (NE)	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Hebron (NE)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons (NE)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Madison (NE)	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	*	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	1,273	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	13,750	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sheldon (NE)	76,585	—	177	—	—	—	48	—	2
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,106	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Wakefield (NE)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Nevada Power Co	**392,338**	**419**	**156,016**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**183**	**1**	**1,346**
Clark (NV)	—	—	156,016	—	—	—	—	—	1,346
Gardner, Reid (NV)	392,338	419	—	—	—	—	183	1	—
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**—**	**243,769**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,876**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	243,769	—	—	—	—	—	1,876
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**1**	**1,459**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**46**
New Ulm (MN)	—	1	1,459	—	—	—	—	*	46
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**—**	**1,624**	**4,864**	**—**	**1,119,752**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**45**
Albany (NY)	—	1,617	4,864	—	—	—	—	3	45
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	7	—	—	1,119,752	—	—	*	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**804,930**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	804,930	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,066,051**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	1,066,051	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,299,253**	**55,739**	**19,882**	**2,736**	**—**	**—**	**696**	**—**	**226**
Bailly (IN)	211,847	—	6,617	—	—	—	109	—	75
Michigan City (IN)	229,781	—	2,062	—	—	—	130	—	23
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	144,669	—	8,060	—	—	—	93	—	93
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	1,070	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	1,666	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	712,956	55,739	3,143	—	—	—	364	—	36
Northern States Power Co	**1,530,796**	**42,198**	**8,858**	**54,971**	**759,308**	**34,743**	**1,046**	**1**	**131**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	35	480	—	—	—	—	*	6
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	822	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	7,633	—	3,497	—	—	15,432	6	—	60
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,950	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	125,227	—	2,307	—	—	—	78	—	23
Blue Lake (MN)	—	–188	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,276	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,826	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	4,722	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	2,292	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	473	—	—	—	—	—	9
French Island (WI)	—	–99	3	—	—	3,742	—	—	*
Granite City (MN)	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	3
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	6,134	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	30,680	—	1,732	—	—	—	21	—	19
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	5,297	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,447	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	–81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
King (MN)	258,225	31,050	170	—	—	—	154	—	4
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	471	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,597	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—	1
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	–2,458	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–149	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	761,766	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	187	—	—	10,039	—	—	3
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	213	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	230,398	11,031	1	—	—	—	132	*	*
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	596	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	878,633	370	—	—	—	—	655	1	—
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	6,907	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	589	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	522	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	482	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WI)	—	—	—	351	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	103	—	—	5,530	—	—	2
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	7,358	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**–69**	**–26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clark (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Faulkton (SD)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Highmore (SD)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Huron (SD)	—	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mobile (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Redfield (SD)	—	4	7	—	—	—	—	*	*
Webster (SD)	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Yankton New (SD)	—	–6	–11	—	—	—	—	*	*
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,638**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	1,957	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	15,864	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
Oakdale South San Joaquin									
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	2,914	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	6,903	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–40,722**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–41,184	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	462	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,112,446**	**274**	**–426**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**456**	**1**	**—**
Burger, R E (OH)	171,623	112	—	—	—	—	72	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	–426	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sammis (OH)	940,823	113	—	—	—	—	384	*	—
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**3,088,190**	**4,931**	**—**	**10,165**	**—**	**—**	**1,238**	**8**	**—**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,270,318	1,859	—	—	—	—	544	3	—
Kammer (WV)	397,783	301	—	—	—	—	144	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	853,341	1,863	—	—	—	—	324	3	—
Muskingum River (OH)	566,748	908	—	—	—	—	227	1	—
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	10,165	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**639,661**	**420**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**288**	**1**	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	639,661	420	—	—	—	—	288	1	—
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,445,110**	**1,070**	**160,974**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**840**	**3**	**1,736**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	24,068	—	—	—	—	—	225
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muskogee (OK)	859,690	—	809	—	—	—	500	—	8
Mustang (OK)	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	2
Seminole (OK)	—	—	135,984	—	—	—	—	—	1,501
Sooner (OK)	585,420	1,070	—	—	—	—	340	3	—
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,838**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	6,838	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Omaha Public Power Dist	**583,000**	**409**	**298**	**—**	**341,609**	**—**	**370**	**1**	**17**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	341,609	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	–69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (NE)	330,827	478	—	—	—	—	205	1	—
North Omaha (NE)	252,173	—	421	—	—	—	165	—	15
Sarpy (NE)	—	—	–123	—	—	—	—	—	2
Orlando (City of)	**529,342**	**805**	**1,112**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**206**	**1**	**18**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	1,002	—	—	—	—	—	17
St Cloud (FL)	—	37	110	—	—	—	—	*	1
Stanton (FL)	529,342	768	—	—	—	—	206	1	—
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37,776**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	19,087	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	7,587	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,697	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	8,405	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**23,210**	**—**	**90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**1**
Orrville (OH)	23,210	—	90	—	—	—	14	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**331,715**	**596**	**—**	**2,307**	**—**	**—**	**201**	**1**	**—**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	109	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	287,943	398	—	—	—	—	175	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
Otter Tail Power Co									
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	667	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	43,772	55	—	448	—	—	27	*	—
Jamestown (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Preston (SD)	—	143	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	410	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	364	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	309	—	—	—	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**229,121**	**164**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**110**	*****	**—**
Elmer Smith (KY)	229,121	164	—	—	—	—	110	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**2,555**	**68,165**	**887,613**	**1,506,505**	**23**	**—**	**6**	**982**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	293	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,992	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	20,352	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	6,073	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	86,562	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	19,457	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	3,297	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,190	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	8,081	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	2,678	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	4,084	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	359	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	7,854	—	—	—	—	—
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	981	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	458	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	42,414	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	9,247	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,079	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,506,505	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	9,206	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	26,372	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	8,193	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	34,873	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	5,405	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	3,283	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,361	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,662	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–56,958	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	2,210	23,723	—	—	—	—	5	320
Hunters Point (CA)	—	350	44,442	—	—	—	—	1	662
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,278	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	29,220	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,517	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	2,257	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	6,908	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	512	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	3,801	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	5,278	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	2,321	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	824	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	34,205	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	46,862	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	48,885	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	99,203	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	43,710	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	55,939	—	—	—	—	—
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	72,637	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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									
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	5,561	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	62,739	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	9,357	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,604	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,055	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,687	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,584	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,079	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	3,673	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	29,484	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	8,497	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	576	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,525	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	6,093	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	711	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	7,395	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	7,315	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	9,843	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,626,826**	**3,201**	**26,547**	**474,923**	**—**	**12,657**	**2,592**	**6**	**306**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	349	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,166	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	465	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	479	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,497	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	12,657	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,269,537	1,076	—	—	—	—	717	2	—
Carbon (UT)	119,236	90	—	—	—	—	53	*	—
Centralia (WA)	818,141	1,080	—	—	—	—	531	2	—
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	5,831	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	8,222	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	545	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	10,143	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	16,885	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	19,975	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	2,505	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	9,956	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	1,806	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,067	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	996	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	8,209	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	23,755	—	—	—	—	—	290
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	12,537	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	368	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	797,746	709	—	—	—	—	365	1	—
Huntington Canyon (UT)	514,487	—	—	—	—	—	227	—	—
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	111	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	13,025	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	441,562	111	—	—	—	—	296	*	—
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	673	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	14,217	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	19,984	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	1,515	—	—	—	—	—	3
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	64,293	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	3,005	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	750	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	429,826	—	1,277	—	—	—	228	—	13
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	3,822	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	3,759	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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									
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	701	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,263	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,200	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	24,173	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	5,017	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	604	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	10,874	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	169	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	1,714	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	8,000	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	24,444	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	69,361	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	26,002	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	585	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	1,705	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	443	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	236,291	135	—	—	—	—	175	*	—
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	64,401	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**14,428**	**—**	**101**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	14,428	—	101	—	—	—	9	—	1
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**14,319**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**168**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	14,319	—	—	—	—	—	168
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34,274**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	33,991	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	283	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,376,310**	**1,254**	**—**	**—**	**784,642**	**—**	**545**	**2**	**—**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	784,642	—	—	—	—
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,376,310	1,254	—	—	—	—	545	2	—
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,806,453**	**5,375**	**—**	**57,072**	**1,532,444**	**—**	**671**	**21**	**—**
Allentown (PA)	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Brunner Island (PA)	846,509	1,293	—	—	—	—	323	2	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Harrisburg (PA)	—	278	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Harwood (PA)	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Holtwood (PA)	—	—	—	51,724	—	—	—	—	—
Jenkins (PA)	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Loch Haven (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	101,688	3,207	—	—	—	—	41	17	—
Montour (PA)	858,256	—	—	—	—	—	307	—	—
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,532,444	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	5,348	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Williamsport (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piqua (City of)	**–82**	**–41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Piqua (OH)	–82	–41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70,025**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	5,232	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	29,619	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	3,644	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	31,430	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**142,138**	**—**	**24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**—**	*****
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	142,138	—	24	—	—	—	83	—	*
Platte River Power Auth	**176,492**	**18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105**	*****	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	176,492	18	—	—	—	—	105	*	—
Portland General Elec Co	**365,360**	**65**	**347,555**	**277,706**	**—**	**—**	**209**	*****	**2,953**
Beaver (OR)	—	15	193,390	—	—	—	—	*	1,844
Boardman (OR)	365,360	50	—	—	—	—	209	*	—
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	11,448	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	154,165	—	—	—	—	—	1,108
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	24,575	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	28,631	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	24,552	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	44,062	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	7,442	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	12,697	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	13,584	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	101,136	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	9,579	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**40,818**	**138**	**—**	**3,743**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**—**
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	777	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	556	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	437	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	941	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	499	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	40,818	138	—	—	—	—	18	*	—
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,257,102**	**157,561**	**16,134**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**462**	**263**	**171**
Benning (DC)	—	–603	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	1,518	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Chalk Point (MD)	221,577	103,865	16,134	—	—	—	93	181	171
Dickerson (MD)	183,046	2,138	—	—	—	—	66	3	—
Morgantown (MD)	706,190	49,800	—	—	—	—	240	71	—
Potomac River (VA)	146,289	843	—	—	—	—	63	2	—
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**105,323**	**188,448**	**1,366,695**	**1,256,962**	**—**	**—**	**190**	**1,656**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,553	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–51,586	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	4,772	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	569,156	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	4,400	96,948	—	—	—	—	9	743
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	1,596	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	687,806	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	857	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–23,733	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	989,463	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	439,327	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	100,923	91,500	—	—	—	—	181	913
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	4,446	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**331,157**	**87,116**	**5,408**	**25,586**	**—**	**—**	**144**	**163**	**57**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	6,052	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	2,139	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	660	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,220	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,352	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,012	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	882	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	411	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrimack (NH)	259,840	38	—	—	—	—	106	*	—
Newington (NH)	—	83,914	5,400	—	—	—	—	156	57

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp									
Schiller (NH)	71,317	3,184	8	—	—	—	38	7	*
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	10,858	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**686,726**	**2,427**	**1,892**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**387**	**5**	**27**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reeves (NM)	—	—	1,892	—	—	—	—	—	27
San Juan (NM)	686,726	2,442	—	—	—	—	387	5	—
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**526,621**	**10,136**	**21,061**	**—**	**2,221,636**	**—**	**212**	**55**	**465**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	–2,298	—	—	—	—	—	8
Burlington (NJ)	—	1,573	1,212	—	—	—	—	4	19
Edison (NJ)	—	1,811	2,058	—	—	—	—	6	35
Essex (NJ)	—	1,276	1,315	—	—	—	—	3	150
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	698,417	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	285,555	1,692	9,151	—	—	—	123	24	130
Kearny (NJ)	—	343	–58	—	—	—	—	4	1
Linden (NJ)	—	2,856	7,368	—	—	—	—	11	79
Mercer (NJ)	241,066	–74	2,003	—	—	—	89	—	40
National Park (NJ)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem (NJ)	—	244	—	—	1,523,219	—	—	2	—
Sewaren (NJ)	—	429	310	—	—	—	—	1	3
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,348,109**	**–18**	**242,203**	**–1,574**	**—**	**—**	**756**	*****	**1,946**
Alamosa (CO)	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	682	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	94,218	—	3,160	—	—	—	67	—	37
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	758	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–12,187	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	48,514	—	48	—	—	—	27	—	1
Cherokee (CO)	232,465	—	9,332	—	—	—	106	—	99
Comanche (CO)	365,629	—	445	—	—	—	222	—	5
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	3,764	—	—	—	—	—	64
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	219,651	—	—	—	—	—	1,655
Fruita (CO)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	161	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	300,078	12	10	—	—	—	153	*	*
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,969	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	216,254	—	1,631	—	—	—	141	—	17
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	5,448	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	1,442	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	90,951	—	2,376	—	—	—	40	—	33
Zuni (CO)	—	—	1,786	—	—	—	—	—	36
Public Service Co of Okla	**494,179**	**23**	**359,073**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**271**	*****	**3,839**
Comanche (OK)	—	—	106,538	—	—	—	—	—	968
Northeastern (OK)	494,179	—	123,508	—	—	—	271	—	1,578
Riverside (OK)	—	3	101,302	—	—	—	—	*	980
Southwestern (OK)	—	1	27,725	—	—	—	—	*	313
Tulsa (OK)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Weleetka (OK)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**2**	**113,343**	**83,095**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,066**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	11,509	—	—	—	—	—
Encogen (WA)	—	—	113,145	—	—	—	—	—	1,064
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	198	—	—	—	—	—	2
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	16,508	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	21,578	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	11,435	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	22,065	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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	**172,124**	**17,786**	**16,465**	**116,700**	**3,138,517**	**—**	**78**	**51**	**162**
Chester (PA)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	148,686	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	50,524	4,305	–55	—	—	—	23	9	—
Croydon (PA)	—	1,430	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Delaware (PA)	—	1,409	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Eddystone (PA)	121,600	10,824	16,520	—	—	—	54	30	162
Falls (PA)	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,598,899	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–31,986	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,539,618	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylkill (PA)	—	–431	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southwark (PA)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,951,206**	**7,617**	**2,740**	**21,725**	**—**	**—**	**1,341**	**15**	**27**
Cayuga (IN)	471,258	1,060	—	—	—	—	227	2	—
Connersville (IN)	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	30,894	30	—	—	—	—	19	*	—
Gallagher, R (IN)	216,367	1,340	—	—	—	—	87	3	—
Gibson (IN)	1,735,157	1,343	—	—	—	—	772	3	—
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	21,725	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	27,228	80	—	—	—	—	18	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	470,302	3,610	2,740	—	—	—	219	6	27
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**244**	**2,406**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	244	—	—	—	—	—	4
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	2,406	—	—	—	—	—
Reliant Energy HL&P	**1,966,867**	**—**	**1,774,916**	**—**	**1,525,486**	**—**	**1,376**	**—**	**17,778**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	19,695	—	—	—	—	—	223
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	718,702	—	—	—	—	—	7,089
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	1,808	—	—	—	—	—	28
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	314	—	—	—	—	—	15
Limestone (TX)	965,349	—	6,228	—	—	—	754	—	63
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,001,518	—	43,180	—	—	—	622	—	481
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	673,219	—	—	—	—	—	6,678
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	102,122	—	—	—	—	—	1,216
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,525,486	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	–325	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	209,996	—	—	—	—	—	1,984
Richmond (City of)	**21,718**	**54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**—**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	21,718	54	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Rochester (City of)	**20,083**	**–28**	**1,057**	**779**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**12**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	779	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	20,083	—	1,057	—	—	—	10	—	12
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**90,272**	**252**	**78**	**12,571**	**331,765**	**—**	**36**	*****	**1**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	331,765	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	223	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	2,183	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	517	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	9,636	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	90,272	244	—	—	—	—	36	*	—
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9,475**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**127**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	9,475	—	—	—	—	—	127

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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	**—**	**1**	**202,470**	**136,260**	**—**	**248**	**—**	*****	**1,741**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	26,232	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	5,193	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell Soup (CA)	—	—	109,953	—	—	—	—	—	735
Carson (CA)	—	—	42,356	—	—	—	—	—	427
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	26,629	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	1,121	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	9,034	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	1	–49	—	—	—	—	*	*
Proc&Gamble (CA)	—	—	50,210	—	—	—	—	—	578
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	6,550	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	162	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	3,228	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	58,273	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91,800**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	91,800	—	—	—	—	—
Salt River Project	**1,585,711**	**2,826**	**167,534**	**11,157**	**—**	**—**	**770**	**6**	**1,588**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	49,195	—	—	—	—	—	553
Coronado (AZ)	483,790	460	—	—	—	—	253	1	—
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	11,281	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—	6
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,101,921	2,340	—	—	—	—	517	5	—
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	–131	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	26	118,200	—	—	—	—	*	1,029
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**623,813**	**40**	**109,945**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**374**	*****	**1,240**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	42,063	—	—	—	—	—	454
Deely, J T (TX)	263,260	15	—	—	—	—	165	*	—
J K Spruce (TX)	360,553	—	93	—	—	—	209	—	1
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	–146	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	–163	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	25	68,325	—	—	—	—	*	785
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	–227	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**245,782**	**449**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**283**	**1**	**—**
San Miguel (TX)	245,782	449	—	—	—	—	283	1	—
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,041**	**2,746**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,801	—	—	—	—	—	69
Gianera (CA)	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	4
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	2,719	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**137,968**	**16,920**	**4,156**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**32**	**55**
Boulevard (GA)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kraft (GA)	51,612	7,151	4,047	—	—	—	20	12	52
McIntosh (GA)	86,356	9,710	—	—	—	—	45	19	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	109	—	—	—	—	—	3
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**484,454**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	206,902	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	–81	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
Seattle (City of)									
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	89,179	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	98,592	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	89,940	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	–56	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**733,883**	**61,320**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**268**	**2**	**—**
Seminole (FL)	733,883	61,320	—	—	—	—	268	2	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**321,888**	**682**	**248,515**	**3,687**	**—**	**—**	**146**	**2**	**2,498**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Brunswick (NV)	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,669	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	84,080	—	—	—	—	—	839
Gabbs (NV)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	321,888	685	—	—	—	—	146	1	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	62,304	—	—	—	—	—	513
Portola (CA)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tracy (NV)	—	130	102,175	—	—	—	—	*	1,146
Valley Road (NV)	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,146	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	877	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	–44	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**148,191**	**220**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	*****	**—**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (MO)	148,191	220	—	—	—	—	95	*	—
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,266,251**	**6,112**	**528**	**13,917**	**679,230**	**—**	**496**	**12**	**5**
Burton (SC)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Canadys (SC)	122,207	725	385	—	—	—	50	1	4
Coit (SC)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,214	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	256,649	5	—	—	—	—	96	*	—
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–13,195	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	2,037	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	148,289	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,415	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	7,266	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	8,256	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	4,961	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	9,420	70	—	—	—	—	13	*	—
Urquhart (SC)	41,188	131	130	—	—	—	17	*	1
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	679,230	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	422,026	750	—	—	—	—	160	1	—
Williams (SC)	266,472	2,340	13	—	—	—	102	5	*
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,462,611**	**1,129**	**149**	**42,109**	**—**	**—**	**554**	**4**	*****
Cross (SC)	728,628	96	—	—	—	—	268	*	—
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	31,907	18	—	—	—	—	12	*	—
Hilton Head (SC)	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Jefferies (SC)	108,592	190	—	15,404	—	—	44	*	—
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	259	149	—	—	—	—	2	*
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,321	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	25,384	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	593,484	365	—	—	—	—	230	1	—
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**154,752**	**210**	**553**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	*****	**5**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc									
Benndale (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow (MS)	154,752	210	—	—	—	—	68	*	—
Moselle (MS)	—	—	553	—	—	—	—	—	5
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Calif Edison Co	**864,663**	**2,679**	**1,787**	**164,258**	**1,544,426**	**—**	**396**	**4**	**18**
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	5,643	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,643	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	10,175	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	36,403	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	22,830	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	5,891	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,978	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,767	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	2,845	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	787	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	4,194	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	295	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	870	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,401	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,542	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	13,897	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	11,837	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	195	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	28,141	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	864,663	—	1,787	—	—	—	396	—	18
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,679	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	1,317	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,083	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,544,426	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	209	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	398	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,559	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**120,742**	**270**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	120,742	270	—	—	—	—	72	1	—
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**539,264**	**—**	**4,403**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**249**	**—**	**54**
A. B. Brown (IN)	230,711	—	2,905	—	—	—	108	—	30
Broadway (IN)	—	—	828	—	—	—	—	—	17
Culley (IN)	229,500	—	670	—	—	—	105	—	7
Northeast (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrick (IN)	79,053	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,787,588**	**921**	**82,850**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,179**	**2**	**853**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	3,399	—	—	—	—	—	40
Flint Creek (AR)	350,252	35	—	—	—	—	214	*	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	55,315	—	—	—	—	—	560
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pirkey (TX)	453,239	—	91	—	—	—	365	—	1
Welsh (TX)	984,097	886	—	—	—	—	600	1	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	24,045	—	—	—	—	—	253

