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Electric Power Monthly
June 2000

With Data for March 2000

Energy Information Administration
Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
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Contacts

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

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

Telephone: (202)426-1172 FAX: (202)426-0003
Internet E-Mail number: melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov

or the following subject specialists:

Subject	Contact	Phone Number	Internet E-Mail
Monthly Update	Melvin E. Johnson	202-426-1172	melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov
Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast	Rebecca McNerney	202-426-1251	rebecca.mcnerney@eia.doe.gov
New Electric Generating Units	Elsie Bess	202-426-1142	elsie.bess@eia.doe.gov
New Nonutility Generatiing Units	Betty Williams	202-426-1269	betty.williams@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation	Melvin E. Johnson	202-426-1172	melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fuels	Melvin E. Johnson	202-426-1172	melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Fuels	Melvin E. Johnson	202-426-1172	melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Fossil-Fuel Receipts	Kenneth McClevey	202-426-1144	kenneth.mcclevey@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Fossil-Fuel Costs	Kenneth McClevey	202-426-1144	kenneth.mcclevey@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Retail Sales of Electricity	Deborah Johnson	202-426-1235	debbie.johnson@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Nonutility Net Generation	Barbara Rucker	202-426-1192	barbara.rucker@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Nonutility Consumption of Fuels	Barbara Rucker	202-426-1192	barbara.rucker@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Nonutility Stocks of Fuels	Barbara Rucker	202-426-1192	barbara.rucker@eia.doe.gov
Sampling and Estimation Methodologies	James Knaub, Jr.	202-426-1145	james.knaub@eia.doe.gov

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

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."

Contents

Tables

Tables (continued)

Illustrations

Monthly Update

Generation and Utility Retail Sales–March 2000

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 295 billion kilowatthours, slightly below the amount reported in March 1999. Electric utilities generated 241 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 (24 percent) and renewable resources (10 percent). At nonutilities, fossil fuels (primarily natural gas) accounted for 80 percent of total generation, 16 percent from renewables, and 3 percent from nuclear.

Utility Retail Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during March 2000 were 260 billion kilowatthours, slightly higher than the amount reported at this time in 1999. Compared with March 1999, retail sales of electricity in all the major end-use sectors increased, except in the residential. The residential sector had sales of 85 billion kilowatthours, 5 percent lower than in March 1999. Retail sales in the commercial and industrial sectors both increased by 3 percent, respectively.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–February 2000

Coal. Receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 67 million short tons, down 7 million short tons from the level reported in February 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 4 million barrels, down 6 million barrels from the level reported in February 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 February 2000 was $3.92 per million Btu, up from $1.66 per million Btu reported in February 1999. This price was considerably above the cost of natural gas, making petroleum much less competitive as the fuel of choice for electric generation.

Gas. Receipts of gas totaled 151 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from 139 Bcf reported in February 1999. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was $2.90 per million Btu, compared to $2.22 per million Btu reported in February 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 1999/2000

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 1999/2000 (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 1999/2000 (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
Cajun Electric Power Coop	Big Cajun 1	LA	230	March 31, 2000	Louisiana Generating, LLC
Cajun Electric Power Coop	Big Cajun 2	LA	1,833	March 31, 2000	Louisiana Generating, LLC
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, March 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	0.2	-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, March 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
Carolina Power & Light	Monroe	GA	004	136.0	Gas	GT
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
March						
Cordova Electric Coop I	Eyak	AK	5,6	2.2	Petroleum	IC
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	**154.6**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	**97.0**	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	**639,466.4**	--	--

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. GT=Combustion (gas) Turbine,

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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year To Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
Electric Power Industry						
Net Generation (Million kWh)						
Coal	152,925	155,002	149,047	480,853	449,360	7.0
Petroleum[3]	5,714	6,691	10,859	21,927	33,500	–34.5
Gas	42,705	38,696	38,676	123,714	106,655	16.0
Nuclear Power	60,494	61,688	58,578	190,195	181,213	5.0
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–572	–446	–380	–1,540	–1,291	19.3
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	26,005	21,808	31,493	72,391	88,342	–18.1
Geothermal	1,013	1,020	1,054	3,249	3,082	5.4
Biomass	6,012	5,810	5,729	18,087	17,427	3.8
Wind	388	297	299	1,008	700	44.0
Photovoltaic	19	6	10	28	19	52.1
All Energy Sources	294,703	290,573	295,365	909,912	879,007	3.5
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	77,630	79,108	74,558	244,349	227,051	7.6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	8,285	10,170	16,228	33,430	51,766	–35.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	521,863	481,287	467,611	1,530,697	1,299,596	17.8
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	138,768	140,115	139,995	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	43,474	45,291	54,938	—	—	—
Nonutility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[1]						
Coal	17,895	17,838	7,140	55,165	19,355	185.0
Petroleum[3]	2,743	3,545	2,621	11,063	7,816	41.5
Gas	22,569	22,574	18,891	69,358	55,188	25.7
Nuclear Power	1,790	1,635	—	5,224	—	—
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–13	–16	–3	–48	–10	378.9
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	1,506	1,171	1,432	3,990	3,704	7.7
Geothermal	1,000	1,007	657	3,210	1,919	67.3
Biomass	5,829	5,644	5,583	17,590	16,960	3.7
Wind	386	295	297	1,003	694	44.4
Photovoltaic	19	5	10	28	18	53.6
All Energy Sources	53,725	53,700	36,628	166,582	105,645	57.7
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	9,812	9,781	3,915	30,247	10,613	185.0
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	3,509	5,082	3,133	15,643	10,380	50.7
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	314,802	314,877	263,503	967,443	769,795	25.7
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	12,899	12,256	5,098	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	6,023	6,181	3,042	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	135,030	137,164	141,907	425,688	430,005	–1.0
Petroleum[3]	2,971	3,145	8,238	10,864	25,683	–57.7
Gas	20,137	16,122	19,785	54,357	51,467	5.6
Nuclear Power	58,704	60,053	58,578	184,971	181,213	2.1
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–559	–430	–377	–1,493	–1,281	16.5
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	24,499	20,637	30,061	68,401	84,639	–19.2
Geothermal	13	13	397	39	1,163	–96.6
Biomass	183	166	146	497	467	6.3
Wind	2	2	2	5	6	–10.6
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	*	*	–19.3
All Energy Sources	240,979	236,873	258,737	743,330	773,362	–3.9
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	67,818	69,327	70,643	214,101	216,439	–1.1
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	4,777	5,088	13,096	17,787	41,386	–57.0
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	207,060	166,410	204,107	563,254	529,802	6.3
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	125,869	127,858	134,897	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	37,451	39,110	51,896	—	—	—

See next page for footnotes.

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

Items	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year To Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
Electric Utility						
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	85,193	97,986	89,520	292,520	287,684	1.7
Commercial	77,883	77,731	75,522	236,168	227,809	3.7
Industrial	88,609	84,832	86,372	260,024	252,134	3.1
Other[8]	8,508	8,717	8,328	26,383	24,746	6.6
All Sectors	260,193	269,266	259,743	815,095	792,373	2.9
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	6,845	7,527	7,046	22,695	22,315	1.7
Commercial	5,405	5,322	5,346	16,220	16,030	1.2
Industrial	3,681	3,545	3,594	10,821	10,670	1.4
Other[8]	536	546	544	1,629	1,603	1.6
All Sectors	16,467	16,939	16,530	51,366	50,617	1.5
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.03	7.68	7.87	7.76	7.76	*
Commercial	6.94	6.85	7.08	6.87	7.04	–2.4
Industrial	4.15	4.18	4.16	4.16	4.23	–1.7
Other[8]	6.30	6.26	6.54	6.18	6.48	–4.7
All Sectors	6.33	6.29	6.36	6.30	6.39	–1.3

	February 2000[9]	January 2000[9]	February 1999[9]	Year To Date		
				2000[9]	1999[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	66,992	70,017	73,956	137,009	150,301	–8.8
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	4,271	3,037	10,417	7,308	24,445	–70.1
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	151,115	170,117	138,852	321,232	301,967	6.4
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	121.3	119.4	124.7	120.3	123.3	–2.5
Petroleum[12]	419.6	378.6	171.5	402.5	177.4	126.8
Gas[13]	290.2	270.9	221.7	280.0	223.9	25.0

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 March 2000 was 2,423 million kilowatthours.
5 The March 2000 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
6 The March 2000 petroleum coke stocks were 170,772 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 February 2000 petroleum coke receipts were 122,678 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 February 2000 petroleum coke cost was 56.1 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 March 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
March	135,030	3,020	20,138	58,704	23,938	13	184	241,027
Total	**425,688**	**10,977**	**54,360**	**184,971**	**66,904**	**39**	**502**	**743,441**
Year to Date								
2000	**425,688**	**10,977**	**54,360**	**184,971**	**66,904**	**39**	**502**	**743,441**
1999	**430,005**	**25,683**	**51,467**	**181,213**	**83,358**	**1,163**	**473**	**773,362**
1998	**437,610**	**20,758**	**48,018**	**162,599**	**86,511**	**1,368**	**486**	**757,350**

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 March 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
March	216,333	135,030	3,020	20,138	58,704	–559
Total	**674,504**	**425,688**	**10,977**	**54,360**	**184,971**	**–1,493**
Year to Date						
2000	**674,504**	**425,688**	**10,977**	**54,360**	**184,971**	**–1,493**
1999	**687,087**	**430,005**	**25,683**	**51,467**	**181,213**	**–1,281**
1998	**669,050**	**437,610**	**20,758**	**48,018**	**162,599**	**65**

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 March 2000 was 2,401 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 March 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
March	24,694,233	24,497,254	12,744	182,561	1,533	141
Total	**68,937,432**	**68,396,447**	**39,018**	**496,667**	**5,003**	**297**
Year to Date						
2000	**68,937,432**	**68,396,447**	**39,018**	**496,667**	**5,003**	**297**
1999	**86,275,039**	**84,638,641**	**1,163,083**	**467,348**	**5,599**	**368**
1998	**88,299,905**	**86,446,008**	**1,368,093**	**485,445**	**31**	**328**

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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	43,098	42,642	43,735	134,337	131,448	2.2
ERCOT	17,244	15,884	16,517	50,726	49,221	3.1
MAAC	13,853	14,282	19,087	43,770	58,296	–24.9
MAIN	17,706	17,590	19,606	54,422	57,441	–5.3
MAPP (U.S.)	13,318	13,318	13,921	41,443	41,965	–1.2
NPCC (U.S.)	8,947	9,105	13,988	28,722	42,749	–32.8
SERC	49,332	49,506	50,201	154,397	149,642	3.2
FRCC	11,186	11,234	11,299	34,860	34,201	1.9
SPP	21,731	22,227	23,205	69,517	69,015	.7
WSCC (U.S.)	43,630	40,258	46,227	128,465	136,559	–5.9
Contiguous U.S.	**240,047**	**236,046**	**257,787**	**740,660**	**770,537**	**–3.9**
ASCC	381	378	367	1,200	1,189	.9
Hawaii	551	449	583	1,470	1,635	–10.1
U.S. Total	**240,979**	**236,873**	**258,737**	**743,330**	**773,362**	**–3.9**

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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,816**	**3,200**	**4,524**	**10,653**	**13,785**	**–22.7**
Connecticut	1,885	1,409	1,746	5,074	5,524	–8.2
Maine	*	*	392	1	1,036	–99.9
Massachusetts	157	139	742	437	2,078	–79.0
New Hampshire	1,316	1,243	1,198	3,833	3,840	–.2
Rhode Island	1	1	1	2	2	–6.6
Vermont	457	408	445	1,305	1,305	*
Middle Atlantic	**18,779**	**19,659**	**26,721**	**60,784**	**83,097**	**–26.9**
New Jersey	3,218	3,171	2,751	9,629	8,915	8.0
New York	5,362	6,100	9,448	18,694	28,939	–35.4
Pennsylvania	10,199	10,388	14,521	32,462	45,242	–28.2
East North Central	**41,955**	**41,545**	**44,438**	**129,827**	**132,667**	**–2.1**
Illinois	10,441	10,374	11,860	31,659	35,038	–9.6
Indiana	9,168	9,681	9,039	29,535	27,715	6.6
Michigan	6,383	5,905	7,389	19,286	21,713	–11.2
Ohio	11,717	11,353	11,655	36,069	35,261	2.3
Wisconsin	4,246	4,231	4,496	13,279	12,939	2.6
West North Central	**20,935**	**21,057**	**21,437**	**65,735**	**65,241**	**.8**
Iowa	3,328	3,120	2,759	9,907	9,027	9.7
Kansas	3,448	3,276	3,084	10,407	9,758	6.7
Minnesota	3,496	3,053	3,672	10,536	10,804	–2.5
Missouri	5,339	5,836	5,971	17,923	18,025	–.6
Nebraska	1,956	2,390	2,331	6,861	7,010	–2.1
North Dakota	2,662	2,743	2,697	7,969	8,104	–1.7
South Dakota	707	640	923	2,133	2,513	–15.1
South Atlantic	**52,966**	**53,586**	**55,296**	**165,205**	**162,520**	**1.7**
Delaware	292	371	734	1,057	1,730	–38.9
District of Columbia	–1	1	1	12	4	215.9
Florida	11,547	11,638	11,966	36,133	35,922	.6
Georgia	8,931	8,493	8,121	26,339	23,647	11.4
Maryland	3,619	3,764	3,926	11,802	12,220	–3.4
North Carolina	8,810	9,136	8,744	27,949	25,486	9.7
South Carolina	7,192	7,262	7,645	22,466	22,203	1.2
Virginia	5,109	5,247	5,614	16,197	17,014	–4.8
West Virginia	7,467	7,672	8,544	23,251	24,296	–4.3
East South Central	**24,307**	**24,071**	**25,477**	**76,823**	**77,381**	**–.7**
Alabama	9,148	8,378	9,141	27,431	27,820	–1.4
Kentucky	6,273	6,388	6,722	20,299	20,036	1.3
Mississippi	1,962	2,421	2,489	7,056	7,175	–1.7
Tennessee	6,924	6,883	7,126	22,037	22,350	–1.4
West South Central	**31,879**	**30,728**	**32,542**	**97,453**	**95,852**	**1.7**
Arkansas	2,474	2,823	3,675	8,888	9,799	–9.3
Louisiana	4,280	4,450	4,079	14,028	13,561	3.4
Oklahoma	3,772	3,447	4,016	11,099	11,393	–2.6
Texas	21,352	20,008	20,772	63,439	61,098	3.8
Mountain	**23,841**	**22,868**	**23,172**	**72,111**	**71,671**	**.6**
Arizona	7,043	6,332	6,403	20,433	19,294	5.9
Colorado	3,014	2,979	2,570	9,310	8,508	9.4
Idaho	1,059	821	1,342	2,978	3,700	–19.5
Montana	1,675	1,821	2,330	5,514	6,994	–21.2
Nevada	2,348	2,164	1,960	6,767	6,156	9.9
New Mexico	2,614	2,315	2,624	7,668	7,772	–1.3
Utah	2,469	2,869	2,400	8,370	8,447	–.9
Wyoming	3,619	3,567	3,543	11,071	10,799	2.5
Pacific Contiguous	**21,615**	**19,370**	**24,178**	**62,181**	**68,321**	**–9.0**
California	8,156	6,359	8,587	20,285	23,041	–12.0
Oregon	4,701	4,462	5,142	14,153	14,875	–4.9
Washington	8,759	8,548	10,449	27,743	30,404	–8.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**932**	**827**	**951**	**2,670**	**2,828**	**–5.6**
Alaska	381	378	366	1,200	1,189	1.0
Hawaii	551	449	585	1,470	1,639	–10.3
U.S. Total	**240,979**	**236,873**	**258,737**	**743,330**	**773,362**	**–3.9**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**412**	**425**	**372**	**1,268**	**1,125**	**12.7**	**11.9**	**8.2**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	90	97	117	283	298	–4.9	64.7	14.3
New Hampshire	322	328	255	985	827	19.0	25.7	21.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**5,886**	**5,764**	**10,825**	**18,106**	**33,280**	**–45.6**	**29.8**	**40.0**
New Jersey	613	693	746	1,993	1,750	13.9	20.7	19.6
New York	366	318	1,807	1,045	5,772	–81.9	5.6	19.9
Pennsylvania	4,908	4,753	8,272	15,067	25,758	–41.5	46.4	56.9
East North Central	**30,273**	**31,018**	**33,331**	**95,814**	**101,421**	**–5.5**	**73.8**	**76.4**
Illinois	3,549	3,721	5,324	11,026	16,465	–33.0	34.8	47.0
Indiana	9,032	9,561	8,874	29,100	27,358	6.4	98.5	98.7
Michigan	4,764	4,798	5,680	14,958	16,923	–11.6	77.6	77.9
Ohio	10,064	9,877	10,204	31,288	30,748	1.8	86.7	87.2
Wisconsin	2,864	3,061	3,250	9,442	9,926	–4.9	71.1	76.7
West North Central	**15,935**	**16,311**	**15,375**	**50,952**	**48,427**	**5.2**	**77.5**	**74.2**
Iowa	2,828	2,669	2,261	8,548	7,569	12.9	86.3	83.8
Kansas	2,445	2,332	1,959	7,459	6,772	10.1	71.7	69.4
Minnesota	2,107	2,165	2,220	7,258	6,827	6.3	68.9	63.2
Missouri	4,328	4,908	4,856	14,927	14,858	.5	83.3	82.4
Nebraska	1,423	1,396	1,254	4,415	3,965	11.3	64.3	56.6
North Dakota	2,500	2,543	2,484	7,417	7,452	–.5	93.1	92.0
South Dakota	305	298	340	928	983	–5.6	43.5	39.1
South Atlantic	**31,883**	**32,218**	**32,605**	**98,765**	**92,012**	**7.3**	**59.8**	**56.6**
Delaware	234	300	239	838	756	10.8	79.3	43.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4,637	5,136	4,212	15,398	13,435	14.6	42.6	37.4
Georgia	6,242	5,500	6,263	17,419	15,652	11.3	66.1	66.2
Maryland	2,166	2,339	2,360	7,193	7,169	.3	61.0	58.7
North Carolina	5,501	5,765	5,755	17,433	15,103	15.4	62.4	59.3
South Carolina	2,857	2,875	2,680	8,914	7,665	16.3	39.7	34.5
Virginia	2,845	2,685	2,614	8,482	8,107	4.6	52.4	47.6
West Virginia	7,401	7,618	8,483	23,089	24,125	–4.3	99.3	99.3
East South Central	**17,209**	**17,085**	**17,295**	**54,565**	**51,317**	**6.3**	**71.0**	**66.3**
Alabama	5,967	5,369	5,279	17,688	15,895	11.3	64.5	57.1
Kentucky	6,066	6,217	6,411	19,716	19,139	3.0	97.1	95.5
Mississippi	594	1,089	849	2,841	2,506	13.4	40.3	34.9
Tennessee	4,582	4,409	4,757	14,320	13,778	3.9	65.0	61.6
West South Central	**15,198**	**16,594**	**15,258**	**50,493**	**49,054**	**2.9**	**51.8**	**51.2**
Arkansas	937	1,704	1,881	4,902	5,934	–17.4	55.2	60.6
Louisiana	1,561	1,667	1,357	5,182	4,589	12.9	36.9	33.8
Oklahoma	2,434	2,692	2,390	8,071	7,440	8.5	72.7	65.3
Texas	10,265	10,531	9,631	32,338	31,091	4.0	51.0	50.9
Mountain	**16,901**	**16,561**	**16,021**	**51,966**	**50,555**	**2.8**	**72.1**	**70.5**
Arizona	3,265	2,815	2,879	9,585	8,558	12.0	46.9	44.4
Colorado	2,682	2,668	2,360	8,366	7,950	5.2	89.9	93.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,249	1,248	1,490	3,748	4,258	–12.0	68.0	60.9
Nevada	1,604	1,565	1,263	4,691	4,206	11.5	69.3	68.3
New Mexico	2,246	2,001	2,346	6,718	6,993	–3.9	87.6	90.0
Utah	2,318	2,756	2,224	7,980	7,987	–.1	95.3	94.6
Wyoming	3,537	3,509	3,460	10,879	10,601	2.6	98.3	98.2
Pacific Contiguous	**1,315**	**1,173**	**810**	**3,706**	**2,771**	**33.8**	**6.0**	**4.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	376	362	270	1,056	880	20.0	7.5	5.9
Washington	939	811	540	2,651	1,891	40.2	9.6	6.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**18**	**16**	**16**	**52**	**44**	**18.2**	**2.0**	**1.6**
Alaska	18	16	16	52	44	18.2	4.4	3.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**135,030**	**137,164**	**141,907**	**425,688**	**430,005**	**–1.0**	**57.3**	**55.6**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**278**	**311**	**1,253**	**993**	**4,144**	**–76.0**	**9.3**	**30.1**
Connecticut	226	225	812	676	2,837	–76.2	13.3	51.4
Maine	*	*	206	*	583	NM	34.1	56.3
Massachusetts	1	5	42	44	160	–72.5	10.0	7.7
New Hampshire	48	79	192	268	560	–52.1	7.0	14.6
Rhode Island	1	1	1	2	2	–6.6	100.0	100.0
Vermont	1	NM	NM	3	3	–11.7	.2	.2
Middle Atlantic	**308**	**703**	**1,442**	**2,412**	**5,181**	**–53.4**	**4.0**	**6.2**
New Jersey	3	17	3	74	49	49.5	.8	.6
New York	272	650	993	1,962	4,256	–53.9	10.5	14.7
Pennsylvania	33	36	446	376	876	–57.0	1.2	1.9
East North Central	**164**	**169**	**222**	**581**	**609**	**–4.7**	**.4**	**.5**
Illinois	12	9	14	33	61	–45.9	.1	.2
Indiana	79	68	104	236	164	44.0	.8	.6
Michigan	36	62	60	196	203	–3.2	1.0	.9
Ohio	25	19	33	80	98	–18.5	.2	.3
Wisconsin	11	10	11	36	84	–57.5	.3	.6
West North Central	**64**	**56**	**110**	**168**	**330**	**–49.1**	**.3**	**.5**
Iowa	NM	NM	NM	3	12	–73.8	*	.1
Kansas	20	2	27	26	57	–53.8	.3	.6
Minnesota	37	43	68	111	201	–44.6	1.1	1.9
Missouri	4	5	8	14	44	–69.1	.1	.2
Nebraska	1	1	1	2	3	–29.4	*	*
North Dakota	2	2	3	10	7	40.8	.1	.1
South Dakota	*	*	*	1	5	–78.6	.1	.2
South Atlantic	**1,538**	**1,379**	**3,824**	**4,922**	**11,157**	**–55.9**	**3.0**	**6.9**
Delaware	29	33	272	131	513	–74.4	12.4	29.7
District of Columbia	–1	1	1	12	4	215.9	100.0	100.0
Florida	1,266	945	2,827	3,591	8,428	–57.4	9.9	23.5
Georgia	10	28	10	84	95	–11.5	.3	.4
Maryland	190	207	404	719	1,036	–30.6	6.1	8.5
North Carolina	13	17	15	71	91	–21.7	.3	.4
South Carolina	7	9	13	42	51	–17.2	.2	.2
Virginia	9	125	274	226	905	–75.0	1.4	5.3
West Virginia	15	14	8	45	34	30.3	.2	.1
East South Central	**65**	**46**	**596**	**208**	**2,018**	**–89.7**	**.3**	**2.6**
Alabama	14	19	7	70	80	–11.5	.3	.3
Kentucky	6	9	14	21	30	–29.9	.1	.1
Mississippi	1	1	536	37	1,751	–97.9	.5	24.4
Tennessee	45	16	39	80	158	–49.5	.4	.7
West South Central	**14**	**16**	**132**	**63**	**354**	**–82.3**	**.1**	**.4**
Arkansas	1	3	16	22	47	–54.5	.2	.5
Louisiana	2	3	105	7	249	–97.1	.1	1.8
Oklahoma	1	1	*	2	1	194.9	*	*
Texas	9	9	11	32	57	–44.3	*	.1
Mountain	**15**	**12**	**29**	**45**	**57**	**–21.3**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	3	3	5	8	10	–20.0	*	*
Colorado	1	1	NM	4	2	165.9	*	*
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	1	1	4	4	–16.2	.1	.1
Nevada	1	1	7	5	12	–57.2	.1	.2
New Mexico	3	2	9	8	13	–41.6	.1	.2
Utah	3	1	4	9	6	50.5	.1	.1
Wyoming	3	2	3	8	11	–27.1	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**4**	**6**	**4**	**18**	**12**	**60.1**	*****	*****
California	3	5	3	15	10	61.0	.1	*
Oregon	*	*	*	1	2	–27.5	*	*
Washington	*	1	*	2	*	NM	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**571**	**486**	**627**	**1,567**	**1,821**	**–13.9**	**58.7**	**64.4**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	102	188	–45.5	8.5	15.8
Hawaii	549	447	583	1,465	1,633	–10.3	99.7	99.7
U.S. Total	**2,971**	**3,145**	**8,238**	**10,864**	**25,683**	**–57.7**	**1.5**	**3.3**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**122**	**77**	**52**	**274**	**71**	**285.5**	**2.6**	**0.5**
Connecticut	55	55	10	164	12	1219.8	3.2	.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	NM	50	57	–12.9	11.4	2.7
New Hampshire	40	5	2	58	2	3246.5	1.5	*
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	1	2	—	3	—	NM	.2	—
Middle Atlantic	**964**	**723**	**1,338**	**2,301**	**3,058**	**–24.8**	**3.8**	**3.7**
New Jersey	85	26	67	146	189	–22.8	1.5	2.1
New York	863	674	1,246	2,079	2,813	–26.1	11.1	9.7
Pennsylvania	16	22	25	76	56	35.8	.2	.1
East North Central	**288**	**301**	**502**	**931**	**1,250**	**–25.5**	**.7**	**.9**
Illinois	NM	NM	215	13	455	–97.0	*	1.3
Indiana	13	26	24	81	84	–2.9	.3	.3
Michigan	179	182	156	558	467	19.5	2.9	2.1
Ohio	38	12	65	89	115	–22.5	.2	.3
Wisconsin	54	82	41	190	129	46.6	1.4	1.0
West North Central	**228**	**289**	**317**	**806**	**636**	**26.7**	**1.2**	**1.0**
Iowa	14	15	12	47	36	33.4	.5	.4
Kansas	NM	116	212	327	371	–11.8	3.1	3.8
Minnesota	12	NM	NM	41	71	–41.7	.4	.7
Missouri	95	137	26	361	108	233.0	2.0	.6
Nebraska	5	8	9	21	16	35.6	.3	.2
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	3	1	18	8	35	–76.2	.4	1.4
South Atlantic	**3,614**	**3,052**	**2,749**	**10,054**	**7,004**	**43.5**	**6.1**	**4.3**
Delaware	30	38	223	88	460	–80.9	8.3	26.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,234	2,818	2,249	9,113	5,801	57.1	25.2	16.1
Georgia	9	5	17	20	20	.9	.1	.1
Maryland	101	21	23	173	80	117.3	1.5	.7
North Carolina	3	5	1	17	4	345.9	.1	*
South Carolina	2	1	2	5	4	17.1	*	*
Virginia	232	162	231	631	627	.5	3.9	3.7
West Virginia	3	3	3	8	8	–10.0	*	*
East South Central	**458**	**506**	**347**	**1,779**	**1,306**	**36.3**	**2.3**	**1.7**
Alabama	17	40	91	144	218	–34.0	.5	.8
Kentucky	9	13	10	64	52	22.5	.3	.3
Mississippi	430	444	245	1,548	1,035	49.6	21.9	14.4
Tennessee	1	8	—	23	—	—	.1	—
West South Central	**11,741**	**8,667**	**11,558**	**30,193**	**29,268**	**3.2**	**31.0**	**30.5**
Arkansas	367	331	208	769	392	96.3	8.7	4.0
Louisiana	1,900	1,347	2,066	5,128	5,738	–10.6	36.6	42.3
Oklahoma	1,022	650	1,255	2,489	3,070	–18.9	22.4	26.9
Texas	8,452	6,339	8,029	21,808	20,068	8.7	34.4	32.8
Mountain	**1,399**	**1,272**	**1,012**	**4,065**	**3,026**	**34.3**	**5.6**	**4.2**
Arizona	244	294	185	873	577	51.3	4.3	3.0
Colorado	255	254	96	732	289	153.5	7.9	3.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	*	*	3	5	–46.4	*	.1
Nevada	505	405	448	1,464	1,342	9.1	21.6	21.8
New Mexico	339	287	245	878	714	23.0	11.4	9.2
Utah	NM	29	NM	111	97	15.1	1.3	1.1
Wyoming	1	1	1	3	3	–5.1	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**1,046**	**977**	**1,667**	**3,095**	**5,088**	**–39.2**	**5.0**	**7.4**
California	729	625	1,639	2,025	4,755	–57.4	10.0	20.6
Oregon	317	346	27	1,038	327	217.6	7.3	2.2
Washington	*	6	1	33	6	434.1	.1	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**277**	**261**	**244**	**861**	**760**	**13.2**	**32.2**	**26.9**
Alaska	277	261	244	861	760	13.2	71.7	63.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**20,137**	**16,122**	**19,785**	**54,357**	**51,467**	**5.6**	**7.3**	**6.7**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**184**	**102**	**402**	**388**	**986**	**–60.6**	**3.6**	**7.2**
Connecticut	56	29	60	116	145	–20.1	2.3	2.6
Maine	*	*	186	1	452	–99.8	65.9	43.7
Massachusetts	39	23	76	61	160	–62.2	13.9	7.7
New Hampshire	44	25	36	100	99	1.3	2.6	2.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	111	129	–14.3	8.5	9.9
Middle Atlantic	**1,899**	**1,519**	**2,384**	**5,111**	**6,276**	**–18.6**	**8.4**	**7.6**
New Jersey	–9	–12	–10	–33	–33	NM	–.3	–.4
New York	1,641	1,409	2,166	4,656	5,809	–19.9	24.9	20.1
Pennsylvania	267	122	228	488	500	–2.4	1.5	1.1
East North Central	**364**	**198**	**295**	**778**	**704**	**10.5**	**.6**	**.5**
Illinois	5	4	5	13	13	.3	*	*
Indiana	44	27	37	118	109	7.6	.4	.4
Michigan	57	26	78	104	178	–41.3	.5	.8
Ohio	44	27	30	123	91	34.3	.3	.3
Wisconsin	215	114	144	420	312	34.5	3.2	2.4
West North Central	**902**	**779**	**1,266**	**2,598**	**3,395**	**–23.5**	**4.0**	**5.2**
Iowa	92	62	90	211	270	–21.9	2.1	3.0
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	78	45	56	169	143	18.5	1.6	1.3
Missouri	52	28	212	134	492	–72.7	.7	2.7
Nebraska	122	105	133	346	356	–2.6	5.0	5.1
North Dakota	160	198	210	542	644	–15.9	6.8	7.9
South Dakota	399	341	565	1,196	1,491	–19.8	56.1	59.3
South Atlantic	**845**	**670**	**924**	**2,176**	**2,884**	**–24.6**	**1.3**	**1.8**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	12	5	21	18	63	–71.7	*	.2
Georgia	210	212	265	667	818	–18.5	2.5	3.5
Maryland	311	149	258	573	588	–2.7	4.9	4.8
North Carolina	184	190	226	595	833	–28.5	2.1	3.3
South Carolina	99	105	110	298	476	–37.4	1.3	2.1
Virginia	–18	–29	–5	–85	–23	NM	–.5	–.1
West Virginia	48	37	50	110	128	–13.9	.5	.5
East South Central	**1,372**	**908**	**2,157**	**3,339**	**6,568**	**–49.2**	**4.3**	**8.5**
Alabama	827	448	1,094	1,806	3,428	–47.3	6.6	12.3
Kentucky	192	149	288	498	815	–38.9	2.5	4.1
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	353	311	776	1,035	2,324	–55.5	4.7	10.4
West South Central	**514**	**258**	**785**	**1,076**	**2,117**	**–49.2**	**1.1**	**2.2**
Arkansas	174	119	274	441	881	–49.9	5.0	9.0
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	314	104	371	536	882	–39.2	4.8	7.7
Texas	26	35	140	99	353	–71.9	.2	.6
Mountain	**2,704**	**2,380**	**3,552**	**8,011**	**10,105**	**–20.7**	**11.1**	**14.1**
Arizona	721	589	790	1,983	2,260	–12.3	9.7	11.7
Colorado	77	56	114	207	268	–22.6	2.2	3.2
Idaho	1,059	821	1,342	2,978	3,700	–19.5	100.0	100.0
Montana	424	571	838	1,759	2,726	–35.5	31.9	39.0
Nevada	238	193	242	607	596	1.8	9.0	9.7
New Mexico	26	25	25	65	52	24.8	.8	.7
Utah	81	70	123	230	319	–27.7	2.8	3.8
Wyoming	79	55	79	181	184	–1.5	1.6	1.7
Pacific Contiguous	**15,088**	**13,329**	**17,854**	**43,236**	**50,121**	**–13.7**	**69.5**	**73.4**
California	4,142	2,667	3,864	8,698	10,284	–15.4	42.9	44.6
Oregon	4,007	3,753	4,845	12,059	13,667	–11.8	85.2	91.9
Washington	6,939	6,908	9,146	22,480	26,170	–14.1	81.0	86.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**66**	**64**	**64**	**190**	**201**	**–5.7**	**7.1**	**7.1**
Alaska	NM	62	NM	185	197	–5.9	15.4	16.5
Hawaii	2	2	2	5	5	–.2	.3	.3
U.S. Total	**23,940**	**20,208**	**29,685**	**66,908**	**83,358**	**–19.7**	**9.0**	**10.8**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 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 March 2000 was 2,401 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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**2,761**	**2,238**	**2,408**	**7,589**	**7,317**	**3.7**	**71.2**	**53.1**
Connecticut	1,505	1,066	835	4,011	2,428	65.2	79.0	44.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	467	—	1,404	—	—	67.5
New Hampshire	862	805	714	2,423	2,353	3.0	63.2	61.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	394	367	392	1,156	1,132	2.1	88.6	86.8
Middle Atlantic	**9,722**	**10,950**	**10,732**	**32,854**	**35,302**	**–6.9**	**54.1**	**42.5**
New Jersey	2,526	2,446	1,945	7,449	6,960	7.0	77.4	78.1
New York	2,220	3,049	3,236	8,952	10,289	–13.0	47.9	35.6
Pennsylvania	4,975	5,456	5,550	16,453	18,052	–8.9	50.7	39.9
East North Central	**10,821**	**9,818**	**10,052**	**31,606**	**28,582**	**10.6**	**24.3**	**21.5**
Illinois	6,851	6,628	6,296	20,540	18,027	13.9	64.9	51.5
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,347	836	1,415	3,469	3,943	–12.0	18.0	18.2
Ohio	1,546	1,419	1,323	4,490	4,209	6.7	12.4	11.9
Wisconsin	1,078	935	1,018	3,107	2,404	29.3	23.4	18.6
West North Central	**3,773**	**3,585**	**4,324**	**11,094**	**12,335**	**–10.1**	**16.9**	**18.9**
Iowa	393	370	392	1,093	1,137	–3.9	11.0	12.6
Kansas	883	826	887	2,594	2,557	1.5	24.9	26.2
Minnesota	1,235	759	1,250	2,863	3,463	–17.3	27.2	32.1
Missouri	856	750	863	2,468	2,509	–1.6	13.8	13.9
Nebraska	405	879	933	2,076	2,670	–22.2	30.3	38.1
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**15,086**	**16,264**	**15,193**	**49,282**	**49,459**	**–.4**	**29.8**	**30.4**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,398	2,732	2,656	8,006	8,191	–2.3	22.2	22.8
Georgia	2,460	2,748	1,566	8,149	7,060	15.4	30.9	29.9
Maryland	850	1,048	881	3,144	3,348	–6.1	26.6	27.4
North Carolina	3,109	3,160	2,747	9,834	9,456	4.0	35.2	37.1
South Carolina	4,228	4,273	4,840	13,207	14,006	–5.7	58.8	63.1
Virginia	2,042	2,304	2,502	6,942	7,398	–6.2	42.9	43.5
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**5,203**	**5,527**	**5,083**	**16,931**	**16,173**	**4.7**	**22.0**	**20.9**
Alabama	2,323	2,501	2,670	7,723	8,199	–5.8	28.2	29.5
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	938	887	859	2,629	1,884	39.5	37.3	26.3
Tennessee	1,942	2,139	1,553	6,579	6,090	8.0	29.9	27.2
West South Central	**4,412**	**5,194**	**4,809**	**15,628**	**15,058**	**3.8**	**16.0**	**15.7**
Arkansas	995	666	1,296	2,754	2,545	8.2	31.0	26.0
Louisiana	816	1,433	552	3,711	2,984	24.3	26.5	22.0
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2,600	3,094	2,961	9,163	9,529	–3.8	14.4	15.6
Mountain	**2,810**	**2,631**	**2,544**	**7,985**	**7,890**	**1.2**	**11.1**	**11.0**
Arizona	2,810	2,631	2,544	7,985	7,890	1.2	39.1	40.9
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**4,116**	**3,846**	**3,434**	**12,002**	**9,097**	**31.9**	**19.3**	**13.3**
California	3,268	3,051	2,684	9,509	6,827	39.3	46.9	29.6
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	848	795	750	2,493	2,270	9.8	9.0	7.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**58,704**	**60,053**	**58,578**	**184,971**	**181,213**	**2.1**	**24.9**	**23.4**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**59**	**47**	**38**	**140**	**142**	**–1.8**	**1.3**	**1.0**
Connecticut	43	34	29	107	102	4.9	2.1	1.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	17	13	8	33	40	–18.6	2.5	3.1
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**45**	**40**	**37**	**117**	**101**	**16.0**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	20	11	NM	33	17	99.2	.1	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	25	29	32	84	84	–.4	.6	.7
West North Central	**32**	**38**	**45**	**115**	**117**	**–1.1**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	1	1	1	4	4	–4.3	*	*
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	27	30	38	93	99	–6.7	.9	.9
Missouri	5	7	6	19	13	42.7	.1	.1
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1**	**3**	**NM**	**7**	**4**	**75.9**	*****	*****
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1	3	NM	7	4	75.9	*	*
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**	**13**	**13**	**39**	**38**	**2.3**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	13	13	13	39	38	2.3	.5	.5
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**47**	**39**	**410**	**122**	**1,233**	**–90.1**	**.2**	**1.8**
California	14	11	397	38	1,167	–96.8	.2	5.1
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	33	28	12	84	66	27.4	.3	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**NM**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	*****
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	NM	—	1	—	—	.1
U.S. Total	**197**	**180**	**545**	**541**	**1,636**	**–66.9**	**.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 March 2000