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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	**1,159,382**	**—**	**476,517**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**674**	**—**	**5,206**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	132,244	—	—	—	—	—	1,491
Harrington (TX)	666,700	—	434	—	—	—	378	—	5
Jones (TX)	—	—	160,031	—	—	—	—	—	1,670
Maddox (NM)	—	—	54,173	—	—	—	—	—	435
Moore County (TX)	—	—	–63	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	49,941	—	—	—	—	—	650
Plant X (TX)	—	—	77,269	—	—	—	—	—	929
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	492,682	—	2,461	—	—	—	295	—	26
Tucumcari (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (City of)	**156,480**	**–177**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	*****	**—**
Dallman (IL)	156,480	18	—	—	—	—	84	*	—
Factory (IL)	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Interstate (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	—	–329	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reynolds (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (City of)	**188,392**	**—**	**12,192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**115**	**—**	**150**
James River (MO)	76,408	—	7,443	—	—	—	47	—	93
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southwest (MO)	111,984	—	4,749	—	—	—	69	—	57
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**47,434**	**45**	**1,158**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	*****	**26**
Lake Road (MO)	47,434	45	1,158	—	—	—	29	*	26
Sunflower Elec Coop	**216,796**	**—**	**957**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**130**	**—**	**13**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	3
Holcomb (KS)	216,796	—	975	—	—	—	130	—	10
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**886,690**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	886,690	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**211,523**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	18,442	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	11,004	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	22,075	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	30,122	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	58,794	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	68,040	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	3,046	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**3,838**	**110,746**	**1,117**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**1,183**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	3,407	106,309	—	—	—	—	6	1,134
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	1,117	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	431	4,437	—	—	—	—	1	49
Tampa Electric Co	**1,266,179**	**13,275**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**572**	**26**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	856,289	1,676	—	—	—	—	372	4	—
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	311,697	1,830	—	—	—	—	158	4	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	654	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Polk (FL)	98,193	9,286	—	—	—	—	42	15	—
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	–171	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**3,251**	**10,991**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**124**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	3,251	10,991	—	—	—	—	6	124
Tennessee Valley Auth	**7,451,494**	**22,104**	**8,284**	**566,897**	**3,691,529**	**—**	**3,207**	**39**	**117**
Allen (TN)	468,826	212	8,284	—	—	—	226	*	117
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	10,159	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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									
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	3,865	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,552,299	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	445,308	3,107	—	—	—	—	157	5	—
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	505	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	1,983	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	35,784	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	668,028	1,674	—	—	—	—	303	4	—
Cumberland (TN)	1,252,923	2,725	—	—	—	—	507	4	—
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	14,473	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	18,572	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	33,808	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	3,079	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	464,047	8,285	—	—	—	—	214	14	—
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	17,040	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	44,598	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	1,341	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	625,287	1,578	—	—	—	—	274	4	—
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	63,916	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	724,542	647	—	—	—	—	289	1	—
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	3,161	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	33,385	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	5,404	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	2,326	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	4,130	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	6,474	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,004,934	851	—	—	—	—	457	1	—
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	74,883	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–52,944	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,335,399	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	468,353	60	—	—	—	—	179	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	699,789	1,866	—	—	—	—	319	3	—
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	2,219	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	3,076	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	40,145	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	803,831	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	64,395	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	629,542	1,099	—	—	—	—	282	2	—
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	445	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	130,359	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–40**	**6,200**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85**
Houma (LA)	—	–40	6,200	—	—	—	—	—	85
Texas Mun Power Agency	**287,092**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**174**	**—**	**—**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	287,092	—	—	—	—	—	174	—	—
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**170,270**	**—**	**1,576**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**131**	**—**	**16**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	170,270	—	1,576	—	—	—	131	—	16
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**239,849**	**130**	**–10**	**—**	**623,544**	**—**	**139**	*****	*****
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	239,849	139	—	—	—	—	139	*	—
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	623,544	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	–5	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*
Stryker (OH)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**866,231**	**1,032**	**463**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**446**	**2**	**4**
Burlington (CO)	—	1,004	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Craig (CO)	807,825	28	463	—	—	—	414	*	4
Nucla (CO)	58,406	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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)
Tucson Electric Power Co	**523,344**	**40**	**4,163**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**272**	*****	**48**
Irvington (AZ)	57,469	—	4,163	—	—	—	27	—	48
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springerville (AZ)	465,875	40	—	—	—	—	245	*	—
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**12,186**	**43,910**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**111**
Almond (CA)	—	—	12,205	—	—	—	—	—	110
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	2,605	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	41,315	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	1
TXU Electric Company	**3,352,186**	**5,654**	**1,648,815**	**—**	**1,568,895**	**—**	**2,760**	**12**	**17,304**
Big Brown (TX)	684,254	—	9,920	—	—	—	519	—	109
Collin (TX)	—	—	23,167	—	—	—	—	—	166
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,568,895	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	333,771	—	—	—	—	—	3,250
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	7,800	—	—	—	—	—	164
Graham (TX)	—	—	87,030	—	—	—	—	—	851
Handley (TX)	—	—	29,074	—	—	—	—	—	393
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	47,112	—	—	—	—	—	605
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	125,632	—	—	—	—	—	1,393
Martin Lake (TX)	1,189,187	3,400	—	—	—	—	989	8	—
Monticello (TX)	1,154,706	950	—	—	—	—	975	2	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	216,247	—	—	—	—	—	2,246
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	70	85,320	—	—	—	—	*	895
North Lake (TX)	—	—	74,383	—	—	—	—	—	806
North Main (TX)	—	—	–138	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	–335	—	—	—	—	—	14
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	185,699	—	—	—	—	—	1,830
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–70	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sandow (TX)	324,039	1,234	—	—	—	—	277	2	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	—	27,869	—	—	—	—	—	289
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	310,008	—	—	—	—	—	3,292
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	33,667	—	—	—	—	—	361
Valley (TX)	—	—	52,659	—	—	—	—	—	640
Union Electric Co	**2,403,070**	**1,933**	**–30**	**66,037**	**750,470**	**7,034**	**1,427**	**4**	**24**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	750,470	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Jefferson City (MO)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	61,408	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,108,277	1,192	—	—	—	—	655	2	—
Meramec (MO)	258,632	–20	1,125	—	—	—	166	*	13
Mexico (MO)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Moberly (MO)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Moreau (MO)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	19,261	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	631,064	710	—	—	—	—	379	1	—
Sioux (MO)	405,097	33	—	—	—	7,034	227	*	—
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–14,632	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	–56	–1,092	—	—	—	—	*	11
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Illuminating Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Power Assn	**110,387**	**295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,530**	**95**	**1**	**4**
Cambridge (MN)	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elk River (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	14,530	—	—	4
Maple Lake (MN)	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rock Lake (MN)	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stanton (ND)	110,387	85	—	—	—	—	95	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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	**223,673**	**138**	**5,716**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**120**	*****	**78**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	1
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	5,742	—	—	—	—	—	77
Kci (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sibley (MO)	223,673	150	—	—	—	—	120	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**20,356**	**50**	**48,563**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**655**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	6,226	—	—	—	—	—	85
Clark, W N (CO)	20,356	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	34,703	—	—	—	—	—	406
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	7,311	—	—	—	—	—	81
Pueblo (CO)	—	50	320	—	—	—	—	*	80
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**160,101**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	5,897	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	4,163	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	2,287	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	32,641	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	6,907	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	11,813	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	14,135	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	–101	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	2,723	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	–43	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–47	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	10,515	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	2,657	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–7,231	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	10,766	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	10,932	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	1,974	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	50,180	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**483,300**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	92,604	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	166,960	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	189,505	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	34,231	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**530,071**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	71,030	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	23,500	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	48,334	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	249	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	26,258	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	7,392	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	224,172	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	90,856	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	1,475	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	36,805	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,916,574**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	3,143	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	6,146	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	8,210	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,735,473	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	5,431	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	122,675	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	5,792	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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-Pacific NW Region									
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	23,133	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	6,571	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**401,061**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	9,623	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	3,877	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	1,698	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	13,151	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	37,086	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	4,601	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	316,220	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	706	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	12,886	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,186	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,824**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	2,267	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	4,629	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	–72	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,221**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	18,221	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,698**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	26,698	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,188**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	7,004	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	3,184	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86,324**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	248	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	15,248	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	34,920	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	643	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	6,406	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	21,099	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	7,760	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**659,303**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	71,832	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	75,924	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	82,126	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	197,721	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	44,259	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	187,441	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**131,945**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	3,604	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	6,360	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	27,999	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	4,192	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	19,883	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	26,565	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	32,327	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	11,015	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**130,541**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	46,595	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	9,862	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	12,778	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	13,788	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	1,400	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	5,827	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	1,872	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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-Nashville									
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	24,234	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	14,185	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,225,865**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	13,936	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	9,218	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	557,860	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	998,398	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	7,987	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	25,590	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	3,153	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	160,733	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	10,094	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	17,573	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	6,611	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	232,394	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	925,523	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	197,250	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	217,189	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	12,119	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	15,210	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	222,588	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	235,230	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	606,801	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	750,408	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20,355**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	20,355	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91,670**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	3,041	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	5,858	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	6,384	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	9,319	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	17,947	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	31,067	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	4,159	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	13,895	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vicksburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,802**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	1,936	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	2,484	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	1,382	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,479**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	32,753	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	726	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**45**	**8,144**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**87**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	45	8,144	—	—	—	—	*	87
Vineland (City of)	**5,500**	**947**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**2**	**—**
Down, Howard (NJ)	5,500	65	—	—	—	—	4	*	—
West (NJ)	—	882	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,962,694**	**134,182**	**162,626**	**–27,958**	**2,303,828**	**—**	**1,145**	**201**	**1,333**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–85,030	—	—	—	—	—
Bell Meade (VA)	—	95	14,854	—	—	—	—	*	142
Bremo Bluff (VA)	141,648	150	—	—	—	—	59	*	—
Chesapeake (VA)	371,419	665	—	—	—	—	143	1	—
Chesterfield (VA)	621,143	7,580	147,029	—	—	—	242	11	1,182
Clover (VA)	479,081	534	—	—	—	—	152	1	—
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	1,139	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	79	646	—	—	—	—	*	8
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	26,814	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	2,097	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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									
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Storm (WV)	928,806	3,790	—	—	—	—	373	6	—
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	578	1,169,203	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	32,408	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Possum Point (VA)	197,692	108	—	—	—	—	79	*	—
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	28,541	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,134,625	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	190,497	119,084	97	—	—	—	78	176	1
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**367,441**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	367,441	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**—**	**477**	**—**	**—**	**—**
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	477	—	—	—
South Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**977,884**	**5,178**	**420**	**15,819**	**—**	**—**	**376**	**11**	**4**
Armstrong (PA)	188,710	101	—	—	—	—	76	*	—
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	698,870	927	—	—	—	—	261	2	—
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	15,819	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	90,304	4,150	420	—	—	—	39	9	4
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**313,810**	**521**	**186,503**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**195**	**1**	**1,945**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	72,978	—	—	—	—	—	763
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	28,060	—	—	—	—	—	284
Oklaunion (TX)	313,810	503	—	—	—	—	195	1	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	6,369	—	—	—	—	—	55
Presidio (TX)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	33,763	—	—	—	—	—	370
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	45,333	—	—	—	—	—	474
Vernon (TX)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**256,310**	**78**	**130,537**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**157**	*****	**1,218**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	115,869	—	—	—	—	—	1,056
Hugo (OK)	256,310	78	—	—	—	—	157	*	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	14,668	—	—	—	—	—	162
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–17,805**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	17,743	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	2,156	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–38,338	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	634	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,659,643**	**949**	**18,597**	**31,416**	**581,778**	**—**	**974**	**2**	**246**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,248	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	8,377	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	709	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	2,605	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	2,326	—	—	—	—	—	37
Germantown (WI)	—	507	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,228	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,272	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,297	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 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									
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (WI)	—	1	10,356	—	—	—	—	*	151
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	5,457	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	584	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	769,899	26	505	—	—	—	480	*	5
Point Beach (WI)	—	16	—	—	581,778	—	—	*	—
Port Washington (WI)	95,866	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
Presque Isle (MI)	249,774	399	—	—	—	—	143	1	—
South Oak Creek (WI)	441,249	—	5,276	—	—	—	230	—	51
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,387	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	102,855	—	134	—	—	—	70	—	2
Way (MI)	—	—	—	330	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,385	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**445,286**	**1**	**32,821**	**17,011**	**353,402**	**—**	**282**	*****	**430**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,226	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	521	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,005	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	5,750	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	574	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	508	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	353,402	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	725	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	185	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	224	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	190,999	—	1,815	—	—	—	125	—	22
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	518	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	821	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	1,944	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	23,597	—	—	—	—	—	312
Weston (WI)	254,287	—	7,409	—	—	—	157	—	96
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**776,670**	**1,654**	**19,552**	**14,517**	**—**	**8,191**	**468**	**3**	**248**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (WI)	368,505	850	—	—	—	—	233	2	—
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	108,381	11	—	—	—	43	58	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	299,784	710	—	—	—	8,148	177	1	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	4,656	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	3,982	—	—	—	—	—	59
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	9,696	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	—	83	15,570	—	—	—	—	*	189
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**826,181**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	826,181	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**21,527**	**—**	**120**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**1**
Wyandotte (MI)	21,527	—	120	—	—	—	13	—	1
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138,277**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	109,534	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	28,653	—	—	—	—	—

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

* Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Data for 2000 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Net generation for jointly owned units is reported by the operator. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Station losses include energy used for pumped storage. •Generation is included for plants in test status. •Nuclear generation is included for those plants with an operating license issued authorizing fuel loading/low power testing prior to receipt of full power amendment. •Central storage is a common area for fuel stocks not assigned to specific plants. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbls=barrels. •Holding Companies are: **AEP** is American Electric Power, **APS** is Allegheny Power System, **ACE** is Atlantic City Electric, **CSW** is Central & South West Corporation, **CES** is Commonwealth Energy System, **DMV** is Delmarva, **EU** is Eastern Utilities

Associates Company, **GPS** is General Public Utilities, **MSU** is Middle South Utilities, **NEES** is New England Electric System, **NU** is Northeast Utilities, **SC** is Southern Company, **TU** is Texas Utilities.

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

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

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, January 2000

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	**142**	**136.2**	**32.19**	**1.10**	*	**560.7**	**30.73**	**0.10**	—	—	—		**100**	*	—
Lowman (AL)	142	136.2	32.19	1.10	*	560.7	30.73	.10	—	—	—		100	*	—
Alabama Power Co[4]	**2,012**	**148.9**	**31.12**	**.69**	**1**	**542.0**	**3.16**	**.10**	**44**	**487.6**	**4.94**		**100**	*	*
Barry (AL)	346	213.4	53.28	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Gadsden (AL)	13	134.8	31.81	—	—	—	—	—	2	309.4	3.16		99	—	1
Gaston (AL)	235	141.1	34.72	1.11	1	525.8	3.08	.10	—	—	—		100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	238	182.7	44.67	.98	1	563.5	3.28	.10	—	—	—		100	*	—
Greene (AL)	122	116.8	29.45	2.13	—	—	—	—	5	361.1	3.69		100	—	*
James Miller (AL)	1,058	116.1	20.22	.36	—	—	—	—	36	519.1	5.25		100	—	*
Alexandria City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57**	**283.0**	**2.95**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	283.0	2.95		—	—	100
American Municipal Power	**83**	**116.7**	**27.10**	**2.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**384.0**	**3.99**		**100**	**—**	*
Gorsuch (OH)	83	116.7	27.10	2.14	—	—	—	—	8	384.0	3.99		100	—	*
Ames City of	**26**	**122.6**	**21.42**	**.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	**—**	**—**
Ames (IA)	26	122.6	21.42	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**750**	**201.7**	**2.02**		**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	750	201.7	2.02		—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**1,029**	**130.4**	**31.95**	**.76**	*	**396.7**	**23.04**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*	**—**
Amos (WV)	549	124.3	30.27	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	157	128.9	31.76	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	68	134.1	34.09	.94	*	396.7	23.04	.10	—	—	—		100	*	—
Kanawha River (WV)	33	151.5	37.31	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	222	142.0	34.81	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**156**	**122.0**	**23.61**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**310**	**221.4**	**2.26**		**91**	**—**	**9**
Apache (AZ)	156	122.0	23.61	.43	—	—	—	—	310	221.4	2.26		91	—	9
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,013**	**114.3**	**21.05**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,758**	**266.8**	**2.70**		**91**	**—**	**9**
Cholla (AZ)	288	134.0	26.57	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Four Corners (NM)	725	105.6	18.86	.81	—	—	—	—	76	399.4	4.04		99	—	1
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	260	263.0	2.67		—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	785	262.0	2.66		—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	344	259.0	2.64		—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	293	258.0	2.60		—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, January 2000 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,144**	**135.1**	**23.56**	**0.27**	**5**	**345.8**	**20.46**	**0.50**	**490**	**277.5**	**2.85**	**97**	*****	**2**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	358.6	3.74	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	594	123.9	22.05	.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	370	257.5	2.64	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	328.0	3.35	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	551	147.7	25.19	.38	5	345.8	20.46	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**845**	**83.8**	**14.77**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	506	75.3	13.25	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	338	96.5	17.04	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**23**	**144.6**	**37.17**	**2.44**	**1**	**880.7**	**51.58**	**.11**	**5** [2]	**1,008.0**	**10.40**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Deepwater (NJ)	—	—	—	—	*	556.9	32.62	.11	5 [2]	1,008.0	10.40	—	15	85
England (NJ)	23	144.6	37.17	2.44	1	920.2	53.90	.11	—	—	—	99	1	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,392**	**250.9**	**2.54**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,815	250.8	2.55	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	577	251.3	2.54	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**406**	**136.0**	**34.37**	**.94**	**84**	**415.5**	**26.24**	**.30**	**105**	**574.0**	**5.95**	**94**	**5**	**1**
Brandon Shores (MD)	266	136.2	33.90	.72	2	540.5	31.70	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	73	134.9	35.35	1.76	1	677.4	39.73	.21	6	584.2	6.05	99	*	*
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	563.0	5.83	—	—	100
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	577.9	5.99	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	67	136.4	35.17	.89	81	409.6	25.93	.30	74	573.0	5.94	75	22	3
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,581**	**57.4**	**8.50**	**.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	523	67.6	8.88	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	752	46.0	7.62	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Leland Olds (ND)	307	75.1	10.02	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**31**	**92.7**	**22.33**	**2.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Reid-Henderson (KY)	31	92.7	22.33	2.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**44**	**45.3**	**7.31**	**.49**	*****	**574.0**	**34.44**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	44	45.3	7.31	.49	*	574.0	34.44	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**568.1**	**33.33**	**.12**	**28**	**383.1**	**3.93**	**—**	**77**	**23**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	16	568.1	33.33	.12	28	383.1	3.93	—	77	23
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,416**	**245.3**	**2.45**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,414	245.2	2.45	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	315.0	3.15	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**411**	**241.4**	**2.44**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	248.5	2.60	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	380	240.8	2.43	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**287.9**	**2.95**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	287.9	2.95	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**305.1**	**3.09**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	305.1	3.09	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**686**	**153.1**	**25.28**	**.43**	**4**	**558.0**	**32.81**	**.10**	**297**	**267.5**	**2.79**	**97**	*****	**3**
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	297	267.5	2.79	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	686	153.1	25.28	.43	4	558.0	32.81	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**400**	**164.9**	**40.42**	**1.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	400	164.9	40.42	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**1,006**	**152.1**	**38.26**	**.88**	**5**	**579.8**	**33.60**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Asheville (NC)	56	136.7	35.35	.93	*	558.4	32.36	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	62	147.2	36.03	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (NC)	69	163.5	40.23	1.01	2	565.3	32.76	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mayo (NC)	104	152.8	37.64	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Robinson (SC)	25	156.7	41.14	1.12	*	587.6	34.06	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	585	151.0	38.03	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sutton (NC)	75	157.6	39.68	1.09	3	592.5	34.34	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	30	166.3	44.57	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, January 2000 (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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**462.3**	**4.62**	—	—	**100**
Streeter (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	462.3	4.62	—	—	100
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**3**	**129.9**	**29.00**	**2.65**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Chamois (MO)	3	129.9	29.00	2.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**33**	**161.6**	**42.53**	**.63**	**10**	**345.0**	**22.02**	**0.91**	**292**	**346.2**	**3.50**	**71**	**5**	**24**
Danskammer (NY)	33	161.6	42.53	.63	10	345.0	22.02	.91	205	316.9	3.20	76	6	18
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	415.4	4.20	—	—	100
Central Illinois Light Co	**163**	**137.8**	**31.01**	**2.47**	*****	**589.3**	**34.02**	**.04**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Duck Creek (IL)	58	164.0	34.91	3.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwards (IL)	105	124.5	28.86	1.91	*	589.3	34.02	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**681**	**114.2**	**21.53**	**.65**	**2**	**597.2**	**34.57**	**.29**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Coffeen (IL)	172	125.2	25.79	1.00	1	622.8	35.60	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	10	101.9	22.83	2.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hutsonville (IL)	19	113.4	24.94	2.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meredosia (IL)	50	130.9	27.96	1.76	1	572.3	33.54	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newton (IL)	430	107.1	18.90	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*****	**404.9**	**4.07**	—	—	**100**
Fair Station (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	404.9	4.07	—	—	100
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**546**	**131.9**	**20.40**	**.71**	—	—	—	—	**1,779**	**247.6**	**2.57**	**82**	—	**18**
Dolet Hills (LA)	313	126.0	17.72	.92	—	—	—	—	2	341.4	3.50	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	233	138.3	24.00	.44	—	—	—	—	1,588	239.7	2.49	71	—	29
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190	312.8	3.24	—	—	100
Central Operating Co	**219**	**106.3**	**25.34**	**1.13**	**1**	**430.9**	**24.71**	**.10**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Sporn (WV)	219	106.3	25.34	1.13	1	430.9	24.71	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**200**	**139.5**	**26.14**	**.34**	—	—	—	—	**6,404**	**241.3**	**2.47**	**36**	—	**64**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	359	239.2	2.52	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	200	139.5	26.14	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,780	240.4	2.45	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	576	241.1	2.47	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	241.1	2.45	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	554	244.3	2.50	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	475	241.1	2.54	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,435	242.6	2.47	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	240.1	2.45	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1,316**	**138.8**	**1.39**	—	—	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,316	138.8	1.39	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**1,073**	**106.7**	**25.91**	**2.05**	**34**	**642.7**	**37.03**	**.26**	—	—	—	**99**	**1**	—
Beckjord (OH)	274	107.3	25.86	1.05	20	642.5	36.98	.36	—	—	—	98	2	—
East Bend (KY)	169	101.8	24.93	2.64	*	646.5	37.41	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	324	113.2	27.27	1.05	6	651.8	37.27	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	305	102.2	25.07	3.67	8	636.4	36.98	.19	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**440**	**129.9**	**29.56**	**.93**	**14**	**520.0**	**30.31**	**.24**	—	—	—	**99**	**1**	—
Ashtabula (OH)	97	142.3	25.12	.22	1	498.7	29.06	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Avon Lake (OH)	113	136.9	35.46	1.17	*	237.9	13.84	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eastlake (OH)	229	122.1	28.54	1.12	9	527.1	30.76	.38	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lake Shore (OH)	—	—	—	—	5	516.6	30.05	.02	—	—	—	—	100	—
Coffeyville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**16**	**207.0**	**2.07**	—	—	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	207.0	2.07	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**135**	**88.5**	**18.64**	**.40**	—	—	—	—	**19**	**354.3**	**3.50**	**99**	—	**1**
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	360.1	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	72	89.4	20.10	.50	—	—	—	—	14	360.1	3.56	99	—	1
Nixon (CO)	62	87.2	16.94	.29	—	—	—	—	3	324.5	3.20	100	—	*
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**346**	**122.8**	**29.67**	**2.47**	**1**	**541.4**	**31.99**	**.10**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Conesville (OH)	326	123.1	29.83	2.53	1	551.5	32.63	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	21	119.2	27.19	1.50	*	505.7	29.74	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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			
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**415.8**	**26.38**	**0.29**	**789**	**313.3**	**3.23**	**—**	**24**	**76**
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	227	312.2	3.22	—	—	100
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	39	415.8	26.38	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	561	313.7	3.23	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**569**	**137.1**	**29.50**	**0.60**	**107**	**326.8**	**20.70**	**.87**	**57**	**253.0**	**2.53**	**94**	**5**	*****
Campbell (MI)	321	143.3	31.74	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	53	148.0	36.22	.87	98	307.4	19.62	.91	57	253.0	2.53	66	31	3
Weadock (MI)	92	105.6	18.26	.31	9	561.8	32.56	.50	—	—	—	97	3	—
Whiting (MI)	103	133.6	29.04	.63	*	547.5	31.73	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**645**	**76.3**	**9.51**	**.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	645	76.3	9.51	.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**111**	**95.8**	**16.87**	**.30**	**3**	**537.1**	**31.58**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	111	95.8	16.87	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	—	—	—	—	3	537.1	31.58	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**733**	**116.1**	**26.73**	**.79**	**11**	**596.7**	**34.46**	**.35**	**18**	**490.2**	**5.00**	**100**	*****	*****
Hutchings (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	490.2	5.00	—	—	100
Killen (OH)	173	124.6	29.20	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	560	113.4	25.97	.83	11	596.7	34.46	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**60**	**159.7**	**40.81**	**.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,347**	**371.7**	**3.61**	**54**	**—**	**46**
Edgemoor (DE)	27	159.8	40.82	.74	—	—	—	—	129	257.1	1.03	93	—	7
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,218	376.4	3.88	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	32	159.7	40.79	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**260**	**249.0**	**2.56**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	260	249.0	2.56	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**80**	**166.9**	**33.97**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	80	166.9	33.97	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**661.2**	**38.25**	**.10**	**288**	**357.0**	**3.62**	**—**	**11**	**89**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	6	661.2	38.25	.10	288	357.0	3.62	—	11	89
Detroit Edison Co	**1,450**	**123.4**	**26.71**	**.66**	**42**	**343.8**	**21.55**	**.64**	**2,519**	**260.1**	**1.53**	**95**	**1**	**4**
Belle River (MI)	133	149.3	28.20	.34	*	515.7	30.13	.08	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	40	332.9	20.97	.67	1,261	273.0	2.76	—	16	84
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	525.2	30.25	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	307.4	3.07	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	878	119.8	27.18	.78	2	506.4	29.52	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	96	119.9	26.74	.64	—	—	—	—	1,180	108.0	.12	94	—	6
St Clair (MI)	139	149.2	28.18	.34	—	—	—	—	58	307.4	3.14	98	—	2
Trenton Channel (MI)	204	110.7	22.68	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**921.1**	**56.79**	**.14**	**5**	**437.7**	**4.52**	**—**	**77**	**23**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	3	921.1	56.79	.14	5	437.7	4.52	—	77	23
Duke Power Co	**1,141**	**137.6**	**34.35**	**.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Allen (NC)	168	142.7	35.15	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	384	141.7	35.18	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Buck (NC)	51	140.4	35.89	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	144	130.3	33.24	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dan River (NC)	16	141.0	37.00	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	42	141.3	34.91	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC)	312	132.2	32.97	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	24	134.1	33.88	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**199**	**114.9**	**29.04**	**2.01**	**4**	**654.8**	**37.57**	**.10**	**79**	**379.5**	**3.95**	**98**	*****	**2**
Cheswick (PA)	108	117.7	30.69	1.88	—	—	—	—	79	379.5	3.95	97	—	3
Elrama (PA)	91	111.5	27.08	2.17	4	654.8	37.57	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**321**	**115.1**	**28.63**	**.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cooper (KY)	77	108.3	27.00	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dale (KY)	41	113.4	27.78	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Spurlock (KY)	203	118.0	29.42	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,658**	**220.9**	**2.25**	**—**	**—**	**100**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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			
El Paso Electric Co														
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,659	217.8	2.21	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	999	226.0	2.30	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**428**	**85.1**	**14.82**	**0.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**278.3**	**2.88**	**100**	**—**	*****
Joppa (IL)	428	85.1	14.82	.26	—	—	—	—	26	278.3	2.88	100	—	*
Empire District Electric Co	**93**	**104.6**	**19.06**	**.42**	**1**	**570.1**	**33.38**	**—**	**15**	**291.4**	**2.96**	**99**	*****	**1**
Asbury (MO)	65	100.5	18.25	.40	1	570.1	33.38	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverton (KS)	28	113.8	20.91	.45	—	—	—	—	15	291.4	2.96	97	—	3
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**625.5**	**36.36**	**0.50**	**83**	**410.7**	**4.21**	**—**	**9**	**91**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	1	625.5	36.36	.50	83	410.7	4.21	—	9	91
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**466**	**307.6**	**19.82**	**1.02**	**18,997**	**285.7**	**2.97**	**—**	**13**	**87**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,185	285.7	2.97	—	—	100
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	285.7	2.97	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	223	301.1	19.65	1.11	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,548	285.7	2.97	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	126	313.2	19.99	.94	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	117	314.3	19.98	.94	6,793	285.7	2.97	—	10	90
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,533	285.7	2.97	—	—	100
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,145	285.7	2.97	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	764	285.7	2.97	—	—	100
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	242	285.7	2.97	—	—	100
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,710	285.7	2.97	—	—	100
Florida Power Corp[5]	**428**	**169.8**	**43.03**	**.80**	**159**	**326.7**	**21.31**	**.96**	**682**	**372.9**	**3.83**	**86**	**8**	**6**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	521.4	30.88	.49	419	368.0	3.78	—	5	95
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	263	380.6	3.91	—	—	100
Crystal River (FL)	258	174.9	44.98	.88	6	538.4	31.89	.49	—	—	—	99	1	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	171	161.7	40.08	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	117	282.1	18.57	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	33	432.0	28.00	.95	—	—	—	—	100	—
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**300.0**	**3.11**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	300.0	3.11	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**240.0**	**2.40**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Wright (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	240.0	2.40	—	—	100
Gainesville City of	**37**	**161.6**	**42.15**	**.72**	**1**	**389.5**	**24.95**	**.76**	**124**	**315.0**	**3.27**	**88**	**1**	**12**
Deerhaven (FL)	37	161.6	42.15	.72	1	389.5	24.95	.76	121	315.0	3.27	88	1	11
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	314.2	3.25	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**918**	**237.6**	**2.38**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	234.9	2.39	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	903	237.7	2.38	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,279**	**154.1**	**36.15**	**.77**	**20**	**600.3**	**34.92**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	84	141.4	36.52	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bowen (GA)	618	141.1	35.04	.96	6	593.5	34.52	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	143	145.3	37.09	.69	2	580.2	33.75	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	276	159.2	39.46	1.05	1	589.5	34.29	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (GA)	10	199.9	50.41	1.12	4	596.4	34.69	.50	—	—	—	92	8	—
Scherer (GA)	733	171.9	34.30	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wansley (GA)	263	150.9	38.44	.87	6	616.7	35.87	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Yates (GA)	151	147.9	37.65	.90	2	596.6	34.70	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**276.0**	**2.80**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	276.0	2.80	—	—	100
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**	**69.5**	**11.57**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Platte (NE)	23	69.5	11.57	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**334**	**87.0**	**14.96**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**244.2**	**2.44**	**100**	**—**	*****
GRDA No 1 (OK)	334	87.0	14.96	.44	—	—	—	—	10	244.2	2.44	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, January 2000 (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			
Greenville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**256.9**	**2.72**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	256.9	2.72	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**240**	**146.4**	**35.51**	**1.22**	**1**	**457.3**	**26.60**	**0.45**	**170**	**285.7**	**2.97**	**97**	*****	**3**
Crist (FL)	154	148.7	35.95	1.01	*	411.2	23.92	.45	170	285.7	2.97	95	*	5
Scholtz (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	442.8	25.76	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Smith (FL)	87	142.4	34.73	1.61	*	532.3	30.96	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**191**	**99.6**	**17.28**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,640**	**253.1**	**2.60**	**17**	**—**	**83**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,326	232.9	2.40	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	191	99.6	17.28	.44	—	—	—	—	2,226	245.9	2.53	59	—	41
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,612	255.9	2.63	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,476	265.1	2.72	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**8**	**142.7**	**34.74**	**.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**273.1**	**2.80**	**83**	**—**	**17**
Hamilton (OH)	8	142.7	34.74	.77	—	—	—	—	40	273.1	2.80	83	—	17
Hastings City of	**31**	**65.0**	**10.81**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	31	65.0	10.81	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**738**	**424.6**	**26.75**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	54	425.2	26.83	.44	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	684	424.5	26.74	.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**272.7**	**2.79**	**—**	**—**	**100**
James De Young (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	272.7	2.79	—	—	100
Holyoke Water Power Co	**16**	**185.1**	**48.35**	**.54**	*****	**544.3**	**31.50**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	16	185.1	48.35	.54	*	544.3	31.50	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**314**	**107.0**	**23.80**	**2.82**	*****	**565.2**	**32.76**	**.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	57	101.6	22.84	1.61	*	565.2	32.76	.01	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	256	108.2	24.01	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,590**	**142.1**	**22.01**	**.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,492**	**243.8**	**2.48**	**72**	**—**	**28**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	332	242.1	2.49	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,832	239.7	2.45	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166	241.0	2.51	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	241.0	2.76	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	712	94.0	12.71	1.25	—	—	—	—	210	245.3	2.50	98	—	2
Parish (TX)	878	173.1	29.56	.37	—	—	—	—	492	241.1	2.51	97	—	3
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,643	259.8	2.64	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,813	241.0	2.43	—	—	100
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**108**	**339.9**	**3.43**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	339.9	3.43	—	—	100
Independence City of	**8**	**130.5**	**28.69**	**2.58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**319.6**	**3.22**	**96**	**—**	**4**
Blue Valley (MO)	8	130.5	28.69	2.58	—	—	—	—	7	319.6	3.22	96	—	4
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**1,164**	**109.4**	**21.39**	**.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rockport (IN)	974	109.3	20.27	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	189	110.0	27.14	1.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**298**	**114.2**	**22.56**	**.48**	*****	**645.9**	**36.89**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	298	114.2	22.56	.48	*	645.9	36.89	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**585**	**92.1**	**20.62**	**2.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	425	85.5	19.27	2.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	160	110.1	24.19	1.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**81**	**114.7**	**22.41**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**288.2**	**2.88**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Dubuque (IA)	25	138.4	33.23	.51	—	—	—	—	1	352.8	3.53	100	—	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	287.5	2.87	—	—	100
Lansing (IA)	56	100.5	17.66	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
IES Utilities	**452**	**84.7**	**14.57**	**.35**	*****	**644.7**	**37.91**	**.10**	**211**	**282.3**	**2.82**	**97**	*****	**3**
Burlington (IA)	98	74.3	12.38	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ottumwa (IA)	238	84.8	14.19	.31	*	644.7	37.91	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Praire Creek (IA)	40	85.5	15.11	.32	—	—	—	—	24	335.1	3.35	97	—	3

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, January 2000 (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			
IES Utilities														
Sutherland (IA)	54	70.2	11.94	0.29	—	—	—	—	45	318.3	3.18	95	—	5
6th St (IA)	22	141.0	34.35	.62	—	—	—	—	142	261.9	2.62	79	—	21
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**322**	**155.7**	**38.53**	**1.01**	**220**	**283.9**	**17.99**	**1.59**	**879**	**301.7**	**3.16**	**77**	**14**	**9**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	301.7	3.16	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	219	282.7	17.92	1.60	795	301.7	3.16	—	62	38
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	301.7	3.16	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	322	155.7	38.53	1.01	1	520.4	30.38	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	**9**	**130.0**	**32.64**	**1.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	9	130.0	32.64	1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas City City of	**107**	**77.3**	**13.33**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**284.1**	**2.85**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Nearman (KS)	66	69.8	11.82	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	41	89.1	15.78	.30	—	—	—	—	21	284.1	2.85	97	—	3
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**788**	**77.4**	**13.62**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Iatan (MO)	304	74.0	13.04	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	346	73.2	12.89	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montrose (MO)	138	95.2	16.70	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**232.5**	**15.33**	**1.50**	**556**	**265.2**	**2.67**	**—**	**10**	**90**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	358	265.2	2.66	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	197	265.2	2.68	—	—	100
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	9	232.5	15.33	1.50	1	259.9	2.65	—	98	2
Kansas Power & Light Co	**842**	**94.4**	**16.39**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**360.6**	**3.63**	**100**	**—**	*****
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	243.8	2.43	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	630	90.6	15.10	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	144	104.3	20.30	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tecumseh (KS)	68	103.5	20.06	.37	—	—	—	—	9	386.6	3.90	99	—	1
Kentucky Power Co	**254**	**101.0**	**24.68**	**.96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	254	101.0	24.68	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**514**	**108.5**	**26.24**	**1.56**	**3**	**679.7**	**39.97**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	109	112.9	27.85	1.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	366	108.2	26.19	1.51	3	679.7	39.97	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	39	98.4	22.20	2.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	*	100.5	24.52	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**418**	**246.6**	**2.59**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	418	246.6	2.59	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**260.0**	**2.60**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	260.0	2.60	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	**53**	**165.8**	**41.09**	**1.43**	**2**	**536.1**	**31.36**	**.10**	**401**	**351.3**	**3.61**	**76**	**1**	**24**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	231	351.3	3.61	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	53	165.8	41.09	1.43	2	536.1	31.36	.10	170	351.3	3.61	88	1	12
Lansing City of	**122**	**138.6**	**28.19**	**.50**	**1**	**341.0**	**19.76**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	87	128.1	23.42	.33	1	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	35	157.7	40.19	.92	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**300**	**363.2**	**23.03**	**.91**	**3,217**	**375.0**	**3.82**	**—**	**37**	**63**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	884	375.0	3.85	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	375.0	3.85	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	664	375.0	3.84	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	284	362.2	22.97	.91	1,183	375.0	3.79	—	60	40
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	16	379.7	23.97	.95	288	375.0	3.81	—	26	74
Los Angeles City of	**461**	**146.2**	**34.53**	**.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,776**	**281.3**	**2.86**	**69**	**—**	**31**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	524	281.3	2.87	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,470	281.3	2.84	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	461	146.2	34.53	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,782	281.3	2.88	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**471.7**	**28.56**	**.30**	**9,628**	**273.6**	**2.81**	**—**	*****	**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, January 2000 (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			
Louisiana Power & Light Co														
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,065	267.9	2.74	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	*	471.7	28.56	0.30	6,266	277.2	2.86	—	*	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	375	270.3	2.76	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	922	263.0	2.71	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**571**	**91.5**	**20.72**	**3.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**147**	**309.1**	**3.17**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Cane Run (KY)	117	99.1	22.33	3.26	—	—	—	—	68	309.1	3.17	97	—	3
Mill Creek (KY)	319	92.3	20.64	3.39	—	—	—	—	78	309.1	3.17	99	—	1
Trimble County (KY)	135	83.3	19.52	3.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**410**	**93.2**	**16.05**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,591**	**234.5**	**2.36**	**66**	**—**	**34**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,029	230.9	2.32	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	410	93.2	16.05	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,562	239.0	2.42	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**725**	**249.8**	**2.50**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	722	249.8	2.50	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	251.0	2.51	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**12**	**137.4**	**29.79**	**1.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**284.4**	**2.85**	**77**	**—**	**23**
Blount (WI)	12	137.4	29.79	1.00	—	—	—	—	79	284.4	2.85	77	—	23
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**2**	**186.9**	**48.45**	**.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	2	186.9	48.45	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86**	**258.8**	**2.65**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	258.8	2.65	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**274.0**	**3.19**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	274.0	3.19	—	—	100
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**12**	**157.0**	**37.00**	**3.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Project I (MI)	12	157.0	37.00	3.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,022**	**77.4**	**13.07**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	**369.8**	**3.72**	**100**	**—**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	218	68.5	11.50	.31	—	—	—	—	4	380.9	3.82	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	544	78.4	13.36	.31	—	—	—	—	11	414.5	4.16	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	249	82.9	13.84	.32	—	—	—	—	2	329.9	3.40	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	11	75.6	12.65	.36	—	—	—	—	24	350.8	3.52	88	—	12
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**448**	**117.1**	**21.65**	**.43**	*****	**639.0**	**36.77**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	412	116.6	21.52	.44	*	663.1	38.16	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	36	122.3	23.06	.34	*	614.8	35.37	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**347**	**64.3**	**8.50**	**1.35**	**3**	**563.6**	**33.14**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Young (ND)	347	64.3	8.50	1.35	3	563.6	33.14	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**176.6**	**11.61**	**2.88**	**5,401**	**258.9**	**2.65**	**—**	**5**	**95**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	343.7	20.33	.50	76	268.6	2.76	—	1	99
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161	270.6	2.76	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	3	275.2	17.00	1.36	1,978	262.4	2.69	—	1	99
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	44	169.0	11.16	3.00	3,186	255.9	2.62	—	8	92
Mississippi Power Co	**314**	**144.6**	**31.71**	**.69**	**1**	**565.1**	**32.96**	**.47**	**258**	**284.4**	**2.92**	**96**	*****	**4**
Daniel (MS)	127	151.5	29.83	.40	1	565.1	32.96	.47	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	254.2	2.57	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161	303.6	3.10	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	186	140.7	33.00	.88	—	—	—	—	71	252.0	2.62	98	—	2
Monongahela Power Co	**631**	**106.4**	**26.53**	**2.72**	**1**	**584.3**	**34.60**	**.30**	**4**	**435.9**	**4.36**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	49	103.3	25.59	1.54	*	583.3	34.54	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	136	104.8	26.52	1.64	*	536.0	31.74	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	277	112.9	27.99	3.43	—	—	—	—	4	435.9	4.36	100	—	*
Pleasants (WV)	103	91.0	22.30	3.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rivesville (WV)	7	117.8	28.44	1.00	*	595.4	35.26	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Willow Island (WV)	59	107.2	27.66	1.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**183**	**87.1**	**11.98**	**.91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**380.4**	**4.13**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coyote (ND)	96	78.2	10.76	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, January 2000 (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			
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co														
Heskett (ND)	55	101.2	14.24	0.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT)	32	89.2	11.76	.42	—	—	—	—	1	380.4	4.13	100	—	*
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**249.0**	**2.68**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	249.0	2.68	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**13**	**76.0**	**13.22**	**.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**315.2**	**3.24**	**89**	**—**	**11**
Muscatine (IA)	13	76.0	13.22	.49	—	—	—	—	27	315.2	3.24	89	—	11
Nebraska Public Power District	**505**	**48.7**	**8.33**	**.29**	*****	**579.8**	**33.64**	**0.10**	**21**	**275.6**	**2.76**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	471	47.6	8.13	.30	*	579.8	33.64	.10	20	261.1	2.61	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	34	62.9	11.01	.20	—	—	—	—	1	550.7	5.51	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**174**	**122.2**	**28.79**	**.50**	*****	**592.1**	**34.59**	**.30**	**2,641**	**247.0**	**2.55**	**60**	*****	**40**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,614	247.0	2.55	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	174	122.2	28.79	.50	*	592.1	34.59	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	247.0	2.55	—	—	100
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**339.0**	**20.05**	**.50**	**2,297**	**252.0**	**2.60**	**—**	*****	**100**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,297	252.0	2.60	—	—	100
Paterson (LA)	—	—	—	—	*	339.0	20.05	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**268.5**	**2.76**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	268.5	2.76	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**884**	**118.6**	**23.68**	**1.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**229**	**323.9**	**3.31**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Bailly (IN)	137	122.2	26.43	2.78	—	—	—	—	3	370.3	3.79	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	121	135.0	26.70	.43	—	—	—	—	83	321.8	3.29	97	—	3
Mitchell (IN)	122	116.0	20.91	.28	—	—	—	—	106	330.6	3.38	95	—	5
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	504	114.2	22.89	1.28	—	—	—	—	37	305.5	3.13	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,049**	**111.0**	**19.63**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**	**285.1**	**2.89**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Bay Front (WI)	3	158.9	35.21	.39	—	—	—	—	74	332.2	3.36	47	—	53
Black Dog (MN)	71	108.0	19.06	.20	—	—	—	—	33	178.5	1.82	97	—	3
High Bridge (MN)	26	92.8	16.59	.17	—	—	—	—	5	283.5	2.88	99	—	1
King (MN)	174	108.4	19.22	.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverside (MN)	92	97.3	17.31	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	682	114.3	20.16	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**536**	**98.1**	**23.91**	**1.78**	**1**	**552.5**	**32.05**	**.35**	**15**	**287.1**	**2.96**	**100**	*****	*****
Burger (OH)	86	85.3	21.33	3.08	*	530.3	30.96	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	287.1	2.96	—	—	100
Niles (OH)	51	109.8	26.46	3.50	*	875.4	50.34	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH)	399	99.4	24.14	1.28	*	414.5	23.98	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,080**	**275.4**	**65.49**	**2.11**	**2**	**608.1**	**35.51**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Gavin (OH)	449	482.4	107.97	3.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	143	109.0	28.57	1.48	1	656.2	38.34	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	301	141.5	34.89	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	187	172.5	41.18	1.76	1	582.1	33.98	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**315**	**104.8**	**26.98**	**2.00**	**2**	**588.0**	**33.59**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	315	104.8	26.98	2.00	2	588.0	33.59	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**926**	**85.6**	**14.96**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,262**	**386.9**	**4.01**	**87**	**—**	**13**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132	386.9	4.01	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	542	87.0	15.20	.26	—	—	—	—	10	386.9	4.01	100	—	*
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	386.9	4.01	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,108	386.9	4.01	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	385	83.7	14.62	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**440**	**59.6**	**9.94**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**320.8**	**3.19**	**100**	**—**	*****
Nebraska City (NE)	220	54.7	9.12	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	220	64.5	10.76	.32	—	—	—	—	23	320.8	3.19	99	—	1
Orlando Utilities Comm	**131**	**165.7**	**42.94**	**1.08**	**1**	**664.6**	**38.40**	**.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Stanton Energy (FL)	131	165.7	42.94	1.08	1	664.6	38.40	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Orrville City of	**15**	**103.4**	**23.32**	**3.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	15	103.4	23.32	3.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, January 2000 (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			
Otter Tail Power Co	**215**	**102.5**	**17.69**	**0.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	169	97.3	16.33	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	46	119.2	22.68	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Owensboro City of	**89**	**90.8**	**19.72**	**3.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (KY)	89	90.8	19.72	3.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**796**	**295.9**	**3.02**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	301	295.9	3.03	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	494	295.9	3.01	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,561**	**94.6**	**18.51**	**.51**	**3**	**562.0**	**33.05**	**0.30**	**350**	**271.2**	**2.85**	**99**	*****	**1**
Carbon (UT)	39	60.4	14.83	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	400	179.5	30.38	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	395	61.5	14.50	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	338	271.2	2.86	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	321	55.2	13.35	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	702	114.0	21.23	.53	3	562.0	33.05	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	305	44.4	7.21	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Naughton (WY)	217	124.3	25.04	.77	—	—	—	—	11	270.3	2.82	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	182	73.1	11.75	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**5**	**137.2**	**34.78**	**1.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**425.0**	**4.25**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	5	137.2	34.78	1.85	—	—	—	—	1	425.0	4.25	99	—	1
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**218**	**304.4**	**3.11**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218	304.4	3.11	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**649**	**134.9**	**34.49**	**1.45**	**12**	**675.8**	**39.38**	**.13**	**74**	**354.0**	**3.66**	**99**	*****	*****
Brunner Island (PA)	248	148.7	37.89	1.00	2	725.3	41.82	.11	—	—	—	100	*	—
Martins Creek (PA)	40	116.8	30.61	1.99	—	—	—	—	74	354.0	3.66	93	—	7
Montour (PA)	322	131.2	34.02	1.75	10	666.0	38.89	.13	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sunbury (PA)	39	92.4	20.67	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**487**	**95.0**	**23.35**	**3.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	487	95.0	23.35	3.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**35**	**136.2**	**35.91**	**1.86**	**25**	**350.4**	**22.44**	**.66**	**216**	**274.3**	**2.83**	**71**	**12**	**17**
Cromby (PA)	12	134.9	35.56	1.90	25	350.4	22.44	.66	23	274.3	2.83	63	32	5
Eddystone (PA)	23	136.9	36.10	1.84	—	—	—	—	193	274.3	2.83	75	—	25
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**97**	**132.3**	**24.58**	**.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**412.9**	**3.40**	**100**	**—**	*****
Escalante (NM)	97	132.3	24.58	.84	—	—	—	—	*	412.9	3.40	100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority	**104**	**60.5**	**10.67**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	104	60.5	10.67	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**256**	**105.6**	**17.62**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,142**	**219.4**	**2.23**	**57**	**—**	**43**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,919	228.4	2.31	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	256	105.6	17.62	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,224	205.4	2.10	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**22**	**131.8**	**33.10**	**.92**	*****	**493.6**	**29.23**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Smith (MD)	22	131.8	33.10	.92	*	493.6	29.23	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**471**	**131.5**	**34.43**	**1.31**	**333**	**322.7**	**20.67**	**.99**	**301**	**297.6**	**3.10**	**83**	**14**	**2**
Chalk (MD)	110	134.5	34.67	1.25	333	322.7	20.67	.99	301	297.6	3.10	54	40	6
Dickerson (MD)	102	120.1	31.68	1.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	174	133.1	34.82	1.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	85	137.8	36.62	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**679.8**	**41.98**	**.25**	**1,606**	**459.4**	**4.68**	**—**	**20**	**80**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	42	575.0	36.06	.28	765	413.9	4.25	—	25	75
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	23	879.0	52.77	.19	841	501.5	5.07	—	14	86
Public Service Co of Colorado	**1,003**	**92.7**	**17.65**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,803**	**242.6**	**2.49**	**91**	**—**	**9**
Araphoe (CO)	50	89.8	15.63	.24	—	—	—	—	206	296.0	2.93	81	—	19
Cameo (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	296.0	2.98	—	—	100
Cherokee (CO)	234	90.4	20.44	.50	—	—	—	—	67	296.0	2.92	99	—	1
Comanche (CO)	293	91.6	15.70	.32	—	—	—	—	9	296.0	2.96	100	—	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, January 2000 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Public Service Co of Colorado														
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,471	233.0	2.41	—	—	100
Hayden (CO)	136	102.7	21.55	0.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	247	86.5	14.43	.32	—	—	—	—	7	296.0	3.16	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	43	109.9	24.29	.48	—	—	—	—	5	296.0	2.92	99	—	1
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	213.0	2.11	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**157**	**145.6**	**37.93**	**1.24**	**107**	**352.4**	**22.62**	**1.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86**	**14**	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	79	151.7	39.97	1.84	*	544.3	31.50	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	103	347.7	22.38	1.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	78	139.4	35.87	.65	3	526.3	30.46	.27	—	—	—	99	1	—
Public Service Co of NM	**609**	**170.1**	**31.39**	**.80**	**3**	**635.8**	**36.32**	**1.00**	**75**	**362.1**	**3.69**	**99**	*****	**1**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	362.1	3.69	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	609	170.1	31.39	.80	3	635.8	36.32	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**324**	**124.6**	**21.90**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,577**	**267.3**	**2.73**	**55**	**—**	**45**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,322	279.4	2.86	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	324	124.6	21.90	.28	—	—	—	—	858	268.1	2.73	87	—	13
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,611	258.3	2.63	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	785	264.1	2.72	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	279.1	2.82	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**157**	**140.0**	**36.32**	**.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**121**	**465.0**	**4.76**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	465.0	4.73	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	91	139.5	34.57	.81	—	—	—	—	42	465.0	4.78	98	—	2
Mercer (NJ)	65	140.5	38.76	.71	—	—	—	—	29	465.0	4.78	98	—	2
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	465.0	4.78	—	—	100
Puget Sound Power & Light Co	**546**	**69.9**	**11.82**	**.80**	**2**	**658.7**	**39.01**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Colstrip (MT)	546	69.9	11.82	.80	2	658.7	39.01	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
PSI Energy Inc	**1,179**	**109.0**	**24.26**	**1.67**	**20**	**590.6**	**33.98**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	253	119.4	26.05	.94	3	593.5	34.15	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	26	94.7	21.09	1.19	1	524.1	30.16	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gallagher (IN)	93	108.5	27.70	2.09	5	585.2	33.67	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	642	102.6	22.76	1.94	3	586.2	33.73	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	3	102.6	22.99	1.69	1	585.9	33.71	.30	—	—	—	94	6	—
Wabash River (IN)	162	121.3	25.96	1.54	8	603.0	34.70	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Richmond City of	**10**	**130.9**	**30.92**	**2.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	10	130.9	30.92	2.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**303.4**	**3.12**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Silver Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	303.4	3.12	—	—	100
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**30**	**135.4**	**36.09**	**2.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	30	135.4	36.09	2.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**144**	**232.0**	**2.41**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	232.0	2.41	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**43**	**212.4**	**52.83**	**1.08**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**405**	**252.9**	**2.61**	**72**	**—**	**28**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	405	252.9	2.61	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	43	212.4	52.83	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,936**	**261.7**	**2.62**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	480	261.7	2.62	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	741	261.7	2.62	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	715	261.7	2.62	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**953**	**117.2**	**24.97**	**.51**	**4**	**618.8**	**36.59**	**.50**	**1,584**	**267.5**	**2.71**	**93**	*****	**7**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	598	276.7	2.79	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	242	127.2	24.89	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	711	114.2	24.99	.55	4	618.8	36.59	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	986	261.9	2.66	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**439**	**101.4**	**17.01**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,534**	**274.6**	**2.77**	**83**	**—**	**17**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	561	274.6	2.78	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	439	101.4	17.01	.30	—	—	—	—	1	274.6	2.80	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, January 2000 (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			
San Antonio City of														
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	971	274.6	2.76	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	274.6	2.78	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**306**	**62.2**	**6.54**	**1.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	306	62.2	6.54	1.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**77**	**142.4**	**33.19**	**.75**	*****	**506.9**	**29.38**	**0.50**	**238**	**116.8**	**1.20**	**88**	*****	**12**
Kraft (GA)	35	142.3	36.65	.63	—	—	—	—	238	116.8	1.20	79	—	21
McIntosh (GA)	42	142.6	30.26	.85	*	506.9	29.38	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**345**	**158.3**	**40.03**	**2.82**	**3**	**558.4**	**32.41**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	345	158.3	40.03	2.82	3	558.4	32.41	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**119**	**134.3**	**30.29**	**.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,409**	**334.8**	**3.45**	**52**	**—**	**48**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	843	334.8	3.50	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	119	134.3	30.29	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	543	334.8	3.43	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,022	334.8	3.43	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**78**	**100.1**	**17.63**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	78	100.1	17.63	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**474**	**147.2**	**37.52**	**.93**	**2**	**629.3**	**36.47**	**.20**	**8**	**831.2**	**8.54**	**100**	*****	*****
Canadys (SC)	36	152.5	39.54	.80	2	629.3	36.47	.20	7	841.6	8.65	98	1	1
Cope (SC)	74	142.0	35.97	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	28	147.6	37.60	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	30	158.5	41.54	1.15	—	—	—	—	*	431.4	4.43	100	—	*
Wateree (SC)	154	143.7	36.16	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Williams (SC)	152	149.6	38.39	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**455**	**132.9**	**34.22**	**1.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	174	134.5	34.72	1.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	10	151.1	38.48	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	41	138.1	35.15	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	231	130.0	33.51	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**383**	**108.4**	**23.45**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**452.8**	**4.70**	**100**	**—**	*****
Mohave (NV)	383	108.4	23.45	.47	—	—	—	—	13	452.8	4.70	100	—	*
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**43**	**101.1**	**23.46**	**2.98**	**1**	**617.7**	**35.20**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	43	101.1	23.46	2.98	1	617.7	35.20	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**177**	**96.2**	**22.05**	**3.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**293.1**	**3.01**	**99**	**—**	**1**
A B Brown (IN)	62	100.3	23.03	3.40	—	—	—	—	15	287.6	2.95	99	—	1
Culley (IN)	100	93.8	21.60	4.13	—	—	—	—	2	312.6	3.21	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	15	94.9	20.99	2.70	—	—	—	—	3	307.7	3.16	99	—	1
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**1,132**	**126.1**	**20.37**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,023**	**256.2**	**2.67**	**90**	**—**	**10**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	280.9	2.95	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	266	88.7	15.04	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	948	246.2	2.58	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	292.0	2.94	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	250.0	2.50	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	299	143.2	19.53	.90	—	—	—	—	7	233.8	2.54	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	567	136.4	23.32	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	883	260.5	2.70	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**807**	**150.3**	**26.34**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,164**	**246.8**	**2.48**	**77**	**—**	**23**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,074	243.1	2.44	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	397	115.9	20.54	.31	—	—	—	—	10	284.7	2.80	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,848	241.8	2.44	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	473	240.2	2.43	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	315	273.5	2.69	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	431	264.5	2.65	—	—	100
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	226.9	2.17	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	409	184.5	31.97	.34	—	—	—	—	5	284.7	2.85	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**60**	**107.0**	**19.03**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**189**	**270.2**	**2.72**	**85**	**—**	**15**
James River (MO)	36	108.3	19.24	.19	—	—	—	—	134	270.2	2.72	83	—	17
Southwest (MO)	24	105.0	18.72	.19	—	—	—	—	55	270.3	2.72	89	—	11