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)	Gas (thousand Mcf)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total		
1990	**1,031**	**694,317**	**78,201**	**773,549**	**14,823**	**181,231**	**196,054**	**819**	**2,787,332**
1991	**994**	**691,275**	**79,999**	**772,268**	**13,729**	**171,157**	**184,886**	**722**	**2,789,014**
1992	**986**	**698,626**	**80,248**	**779,860**	**11,556**	**135,779**	**147,335**	**999**	**2,765,608**
1993	**951**	**732,736**	**79,821**	**813,508**	**13,168**	**149,287**	**162,454**	**1220**	**2,682,440**
1994	**1,123**	**737,102**	**79,045**	**817,270**	**16,338**	**134,666**	**151,004**	**875**	**2,987,146**
1995	**978**	**749,951**	**78,078**	**829,007**	**15,565**	**86,584**	**102,150**	**761**	**3,196,507**
1996	**1,009**	**795,252**	**78,421**	**874,681**	**16,892**	**96,382**	**113,274**	**681**	**2,732,107**
1997	**1,014**	**821,823**	**77,524**	**900,361**	**15,157**	**109,989**	**125,146**	**1400**	**2,968,453**
1998									
January	84	72,384	7,051	79,520	1,062	9,014	10,076	156	171,149
February	75	63,061	5,960	69,097	831	8,185	9,016	122	133,757
March	84	65,942	5,791	71,817	1,215	12,707	13,921	125	194,258
April	75	61,064	5,335	66,474	994	9,688	10,682	141	190,201
May	83	66,544	6,240	72,867	2,046	13,363	15,409	146	290,368
June	74	72,397	6,545	79,016	3,183	16,802	19,984	167	378,607
July	70	79,798	7,321	87,189	3,448	19,254	22,702	176	449,354
August	58	79,823	7,183	87,064	3,189	18,754	21,943	165	456,960
September	52	71,635	6,391	78,078	2,670	14,621	17,292	156	381,075
October	74	66,548	6,785	73,407	1,005	10,627	11,632	144	246,171
November	75	63,204	6,173	69,452	1,019	10,628	11,647	141	177,596
December	61	69,695	7,131	76,887	1,380	12,930	14,310	130	188,557
Total	**867**	**832,094**	**77,906**	**910,867**	**22,041**	**156,573**	**178,614**	**1769**	**3,258,054**
1999									
January	84	71,649	6,842	78,575	2,355	13,563	15,919	130	176,375
February	87	61,212	5,921	67,220	888	11,484	12,372	108	149,319
March	102	65,226	5,314	70,643	1,092	12,004	13,096	137	204,107
April	93	61,603	5,264	66,961	1,672	9,730	11,403	123	254,337
May	2	64,237	6,046	70,285	1,257	10,353	11,609	138	270,394
June	58	69,642	6,807	76,507	1,959	11,302	13,261	139	321,646
July	78	79,706	7,236	87,020	4,777	15,505	20,282	169	433,914
August	75	77,452	7,202	84,729	2,972	13,528	16,500	186	432,405
September	48	68,729	6,744	75,520	1,260	8,967	10,227	115	282,642
October	59	65,350	6,529	71,938	1,022	7,259	8,281	116	240,002
November	—	62,848	6,505	69,353	1,215	4,598	5,813	108	172,408
December	NA	68,254	7,115	75,369	1,059	4,010	5,068	138	175,870
Total	**686**	**815,909**	**77,525**	**894,120**	**21,528**	**122,303**	**143,830**	**1608**	**3,113,419**
2000									
January	NA	70,458	6,499	76,957	1,721	6,201	7,922	162	189,784
February	NA	62,970	6,357	69,327	1,001	4,087	5,088	132	166,410
March	NA	61,814	6,003	67,818	901	3,875	4,777	87	207,060
Total	**NA**	**195,242**	**18,859**	**214,101**	**3,623**	**14,164**	**17,787**	**381**	**563,254**
Year to Date									
2000	**NA**	**195,242**	**18,859**	**214,101**	**3,623**	**14,164**	**17,787**	**381**	**563,254**
1999	**273**	**198,088**	**18,077**	**216,439**	**4,335**	**37,051**	**41,386**	**375**	**529,802**
1998	**244**	**201,386**	**18,803**	**220,433**	**3,108**	**29,905**	**33,013**	**404**	**499,164**

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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,209	17,401	17,342	53,940	52,208	3.3
ERCOT	5,550	5,809	5,253	17,634	17,935	–1.7
MAAC	1,923	2,104	3,750	6,360	11,119	–42.8
MAIN	4,808	5,116	6,151	15,532	18,718	–17.0
MAPP (U.S.)	7,044	7,098	6,743	21,894	20,941	4.6
NPCC (U.S.)	320	313	846	960	2,753	–65.1
SERC	12,941	12,736	12,819	39,837	36,155	10.2
FRCC	1,687	1,862	1,459	5,589	4,876	14.6
SPP	7,595	8,501	7,607	25,856	24,243	6.7
WSCC (U.S.)	8,723	8,374	8,659	26,454	27,447	–3.6
Contiguous U.S.	**67,801**	**69,313**	**70,627**	**214,054**	**216,395**	**–1.1**
ASCC	17	14	16	47	44	7.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**67,818**	**69,327**	**70,643**	**214,101**	**216,439**	**–1.1**

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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	199	260	293	840	900	–6.7
ERCOT	17	17	17	63	93	–32.7
MAAC	479	607	1,875	2,621	4,235	–38.1
MAIN	15	17	35	63	261	–75.9
MAPP (U.S.)	25	22	26	76	125	–39.4
NPCC (U.S.)	654	1,399	3,778	4,293	14,102	–69.6
SERC	195	445	585	1,215	2,370	–48.7
FRCC	2,100	1,391	4,309	5,524	12,679	–56.4
SPP	55	33	1,043	195	3,349	–94.2
WSCC (U.S.)	35	35	62	122	127	–3.3
Contiguous U.S.	**3,773**	**4,226**	**12,023**	**15,013**	**38,240**	**–60.7**
ASCC	44	74	76	199	339	–41.3
Hawaii	959	788	997	2,575	2,807	–8.3
U.S. Total	**4,777**	**5,088**	**13,096**	**17,787**	**41,386**	**–57.0**

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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,646	4,270	5,418	13,629	14,187	–3.9
ERCOT	71,530	50,067	63,648	177,871	154,656	15.0
MAAC	2,531	1,351	2,919	5,788	7,168	–19.3
MAIN	770	1,173	3,485	2,851	8,535	–66.6
MAPP (U.S.)	634	666	1,094	2,277	2,640	–13.7
NPCC (U.S.)	9,916	7,198	13,365	22,938	30,063	–23.7
SERC	5,631	4,753	6,921	17,599	18,418	–4.4
FRCC	29,281	24,111	18,976	79,648	47,500	67.7
SPP	56,327	47,408	58,258	159,117	155,859	2.1
WSCC (U.S.)	23,891	22,631	27,509	72,483	82,970	–12.6
Contiguous U.S.	**204,156**	**163,628**	**201,593**	**554,201**	**521,998**	**6.2**
ASCC	2,904	2,782	2,514	9,053	7,804	16.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**207,060**	**166,410**	**204,107**	**563,254**	**529,802**	**6.3**

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. •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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**170**	**182**	**133**	**530**	**439**	**20.9**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	NM
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	36	39	45	111	120	–7.7
New Hampshire	134	142	89	419	319	31.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2,331**	**2,260**	**4,385**	**7,145**	**13,352**	**–46.5**
New Jersey	246	283	296	817	687	19.0
New York	146	125	712	416	2,314	–82.0
Pennsylvania	1,938	1,852	3,377	5,911	10,351	–42.9
East North Central	**14,519**	**15,117**	**16,067**	**46,273**	**49,228**	**–6.0**
Illinois	1,864	1,965	2,871	5,801	8,954	–35.2
Indiana	4,339	4,657	4,274	14,120	13,293	6.2
Michigan	2,368	2,360	2,780	7,362	8,160	–9.8
Ohio	4,282	4,333	4,244	13,417	13,015	3.1
Wisconsin	1,665	1,802	1,897	5,573	5,807	–4.0
West North Central	**10,492**	**10,754**	**10,071**	**33,197**	**31,526**	**5.3**
Iowa	1,760	1,658	1,442	5,311	4,782	11.0
Kansas	1,562	1,512	1,245	4,782	4,284	11.6
Minnesota	1,363	1,422	1,318	4,501	4,077	10.4
Missouri	2,554	2,913	2,968	8,834	8,918	–.9
Nebraska	886	876	800	2,771	2,512	10.3
North Dakota	2,179	2,190	2,100	6,430	6,372	.9
South Dakota	188	184	198	569	579	–1.8
South Atlantic	**12,711**	**12,728**	**12,989**	**39,101**	**36,680**	**6.6**
Delaware	100	128	109	361	344	5.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,889	2,061	1,736	6,230	5,594	11.4
Georgia	2,675	2,335	2,700	7,306	6,711	8.9
Maryland	814	881	876	2,717	2,675	1.6
North Carolina	2,117	2,202	2,207	6,669	5,761	15.8
South Carolina	1,101	1,108	1,043	3,432	2,986	14.9
Virginia	1,098	1,030	996	3,319	3,123	6.3
West Virginia	2,918	2,983	3,320	9,067	9,487	–4.4
East South Central	**7,547**	**7,541**	**7,570**	**23,995**	**22,645**	**6.0**
Alabama	2,725	2,473	2,359	8,099	7,136	13.5
Kentucky	2,624	2,728	2,811	8,580	8,541	.5
Mississippi	285	515	388	1,351	1,184	14.1
Tennessee	1,913	1,825	2,012	5,964	5,784	3.1
West South Central	**10,233**	**11,184**	**10,092**	**33,881**	**33,060**	**2.5**
Arkansas	576	1,048	1,137	3,019	3,568	–15.4
Louisiana	1,010	1,105	847	3,414	3,011	13.4
Oklahoma	1,486	1,573	1,439	4,781	4,484	6.6
Texas	7,162	7,458	6,670	22,667	21,998	3.0
Mountain	**8,961**	**8,817**	**8,761**	**27,586**	**27,685**	**–.4**
Arizona	1,618	1,422	1,424	4,763	4,323	10.2
Colorado	1,418	1,441	1,304	4,476	4,311	3.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	799	798	957	2,398	2,719	–11.8
Nevada	720	716	581	2,132	1,927	10.6
New Mexico	1,268	1,124	1,344	3,802	4,214	–9.8
Utah	1,017	1,196	1,010	3,458	3,603	–4.0
Wyoming	2,120	2,120	2,142	6,557	6,587	–.5
Pacific Contiguous	**837**	**731**	**560**	**2,347**	**1,784**	**31.5**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	229	206	188	629	541	16.3
Washington	609	525	372	1,718	1,244	38.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**17**	**14**	**16**	**47**	**44**	**7.0**
Alaska	17	14	16	47	44	7.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**67,818**	**69,327**	**70,643**	**214,101**	**216,439**	**–1.1**

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

Notes: •Values for 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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**496**	**543**	**2,084**	**1,748**	**6,950**	**–74.8**
Connecticut	383	381	1,327	1,145	4,688	–75.6
Maine	1	1	354	2	995	–99.8
Massachusetts	3	10	NM	86	286	–69.9
New Hampshire	105	148	329	503	967	–48.0
Rhode Island	1	1	2	4	5	–5.2
Vermont	3	NM	NM	8	9	–15.5
Middle Atlantic	**559**	**1,270**	**2,418**	**4,333**	**8,673**	**–50.0**
New Jersey	12	70	15	214	137	56.7
New York	484	1,113	1,687	3,377	7,138	–52.7
Pennsylvania	63	88	716	741	1,399	–47.0
East North Central	**179**	**219**	**280**	**769**	**1,030**	**–25.3**
Illinois	19	NM	21	55	112	–50.8
Indiana	32	28	47	100	136	–27.0
Michigan	71	124	142	405	440	–7.9
Ohio	53	45	62	176	205	–14.0
Wisconsin	4	6	8	33	137	–75.7
West North Central	**63**	**40**	**90**	**148**	**301**	**–50.8**
Iowa	NM	6	7	12	34	–64.8
Kansas	34	8	51	52	116	–55.1
Minnesota	10	6	4	21	19	11.9
Missouri	10	13	18	33	99	–66.3
Nebraska	3	2	3	5	8	–32.3
North Dakota	4	5	5	19	13	48.8
South Dakota	1	1	1	4	11	–63.4
South Atlantic	**2,385**	**2,036**	**5,982**	**7,570**	**17,399**	**–56.5**
Delaware	59	56	435	254	849	–70.1
District of Columbia	—	6	6	38	19	100.4
Florida	1,905	1,271	4,307	5,095	12,676	–59.8
Georgia	23	73	19	215	205	4.6
Maryland	306	353	717	1,225	1,851	–33.8
North Carolina	30	39	30	162	188	–14.0
South Carolina	17	25	32	115	122	–5.0
Virginia	18	189	424	386	1,434	–73.1
West Virginia	26	24	12	79	56	40.7
East South Central	**114**	**115**	**897**	**389**	**3,150**	**–87.7**
Alabama	11	68	13	147	141	4.2
Kentucky	12	18	25	42	57	–26.5
Mississippi	1	2	791	49	2,670	–98.2
Tennessee	90	27	68	151	282	–46.4
West South Central	**26**	**31**	**204**	**125**	**594**	**–78.9**
Arkansas	3	5	27	39	81	–51.3
Louisiana	5	5	156	14	405	–96.5
Oklahoma	2	3	1	6	1	290.1
Texas	17	18	20	66	106	–38.0
Mountain	**30**	**25**	**59**	**88**	**113**	**–22.1**
Arizona	7	6	8	16	17	–.9
Colorado	3	3	2	9	5	97.9
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana	2	2	2	8	9	–17.0
Nevada	2	2	17	11	26	–59.0
New Mexico	6	4	17	15	26	–43.6
Utah	5	3	7	15	10	43.4
Wyoming	5	4	7	14	20	–28.2
Pacific Contiguous	**7**	**12**	**9**	**39**	**26**	**50.5**
California	6	10	8	33	22	48.7
Oregon	1	*	1	3	3	–17.6
Washington	1	2	*	3	*	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,003**	**862**	**1,074**	**2,774**	**3,150**	**–11.9**
Alaska	44	74	76	199	339	–41.3
Hawaii	959	788	997	2,575	2807	–8.4
U.S. Total	**4,777**	**5,088**	**13,096**	**17,787**	**41,386**	**–57.0**

* = 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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**1,330**	**837**	**527**	**2,989**	**754**	**296.4**
Connecticut	598	597	124	1,793	154	1065.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	381	562	538	4.6
New Hampshire	413	57	16	592	49	1112.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	14	23	6	42	14	208.9
Middle Atlantic	**10,388**	**7,692**	**13,889**	**24,493**	**32,200**	**–23.9**
New Jersey	963	533	689	1,946	2,063	–5.7
New York	9,157	6,938	12,883	21,683	29,453	–26.4
Pennsylvania	268	221	317	864	685	26.2
East North Central	**4,169**	**5,147**	**8,686**	**15,318**	**21,826**	**–29.8**
Illinois	NM	NM	2,941	377	6,815	–94.5
Indiana	158	310	339	982	1,018	–3.5
Michigan	2,554	3,418	3,896	10,046	10,650	–5.7
Ohio	667	253	941	1,374	1,567	–12.3
Wisconsin	707	1,088	570	2,538	1,776	42.9
West North Central	**2,749**	**3,248**	**3,759**	**9,701**	**8,093**	**19.9**
Iowa	215	232	NM	723	506	42.7
Kansas	NM	1,465	2,426	4,047	4,633	–12.7
Minnesota	NM	NM	NM	719	960	–25.1
Missouri	1,045	1,232	327	3,761	1,315	185.9
Nebraska	73	113	NM	297	197	51.0
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	NM
South Dakota	56	15	233	153	480	–68.1
South Atlantic	**32,805**	**26,368**	**23,473**	**88,711**	**58,640**	**51.3**
Delaware	315	381	1,696	1,343	3,754	–64.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	29,230	24,232	19,054	79,789	47,807	66.9
Georgia	153	67	221	285	257	11.0
Maryland	1,062	259	288	1,839	869	111.6
North Carolina	37	54	28	175	70	148.7
South Carolina	27	15	49	77	84	–8.7
Virginia	1,947	1,327	2,103	5,125	5,713	–10.3
West Virginia	33	32	35	80	86	–7.5
East South Central	**6,304**	**6,902**	**5,384**	**24,181**	**17,510**	**38.1**
Alabama	237	434	929	1,688	2,049	–17.7
Kentucky	107	161	131	791	618	27.8
Mississippi	5,942	6,190	4,324	21,276	14,842	43.4
Tennessee	18	117	—	426	—	—
West South Central	**122,114**	**90,355**	**118,373**	**315,646**	**300,859**	**4.9**
Arkansas	3,810	3,374	2,050	7,891	4,014	96.6
Louisiana	20,829	14,276	21,890	55,780	61,385	–9.1
Oklahoma	10,675	6,783	12,488	26,369	30,630	–13.9
Texas	86,800	65,922	81,945	225,606	204,831	10.1
Mountain	**13,593**	**12,573**	**10,503**	**40,294**	**30,435**	**32.4**
Arizona	2,670	3,126	2,023	9,460	6,260	51.1
Colorado	2,021	2,227	886	6,215	2,430	155.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	8	5	4	38	63	–39.5
Nevada	4,700	3,848	4,294	13,710	12,632	8.5
New Mexico	3,539	3,027	2,829	9,489	7,782	21.9
Utah	645	NM	NM	1,347	1,231	9.5
Wyoming	9	13	13	33	36	–8.1
Pacific Contiguous	**10,713**	**10,517**	**16,991**	**32,897**	**51,648**	**–36.3**
California	8,102	7,506	16,765	23,788	48,868	–51.3
Oregon	2,610	2,942	220	8,709	2,705	221.9
Washington	1	69	6	399	75	429.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,904**	**2,782**	**2,514**	**9,053**	**7,804**	**16.0**
Alaska	2,904	2,782	2,514	9,053	7,804	16.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**207,060**	**166,410**	**204,107**	**563,254**	**529,802**	**6.3**

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 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 March 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	14,841	23,468	38,309	296
February	W	123,472	W	127,858	15,129	23,982	39,110	195
March	W	121,514	W	125,869	14,710	22,741	37,451	171

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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	31,183	35,683	31,520	–12.6	–1.1
ERCOT	8,522	8,339	7,718	2.2	10.4
MAAC	3,195	3,355	8,032	–4.8	–60.2
MAIN	11,275	11,235	14,685	.4	–23.2
MAPP (U.S.)	12,138	11,940	11,605	1.7	4.6
NPCC (U.S.)	586	497	1,417	17.8	–58.7
SERC	19,945	19,757	23,434	1.0	–14.9
FRCC	4,518	4,132	5,267	9.3	–14.2
SPP	21,537	20,712	19,250	4.0	11.9
WSCC (U.S.)	12,970	12,207	11,970	6.2	8.4
Contiguous U.S.	**125,869**	**127,858**	**134,897**	**–1.6**	**–6.7**
ASCC	—	—	—	–-	–-
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**125,869**	**127,858**	**134,897**	**–1.6**	**–6.7**

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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,374	2,979	2,330	–20.3	1.9
ERCOT	4,253	4,261	4,255	–.2	*
MAAC	4,447	4,799	6,987	–7.3	–36.4
MAIN	W	W	W	W	W
MAPP (U.S.)	W	W	W	W	W
NPCC (U.S.)	4,525	4,392	10,354	3.0	–56.3
SERC	4,236	4,350	4,530	–2.6	–6.5
FRCC	8,778	8,838	8,734	–.7	.5
SPP	3,566	3,602	4,810	–1.0	–25.9
WSCC (U.S.)	3,110	3,616	5,770	–14.0	–46.1
Contiguous U.S.	**36,591**	**38,129**	**50,331**	**–4.0**	**–27.3**
ASCC	W	W	W	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**37,451**	**39,110**	**51,896**	**–4.2**	**–27.8**

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

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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	W	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	3,661	3,755	9,968	–2.5	–63.3
East North Central	31,252	35,825	34,692	–12.8	–9.9
West North Central	20,268	19,995	20,115	1.4	.8
South Atlantic	22,131	22,145	25,087	–.1	–11.8
East South Central	11,145	10,567	12,226	5.5	–8.8
West South Central	23,086	22,103	19,498	4.4	18.4
Mountain	13,132	12,220	11,548	7.5	13.7
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	–-	–-
U.S. Total	**125,869**	**127,858**	**134,897**	**–1.6**	**–6.7**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •Values 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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	1,276	1,276	1,939	*	–34.2
Middle Atlantic	6,219	6,129	11,834	1.5	–47.4
East North Central	2,427	2,991	3,636	–18.8	–33.2
West North Central	1,779	1,805	2,007	–1.5	–11.4
South Atlantic	13,678	14,172	15,214	–3.5	–10.1
East South Central	2,063	2,091	2,702	–1.4	–23.6
West South Central	6,180	6,199	6,964	–.3	–11.3
Mountain	1,009	1,006	1,026	.3	–1.7
Pacific Contiguous	1,977	2,477	4,984	–20.2	–60.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	860	981	1,590	–12.4	–45.9
U.S. Total	**37,451**	**39,110**	**51,896**	**–4.2**	**–27.8**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 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 February 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
February	66,992	121.3	3,846	391.7	4,271	419.6	151,115	290.2	143.3
Total	**137,009**	**120.3**	**6,515**	**376.1**	**7,308**	**402.5**	**321,232**	**280.0**	**141.0**
Year-to-Date									
2000 [4]	**137,009**	**120.3**	**6,515**	**376.1**	**7,308**	**402.5**	**321,232**	**280.0**	**141.0**
1999 [4]	**150,301**	**123.3**	**23,228**	**171.9**	**24,445**	**177.4**	**301,967**	**223.9**	**134.6**
1998	**149,565**	**125.9**	**18,304**	**221.5**	**19,360**	**228.9**	**290,453**	**265.7**	**141.4**

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	February 2000 [1]	January 2000 [1]	February 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	14,909	16,441	17,345	31,350	33,305	–5.9
ERCOT	6,377	6,650	6,600	13,028	14,009	–7.0
MAAC	2,653	1,801	3,368	4,454	6,913	–35.6
MAIN	4,427	4,513	6,186	8,940	12,685	–29.5
MAPP (U.S.)	6,489	6,478	6,041	12,967	12,589	3.0
NPCC (U.S.)	311	245	898	556	1,649	–66.3
SERC	12,880	12,670	13,499	25,550	26,613	–4.0
FRCC	1,725	1,949	1,787	3,674	3,817	NM
SPP	8,247	9,076	8,697	17,324	18,372	–5.7
WSCC (U.S.)	8,974	10,194	9,535	19,169	20,350	–5.8
Contiguous U.S.	**66,992**	**70,017**	**73,956**	**137,009**	**150,301**	**–8.8**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**66,992**	**70,017**	**73,956**	**137,009**	**150,301**	**–8.8**

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

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

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 2000 [1]	January 2000 [1]	February 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	126.7	124.8	123.1	125.7	122.6	2.6
ERCOT	118.4	116.6	118.2	117.5	113.0	4.0
MAAC	127.6	135.6	131.5	130.9	132.8	–1.5
MAIN	97.0	99.1	131.7	98.1	131.2	–25.3
MAPP (U.S.)	83.4	84.1	81.2	83.7	80.5	4.0
NPCC (U.S.)	155.6	148.5	146.7	152.5	148.5	2.7
SERC	138.4	136.0	139.0	137.2	139.3	–1.5
FRCC	157.2	156.5	166.0	156.8	164.6	NM
SPP	112.8	111.2	119.2	111.9	115.4	–3.0
WSCC (U.S.)	109.5	104.8	113.7	107.0	111.3	–3.9
Contiguous U.S.	**121.3**	**119.4**	**124.7**	**120.3**	**123.3**	**–2.5**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**121.3**	**119.4**	**124.7**	**120.3**	**123.3**	**–2.5**

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

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 2000 [1]	January 2000 [1]	February 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	146	251	226	396	508	–21.9
ERCOT	6	5	24	11	31	–64.5
MAAC	221	462	1,002	683	2,286	–70.1
MAIN	34	7	27	42	152	–72.6
MAPP (U.S.)	7	7	12	14	39	–64.2
NPCC (U.S.)	1,963	537	3,366	2,501	8,890	–71.9
SERC	197	67	74	264	985	–73.2
FRCC	730	884	4,066	1,614	8,068	NM
SPP	20	67	1,030	87	2,186	–96.0
WSCC (U.S.)	12	12	24	24	53	–54.5
Contiguous U.S.	**3,337**	**2,299**	**9,853**	**5,636**	**23,198**	**–75.7**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	934	738	564	1,672	1,247	34.1
U.S. Total	**4,271**	**3,037**	**10,417**	**7,308**	**24,445**	**–70.1**

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

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

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 2000 [1]	January 2000 [1]	February 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	490.1	437.0	267.8	456.5	271.1	68.4
ERCOT	603.8	744.2	231.9	667.6	237.2	181.5
MAAC	455.3	356.4	203.2	387.9	201.0	93.0
MAIN	575.9	544.5	283.0	570.4	270.2	111.1
MAPP (U.S.)	644.0	556.0	281.6	599.3	278.5	115.2
NPCC (U.S.)	414.3	407.6	152.1	412.9	168.1	145.5
SERC	589.3	505.7	237.3	568.4	195.5	190.7
FRCC	345.8	314.9	165.5	328.9	166.3	NM
SPP	521.9	219.1	166.1	284.0	166.2	70.9
WSCC (U.S.)	658.6	614.4	370.4	635.8	372.8	70.5
Contiguous U.S.	**418.3**	**363.8**	**168.6**	**396.1**	**175.1**	**126.2**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	424.3	424.6	222.2	424.4	221.6	91.5
U.S. Average	**419.6**	**378.6**	**171.5**	**402.5**	**177.4**	**126.9**

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

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

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

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 2000 [1]	January 2000 [1]	February 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,395	3,453	3,097	6,848	5,791	18.3
ERCOT	48,370	52,523	40,425	100,893	89,192	13.1
MAAC	888	2,175	1,186	3,063	3,189	–3.9
MAIN	283	297	1,137	580	3,975	–85.4
MAPP (U.S.)	466	533	361	999	870	14.7
NPCC (U.S.)	6,129	6,099	8,444	12,228	16,614	–26.4
SERC	2,956	2,856	2,810	5,812	5,864	–.9
FRCC	20,322	22,411	11,577	42,732	25,748	NM
SPP	44,741	52,919	44,184	97,660	95,670	2.1
WSCC (U.S.)	22,380	25,536	24,470	47,915	52,555	–8.8
Contiguous U.S.	**149,930**	**168,801**	**137,691**	**318,731**	**299,469**	**6.4**
ASCC	1,185	1,316	1,161	2,501	2,497	.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**151,115**	**170,117**	**138,852**	**321,232**	**301,967**	**6.4**

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

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

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 2000 [1]	January 2000 [1]	February 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	287.2	288.3	238.0	287.7	236.7	21.5
ERCOT	268.6	256.7	207.4	262.4	206.8	26.9
MAAC	429.2	367.4	287.7	385.8	311.2	24.0
MAIN	302.7	294.2	189.8	298.3	212.6	40.3
MAPP (U.S.)	330.1	293.5	350.2	310.6	328.4	–5.4
NPCC (U.S.)	407.2	385.0	247.0	396.1	258.5	53.2
SERC	345.4	290.0	267.8	318.0	265.4	19.8
FRCC	322.0	292.4	269.3	306.5	269.5	NM
SPP	287.3	264.3	205.4	274.9	207.6	32.4
WSCC (U.S.)	275.2	261.1	235.6	267.7	240.2	11.5
Contiguous U.S.	**291.4**	**271.9**	**222.3**	**281.0**	**224.5**	**25.2**
ASCC	139.2	138.8	153.0	139.0	153.0	–9.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**290.2**	**270.9**	**221.7**	**280.0**	**223.9**	**25.0**

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

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

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

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

Table 33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State, February 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	—	—	**200**	**5,237**	—	—	—	—	**200**	**5,237**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	41	1,069	—	—	—	—	41	1,069
New Hampshire	—	—	159	4,169	—	—	—	—	159	4,169
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	**2,642**	**67,026**	—	—	—	—	**2,642**	**67,026**
New Jersey	—	—	212	5,570	—	—	—	—	212	5,570
New York	—	—	111	2,881	—	—	—	—	111	2,881
Pennsylvania	—	—	2,319	58,575	—	—	—	—	2,319	58,575
East North Central	—	—	**8,298**	**194,660**	**4,334**	**75,622**	—	—	**12,632**	**270,283**
Illinois	—	—	641	13,783	824	14,429	—	—	1,465	28,211
Indiana	—	—	2,776	62,951	1,079	18,942	—	—	3,855	81,892
Michigan	—	—	855	21,835	604	10,633	—	—	1,459	32,468
Ohio	—	—	3,988	95,245	326	5,737	—	—	4,314	100,982
Wisconsin	—	—	39	846	1,500	25,883	—	—	1,539	26,729
West North Central	—	—	**175**	**3,943**	**8,328**	**144,296**	**2,218**	**29,030**	**10,721**	**177,270**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	1,668	28,274	—	—	1,668	28,274
Kansas	—	—	61	1,303	1,318	22,691	—	—	1,379	23,994
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	1,505	26,781	—	—	1,505	26,781
Missouri	—	—	114	2,641	2,800	48,932	—	—	2,914	51,573
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	861	14,679	—	—	861	14,679
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	*	*	2,218	29,030	2,218	29,031
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	176	2,940	—	—	176	2,940
South Atlantic	—	—	**11,692**	**292,635**	**439**	**7,739**	—	—	**12,131**	**300,374**
Delaware	—	—	41	1,037	—	—	—	—	41	1,037
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	1,956	48,790	45	793	—	—	2,001	49,583
Georgia	—	—	1,971	49,406	391	6,867	—	—	2,363	56,273
Maryland	—	—	880	22,700	—	—	—	—	880	22,700
North Carolina	—	—	2,195	54,863	—	—	—	—	2,195	54,863
South Carolina	—	—	1,099	28,005	—	—	—	—	1,099	28,005
Virginia	—	—	997	25,325	—	—	—	—	997	25,325
West Virginia	—	—	2,552	62,509	3	78	—	—	2,555	62,587
East South Central	—	—	**6,503**	**155,750**	**1,374**	**24,114**	—	—	**7,877**	**179,864**
Alabama	—	—	1,681	40,781	876	15,269	—	—	2,557	56,050
Kentucky	—	—	2,775	64,991	82	1,440	—	—	2,857	66,431
Mississippi	—	—	334	7,968	75	1,420	—	—	409	9,388
Tennessee	—	—	1,713	42,010	341	5,986	—	—	2,054	47,996
West South Central	—	—	**108**	**2,294**	**7,579**	**130,007**	**4,128**	**52,539**	**11,815**	**184,840**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,224	21,125	—	—	1,224	21,125
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	1,026	17,299	310	4,265	1,336	21,564
Oklahoma	—	—	12	310	1,647	28,591	—	—	1,659	28,901
Texas	—	—	96	1,984	3,681	62,991	3,818	48,274	7,596	113,250
Mountain	—	—	**3,461**	**77,183**	**4,842**	**87,844**	**29**	**386**	**8,332**	**165,414**
Arizona	—	—	649	14,088	861	16,665	—	—	1,509	30,753
Colorado	—	—	501	10,883	877	16,153	—	—	1,379	27,037
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	386	29	386
Nevada	—	—	726	16,127	—	—	—	—	726	16,127
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,158	21,356	—	—	1,158	21,356
Utah	—	—	1,367	31,749	—	—	—	—	1,367	31,749
Wyoming	—	—	218	4,337	1,946	33,670	—	—	2,164	38,007
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**642**	**10,654**	—	—	**642**	**10,654**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	239	3,992	—	—	239	3,992
Washington	—	—	—	—	403	6,662	—	—	403	6,662
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	—	—	**33,078**	**798,730**	**27,538**	**480,277**	**6,376**	**81,956**	**66,992**	**1,360,963**

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 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	February 2000 Receipts		February 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	**200**	**5,237**	**129**	**3,416**	**9,740**	**8,769**	**154.3**	**162.5**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	948	—	169.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	41	1,069	16	410	1,482	1,542	184.2	173.6
New Hampshire	159	4,169	114	3,006	8,258	6,279	148.9	158.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2,642**	**67,026**	**4,133**	**103,646**	**112,335**	**207,018**	**118.1**	**136.2**
New Jersey	212	5,570	196	5,093	10,236	9,771	140.1	149.0
New York	111	2,881	768	19,988	4,781	34,114	148.8	144.9
Pennsylvania	2,319	58,575	3,169	78,564	97,318	163,133	114.3	133.7
East North Central	**12,632**	**270,283**	**16,137**	**341,700**	**576,714**	**649,898**	**127.5**	**127.3**
Illinois	1,465	28,211	3,278	63,038	54,906	127,840	109.3	158.0
Indiana	3,855	81,892	4,823	102,467	178,793	196,684	108.5	111.9
Michigan	1,459	32,468	1,797	38,222	79,324	67,925	127.1	128.7
Ohio	4,314	100,982	4,593	109,199	208,175	199,676	158.5	130.5
Wisconsin	1,539	26,729	1,646	28,774	55,517	57,774	90.6	99.5
West North Central	**10,721**	**177,270**	**10,651**	**177,353**	**361,612**	**373,391**	**87.1**	**85.8**
Iowa	1,668	28,274	1,719	29,305	55,570	58,444	80.5	78.4
Kansas	1,379	23,994	1,679	28,958	49,499	60,843	94.8	91.4
Minnesota	1,505	26,781	1,097	19,458	54,433	42,889	114.2	109.0
Missouri	2,914	51,573	3,035	54,397	108,843	116,169	90.3	92.8
Nebraska	861	14,679	981	16,653	31,553	34,441	55.1	55.8
North Dakota	2,218	29,031	1,973	25,678	55,941	54,344	71.1	72.8
South Dakota	176	2,940	167	2,904	5,774	6,261	97.3	92.2
South Atlantic	**12,131**	**300,374**	**13,388**	**329,450**	**593,619**	**660,176**	**141.1**	**142.5**
Delaware	41	1,037	58	1,521	2,561	3,391	158.1	152.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,001	49,583	2,033	50,103	103,537	107,169	155.7	161.8
Georgia	2,363	56,273	2,913	67,925	111,533	122,285	155.3	152.9
Maryland	880	22,700	890	23,064	43,594	45,693	133.1	141.6
North Carolina	2,195	54,863	2,203	54,974	106,982	111,361	144.1	144.1
South Carolina	1,099	28,005	1,159	29,627	53,500	57,577	141.3	145.0
Virginia	997	25,325	923	23,293	49,372	49,831	132.2	136.4
West Virginia	2,555	62,587	3,209	78,941	122,539	162,870	119.5	122.0
East South Central	**7,877**	**179,864**	**8,033**	**183,898**	**361,095**	**367,773**	**121.2**	**125.8**
Alabama	2,557	56,050	2,185	49,133	111,136	101,697	144.9	158.0
Kentucky	2,857	66,431	2,981	68,912	134,353	134,425	102.4	107.6
Mississippi	409	9,388	547	11,940	17,335	21,339	156.7	152.5
Tennessee	2,054	47,996	2,320	53,913	98,271	110,311	113.6	113.1
West South Central	**11,815**	**184,840**	**11,950**	**186,996**	**383,225**	**396,583**	**120.5**	**122.3**
Arkansas	1,224	21,125	1,286	22,309	45,586	46,875	130.3	148.0
Louisiana	1,336	21,564	1,237	19,931	44,661	39,647	135.6	137.8
Oklahoma	1,659	28,901	1,757	30,225	59,039	63,421	93.5	91.7
Texas	7,596	113,250	7,671	114,530	233,938	246,639	122.5	122.8
Mountain	**8,332**	**165,414**	**8,873**	**172,231**	**352,069**	**368,407**	**104.2**	**109.6**
Arizona	1,509	30,753	1,476	29,904	65,725	65,573	120.5	136.1
Colorado	1,379	27,037	1,417	28,333	58,985	59,813	95.0	98.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	29	386	829	14,049	10,044	28,874	71.4	72.0
Nevada	726	16,127	701	15,834	31,194	33,944	121.2	132.9
New Mexico	1,158	21,356	1,313	23,547	47,340	48,215	140.3	138.6
Utah	1,367	31,749	1,080	24,467	62,299	55,098	97.3	111.8
Wyoming	2,164	38,007	2,057	36,095	76,482	76,891	78.2	79.4
Pacific Contiguous	**642**	**10,654**	**662**	**11,455**	**21,696**	**23,822**	**151.8**	**137.7**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	239	3,992	254	4,707	8,264	9,296	106.9	106.0
Washington	403	6,662	408	6,748	13,433	14,526	179.4	158.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**66,992**	**1,360,963**	**73,956**	**1,510,144**	**2,772,105**	**3,055,836**	**120.3**	**123.3**

[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, February 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	**112**	**155.8**	**40.95**	**88**	**162.2**	**42.41**	**47**	**143.2**	**37.43**	**153**	**163.3**	**42.86**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	41	183.8	48.11	—	—	—	41	183.8	48.11
New Hampshire	112	155.8	40.95	47	143.2	37.43	47	143.2	37.43	112	155.8	40.95
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2,219**	**117.3**	**29.88**	**423**	**109.6**	**27.28**	**813**	**118.0**	**29.35**	**1,829**	**115.3**	**29.51**
New Jersey	190	139.9	36.76	22	137.5	35.73	92	140.7	35.90	120	138.9	37.23
New York	102	151.6	39.45	9	131.5	32.98	9	131.5	32.98	102	151.6	39.45
Pennsylvania	1,926	113.2	28.69	392	107.5	26.67	712	114.8	28.46	1,607	111.1	28.30
East North Central	**9,230**	**137.7**	**29.56**	**3,403**	**104.9**	**22.28**	**8,643**	**107.4**	**21.75**	**3,990**	**168.7**	**40.26**
Illinois	1,034	109.8	21.64	431	111.2	20.20	914	97.8	17.58	551	127.5	27.26
Indiana	2,924	108.9	22.94	930	108.6	23.63	2,895	103.5	21.20	960	122.7	28.87
Michigan	1,209	125.0	27.41	251	127.3	30.27	959	126.3	25.63	500	124.1	32.28
Ohio	2,899	191.3	45.77	1,415	101.3	22.63	2,348	118.6	26.98	1,966	213.1	51.56
Wisconsin	1,164	86.8	15.04	375	83.7	14.66	1,526	85.5	14.82	13	131.4	29.60
West North Central	**8,383**	**86.4**	**14.04**	**2,338**	**92.5**	**16.28**	**10,651**	**87.5**	**14.43**	**69**	**128.1**	**29.64**
Iowa	1,355	77.3	13.05	313	85.2	14.67	1,664	78.8	13.35	4	84.6	14.23
Kansas	1,137	102.7	17.71	242	90.4	16.39	1,377	100.4	17.45	2	149.6	35.01
Minnesota	1,482	115.3	20.50	23	119.6	22.69	1,505	115.4	20.53	—	—	—
Missouri	1,219	86.5	15.40	1,694	94.7	16.68	2,850	90.1	15.83	64	129.3	30.37
Nebraska	795	55.1	9.42	65	66.0	11.03	861	55.9	9.54	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,218	70.0	9.17	*	62.2	8.72	2,218	70.0	9.17	—	—	—
South Dakota	176	97.3	16.25	—	—	—	176	97.3	16.25	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**9,429**	**142.6**	**35.74**	**2,702**	**136.9**	**32.45**	**5,393**	**143.7**	**34.91**	**6,738**	**139.6**	**35.09**
Delaware	28	148.5	38.14	12	172.4	43.41	—	—	—	41	155.7	39.76
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,460	160.7	40.00	541	142.9	34.99	510	153.8	37.29	1,491	156.6	39.11
Georgia	1,295	160.8	40.59	1,067	151.1	33.37	1,625	151.5	35.23	737	167.3	41.94
Maryland	869	133.3	34.35	11	128.2	33.98	324	136.3	34.04	556	131.5	34.53
North Carolina	1,962	146.5	36.62	233	121.5	30.39	1,254	143.5	35.97	941	144.3	35.94
South Carolina	918	142.9	36.52	181	136.5	34.28	325	147.2	36.77	774	139.7	35.89
Virginia	780	134.2	34.12	217	131.2	33.21	257	134.4	34.20	741	133.3	33.82
West Virginia	2,116	121.7	29.83	439	109.0	26.67	1,098	131.8	32.00	1,457	110.5	27.25
East South Central	**6,513**	**122.0**	**27.54**	**1,364**	**122.3**	**29.42**	**3,587**	**119.4**	**25.47**	**4,289**	**124.0**	**29.87**
Alabama	2,057	148.2	31.68	500	146.1	35.33	1,393	140.1	27.88	1,163	155.3	37.79
Kentucky	2,204	101.4	23.34	653	101.8	24.50	1,401	101.7	23.34	1,456	101.3	23.86
Mississippi	336	160.4	37.00	73	153.4	34.39	159	146.7	31.49	250	166.2	39.73
Tennessee	1,916	112.8	26.29	137	117.7	28.71	634	111.8	23.39	1,420	113.7	27.81
West South Central	**10,909**	**121.5**	**18.86**	**907**	**110.8**	**18.88**	**11,815**	**120.6**	**18.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	999	143.0	24.80	225	96.8	16.34	1,224	134.7	23.25	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,336	133.4	21.53	—	—	—	1,336	133.4	21.53	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,634	91.6	15.95	25	98.2	17.24	1,659	91.7	15.97	—	—	—
Texas	6,939	123.6	18.18	657	116.1	19.81	7,596	122.9	18.32	—	—	—
Mountain	**7,825**	**108.0**	**21.47**	**507**	**86.1**	**16.74**	**6,359**	**107.7**	**20.31**	**1,974**	**104.1**	**23.99**
Arizona	1,413	124.8	25.34	97	133.4	28.42	1,479	123.9	25.19	30	191.7	42.86
Colorado	1,241	96.0	18.82	137	85.9	16.81	1,110	97.1	18.37	269	87.7	19.66
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	29	89.4	11.74	—	—	—	29	89.4	11.74	—	—	—
Nevada	637	128.5	28.45	89	103.9	23.67	418	119.2	25.93	308	133.4	30.48
New Mexico	1,158	146.2	26.96	—	—	—	1,158	146.2	26.96	—	—	—
Utah	1,367	98.9	22.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,367	98.9	22.97
Wyoming	1,980	79.4	14.01	184	42.9	7.18	2,164	76.5	13.43	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**277**	**209.5**	**32.54**	**365**	**114.3**	**19.88**	**642**	**152.7**	**25.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	239	108.2	18.07	239	108.2	18.07	—	—	—
Washington	277	209.5	32.54	126	124.5	23.32	403	179.4	29.66	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**54,896**	**123.0**	**24.78**	**12,096**	**113.8**	**23.96**	**47,949**	**113.4**	**21.17**	**19,043**	**136.3**	**33.35**

[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.