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, January 2000 (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			
Springfield City of	**82**	**108.2**	**22.69**	**2.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	82	108.2	22.69	2.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**12**	**86.7**	**15.45**	**.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Lakeroad (MO)	12	86.7	15.45	.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**144**	**104.5**	**17.69**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**261.6**	**2.53**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	261.6	2.53	—	—	100
Holcomb (KS)	144	104.5	17.69	.29	—	—	—	—	3	261.6	2.53	100	—	*
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,159**	**332.0**	**3.46**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,125	332.0	3.46	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	332.0	3.41	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co[6]	**632**	**143.1**	**33.72**	**2.34**	**32**	**557.6**	**32.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	602.9	34.94	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (FL)	632	143.1	33.72	2.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	—	—	—	—	5	559.1	32.41	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	515.2	29.86	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	23	549.5	31.85	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**292.2**	**3.00**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	292.2	3.00	—	—	100
Tennessee Valley Authority[7]	**3,518**	**111.8**	**25.90**	**1.92**	**17**	**558.2**	**32.80**	**0.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	213	116.7	30.04	1.00	4	562.2	33.04	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Colbert (AL)	130	109.5	26.35	1.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	204	110.9	24.03	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	482	107.8	25.10	2.83	7	588.9	34.60	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	12	114.1	29.04	2.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	643	110.1	24.47	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	89	101.2	25.05	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	316	128.1	31.86	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paradise (KY)	601	94.9	20.24	4.43	*	651.4	38.28	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	177	123.3	31.50	1.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	382	121.3	27.64	.50	4	489.2	28.75	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	270	115.9	28.30	2.15	1	581.0	34.14	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**232.6**	**2.45**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	232.6	2.45	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**181**	**123.8**	**20.85**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**310.0**	**3.16**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	181	123.8	20.85	.30	—	—	—	—	8	310.0	3.16	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co[8]	**2,884**	**103.1**	**13.75**	**.77**	**5**	2 **744.2**	**43.14**	**.10**	**23,325**	**271.2**	**2.76**	**62**	*****	**38**
Big Brown (TX)	575	112.6	15.81	.58	—	—	—	—	8	271.2	2.82	100	—	*
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149	271.2	2.73	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,321	271.2	2.75	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	432	271.2	2.77	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,621	271.2	2.72	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,713	271.2	2.76	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	625	271.2	2.79	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,766	271.2	2.77	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,138	76.6	10.31	1.00	4	504.4	29.24	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	851	126.3	16.14	.46	1	1,703.6	98.74	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,539	271.2	2.74	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,204	271.2	2.76	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,713	271.2	2.79	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	271.2	2.68	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,356	271.2	2.76	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	320	121.2	15.95	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,164	271.2	2.80	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,741	271.2	2.79	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	361	271.2	2.78	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,581	271.2	2.77	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**148**	**145.3**	**19.53**	**1.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**281.0**	**2.86**	**100**	**—**	*****
TNP One (Tx)	148	145.3	19.53	1.10	—	—	—	—	8	281.0	2.86	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co	**110**	**109.3**	**19.17**	**.21**	**1**	**883.6**	**51.63**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	110	109.3	19.17	.21	1	883.6	51.63	.33	—	—	—	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, January 2000 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**400**	**110.2**	**22.52**	**0.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**388.8**	**4.39**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	369	109.2	22.24	.40	—	—	—	—	13	388.8	4.39	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	32	121.9	25.74	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**318**	**93.4**	**17.51**	**.91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**349.4**	**3.56**	**100**	**—**	*****
Irvington (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	349.4	3.56	—	—	100
Springerville (AZ)	318	93.4	17.51	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Union Electric Co	**1,574**	**93.2**	**16.29**	**.31**	**2**	**512.2**	**29.47**	**0.29**	**108**	**269.8**	**2.77**	**100**	*****	*****
Labadie (MO)	795	91.7	15.96	.26	2	512.2	29.47	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	124	108.0	19.24	.27	—	—	—	—	32	274.5	2.82	99	—	1
Rush Island (MO)	438	88.2	14.80	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sioux (MO)	217	99.5	18.83	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	267.8	2.75	—	—	100
United Power Assn	**90**	**69.0**	**9.45**	**.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	90	69.0	9.45	.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**163**	**86.2**	**16.05**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	163	86.2	16.05	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**237.5**	**2.47**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	237.5	2.47	—	—	100
Vineland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**571.3**	**33.59**	**.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	—	—	—	—	3	571.3	33.59	.17	—	—	—	—	100	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**968**	**123.7**	**31.12**	**1.31**	**17**	**312.9**	**20.11**	**1.16**	**1,651**	**311.3**	**3.23**	**93**	*****	**7**
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	89	130.3	33.89	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	271	136.5	34.70	1.07	—	—	—	—	1,633	312.9	3.25	80	—	20
Clover (VA)	201	122.1	31.53	1.01	1	483.0	28.40	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	334	111.5	27.29	1.73	1	435.9	25.63	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
North Branch (VA)	20	86.3	17.62	3.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Possum Point (VA)	20	145.5	38.55	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	15	292.1	19.02	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	32	132.3	33.98	1.34	—	—	—	—	18	163.3	1.66	98	—	2
West Penn Power Co	**165**	**111.7**	**28.69**	**2.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hatfield (PA)	165	111.7	28.69	2.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**193**	**137.6**	**23.12**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,731**	**252.2**	**2.55**	**54**	**—**	**46**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,060	261.2	2.67	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	283	257.8	2.62	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	193	137.6	23.12	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	242	272.5	2.91	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	430	234.8	2.39	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	717	239.3	2.32	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**145**	**109.6**	**19.03**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,340**	**263.5**	**2.70**	**65**	**—**	**35**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,272	263.5	2.70	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	145	109.6	19.03	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	263.5	2.74	—	—	100
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**627**	**241.7**	**2.45**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	246.0	2.50	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	441	237.0	2.41	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133	255.7	2.56	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**702**	**91.1**	**16.28**	**.29**	**2**	**468.3**	**27.33**	**.23**	**60**	**359.2**	**3.66**	**99**	*****	*****
Oak Creek (WI)	288	94.6	16.67	.18	—	—	—	—	50	358.0	3.65	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	355	72.9	12.33	.33	—	—	—	—	6	348.8	3.55	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	455.7	4.59	—	—	100
Presque Isle (MI)	18	155.0	40.93	.98	2	468.3	27.33	.23	—	—	—	98	2	—
Valley (WI)	41	152.3	37.00	.51	—	—	—	—	3	369.0	3.73	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**565**	**95.6**	**16.60**	**.32**	*****	**729.2**	**42.88**	**.01**	*****	**[2] 1,112.0**	**11.05**	**100**	*****	*****
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	[2] 1,112.0	11.05	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	374	91.5	15.75	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (WI)	191	103.6	18.26	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	—	—	—	—	*	729.2	42.88	.01	—	—	—	—	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, January 2000 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**257**	**104.8**	**18.58**	**0.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**280.6**	**2.84**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Pulliam (WI)	112	105.3	18.73	.17	—	—	—	—	14	280.7	2.84	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	145	104.4	18.47	.26	—	—	—	—	10	280.4	2.84	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**380.0**	**3.80**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Wyandotte (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	380.0	3.80	—	—	100
U.S. Total	**70,017**	**119.4**	**24.06**	**.93**	**3,037**	**[2] 378.6**	**23.91**	**0.82**	**170,117**	**[2] 270.9**	**2.75**	**88**	**1**	**11**

1 The January 2000 petroleum coke receipts were 137,825 short tons and the cost was 41.4 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. Nearly all of the coal delivered to the Cora facility was transferred to plants in Tennessee. About 1 percent was transferred to plants in Alabama. All coal delivered to the Cora facility is shown in this report as being delivered to Tennessee. Approximately 64 percent of the coal delivered to the GRT facility was transferred to plants in Tennessee. Approximately 36 percent was transferred to plants in Alabama. 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 2000 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 February 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 [R]								
January	6,603	2,939	19,348	—	995	665	6,309	36,859
February	5,612	2,256	16,949	—	1,270	597	5,474	32,158
March	7,140	2,621	18,891	—	1,429	657	5,890	36,628
April	6,938	2,608	19,348	—	1,412	584	6,039	36,929
May	7,189	2,830	19,669	—	1,364	1,037	6,322	38,410
June	8,799	3,262	21,737	—	1,034	1,204	6,218	42,252
July	11,417	3,435	27,752	285	1,044	1,309	6,721	51,963
August	11,105	2,861	27,641	438	934	1,354	6,495	50,827
September	9,889	2,367	25,213	363	971	1,298	6,312	46,414
October	11,630	2,027	26,076	494	1,008	1,348	5,841	48,423
November	10,560	2,050	22,695	465	921	1,241	5,663	43,595
December	17,012	2,838	23,702	1,118	1,122	1,237	5,914	52,942
Total	**113,892**	**32,096**	**269,021**	**3,162**	**13,503**	**12,529**	**73,197**	**517,400**
2000 [R]								
January	19,431	4,774	24,215	1,799	1,295	1,203	6,441	59,158
February	17,838	3,545	22,574	1,635	1,155	1,007	5,945	53,700
Total	**37,270**	**8,320**	**46,789**	**3,434**	**2,449**	**2,210**	**12,386**	**112,858**
Year to Date								
2000	**37,270**	**8,320**	**46,789**	**3,434**	**2,449**	**2,210**	**12,386**	**112,858**
1999	**12,215**	**5,195**	**36,297**	**—**	**2,265**	**1,262**	**11,783**	**69,017**

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, solar thermal, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, and sulfur.

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.

R = Revised.

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 February 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 [R]						
January	28,884	6,603	2,939	19,348	—	–6
February	24,817	5,612	2,256	16,949	—	–1
March	28,649	7,140	2,621	18,891	—	–3
April	28,892	6,938	2,608	19,348	—	–2
May	29,683	7,189	2,830	19,669	—	–4
June	33,785	8,799	3,262	21,737	—	–12
July	42,878	11,417	3,435	27,752	285	–11
August	42,030	11,105	2,861	27,641	438	–14
September	37,816	9,889	2,367	25,213	363	–17
October	40,209	11,630	2,027	26,076	494	–18
November	35,754	10,560	2,050	22,695	465	–16
December	44,650	17,012	2,838	23,702	1,118	–20
Total	**418,046**	**113,892**	**32,096**	**269,021**	**3,162**	**–124**
2000 [R]						
January	50,200	19,431	4,774	24,215	1,799	–19
February	45,577	17,838	3,545	22,574	1,635	–16
Total	**95,778**	**37,270**	**8,320**	**46,789**	**3,434**	**–35**
Year to Date						
2000	**95,778**	**37,270**	**8,320**	**46,789**	**3,434**	**–35**
1999	**53,701**	**12,215**	**5,195**	**36,297**	**—**	**–7**

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.
R = Revised.

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 February 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**	**8**	**636**
1991	**62,660**	**6,180**	**7,420**	**45,724**	**2,579**	**5**	**751**
1992	**72,545**	**9,352**	**8,318**	**51,264**	**2,887**	**3**	**720**
1993	**78,059**	**11,396**	**9,454**	**53,318**	**3,022**	**2**	**868**
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**	**10**	**843**
1999 R							
January	7,974	1,000	665	6,119	187	1	NA
February	7,342	1,271	597	5,257	211	1	NA
March	7,979	1,432	657	5,583	297	1	NA
April	8,037	1,414	584	5,606	415	1	NA
May	8,727	1,369	1,037	5,643	645	1	NA
June	8,467	1,046	1,204	5,520	641	1	NA
July	9,085	1,055	1,309	6,037	629	1	NA
August	8,797	948	1,354	5,908	531	1	NA
September	8,599	988	1,298	5,882	386	1	NA
October	8,214	1,025	1,348	5,503	312	1	NA
November	7,841	937	1,241	5,416	233	1	NA
December	8,292	1,141	1,237	5,627	280	1	NA
Total	**99,353**	**13,627**	**12,529**	**68,102**	**4,766**	**10**	**NA**
2000 R							
January	8,957	1,314	1,203	6,117	321	1	NA
February	8,123	1,171	1,007	5,644	295	1	NA
Total	**17,080**	**2,484**	**2,210**	**11,761**	**616**	**2**	**NA**
Year to Date							
2000	**17,080**	**2,484**	**2,210**	**11,761**	**616**	**2**	**NA**
1999	**15,316**	**2,272**	**1,262**	**11,376**	**398**	**2**	**NA**

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

R = Revised.

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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	6,077	6,784	4,652	12,861	10,039	28.1
Middle Atlantic	12,205	13,216	4,836	25,421	10,299	146.8
East North Central	6,982	7,961	2,354	14,943	5,258	184.2
West North Central	691	684	528	1,375	1,215	13.1
South Atlantic	5,283	5,875	3,959	11,157	8,470	31.7
East South Central	2,057	2,358	1,902	4,415	4,068	8.5
West South Central	7,956	8,736	7,201	16,692	15,246	9.5
Mountain	2,969	3,082	1,026	6,051	2,072	192.1
Pacific Contiguous	9,035	10,020	5,372	19,055	11,554	64.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	447	441	329	888	796	11.5
U.S. Total	**53,700**	**59,158**	**32,158**	**112,858**	**69,017**	**63.5**

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. January 2000 data were revised. •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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,393**	**1,468**	**1,052**	**2,861**	**2,201**	**30.0**	**22.2**	**21.9**
Connecticut	343	347	203	690	373	84.9	21.2	43.5
Maine	96	98	77	194	160	20.9	10.3	11.3
Massachusetts	954	1,023	772	1,977	1,667	18.6	32.8	27.7
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**6,537**	**7,189**	**971**	**13,726**	**2,045**	**571.2**	**54.0**	**19.9**
New Jersey	128	180	122	309	289	6.6	10.7	9.5
New York	1,618	1,725	54	3,343	127	2530.8	32.7	2.8
Pennsylvania	4,790	5,285	795	10,075	1,629	518.6	81.8	61.5
East North Central[1]	**3,925**	**4,444**	**441**	**8,369**	**1,094**	**665.4**	**56.0**	**20.8**
Illinois	3,455	4,069	180	7,524	521	1343.8	75.2	67.4
Indiana	268	105	—	373	—	—	32.2	—
Michigan	114	129	116	243	260	–6.5	9.2	10.6
Ohio	36	36	37	71	75	–4.6	28.6	26.9
Wisconsin	53	106	107	159	238	–33.4	17.8	28.1
West North Central[1]	**305**	**297**	**277**	**602**	**570**	**5.8**	**43.8**	**46.9**
Iowa	85	74	85	158	176	–10.2	54.6	87.3
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	187	190	151	377	310	21.6	38.5	39.9
Missouri	23	23	30	46	61	–24.9	94.8	78.2
Nebraska	4	4	4	7	8	–4.6	58.1	6.8
North Dakota	7	7	7	13	14	–4.6	52.8	54.8
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,962**	**2,043**	**1,105**	**4,006**	**2,452**	**63.4**	**35.9**	**28.9**
Delaware	8	8	9	17	17	–4.6	15.5	17.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	444	412	240	857	539	59.0	24.2	17.8
Georgia	147	185	122	333	256	29.8	16.3	17.6
Maryland	132	108	—	240	—	—	38.3	—
North Carolina	366	434	332	800	692	15.7	56.2	48.0
South Carolina	81	173	79	254	166	53.1	44.0	42.2
Virginia	617	531	150	1,149	443	159.5	49.3	38.5
West Virginia	166	191	173	357	339	5.3	70.4	63.9
East South Central[1]	**1,107**	**1,249**	**920**	**2,357**	**2,027**	**16.3**	**53.4**	**49.8**
Alabama	51	81	42	132	83	59.5	9.7	6.6
Kentucky	895	988	712	1,883	1,596	18.0	94.4	94.2
Mississippi	3	3	3	5	6	–4.6	1.2	1.2
Tennessee	158	177	164	335	342	–1.9	55.2	50.9
West South Central[1]	**391**	**492**	**448**	**882**	**927**	**–4.8**	**5.3**	**6.1**
Arkansas	3	3	4	7	7	–4.6	1.1	1.2
Louisiana	6	6	6	12	13	–4.6	.3	.3
Oklahoma	187	225	244	412	519	–20.6	61.4	61.6
Texas	194	257	194	451	387	16.5	3.9	4.0
Mountain[1]	**1,838**	**1,872**	**107**	**3,710**	**223**	**1566.3**	**61.3**	**10.7**
Arizona	28	28	30	56	59	–4.6	38.7	47.4
Colorado	24	24	25	48	50	–4.6	8.2	8.4
Idaho	5	5	5	10	10	–4.6	4.9	4.6
Montana	1,726	1,761	—	3,488	—	—	87.9	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	37	36	28	72	65	11.1	52.3	62.3
Wyoming	18	18	19	36	38	–4.6	30.9	39.1
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**215**	**212**	**179**	**427**	**394**	**8.5**	**2.2**	**3.4**
California	211	208	175	419	385	8.8	2.5	3.9
Oregon	2	2	2	4	5	–4.6	.5	.6
Washington	2	2	2	4	4	–4.6	.2	.5
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**165**	**164**	**112**	**329**	**285**	**15.3**	**37.0**	**35.8**
Alaska	29	29	31	59	62	–4.6	27.8	28.5
Hawaii	135	134	81	270	223	20.9	39.9	38.5
U.S. Total	**17,838**	**19,431**	**5,612**	**37,270**	**12,215**	**205.1**	**33.0**	**17.7**

[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. January 2000 data were revised. •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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,524**	**2,012**	**1,287**	**3,536**	**2,752**	**28.5**	**27.5**	**27.4**
Connecticut	525	701	—	1,227	1	133375.6	37.7	.1
Maine	370	419	113	789	192	310.2	42.0	13.5
Massachusetts	578	840	1,134	1,418	2,479	−42.8	23.6	41.1
New Hampshire	10	10	8	21	16	29.5	5.9	3.9
Rhode Island	41	41	32	82	63	29.5	6.9	5.4
Vermont	*	*	*	*	*	NM	.1	.1
Middle Atlantic[1]	**304**	**781**	**94**	**1,085**	**416**	**161.0**	**4.3**	**4.0**
New Jersey	21	211	18	232	270	−14.1	8.1	8.9
New York	240	521	20	760	51	1397.2	7.4	1.1
Pennsylvania	44	49	56	93	95	−2.0	.8	3.6
East North Central[1]	**149**	**142**	**120**	**291**	**248**	**17.2**	**1.9**	**4.7**
Illinois	46	46	4	92	8	1045.9	.9	1.0
Indiana	22	22	21	44	72	−39.7	3.8	8.0
Michigan	14	17	43	31	54	−43.0	1.2	2.2
Ohio	2	2	1	3	3	25.8	1.3	.9
Wisconsin	66	56	51	122	112	9.2	13.7	13.2
West North Central[1]	**101**	**101**	**39**	**203**	**78**	**160.3**	**14.7**	**6.4**
Iowa	1	1	1	2	2	25.8	.8	.9
Kansas	*	*	*	1	*	NM	3.5	2.7
Minnesota	97	97	36	195	72	171.8	19.9	9.2
Missouri	1	1	1	2	2	29.5	4.1	2.0
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	*	NM	.9	.1
North Dakota	1	1	1	3	2	29.6	11.4	8.7
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**646**	**855**	**274**	**1,501**	**647**	**132.1**	**13.4**	**7.6**
Delaware	13	39	27	51	57	−10.0	47.9	57.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	54	80	*	134	7	1925.7	3.8	.2
Georgia	418	489	136	907	287	215.8	44.3	19.7
Maryland	16	17	12	33	25	33.8	5.3	6.7
North Carolina	82	94	56	176	121	45.3	12.4	8.4
South Carolina	9	9	7	18	14	29.5	3.1	3.6
Virginia	54	127	36	180	136	33.1	7.7	11.8
West Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
East South Central[1]	**69**	**70**	**59**	**139**	**118**	**17.7**	**3.2**	**2.9**
Alabama	14	14	11	27	21	29.5	2.0	1.7
Kentucky	54	54	47	108	94	14.6	5.4	5.6
Mississippi	1	1	1	3	2	29.5	.6	.5
Tennessee	1	1	1	2	1	29.5	.3	.2
West South Central[1]	**263**	**286**	**251**	**549**	**556**	**−1.2**	**3.3**	**3.6**
Arkansas	2	2	1	4	3	29.5	.6	.5
Louisiana	105	124	110	228	269	−15.0	6.0	6.6
Oklahoma	1	1	*	1	1	29.3	.2	.1
Texas	156	160	139	316	283	11.5	2.7	2.9
Mountain[1]	**42**	**69**	**46**	**111**	**95**	**16.5**	**1.8**	**4.6**
Arizona	*	*	*	*	*	NM	.2	.2
Colorado	1	1	1	2	2	29.5	.4	.3
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	39	41	38	80	80	*	2.0	87.7
Nevada	*	26	7	27	12	123.9	3.7	1.7
New Mexico	*	*	*	1	1	29.3	.4	.4
Utah	*	*	*	1	1	29.3	.5	.5
Wyoming	*	*	*	*	*	NM	.4	.4
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**343**	**348**	**30**	**692**	**117**	**489.2**	**3.6**	**1.0**
California	341	346	28	687	114	504.3	4.2	1.1
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Washington	2	2	2	5	4	27.4	.3	.5
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**103**	**110**	**55**	**213**	**168**	**26.9**	**24.0**	**21.1**
Alaska	6	6	4	11	9	29.5	5.4	4.1
Hawaii	97	104	50	201	159	26.7	29.8	27.4
U.S. Total	**3,545**	**4,774**	**2,256**	**8,320**	**5,195**	**60.1**	**7.4**	**7.5**