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, February 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**163.0**	**42.67**	**88**	**158.4**	**41.68**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	41	183.8	48.11	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	39	141.0	36.93	88	158.4	41.68
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**38**	**159.8**	**40.28**	**393**	**146.4**	**37.72**	**534**	**124.2**	**32.28**
New Jersey	—	—	—	151	139.5	36.72	—	—	—
New York	38	159.8	40.28	39	154.5	40.81	5	137.4	34.76
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	203	150.1	37.87	529	124.1	32.26
East North Central	**4,381**	**97.3**	**17.01**	**3,064**	**127.0**	**30.22**	**1,278**	**115.4**	**26.83**
Illinois	824	96.6	16.90	234	127.2	26.27	103	127.1	30.24
Indiana	1,115	106.0	18.75	465	138.7	32.55	699	114.6	25.18
Michigan	604	107.1	18.85	570	141.7	35.72	270	118.3	31.08
Ohio	333	108.1	19.05	1,782	119.0	28.38	185	103.5	24.42
Wisconsin	1,505	84.5	14.60	12	127.7	28.48	21	146.0	31.52
West North Central	**7,768**	**89.3**	**15.52**	**2,660**	**81.3**	**11.44**	**243**	**90.9**	**14.10**
Iowa	1,628	78.7	13.33	40	83.9	14.41	—	—	—
Kansas	1,345	99.9	17.27	2	149.6	35.01	—	—	—
Minnesota	1,018	116.1	20.85	487	113.8	19.86	—	—	—
Missouri	2,740	89.8	15.81	116	99.5	16.97	40	130.0	31.08
Nebraska	861	55.9	9.54	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	2,015	69.2	9.01	203	77.6	10.76
South Dakota	176	97.3	16.25	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**458**	**152.0**	**27.20**	**6,764**	**146.5**	**36.53**	**2,974**	**140.3**	**35.55**
Delaware	—	—	—	30	159.0	40.17	10	146.4	38.53
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	67	138.5	27.50	572	165.7	41.18	674	158.6	39.90
Georgia	391	154.6	27.15	1,535	159.6	39.91	436	148.1	37.37
Maryland	—	—	—	403	136.7	34.37	237	134.7	35.49
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,878	145.0	36.25	317	137.2	34.25
South Carolina	—	—	—	420	144.6	36.97	680	140.2	35.65
Virginia	—	—	—	645	138.2	35.22	333	126.8	32.35
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,279	131.6	31.94	287	109.4	27.44
East South Central	**1,851**	**127.7**	**24.52**	**2,181**	**142.2**	**34.69**	**805**	**121.1**	**29.70**
Alabama	1,132	137.4	26.01	722	181.3	44.30	225	133.2	32.17
Kentucky	94	104.7	19.17	1,011	114.9	28.03	218	102.5	24.78
Mississippi	89	153.3	29.86	198	170.1	39.89	—	—	—
Tennessee	536	107.7	21.43	250	118.8	29.77	362	124.7	31.12
West South Central	**8,432**	**126.2**	**21.07**	**2,087**	**107.0**	**14.04**	**1,003**	**97.4**	**13.06**
Arkansas	1,224	134.7	23.25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,026	135.4	22.81	310	125.6	17.28	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,647	91.5	15.89	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,535	135.0	21.97	1,777	103.6	13.47	1,003	97.4	13.06
Mountain	**4,892**	**97.0**	**19.51**	**3,440**	**121.0**	**23.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	576	130.2	25.45	934	122.6	25.59	—	—	—
Colorado	1,091	96.4	18.24	287	90.2	20.08	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	29	89.4	11.74	—	—	—
Nevada	656	125.1	27.53	70	128.3	30.97	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,158	146.2	26.96	—	—	—
Utah	1,348	98.7	22.90	19	111.9	27.83	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,220	57.4	9.78	943	99.4	18.15	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**365**	**114.3**	**19.88**	**277**	**209.5**	**32.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	239	108.2	18.07	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	126	124.5	23.32	277	209.5	32.54	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**28,187**	**106.6**	**18.98**	**20,946**	**131.6**	**27.85**	**6,925**	**127.2**	**29.08**

[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, February 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	**8**	**135.7**	**35.65**	**24**	**152.5**	**39.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**158.6**	**41.59**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	183.8	48.11
New Hampshire	8	135.7	35.65	24	152.5	39.67	—	—	—	152.1	39.91
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**472**	**113.4**	**28.54**	**839**	**109.2**	**27.72**	**365**	**84.5**	**20.50**	**116.1**	**29.46**
New Jersey	13	134.6	34.99	49	141.5	36.85	—	—	—	139.7	36.65
New York	4	124.8	30.99	25	135.1	36.06	—	—	—	150.0	38.93
Pennsylvania	455	112.7	28.34	766	106.2	26.87	365	84.5	20.50	112.2	28.35
East North Central	**319**	**104.1**	**23.82**	**2,010**	**103.6**	**24.42**	**1,579**	**249.1**	**57.30**	**129.0**	**27.60**
Illinois	11	95.2	21.65	59	111.2	24.75	233	125.3	26.50	110.2	21.22
Indiana	199	101.6	22.61	1,034	98.7	22.73	342	97.0	21.66	108.8	23.11
Michigan	—	—	—	5	159.4	39.70	11	158.4	37.37	125.4	27.91
Ohio	109	109.2	26.25	912	108.2	26.23	993	325.5	77.03	163.1	38.18
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86.0	14.95
West North Central	**1**	**125.5**	**28.76**	**16**	**130.4**	**28.65**	**32**	**114.3**	**25.15**	**87.9**	**14.53**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78.8	13.36
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	114.3	25.15	100.5	17.48
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115.4	20.53
Missouri	1	125.5	28.76	16	130.4	28.65	—	—	—	91.2	16.15
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55.9	9.54
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70.0	9.17
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.3	16.25
South Atlantic	**835**	**114.6**	**28.77**	**582**	**147.6**	**36.34**	**518**	**110.9**	**27.46**	**141.4**	**35.01**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	155.7	39.76
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	13	162.2	40.05	582	147.6	36.34	92	138.2	36.10	155.9	38.64
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156.7	37.33
Maryland	240	126.0	33.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	133.2	34.35
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.9	35.96
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141.9	36.15
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	86.2	17.62	133.6	33.92
West Virginia	582	108.5	26.69	—	—	—	406	105.4	25.96	119.6	29.29
East South Central	**610**	**126.2**	**30.77**	**1,110**	**106.8**	**25.70**	**1,319**	**91.5**	**20.65**	**122.0**	**27.87**
Alabama	198	140.4	33.40	215	110.8	27.23	65	109.0	25.95	147.8	32.39
Kentucky	19	115.4	28.32	285	96.6	22.59	1,230	90.1	20.26	101.5	23.60
Mississippi	88	149.3	36.43	34	136.7	34.79	—	—	—	159.1	36.53
Tennessee	306	111.5	27.59	576	108.2	26.13	23	112.9	26.41	113.2	26.45
West South Central	**281**	**85.0**	**8.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**104.2**	**26.68**	**120.6**	**18.86**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134.7	23.25
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133.4	21.53
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	104.2	26.68	91.7	15.97
Texas	281	85.0	8.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	122.9	18.32
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106.7**	**21.18**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125.3	25.54
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95.0	18.62
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89.4	11.74
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125.4	27.86
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146.2	26.96
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98.9	22.97
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76.5	13.43
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**152.7**	**25.34**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.2	18.07
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179.4	29.66
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**2,527**	**114.6**	**26.38**	**4,581**	**111.5**	**26.94**	**3,825**	**158.3**	**36.74**	**121.3**	**24.63**

[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 37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State, February 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	**31**	**175**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135**	**869**	**165**	**1,044**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1	8	—	—	—	—	4	24	5	32
New Hampshire	6	36	—	—	—	—	131	845	137	881
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	23	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	132
Middle Atlantic	**72**	**419**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,798**	**11,409**	**1,869**	**11,828**
New Jersey	3	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	20
New York	51	297	—	—	—	—	1,748	11,092	1,798	11,389
Pennsylvania	18	103	—	—	—	—	50	317	68	419
East North Central	**90**	**521**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**446**	**160**	**968**
Illinois	3	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	20
Indiana	10	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	57
Michigan	22	127	—	—	—	—	70	446	92	573
Ohio	33	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	190
Wisconsin	22	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	127
West North Central	**17**	**99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**7**	**18**	**106**
Iowa	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Kansas	8	46	—	—	—	—	1	7	9	53
Minnesota	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
Missouri	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**143**	**837**	**40**	**240**	**—**	**—**	**869**	**5,599**	**1,052**	**6,676**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	40	240	—	—	—	—	40	240
Florida	18	107	—	—	—	—	712	4,606	730	4,713
Georgia	12	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	71
Maryland	1	6	—	—	—	—	112	705	113	711
North Carolina	29	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	167
South Carolina	10	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	56
Virginia	62	367	—	—	—	—	45	288	107	655
West Virginia	11	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	62
East South Central	**48**	**279**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**279**
Alabama	28	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	162
Kentucky	14	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	80
Mississippi	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Tennessee	4	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	25
West South Central	**13**	**76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**76**
Arkansas	4	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	25
Louisiana	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	6	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	35
Mountain	**8**	**45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**45**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
New Mexico	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Utah	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Wyoming	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Pacific Contiguous	**4**	**24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**24**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	4	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	24
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**934**	**5,863**	**934**	**5,863**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	934	5,863	934	5,863
U.S. Total	**425**	**2,474**	**40**	**240**	**—**	**—**	**3,806**	**24,193**	**4,271**	**26,907**

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

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	February 2000 Receipts		February 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	**165**	**1,044**	**2,081**	**13,286**	**1,825**	**28,495**	**386.3**	**167.8**
Connecticut	—	—	1,596	10,181	—	20,012	—	167.4
Maine	—	—	243	1,542	—	5,215	—	177.2
Massachusetts	5	32	23	145	128	668	545.9	217.8
New Hampshire	137	881	219	1,417	1,565	2,600	351.6	139.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	23	132	—	—	132	—	644.2	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,869**	**11,828**	**2,087**	**13,215**	**14,727**	**36,611**	**419.1**	**179.5**
New Jersey	3	20	2	15	48	993	668.7	184.0
New York	1,798	11,389	1,285	8,105	14,006	27,791	416.3	168.5
Pennsylvania	68	419	799	5,095	672	7,826	460.3	218.0
East North Central	**160**	**968**	**211**	**1,278**	**2,491**	**3,324**	**451.9**	**266.1**
Illinois	3	20	21	121	39	805	675.8	266.8
Indiana	10	57	19	110	176	376	613.2	276.3
Michigan	92	573	138	853	1,564	1,566	356.4	254.9
Ohio	33	190	31	182	563	535	631.4	288.7
Wisconsin	22	127	2	13	148	41	527.0	290.1
West North Central	**18**	**106**	**32**	**197**	**201**	**401**	**484.0**	**250.5**
Iowa	1	4	4	25	5	117	612.1	270.0
Kansas	9	53	8	55	112	96	393.8	173.6
Minnesota	3	16	2	9	18	38	647.9	285.1
Missouri	4	23	12	71	38	99	576.7	269.3
Nebraska	—	—	2	13	1	14	579.8	281.5
North Dakota	2	10	4	23	28	37	590.7	290.1
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,052**	**6,676**	**4,317**	**27,521**	**15,321**	**63,052**	**360.9**	**170.5**
Delaware	—	—	6	32	18	280	921.1	220.2
District of Columbia	40	240	—	—	240	12	598.6	268.4
Florida	730	4,713	4,068	25,961	10,379	51,376	329.0	166.3
Georgia	12	71	9	52	191	392	604.0	294.2
Maryland	113	711	198	1,264	3,375	5,527	355.5	180.5
North Carolina	29	167	18	102	205	272	611.9	255.9
South Carolina	10	56	1	7	72	95	653.1	281.2
Virginia	107	655	1	8	764	4,926	540.5	178.7
West Virginia	11	62	16	97	77	173	687.4	311.3
East South Central	**48**	**279**	**944**	**6,198**	**718**	**13,108**	**403.2**	**159.0**
Alabama	28	162	19	113	172	181	558.4	178.1
Kentucky	14	80	23	137	126	284	615.8	331.7
Mississippi	2	11	883	5,841	331	12,440	190.9	153.2
Tennessee	4	25	18	107	89	202	592.1	256.8
West South Central	**13**	**76**	**155**	**981**	**159**	**2,021**	**530.0**	**249.4**
Arkansas	4	25	7	42	57	124	355.4	283.5
Louisiana	3	16	124	800	38	1,717	559.8	248.2
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	6	35	24	139	64	180	667.6	237.2
Mountain	**8**	**45**	**24**	**141**	**117**	**309**	**627.6**	**372.8**
Arizona	—	—	9	55	24	123	618.8	357.8
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	1	6	12	36	658.7	352.7
Nevada	1	4	2	14	5	29	674.6	305.5
New Mexico	4	23	7	40	40	63	673.7	344.3
Utah	1	6	2	9	6	22	627.7	529.1
Wyoming	2	12	3	18	31	36	554.1	450.7
Pacific Contiguous	**4**	**24**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**—**	**676.3**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	4	24	—	—	24	—	676.3	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**934**	**5,863**	**564**	**3,552**	**10,513**	**7,837**	**424.4**	**221.6**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	934	5,863	564	3,552	10,513	7,837	424.4	221.6
U.S. Total	**4,271**	**26,907**	**10,417**	**66,370**	**46,095**	**155,157**	**402.5**	**177.4**

[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. •The February 2000 petroleum coke receipts were 122,678 short tons and the cost was 56.1 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, February 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	—	—	—	**135**	**325.1**	**20.98**	**723.6**	**41.51**	—	—	**325.1**	**20.98**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	4	380.4	24.03	779.2	45.30	—	—	380.4	24.03
New Hampshire	—	—	—	131	323.5	20.89	1,005.1	58.17	—	—	323.5	20.89
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	644.2	36.83	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,045**	**369.7**	**23.64**	**753**	**442.4**	**27.79**	**916.3**	**53.64**	—	—	**399.9**	**25.38**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	677.2	39.36	—	—	—	—
New York	1,045	369.7	23.64	703	451.3	28.33	945.0	55.53	—	—	402.2	25.53
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	50	318.4	20.18	879.2	50.95	—	—	318.4	20.18
East North Central	—	—	—	**70**	**311.6**	**19.87**	**625.3**	**36.27**	—	—	**311.6**	**19.87**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	742.7	42.82	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	659.8	38.03	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	70	311.6	19.87	604.9	35.07	—	—	311.6	19.87
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	684.3	39.44	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	523.8	30.80	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	**1**	**232.5**	**15.33**	**625.5**	**36.17**	—	—	**232.5**	**15.33**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	608.0	35.24	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	1	232.5	15.33	624.0	36.03	—	—	232.5	15.33
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	649.1	37.35	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	609.6	35.22	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	638.6	37.55	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**696**	**347.4**	**22.42**	**173**	**355.5**	**22.81**	**686.9**	**40.19**	**598.6**	**35.93**	**349.0**	**22.50**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	598.6	35.93	—	—
Florida	584	336.5	21.82	128	355.2	22.75	604.5	35.49	—	—	339.8	21.98
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	612.9	35.65	—	—	—	—
Maryland	112	405.9	25.56	—	—	—	759.4	44.72	—	—	405.9	25.56
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	617.0	35.88	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	661.4	38.33	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	45	356.2	23.01	753.2	44.28	—	—	356.2	23.01
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	726.8	42.39	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	**582.8**	**33.99**	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	557.4	32.39	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	639.4	37.44	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	451.5	26.55	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	625.0	36.72	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	**518.9**	**30.37**	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	367.7	21.75	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	569.6	33.50	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	603.8	34.99	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	**649.2**	**37.59**	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	698.2	40.79	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	702.1	40.10	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	627.7	36.91	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	540.2	31.76	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	**676.3**	**39.77**	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	676.3	39.77	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**934**	**424.3**	**26.63**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**424.3**	**26.63**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	934	424.3	26.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	424.3	26.63
U. S. Total	**2,675**	**382.6**	**24.36**	**1,131**	**406.4**	**25.72**	**695.3**	**40.51**	**598.6**	**35.93**	**389.7**	**24.77**

[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 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, February 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	**4**	**380.4**	**24.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	4	380.4	24.03	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**564**	**469.1**	**29.54**	**50**	**318.4**	**20.18**	**1,048**	**365.5**	**23.29**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	564	469.1	29.54	—	—	—	1,048	365.5	23.29
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	50	318.4	20.18	—	—	—
East North Central	**20**	**245.0**	**14.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**335.0**	**21.89**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	20	245.0	14.63	—	—	—	50	335.0	21.89
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**	**405.9**	**25.56**	**752**	**352.7**	**22.72**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	598.6	35.93
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	712	339.8	21.98
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	112	405.9	25.56	—	—	—
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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**934**	**424.3**	**26.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	934	424.3	26.63	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**588**	**461.5**	**29.01**	**1,096**	**417.5**	**26.22**	**1,851**	**359.4**	**23.02**

[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, February 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	**131**	**323.5**	**20.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**325.1**	**20.98**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	380.4	24.03
New Hampshire	131	323.5	20.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	323.5	20.89
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**135**	**411.1**	**26.08**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**399.9**	**25.38**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	135	411.1	26.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	402.2	25.53
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	318.4	20.18
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**311.6**	**19.87**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	311.6	19.87
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**1**	**232.5**	**15.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**232.5**	**15.33**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	1	232.5	15.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	232.5	15.33
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**45**	**356.2**	**23.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**359.3**	**23.09**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	598.6	35.93
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	339.8	21.98
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	405.9	25.56
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	45	356.2	23.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	356.2	23.01
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**424.3**	**26.63**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	424.3	26.63
U. S. Total	**312**	**365.5**	**23.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**391.7**	**24.88**

[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, February 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	**398**	**407**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**398**	**407**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	306	314	—	—	—	—	306	314
New Hampshire	68	69	—	—	—	—	68	69
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	24	24	—	—	—	—	24	24
Middle Atlantic	**6,150**	**6,273**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,150**	**6,273**
New Jersey	178	183	—	—	—	—	178	183
New York	5,732	5,842	—	—	—	—	5,732	5,842
Pennsylvania	240	248	—	—	—	—	240	248
East North Central	**2,738**	**2,769**	**881**	**81**	**—**	**—**	**3,618**	**2,850**
Illinois	32	33	—	—	—	—	32	33
Indiana	209	214	—	—	—	—	209	214
Michigan	2,162	2,184	881	81	—	—	3,043	2,266
Ohio	37	38	—	—	—	—	37	38
Wisconsin	298	300	—	—	—	—	298	300
West North Central	**2,052**	**2,063**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,052**	**2,063**
Iowa	270	271	—	—	—	—	270	271
Kansas	1,396	1,402	—	—	—	—	1,396	1,402
Minnesota	92	93	—	—	—	—	92	93
Missouri	250	252	—	—	—	—	250	252
Nebraska	44	44	—	—	—	—	44	44
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**22,308**	**23,083**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**22,309**	**23,084**
Delaware	305	310	—	—	—	—	305	310
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	20,525	21,264	—	—	—	—	20,525	21,264
Georgia	54	55	—	—	—	—	54	55
Maryland	220	229	—	—	—	—	220	229
North Carolina	7	8	—	—	—	—	7	8
South Carolina	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5
Virginia	1,182	1,202	—	—	1	1	1,183	1,203
West Virginia	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9
East South Central	**5,204**	**5,329**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,204**	**5,329**
Alabama	121	122	—	—	—	—	121	122
Kentucky	42	43	—	—	—	—	42	43
Mississippi	5,041	5,164	—	—	—	—	5,041	5,164
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**87,406**	**89,056**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87,406**	**89,056**
Arkansas	1,331	1,364	—	—	—	—	1,331	1,364
Louisiana	14,230	14,668	—	—	—	—	14,230	14,668
Oklahoma	6,873	7,052	—	—	—	—	6,873	7,052
Texas	64,972	65,971	—	—	—	—	64,972	65,971
Mountain	**11,863**	**12,120**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,863**	**12,120**
Arizona	2,995	3,029	—	—	—	—	2,995	3,029
Colorado	1,887	1,954	—	—	—	—	1,887	1,954
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	*	1	—	—	—	—	*	1
Nevada	3,735	3,845	—	—	—	—	3,735	3,845
New Mexico	2,944	2,975	—	—	—	—	2,944	2,975
Utah	289	303	—	—	—	—	289	303
Wyoming	12	13	—	—	—	—	12	13
Pacific Contiguous	**10,219**	**10,359**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,219**	**10,359**
California	7,405	7,504	—	—	—	—	7,405	7,504
Oregon	2,814	2,855	—	—	—	—	2,814	2,855
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,896**	**1,896**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,896**	**1,896**
Alaska	1,896	1,896	—	—	—	—	1,896	1,896
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**150,233**	**153,354**	**881**	**81**	**1**	**1**	**151,115**	**153,437**

[1] Includes coke oven gas.

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 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	February 2000 Receipts		February 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	**398**	**407**	**49**	**50**	**585**	**188**	**318.0**	**226.9**
Connecticut	—	—	1	1	—	22	—	207.5
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	306	314	46	47	487	159	318.2	228.5
New Hampshire	68	69	—	—	69	—	314.0	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	24	24	2	2	29	7	325.2	249.5
Middle Atlantic	**6,150**	**6,273**	**8,669**	**8,941**	**12,829**	**17,854**	**396.8**	**260.1**
New Jersey	178	183	189	193	311	690	438.1	280.6
New York	5,732	5,842	8,396	8,660	11,888	16,951	400.0	258.9
Pennsylvania	240	248	85	88	630	214	317.4	285.3
East North Central	**3,618**	**2,850**	**4,031**	**2,885**	**5,398**	**8,156**	**286.5**	**225.0**
Illinois	32	33	854	874	137	3,466	279.0	210.4
Indiana	209	214	86	89	469	356	322.0	286.0
Michigan	3,043	2,266	2,825	1,653	4,130	3,646	276.3	221.6
Ohio	37	38	40	41	122	130	371.3	361.8
Wisconsin	298	300	226	229	539	558	316.6	266.9
West North Central	**2,052**	**2,063**	**1,687**	**1,695**	**4,040**	**3,303**	**272.6**	**234.8**
Iowa	270	271	219	219	553	375	308.1	349.1
Kansas	1,396	1,402	1,172	1,175	2,688	2,132	261.0	205.3
Minnesota	92	93	76	77	217	274	299.0	312.5
Missouri	250	252	181	184	482	444	277.7	228.6
Nebraska	44	44	40	40	99	79	304.6	253.7
North Dakota	—	—	*	*	—	*	—	459.9
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**22,309**	**23,084**	**14,600**	**15,433**	**50,313**	**33,852**	**313.1**	**277.2**
Delaware	305	310	832	860	1,622	1,955	411.2	320.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	20,525	21,264	11,577	12,284	44,703	27,395	306.4	269.4
Georgia	54	55	*	*	299	*	297.7	312.9
Maryland	220	229	127	132	652	466	364.4	336.0
North Carolina	7	8	2	2	92	32	411.8	318.0
South Carolina	5	5	10	10	13	16	788.4	283.5
Virginia	1,183	1,203	2,013	2,107	2,917	3,899	345.4	301.6
West Virginia	9	9	38	38	13	87	344.4	307.9
East South Central	**5,204**	**5,329**	**3,195**	**3,302**	**11,738**	**7,228**	**273.9**	**196.8**
Alabama	121	122	91	94	167	177	342.9	220.1
Kentucky	42	43	60	61	194	223	318.2	257.8
Mississippi	5,041	5,164	3,043	3,147	11,378	6,828	272.2	194.2
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**87,406**	**89,056**	**80,885**	**82,980**	**189,857**	**182,569**	**268.1**	**207.9**
Arkansas	1,331	1,364	1,238	1,254	1,867	1,525	278.4	193.6
Louisiana	14,230	14,668	16,633	17,363	35,999	38,499	272.9	201.8
Oklahoma	6,873	7,052	7,672	7,939	15,458	19,676	316.2	239.9
Texas	64,972	65,971	55,341	56,424	136,534	122,869	261.3	204.9
Mountain	**11,863**	**12,120**	**8,397**	**8,637**	**25,977**	**18,884**	**267.3**	**216.7**
Arizona	2,995	3,029	1,747	1,778	6,679	4,233	274.4	226.5
Colorado	1,887	1,954	963	1,010	3,839	1,446	257.1	245.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	*	1	4	4	1	24	360.6	248.1
Nevada	3,735	3,845	3,086	3,211	9,072	7,796	277.3	219.8
New Mexico	2,944	2,975	2,370	2,392	5,702	4,949	249.6	193.8
Utah	289	303	213	227	659	412	270.5	207.9
Wyoming	12	13	14	15	25	24	264.3	537.5
Pacific Contiguous	**10,219**	**10,359**	**15,490**	**15,786**	**21,639**	**33,717**	**275.9**	**252.9**
California	7,405	7,504	14,549	14,835	15,596	31,271	298.3	257.6
Oregon	2,814	2,855	941	951	6,043	2,446	218.1	192.2
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,896**	**1,896**	**1,849**	**1,850**	**3,962**	**3,881**	**162.8**	**168.7**
Alaska	1,896	1,896	1,849	1,850	3,962	3,881	162.8	168.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**151,115**	**153,437**	**138,852**	**141,559**	**326,339**	**309,631**	**280.0**	**223.9**

[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. •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, February 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**185**	**333.8**	**3.42**	**212**	**326.5**	**3.33**	**398**	**329.9**	**3.37**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	185	333.8	3.42	121	332.8	3.41	306	333.4	3.42
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	314.0	3.18	68	314.0	3.18
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	329.4	3.33	24	329.4	3.33
Middle Atlantic	**931**	**496.1**	**5.03**	**1,737**	**363.6**	**3.73**	**3,483**	**408.4**	**4.16**	**6,150**	**408.9**	**4.17**
New Jersey	—	—	—	178	404.1	4.15	*	903.2	9.32	178	404.4	4.15
New York	753	543.8	5.49	1,504	357.2	3.66	3,475	408.5	4.16	5,732	412.6	4.20
Pennsylvania	178	298.0	3.07	55	406.3	4.23	8	338.2	3.50	240	324.2	3.35
East North Central	**79**	**276.5**	**2.80**	**3,131**	**285.0**	**2.15**	**409**	**299.9**	**3.01**	**3,618**	**286.9**	**2.26**
Illinois	—	—	—	32	306.2	3.14	—	—	—	32	306.2	3.14
Indiana	—	—	—	209	322.8	3.31	—	—	—	209	322.8	3.31
Michigan	77	275.1	2.79	2,610	273.5	1.92	356	294.6	2.95	3,043	276.9	2.06
Ohio	2	332.4	3.40	1	428.6	4.29	34	455.5	4.69	37	448.3	4.61
Wisconsin	—	—	—	279	328.0	3.30	19	113.4	1.13	298	314.4	3.16
West North Central	**46**	**316.0**	**3.16**	**1,656**	**273.5**	**2.75**	**351**	**311.2**	**3.12**	**2,052**	**280.8**	**2.82**
Iowa	24	351.3	3.54	44	375.0	3.84	202	300.8	3.01	270	317.6	3.19
Kansas	13	284.0	2.78	1,348	266.3	2.68	35	300.9	3.05	1,396	267.3	2.69
Minnesota	*	1,065.1	10.97	60	318.8	3.25	32	413.2	4.13	92	351.4	3.56
Missouri	—	—	—	168	273.6	2.77	82	301.2	3.01	250	282.5	2.85
Nebraska	9	265.0	2.65	36	339.1	3.38	—	—	—	44	324.9	3.24
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**18,413**	**327.4**	**3.39**	**2,683**	**332.3**	**3.45**	**1,213**	**389.4**	**3.96**	**22,309**	**331.3**	**3.43**
Delaware	305	577.6	5.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	305	577.6	5.87
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18,108	323.3	3.35	2,387	312.0	3.24	31	216.1	2.24	20,525	321.8	3.33
Georgia	—	—	—	54	1,093.7	11.20	—	—	—	54	1,093.7	11.20
Maryland	—	—	—	220	356.3	3.72	—	—	—	220	356.3	3.72
North Carolina	—	—	—	7	424.2	4.35	—	—	—	7	424.2	4.35
South Carolina	—	—	—	5	726.9	7.47	—	—	—	5	726.9	7.47
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,183	394.0	4.01	1,183	394.0	4.01
West Virginia	—	—	—	9	307.3	3.07	—	—	—	9	307.3	3.07
East South Central	**281**	**270.8**	**2.79**	**181**	**282.1**	**2.87**	**4,742**	**289.2**	**2.96**	**5,204**	**287.9**	**2.95**
Alabama	—	—	—	121	290.6	2.94	—	—	—	121	290.6	2.94
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	350.0	3.59	42	350.0	3.59
Mississippi	281	270.8	2.79	60	265.5	2.75	4,699	288.6	2.96	5,041	287.4	2.94
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**36,512**	**286.2**	**2.91**	**4,790**	**260.3**	**2.67**	**46,103**	**271.6**	**2.77**	**87,406**	**277.1**	**2.82**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,331	278.8	2.86	1,331	278.8	2.86
Louisiana	4,716	293.8	3.03	2,057	265.3	2.79	7,457	288.4	2.96	14,230	286.7	2.96
Oklahoma	3,068	395.7	4.08	22	264.6	2.67	3,784	286.8	2.93	6,873	335.6	3.44
Texas	28,729	273.0	2.76	2,712	256.4	2.58	33,532	265.9	2.71	64,972	268.7	2.73
Mountain	**3,690**	**279.7**	**2.87**	**6,513**	**260.9**	**2.65**	**1,660**	**272.8**	**2.82**	**11,863**	**268.4**	**2.74**
Arizona	1,385	297.1	3.01	1,602	283.9	2.87	8	541.4	5.50	2,995	290.7	2.94
Colorado	1,887	268.9	2.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,887	268.9	2.78
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	*	336.8	3.71	—	—	—	*	336.8	3.71
Nevada	—	—	—	2,372	254.9	2.62	1,363	272.0	2.80	3,735	261.1	2.69
New Mexico	405	272.8	2.76	2,539	252.0	2.55	—	—	—	2,944	254.9	2.58
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	289	269.6	2.83	289	269.6	2.83
Wyoming	12	258.7	2.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	258.7	2.70
Pacific Contiguous	**593**	**267.9**	**2.70**	**99**	**303.0**	**3.11**	**9,527**	**291.8**	**2.96**	**10,219**	**290.5**	**2.95**
California	593	267.9	2.70	99	303.0	3.11	6,714	323.2	3.28	7,405	318.6	3.23
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,814	216.8	2.20	2,814	216.8	2.20
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,896**	**164.2**	**1.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,896**	**164.2**	**1.64**
Alaska	1,896	164.2	1.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,896	164.2	1.64
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**62,440**	**297.4**	**3.04**	**20,975**	**284.1**	**2.79**	**67,700**	**285.4**	**2.91**	**151,115**	**290.2**	**2.95**

[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 March 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
March	85,193	77,883	88,609	8,508	260,193
Year to Date					
2000	**292,520**	**236,168**	**260,024**	**26,383**	**815,095**
1999	**287,684**	**227,809**	**252,134**	**24,746**	**792,373**
1998	**274,497**	**221,037**	**248,014**	**24,468**	**768,015**

[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, March 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	**3,467**	**3,566**	**3,775**	**3,705**	**2,170**	**2,100**	**127**	**137**	**9,539**	**9,507**
Connecticut	923	1,042	947	976	484	485	43	42	2,398	2,545
Maine	334	323	289	271	363	367	5	5	991	966
Massachusetts	1,495	1,494	1,851	1,799	841	818	50	61	4,237	4,172
New Hampshire	308	307	293	279	221	189	12	11	834	786
Rhode Island	226	221	236	224	118	115	15	15	594	574
Vermont	181	181	158	155	142	126	3	2	484	464
Middle Atlantic	**9,128**	**9,645**	**9,828**	**9,730**	**7,127**	**7,402**	**1,196**	**1,193**	**27,280**	**27,970**
New Jersey	1,707	1,885	2,650	2,621	1,076	1,062	45	43	5,478	5,611
New York	3,685	3,704	3,943	3,912	1,999	2,236	1,020	1,048	10,646	10,900
Pennsylvania	3,736	4,055	3,235	3,197	4,053	4,104	132	102	11,156	11,458
East North Central	**12,374**	**13,915**	**11,888**	**12,141**	**18,989**	**19,171**	**1,405**	**1,205**	**44,657**	**46,433**
Illinois	2,897	3,302	3,015	3,197	3,550	3,512	908	722	10,370	10,733
Indiana	2,077	2,436	1,522	1,651	3,958	3,921	46	44	7,603	8,053
Michigan	2,324	2,489	2,749	2,766	3,301	3,025	65	74	8,440	8,354
Ohio	3,521	4,114	3,190	3,119	5,925	6,544	322	301	12,957	14,078
Wisconsin	1,556	1,575	1,412	1,408	2,255	2,170	65	64	5,288	5,216
West North Central	**6,565**	**6,463**	**5,462**	**5,214**	**6,833**	**6,540**	**444**	**442**	**19,304**	**18,658**
Iowa	852	903	616	664	1,412	1,337	118	123	2,997	3,027
Kansas	789	786	910	891	831	826	29	29	2,559	2,532
Minnesota	1,379	1,373	942	893	2,346	2,278	57	55	4,724	4,599
Missouri	2,372	2,198	2,040	1,844	1,344	1,223	93	80	5,849	5,344
Nebraska	594	612	529	516	578	561	83	84	1,784	1,774
North Dakota	299	317	228	219	167	171	35	42	728	748
South Dakota	281	275	197	188	155	144	30	28	662	634
South Atlantic	**19,527**	**21,489**	**17,640**	**16,943**	**13,826**	**13,562**	**1,770**	**1,786**	**52,764**	**53,780**
Delaware	278	316	223	282	367	306	6	4	873	908
District of Columbia	108	135	618	650	23	22	31	31	781	838
Florida	6,257	6,006	5,377	4,882	1,474	1,499	443	457	13,550	12,844
Georgia	2,558	2,930	2,678	2,604	2,959	2,955	111	107	8,306	8,596
Maryland	1,832	2,070	1,977	1,996	781	834	75	75	4,665	4,974
North Carolina	3,065	3,949	2,710	2,653	2,748	2,791	170	162	8,693	9,555
South Carolina	1,945	1,913	1,480	1,209	2,852	2,559	87	65	6,364	5,747
Virginia	2,685	3,244	2,042	2,117	1,689	1,677	839	877	7,255	7,914
West Virginia	798	927	535	551	934	919	9	8	2,276	2,405
East South Central	**6,711**	**7,914**	**4,147**	**4,024**	**11,746**	**11,665**	**471**	**472**	**23,075**	**24,075**
Alabama	1,629	1,974	1,242	1,193	2,898	3,047	56	55	5,824	6,269
Kentucky	1,605	1,944	1,007	996	4,052	3,977	258	246	6,921	7,162
Mississippi	990	1,051	824	766	1,356	1,227	57	62	3,227	3,106
Tennessee	2,488	2,945	1,074	1,069	3,440	3,414	101	110	7,103	7,538
West South Central	**9,951**	**9,810**	**8,623**	**8,214**	**13,458**	**12,438**	**1,551**	**1,477**	**33,583**	**31,939**
Arkansas	939	982	601	583	1,307	1,309	50	51	2,898	2,925
Louisiana	1,624	1,560	1,279	1,264	2,615	2,393	215	217	5,733	5,434
Oklahoma	1,126	1,235	947	916	1,161	1,037	227	208	3,460	3,397
Texas	6,263	6,033	5,795	5,451	8,375	7,700	1,059	1,001	21,492	20,184
Mountain	**5,240**	**5,002**	**5,396**	**5,141**	**5,359**	**5,123**	**527**	**689**	**16,521**	**15,955**
Arizona	1,528	1,370	1,583	1,500	935	907	189	308	4,235	4,086
Colorado	1,155	1,076	1,426	1,319	752	769	79	79	3,412	3,243
Idaho	599	640	398	399	685	698	21	19	1,703	1,756
Montana	295	333	252	266	266	266	17	23	831	888
Nevada	576	528	461	449	921	894	22	71	1,981	1,943
New Mexico	389	366	457	433	478	475	125	115	1,450	1,389
Utah	501	486	587	556	648	537	57	56	1,793	1,635
Wyoming	197	203	231	218	672	577	16	17	1,116	1,015
Pacific Contiguous	**11,842**	**11,321**	**10,673**	**9,973**	**8,716**	**7,996**	**993**	**906**	**32,225**	**30,196**
California	6,687	6,014	7,396	6,807	4,995	4,624	463	571	19,542	18,015
Oregon	1,768	1,819	1,232	1,225	1,184	1,254	226	32	4,410	4,329
Washington	3,387	3,488	2,045	1,941	2,537	2,119	304	303	8,272	7,851
Pacific Noncontiguous	**386**	**395**	**453**	**439**	**385**	**374**	**22**	**21**	**1,246**	**1,229**
Alaska	160	175	201	205	67	66	17	16	446	463
Hawaii	226	220	251	234	318	308	5	5	800	766
U.S. Total	**85,193**	**89,520**	**77,883**	**75,522**	**88,609**	**86,372**	**8,508**	**8,328**	**260,193**	**259,743**

[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, March 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**1.9**	**0.2**
Connecticut	.4	.3	.2	1.1	.0
Maine	.3	.1	.5	5.8	.1
Massachusetts	.7	.7	.6	4.1	.4
New Hampshire	.9	.2	.7	4.4	.3
Rhode Island	.6	.2	.6	.2	.4
Vermont	.7	1.8	4.0	40.9	.8
Middle Atlantic	**2.5**	**2.6**	**.8**	**1.8**	**1.8**
New Jersey	.6	1.1	1.8	.1	1.0
New York	5.1	6.3	2.1	2.1	4.2
Pennsylvania	3.7	1.7	.7	2.9	1.5
East North Central	**.5**	**.2**	**1.4**	**.7**	**.6**
Illinois	1.1	.5	1.8	1.0	.2
Indiana	1.3	.3	2.9	2.9	1.6
Michigan	.7	.7	2.5	4.4	.2
Ohio	1.0	.5	3.7	.4	1.7
Wisconsin	1.0	.3	.6	1.5	.5
West North Central	**3.4**	**1.8**	**1.5**	**2.6**	**2.0**
Iowa	1.9	2.6	1.4	.7	.2
Kansas	.5	1.8	4.7	13.8	.6
Minnesota	2.8	4.5	.8	3.1	1.2
Missouri	9.3	4.2	6.4	2.8	6.6
Nebraska	1.9	.6	4.0	11.8	2.0
North Dakota	4.4	5.3	7.2	3.6	2.9
South Dakota	3.5	2.3	1.5	10.1	1.6
South Atlantic	**1.1**	**.5**	**.9**	**.6**	**.6**
Delaware	.9	1.0	.7	4.7	.4
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.0	.6	1.1	2.1	.3
Georgia	1.9	.4	1.1	1.1	1.3
Maryland	.9	.3	1.3	.6	.0
North Carolina	4.1	.3	1.5	1.1	.6
South Carolina	6.6	5.0	3.9	5.0	4.7
Virginia	2.6	.8	.7	.4	1.0
West Virginia	1.2	.3	.2	.9	.4
East South Central	**1.9**	**7.4**	**6.0**	**2.2**	**3.1**
Alabama	3.0	12.1	10.1	3.5	.4
Kentucky	4.8	2.2	14.4	.5	9.7
Mississippi	1.9	2.4	3.3	7.7	3.9
Tennessee	3.6	24.9	7.3	9.2	2.7
West South Central	**.7**	**.6**	**.7**	**1.0**	**.9**
Arkansas	1.0	1.7	3.5	4.9	1.6
Louisiana	3.1	1.9	.9	1.5	1.4
Oklahoma	1.4	2.5	.9	1.6	.7
Texas	.8	.7	.9	1.4	1.3
Mountain	**.7**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**8.7**	**.6**
Arizona	.3	.3	3.0	21.8	.1
Colorado	1.6	3.6	2.8	8.6	1.7
Idaho	1.2	3.6	3.3	12.9	1.1
Montana	3.9	.8	8.7	16.1	3.6
Nevada	3.3	1.3	.5	5.3	2.0
New Mexico	4.4	1.3	5.3	14.6	2.8
Utah	.1	.4	.4	.7	.1
Wyoming	4.6	2.7	3.6	15.6	3.4
Pacific Contiguous	**1.1**	**1.1**	**2.2**	**2.5**	**1.3**
California	1.7	1.4	1.9	4.1	1.1
Oregon	2.3	2.1	12.6	1.8	5.5
Washington	1.1	1.9	2.6	5.0	3.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.5**	**.4**	**.6**	**12.4**	**.5**
Alaska	1.1	.9	1.5	15.9	1.1
Hawaii	.3	.2	.6	.2	.4
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.6**	**.9**	**.7**	**.4**

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

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

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

Table 47. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date (March) 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	**11,593**	**11,324**	**11,630**	**11,149**	**6,397**	**6,192**	**404**	**404**	**30,025**	**29,068**
Connecticut	3,225	3,232	2,906	2,829	1,405	1,369	136	130	7,672	7,559
Maine	1,083	1,037	912	845	1,127	1,103	15	15	3,137	2,999
Massachusetts	4,927	4,773	5,696	5,461	2,483	2,420	163	173	13,270	12,826
New Hampshire	1,038	987	913	850	614	571	35	34	2,600	2,443
Rhode Island	723	708	723	693	346	345	46	44	1,838	1,791
Vermont	597	587	479	471	423	385	9	7	1,508	1,449
Middle Atlantic	**30,500**	**30,001**	**29,688**	**29,521**	**20,952**	**20,579**	**3,802**	**3,713**	**84,942**	**83,814**
New Jersey	5,827	5,832	7,734	7,702	3,074	3,118	160	147	16,795	16,799
New York	11,751	11,339	11,975	12,224	5,861	6,257	3,277	3,232	32,864	33,053
Pennsylvania	12,922	12,830	9,979	9,595	12,017	11,204	365	334	35,283	33,963
East North Central	**42,749**	**43,806**	**37,235**	**35,962**	**55,031**	**54,981**	**4,226**	**3,628**	**139,242**	**138,377**
Illinois	9,850	9,990	10,005	9,625	10,663	10,581	2,711	2,181	33,228	32,377
Indiana	7,487	7,847	4,913	4,808	11,858	10,912	142	140	24,400	23,707
Michigan	7,807	7,807	8,393	8,108	8,966	8,469	242	219	25,407	24,602
Ohio	12,499	13,160	9,651	9,287	16,942	18,662	912	891	40,004	42,000
Wisconsin	5,107	5,003	4,274	4,134	6,602	6,358	220	196	16,202	15,691
West North Central	**21,323**	**20,936**	**16,453**	**15,770**	**19,740**	**19,030**	**1,354**	**1,331**	**58,870**	**57,066**
Iowa	2,919	2,914	1,966	1,997	3,999	3,876	367	339	9,250	9,127
Kansas	2,528	2,491	2,746	2,665	2,419	2,411	88	90	7,781	7,657
Minnesota	4,626	4,551	2,867	2,724	6,850	6,501	175	176	14,518	13,952
Missouri	7,242	6,901	5,929	5,535	3,852	3,680	264	250	17,287	16,365
Nebraska	1,984	2,029	1,609	1,561	1,641	1,609	252	268	5,486	5,468
North Dakota	1,077	1,121	737	703	523	524	114	121	2,451	2,468
South Dakota	947	929	600	584	456	429	93	87	2,097	2,030
South Atlantic	**71,289**	**67,541**	**53,740**	**51,001**	**39,946**	**38,590**	**5,195**	**5,099**	**170,171**	**162,231**
Delaware	1,015	978	893	825	1,044	883	12	13	2,965	2,699
District of Columbia	408	411	1,923	1,879	67	61	93	90	2,492	2,441
Florida	20,830	19,533	15,824	15,217	4,390	4,294	1,302	1,340	42,346	40,383
Georgia	9,584	9,075	8,177	7,586	8,536	8,303	342	325	26,639	25,289
Maryland	6,599	6,467	6,119	5,971	2,413	2,449	224	204	15,355	15,090
North Carolina	12,630	11,942	8,285	7,902	7,903	7,835	540	499	29,358	28,178
South Carolina	6,793	6,078	4,182	3,696	8,005	7,328	237	201	19,218	17,304
Virginia	10,518	10,189	6,655	6,314	4,821	4,696	2,420	2,403	24,414	23,602
West Virginia	2,913	2,867	1,681	1,612	2,767	2,741	26	25	7,387	7,245
East South Central	**25,792**	**25,460**	**11,976**	**12,150**	**35,014**	**33,530**	**1,628**	**1,410**	**74,411**	**72,550**
Alabama	6,374	6,248	3,766	3,512	8,615	8,644	317	159	19,073	18,563
Kentucky	6,358	6,272	3,104	3,029	12,090	11,066	828	772	22,380	21,138
Mississippi	3,634	3,466	2,464	2,332	3,882	3,626	178	180	10,157	9,604
Tennessee	9,425	9,474	2,642	3,277	10,427	10,194	306	300	22,801	23,244
West South Central	**34,509**	**34,500**	**26,101**	**25,402**	**39,461**	**37,958**	**4,562**	**4,444**	**104,632**	**102,303**
Arkansas	3,365	3,375	1,855	1,809	3,945	3,770	149	151	9,313	9,105
Louisiana	5,390	5,263	3,900	3,876	7,932	7,555	624	633	17,847	17,327
Oklahoma	3,966	4,101	2,750	2,711	3,543	3,167	608	613	10,867	10,593
Texas	21,789	21,761	17,595	17,006	24,041	23,465	3,181	3,046	66,606	65,278
Mountain	**16,816**	**16,537**	**16,113**	**15,267**	**15,695**	**15,645**	**1,807**	**1,920**	**50,431**	**49,369**
Arizona	4,807	4,716	4,453	4,296	2,715	2,701	737	805	12,712	12,517
Colorado	3,717	3,618	4,320	4,099	2,299	2,354	247	233	10,583	10,303
Idaho	2,052	2,053	1,227	1,198	2,049	1,975	61	59	5,389	5,285
Montana	1,020	1,051	754	825	787	990	67	70	2,627	2,936
Nevada	1,798	1,742	1,393	1,303	2,607	2,529	114	203	5,911	5,777
New Mexico	1,258	1,194	1,493	1,273	1,346	1,459	349	332	4,446	4,258
Utah	1,517	1,504	1,771	1,605	2,039	1,872	183	169	5,510	5,152
Wyoming	647	658	702	667	1,854	1,765	49	50	3,252	3,140
Pacific Contiguous	**36,709**	**36,340**	**31,895**	**30,287**	**26,678**	**24,536**	**3,333**	**2,727**	**98,614**	**93,891**
California	19,972	19,465	21,835	20,548	14,816	13,965	1,518	1,660	58,141	55,637
Oregon	5,831	5,809	3,789	3,639	3,510	3,729	851	100	13,981	13,277
Washington	10,906	11,067	6,271	6,100	8,352	6,842	964	968	26,492	24,976
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,239**	**1,239**	**1,337**	**1,299**	**1,110**	**1,094**	**69**	**70**	**3,756**	**3,703**
Alaska	556	579	636	636	208	203	55	56	1,455	1,474
Hawaii	683	661	701	664	902	891	14	14	2,301	2,229
U.S. Total	**292,520**	**287,684**	**236,168**	**227,809**	**260,024**	**252,134**	**26,383**	**24,746**	**815,095**	**792,373**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1999 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1998 and prior years are final. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 48. Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1989 Through March 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
March	6,845	5,405	3,681	536	16,467
Year to Date					
2000	**22,695**	**16,220**	**10,821**	**1,629**	**51,366**
1999	**22,315**	**16,030**	**10,670**	**1,603**	**50,617**
1998	**21,812**	**16,048**	**10,750**	**1,607**	**50,218**

[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, March 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	**374**	**400**	**329**	**351**	**152**	**159**	**15**	**17**	**870**	**927**
Connecticut	100	116	87	93	35	35	5	5	227	249
Maine	36	42	28	33	18	28	1	1	84	105
Massachusetts	150	146	144	148	59	58	6	7	360	359
New Hampshire	41	43	33	32	20	18	1	2	96	94
Rhode Island	23	31	20	26	8	10	2	2	53	69
Vermont	23	23	18	18	10	10	*	*	51	51
Middle Atlantic	**1,000**	**1,042**	**854**	**921**	**298**	**340**	**102**	**109**	**2,253**	**2,412**
New Jersey	184	215	213	263	66	85	7	8	471	570
New York	497	483	451	460	91	87	84	90	1,123	1,120
Pennsylvania	319	344	189	198	140	168	11	11	659	722
East North Central	**1,013**	**1,087**	**854**	**859**	**811**	**812**	**82**	**81**	**2,760**	**2,839**
Illinois	251	269	211	227	149	167	45	46	656	708
Indiana	146	163	93	97	153	147	4	4	396	412
Michigan	202	211	220	218	166	150	8	8	595	587
Ohio	299	330	246	236	256	264	20	19	821	848
Wisconsin	116	113	84	81	87	85	5	5	292	283
West North Central	**431**	**434**	**302**	**293**	**272**	**256**	**31**	**28**	**1,035**	**1,011**
Iowa	69	70	39	40	52	47	7	4	168	161
Kansas	59	57	56	54	37	36	3	3	153	149
Minnesota	98	96	56	53	100	96	4	4	259	249
Missouri	131	137	97	96	49	45	4	4	282	283
Nebraska	35	35	27	26	20	19	9	9	91	89
North Dakota	19	19	13	13	7	7	2	2	41	41
South Dakota	20	20	13	12	7	6	1	1	41	39
South Atlantic	**1,476**	**1,604**	**1,079**	**1,060**	**542**	**531**	**105**	**112**	**3,201**	**3,308**
Delaware	22	26	13	18	12	14	1	1	48	58
District of Columbia	7	10	39	43	1	1	2	2	50	56
Florida	480	483	330	324	70	71	30	31	910	908
Georgia	182	204	170	169	109	109	10	10	472	491
Maryland	141	155	120	118	31	33	6	6	297	312
North Carolina	245	303	172	163	121	117	11	11	549	594
South Carolina	143	141	90	77	98	89	5	4	335	310
Virginia	202	226	115	117	64	63	38	47	419	454
West Virginia	54	57	31	31	35	36	1	1	121	124
East South Central	**430**	**481**	**255**	**245**	**426**	**399**	**28**	**29**	**1,138**	**1,156**
Alabama	115	125	82	76	106	100	4	4	307	305
Kentucky	86	103	50	52	109	98	11	11	256	265
Mississippi	69	68	52	47	54	48	5	5	180	168
Tennessee	160	185	70	70	156	153	8	9	395	417
West South Central	**713**	**682**	**563**	**533**	**540**	**486**	**96**	**90**	**1,912**	**1,792**
Arkansas	67	68	34	32	49	49	3	3	154	151
Louisiana	112	103	85	80	107	92	13	13	317	287
Oklahoma	71	78	45	45	39	34	9	9	164	166
Texas	463	434	399	376	345	312	70	66	1,277	1,187
Mountain	**374**	**360**	**323**	**315**	**209**	**211**	**28**	**34**	**934**	**920**
Arizona	120	111	108	101	47	50	9	13	283	276
Colorado	84	79	77	74	32	33	6	6	200	192
Idaho	31	34	17	18	18	18	1	1	67	70
Montana	19	22	14	16	8	13	1	2	42	53
Nevada	43	40	31	30	39	39	1	3	114	112
New Mexico	32	32	33	34	21	21	7	7	93	94
Utah	33	30	30	29	20	17	2	2	86	78
Wyoming	12	13	12	12	25	20	1	1	50	46
Pacific Contiguous	**981**	**906**	**792**	**721**	**391**	**365**	**45**	**41**	**2,209**	**2,033**
California	699	624	623	563	269	258	27	27	1,618	1,472
Oregon	101	102	62	61	44	42	7	2	214	207
Washington	180	179	107	98	78	65	12	12	377	353
Pacific Noncontiguous	**54**	**49**	**55**	**47**	**41**	**33**	**3**	**3**	**153**	**132**
Alaska	18	19	19	19	5	5	2	2	45	46
Hawaii	36	30	36	28	35	28	1	1	108	87
U.S. Total	**6,845**	**7,046**	**5,405**	**5,346**	**3,681**	**3,594**	**536**	**544**	**16,467**	**16,530**

[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, March 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.4**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**1.2**	**0.6**
Connecticut	.4	.1	.1	.5	.1
Maine	1.1	.1	3.5	1.3	1.2
Massachusetts	.9	2.8	3.3	2.5	1.2
New Hampshire	1.0	1.1	1.3	2.8	1.4
Rhode Island	.9	.5	.9	.3	.7
Vermont	3.2	4.1	5.2	19.4	3.0
Middle Atlantic	**2.6**	**2.2**	**2.5**	**1.8**	**1.9**
New Jersey	2.9	5.8	3.6	6.1	2.4
New York	3.1	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.8
Pennsylvania	6.5	1.4	4.7	2.4	4.1
East North Central	**.6**	**.3**	**1.2**	**.3**	**.4**
Illinois	1.0	.9	3.8	.1	.8
Indiana	2.4	1.4	1.8	.6	.9
Michigan	.5	.2	2.6	1.9	.6
Ohio	.9	.6	2.4	.5	.6
Wisconsin	1.9	.9	1.7	2.5	1.5
West North Central	**.8**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**8.0**	**.6**
Iowa	1.8	1.9	1.1	.9	.3
Kansas	1.2	2.4	7.8	10.0	1.1
Minnesota	2.8	4.1	.8	2.7	1.8
Missouri	1.0	1.3	3.4	8.7	1.2
Nebraska	1.6	1.1	2.6	26.5	2.6
North Dakota	4.8	4.8	5.8	8.0	3.3
South Dakota	3.6	1.6	1.2	4.1	1.7
South Atlantic	**1.1**	**.6**	**.8**	**1.2**	**.6**
Delaware	1.3	2.2	2.4	4.1	1.9
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.0	1.1	2.5	3.4	1.3
Georgia	5.0	1.3	.2	1.1	1.2
Maryland	2.0	2.2	1.0	.2	1.3
North Carolina	4.0	.6	1.6	3.8	.9
South Carolina	4.8	3.7	3.5	2.2	3.9
Virginia	2.1	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.3
West Virginia	2.4	.6	.2	1.5	1.1
East South Central	**2.3**	**7.5**	**6.4**	**2.9**	**2.4**
Alabama	2.6	10.9	14.3	3.4	1.0
Kentucky	7.2	3.9	15.3	1.2	9.4
Mississippi	5.4	3.9	5.3	10.7	5.6
Tennessee	3.6	23.7	9.6	7.0	2.1
West South Central	**1.7**	**1.0**	**1.7**	**2.7**	**1.6**
Arkansas	1.9	.7	2.4	4.4	1.1
Louisiana	3.5	2.2	1.3	3.9	2.0
Oklahoma	1.5	2.6	4.7	.5	2.3
Texas	2.4	1.3	2.6	3.7	2.3
Mountain	**.7**	**.8**	**.9**	**4.2**	**.7**
Arizona	1.2	1.6	1.8	11.2	1.7
Colorado	1.7	2.2	2.7	3.7	1.4
Idaho	1.8	5.4	4.7	10.0	1.9
Montana	2.8	1.0	9.5	7.2	3.0
Nevada	2.7	.4	1.5	16.3	2.0
New Mexico	2.4	.8	1.7	8.3	.8
Utah	.4	2.4	.2	1.8	1.0
Wyoming	5.2	2.2	2.6	11.5	2.8
Pacific Contiguous	**1.2**	**1.5**	**2.3**	**2.3**	**.5**
California	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.4	.5
Oregon	1.5	1.3	12.1	1.5	3.3
Washington	1.3	2.3	1.6	6.8	1.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.5**	**.7**	**1.0**	**8.2**	**.6**
Alaska	.9	1.8	2.6	10.6	1.6
Hawaii	.7	.4	1.0	.9	.6
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.6**	**.9**	**.9**	**.4**