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

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. January 2000 data were revised. •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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,797**	**1,728**	**1,257**	**3,525**	**2,738**	**28.7**	**27.4**	**27.3**
Connecticut	591	515	96	1,105	197	461.5	33.9	22.9
Maine	2	2	2	3	3	–3.1	.2	.2
Massachusetts	654	672	685	1,327	1,448	–8.4	22.0	24.0
New Hampshire	*	*	*	*	*	NM	.1	.1
Rhode Island	551	539	474	1,089	1,089	*	91.4	92.8
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**3,804**	**3,610**	**3,092**	**7,414**	**6,499**	**14.1**	**29.2**	**63.1**
New Jersey	1,164	1,006	1,120	2,169	2,306	–5.9	75.4	75.7
New York	2,402	2,374	1,731	4,775	3,729	28.0	46.7	81.0
Pennsylvania	239	231	241	470	464	1.3	3.8	17.5
East North Central[1]	**1,782**	**2,140**	**1,350**	**3,921**	**2,975**	**31.8**	**26.2**	**56.6**
Illinois	266	668	46	934	116	705.0	9.3	15.0
Indiana	334	386	400	720	811	–11.2	62.2	89.6
Michigan	1,038	958	781	1,996	1,776	12.3	75.7	72.4
Ohio	29	29	30	58	60	–3.0	23.4	21.6
Wisconsin	114	99	93	214	211	1.1	23.9	24.9
West North Central[1]	**41**	**41**	**96**	**82**	**336**	**–75.4**	**6.0**	**27.6**
Iowa	5	5	6	11	11	–3.0	3.7	5.5
Kansas	7	7	8	15	15	–3.0	85.5	88.0
Minnesota	21	21	72	43	178	–76.1	4.4	23.0
Missouri	—	—	5	—	15	—	—	19.1
Nebraska	3	3	*	5	107	–95.1	40.9	93.1
North Dakota	4	4	5	9	9	–3.0	34.8	35.5
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**947**	**1,094**	**853**	**2,041**	**1,703**	**19.9**	**18.3**	**20.1**
Delaware	24	14	13	39	24	60.8	36.0	24.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	525	622	597	1,147	1,104	3.9	32.4	36.4
Georgia	42	69	40	111	134	–17.1	5.4	9.2
Maryland	95	102	84	196	181	8.3	31.4	49.5
North Carolina	1	11	3	13	13	–5.8	.9	.9
South Carolina	71	70	40	141	80	76.7	24.4	20.3
Virginia	169	184	60	353	129	174.0	15.1	11.2
West Virginia	20	22	17	42	38	11.6	8.3	7.1
East South Central[1]	**266**	**274**	**228**	**540**	**463**	**16.7**	**12.2**	**11.4**
Alabama	174	182	133	357	273	30.4	26.1	21.9
Kentucky	*	*	*	1	1	–3.1	*	*
Mississippi	65	65	67	131	135	–3.0	29.1	29.8
Tennessee	26	26	27	52	54	–3.0	8.6	8.0
West South Central[1]	**6,512**	**7,108**	**5,667**	**13,620**	**12,037**	**13.2**	**81.6**	**79.0**
Arkansas	88	88	90	175	181	–3.0	27.8	31.2
Louisiana	1,308	1,509	1,373	2,817	2,893	–2.6	73.6	71.5
Oklahoma	124	134	124	258	251	2.7	38.4	29.8
Texas	4,992	5,378	4,080	10,370	8,712	19.0	89.7	89.1
Mountain[1]	**697**	**701**	**642**	**1,398**	**1,304**	**7.2**	**23.1**	**62.9**
Arizona	43	46	30	89	65	36.6	61.1	52.4
Colorado	271	244	267	515	529	–2.6	88.1	88.6
Idaho	27	27	28	54	56	–3.0	26.9	24.7
Montana	*	*	1	*	2	NM	*	2.7
Nevada	214	226	208	440	438	.4	60.6	62.8
New Mexico	82	87	63	170	132	28.7	99.6	99.6
Utah	27	35	19	62	37	70.4	45.3	35.1
Wyoming	33	34	26	67	44	51.4	57.4	45.9
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**6,625**	**7,418**	**3,679**	**14,044**	**8,058**	**74.3**	**73.7**	**69.7**
California	5,757	6,469	3,179	12,227	6,900	77.2	74.4	69.1
Oregon	352	401	314	752	664	13.4	82.5	81.8
Washington	517	548	186	1,064	495	115.2	62.5	65.0
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**101**	**101**	**85**	**202**	**185**	**9.2**	**22.8**	**23.3**
Alaska	71	71	73	141	146	–3.0	66.7	67.3
Hawaii	31	30	12	61	40	54.3	9.0	6.8
U.S. Total	**22,574**	**24,215**	**16,949**	**46,789**	**36,297**	**28.9**	**41.5**	**52.6**

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. January 2000 data were revised. •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 65. Nonutility Hydroelectric Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**362**	**445**	**294**	**807**	**590**	**36.9**	**6.3**	**5.9**
Connecticut	5	5	5	11	9	18.2	.3	1.0
Maine	231	242	114	473	227	108.1	25.2	16.0
Massachusetts	25	22	34	48	63	–24.5	.8	1.0
New Hampshire	36	112	87	148	182	–18.7	41.7	43.7
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	1	18.1	.1	.1
Vermont	63	63	54	127	107	18.2	80.3	74.2
Middle Atlantic[1]	**144**	**162**	**201**	**306**	**332**	**–7.8**	**1.2**	**3.2**
New Jersey	2	2	1	3	3	18.2	.1	.1
New York	113	131	174	244	280	–12.7	2.4	6.1
Pennsylvania	29	29	25	59	50	18.2	.5	1.9
East North Central[1]	**36**	**36**	**31**	**73**	**61**	**18.2**	**.5**	**1.2**
Illinois	7	7	6	15	13	18.2	.1	1.6
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	11	11	9	22	18	18.2	.8	.7
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	18	18	15	36	30	18.2	4.0	3.6
West North Central[1]	**24**	**24**	**20**	**48**	**41**	**18.2**	**3.5**	**3.4**
Iowa	2	2	1	3	3	18.1	1.1	1.4
Kansas	1	1	1	2	2	18.1	10.9	9.2
Minnesota	21	21	18	43	36	18.2	4.4	4.7
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**166**	**155**	**236**	**321**	**468**	**–31.3**	**2.9**	**5.5**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	3	3	2	6	5	18.1	.3	.3
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	84	100	150	185	290	–36.2	13.0	20.1
South Carolina	6	6	5	11	9	18.2	1.9	2.4
Virginia	6	6	5	12	10	18.2	.5	.9
West Virginia	67	40	73	108	154	–30.0	21.2	29.0
East South Central[1]	**23**	**46**	**73**	**70**	**137**	**–49.2**	**1.6**	**3.4**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	23	46	73	70	137	–49.2	11.4	20.4
West South Central[1]	**25**	**32**	**96**	**56**	**159**	**–64.5**	**.3**	**1.0**
Arkansas	*	*	*	1	*	NM	.1	.1
Louisiana	24	31	96	55	158	–65.1	1.4	3.9
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	*	1	1	18.2	*	*
Mountain[1]	**189**	**234**	**39**	**424**	**51**	**733.1**	**7.0**	**2.5**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	10	10	8	19	16	18.2	3.3	2.7
Idaho	3	4	28	7	30	–76.5	3.5	13.3
Montana	174	218	—	392	—	—	9.9	—
Nevada	1	1	1	2	2	18.2	.3	.3
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	1	1	1	3	2	18.2	1.9	2.1
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**180**	**150**	**264**	**331**	**397**	**–16.7**	**1.7**	**3.4**
California	113	83	207	197	284	–30.6	1.2	2.8
Oregon	33	33	28	66	56	18.2	7.3	6.9
Washington	34	34	29	67	57	18.2	4.0	7.5
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**4**	**9**	**17**	**13**	**29**	**–55.0**	**1.4**	**3.6**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	4	9	17	13	29	–55.0	1.9	4.9
U.S. Total	**1,155**	**1,295**	**1,270**	**2,449**	**2,265**	**8.1**	**2.2**	**3.3**

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

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. January 2000 data were revised. •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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**587**	**633**	**761**	**1,220**	**1,758**	**–30.6**	**9.5**	**17.5**
Connecticut	113	111	140	225	279	–19.4	6.9	32.4
Maine	193	227	312	420	837	–49.8	22.3	58.9
Massachusetts	164	177	172	341	368	–7.5	5.7	6.1
New Hampshire	93	93	109	185	217	–14.8	52.3	52.3
Rhode Island	9	9	10	19	20	–5.5	1.6	1.7
Vermont	15	15	19	31	37	–17.0	19.5	25.7
Middle Atlantic[1]	**842**	**861**	**478**	**1,703**	**1,007**	**69.1**	**6.7**	**9.8**
New Jersey	85	79	82	163	179	–9.0	5.7	5.9
New York	545	561	205	1,105	416	165.3	10.8	9.0
Pennsylvania	213	222	191	434	411	5.7	3.5	15.5
East North Central[1]	**441**	**511**	**412**	**952**	**880**	**8.1**	**6.4**	**16.7**
Illinois	53	53	58	107	115	–7.7	1.1	14.9
Indiana	10	10	11	21	22	–5.5	1.8	2.4
Michigan	148	198	153	345	346	–.2	13.1	14.1
Ohio	58	58	70	116	140	–17.0	46.7	50.5
Wisconsin	171	191	120	363	257	41.3	40.6	30.3
West North Central[1]	**219**	**220**	**96**	**439**	**191**	**129.6**	**32.0**	**15.7**
Iowa	61	55	5	116	10	1063.3	39.8	4.9
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	158	165	91	323	181	78.9	32.9	23.2
Missouri	*	*	*	1	1	–5.3	1.1	.7
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	1.0	1.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,561**	**1,727**	**1,491**	**3,288**	**3,201**	**2.7**	**29.5**	**37.8**
Delaware	*	*	*	1	1	–5.4	.6	.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	633	767	638	1,401	1,381	1.4	39.6	45.6
Georgia	330	359	356	689	775	–11.1	33.7	53.2
Maryland	78	78	78	156	161	–2.6	25.0	43.8
North Carolina	118	131	156	249	326	–23.5	17.5	22.6
South Carolina	77	77	59	154	124	23.7	26.6	31.6
Virginia	324	314	204	638	433	47.4	27.4	37.6
West Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
East South Central[1]	**591**	**718**	**622**	**1,309**	**1,323**	**–1.0**	**29.7**	**32.5**
Alabama	398	451	421	848	873	–2.8	62.2	69.8
Kentucky	1	1	2	3	3	–17.0	.1	.2
Mississippi	120	190	132	310	310	.1	69.1	68.5
Tennessee	72	76	67	149	138	7.9	24.5	20.5
West South Central[1]	**765**	**819**	**739**	**1,584**	**1,568**	**1.0**	**9.5**	**10.3**
Arkansas	207	238	177	445	388	14.8	70.5	67.0
Louisiana	342	372	341	714	715	–.1	18.7	17.7
Oklahoma	—	—	32	—	72	—	—	8.5
Texas	216	209	189	425	393	8.0	3.7	4.0
Mountain[1]	**202**	**206**	**191**	**408**	**399**	**2.2**	**6.7**	**19.3**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	64	67	61	131	130	.4	64.6	57.4
Montana	4	4	4	7	9	–16.9	.2	9.6
Nevada	128	128	119	257	246	4.4	35.4	35.2
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	7	7	7	13	14	–6.4	11.3	14.6
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**1,670**	**1,892**	**1,220**	**3,562**	**2,588**	**37.6**	**18.7**	**22.4**
California	1,372	1,540	1,075	2,912	2,299	26.6	17.7	23.0
Oregon	43	46	44	88	87	1.6	9.7	10.7
Washington	256	306	101	562	202	178.4	33.0	26.5
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**75**	**57**	**60**	**131**	**130**	**1.3**	**14.8**	**16.3**
Alaska	*	*	*	*	*	NM	.1	.1
Hawaii	74	57	60	131	129	1.3	19.4	22.3
U.S. Total	**6,952**	**7,644**	**6,070**	**14,596**	**13,044**	**11.9**	**12.9**	**18.9**

[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. January 2000 data were revised. •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 February 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	**2,621**	**28,038**	**1,652**	**32,311**	**6,699**	**21,179**	**27,878**	**1,108**	**1,388,020**
1991	**2,359**	**32,601**	**3,159**	**38,119**	**6,217**	**21,665**	**27,882**	**1,629**	**2,934,556**
1992	**2,473**	**37,522**	**4,612**	**44,607**	**7,266**	**24,610**	**31,876**	**2,750**	**3,432,489**
1993	**3,610**	**41,157**	**3,576**	**48,343**	**8,534**	**28,427**	**36,961**	**3,182**	**3,695,704**
1994	**4,040**	**43,204**	**5,017**	**52,261**	**10,036**	**31,853**	**41,889**	**4,740**	**3,740,297**
1995	**3,014**	**42,414**	**4,901**	**50,329**	**11,559**	**23,473**	**35,032**	**4,188**	**3,915,937**
1996	**3,840**	**45,052**	**4,307**	**53,199**	**5,851**	**32,593**	**38,444**	**4,484**	**4,184,990**
1997	**4,556**	**43,836**	**4,165**	**52,557**	**12,394**	**22,481**	**34,875**	**4,364**	**3,184,970**
1998	**3,268**	**48,757**	**4,825**	**56,850**	**11,521**	**42,754**	**54,275**	**4,470**	**3,547,447**
1999 [R]									
January	NA	NA	NA	3,620	NA	NA	4,100	234	269,881
February	NA	NA	NA	3,077	NA	NA	3,147	180	236,411
March	NA	NA	NA	3,915	NA	NA	3,133	348	263,503
April	NA	NA	NA	3,804	NA	NA	3,330	290	269,870
May	NA	NA	NA	3,942	NA	NA	3,938	228	274,354
June	NA	NA	NA	4,824	NA	NA	4,626	240	303,201
July	NA	NA	NA	6,260	NA	NA	5,047	206	387,103
August	NA	NA	NA	6,089	NA	NA	3,972	233	385,546
September	NA	NA	NA	5,422	NA	NA	3,232	207	351,684
October	NA	NA	NA	6,377	NA	NA	2,719	190	363,715
November	NA	NA	NA	5,790	NA	NA	2,276	318	316,562
December	NA	NA	NA	9,328	NA	NA	3,271	409	330,614
Total	NA	NA	NA	**62,448**	**NA**	**NA**	**42,792**	**3,082**	**3,752,445**
2000 [R]									
January	NA	NA	NA	10,654	NA	NA	7,053	276	337,763
February	NA	NA	NA	9,781	NA	NA	5,082	246	314,877
Total	NA	NA	NA	**20,435**	**NA**	**NA**	**12,135**	**523**	**652,641**
Year to Date									
2000	NA	NA	NA	**20,435**	**NA**	**NA**	**12,135**	**523**	**652,641**
1999	NA	NA	NA	**6,698**	**NA**	**NA**	**7,247**	**414**	**506,292**

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

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. •1990-1998 consumption also includes fuels used for the production of thermal heat from cogenerators. •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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**764**	**805**	**577**	**1,569**	**1,207**	**30.0**
Connecticut	188	190	111	379	205	84.9
Maine	53	54	42	106	88	20.9
Massachusetts	523	561	424	1,084	914	18.6
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**3,584**	**3,942**	**532**	**7,526**	**1,121**	**571.2**
New Jersey	70	99	67	169	159	6.6
New York	887	946	29	1,833	70	2530.8
Pennsylvania	2,627	2,898	436	5,524	893	518.6
East North Central[1]	**2,152**	**2,437**	**242**	**4,589**	**600**	**665.4**
Illinois	1,894	2,231	99	4,125	286	1343.8
Indiana	147	57	—	204	—	—
Michigan	62	71	64	133	142	–6.5
Ohio	20	20	20	39	41	–4.6
Wisconsin	29	58	59	87	130	–33.4
West North Central[1]	**167**	**163**	**152**	**330**	**312**	**5.8**
Iowa	46	40	47	87	97	–10.2
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	102	104	83	207	170	21.6
Missouri	13	12	16	25	34	–24.9
Nebraska	2	2	2	4	4	–4.6
North Dakota	4	4	4	7	8	–4.6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,076**	**1,120**	**606**	**2,196**	**1,345**	**63.4**
Delaware	5	5	5	9	10	–4.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	244	226	132	470	295	59.0
Georgia	81	102	67	182	141	29.8
Maryland	72	59	—	131	—	—
North Carolina	201	238	182	439	379	15.7
South Carolina	45	95	43	139	91	53.1
Virginia	339	291	82	630	243	159.5
West Virginia	91	105	95	196	186	5.3
East South Central[1]	**607**	**685**	**505**	**1,292**	**1,111**	**16.3**
Alabama	28	45	23	73	46	59.5
Kentucky	491	542	391	1,033	875	18.0
Mississippi	1	1	2	3	3	–4.6
Tennessee	87	97	90	184	187	–1.9
West South Central[1]	**214**	**270**	**246**	**484**	**508**	**–4.8**
Arkansas	2	2	2	4	4	–4.6
Louisiana	3	3	4	7	7	–4.6
Oklahoma	102	124	134	226	285	–20.6
Texas	107	141	106	247	212	16.5
Mountain[1]	**1,008**	**1,027**	**59**	**2,034**	**122**	**1566.3**
Arizona	15	15	16	31	32	–4.6
Colorado	13	13	14	26	28	–4.6
Idaho	3	3	3	5	6	–4.6
Montana	947	966	—	1,912	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	20	20	15	40	36	11.1
Wyoming	10	10	10	20	21	–4.6
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**118**	**116**	**98**	**234**	**216**	**8.5**
California	116	114	96	230	211	8.8
Oregon	1	1	1	2	3	–4.6
Washington	1	1	1	2	2	–4.6
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**90**	**90**	**61**	**180**	**156**	**15.3**
Alaska	16	16	17	32	34	–4.6
Hawaii	74	74	44	148	122	20.9
U.S. Total	**9,781**	**10,654**	**3,077**	**20,435**	**6,698**	**205.1**

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. January 2000 data were revised. •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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**2,579**	**3,405**	**2,177**	**5,984**	**4,656**	**28.5**
Connecticut	891	1,189	—	2,080	2	133409.9
Maine	621	703	186	1,324	315	320.9
Massachusetts	980	1,425	1,924	2,405	4,204	–42.8
New Hampshire	18	18	14	35	27	29.5
Rhode Island	70	70	54	139	108	29.5
Vermont	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Middle Atlantic[1]	**453**	**1,246**	**147**	**1,699**	**682**	**149.0**
New Jersey	35	358	30	393	458	–14.1
New York	393	870	23	1,263	63	1899.0
Pennsylvania	24	18	95	42	161	–73.7
East North Central[1]	**198**	**198**	**154**	**396**	**306**	**29.2**
Illinois	70	70	—	140	—	—
Indiana	37	37	35	74	123	–39.7
Michigan	5	10	57	16	59	–73.2
Ohio	2	2	2	4	3	29.5
Wisconsin	84	78	60	162	121	33.9
West North Central[1]	**171**	**171**	**66**	**343**	**131**	**161.1**
Iowa	1	1	1	3	2	29.4
Kansas	1	1	*	1	1	29.5
Minnesota	165	165	61	330	121	171.8
Missouri	2	2	1	3	3	29.6
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	*	NM
North Dakota	2	2	2	5	4	29.6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,007**	**1,331**	**375**	**2,338**	**920**	**154.2**
Delaware	14	53	27	66	60	10.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	92	136	1	228	11	1925.6
Georgia	637	732	166	1,369	362	278.0
Maryland	27	29	21	56	42	33.8
North Carolina	131	151	87	282	191	47.8
South Carolina	15	15	12	31	24	29.5
Virginia	91	215	61	306	230	33.1
West Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	NM
East South Central[1]	**28**	**29**	**22**	**57**	**43**	**32.3**
Alabama	23	23	18	46	36	29.5
Kentucky	2	2	1	4	2	90.6
Mississippi	2	2	2	5	3	29.5
Tennessee	1	1	1	3	2	29.6
West South Central[1]	**87**	**87**	**74**	**175**	**147**	**18.5**
Arkansas	3	3	2	6	5	29.5
Louisiana	6	6	11	11	21	–47.7
Oklahoma	1	1	1	2	1	29.3
Texas	78	78	60	156	120	29.6
Mountain[1]	**5**	**49**	**15**	**54**	**27**	**101.2**
Arizona	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Colorado	2	2	1	4	3	29.5
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana	*	*	*	1	1	29.6
Nevada	1	44	12	45	20	123.9
New Mexico	1	1	*	1	1	29.4
Utah	1	1	*	1	1	29.3
Wyoming	*	*	*	1	1	29.1
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**380**	**349**	**25**	**729**	**50**	**1361.2**
California	376	345	22	721	44	1555.1
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Washington	4	4	3	8	6	27.4
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**175**	**186**	**93**	**361**	**284**	**26.9**
Alaska	10	10	7	19	15	29.5
Hawaii	165	176	85	341	269	26.7
U.S. Total	**5,082**	**7,053**	**3,147**	**12,135**	**7,247**	**67.4**

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

* = 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. January 2000 data were revised. •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, therefore, percent change in fuel consumption and generation may not be consistent. •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	February 2000	January 2000	February 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**25,072**	**24,100**	**17,534**	**49,172**	**38,195**	**28.7**
Connecticut	8,239	7,181	1,343	15,420	2,746	461.5
Maine	23	23	24	47	48	–3.0
Massachusetts	9,127	9,379	9,554	18,506	20,204	–8.4
New Hampshire	3	3	3	6	6	–3.0
Rhode Island	7,680	7,514	6,609	15,194	15,191	*
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**53,058**	**50,356**	**43,135**	**103,414**	**90,647**	**14.1**
New Jersey	16,230	14,027	15,624	30,257	32,160	–5.9
New York	33,499	33,109	24,148	66,608	52,019	28.0
Pennsylvania	3,330	3,220	3,363	6,550	6,468	1.3
East North Central[1]	**24,856**	**29,847**	**18,835**	**54,703**	**135,060**	**31.8**
Illinois	3,710	9,321	647	13,031	1,618	705.3
Indiana	4,666	5,378	5,578	10,044	11,314	–11.2
Michigan	14,479	13,358	10,901	27,837	24,778	12.3
Ohio	406	406	419	812	838	–3.0
Wisconsin	1,595	1,383	1,291	2,978	2,947	1.1
West North Central[1]	**575**	**575**	**1,332**	**1,150**	**943**	**–75.4**
Iowa	75	75	78	150	155	–3.0
Kansas	104	104	107	208	214	–3.0
Minnesota	298	298	1,002	595	2,489	–76.1
Missouri	—	—	76	—	209	—
Nebraska	36	36	6	73	1,488	–95.1
North Dakota	62	62	64	124	127	–3.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**13,211**	**15,265**	**11,896**	**28,476**	**23,754**	**19.9**
Delaware	338	202	182	539	335	60.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	7,322	8,674	8,323	15,997	15,396	3.9
Georgia	587	964	552	1,551	1,872	–17.1
Maryland	1,322	1,416	1,167	2,738	2,529	8.3
North Carolina	19	156	40	175	186	–5.8
South Carolina	985	979	556	1,964	1,111	76.7
Virginia	2,355	2,568	840	4,923	1,797	174.0
West Virginia	283	306	237	589	528	11.6
East South Central[1]	**3,715**	**3,822**	**3,176**	**7,537**	**2,454**	**16.7**
Alabama	2,434	2,541	1,855	4,974	3,813	30.4
Kentucky	5	5	5	10	11	–3.1
Mississippi	910	910	939	1,821	1,877	–3.0
Tennessee	366	366	377	731	754	–3.0
West South Central[1]	**90,837**	**99,141**	**79,042**	**189,978**	**167,896**	**13.2**
Arkansas	1,222	1,222	1,260	2,445	2,521	–3.0
Louisiana	18,245	21,043	19,156	39,287	40,349	–2.6
Oklahoma	1,732	1,866	1,723	3,598	3,502	2.7
Texas	69,638	75,010	56,904	144,648	121,524	19.0
Mountain[1]	**9,728**	**9,772**	**8,961**	**19,501**	**18,187**	**7.2**
Arizona	600	642	414	1,243	910	36.6
Colorado	3,777	3,402	3,727	7,179	7,374	–2.6
Idaho	379	379	391	759	783	–3.0
Montana	2	2	17	3	34	–90.0
Nevada	2,987	3,152	2,897	6,139	6,116	.4
New Mexico	1,150	1,218	885	2,368	1,839	28.7
Utah	377	495	259	872	511	70.4
Wyoming	457	481	369	938	620	51.4
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**92,414**	**103,475**	**51,311**	**195,889**	**112,398**	**74.3**
California	80,306	90,241	44,344	170,547	96,242	77.2
Oregon	4,904	5,592	4,377	10,496	9,256	13.4
Washington	7,205	7,642	2,590	14,847	6,899	115.2
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**1,411**	**1,411**	**1,188**	**2,822**	**2,584**	**9.2**
Alaska	985	985	1,016	1,970	2,032	–3.0
Hawaii	426	425	172	852	552	54.3
U.S. Total	**314,877**	**337,763**	**236,411**	**652,641**	**506,292**	**28.9**

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. January 2000 data were revised. •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 February 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 [R]								
January	NA	NA	NA	4,678	NA	NA	3,258	NA
February	NA	NA	NA	4,777	NA	NA	2,957	NA
March	NA	NA	NA	5,098	NA	NA	3,042	NA
April	NA	NA	NA	5,282	NA	NA	3,319	NA
May	NA	NA	NA	5,546	NA	NA	4,579	NA
June	NA	NA	NA	6,374	NA	NA	4,504	NA
July	NA	NA	NA	5,948	NA	NA	5,353	NA
August	NA	NA	NA	6,462	NA	NA	5,129	NA
September	NA	NA	NA	6,677	NA	NA	5,453	NA
October	NA	NA	NA	7,848	NA	NA	6,561	NA
November	NA	NA	NA	9,694	NA	NA	6,185	NA
December	NA	NA	NA	14,050	NA	NA	8,666	NA
2000 [R]								
January	NA	NA	NA	12,830	NA	NA	6,325	NA
February	NA	NA	NA	12,256	NA	NA	6,181	NA

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

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
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division	February 2000	January 2000 R	February 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	805	724	687	11.3	17.2
Middle Atlantic	3,275	3,637	684	–10.0	378.8
East North Central	5,182	5,360	515	–3.3	NM
West North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
South Atlantic	625	585	753	6.8	–17.1
East South Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
West South Central	339	300	264	12.9	28.4
Mountain	W	W	W	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	66	54	85	21.8	–23.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**12,256**	**12,830**	**4,777**	**–4.5**	**156.6**

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.