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

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

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

Table 51. Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date (March) 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	**1,253**	**1,267**	**1,023**	**1,058**	**467**	**475**	**48**	**51**	**2,791**	**2,851**
Connecticut	340	364	266	273	102	100	14	14	722	751
Maine	135	136	103	103	79	85	4	4	320	328
Massachusetts	488	476	437	464	171	180	20	22	1,115	1,142
New Hampshire	138	137	101	97	57	53	4	5	301	291
Rhode Island	73	78	59	65	24	26	5	6	161	174
Vermont	79	76	57	56	34	32	1	1	171	165
Middle Atlantic	**3,245**	**3,212**	**2,578**	**2,763**	**911**	**1,036**	**317**	**327**	**7,050**	**7,338**
New Jersey	614	651	655	757	202	243	25	24	1,496	1,674
New York	1,562	1,471	1,344	1,352	276	277	262	270	3,443	3,370
Pennsylvania	1,069	1,090	580	653	434	516	30	34	2,112	2,294
East North Central	**3,317**	**3,366**	**2,573**	**2,534**	**2,338**	**2,367**	**242**	**238**	**8,470**	**8,505**
Illinois	795	784	650	667	448	500	132	135	2,026	2,085
Indiana	485	517	290	288	444	421	13	13	1,232	1,238
Michigan	672	667	665	636	449	424	24	22	1,811	1,750
Ohio	991	1,040	717	703	741	774	58	54	2,508	2,571
Wisconsin	373	359	251	240	256	248	15	14	895	860
West North Central	**1,389**	**1,362**	**905**	**883**	**798**	**759**	**85**	**83**	**3,177**	**3,087**
Iowa	225	218	122	118	148	137	22	20	519	494
Kansas	181	176	163	162	107	107	8	9	460	453
Minnesota	325	315	170	160	299	281	13	13	808	769
Missouri	416	410	288	285	145	138	14	14	863	848
Nebraska	111	112	81	79	56	56	18	18	266	265
North Dakota	64	67	42	41	22	22	5	5	133	135
South Dakota	67	64	38	37	20	19	4	4	129	124
South Atlantic	**5,222**	**5,004**	**3,275**	**3,177**	**1,572**	**1,525**	**318**	**319**	**10,387**	**10,025**
Delaware	80	81	52	55	37	40	2	2	171	177
District of Columbia	28	29	119	119	3	2	6	6	156	156
Florida	1,588	1,563	974	997	208	204	91	92	2,860	2,856
Georgia	647	612	518	492	320	300	31	30	1,516	1,434
Maryland	494	480	365	352	95	95	16	17	970	944
North Carolina	973	917	526	494	344	340	33	34	1,876	1,786
South Carolina	490	439	257	231	278	258	14	13	1,039	940
Virginia	736	709	368	348	183	180	123	123	1,410	1,361
West Virginia	186	175	96	90	104	105	2	2	388	372
East South Central	**1,570**	**1,538**	**727**	**737**	**1,267**	**1,194**	**94**	**84**	**3,658**	**3,554**
Alabama	416	397	241	223	304	295	19	11	980	926
Kentucky	326	329	155	157	327	300	36	35	844	822
Mississippi	235	218	155	145	157	141	15	14	561	518
Tennessee	593	594	176	212	480	458	24	24	1,273	1,288
West South Central	**2,380**	**2,326**	**1,691**	**1,631**	**1,574**	**1,481**	**279**	**271**	**5,923**	**5,708**
Arkansas	230	228	102	99	148	145	10	9	490	481
Louisiana	366	338	259	242	325	288	39	37	989	904
Oklahoma	238	240	132	130	117	106	23	25	511	501
Texas	1,546	1,521	1,197	1,159	984	942	207	200	3,933	3,822
Mountain	**1,177**	**1,172**	**966**	**926**	**610**	**621**	**93**	**95**	**2,846**	**2,814**
Arizona	369	364	309	288	131	140	31	32	840	823
Colorado	269	262	233	225	98	100	19	18	619	606
Idaho	105	108	53	54	54	53	3	3	215	217
Montana	68	70	47	51	26	39	4	5	144	164
Nevada	132	127	95	88	111	106	5	8	343	329
New Mexico	102	103	101	99	61	62	20	20	284	283
Utah	92	98	91	87	65	61	8	7	255	254
Wyoming	40	40	37	35	65	60	3	3	144	138
Pacific Contiguous	**2,974**	**2,918**	**2,324**	**2,183**	**1,171**	**1,116**	**144**	**126**	**6,613**	**6,342**
California	2,061	2,021	1,808	1,693	790	782	81	82	4,739	4,578
Oregon	331	324	190	180	130	124	26	7	676	634
Washington	583	574	326	310	251	210	37	37	1,197	1,130
Pacific Noncontiguous	**168**	**149**	**157**	**138**	**115**	**96**	**10**	**9**	**449**	**393**
Alaska	61	63	58	58	16	15	8	8	142	143
Hawaii	107	86	99	80	99	81	2	2	307	250
U.S. Total	**22,695**	**22,315**	**16,220**	**16,030**	**10,821**	**10,670**	**1,629**	**1,603**	**51,366**	**50,617**

[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, 1989 Through March 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
March	8.03	6.94	4.15	6.30	6.33
Year-to-Date Average					
2000 Average	**7.76**	**6.87**	**4.16**	**6.18**	**6.30**
1999 Average	**7.76**	**7.04**	**4.23**	**6.48**	**6.39**
1998 Average	**7.95**	**7.26**	**4.33**	**6.57**	**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, March 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**	**8.7**	**9.5**	**7.0**	**7.6**	**12.1**	**12.4**	**9.1**	**9.8**
Connecticut	10.8	11.1	9.2	9.5	7.3	7.3	10.7	11.0	9.5	9.8
Maine	10.9	13.1	9.7	12.3	5.1	7.7	22.0	24.3	8.4	10.9
Massachusetts	10.1	9.8	7.8	8.2	7.0	7.0	12.6	11.1	8.5	8.6
New Hampshire	13.4	13.9	11.1	11.5	9.2	9.4	12.0	15.9	11.5	12.0
Rhode Island	10.1	13.9	8.4	11.6	7.2	8.9	11.1	14.5	8.9	12.0
Vermont	12.5	12.5	11.1	11.6	7.3	7.7	17.1	17.4	10.6	10.9
Middle Atlantic	**10.9**	**10.8**	**8.7**	**9.5**	**4.2**	**4.6**	**8.5**	**9.1**	**8.3**	**8.6**
New Jersey	10.8	11.4	8.1	10.0	6.2	8.0	15.8	17.4	8.6	10.2
New York	13.5	13.0	11.4	11.8	4.6	3.9	8.3	8.5	10.5	10.3
Pennsylvania	8.5	8.5	5.9	6.2	3.5	4.1	8.1	11.3	5.9	6.3
East North Central	**8.2**	**7.8**	**7.2**	**7.1**	**4.3**	**4.2**	**5.8**	**6.7**	**6.2**	**6.1**
Illinois	8.7	8.1	7.0	7.1	4.2	4.7	5.0	6.3	6.3	6.6
Indiana	7.0	6.7	6.1	5.9	3.9	3.8	9.2	9.4	5.2	5.1
Michigan	8.7	8.5	8.0	7.9	5.0	4.9	11.5	10.4	7.1	7.0
Ohio	8.5	8.0	7.7	7.6	4.3	4.0	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.0
Wisconsin	7.4	7.2	6.0	5.7	3.9	3.9	7.0	7.2	5.5	5.4
West North Central	**6.6**	**6.7**	**5.5**	**5.6**	**4.0**	**3.9**	**7.0**	**6.3**	**5.4**	**5.4**
Iowa	8.1	7.8	6.4	6.0	3.7	3.5	6.2	3.6	5.6	5.3
Kansas	7.4	7.2	6.1	6.0	4.4	4.3	9.4	9.3	6.0	5.9
Minnesota	7.1	7.0	6.0	5.9	4.3	4.2	7.8	7.7	5.5	5.4
Missouri	5.5	6.2	4.8	5.2	3.6	3.7	4.7	5.6	4.8	5.3
Nebraska	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.1	3.4	3.4	11.1	10.5	5.1	5.0
North Dakota	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.7	4.3	4.3	4.8	4.8	5.6	5.5
South Dakota	7.3	7.2	6.4	6.5	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.6	6.2	6.2
South Atlantic	**7.6**	**7.5**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**5.9**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**6.1**
Delaware	8.0	8.3	5.6	6.4	3.3	4.4	16.2	13.7	5.5	6.4
District of Columbia	6.6	7.2	6.4	6.7	4.1	4.4	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.7
Florida	7.7	8.0	6.1	6.6	4.8	4.7	6.9	6.8	6.7	7.1
Georgia	7.1	7.0	6.4	6.5	3.7	3.7	9.4	9.4	5.7	5.7
Maryland	7.7	7.5	6.1	5.9	3.9	3.9	8.0	7.9	6.4	6.3
North Carolina	8.0	7.7	6.3	6.2	4.4	4.2	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.2
South Carolina	7.3	7.4	6.1	6.3	3.4	3.5	5.9	6.4	5.3	5.4
Virginia	7.5	7.0	5.6	5.5	3.8	3.8	4.5	5.3	5.8	5.7
West Virginia	6.8	6.1	5.8	5.6	3.8	3.9	9.2	8.8	5.3	5.2
East South Central	**6.4**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**3.6**	**3.4**	**5.9**	**6.2**	**4.9**	**4.8**
Alabama	7.1	6.3	6.6	6.4	3.7	3.3	7.1	7.0	5.3	4.9
Kentucky	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.3	2.7	2.5	4.2	4.7	3.7	3.7
Mississippi	7.0	6.5	6.3	6.2	4.0	3.9	8.3	7.8	5.6	5.4
Tennessee	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.5	4.5	4.5	8.3	8.3	5.6	5.5
West South Central	**7.2**	**6.9**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**4.0**	**3.9**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**5.7**	**5.6**
Arkansas	7.2	6.9	5.6	5.5	3.8	3.7	6.3	5.9	5.3	5.2
Louisiana	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.3	4.1	3.8	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.3
Oklahoma	6.3	6.3	4.8	4.9	3.3	3.3	4.1	4.1	4.7	4.9
Texas	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.9	4.1	4.0	6.6	6.6	5.9	5.9
Mountain	**7.1**	**7.2**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**3.9**	**4.1**	**5.4**	**5.0**	**5.7**	**5.8**
Arizona	7.8	8.1	6.8	6.8	5.0	5.5	4.6	4.1	6.7	6.7
Colorado	7.3	7.3	5.4	5.6	4.3	4.3	7.9	7.9	5.9	5.9
Idaho	5.1	5.2	4.4	4.5	2.6	2.6	4.6	4.8	3.9	4.0
Montana	6.3	6.6	5.7	6.2	2.9	4.9	6.4	6.9	5.0	6.0
Nevada	7.4	7.5	6.8	6.8	4.2	4.3	5.2	4.0	5.7	5.7
New Mexico	8.3	8.8	7.3	7.9	4.3	4.4	5.7	6.0	6.4	6.8
Utah	6.7	6.1	5.1	5.2	3.1	3.2	4.0	4.2	4.8	4.8
Wyoming	6.3	6.3	5.2	5.4	3.7	3.5	5.2	5.2	4.5	4.5
Pacific Contiguous	**8.3**	**8.0**	**7.4**	**7.2**	**4.5**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**4.5**	**6.9**	**6.7**
California	10.5	10.4	8.4	8.3	5.4	5.6	5.7	4.7	8.3	8.2
Oregon	5.7	5.6	5.0	4.9	3.7	3.4	3.2	7.1	4.9	4.8
Washington	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	3.1	3.1	3.9	3.8	4.6	4.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14.0**	**12.4**	**12.1**	**10.8**	**10.6**	**8.9**	**14.0**	**14.1**	**12.3**	**10.8**
Alaska	11.3	11.1	9.5	9.3	8.1	7.7	13.9	14.9	10.1	9.9
Hawaii	16.0	13.5	14.2	12.1	11.1	9.1	14.1	11.7	13.5	11.3
U.S. Average	**8.03**	**7.87**	**6.94**	**7.08**	**4.15**	**4.16**	**6.30**	**6.54**	**6.33**	**6.36**

[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, March 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.5**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**0.9**	**0.7**
Connecticut	.0	.2	.1	.8	.1
Maine	.8	.2	3.9	5.8	1.2
Massachusetts	1.0	2.5	2.9	2.0	1.4
New Hampshire	1.8	.9	.6	1.8	1.7
Rhode Island	.3	.3	.3	.5	.3
Vermont	2.5	2.6	1.8	18.4	2.3
Middle Atlantic	**1.0**	**1.6**	**2.1**	**.7**	**.9**
New Jersey	2.3	4.7	1.8	6.1	1.4
New York	2.3	3.3	2.6	.0	1.5
Pennsylvania	3.0	1.8	4.1	5.1	3.0
East North Central	**.4**	**.3**	**.6**	**.6**	**.5**
Illinois	.4	.4	2.1	.9	.6
Indiana	1.6	1.4	1.2	2.4	1.5
Michigan	1.2	.5	.5	2.6	.4
Ohio	.9	.6	1.3	.2	1.1
Wisconsin	1.0	1.1	1.1	2.1	1.0
West North Central	**3.3**	**1.4**	**1.1**	**9.5**	**1.8**
Iowa	.5	1.9	.4	.3	.1
Kansas	.7	1.4	3.3	8.1	.6
Minnesota	.2	.7	.4	1.2	.6
Missouri	8.9	3.5	4.7	11.3	5.9
Nebraska	.7	1.2	2.3	34.8	2.4
North Dakota	.6	1.2	1.6	8.5	.7
South Dakota	.4	.8	.6	8.4	.6
South Atlantic	**.8**	**.6**	**.5**	**.9**	**.6**
Delaware	.4	1.2	3.1	1.0	1.6
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	2.0	1.5	2.4	2.8	1.6
Georgia	3.4	1.6	1.1	.5	2.5
Maryland	1.1	2.5	.9	.4	1.3
North Carolina	.3	.7	.2	2.7	.3
South Carolina	1.8	1.4	.7	3.7	.8
Virginia	.4	.2	.9	.8	.3
West Virginia	1.2	.7	.0	1.2	.7
East South Central	**.9**	**.5**	**2.2**	**1.0**	**1.1**
Alabama	.4	1.1	4.3	.7	.8
Kentucky	3.0	2.1	2.5	.8	2.3
Mississippi	5.0	1.8	2.0	3.1	2.0
Tennessee	.1	1.2	2.2	2.3	1.0
West South Central	**1.2**	**.7**	**1.5**	**1.9**	**1.1**
Arkansas	1.5	1.6	1.7	4.2	.8
Louisiana	.5	.9	.5	3.2	.6
Oklahoma	.8	5.0	3.8	2.1	2.9
Texas	1.9	.7	2.3	2.4	1.6
Mountain	**.4**	**.8**	**1.0**	**5.2**	**.6**
Arizona	.9	1.7	4.3	12.1	1.8
Colorado	.3	1.4	.3	5.1	.3
Idaho	1.0	1.8	1.5	6.8	1.3
Montana	1.4	.4	5.4	9.4	1.8
Nevada	.7	1.0	1.3	21.4	.0
New Mexico	2.3	1.9	4.7	6.6	2.6
Utah	.3	2.1	.3	2.5	1.1
Wyoming	1.2	1.0	1.8	4.4	1.5
Pacific Contiguous	**.4**	**1.9**	**1.6**	**3.3**	**1.0**
California	.1	2.5	1.7	6.3	1.0
Oregon	1.0	.8	1.2	.5	2.5
Washington	.6	.5	3.8	2.8	2.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.6**	**.8**	**.4**	**4.5**	**.7**
Alaska	1.3	2.0	1.4	5.8	1.9
Hawaii	.4	.4	.4	.7	.3
U.S. Average	**.4**	**.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 (March) 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**	**7.3**	**7.7**	**11.8**	**12.6**	**9.3**	**9.8**
Connecticut	10.5	11.3	9.2	9.6	7.3	7.3	10.3	11.0	9.4	9.9
Maine	12.5	13.1	11.3	12.2	7.0	7.7	24.0	24.7	10.2	10.9
Massachusetts	9.9	10.0	7.7	8.5	6.9	7.4	12.0	12.5	8.4	8.9
New Hampshire	13.3	13.8	11.1	11.4	9.3	9.3	12.2	13.5	11.6	11.9
Rhode Island	10.1	11.0	8.2	9.3	7.0	7.5	10.8	12.5	8.8	9.7
Vermont	13.2	12.9	11.8	12.0	8.0	8.3	15.4	17.5	11.3	11.4
Middle Atlantic	**10.6**	**10.7**	**8.7**	**9.4**	**4.3**	**5.0**	**8.3**	**8.8**	**8.3**	**8.8**
New Jersey	10.5	11.2	8.5	9.8	6.6	7.8	15.8	16.3	8.9	10.0
New York	13.3	13.0	11.2	11.1	4.7	4.4	8.0	8.3	10.5	10.2
Pennsylvania	8.3	8.5	5.8	6.8	3.6	4.6	8.2	10.0	6.0	6.8
East North Central	**7.8**	**7.7**	**6.9**	**7.0**	**4.2**	**4.3**	**5.7**	**6.5**	**6.1**	**6.1**
Illinois	8.1	7.8	6.5	6.9	4.2	4.7	4.9	6.2	6.1	6.4
Indiana	6.5	6.6	5.9	6.0	3.7	3.9	8.9	9.0	5.0	5.2
Michigan	8.6	8.5	7.9	7.8	5.0	5.0	9.9	10.1	7.1	7.1
Ohio	7.9	7.9	7.4	7.6	4.4	4.1	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.1
Wisconsin	7.3	7.2	5.9	5.8	3.9	3.9	6.7	7.0	5.5	5.5
West North Central	**6.5**	**6.5**	**5.5**	**5.6**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**5.4**	**5.4**
Iowa	7.7	7.5	6.2	5.9	3.7	3.5	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.4
Kansas	7.2	7.1	5.9	6.1	4.4	4.4	9.5	9.6	5.9	5.9
Minnesota	7.0	6.9	5.9	5.9	4.4	4.3	7.4	7.2	5.6	5.5
Missouri	5.7	5.9	4.8	5.2	3.8	3.7	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.2
Nebraska	5.6	5.5	5.0	5.1	3.4	3.5	7.3	6.9	4.9	4.8
North Dakota	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	5.4	5.5
South Dakota	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	6.2	6.1
South Atlantic	**7.3**	**7.4**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**6.2**
Delaware	7.9	8.3	5.9	6.6	3.6	4.5	14.6	13.7	5.8	6.6
District of Columbia	6.9	6.9	6.2	6.3	3.9	4.0	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.4
Florida	7.6	8.0	6.2	6.6	4.7	4.8	7.0	6.8	6.8	7.1
Georgia	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.5	3.7	3.6	9.1	9.2	5.7	5.7
Maryland	7.5	7.4	6.0	5.9	3.9	3.9	7.2	8.4	6.3	6.3
North Carolina	7.7	7.7	6.3	6.3	4.4	4.3	6.2	6.9	6.4	6.3
South Carolina	7.2	7.2	6.1	6.2	3.5	3.5	6.0	6.3	5.4	5.4
Virginia	7.0	7.0	5.5	5.5	3.8	3.8	5.1	5.1	5.8	5.8
West Virginia	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.6	3.7	3.8	8.7	8.5	5.3	5.1
East South Central	**6.1**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**3.6**	**3.6**	**5.8**	**6.0**	**4.9**	**4.9**
Alabama	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.4	3.5	3.4	6.1	7.0	5.1	5.0
Kentucky	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.2	2.7	2.7	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.9
Mississippi	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	4.0	3.9	8.2	7.9	5.5	5.4
Tennessee	6.3	6.3	6.7	6.5	4.6	4.5	8.0	8.1	5.6	5.5
West South Central	**6.9**	**6.7**	**6.5**	**6.4**	**4.0**	**3.9**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**5.7**	**5.6**
Arkansas	6.8	6.7	5.5	5.5	3.7	3.8	6.4	5.9	5.3	5.3
Louisiana	6.8	6.4	6.6	6.2	4.1	3.8	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.2
Oklahoma	6.0	5.8	4.8	4.8	3.3	3.3	3.8	4.1	4.7	4.7
Texas	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.8	4.1	4.0	6.5	6.6	5.9	5.9
Mountain	**7.0**	**7.1**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**5.1**	**5.0**	**5.6**	**5.7**
Arizona	7.7	7.7	6.9	6.7	4.8	5.2	4.2	3.9	6.6	6.6
Colorado	7.2	7.2	5.4	5.5	4.3	4.2	7.7	7.9	5.9	5.9
Idaho	5.1	5.2	4.3	4.5	2.6	2.7	4.7	4.8	4.0	4.1
Montana	6.6	6.7	6.2	6.1	3.3	3.9	6.6	6.8	5.5	5.6
Nevada	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.7	4.2	4.2	4.5	3.9	5.8	5.7
New Mexico	8.1	8.6	6.8	7.8	4.5	4.2	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.6
Utah	6.1	6.5	5.1	5.4	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.9
Wyoming	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.2	3.5	3.4	5.2	5.2	4.4	4.4
Pacific Contiguous	**8.1**	**8.0**	**7.3**	**7.2**	**4.4**	**4.5**	**4.3**	**4.6**	**6.7**	**6.8**
California	10.3	10.4	8.3	8.2	5.3	5.6	5.3	4.9	8.2	8.2
Oregon	5.7	5.6	5.0	4.9	3.7	3.3	3.0	6.9	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	**13.5**	**12.0**	**11.7**	**10.6**	**10.4**	**8.8**	**13.8**	**13.2**	**12.0**	**10.6**
Alaska	10.9	10.8	9.1	9.1	7.7	7.3	13.8	13.5	9.8	9.7
Hawaii	15.6	13.1	14.1	12.1	11.0	9.1	13.9	11.9	13.3	11.2
U.S. Average	**7.76**	**7.76**	**6.87**	**7.04**	**4.16**	**4.23**	**6.18**	**6.48**	**6.30**	**6.39**