R = Revised.

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
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division	February 2000	January 2000 R	February 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	2,976	3,139	1,557	–5.2	91.2
Middle Atlantic	1,330	1,223	272	8.7	389.4
East North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
West North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
South Atlantic	1,004	1,085	996	–7.4	.8
East South Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
West South Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
Mountain	W	W	W	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**6,181**	**6,325**	**2,957**	**–2.3**	**109.1**

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

R = Revised.

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, February 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	**29,526**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**—**	**—**
Decatur Plant Cogen (IL)	29,526	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Aera Energy LLC	**—**	**—**	**37,344**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**375**
South Belridge Cogen Facility (CA)	—	—	37,344	—	—	—	—	—	375
Air Liquide America Corp	**—**	**—**	**185,245**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,987**
Bayou Cogen Plant (TX)	—	—	185,245	—	—	—	—	—	1,987
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,609**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	32,609	—	—	—
Alcoa Inc	**193,458**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**172**	**—**	**—**
Sandow (TX)	193,458	—	—	—	—	—	172	—	—
Allegheny Energy Power	**—**	**—**	**11,278**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**
Allegheny Energy (PA)	—	—	11,278	—	—	—	—	—	113
Amer Bituminous Power Ptnr L P	**52,526**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45**	**—**	**—**
Grant Town Power Plant (WV)	52,526	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—
Amer Ref Fuel Co of Essex Cnt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,529**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Essex (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	33,529	—	—	—
Amer Ref Fuel Co Of Niagara LP	**—**	**—**	**1,165**	**—**	**—**	**22,596**	**—**	**—**	**13**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Niagara (NY)	—	—	1,165	—	—	22,596	—	—	13
American Atlas 1 LTD	**—**	**—**	**5,822**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66**
American Atlas #1 Cogen Plant (CO)	—	—	5,822	—	—	—	—	—	66
American Ref Fuel Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45,150**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Hempst (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	45,150	—	—	—
AmerGen	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**648,563**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	648,563	—	—	—	—
AmerGen Energy Company LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**573,942**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Three Mile Island Unit 1 (PA)	—	—	—	—	573,942	—	—	—	—
Archer Daniels Midland Co	**149,372**	**—**	**18,507**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**205**	**—**	**326**
Cedar Rapids (IA)	58,278	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	—
Decatur (IL)	85,892	—	—	—	—	—	117	—	—
Peoria (IL)	5,202	—	18,507	—	—	—	14	—	326
Arco Products Company	**—**	**—**	**20,462**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**818**
Watson Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	20,462	—	—	—	—	—	818
Auburndale Power Partners L P	**—**	**—**	**72,463**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**765**
Auburndale Power LP (FL)	—	—	72,463	—	—	—	—	—	765
ACE Cogeneration Co	**68,977**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**—**	**—**
ACE Cogen Co (CA)	68,977	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
AES Corporation	**1,159,845**	**105,664**	**815**	**—**	**—**	**17,111**	**473**	**1**	**10**
Aes Westover (NY)	73,724	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
AES Greenidge (NY)	61,212	131	815	—	—	17,111	33	*	10
AES Hicking (NY)	28,902	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
AES Jennison (NY)	7,865	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
AES Cayuga (NY)	183,082	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	—
AES Somerset (NY)	410,641	235	—	—	—	—	155	*	—
AES Deepwater Inc (TX)	—	105,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AES Hawaii Inc (HI)	123,956	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—
AES Thames Inc (CT)	194,825	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—
AES BV Partners Beaver Valley (PA)	75,639	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
AES Placerita Inc (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AES Shady Point Incorporated	**148,603**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**—**	**—**
AES Shady Point Inc (OK)	148,603	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—
AES Southland LLC	**—**	**—**	**224,107**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,488**
AES Alamitos LLC (CA)	—	—	147,380	—	—	—	—	—	1,587
AES Huntington Beach LLC (CA)	—	—	49,358	—	—	—	—	—	528
AES Redondo Beach LLC (CA)	—	—	27,369	—	—	—	—	—	373
AES WR Limited Partnership	**113,575**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**—**	**—**
AES Warrior Run Cogeneration Facili (VA)	113,575	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
AG Energy LP	**—**	**—**	**5,324**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**
AG-Energy L/P (NY)	—	—	5,324	—	—	—	—	—	56
B P Amoco Corporation PLC	**—**	**—**	**55,863**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,357**
Whiting Refinery (IN)	—	—	55,863	—	—	—	—	—	1,357
Badger Creek Limited	**—**	**—**	**27,837**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**261**
Badger Creek Cogen (CA)	—	—	27,837	—	—	—	—	—	261
Bear Mountain Limited	**—**	**—**	**29,352**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**256**
Bear Mountain Cogen (CA)	—	—	29,352	—	—	—	—	—	256
Bethlehem Steel Corp	**—**	**—**	**123,794**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,245**
Burns Harbor Plant (IN)	—	—	74,439	—	—	—	—	—	6,186
Sparrows Point (MD)	—	—	49,356	—	—	—	—	—	1,058
Birchwood Power Partners L P	**180,552**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**—**	**—**
SEI Birchwood Power Facility (VA)	180,552	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Blue Ridge Paper Products Inc	**26,031**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	**—**	**—**
Canton, North Carolina (NC)	26,031	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Boise Cascade Corporation	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,390**	**—**	**—**	**—**
DeRidder Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	33,390	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 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)
Boise Kuna Irrigat Dist et al	—	—	—	**1,481**	—	—	—	—	—
Lucky Peak Power Plant Project (ID)	—	—	—	1,481	—	—	—	—	—
Borden Chemical Co	—	—	**57,916**	—	—	—	—	—	**756**
Borden Chemicals & Plastics (LA)	—	—	57,916	—	—	—	—	—	756
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Oper	—	—	—	—	—	**43,840**	—	—	—
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Operation (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	43,840	—	—	—
Brklyn Navy Yrd Cogn Prtns L P	—	**4,360**	**152,468**	—	—	—	—	**9**	**1,586**
Brooklyn Navy Yard Cogen Partners (NY)	—	4,360	152,468	—	—	—	—	9	1,586
Brush Cogeneration Partners	—	—	**29,474**	—	—	—	—	—	**281**
Brush Cogen Project Phase 2 (BCP) (CO)	—	—	29,474	—	—	—	—	—	281
BAF Energy Inc	—	—	**52,912**	—	—	—	—	—	**621**
King City Power Plant (CA)	—	—	52,912	—	—	—	—	—	621
BHP Copper White Pine Ref Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copper Range Co (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BP Amoco Exploration	—	—	**26,635**	—	—	—	—	—	**342**
Anschutz Ranch East (WY)	—	—	26,635	—	—	—	—	—	342
BP Amoco PLC	—	—	**2,595**	—	—	—	—	—	**27**
Power Station #3 (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Power Station #4 (TX)	—	—	2,595	—	—	—	—	—	27
C E Generation	—	—	—	—	—	**10,709**	—	—	—
Salton Sea Unit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	10,709	—	—	—
Cal Energy Company Inc	—	—	**77,325**	—	—	—	—	—	**863**
C R Wing Cogen Plant (TX)	—	—	77,325	—	—	—	—	—	863
Calaveras County Water Dist	—	—	—	**49,041**	—	—	—	—	—
Collieville (CA)	—	—	—	49,041	—	—	—	—	—
Calpine (Parlin)	—	—	**25,103**	—	—	—	—	—	**304**
Calpine (Parlin) Cogen (NJ)	—	—	25,103	—	—	—	—	—	304
Calpine Corporation	—	—	**218,251**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,941**
Greenleaf Unit One (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas City Cogen L P (TX)	—	—	218,251	—	—	—	—	—	1,941
Calpine Eastern Corporation	—	**1**	**28,368**	—	—	—	—	*****	**271**
TBG Cogen (NY)	—	1	28,368	—	—	—	—	*	271
Calpine Geyser LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**377,155**	—	—	—
GEYSERS Unit 5-20 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	314,278	—	—	—
SMUD GEO (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	21,776	—	—	—
Calistoga Geothermal Partners L.P (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	41,101	—	—	—
Calpine Gilroy Cogen L P	—	—	**2,874**	—	—	—	—	—	**34**
Calpine Gilroy Cogen LP (CA)	—	—	2,874	—	—	—	—	—	34
Calpine Newark Inc	—	—	**21**	—	—	—	—	—	*****
Generating (Newark)Cogen (NJ)	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*
Calpine Pittsburg Inc	—	—	**28,870**	—	—	—	—	—	**418**
Dow Chemical Company Pittsburg Site (CA)	—	—	28,870	—	—	—	—	—	418
Cambria CoGen Company	**56,752**	—	—	—	—	—	**53**	—	—
Cambria CoGen (PA)	56,752	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—
Camden Cogen L P	—	**410**	**96,626**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**816**
Camden Cogen LP (NJ)	—	410	96,626	—	—	—	—	1	816
Cameron Ridge LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**11,050**	—	—	—
Cameron Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	11,050	—	—	—
Capital District Energy Center	—	—	**24,035**	—	—	—	—	—	**296**
Capital District Energy Center Coge (CT)	—	—	24,035	—	—	—	—	—	296
Cargill Fertilizer Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**43,504**	—	—	—
Cargill Fertilizer Inc (Bartow) (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	43,504	—	—	—
Carr St Generating Station LP	—	—	**14,500**	—	—	—	—	—	**171**
East Syracuse Cogen Facility (NY)	—	—	14,500	—	—	—	—	—	171
Cayuga Energy Inc	—	**363**	**23,797**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**278**
Energy EastSouth Glens Falls (NY)	—	363	12,696	—	—	—	—	1	147
Carthage Energy LLC (NY)	—	—	11,101	—	—	—	—	—	131
Cedar Bay Generating Co L P	**152,745**	—	—	—	—	—	**86**	—	—
Cedar Bay Generating Co L/P (FL)	152,745	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—
Central Hudson Resources	—	—	**9,750**	—	—	—	—	—	**94**
Beaver Falls LP (NY)	—	—	2,836	—	—	—	—	—	30
Syracuse LP (NY)	—	—	6,914	—	—	—	—	—	64
Central Power and Lime Inc	**80,905**	—	—	—	—	—	**33**	—	—
Central Power and Lime Inc (FL)	80,905	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Chalk Cliff Ltd	—	—	**29,353**	—	—	—	—	—	**270**
Chalk Cliff Cogen (TX)	—	—	29,353	—	—	—	—	—	270
Chambers Cogeneration LP	**64,358**	—	—	—	—	—	**39**	—	—
Chambers Cogen LP (NJ)	64,358	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Champion International Corp	—	—	**24,465**	—	—	**133,531**	—	—	**270**
Bucksport, Maine (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	49,407	—	—	—
Courtland Mill (AL)	—	—	24,465	—	—	42,784	—	—	270
Pensacola, Florida (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	41,340	—	—	—
Cherokee County Cogen Part LP	—	—	**53,186**	—	—	—	—	—	**436**
Cherokee County Cogeneration Partn (SC)	—	—	53,186	—	—	—	—	—	436