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

Notes: •Values for 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, March 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	**271,861**	**124**	**4,519**	**3,389**	**—**	**—**	**120**	*****	**72**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	923	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	271,861	—	—	—	—	—	120	—	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	129	4,470	—	—	—	—	*	62
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	9
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	2,466	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**4,230,026**	**1,637**	**10,445**	**414,151**	**664,075**	**—**	**1,956**	**3**	**140**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	23,660	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	978,776	—	946	—	—	—	392	—	36
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	664,075	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	42,152	2	560	—	—	—	24	*	6
Gaston, E C (AL)	698,729	875	—	—	—	—	285	2	—
Gorgas (AL)	805,269	750	—	—	—	—	331	2	—
Greene County (AL)	338,845	10	1,889	—	—	—	136	*	20
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	19,530	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	9,023	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,401	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	19,979	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	55,612	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	85,000	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	33,276	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	2,691	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,366,255	—	7,050	—	—	—	788	—	77
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	46,200	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	4,625	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	72,171	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	19,119	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	2,864	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**160**	**—**	**4,773**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,370	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Gold Creek (AK)	—	26	—	123	—	—	—	*	—
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	2,280	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
D G Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**90,371**	**—**	**796**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**—**	**12**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	90,371	—	796	—	—	—	58	—	12
Ames (City of)	**38,147**	**150**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	*****	**—**
Ames (IA)	38,147	150	—	—	—	—	24	*	—
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**17**	**74,131**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**708**
Anchorage (AK)	—	2	–123	—	—	—	—	*	*
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GMS 2 (AK)	—	15	74,254	—	—	—	—	*	708
Appalachian Power Co	**3,179,549**	**8,186**	**—**	**57,899**	**—**	**—**	**1,261**	**13**	**—**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,693,659	3,012	—	—	—	—	680	5	—
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	3,804	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	5,249	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	18,729	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	470,342	140	—	—	—	—	184	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	187,044	512	—	—	—	—	72	1	—
Kanawha River (WV)	162,354	285	—	—	—	—	66	*	—
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	4,541	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	9,128	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	8,622	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	666,150	4,237	—	—	—	—	259	7	—
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	696	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	2,844	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–8,547	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	12,833	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**234,734**	**—**	**9,520**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**125**	**—**	**106**
Apache Station (AZ)	234,734	—	9,520	—	—	—	125	—	106
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,559,956**	**382**	**115,012**	**2,796**	**2,809,861**	**—**	**884**	**2**	**1,391**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,749	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	453,157	304	177	—	—	—	256	2	2
Fairview (AZ)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Four Corners (NM)	1,106,799	—	2,836	—	—	—	628	—	30
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,047	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	26,741	—	—	—	—	—	333
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,809,861	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	58,563	—	—	—	—	—	657
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	10,944	—	—	—	—	—	153
Yucca (AZ)	—	63	15,751	—	—	—	—	*	215
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**—**	**55,925**	**28,084**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**626**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	24,250	—	—	—	—	—	282
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	14,167	—	—	—	—	—
Dam #2 (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	13,917	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	31,675	—	—	—	—	—	343
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**908,744**	**1,286**	**312,336**	**5,038**	**995,067**	**—**	**560**	**2**	**3,195**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	995,067	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	3,023	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	12,491	—	—	—	—	—	195
Independence (AR)	595,433	3	—	—	—	—	356	*	—
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	150,543	—	—	—	—	—	1,494
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	2,015	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	149,302	—	—	—	—	—	1,506
White Bluff (AR)	313,311	1,283	—	—	—	—	204	2	—
Associated Elec Coop	**1,198,205**	**226**	**37,610**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**698**	*****	**288**
Essex (MO)	—	—	248	—	—	—	—	—	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	606,133	104	—	—	—	—	350	*	—
St Francis (MO)	—	—	37,362	—	—	—	—	—	285
Thomas Hill (MO)	592,072	117	—	—	—	—	349	*	—
Unionville (MO)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Atlantic City Elec Co	**91,006**	**3,902**	**6,177**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**9**	**71**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	348	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cedar (NJ)	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	3,233	—	—	—	—	—	39
Deepwater (NJ)	24,819	25	1,228	—	—	—	12	*	15
England, B L (NJ)	66,187	2,954	—	—	—	—	27	7	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	1,716	—	—	—	—	—	16
Middle (NJ)	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	348	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**273,685**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**2,860**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	180,633	—	—	6	—	—	1,858
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	93,052	—	—	—	—	—	1,002
Avista Corporation	**—**	**—**	**–39**	**321,073**	**—**	**32,868**	**—**	**—**	*****
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	76,858	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	41	—	—	32,868	—	—	*
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	25,722	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	63,453	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	11,093	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	16,637	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	109,555	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,872	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	–80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,883	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,242,625**	**30,830**	**5,844**	**—**	**850,322**	**—**	**487**	**70**	**57**
Brandon (MD)	746,209	2,726	—	—	—	—	301	5	—
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	850,322	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	213,506	250	—	—	—	—	80	1	—
Gould Street (MD)	—	10	1,491	—	—	—	—	*	22
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MD)	—	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	5
Wagner, H A (MD)	282,910	27,721	4,147	—	—	—	106	64	28
Westport (MD)	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	1
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,820,135**	**3,024**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,355**	**5**	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	608,360	61	—	—	—	—	514	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	835,215	2,161	—	—	—	—	514	4	—
Leland Olds (ND)	376,560	802	—	—	—	—	327	2	—
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**83,579**	**183**	**1,018**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66**	**1**	**15**
French, Ben (SD)	13,177	–82	1,018	—	—	—	11	*	15
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	40,599	244	—	—	—	—	28	1	—
Osage (WY)	15,762	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	14,041	21	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**—**	**11,445**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**131**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	11,445	—	—	—	—	—	131
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**105,087**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,093**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	105,087	—	—	—	—	—	1,093
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	**—**	**—**	**31,789**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**379**
Si Ray (TX)	—	—	31,789	—	—	—	—	—	379
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**18,981**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**232**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	12,801	—	—	—	—	—	169
Dansby (TX)	—	—	6,180	—	—	—	—	—	63
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**–22**	**1,358**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**
Magnolia (CA)	—	–22	28	—	—	—	—	—	1
Olive (CA)	—	—	1,330	—	—	—	—	—	23
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**261**	**691**	**—**	**—**	**15,485**	**—**	**1**	**14**
Burlington (VT)	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
J C McNeil (VT)	—	35	691	—	—	15,485	—	*	14
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**880,820**	**837**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**549**	**1**	**—**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	880,820	837	—	—	—	—	549	1	—
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**400,702**	**—**	**–47**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	8,746	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–47	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	89,120	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	322,541	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	5,690	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,903	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	44,626	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	24,044	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	–95,968	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**1,042,836**	**582**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**416**	**1**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	1,042,836	582	—	—	—	—	416	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,440,261**	**6,643**	**1,590**	**63,038**	**1,914,691**	**—**	**986**	**14**	**23**
Asheville (NC)	244,619	1,937	985	—	—	—	96	4	13
Blewett (NC)	—	–41	—	12,728	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	733,770	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	156,318	136	—	—	—	—	81	*	—
Darlington County (SC)	—	69	572	—	—	—	—	1	10
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	648,403	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	174,788	891	—	—	—	—	72	2	—
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	1,536	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	425,238	912	—	—	—	—	174	2	—
Morehead (NC)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robinson, H B (SC)	93,775	157	—	—	532,518	—	34	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	1,012,735	1,865	—	—	—	—	384	3	—
Sutton (NC)	251,936	738	—	—	—	—	108	1	—
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	14,694	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	34,080	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	80,852	–9	33	—	—	—	36	*	1
Cedar Falls (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–139**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	—	—	–111	—	—	—	—	—	1
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,704**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,424	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	9,385	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	11,572	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	7,323	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**47,509**	**106**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	*****	**—**
Chamois (MO)	47,509	106	—	—	—	—	30	*	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**214,424**	**7,486**	**46,201**	**13,338**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**17**	**551**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	22	57	—	—	—	—	*	1
Danskammer (NY)	214,424	674	38,085	—	—	—	79	1	441
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	1,224	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	—	—	1,152	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	556	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	6,744	8,059	—	—	—	—	15	110
South Cairo (NY)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	10,406	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**1,157,937**	**1,588**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20,389**	**632**	**3**	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	457,828	50	—	—	—	20,389	230	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	46,812	317	—	—	—	—	26	1	—
Hutsonville (IL)	23,206	143	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Meredosia (IL)	124,469	463	—	—	—	—	61	1	—
Newton (IL)	505,622	615	—	—	—	—	304	1	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**25,337**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**
Fair Station (IA)	25,337	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Illinois Light Co	**506,002**	**1,059**	**2,912**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**229**	**2**	**15**
Duck Creek (IL)	150,772	286	—	—	—	—	73	1	—
E D Edwards (IL)	355,230	773	—	—	—	—	156	1	—
Pekin Cogen (IL)	—	—	2,912	—	—	—	—	—	15
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**471,156**	**—**	**300,661**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**327**	**—**	**3,138**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dolet Hills (LA)	163,160	—	1,534	—	—	—	132	—	17
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	307,996	—	168,403	—	—	—	196	—	1,778
Teche (LA)	—	—	130,724	—	—	—	—	—	1,343
Central Operating Co	**572,556**	**1,787**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**227**	**3**	**—**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	572,556	1,787	—	—	—	—	227	3	—
Central Power & Light Co	**460,438**	**46**	**1,018,968**	**3,434**	**—**	**—**	**245**	*****	**10,482**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	75,481	—	—	—	—	—	827
Coleto Creek (TX)	460,438	46	—	—	—	—	245	*	—
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	—	327,270	—	—	—	—	—	3,098
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	3,434	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	204,380	—	—	—	—	—	2,198
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	64,871	—	—	—	—	—	668
La Palma (TX)	—	—	9,341	—	—	—	—	—	120
Laredo (TX)	—	—	67,844	—	—	—	—	—	759
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	205,223	—	—	—	—	—	2,043
Victoria (TX)	—	—	64,558	—	—	—	—	—	769
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**774,751**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	39,226	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	231,284	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	504,241	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chillicothe (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**199,337**	**31,907**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,135**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	180,657	—	—	—	—	—	1,861
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	18,571	—	—	—	—	—	270
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	24,732	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	7,175	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	109	—	—	—	—	—	4
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**1,916,422**	**9,710**	**25,961**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**808**	**22**	**504**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	565,648	1,682	—	—	—	—	236	5	—
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	6
East Bend (KY)	412,834	435	—	—	—	—	167	1	—
Miami Fort (OH)	453,996	3,203	—	—	—	—	208	7	—
W. H. Zimmer ( )	483,944	4,350	—	—	—	—	197	9	—
Woodsdale (OH)	—	40	25,877	—	—	—	—	*	498

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	—	**472**	—	—	—	—	—	**5**
South (MS)	—	—	472	—	—	—	—	—	5
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland (City of)	—	**40**	**225**	—	—	—	—	*	**6**
Collinwood (OH)	—	10	152	—	—	—	—	*	3
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	30	73	—	—	—	—	*	3
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**645,106**	**2,545**	—	**–10,710**	**893,727**	—	**299**	**4**	—
Ashtabula (OH)	108,125	414	—	—	—	—	69	1	—
Eastlake (OH)	482,714	1,920	—	—	—	—	191	3	—
Lake Shore (OH)	54,267	211	—	—	—	—	39	*	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	893,727	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–10,710	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**267,365**	**150**	**1,561**	**1,577**	—	—	**135**	*	**26**
Drake, Martin (CO)	118,085	—	370	—	—	—	60	—	4
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	608	—	—	—	—	—	15
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	513	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	149,280	150	583	—	—	—	75	*	7
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	1,064	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**–318**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (MO)	–318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**865,588**	**1,587**	—	—	—	—	**367**	**3**	—
Conesville (OH)	831,377	1,486	—	—	—	—	350	3	—
Picway (OH)	34,211	101	—	—	—	—	17	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	—	—	—	—	**6,851,446**	—	—	—	—
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,195,285	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,697,618	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,162,518	—	—	—	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,629,366	—	—	—	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,166,659	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	—	**72**	—	**50,381**	—	**42,817**	—	*	—
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	215	—	—	—	—	—
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	5,084	—	—	—	—	—
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	6,782	—	—	—	—	—
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	201	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	–3,940	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	1,250	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	21,947	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	87	—	—	—	42,817	—	*	—
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	16,493	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	858	—	—	—	—	—
Tunnel (CT)	—	–15	—	1,491	—	—	—	—	—
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	—	**11,243**	**67,062**	—	**–5,180**	—	—	**25**	**814**
Buchanan (NY)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
East River (NY)	—	11,195	17,023	—	—	—	—	24	237
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	–5,180	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	50,039	—	—	—	—	—	576
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, March 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	**1,256,205**	**8,329**	**7,863**	**–43,208**	**547,624**	**—**	**590**	**18**	**128**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,069	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	984	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	442,523	2,926	—	—	—	—	189	5	—
Cobb, B C (MI)	188,865	—	1,617	—	—	—	100	—	16
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,096	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	3,761	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	2,607	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,497	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	261	—	—	—	—	—	3
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	9,329	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	3,496	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	278,559	4,734	4,357	—	—	—	128	12	81
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,513	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–81,251	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,181	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	1
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	547,624	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	3,061	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	1
Thetford (MI)	—	—	349	—	—	—	—	—	14
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,585	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	190,282	143	1,195	—	—	—	97	*	12
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	864	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	155,976	526	—	—	—	—	77	1	—
Cooperative Power Asso	**752,543**	**453**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**678**	**1**	**—**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Coal Creek (ND)	752,543	350	—	—	—	—	678	1	—
Corn belt Power Coop	**–146**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Humboldt (IA)	–40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	–106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**354,294**	**870**	**—**	**7,369**	**—**	**—**	**187**	**2**	**—**
Alma (WI)	47,182	60	—	—	—	—	26	*	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	7,369	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	171,068	110	—	—	—	—	74	*	—
J P Madgett (WI)	136,044	700	—	—	—	—	86	1	—
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,392,363**	**8,608**	**9,096**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**592**	**18**	**113**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	3,548	8,131	—	—	—	—	8	102
Hutchings (OH)	46,999	—	965	—	—	—	21	—	11
Killen Station (OH)	431,206	735	—	—	—	—	181	1	—
Monument (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sidney (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuart, J M (OH)	914,158	4,325	—	—	—	—	390	9	—
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**235,955**	**42,564**	**29,548**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**68**	**315**
Bayview (VA)	—	1,133	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Christiana (DE)	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Crisfield (MD)	—	949	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Delaware City (DE)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Edge Moor (DE)	84,461	27,592	10,720	—	—	—	37	44	151
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	18,828	—	—	—	—	—	164
Indian River (DE)	151,494	2,123	—	—	—	—	64	4	—
Madison Street (DE)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tasley (VA)	—	1,658	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Vienna (MD)	—	8,857	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
West Substation (DE)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,429**	**657**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	294	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	363	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	6,429	—	—	—	—	—	86
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**306,308**	**138**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**160**	*****	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	306,308	138	—	—	—	—	160	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	**—**	**–65**	**26,394**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**347**
Mistersky (MI)	—	–65	26,394	—	—	—	—	*	347
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,035,128**	**29,396**	**138,847**	**—**	**799,003**	**—**	**1,503**	**54**	**2,047**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	1,276	—	—	—	—	—	488
Belle River (MI)	869,479	1,867	1,320	—	—	—	476	3	27
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	–25	–297	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dayton (MI)	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	24	—	—	799,003	—	—	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	12,167	129,120	—	—	—	—	23	1,444
Hancock (MI)	—	—	1,360	—	—	—	—	—	4
Harbor Beach (MI)	17,808	151	—	—	—	—	8	*	—
Marysville (MI)	3,487	—	491	—	—	—	3	—	12
Monroe (MI)	1,133,008	5,445	—	—	—	—	497	9	—
Northeast (MI)	—	16	294	—	—	—	—	*	3
Oliver (MI)	—	–44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placid (MI)	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Putnam (MI)	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Rouge (MI)	76,335	–38	4,476	—	—	—	36	—	61
Slocum (MI)	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Clair (MI)	577,512	9,805	807	—	—	—	303	18	7
Superior (MI)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Trenton Channel (MI)	357,499	252	—	—	—	—	180	1	—
Wilmott (MI)	—	–41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**359,663**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	359,663	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**1,396**	**60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**1**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	1,397	60	—	—	—	—	17	1
Van Sant (DE)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dover (City of)	**7,233**	**6**	**403**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**6**
Dover (OH)	7,233	6	403	—	—	—	5	*	6
Duke Power Co	**3,316,552**	**6,797**	**–50**	**94,634**	**4,714,032**	**—**	**1,236**	**21**	*****
Allen (NC)	333,518	864	—	—	—	—	128	1	—
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–49,791	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	3,239	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	802,106	448	—	—	—	—	290	1	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	4,936	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	543	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	164,354	160	–32	—	—	—	70	*	—
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	–39	—	4,283	—	—	—	*	—
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,136,893	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	2,400	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	11,634	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	317,965	399	—	—	—	—	120	1	—
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	12,283	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	57,985	–720	—	—	—	—	23	1	—
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	15,928	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	85	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	14,448	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	398	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,640	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	2,305	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–25,411	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	1,283	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	110,899	99	—	—	—	—	45	3	—
Lincoln (NC)	—	4,120	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	9,025	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,321,594	1,558	—	—	—	—	474	2	—
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,726,679	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	488	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	8,478	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	7,598	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	—	—	—	1,850,460	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	10,059	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	378	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	5,643	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	208,131	–92	–18	—	—	—	86	1	*
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	2,511	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	4,299	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	2,356	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	478	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	1,768	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	21,850	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	14,152	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	5,348	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**855,740**	**2,019**	**8,412**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**353**	**6**	**86**
Avon Lake (OH)	254,079	999	—	—	—	—	104	2	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	–779	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Cheswick (PA)	288,456	—	8,412	—	—	—	120	—	86
Elrama (PA)	104,577	1,100	—	—	—	—	49	2	—
New Castle (PA)	109,195	255	—	—	—	—	51	1	—
Niles (OH)	99,433	444	—	—	—	—	29	1	—
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**730,785**	**260**	**222**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**298**	*****	**4**
Cooper (KY)	43,202	6	—	—	—	—	19	*	—
Dale (KY)	106,214	114	—	—	—	—	48	*	—
Smith (KY)	—	104	222	—	—	—	—	*	4
Spurlock, H L (KY)	581,369	36	—	—	—	—	231	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**249,944**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,593**
Copper (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newman (TX)	—	—	153,326	—	—	—	—	—	1,520
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	96,618	—	—	—	—	—	1,074
Electric Energy Inc	**618,375**	**—**	**3,210**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**381**	**—**	**31**
Joppa Steam (IL)	618,375	—	3,210	—	—	—	381	—	31
Empire District Elec Co	**112,623**	**80**	**47,381**	**761**	**—**	**—**	**71**	*****	**620**
Asbury (MO)	74,182	80	—	—	—	—	46	*	—
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	11,863	—	—	—	—	—	182
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	761	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	38,441	—	752	—	—	—	25	—	12
State Line (MO)	—	—	34,766	—	—	—	—	—	426
Energy Northwest	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,625**	**847,875**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	3,625	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	847,875	—	—	—	—
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42,048**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	28,103	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	9,444	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	4,501	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**39**	**1,631**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**24**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	39	1,631	—	—	—	—	*	24
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**968,958**	**2,304,424**	**—**	**1,822,605**	**—**	**—**	**1,543**	**20,079**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	32,745	183,162	—	—	—	—	49	1,776
Cutler (FL)	—	—	–75	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	176,354	—	—	—	—	—	277	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	15	489,996	—	—	—	—	*	3,759
Manatee (FL)	—	263,408	—	—	—	—	—	430	—
Martin (FL)	—	279,016	948,609	—	—	—	—	437	7,571
Port Everglades (FL)	—	93,646	195,120	—	—	—	—	150	2,016
Putnam (FL)	—	—	234,235	—	—	—	—	—	2,127
Riviera (FL)	—	47,390	48,029	—	—	—	—	77	635

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	55,456	102,585	—	—	—	—	89	1,221
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,270,533	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	20,928	102,763	—	552,072	—	—	34	973
Florida Power Corporation	**1,111,013**	**213,985**	**457,603**	**—**	**575,239**	**—**	**417**	**340**	**4,147**
Anclote (FL)	—	191,887	167,026	—	—	—	—	298	1,656
Avon Park (FL)	—	10	1,155	—	—	—	—	*	19
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	12,027	11,220	—	—	—	—	20	126
Bayboro (FL)	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Crystal River (FL)	1,111,013	2,027	—	—	575,239	—	417	3	—
Debary (FL)	—	2,222	6,057	—	—	—	—	6	84
Higgins (FL)	—	14	2,759	—	—	—	—	*	44
Hines Energy (FL)	—	—	157,503	—	—	—	—	—	1,134
Intercession City (FL)	—	4,547	27,189	—	—	—	—	10	364
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suwannee River (FL)	—	1,131	4,844	—	—	—	—	3	57
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	51,647	—	—	—	—	—	383
Turner, G E (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	28,203	—	—	—	—	—	280
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**8**	**2,546**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**37**
King (FL)	—	8	2,546	—	—	—	—	*	37
Fremont (City of)	**19,662**	**3**	**614**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	**9**
Lon Wright (NE)	19,662	3	614	—	—	—	16	*	9
Gainesville (City of)	**10,213**	**1,459**	**47,951**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**2**	**566**
Deerhaven (FL)	10,213	1,459	38,587	—	—	—	5	2	444
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	9,364	—	—	—	—	—	121
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**35,842**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**462**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	266	—	—	—	—	—	5
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	35,576	—	—	—	—	—	456
Georgia Power Co	**6,191,222**	**10,497**	**3,046**	**125,679**	**2,459,929**	**—**	**2,651**	**24**	**37**
Arkwright (GA)	18,331	4	1,812	—	—	—	10	*	19
Atkinson (GA)	—	2	72	—	—	—	—	*	2
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	434	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	23,166	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,768,448	1,378	—	—	—	—	673	3	—
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	3,616	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	10,056	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	364,970	75	—	—	—	—	144	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	880,262	450	—	—	—	—	340	1	—
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	704,798	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	5,719	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	348,995	172	209	—	—	—	131	*	2
Mcmanus (GA)	—	4,758	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Mitchell, W (GA)	23,301	146	—	—	—	—	9	*	—
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	2,250	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	185	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	7,932	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	13,234	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	120	543	—	—	—	—	*	10
Scherer (GA)	1,478,926	620	—	—	—	—	844	1	—
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	12,082	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	2,629	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	743	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	6,657	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	—	—	—	1,755,131	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	33,951	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	732,092	1,789	—	—	—	—	274	3	—
Wilson (GA)	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Yates (GA)	575,897	845	410	—	—	—	226	2	4
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	2,531	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,954**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	6,954	—	—	—	—	—	89
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**18,311**	**21,514**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**45**	**—**
Chena (AK)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Fairbanks (AK)	—	–72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Healy (AK)	18,311	15	—	—	—	—	17	*	—
North Pole (AK)	—	21,580	—	—	—	—	—	45	—
Grand Haven (City of)	**34,225**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**—**	**—**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J B Simms (MI)	34,225	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Grand Island (City of)	**49,615**	**—**	**1,009**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**—**	**13**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	1,009	—	—	—	—	—	13
Platte (NE)	49,615	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**289,979**	**—**	**685**	**73,045**	**—**	**—**	**245**	**—**	**7**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	289,979	—	685	—	—	—	245	—	7
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	26,768	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	53,161	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–6,884	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist # 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**869,369**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	322	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	437,896	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	431,151	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**632**	**—**	**13,422**	**—**	**1,043**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Berlin (VT)	—	566	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	3,292	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	4,569	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	748	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,377	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	1,043	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	4	—	964	—	—	—	*	—
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,660	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	489	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Power Company	**526,352**	**143**	**2,950**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**224**	*****	**30**
Crist (FL)	263,247	55	2,950	—	—	—	114	*	30
Scholz (FL)	15,645	20	—	—	—	—	8	*	—
Smith (FL)	247,460	68	—	—	—	—	102	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**222,007**	**1,644**	**1,418,819**	**2,094**	**57,848**	**—**	**144**	**3**	**15,107**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	272,484	—	—	—	—	—	2,785
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	222,007	1,640	218,248	—	—	—	144	3	2,532
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	57,848	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	4	511,188	—	—	—	—	*	5,097

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	—	—	2,094	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	416,899	—	—	—	—	—	4,693
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**181,689**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	181,689	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**2,852**	**2**	**625**	**25,284**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**15**
Hamilton (OH)	2,852	2	625	—	—	—	3	*	15
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	657	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	24,627	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**47,558**	**—**	**–71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**—**	**2**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	1
North Denver (NE)	—	—	–88	—	—	—	—	—	2
Whelan (NE)	47,558	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**405,846**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**672**	**—**
Honolulu (HI)	—	8,382	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Kahe (HI)	—	314,318	—	—	—	—	—	502	—
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiau (HI)	—	83,146	—	—	—	—	—	151	—
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**249,278**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	121,528	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	80,420	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	45,416	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	1,914	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of)	**28,198**	**17**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	*****	*****
James De Young (MI)	28,198	17	10	—	—	—	14	*	*
48 Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**90,684**	**67**	**—**	**27,119**	**—**	**—**	**36**	*****	**—**
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	1,926	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	433	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	21,013	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	233	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	90,684	67	—	—	—	—	36	*	—
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	3,332	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**185**	**3,521**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**35**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	185	3,521	—	—	—	—	1	35
Hoosier Energy Rural	**750,089**	**1,026**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**346**	**2**	**—**
Merom (IN)	601,879	941	—	—	—	—	281	2	—
Ratts (IN)	148,210	85	—	—	—	—	65	*	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,990**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	1,990	—	—	—	—	—	18
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**17**	**—**	**966,583**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	22,446	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	35,942	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	312,924	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	3,725	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,359	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	273,491	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,702	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	25,966	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	24,437	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	131,847	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,086	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	45,810	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	—	—	10,100	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	4,644	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	24,222	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,481	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,787	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	11,614	—	—	—	—	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**13,041**	**32,779**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**167**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachella (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,115	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,862	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,060	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,004	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	8,997	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	546	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	13,041	—	—	—	—	—	167
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	9,064	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**108**	**–172**	**369**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**6**
Blue Valley (MO)	108	—	314	—	—	—	1	—	5
Jackson Square (MO)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Missouri City (MO)	—	–230	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Station H (MO)	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	1
Station I (MO)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,253,413**	**7,862**	**—**	**9,091**	**—**	**—**	**635**	**14**	**—**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	2,786	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,503	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	451	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,471	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	449	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	755,840	6,440	—	—	—	—	426	11	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	497,573	1,422	—	—	—	—	208	3	—
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,431	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**713,247**	**366**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**359**	**1**	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	713,247	366	—	—	—	—	359	1	—
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,325,296**	**2,413**	**–689**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**624**	**5**	**—**
Perry K (IN)	—	—	–689	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	877,490	1,355	—	—	—	—	407	3	—
Pritchard, H T (IN)	128,887	224	—	—	—	—	68	*	—
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	318,919	834	—	—	—	—	150	2	—
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,889**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	3,431	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	3,458	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**220,162**	**–121**	**1,502**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138**	*****	**23**
Dubuque (IA)	24,319	–1	456	—	—	—	14	*	6
Fox Lake (MN)	—	–11	–238	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hills (MN)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kapp, M L (IA)	39,512	—	1,284	—	—	—	21	—	16
Lansing (IA)	156,331	27	—	—	—	—	104	*	—
Lime Creek (IA)	—	–104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery (MN)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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, March 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	**720,115**	**–21**	**9,676**	**371**	**393,215**	**690**	**451**	*****	**169**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	393,215	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	125,404	102	11	—	—	—	78	*	*
Centerville (IA)	—	–73	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	368	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	–74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ottumwa (IA)	461,642	—	—	—	—	—	285	—	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	61,961	24	1,535	—	—	—	40	*	17
Sutherland (IA)	59,446	—	2,651	—	—	—	38	—	30
6Th Street (IA)	11,662	—	5,516	—	—	690	11	—	122
Jacksonville (City of)	**432,881**	**177,259**	**117,054**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**164**	**167**	**1,263**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	–35	2,663	—	—	—	—	—	42
Northside (FL)	—	97,427	105,877	—	—	—	—	158	1,122
Southside (FL)	—	320	8,514	—	—	—	—	1	100
St. Johns River	432,881	79,547	—	—	—	—	164	8	—
Jamestown (City of)	**10,357**	**14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	*****	**—**
Carlson, S A (NY)	10,357	14	—	—	—	—	6	*	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**3**	**4,497**	**–9,306**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**60**
Forked River (NJ)	—	3	4,497	—	—	—	—	*	60
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–9,306	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**225,046**	**429**	**1,579**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**144**	**1**	**24**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nearman Creek (KS)	134,552	419	—	—	—	—	85	1	—
Quindaro (KS)	90,494	10	1,579	—	—	—	59	*	24
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,166,123**	**5,183**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**732**	**11**	**—**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iatan (MO)	144,990	151	—	—	—	—	87	*	—
La Cygne (KS)	801,821	3,182	—	—	—	—	507	6	—
Montrose (MO)	219,312	1,092	—	—	—	—	138	2	—
Northeast (MO)	—	758	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**36,639**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	36,639	—	—	—	—	—	70	—
Kentucky Power Co	**368,393**	**276**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**144**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	368,393	276	—	—	—	—	144	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,445,431**	**704**	**–336**	**8,848**	**—**	**—**	**622**	**3**	**5**
Brown, E W (KY)	376,065	135	–296	—	—	—	158	1	5
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	8,850	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	961,071	290	—	—	—	—	409	1	—
Green River (KY)	82,521	126	—	—	—	—	41	*	—
Haefling (KY)	—	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	7,664	3	—	—	—	—	4	*	—
Tyrone (KY)	18,110	150	—	—	—	—	9	*	—
KeySpan Energy	**—**	**269,604**	**505,560**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**469**	**5,411**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	2,166	182,166	—	—	—	—	4	1,932
Brookhaven (NY)	—	13,976	—	—	—	—	—	26	—
East Hampton (NY)	—	463	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	12,529	—	—	—	—	—	143
Glenwood (NY)	—	–60	61,345	—	—	—	—	2	699
Holbrook (NY)	—	2,274	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Montauk (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northport (NY)	—	216,948	138,829	—	—	—	—	367	1,452
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	34,206	110,691	—	—	—	—	60	1,185