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 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)
Chevron USA Inc	—	—	**137,163**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,565**
El Segundo Refinery (CA)	—	—	61,830	—	—	—	—	—	774
Richmond Cogen Project (CA)	—	—	75,333	—	—	—	—	—	791
Clark Refining Marketing Inc	—	—	**34,098**	—	—	—	—	—	**909**
Port Arthur Refinery (TX)	—	—	34,098	—	—	—	—	—	909
Clear Lake Cogeneration L/P	—	—	**198,411**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,529**
Clear Lake Cogen Limited (TX)	—	—	198,411	—	—	—	—	—	2,529
Cleveland Cliffs Inc	**59,594**	—	—	—	—	—	**41**	—	—
Silver Bay Power Co (MN)	59,594	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Cogen Energy Technology LP	—	—	**36,603**	—	—	—	—	—	**353**
Transcanada PO (NY)	—	—	36,603	—	—	—	—	—	353
Cogen Tech Linden Venture LP	—	—	**294,039**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,796**
Linden Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	294,039	—	—	—	—	—	2,796
Cogen Technologies NJ Venture	—	**4,950**	**78,682**	—	—	—	—	**11**	**995**
Bayonne Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	4,950	78,682	—	—	—	—	11	995
Cogentrix of N Carolina Inc	**5,953**	—	—	—	—	—	**11**	—	—
Cogentrix Southport (NC)	2,385	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Cogentrix Roxboro (NC)	3,568	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc	**101,588**	—	—	—	—	—	**60**	—	—
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc (VA)	101,588	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—
Cogentrix of Rocky Mount Inc	**71,231**	—	—	—	—	—	**35**	—	—
Dwayne Collier Battle Cogen (NC)	71,231	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Cogentrix VA Leasing Corp	**10,218**	—	—	—	—	—	**10**	—	—
Cogentrix Portsmouth (VA)	10,218	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Colmac Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**30,443**	—	—	—
Mecca Plant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	30,443	—	—	—
Colorado Power Partners	—	—	**9,047**	—	—	—	—	—	**108**
Brush Power Project Phase 1 (CPP) (CO)	—	—	9,047	—	—	—	—	—	108
Commonwealth Atlantic L P	—	**319**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	—
Commonwealth Atlantic LP (VA)	—	319	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Connecticut Resource Recovery	**526**	—	—	—	—	**35,953**	*	—	—
Mid-Connecticut Facility (CT)	526	—	—	—	—	35,953	*	—	—
Consolidated Edison Energy Inc	—	**4,669**	**1,042**	—	—	—	—	**12**	**16**
West Springfield (MA)	—	4,669	1,042	—	—	—	—	12	16
Consolidated Papers Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**54,475**	—	—	—
Biron Division (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	17,747	—	—	—
Kraft Division (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	36,728	—	—	—
Continental Energy Associates	—	—	**456**	—	—	—	—	—	**7**
Continental Energy Associates (PA)	—	—	456	—	—	—	—	—	7
Corn Products International	**24,000**	—	**2,465**	—	—	—	**24**	—	**36**
Corn Products-Illinois (IL)	24,000	—	2,465	—	—	—	24	—	36
Corona Energy Partners Ltd	—	—	**308,262**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,966**
Corona Cogen (CA)	—	—	308,262	—	—	—	—	—	2,966
Coso Energy Developers	—	—	—	—	—	**65,308**	—	—	—
Coso Energy Developers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	65,308	—	—	—
Coso Finance Partners	—	—	—	—	—	**66,872**	—	—	—
Coso Finance Partners (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	66,872	—	—	—
Coso Power Developers	—	—	—	—	—	**67,520**	—	—	—
Coso Power Developers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	67,520	—	—	—
CoGen Funding LP	—	—	**260,397**	—	—	—	—	—	**3,335**
CoGen Lyondell Inc (TX)	—	—	260,397	—	—	—	—	—	3,335
Craven County Wood Energy L P	—	—	—	—	—	**31,134**	—	—	—
Craven County Wood Energy L/P (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	31,134	—	—	—
Crown Vantage Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**9,377**	—	—	—
St Francisville Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	9,377	—	—	—
CITGO Petroleum Corp	—	—	**26,654**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,354**
CITGO Refinery Powerhouse (LA)	—	—	26,654	—	—	—	—	—	1,354
CMS Generation Company	—	**1,366**	**18,516**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**151**
Lakewood Cogen L/P (NJ)	—	1,366	18,516	—	—	—	—	3	151
Kalamazoo River Generating Station (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Livingston Generating Station (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CSW Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newgulf Cogen Plant (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delano Energy Co Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**22,386**	—	—	—
Delano Energy Co Inc (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	22,386	—	—	—
Dexter Corporation	—	**191**	**28,893**	—	—	—	—	*	**315**
Dexter Cogen Facility (CT)	—	191	28,893	—	—	—	—	*	315
Dominon Elwood Energy	—	—	**4,148**	—	—	—	—	—	**48**
Elwood Energy LLC (VA)	—	—	4,148	—	—	—	—	—	48
Donohue Inc	—	—	**24,184**	—	—	—	—	—	**392**
Lufkin Texas (TX)	—	—	24,184	—	—	—	—	—	392
Donohue Industries Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**36,416**	—	—	—
Sheldon, Texas (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	36,416	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 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)
Doswell Limited Partnership	—	**841**	**86,477**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**1,025**
Doswell Combined Cycle Facility (VA)	—	841	86,477	—	—	—	—	2	1,025
Double C Ltd	—	—	**357,232**	—	—	—	—	—	**3,776**
Double 'C ' (CA)	—	—	357,232	—	—	—	—	—	3,776
Dow Chemical Co	—	—	**309,221**	—	—	—	—	—	**5,948**
CA II (Chlor Alkali II) (LA)	—	—	57,938	—	—	—	—	—	924
Power and Utilities (LA)	—	—	251,283	—	—	—	—	—	5,023
Duke Energy Power Services	—	—	**1,272,106**	—	—	—	—	—	**11,943**
Duke Energy Moss Landing LLC (CA)	—	—	783,175	—	—	—	—	—	7,029
Duke Energy Morro Bay LLC (CA)	—	—	364,383	—	—	—	—	—	3,541
Duke Energy South Bay LLC (CA)	—	—	124,548	—	—	—	—	—	1,373
Duke Energy Oakland LLC (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dynegy Inc-44	—	**5,554**	**229,826**	—	—	—	—	**11**	**1,907**
Kearny (CA)	—	—	623	—	—	—	—	—	6
Encina (CA)	—	5,481	229,146	—	—	—	—	10	1,901
North Island (CA)	—	73	57	—	—	—	—	*	1
DFO Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	**25,488**	—	—	—
H-Power (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	25,488	—	—	—
E I DuPont De Nemours & Co	—	—	**128,745**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,026**
Sabine River Works (TX)	—	—	63,896	—	—	—	—	—	511
Victoria Texas Plant (TX)	—	—	64,849	—	—	—	—	—	515
Eagle Point Cogen Partnership	—	—	**125,152**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,502**
Eagle Point Cogen (NJ)	—	—	125,152	—	—	—	—	—	1,502
Eastman Kodak Co	**70,475**	**2,071**	**2,223**	—	—	—	**66**	**4**	**142**
Kodak Park Site (NY)	70,475	2,071	2,223	—	—	—	66	4	142
Ebensburg Power Co	**30,727**	—	—	—	—	—	**34**	—	—
Ebensburg Power Co (PA)	30,727	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Edison Mission Energy	**1,037,516**	—	—	—	—	—	**410**	—	—
EME Homer City Generation LP (PA)	1,037,516	—	—	—	—	—	410	—	—
El Segundo Power LLC	—	—	**141,328**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,400**
El Segundo Power (CA)	—	—	141,328	—	—	—	—	—	1,400
Elkem Metals Co	**20,579**	—	—	**46,549**	—	—	**10**	—	—
Hawks Nest Hydro (WV)	—	—	—	46,549	—	—	—	—	—
Alloy Steam Station (WV)	20,579	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Encogen One Partners Ltd	—	—	**124,124**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,170**
Encogen One (TX)	—	—	124,124	—	—	—	—	—	1,170
Entergy Nuclear	—	—	—	—	**412,526**	—	—	—	—
PILGRIM (MA)	—	—	—	—	412,526	—	—	—	—
Equilon Enterprises LLC LA Ref	—	—	**44,387**	—	—	—	—	—	**489**
Texaco Los Angeles Plant (CA)	—	—	44,387	—	—	—	—	—	489
Exxon Chemical Company	—	—	**57,103**	—	—	—	—	—	**369**
Baton Rouge Turbine Generator (LA)	—	—	57,103	—	—	—	—	—	369
Exxon Co USA	—	—	**484,832**	—	—	—	—	—	**4,576**
Exxon Company USA-Baytown PP3/PP4 (TX)	—	—	132,068	—	—	—	—	—	1,794
Baytown Turbine Generator Project (TX)	—	—	104,531	—	—	—	—	—	1,295
Baton Rouge Cogen (TX)	—	—	248,233	—	—	—	—	—	1,487
ESOCO Crokette Cogeneration	—	—	**21,584**	—	—	—	—	—	**406**
Crockette Cogeneration (CA)	—	—	21,584	—	—	—	—	—	406
Fibertek Energy Inc	**26,032**	—	—	—	—	—	**24**	—	—
Fibretek Energy LLC (NY)	26,032	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
First National Bank Commerce	—	—	—	**24,202**	—	—	—	—	—
Sidney A. Murray Jr Hydroelectric (LA)	—	—	—	24,202	—	—	—	—	—
Formosa Plastics Corp	—	—	**413,597**	—	—	—	—	—	**4,302**
Formosa Utility Venture Limited (TX)	—	—	343,170	—	—	—	—	—	3,420
Formosa Plastics Corp (LA)	—	—	70,428	—	—	—	—	—	882
Fort James Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**39,334**	—	—	—
Naheola Mill (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	39,334	—	—	—
Fort James Operating Company	**65,308**	**59,392**	**2,698**	—	—	—	**67**	**1**	**95**
Green Bay West Mill (WI)	23,638	16,514	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Savannah River Mill (GA)	3,444	42,878	1,578	—	—	—	2	1	71
Muskogee Mill (OK)	38,227	—	1,121	—	—	—	42	—	24
Foster Wheeler Power Sys Inc	—	—	**36,227**	—	—	—	—	—	**458**
Foster Wheeler Martinez Inc (CA)	—	—	36,227	—	—	—	—	—	458
Fulton Cogeneration Associates	—	—	**24,217**	—	—	—	—	—	**282**
Rensselaer Cogen (NY)	—	—	20,754	—	—	—	—	—	250
Fulton Cogen Associates (TX)	—	—	3,463	—	—	—	—	—	31
FPL Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**28,379**	—	—	—
Multitrade of Pittsylvania County (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	28,379	—	—	—
FPL Energy Maine Inc	—	**161,709**	—	**68,341**	—	—	—	**265**	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	27,703	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Steam (ME)	—	161,709	—	—	—	—	—	265	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	40,639	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 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)
FPL Energy MH50 LP	—	—	**26,319**	—	—	—	—	—	**339**
Marcus Hook Refinery Cogen (PA)	—	—	26,319	—	—	—	—	—	339
Gaylord Container Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**41,474**	—	—	—
Gaylord Container Corp Bogalusa (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	41,474	—	—	—
General Electric Co	—	**1,015**	**9,584**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**174**
GE Company Aircraft Engines (MA)	—	1,015	9,584	—	—	—	—	3	174
Geneva Steel	**991**	—	**23,790**	—	—	—	**1**	—	**379**
Geneva Steel (UT)	991	—	23,790	—	—	—	1	—	379
Georgia Gulf Corp Plaquemine D	—	—	**165,565**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,115**
Georgia Gulf Corp (LA)	—	—	165,565	—	—	—	—	—	2,115
Georgia Pacific Corp	—	—	—	**9,726**	—	**347,084**	—	—	—
Leaf River (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	17,790	—	—	—
Brunswick Pulp & Paper Co (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	43,043	—	—	—
Crossett Paper (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	49,813	—	—	—
Monticello Paper (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	22,220	—	—	—
Palatka Operations (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	39,582	—	—	—
Port Hudson Pulp & Printing Paper (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	36,961	—	—	—
Woodland Pulp & Paper (ME)	—	—	—	9,726	—	20,300	—	—	—
Cedar Springs (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	49,938	—	—	—
Ashdown (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	67,438	—	—	—
Gilberton Power Co	**55,772**	—	—	—	—	—	**53**	—	—
John B. Rich Memorial Power Station (PA)	55,772	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—
Goal Line LP	—	—	**18,862**	—	—	—	—	—	**195**
Goal Line LP (CA)	—	—	18,862	—	—	—	—	—	195
Gordonsville Energy LP	—	**7,593**	—	—	—	—	—	**20**	—
Gordonsville Energy LP (VA)	—	7,593	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
Grays Ferry Cogeneration Partn	—	**8,724**	**75,164**	—	—	—	—	**16**	**881**
Grays Ferry Cogen Partnershi (PA)	—	8,724	75,164	—	—	—	—	16	881
Great Northern Paper Inc	—	**35,240**	—	**58,733**	—	—	—	**112**	—
Great Northern Paper (ME)	—	35,240	—	58,733	—	—	—	112	—
GPU International Inc	—	—	**25,584**	—	—	—	—	—	**266**
Onondaga Cogen (NY)	—	—	25,584	—	—	—	—	—	266
Harbor Cogeneration Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardee Power Partners Ltd	—	**1,062**	**25,855**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**236**
Hardee Power Station (FL)	—	1,062	25,855	—	—	—	—	3	236
Hartwell Energy Ltd Partners	—	**3,882**	—	—	—	—	—	**8**	—
Hartwell Energy LP (GA)	—	3,882	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co Ltd	—	—	—	**815**	—	**16,548**	—	—	—
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co (HI)	—	—	—	815	—	16,548	—	—	—
Heber Geothermal Co	—	—	—	—	—	**22,648**	—	—	—
Heber Geothermal Co (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	22,648	—	—	—
High Sierra Ltd	—	—	**351,337**	—	—	—	—	—	**3,609**
High Sierra (CA)	—	—	351,337	—	—	—	—	—	3,609
Hopewell Cogeneration Inc	—	**23,049**	**15,352**	—	—	—	—	**36**	**114**
Hopewell Cogen (VA)	—	23,049	15,352	—	—	—	—	36	114
Huntsman Corp	—	—	**45,776**	—	—	—	—	—	**556**
JCO-Oxides & Olefins Plant (TX)	—	—	45,776	—	—	—	—	—	556
Illinova Power Marketing Inc	**1,036,465**	**1,840**	**13,056**	—	—	—	**581**	**5**	**137**
Baldwin (IL)	529,257	822	—	—	—	—	325	2	—
Havana (IL)	167,097	1,018	7	—	—	—	80	3	*
Hennepin (IL)	130,117	—	1,689	—	—	—	79	—	17
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	222	—	—	—	—	—	4
Stallings (IL)	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	2
Vermilion (IL)	77,448	—	674	—	—	—	41	—	7
Wood River (IL)	132,546	—	46	—	—	—	57	—	7
Tilton (IL)	—	—	10,401	—	—	—	—	—	101
Indeck Corinth Ltd Partnership	—	—	**44,293**	—	—	—	—	—	**554**
Indeck-Corinth Energy Center (NY)	—	—	44,293	—	—	—	—	—	554
Indeck Energy Serv Silver Sprg	—	—	**24,589**	—	—	—	—	—	**296**
Indeck-Silver Springs Energy Center (NY)	—	—	24,589	—	—	—	—	—	296
Indeck Ilion Ltd Partnership	—	—	**5,582**	—	—	—	—	—	**65**
Indeck-Ilion Energy Center (NY)	—	—	5,582	—	—	—	—	—	65
Indeck Olean Ltd Partnership	—	—	**1,986**	—	—	—	—	—	**24**
Indeck Olean Energy Center (IL)	—	—	1,986	—	—	—	—	—	24
Indeck Oswego Ltd Partnership	—	—	**4,163**	—	—	—	—	—	**51**
Indeck Oswego Energy Center (NY)	—	—	4,163	—	—	—	—	—	51
Indeck Yerkes Ltd Partnership	—	—	**4,366**	—	—	—	—	—	**41**
Indeck-Yerkes Energy Center (NY)	—	—	4,366	—	—	—	—	—	41
Indiantown Cogeneration LP	**178,863**	—	—	—	—	—	**69**	—	—
Indiantown Generation plant (FL)	178,863	—	—	—	—	—	69	—	—
Inland Paperboard & Pack 'g In	—	—	—	—	—	**37,518**	—	—	—
Inland Paperboard Packaging Rome Li (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	37,518	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 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)
Inland Steel Co	—	—	**2,168**	—	—	—	—	—	**5,106**
2 AC Station (IN)	—	—	1,190	—	—	—	—	—	4,993
4 AC Station (IN)	—	—	978	—	—	—	—	—	113
Inter-Power/Ahlcon Partners In	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colver Power Project (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International Paper Co	**25,488**	**47,656**	**31,768**	—	—	**115,675**	**15**	**119**	**504**
Georgetown Mill (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	42,284	—	—	—
Mobile Mill (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	33,470	—	—	—
Riverdale Mill (AL)	—	—	23,532	—	—	—	—	—	326
Texarkana Mill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	39,921	—	—	—
International Paper - Augusta Mill (GA)	25,488	4,992	8,236	—	—	—	15	9	178
International Paper Riegelwood Mil (NC)	—	42,665	—	—	—	—	—	110	—
IBM Corp	—	**27**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
IBM San Jose Standby Generator (CA)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
IPC-Louis	—	—	—	—	—	**36,422**	—	—	—
Louisiana Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	36,422	—	—	—
IPC-Mansfield Mill	—	—	**10,596**	—	—	**49,516**	—	—	**64**
Mansfield Mill (LA)	—	—	10,596	—	—	49,516	—	—	64
IPC-Pine	—	—	—	—	—	**41,890**	—	—	—
IPC - Pine Bluff Mill (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	41,890	—	—	—
ITT Rayonier Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**37,366**	—	—	—
Rayonier Incorporation- Jesup Mill (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	37,366	—	—	—
James River Cogeneration Co	**27,609**	—	—	—	—	—	**20**	—	—
Cogentrix Hopewell (VA)	27,609	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Jefferson Smurfit Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**31,832**	—	—	—
Jefferson Smurfit Corp (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	31,832	—	—	—
Kaiser Aluminum&Chemical Corp	—	—	**47,843**	—	—	—	—	—	**776**
Kaiser Aluminum (LA)	—	—	47,843	—	—	—	—	—	776
Kalaeloa Partners LP	—	**84,937**	—	—	—	—	—	**168**	—
Kalaeola Cogen Plant (HI)	—	84,937	—	—	—	—	—	168	—
Kenetech Windpower Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**14,331**	—	—	—
Altamont Pass Windplant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	14,331	—	—	—
Kern Front Ltd	—	—	**354,075**	—	—	—	—	—	**3,613**
Kern Front (CA)	—	—	354,075	—	—	—	—	—	3,613
Kern River Cogeneration Co	—	—	**215,941**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,538**
Kern River Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	215,941	—	—	—	—	—	2,538
Keyspan	—	**96,788**	**287,751**	—	—	—	—	**173**	**3,150**
Ravenswood (NY)	—	96,788	287,751	—	—	—	—	173	3,150
Kimberly-Clark Corp	**31,432**	—	—	—	—	—	**27**	—	—
Chester Operations (PA)	31,432	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Kincaid Generation	**558,668**	—	—	—	—	—	**318**	—	—
Kincaid Generation LLC (IL)	558,668	—	—	—	—	—	318	—	—
KIAC Partners	—	—	**28,700**	—	—	—	—	—	**309**
Kennedy International Airport Cogen (NY)	—	—	28,700	—	—	—	—	—	309
Lake Benton Power Partner LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**56,798**	—	—	—
Lake Benton 1 Wind Power Facility (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	26,600	—	—	—
Lake Benton II Wind PO Facility (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	30,198	—	—	—
Lake Cogen Ltd	—	—	**47,282**	—	—	—	—	—	**498**
Lake Cogen Limited (FL)	—	—	47,282	—	—	—	—	—	498
Las Vegas Cogeneration	—	—	**14,296**	—	—	—	—	—	**137**
Las Vegas Cogen LP (NV)	—	—	14,296	—	—	—	—	—	137
Live Oak Limited	—	—	**27,428**	—	—	—	—	—	**256**
Live Oak Cogen (CA)	—	—	27,428	—	—	—	—	—	256
Lockport Energy Assoc LP	—	**1,715**	**84,809**	—	—	**42,156**	—	**3**	**1,175**
Lockport Energy Assoc L/P Lockport (NY)	—	1,715	84,809	—	—	42,156	—	3	1,175
Logan Generating Company LP	**64,032**	—	—	—	—	—	**28**	—	—
Logan Generating Plant (NJ)	64,032	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Long Beach Generation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Beach Power (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longview Fibre Co	—	—	**40,256**	—	—	**33,533**	—	—	**530**
Longview Fibre Co (WA)	—	—	40,256	—	—	33,533	—	—	530
Luz Solar Partners Ltd IX	—	—	—	—	—	**2,562**	—	—	—
SEGS IX (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	2,562	—	—	—
Luz Solar Partners Ltd VIII	—	—	—	—	—	**1,983**	—	—	—
SEGS VIII (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,983	—	—	—
LA County Sanitation Districts	—	—	—	—	—	**31,219**	—	—	—
Puente Hills Energy Recovery (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	31,219	—	—	—
LG&E Power Inc	**895,215**	**129**	—	—	—	—	**418**	*	—
Coleman (KY)	270,387	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	—
Henderson 2 (KY)	96,911	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Reid (KY)	34,908	129	—	—	—	—	18	*	—
Green (KY)	212,207	—	—	—	—	—	109	—	—
Wilson (KY)	280,802	—	—	—	—	—	122	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 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)
LG&E Westmoreland Altavista	**16,194**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,573**	**13**	**—**	**—**
LG&E-Westmoreland Altavista (VA)	16,194	—	—	—	—	11,573	13	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Hopewell	**29,192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**
LG&E-Westmoreland Hopewell (VA)	29,192	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Southampton	**22,569**	**112**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**—**
LG&E-Westmoreland Southampton (VA)	22,569	112	—	—	—	—	13	*	—
LSP Cottage Grove LP	**—**	**—**	**36,500**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**423**
Cottage Grove Cogen Facility (MN)	—	—	36,500	—	—	—	—	—	423
LSP Whitewater LP	**—**	**3,100**	**83,961**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**680**
Whitewater Cogen Facility (WI)	—	3,100	83,961	—	—	—	—	4	680
LTV Steel Co Inc	**90,388**	**—**	**40,760**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**—**	**11,465**
LTV Steel Mining Co -Schroeder (MN)	90,388	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—
LTV Steel - Indiana Harbor Works (IN)	—	—	40,760	—	—	—	—	—	11,465
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,505**	**—**	**—**	**—**
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	39,505	—	—	—
March Point Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**94,562**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,098**
March Point Cogen Co (WA)	—	—	94,562	—	—	—	—	*	1,098
Martinez Refining Co	**—**	**—**	**52,499**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**635**
Martinez Refining Co (CA)	—	—	52,499	—	—	—	—	—	635
Massachusetts Bay Trans Auth	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
M Street Jet (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts Water Res Auth	**—**	**999**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**
Deer Island Treatment Plant (MA)	—	999	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Masspower	**—**	**1,139**	**60,198**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**723**
Masspower (MA)	—	1,139	60,198	—	—	—	—	2	723
McKittrick Ltd	**—**	**—**	**31,560**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**296**
McKittrick Cogen (CA)	—	—	31,560	—	—	—	—	—	296
Mead Coated Board Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60,026**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Mead Coated Board Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	60,026	—	—	—
Mead Paper Corporation	**72,114**	**226**	**16,608**	**—**	**—**	**20,392**	**24**	*****	**203**
Mead Paper (MI)	14,329	226	16,608	—	—	20,392	13	*	203
Rumford Cogen Co (ME)	57,785	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Mecklenburg Cogeneration LP	**58,735**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**—**	**—**
Mecklenburg Cogeneration Facility (VA)	58,735	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Medical Area Totl Engy Plt Inc	**—**	**6,438**	**7,136**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**71**
Advanced Energy Systems (MA)	—	6,438	7,136	—	—	—	—	11	71
Metro Dade County	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,534**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Miami-Dade County Resources Recover (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	18,534	—	—	—
Michigan Power Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**85,607**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**809**
Michigan Power Limited Partnership (MI)	—	—	85,607	—	—	—	—	—	809
Michigan State University	**17,670**	**—**	**473**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**—**	**14**
TB Simon Power Plant (MI)	17,670	—	473	—	—	—	19	—	14
Mid-Continent Power Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**26,297**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**281**
Mid-Continent Power Company Inc (OK)	—	—	26,297	—	—	—	—	—	281
Midway-Sunset Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**155,463**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,792**
Midway Sunset Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	155,463	—	—	—	—	—	1,792
Midwest Generation LLC	**1,581,068**	**1,438**	**29,955**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,104**	**3**	**485**
Joliet 7&8 (IL)	249,311	—	295	—	—	—	152	—	3
Bloom (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crawford (IL)	253,185	*	1,119	—	—	—	154	*	12
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	470	—	—	—	—	—	12
Joliet (IL)	115,024	—	2,947	—	—	—	216	—	30
Lombard (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerton (IL)	298,075	—	1,154	—	—	—	197	—	12
Sabrooke (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waukegan (IL)	312,223	223	1,208	—	—	—	188	*	12
Will County (IL)	257,428	—	—	—	—	—	144	—	—
Fisk ST (IL)	95,822	1,215	27	—	—	—	53	2	1
Collins (IL)	—	—	22,735	—	—	—	—	—	402
Milford Power Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**79,177**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**855**
Milford Power LP (MA)	—	—	79,177	—	—	—	—	—	855
Mobil Oil Corp	**—**	**—**	**213,576**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,740**
Torrance Refinery (CA)	—	—	6,412	—	—	—	—	—	190
Beaumont Refinery (TX)	—	—	207,165	—	—	—	—	—	2,550
Mobile Energy Serv Co LLC	**8,968**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,970**	**12**	**—**	**—**
Mobile Energy Services Co LLC (AL)	8,968	—	—	—	—	39,970	12	—	—
Mojave Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**11,657**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**125**
Mojave Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	11,657	—	—	—	—	—	125
Morgantown Energy Associates	**33,405**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**—**	**—**
Morgantown Energy Facility (WV)	33,405	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Motiva Enterprises LLC	**—**	**—**	**55,792**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,530**
Port Arthur Plant (TX)	—	—	55,792	—	—	—	—	—	1,530

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 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)
Mt Poso Cogeneration Co	**28,564**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**
Mt Poso Cogen (CA)	28,564	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Mustang Station	**—**	**—**	**69,272**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**642**
Mustang Station (TX)	—	—	69,272	—	—	—	—	—	642
Nelson Industrial Steam Co	**—**	**95,980**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Nelson Industrial Steam Co (LA)	—	95,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc 1	**—**	**—**	**45,320**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**507**
Nevada Cogen Associates #1 (NV)	—	—	45,320	—	—	—	—	—	507
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc 2	**—**	**—**	**44,812**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**503**
Nevada Cogen Assoc #2 (Black Mtn. C (NV)	—	—	44,812	—	—	—	—	—	503
Nevada Sun-Peak Ltd Partners	**—**	**361**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Nevada Sun-Peak Project (NV)	—	361	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Newark Bay Cogen Part LP	**—**	**—**	**46,322**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**454**
Newark Bay Cogen Project (NJ)	—	—	46,322	—	—	—	—	*	454
Norcon Power Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North East Cogeneration Plant (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Jersey Assoc L P	**—**	**—**	**145,118**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,589**
Sayreville Cogen Facility (MA)	—	—	145,118	—	—	—	—	—	1,589
Northampton Generating Co L P	**72,851**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**—**	**—**
Northhampton Generating Co LP (PA)	72,851	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—
Northeast Energy Assoc L P	**—**	**—**	**166,945**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,807**
Bellingham Cogen Facility (MA)	—	—	166,945	—	—	—	—	—	1,807
Northeastern Power Co	**33,419**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**—**	**—**
Kline Township Cogen Facility (PA)	33,419	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—
Northlake Energy	**—**	**—**	**38,486**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,810**
5 AC Station (IN)	—	—	38,486	—	—	—	—	—	8,810
NE MD Waste Disposal Auth.	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,550**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Montgomery County Resource Recovery (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	23,550	—	—	—
NRG	**—**	**36,948**	**121,653**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**1,242**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Astoria (NY)	—	36,948	121,653	—	—	—	—	76	1,242
NRG Devon Operations Inc	**—**	**25,183**	**100,940**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**999**
Devon (CT)	—	25,183	100,940	—	—	—	—	46	999
NRG Energy Inc	**662,891**	**22,463**	**6,263**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**252**	**41**	**129**
Somerset Generating Station (MA)	73,461	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
CR Huntley (NY)	281,107	258	—	—	—	—	107	1	—
Dunkirk (NY)	308,323	350	—	—	—	—	118	1	—
Oswego Steam (NY)	—	21,855	6,263	—	—	—	—	39	129
NRG Jet Operations Inc	**—**	**488**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Cos Cob (CT)	—	488	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
NRG Middletown Operations Inc	**—**	**90,611**	**148,738**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**169**	**1,467**
Middletown (CT)	—	90,611	148,738	—	—	—	—	169	1,467
NRG Montville Operations Inc	**—**	**56,455**	**17,850**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**185**
Montville (CT)	—	56,455	17,850	—	—	—	—	101	185
NRG Norwalk Operations Inc	**—**	**128,093**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**210**	**—**
Norwalk HAR (CT)	—	128,093	—	—	—	—	—	210	—
Occidental Chemical Corp	**—**	**—**	**295,635**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,686**
Houston Chemical Complex Battlegrou (TX)	—	—	131,996	—	—	—	—	—	1,349
Deer Park Plant (TX)	—	—	54,533	—	—	—	—	—	473
Ingleside Cogeneration (TX)	—	—	109,106	—	—	—	—	—	1,864
Ocean State Power Co	**—**	**—**	**155,460**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,278**
Ocean State Power (RI)	—	—	155,460	—	—	—	—	—	1,278
Ocean State Power II	**—**	**—**	**151,182**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,329**
Ocean State Power II (RI)	—	—	151,182	—	—	—	—	—	1,329
Ogden Energy Group Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,515**	**—**	**—**	**—**
I-95 Energy/Resource Recovery Facil (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	43,515	—	—	—
Okeelanta Power LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,265**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Okeelanta Power LP (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	32,265	—	—	—
Oneida County Industl Dev Agcy	**—**	**10**	**1,901**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**22**
Sterling Energy Facility (NY)	—	10	1,901	—	—	—	—	*	22
Orange Cogeneration LP	**—**	**—**	**33,713**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**314**
Orange Cogen Facility (FL)	—	—	33,713	—	—	—	—	—	314
Orion Power New York	**—**	**1,953**	**1,139**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**15**
Gowanus (NY)	—	1,340	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Narrows Bay (NY)	—	185	155	—	—	—	—	1	1
Astoria Gas (NY)	—	428	984	—	—	—	—	1	14
Orlando CoGen Ltd LP	**—**	**—**	**68,123**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**549**
Orlando CoGen LP (FL)	—	—	68,123	—	—	—	—	—	549
Oxbow Geothermal Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42,942**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oxbow Geothermal Corp - Dixi (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	42,942	—	—	—
Oxbow Power N Tonawanda NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**20,248**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**235**
Oxbow Power of North Tonawanda New (NY)	—	—	20,248	—	—	—	—	—	235

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 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	—	—	**248,577**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,502**
Oyster Creek Unit VIII (TX)	—	—	248,577	—	—	—	—	—	2,502
Palmer Hydroelectric	—	—	—	**21,622**	—	—	—	—	—
Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric (NY)	—	—	—	21,622	—	—	—	—	—
Panda Brandywine LP	—	—	**27,130**	—	—	—	—	—	**330**
Panda Brandywine LP (MD)	—	—	27,130	—	—	—	—	—	330
Panda Rosemary LP	—	**958**	**430**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**4**
Panda-Rosemary LP (NC)	—	958	430	—	—	—	—	2	4
Panther Creek Partners	**56,395**	—	—	—	—	—	**49**	—	—
Panther Creek Energy Facility (PA)	56,395	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
Pasco Cogen Ltd	—	—	**51,933**	—	—	—	—	—	**529**
Pasco Cogen Limited (FL)	—	—	51,933	—	—	—	—	—	529
Pawtucket Power Associates LP	—	—	**41,304**	—	—	—	—	—	**352**
Pawtucket Power Associates (RI)	—	—	41,304	—	—	—	—	—	352
Pedricktown Cogeneration LP	—	—	**9,002**	—	—	—	—	—	**95**
Pedricktown Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	9,002	—	—	—	—	—	95
Phelps Dodge Corp	—	—	**10,673**	—	—	—	—	—	**157**
Chino Mines Co (NM)	—	—	10,673	—	—	—	—	—	157
Pinellas Cnty Dpt Solid Wst Op	—	—	—	—	—	**27,836**	—	—	—
Pinellas County Resource Recovery (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	27,836	—	—	—
Pittsfield Generating Co LP	—	—	**79,199**	—	—	—	—	—	**956**
Pittsfield Generating Co L P (MA)	—	—	79,199	—	—	—	—	—	956
Polk Power Partners LP	—	**129**	**21,404**	—	—	—	—	*	**260**
Mulberry Cogen Facility (FL)	—	129	21,404	—	—	—	—	*	260
Portside Energy Corporation	—	—	**26,101**	—	—	—	—	—	**153**
Portside Energy (IN)	—	—	26,101	—	—	—	—	—	153
Potlatch Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**42,791**	—	—	—
Potlatch Corp Idaho Pulp & Paper Bo (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	42,791	—	—	—
Power City Partners LP	—	—	**2,519**	—	—	—	—	—	**23**
Massena Energy Facility (NY)	—	—	2,519	—	—	—	—	—	23
PowerSmith Cogeneeratn Proj LP	—	—	**46,522**	—	—	—	—	—	**648**
PowerSmith Cogen Project (OK)	—	—	46,522	—	—	—	—	—	648
Prime Energy LP	—	**190**	**29,274**	—	—	—	—	*	**352**
Prime Energy LP (NJ)	—	190	29,274	—	—	—	—	*	352
Procter & Gamble Co	—	—	**30,340**	—	—	—	—	—	**415**
Oxnard (CA)	—	—	30,340	—	—	—	—	—	415
Project Orange Associates LP	—	—	**28,512**	—	—	—	—	—	**259**
Project Orange Associates LP (NY)	—	—	28,512	—	—	—	—	—	259
PH Glatfelter Co	**33,783**	—	—	—	—	**16,098**	**26**	—	—
P H Glatfelter Co (PA)	33,783	—	—	—	—	16,098	26	—	—
PMCC Leasing Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**22,811**	—	—	—
Greater Detroit Resource Recovery F (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	22,811	—	—	—
POSDEF Power Company L P	**19,301**	**3,011**	—	—	—	—	**12**	—	—
Port of Stockton District Energy Fa (CA)	19,301	3,011	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
PP&L Montana LLC	**1,449,552**	—	—	**109,433**	—	—	**905**	—	—
J.E Corette (MT)	98,475	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	74,362	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	35,071	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,351,077	—	—	—	—	—	839	—	—
PPG Industries Inc	**57,376**	—	**259,471**	—	—	—	**35**	—	**3,169**
Powerhouse A (LA)	—	—	5,977	—	—	—	—	—	248
PPG - Riverside (LA)	—	—	49,078	—	—	—	—	—	571
PPG- Powerhouse C (LA)	—	—	204,415	—	—	—	—	—	2,350
Natrium Plant (WV)	57,376	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
R J Reynolds Tobacco Co	**34,669**	**174**	—	—	—	—	**18**	*	—
Tobaccoville Utility Plant (NC)	34,669	174	—	—	—	—	18	*	—
Reliant Energy	—	**1,669**	**384,771**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**3,584**
Reliant Energy Coolwater LLC (CA)	—	—	189,236	—	—	—	—	—	1,734
Reliant Energy Etiwanda LLC (CA)	—	—	61,055	—	—	—	—	—	606
Reliant Energy Mandalay LLC (CA)	—	—	132,840	—	—	—	—	—	1,216
Ormond Beach Power Generation L.L.C (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reliant Energy Indian River,LLC (FL)	—	1,669	1,640	—	—	—	—	3	28
Reliant Energy Ellwood LLC (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ridgetop Energy LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**10,010**	—	—	—
Cannon Energy Corp (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	10,010	—	—	—
Ridgetop Energy LLC II	—	—	—	—	—	**2,442**	—	—	—
Canvest Partners I (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	2,442	—	—	—
Riverwood International Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**29,165**	—	—	—
Plant 31 (Paper Mill) (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	29,165	—	—	—
Roseburg Forest Products Co	—	—	**13**	—	—	**9,275**	—	—	**1**
Dillard Complex (OR)	—	—	13	—	—	9,275	—	—	1
S D Warren Company	**13,233**	**3,879**	—	**150**	—	**7,538**	**10**	**6**	—
S D Warren Co #2 (ME)	13,233	3,879	—	150	—	7,538	10	6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 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)
S&L Cogeneration Co	—	—	**27,858**	—	—	—	—	—	**399**
S & L Cogen (TX)	—	—	27,858	—	—	—	—	—	399
Saguaro Power Co	—	—	**47,261**	—	—	—	—	—	**604**
Saguaro Power Co (NV)	—	—	47,261	—	—	—	—	—	604
Salton Sea Power Generatn LP 3	—	—	—	—	—	**15,129**	—	—	—
Salton Sea Unit #3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	15,129	—	—	—
San Joaquin Cogen Ltd	—	—	**4,177**	—	—	—	—	—	**34**
San Joaquin Cogen (CA)	—	—	4,177	—	—	—	—	—	34
Saranac Power Partners LP	—	—	**116,375**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,408**
Saranac Facility (NY)	—	—	116,375	—	—	—	—	—	1,408
Schuylkill Energy Resource Inc	**58,373**	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
St Nicholas Cogen Project (PA)	58,373	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scrubgrass Generating Co LP	**61,398**	—	—	—	—	—	**58**	—	—
Scrubgrass Generating Co LP (PA)	61,398	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	—	—	**204,255**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,877**
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP (NY)	—	—	204,255	—	—	—	—	—	1,877
Seneca Power Partners LP	—	**4**	**1,449**	—	—	—	—	*****	**17**
Seneca Power Partners LP (NY)	—	4	1,449	—	—	—	—	*	17
Shawmut Bank Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	**48,879**	—	—	—
Delaware County Resource Recovery F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	48,879	—	—	—
Shell Oil Co	—	—	**153,312**	—	—	—	—	—	**3,132**
Shell Deer Park (TX)	—	—	153,312	—	—	—	—	—	3,132
Sithe Independence Pwr Part LP	—	—	**442,480**	—	—	—	—	—	**4,802**
Sithe/Independence Station (NY)	—	—	442,480	—	—	—	—	—	4,802
Sithe New England Holdings LLC	—	**90,373**	**2,202**	—	—	—	—	**155**	**59**
Sithe Mystic (MA)	—	90,223	2,202	—	—	—	—	155	59
Sithe New Boston (MA)	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sithe Medway (MA)	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sithe Northeast	**2,716,644**	**6,427**	**11,671**	—	—	—	**1,075**	**15**	**153**
Werner (NJ)	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sayreville (NJ)	—	58	431	—	—	—	—	2	23
Gilbert (NJ)	—	1,000	8,799	—	—	—	—	3	100
Hunterstown (PA)	—	233	108	—	—	—	—	*	2
Mountain (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (PA)	173,765	—	15	—	—	—	67	—	*
Titus (PA)	94,485	374	121	—	—	—	41	1	2
Tolna (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conmaugh JO (PA)	1,038,137	38	1,943	—	—	—	413	*	20
Seward (PA)	48,679	718	—	—	—	—	22	1	—
Shawville (PA)	281,734	1,919	—	—	—	—	118	3	—
Warren (PA)	6,829	751	—	—	—	—	4	2	—
Wayne (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone JO (PA)	1,073,015	1,088	—	—	—	—	410	2	—
Glen Gardner (NJ)	—	145	254	—	—	—	—	1	6
Solid Waste Auth ofPalm Beach	—	—	—	—	—	**29,527**	—	—	—
North County Regional Resource Reco (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	29,527	—	—	—
Solutia Inc	—	—	**34,453**	—	—	—	—	—	**255**
Pensacola Florida Plant (FL)	—	—	34,453	—	—	—	—	—	255
Southeast Paper Mfg Co Inc	**17,046**	—	**12,566**	—	—	—	**8**	—	**203**
Southeast Paper Manufacturing Co In (GA)	17,046	—	12,566	—	—	—	8	—	203
Southeastern Public Service Au	—	—	—	—	—	**16,541**	—	—	—
Refuse Derived Fuel Power Plant (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	16,541	—	—	—
Southern Energy Co	—	**15,752**	**481,874**	—	—	—	—	**38**	**5,151**
Contra Costa Power Plant (CA)	—	—	259,077	—	—	—	—	—	2,613
Pittsburg Power Plant (CA)	—	—	207,618	—	—	—	—	—	2,382
Potrero Power Plant (CA)	—	15,752	15,180	—	—	—	—	38	156
Southern Energy New England	—	**393,893**	**23,157**	—	—	—	—	**611**	**392**
Kendall (MA)	—	4,690	3,822	—	—	—	—	22	197
Canal (MA)	—	389,203	19,335	—	—	—	—	589	194
Southern Energy New York	**125,596**	**37,961**	**110,691**	—	—	—	**55**	**71**	**1,269**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	36,452	100,678	—	—	—	—	69	1,160
Lovett (NY)	125,596	1,509	10,013	—	—	—	55	3	110
St Laurent Paper Products Co	**5,907**	**8,139**	—	—	—	**36,595**	**12**	**34**	—
St. Laurent Paper Products Corp (VA)	5,907	8,139	—	—	—	36,595	12	34	—
Star Enterprises	—	**11,382**	**23,526**	—	—	—	—	**40**	**554**
Delaware City Plant (DE)	—	11,382	23,526	—	—	—	—	40	554
State Line Energy LLC	**250,190**	—	—	—	—	—	**127**	—	—
State Line Energy LLC (IN)	250,190	—	—	—	—	—	127	—	—
State St Bank Trust Co	—	—	**706,168**	—	—	—	—	—	**7,821**
Midland Cogen Venture (MI)	—	—	706,168	—	—	—	—	—	7,821
Stockton Cogen Co	**18,743**	**13,861**	—	—	—	—	**11**	—	—
Stockton CoGen Co (CA)	18,743	13,861	—	—	—	—	11	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 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)
Stone Container Corp	**21,887**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**62,603**	**16**	**—**	**—**
Stone Savannah River Pulp & Paper C (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Container Corp-Florenc (SC)	21,887	—	—	—	—	20,983	16	—	—
Hodge, Louisiana (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	41,620	—	—	—
Storm Lake Power Partner 2 LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56,033**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Storm Lake 1 Wind Power (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	30,780	—	—	—
Storm Lake II Wind PO Facility (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	25,253	—	—	—
Sumas Cogeneration Co LP	**—**	**—**	**63,348**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**732**
Sumas Cogen Co LP (WA)	—	—	63,348	—	—	—	—	—	732
Sunnyside Cogeneration Assoc	**35,555**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**—**	**—**
Sunnyside Cogen Associates (UT)	35,555	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Sweeny Cogeneration LP	**—**	**—**	**216,868**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,576**
Sweeny Cogen Facility (TX)	—	—	216,868	—	—	—	—	—	2,576
Sycamore Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**222,211**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,560**
Sycamore Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	222,211	—	—	—	—	—	2,560
SAPPI	**—**	**61,554**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**—**
Somerset Plant (ME)	—	61,554	—	—	—	—	—	73	—
SEMASS Partnership	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52,553**	**—**	**—**	**—**
SEMASS Resource Recovery Facility (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	52,553	—	—	—
Tapoco Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37,921**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cheoah (NC)	—	—	—	14,831	—	—	—	—	—
Calderwood (TN)	—	—	—	17,254	—	—	—	—	—
Chilhowee (TN)	—	—	—	5,836	—	—	—	—	—
Temple Inland Forest Prod Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44,723**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Temple-Inland Forest Prod Corp-Blea (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	44,723	—	—	—
Tenaska III Inc	**—**	**58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Tenaska III Texas Partners (TX)	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd (Cleb (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenaska Washington Partners	**—**	**57**	**170,460**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,404**
Tenaska Washington Partners LP (NE)	—	57	170,460	—	—	—	—	*	1,404
Tennessee Eastman Division	**98,706**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132**	**—**	**—**
Tenn Eastman Division (TN)	98,706	—	—	—	—	—	132	—	—
The Dow Chemical Company	**—**	**—**	**501,092**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,305**
The Dow Chemical Co Texas Oper (TX)	—	—	501,092	—	—	—	—	—	5,305
Thermo Cogeneration Partner LP	**—**	**—**	**134,347**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,197**
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP (CO)	—	—	61,040	—	—	—	—	—	544
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP (CO)	—	—	73,307	—	—	—	—	—	653
Thermo Power & Electric Inc	**—**	**—**	**53,295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**362**
Thermo Power & Electric Inc (CO)	—	—	53,295	—	—	—	—	—	362
Tosco Corporation	**—**	**—**	**63,662**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**596**
Tosco Refining Co (CA)	—	—	31,270	—	—	—	—	—	344
Los Angeles Refinery Wilmington Pl (CA)	—	—	32,392	—	—	—	—	—	252
Trigen Nassau Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**30,147**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**286**
Trigen-Nassau Energy Corp (NY)	—	—	30,147	—	—	—	—	—	286
Trigen Philadelphia Engy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Schuylkill Station (Turbine Generat (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TES Filer City Station LP	**39,829**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**—**
TES Filer City Station (MI)	39,829	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
U S Trust Com of California	**31,170**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**—**	**—**
Argus Cogen Plant (CA)	31,170	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
Union Camp Corp	**28,529**	**2,779**	**10,188**	**—**	**—**	**151,386**	**13**	**13**	**322**
International Paper - Savannah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	89,472	—	—	—
Union Camp Corp - Prattville (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	41,965	—	—	—
Eastover Facility (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	2,224	—	—	—
Franklin Fine Paper Division (VA)	28,529	2,779	10,188	—	—	17,725	13	13	322
Union Carbide Corporation	**—**	**—**	**175,315**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,367**
Seadrift Plant Union Carbide Corp (TX)	—	—	65,367	—	—	—	—	—	636
Taft Plant Union Carbide Corp (LA)	—	—	90,423	—	—	—	—	—	1,157
Texas City Plant Union Carbide Corp (TX)	—	—	19,526	—	—	—	—	—	575
University of Missouri	**8,169**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**
University of Missouri-Columbia Pow (MO)	8,169	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
University of Texas at Austin	**—**	**—**	**4,412**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**
University of Texas at Austin (TX)	—	—	4,412	—	—	—	—	—	71
UAE Lowell Power LLC	**—**	**—**	**15,174**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**168**
L'Energia Limited Partnership (MA)	—	—	15,174	—	—	—	—	—	168
US Operating Services Co	**—**	**—**	**317,140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,229**
Herniston Generating Plant (OR)	—	—	317,140	—	—	—	—	—	2,229
US Steel Gary Works	**—**	**233**	**55,214**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4,880**
US Gary Works (IN)	—	233	55,214	—	—	—	—	*	4,880
USGen New England Inc	**877,464**	**59,748**	**208,101**	**18,341**	**—**	**—**	**334**	**115**	**1,626**
Brayton PT (MA)	716,007	17,897	6,580	—	—	—	261	50	66
Salem Harbor (MA)	161,457	41,851	—	—	—	—	73	64	—
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	11,249	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 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)
USGen New England Inc									
S C Moore (NH)	—	—	—	7,092	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	201,521	—	—	—	—	—	1,559
USX Corp	**—**	**—**	**57,628**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**784**
Fairfield Works (AL)	—	—	24,170	—	—	—	—	—	261
Mon Valley Works (PA)	—	—	33,458	—	—	—	—	—	523
Valero Refining Co	**—**	**5,039**	**21,850**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**387**
Valero Refinery (TX)	—	5,039	21,850	—	—	—	—	—	387
Valero Refining Co New Jersey	**—**	**3,077**	**31,282**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**900**
Paulsboro Refinery (NJ)	—	3,077	31,282	—	—	—	—	16	900
Vineland Cogeneration LP	**—**	**412**	**854**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**8**
Vineland Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	412	854	—	—	—	—	*	8
Vulcan Materials Co	**—**	**—**	**57,519**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**763**
Geismar Plant (LA)	—	—	57,519	—	—	—	—	—	763
Weirton Steel Corp	**—**	**—**	**15,664**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,269**
Weirton Steel Corp (WV)	—	—	15,664	—	—	—	—	—	7,269
Westchester County IDA	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,336**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Westchester Resco (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	27,336	—	—	—
Westmoreland LG&E Partners	**143,555**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57**	**—**	**—**
Westmoreland - LG&E Partners Roanok (NC)	111,578	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—
Westmoreland - LG&E Partners - Roan (NC)	31,977	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Westvaco Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70,933**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Luke Mill (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	32,425	—	—	—
Covington Facility (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	38,508	—	—	—
Weyerhaeuser Co	**44,126**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93,681**	**23**	**—**	**—**
Columbus MS (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	52,830	—	—	—
Longview WA (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	21,064	—	—	—
Plymouth NC (NC)	44,126	—	—	—	—	19,787	23	—	—
Valliant OK (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Environmental Sys	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**142,623**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Baltimore Refuse Energy Systems Co (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	17,051	—	—	—
Saugus Resco (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	15,469	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	16,322	—	—	—
Bridgeport Resco (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	28,543	—	—	—
Wheelabrator South Broward (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	32,264	—	—	—
Wheelabrator North Broward (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	32,975	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Falls Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25,807**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wheelabrator Falls Inc (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	25,807	—	—	—
Wichita Falls Energy Co Ltd	**—**	**—**	**34,194**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**368**
Southern Energy Wichita Falls LP (TX)	—	—	34,194	—	—	—	—	—	368
Willamette Industries Inc	**3,639**	**261**	**30,324**	**—**	**—**	**15,029**	**11**	**1**	**328**
Johnsonburg Mill (PA)	3,639	261	2,262	—	—	15,029	11	1	30
Albany Paper Mill (OR)	—	—	28,062	—	—	—	—	—	297
Williams Field Services	**—**	**—**	**40,750**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**557**
Milagro Cogen Plant (NM)	—	—	40,750	—	—	—	—	—	557
Windpower Partners 1989 LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,957**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Montezuma Hills Windplant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,957	—	—	—
Wisvest Connecticut LLC	**147,540**	**167,236**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**260**	**—**
Bridgeport Station # (CT)	147,540	2,142	—	—	—	—	58	4	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	165,094	—	—	—	—	—	256	—
WPS Power Development	**121,174**	**20,207**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**1**	**—**
Sunbury (PA)	121,174	20,207	—	—	—	—	76	1	—
Yadkin Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37,082**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Narrows (NC)	—	—	—	37,082	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone Energy LP	**—**	**38,920**	**78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Yellowstone Energy Ltd Partnership (MT)	—	38,920	78	—	—	—	—	—	1
York Cogen Facility	**—**	**—**	**6,394**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82**
York Cogen Facility (PA)	—	—	6,394	—	—	—	—	—	82
Yuma Cogeneration Associates	**—**	**—**	**27,102**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**350**
Yuma Cogen Associates (AZ)	—	—	27,102	—	—	—	—	—	350
Zinc Corp of America	**61,734**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**—**	**—**
GF Weaton Power Station (PA)	61,734	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Zond Systems Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,301**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Sky River Partnership (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	16,301	—	—	—

* 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-860B, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." Members of the Form EIA-860B 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-860B 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-860B 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 1999 to collect data as of January 1, 1999. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data. Form EIA-860A replaced Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generating Report." The difference in the data requirements of Form EIA-860A and those of the Form EIA-860 that preceded it is that respondents are required to report 5-year plans on Form EIA-860A instead of 10-year plans previously required to be reported on Form EIA-860.

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-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report," 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. Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generating Report – Nonutility," replaced Form EIA-867 in 1998.

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.

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

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

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. The cutoff sample uses generation to determine the estimated total nonutility monthly generation based on the annual Form EIA-860B, "Annual Generator Report – Nonutility" data available. Fuel consumption estimates are based on relating the estimated monthly generation to the consumption data for the Form EIA-860B.

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, January 2000

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**26,048,880**	**6,344,994**	**1,025,902**
Connecticut	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—
Massachusetts	26,122,000	5,866,781	1,026,309
New Hampshire	26,041,508	6,418,572	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**25,356,585**	**6,298,630**	**1,021,239**
New Jersey	25,919,492	5,873,425	1,024,258
New York	26,309,644	6,316,283	1,020,373
Pennsylvania	25,245,720	6,170,049	1,034,111
East North Central	**21,361,572**	**6,098,904**	**715,096**
Illinois	19,100,074	5,759,377	1,029,274
Indiana	21,018,252	5,753,834	1,023,321
Michigan	21,582,639	6,285,592	[a] 644,478
Ohio	23,657,270	5,782,731	1,025,740
Wisconsin	17,607,149	5,880,000	1,009,877
West North Central	**16,637,279**	**6,281,886**	**1,007,922**
Iowa	17,131,376	5,880,000	1,003,546
Kansas	17,387,356	6,594,000	1,009,265
Minnesota	17,953,458	5,754,000	1,008,087
Missouri	17,626,076	5,775,022	1,008,124
Nebraska	16,895,058	5,801,880	997,881
North Dakota	13,046,032	5,880,000	—
South Dakota	16,771,502	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,698,273**	**6,384,039**	**1,034,459**
Delaware	25,548,308	6,164,718	970,742
District of Columbia	—	—	—
Florida	24,647,113	6,404,042	1,038,007
Georgia	23,447,860	5,816,632	1,024,000
Maryland	25,662,942	6,385,137	1,040,447
North Carolina	25,052,716	5,799,699	1,025,000
South Carolina	25,598,790	5,796,000	1,028,000
Virginia	25,464,384	6,441,182	1,038,742
West Virginia	24,642,785	5,851,327	1,000,000
East South Central	**22,717,488**	**6,247,314**	**1,024,694**
Alabama	21,581,276	3,386,668	1,012,912
Kentucky	23,154,948	5,875,103	1,025,000
Mississippi	22,281,112	6,561,936	1,024,771
Tennessee	23,547,742	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,760,609**	**5,865,866**	**1,021,475**
Arkansas	17,344,734	5,917,044	1,025,336
Louisiana	16,223,430	5,885,042	1,030,099
Oklahoma	17,429,636	—	1,026,514
Texas	15,040,426	5,796,000	1,018,275
Mountain	**19,568,737**	**5,858,270**	**1,022,914**
Arizona	20,399,292	5,913,684	1,013,363
Colorado	19,462,942	—	1,027,223
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,717,704	5,922,000	1,087,000
Nevada	22,291,852	5,842,620	1,032,391
New Mexico	18,160,490	5,712,000	1,011,070
Utah	23,568,672	—	1,053,000
Wyoming	17,473,452	5,887,324	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,832,402**	**—**	**1,013,712**
California	—	—	1,013,401
Oregon	16,686,000	—	1,014,504
Washington	16,926,100	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,299,534**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,299,534	—
U.S. Average	**20,154,208**	**6,317,290**	**1,016,371**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 74,000 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

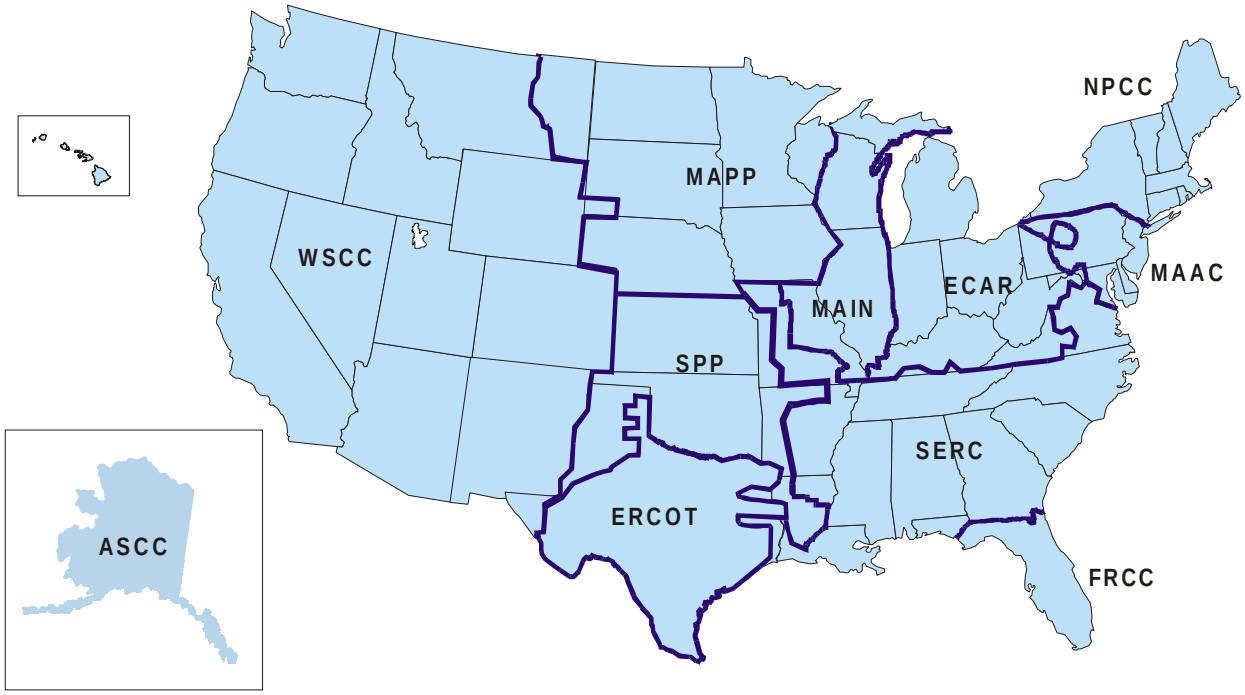
Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,646	*	222,367	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1	1,788,733	1,787,806	–0.1
Petroleum	66,261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

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	30.4	.3	3.9	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.1	.0	1.4	.0	—
California	—	.0	.1	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.0	2.2	.3	.0	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.1	.0	1.2	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.1	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.6	.2	.0	—
Hawaii	—	.5	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.2	—	—
Illinois	2.8	13.2	23718.5	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	1.1	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	6.7	2.5	.0	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	2.9	3.9	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.4	.1	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Maryland	.0	.3	.5	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	1.8	12.0	230.6	—	—
Michigan	.1	.7	.3	5.9	.0	—
Minnesota	.3	.2	6.4	3.0	.0	.0
Mississippi	2.0	.7	.3	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	1.2	3.0	3.6	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.4	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	3.0	3.8	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	1.8	.0	.4	.0	—	—
New York	1.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	—
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.1	.9	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	2.1	.2	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.1	.1	.1	.6	.0	—
Rhode Island	—	.0	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.3	.0	2.4	.0	.0
Utah	.0	2.6	2.7	2.5	—	.0
Vermont	—	5.6	.0	10.9	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	1.1	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.1	.5	.9	.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 2000 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, February 2000

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	30.5	.4	.0	5.3
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.1	—	.0
Colorado	.0	2.5	1.1	.0	.3
Connecticut	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.3
Delaware	.0	.1	.0	.0	.1
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.2	.0	.0	.1
Georgia	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.5	—	—	1.5
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	3.4	13.3	536.8	3.0	2.0
Indiana	.0	.1	.3	.0	.1
Iowa	.0	3.0	2.5	.1	2.7
Kansas	.0	2.3	3.6	.0	.8
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0
Louisiana	.0	.4	.1	.0	.0
Maine	—	.0	—	—	.0
Maryland	.0	.3	1.1	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	1.9	12.2	.0	.8
Michigan	.1	.9	.7	.0	.1
Minnesota	.2	1.8	8.7	.2	.7
Mississippi	.8	.7	.2	1.0	.2
Missouri	.0	.9	2.5	.0	.3
Montana	.0	1.0	.0	.0	1.6
Nebraska	.0	2.3	3.5	.0	.6
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.2	.0	.5	.1	.0
New York	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.1	.9	.0	.2
Oklahoma	.0	1.7	.2	.0	.0
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
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	.3	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	2.4	5.1	.0	.6
Vermont	—	5.3	.0	—	1.8
Virginia	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.4	.5	.0	.1
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •Estimates for 2000 are preliminary.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly 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.