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	–82	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southhampton (NY)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southold (NY)	—	–257	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
West Babylon (NY)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,475**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	6,475	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**18**	**83,379**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**698**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	76,100	—	—	—	—	—	594
Kissimmee (FL)	—	18	7,279	—	—	—	—	*	103
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**16,785**	**19,919**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**208**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	3,005	19,919	—	—	—	—	5	208
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	13,997	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Neosho (KS)	—	–217	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,231,180**	**1,080**	**2,585**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**800**	**2**	**42**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hutchinson (KS)	—	3	1,080	—	—	—	—	*	24
Jeffrey (KS)	935,421	1,077	—	—	—	—	624	2	—
Lawrence (KS)	172,142	—	1,365	—	—	—	101	—	16
Tecumseh (KS)	123,617	—	190	—	—	—	75	—	2
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**33,142**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**374**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	33,150	—	—	—	—	—	374
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**137**	**13,130**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**152**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	137	13,130	—	—	—	—	*	152
Lakeland (City of)	**81,078**	**1,617**	**111,683**	**—**	**—**	**721**	**33**	**3**	**1,209**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	246	50,173	—	—	—	—	1	545
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	81,078	1,371	61,510	—	—	721	33	2	664
Lansing (City of)	**163,950**	**436**	**—**	**199**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**1**	**—**
Eckert Station (MI)	136,502	399	—	—	—	—	95	1	—
Erickson (MI)	27,448	37	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	199	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**42**	**872**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**12**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	1
Rokeby (NE)	—	42	846	—	—	—	—	*	11
Logansport (City of)	**13,725**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**
Logansport (IN)	13,725	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Los Angeles (City of)	**606,790**	**1,512**	**409,366**	**63,835**	**—**	**13,196**	**247**	**3**	**4,845**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	305	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	22,509	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	1,917	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	447	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	416	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	535	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	610	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	1,706	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	103,712	—	—	—	—	—	901
Haynes (CA)	—	—	188,462	—	—	—	—	—	1,937
Intermountain (UT)	606,790	1,512	—	—	—	—	247	3	—
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	1,906	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	199	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,029	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	17,726	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	9,135	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	118,865	—	—	13,196	—	—	2,006
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	2,099	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–1,673	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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	**—**	**—**	**780,488**	**—**	**758,563**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,478**
Buras (LA)	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	60,207	—	—	—	—	—	809
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	433,884	—	—	—	—	—	4,831
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	110,689	—	—	—	—	—	1,112
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	758,563	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	175,704	—	—	—	—	—	1,725
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,348,991**	**1,812**	**9,615**	**16,069**	**—**	**—**	**612**	**3**	**97**
Cane Run (KY)	235,357	—	2,475	—	—	—	108	—	25
Mill Creek (KY)	768,886	1,650	7,140	—	—	—	361	3	72
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	16,069	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	344,748	162	—	—	—	—	143	*	—
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**868,817**	**980**	**296,638**	**6,311**	**—**	**—**	**509**	**2**	**2,987**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	856	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	279	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	720	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	3,870	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	455	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	868,817	980	—	—	—	—	509	2	—
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	197,203	—	—	—	—	—	1,954
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	99,435	—	—	—	—	—	1,033
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**47,830**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**721**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	32,679	—	—	—	—	—	561
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	13,664	—	—	—	—	—	150
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	1,487	—	—	—	—	—	10
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**34,513**	**—**	**8,799**	**—**	**—**	**1,553**	**20**	**—**	**114**
Blount Street (WI)	34,513	—	8,548	—	—	1,553	20	—	109
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	256	—	—	—	—	—	4
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*
Manitowoc (City of)	**13,613**	**9,899**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	13,613	9,899	—	—	—	—	7	*	—
Marquette (City of)	**18,289**	**170**	**—**	**2,439**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**—**
Plant Four (MI)	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	1,950	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	489	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	18,289	85	—	—	—	—	12	*	—
Marshall (City of)	**388**	**–40**	**–208**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	*****
Marshall (MO)	388	–40	–208	—	—	—	*	—	*
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**628**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	628	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**92,747**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**162**	**—**
Cook (HI)	—	3,389	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Kahului (HI)	—	19,631	—	—	—	—	—	44	—
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	67,315	—	—	—	—	—	109	—
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,412	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**923**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**
McPherson 3 (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	—	923	—	—	—	—	—	13
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**2,852**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	2,852	—	—	—	—	—	38

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51,704**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	46,416	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	5,141	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**2,889**	**26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	**—**
Endicott (MI)	2,889	26	—	—	—	—	2	*	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,742,251**	**340**	**2,431**	**1,699**	**—**	**—**	**1,080**	**1**	**32**
Coralville (IA)	—	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	530,207	449	292	—	—	—	333	1	3
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	–168	—	—	—	—	—	1
George Neal South (IA)	411,515	68	—	—	—	—	255	*	—
Louisa (IA)	283,371	5	1,164	—	—	—	177	*	12
Moline (IL)	—	—	–32	1,699	—	—	—	—	*
Neal, George (IA)	457,457	—	830	—	—	—	278	—	9
Parr (IA)	—	–28	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	–97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Hills (IA)	—	–57	–58	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (IA)	59,701	—	499	—	—	—	37	—	5
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	2
Minnesota Power Inc	**594,933**	**1,551**	**—**	**69,974**	**—**	**—**	**363**	**3**	**—**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	11,896	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	536,728	1,526	—	—	—	—	325	3	—
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	6,967	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	1,107	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	58,205	25	—	—	—	—	39	*	—
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	3,107	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	1,226	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	247	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	865	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,306	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	41,324	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	1,929	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**448,408**	**587**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**388**	**1**	**—**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	448,408	587	—	—	—	—	388	1	—
Mississippi Power Co	**493,572**	**150**	**120,234**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**240**	*****	**2,593**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	293,861	150	—	—	—	—	157	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	–92	—	—	—	—	—	—
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	87,573	—	—	—	—	—	2,189
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	2
Watson (MS)	199,711	—	32,756	—	—	—	83	—	402
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**—**	**261,315**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,774**
Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	—	7,982	—	—	—	—	—	123
Delta (MS)	—	—	10,280	—	—	—	—	—	149
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	—	243,053	—	—	—	—	—	2,502
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Watertown (SD)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**67**	**447**	**1,859**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**8**
McClure (CA)	—	67	80	—	—	—	—	*	3
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,827	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	367	—	—	—	—	—	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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	**2,650,193**	**1,382**	**3,080**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,061**	**2**	**33**
Albright (WV)	129,858	296	—	—	—	—	58	1	—
Fort Martin (WV)	383,945	991	—	—	—	—	147	2	—
Harrison (WV)	1,331,644	—	890	—	—	—	521	—	9
Pleasants (WV)	709,956	—	1,980	—	—	—	291	—	22
Rivesville (WV)	36,857	45	—	—	—	—	19	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	57,933	50	210	—	—	—	25	*	2
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**226,441**	**131**	**560**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**201**	*****	**8**
Coyote (ND)	138,543	131	—	—	—	—	116	*	—
Glendive (MT)	—	—	452	—	—	—	—	—	6
Heskett (ND)	56,347	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	31,551	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	2
Williston (ND)	—	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,638**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	1,638	—	—	—	—	—	23
Muscatine (City of)	**103,701**	**2**	**540**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	*****	**6**
Muscatine (IA)	103,701	2	540	—	—	—	70	*	6
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**941,955**	**75**	**625**	**29,881**	**49,677**	**—**	**578**	*****	**7**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	10,713	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	49,677	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	14	6	—	—	—	—	*	*
Gentleman (NE)	806,858	—	420	—	—	—	494	—	4
Hallam (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hebron (NE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons (NE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Madison (NE)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	*	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	2,329	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	15,684	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE)	135,097	—	193	—	—	—	84	—	2
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,155	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Wakefield (NE)	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	*	*
Nevada Power Co	**375,816**	**400**	**256,047**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**166**	**1**	**2,251**
Clark (NV)	—	—	253,899	—	—	—	—	—	2,229
Gardner, Reid (NV)	375,816	400	—	—	—	—	166	1	—
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	2,148	—	—	—	—	—	22
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**—**	**114,366**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,148**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	114,366	—	—	—	—	—	1,148
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**9**	**1,224**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**43**
New Ulm (MN)	—	9	1,224	—	—	—	—	*	43
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**—**	**1,305**	**13,366**	**—**	**501,780**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**158**
Albany (NY)	—	1,293	13,366	—	—	—	—	3	158
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	12	—	—	501,780	—	—	*	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**861,587**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	861,587	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,504,962**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	1,504,962	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,307,980**	**65,735**	**11,419**	**4,082**	**—**	**—**	**680**	**—**	**126**
Bailly (IN)	264,385	—	630	—	—	—	125	—	7
Michigan City (IN)	232,171	—	4,877	—	—	—	129	—	52
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	103,911	—	833	—	—	—	68	—	10
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	1,605	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	2,477	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	707,513	65,735	5,079	—	—	—	358	—	58
Northern States Power Co	**1,480,400**	**36,487**	**11,498**	**95,377**	**1,235,253**	**32,515**	**993**	**6**	**179**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	33	1,888	—	—	—	—	*	34
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	2,738	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	9,456	—	2,571	—	—	9,942	21	—	43
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,707	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	162,463	—	3,361	—	—	—	102	—	34
Blue Lake (MN)	—	–128	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,279	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	9,344	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	11,318	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	5,053	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	2
French Island (WI)	—	—	60	—	—	3,140	—	—	*
Granite City (MN)	—	—	626	—	—	—	—	—	19
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	137	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	3,618	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	19,450	—	2,045	—	—	—	16	—	22
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	12,692	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	—	387	—	—	—	—	—	8
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	17,635	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
King (MN)	347,344	23,540	238	—	—	—	194	—	5
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	1,099	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	2,356	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	–41	—	—	—	—	—	1
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	430,282	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	167	—	—	—	—	—	6
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	804,971	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	56	—	—	5,930	—	—	1
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	319	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	225,554	12,548	210	—	—	—	127	*	2
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	716,133	528	—	—	—	—	534	1	—
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,150	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	137	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	989	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	712	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	–32	–209	—	—	—	—	*	*
White River (WI)	—	—	—	511	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	28	—	—	13,503	—	—	1
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	18,432	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**–64**	**–65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clark (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faulkton (SD)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highmore (SD)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huron (SD)	—	—	–70	—	—	—	—	*	*
Mobile (SD)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Redfield (SD)	—	4	7	—	—	—	—	*	*
Webster (SD)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yankton New (SD)	—	–1	–2	—	—	—	—	*	*
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45,300**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	2,694	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	23,600	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	—	—	8,649	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	10,357	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–37,590**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–37,878	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,063,421**	**228**	**873**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**434**	*****	**5**
Burger, R E (OH)	176,617	55	—	—	—	—	77	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	–1	873	—	—	—	—	*	5
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	–52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sammis (OH)	886,804	226	—	—	—	—	356	*	—
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**3,068,938**	**2,304**	**—**	**18,751**	**—**	**—**	**1,256**	**4**	**—**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,494,962	308	—	—	—	—	648	1	—
Kammer (WV)	446,546	126	—	—	—	—	163	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	526,698	804	—	—	—	—	206	1	—
Muskingum River (OH)	600,732	1,066	—	—	—	—	238	2	—
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	18,751	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**706,351**	**265**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**281**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	706,351	265	—	—	—	—	281	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,481,880**	**634**	**281,489**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**854**	**1**	**3,011**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	25,431	—	—	—	—	—	239
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	7,569	—	—	—	—	—	79
Muskogee (OK)	846,388	—	1,765	—	—	—	484	—	23
Mustang (OK)	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	7
Seminole (OK)	—	—	246,702	—	—	—	—	—	2,662
Sooner (OK)	635,492	634	—	—	—	—	370	1	—
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**6,697**	**21,166**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	21,166	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	6,697	—	—	—	—	—	56
Omaha Public Power Dist	**377,149**	**995**	**1,244**	**—**	**355,759**	**—**	**239**	**2**	**26**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	355,759	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	368	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Nebraska City (NE)	88,005	627	—	—	—	—	57	1	—
North Omaha (NE)	289,144	—	931	—	—	—	182	—	18
Sarpy (NE)	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	9
Orlando (City of)	**475,018**	**379**	**4,609**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**185**	**1**	**62**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	4,590	—	—	—	—	—	62
St Cloud (FL)	—	5	19	—	—	—	—	*	*
Stanton (FL)	475,018	374	—	—	—	—	185	1	—
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77,728**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	26,311	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	8,116	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	6,830	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	36,471	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**27,350**	**—**	**52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**1**
Orrville (OH)	27,350	—	52	—	—	—	17	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**319,296**	**632**	**—**	**2,420**	**—**	**—**	**194**	**2**	**—**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	141	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	294,820	420	—	—	—	—	179	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	—	—	676	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	24,476	90	—	515	—	—	15	*	—
Jamestown (ND)	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Lake Preston (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	465	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**254,950**	**300**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**124**	**1**	**—**
Elmer Smith (KY)	254,950	300	—	—	—	—	124	1	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**1,369**	**79,763**	**1,286,077**	**1,614,685**	**59**	**—**	**3**	**1,044**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	386	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	6,684	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	51,251	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	23,353	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	94,648	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	21,002	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	4,650	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,275	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	34,213	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	3,757	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	5,151	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	2,839	—	—	—	—	—
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,201	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	553	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	51,287	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	12,112	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,110	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,614,685	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	−5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	18,445	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	33,228	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	12,814	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	54,160	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	38,546	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	784	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	2,619	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,526	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,945	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	−1,074	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	639	23,310	—	—	—	—	2	318
Hunters Point (CA)	—	735	56,453	—	—	—	—	1	726
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,044	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	68,376	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	3,680	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	2,408	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	19,349	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	1,536	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	7,773	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	5,605	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	358	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	934	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	35,219	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	51,319	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	52,840	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	117,247	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	42,718	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	52,768	—	—	—	—	—
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	89,376	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	—	—	5,920	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	80,578	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	25,483	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	267	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,177	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,732	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	5,225	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,095	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,668	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,025	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,300	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	41,756	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	25,152	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	804	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	3,211	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	6,605	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	762	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	10,257	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	7,770	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	11,017	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**5,038,417**	**1,919**	**39,693**	**490,013**	**—**	**12,791**	**2,815**	**3**	**534**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	423	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,375	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	539	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	520	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,433	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	12,791	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,501,693	96	—	—	—	—	847	*	—
Carbon (UT)	114,172	8	—	—	—	—	52	*	—
Centralia (WA)	947,946	262	—	—	—	—	616	*	—
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	6,539	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	8,922	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	637	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	10,586	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	17,195	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	20,679	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	3,021	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	10,556	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	1,945	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,585	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,127	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	8,774	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	28,650	—	—	—	—	—	342
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	15,016	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	452	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	792,998	602	—	—	—	—	345	1	—
Huntington Canyon (UT)	519,569	564	—	—	—	—	225	1	—
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	14,004	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	61,146	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	441,274	386	—	—	—	—	295	1	—
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	773	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	13,707	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	19,208	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	10,114	—	—	—	—	—	183
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	41,794	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,448	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	616	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	466,212	—	929	—	—	—	246	—	9
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	4,998	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	4,227	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	—	—	2,498	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,658	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,437	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	27,444	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	5,347	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	630	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	10,889	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	167	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	2,143	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	8,284	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	252	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	369	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	19,220	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	53,520	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	25,493	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	798	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,316	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	454	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	254,553	1	—	—	—	—	188	*	—
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	45,447	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**17,849**	**7**	**37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	*****
Painesville (OH)	17,849	7	37	—	—	—	10	*	*
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**12,796**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**154**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	12,796	—	—	—	—	—	154
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**35**	**82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**
Waters River (MA)	—	35	82	—	—	—	—	*	1
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,285**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	42,953	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	332	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,497,734**	**1,067**	**—**	**—**	**530,489**	**—**	**603**	**2**	**—**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	530,489	—	—	—	—
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,497,734	1,067	—	—	—	—	603	2	—
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,682,446**	**19,903**	**188**	**83,928**	**1,255,319**	**—**	**627**	**44**	**11**
Allentown (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunner Island (PA)	877,209	2,472	—	—	—	—	334	4	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harrisburg (PA)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Harwood (PA)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Holtwood (PA)	—	—	—	71,986	—	—	—	—	—
Jenkins (PA)	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Loch Haven (PA)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Martins Creek (PA)	53,950	16,828	188	—	—	—	24	39	11
Montour (PA)	751,287	488	—	—	—	—	269	1	—
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,255,319	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	11,942	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williamsport (PA)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Piqua (City of)	**–90**	**–13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Piqua (OH)	–90	–13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**117,642**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	7,345	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	57,177	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	4,308	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	48,673	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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	**132,811**	**—**	**5,150**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**—**	**53**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	132,811	—	5,150	—	—	—	80	—	53
Platte River Power Auth	**120,997**	**489**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**1**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	120,997	489	—	—	—	—	73	1	—
Portland General Elec Co	**379,112**	**436**	**318,345**	**246,570**	**—**	**—**	**232**	**1**	**2,617**
Beaver (OR)	—	16	148,776	—	—	—	—	*	1,399
Boardman (OR)	379,112	420	—	—	—	—	232	1	—
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	11,825	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	169,569	—	—	—	—	—	1,218
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	22,880	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	25,584	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	26,655	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	9,764	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	10,471	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	13,955	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	114,214	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	11,222	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**45,160**	**150**	**—**	**5,272**	**—**	**—**	**20**	*****	**—**
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	1,071	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	729	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	692	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	1,241	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	752	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	45,160	150	—	—	—	—	20	*	—
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	427	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,048,954**	**166,529**	**95,959**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**381**	**252**	**1,011**
Benning (DC)	—	–561	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	–237	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Point (MD)	79,882	31,096	91,575	—	—	—	33	56	970
Dickerson (MD)	150,157	1,292	4,384	—	—	—	54	3	41
Morgantown (MD)	668,360	133,766	—	—	—	—	229	192	—
Potomac River (VA)	150,555	1,173	—	—	—	—	64	2	—
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**8,530**	**231,335**	**1,564,739**	**1,360,985**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**2,223**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,515	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–45,989	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	8,458	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	625,120	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	2,780	97,248	—	—	—	—	5	764
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	3,024	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	735,865	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	439	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–22,725	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,130,349	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	481,359	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	5,750	134,087	—	—	—	—	12	1,460
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	8,309	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**325,016**	**53,316**	**40,546**	**44,275**	**—**	**—**	**135**	**116**	**415**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	12,117	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	5,927	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	689	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	3,652	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	6,282	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,195	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	596	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	1,885	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Merrimack (NH)	276,539	36	—	—	—	—	111	*	—
Newington (NH)	—	53,030	40,540	—	—	—	—	115	415

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	48,477	259	6	—	—	—	24	1	*
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	11,932	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**1,030,689**	**3,104**	**18,633**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**574**	**6**	**252**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Reeves (NM)	—	—	18,633	—	—	—	—	—	252
San Juan (NM)	1,030,689	3,107	—	—	—	—	574	6	—
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**524,572**	**–861**	**74,591**	**—**	**2,344,678**	**—**	**208**	**3**	**835**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bergen (NJ)	—	113	36,941	—	—	—	—	*	317
Burlington (NJ)	—	338	3,189	—	—	—	—	2	35
Edison (NJ)	—	—	6,409	—	—	—	—	—	89
Essex (NJ)	—	—	10,460	—	—	—	—	—	154
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	713,411	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	247,577	–30	3,607	—	—	—	106	—	58
Kearny (NJ)	—	–435	–26	—	—	—	—	1	—
Linden (NJ)	—	–724	12,724	—	—	—	—	—	144
Mercer (NJ)	276,995	–60	2,140	—	—	—	103	—	38
National Park (NJ)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem (NJ)	—	–5	—	—	1,631,267	—	—	—	—
Sewaren (NJ)	—	–25	–853	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,361,430**	**89**	**243,679**	**872**	**—**	**—**	**735**	*****	**1,928**
Alamosa (CO)	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	763	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	101,593	—	1,887	—	—	—	69	—	21
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,372	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–11,358	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	25,821	—	240	—	—	—	15	—	3
Cherokee (CO)	344,904	—	8,998	—	—	—	155	—	94
Comanche (CO)	389,806	—	1,237	—	—	—	237	—	13
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	479	—	—	—	—	—	14
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	225,485	—	—	—	—	—	1,706
Fruita (CO)	—	50	–5	—	—	—	—	*	*
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	308,850	39	137	—	—	—	157	*	1
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,419	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	68,814	—	3,192	—	—	—	49	—	36
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	6,231	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	2,186	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	121,642	—	250	—	—	—	54	—	3
Zuni (CO)	—	—	1,795	—	—	—	—	—	36
Public Service Co of Okla	**468,636**	**20**	**609,740**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**270**	*****	**6,430**
Comanche (OK)	—	—	45,425	—	—	—	—	—	428
Northeastern (OK)	468,636	1	228,724	—	—	—	270	*	2,371
Riverside (OK)	—	—	227,830	—	—	—	—	—	2,387
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	107,161	—	—	—	—	—	1,234
Tulsa (OK)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Weleetka (OK)	—	3	600	—	—	—	—	—	10
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**28**	**119,977**	**108,513**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,064**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	10,603	—	—	—	—	—
Encogen (WA)	—	—	119,886	—	—	—	—	—	1,063
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	26,210	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	24,636	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	19,831	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	27,233	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	26	91	—	—	—	—	*	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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	**146,793**	**6,030**	**6,877**	**278,610**	**3,189,077**	**—**	**77**	**15**	**165**
Chester (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	310,993	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	35,202	3,173	27	—	—	—	28	5	*
Croydon (PA)	—	–96	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Delaware (PA)	—	–1,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eddystone (PA)	111,591	4,361	6,850	—	—	—	49	8	165
Falls (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,589,005	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–32,383	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,600,072	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Schuylkill (PA)	—	–473	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southwark (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PSI Energy, Inc	**3,166,176**	**4,416**	**—**	**35,815**	**—**	**—**	**1,463**	**11**	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	636,092	160	—	—	—	—	293	*	—
Connersville (IN)	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	36,308	15	—	—	—	—	22	*	—
Gallagher, R (IN)	304,381	1,954	—	—	—	—	131	4	—
Gibson (IN)	1,793,343	1,230	—	—	—	—	803	4	—
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	35,815	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noblesville (IN)	30,619	70	—	—	—	—	19	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	365,433	910	—	—	—	—	195	2	—
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,639**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	1,639	—	—	—	—	—
Reliant Energy HL&P	**2,137,939**	**—**	**2,591,023**	**—**	**929,681**	**—**	**1,486**	**—**	**25,941**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	79,024	—	—	—	—	—	837
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	827,756	—	—	—	—	—	8,203
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	1,402	—	—	—	—	—	26
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	–379	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	30,748	—	—	—	—	—	396
Limestone (TX)	977,123	—	6,155	—	—	—	770	—	64
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,160,816	—	107,841	—	—	—	715	—	1,144
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	1,065,727	—	—	—	—	—	10,366
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	120,414	—	—	—	—	—	1,402
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	929,681	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	41,546	—	—	—	—	—	476
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	310,789	—	—	—	—	—	3,026
Richmond (City of)	**52,236**	**41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	*****	**—**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	52,236	41	—	—	—	—	26	*	—
Rochester (City of)	**18,748**	**–22**	**987**	**1,158**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**12**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,158	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	18,748	—	987	—	—	—	10	—	12
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**129,761**	**222**	**43**	**31,485**	**362,908**	**—**	**57**	*****	**1**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	362,908	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	386	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	3,427	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	27,510	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	129,761	222	—	—	—	—	57	*	—
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9,904**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	9,904	—	—	—	—	—	126

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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**	**197,798**	**231,824**	**—**	**555**	**—**	*****	**1,678**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	48,476	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	5,714	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell Soup (CA)	—	—	120,541	—	—	—	—	—	854
Carson (CA)	—	—	30,750	—	—	—	—	—	325
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	62,281	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	3,001	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	17,868	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	1	620	—	—	—	—	*	9
Proc&Gamble (CA)	—	—	45,887	—	—	—	—	—	490
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	9,905	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	479	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	13,283	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	71,296	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**201,265**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	201,265	—	—	—	—	—
Salt River Project	**2,023,451**	**2,515**	**121,450**	**4,251**	**—**	**—**	**955**	**4**	**1,162**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	33,253	—	—	—	—	—	378
Coronado (AZ)	505,249	508	—	—	—	—	259	1	—
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	2,590	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	445	—	—	—	—	—	11
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	398	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,518,202	1,989	—	—	—	—	696	3	—
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	1,274	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	18	87,752	—	—	—	—	*	773
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	−11	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**667,006**	**29**	**303,843**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**405**	*****	**3,111**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	4	157,095	—	—	—	—	*	1,634
Deely, J T (TX)	279,050	25	—	—	—	—	177	*	—
J K Spruce (TX)	387,956	—	5	—	—	—	228	—	*
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	−162	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	−181	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	—	147,381	—	—	—	—	—	1,478
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	−295	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**2,921**	**125**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**1**	**—**
San Miguel (TX)	2,921	125	—	—	—	—	9	1	—
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,044**	**4,315**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	5,044	—	—	—	—	—	73
Gianera (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	1,971	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	2,338	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**108,423**	**90**	**6,408**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	*****	**115**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kraft (GA)	92,957	—	584	—	—	—	45	—	19
McIntosh (GA)	15,466	90	5,756	—	—	—	12	*	93
Riverside (GA)	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	3
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**529,191**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	280,262	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	1,955	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	—	—	80,383	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	91,921	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	−15	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	73,205	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	1,480	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**766,101**	**4,600**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**296**	**3**	**—**
Seminole (FL)	766,101	4,600	—	—	—	—	296	3	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**241,859**	**647**	**248,815**	**4,480**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**2**	**2,449**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	−33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Brunswick (NV)	—	−19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	−1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	−4	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,813	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	95,956	—	—	—	—	—	968
Gabbs (NV)	—	−12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings Beach (CA)	—	−14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	241,859	750	—	—	—	—	109	2	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	67,952	—	—	—	—	—	542
Portola (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tracy (NV)	—	—	84,947	—	—	—	—	—	939
Valley Road (NV)	—	−24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,233	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,438	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	−40	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**54,564**	**350**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	**1**	**—**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (MO)	54,564	350	—	—	—	—	34	1	—
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,219,276**	**6,052**	**1,347**	**3,148**	**707,750**	**—**	**478**	**12**	**17**
Burton (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadys (SC)	164,475	850	184	—	—	—	65	2	2
Coit (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,391	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	290,423	9	—	—	—	—	109	*	—
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	−24,653	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	674	514	—	—	—	—	1	8
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	142,697	5	—	—	—	—	54	*	—
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,644	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	7,492	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	7,800	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	5,474	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	10,828	135	—	—	—	—	14	*	—
Urquhart (SC)	43,012	145	639	—	—	—	19	*	6
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	707,750	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	382,344	2,310	—	—	—	—	147	4	—
Williams (SC)	185,497	1,850	10	—	—	—	71	3	*
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,459,667**	**990**	**8**	**43,562**	**—**	**—**	**556**	**2**	*****
Cross (SC)	721,532	190	—	—	—	—	267	*	—
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	68,517	50	—	—	—	—	26	*	—
Hilton Head (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	166,371	320	—	17,197	—	—	69	1	—
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	10	8	—	—	—	—	*	*
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,327	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	25,038	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	503,247	420	—	—	—	—	194	1	—
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**118,194**	**372**	**49,388**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**1**	**584**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	118,194	372	—	—	—	—	52	1	—
Moselle (MS)	—	—	49,388	—	—	—	—	—	584
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Calif Edison Co	**1,001,700**	**1,923**	**1,380**	**461,745**	**1,653,269**	**—**	**453**	**3**	**13**
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	21,792	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	28,499	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	44,824	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	114,310	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	53,025	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	26,695	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,392	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,086	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	4,243	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,688	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,149	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	6,153	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	6,523	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	641	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,391	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,560	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,249	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	13,487	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	19,345	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	411	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	246	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	93,419	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	198	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	375	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	1,001,700	—	1,380	—	—	—	453	—	13
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	1,923	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	4,754	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	4,092	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,653,269	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	876	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,856	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**123,431**	**345**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	123,431	345	—	—	—	—	73	1	—
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**525,957**	**—**	**2,420**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**243**	**—**	**30**
A. B. Brown (IN)	209,141	—	790	—	—	—	95	—	8
Broadway (IN)	—	—	972	—	—	—	—	—	16
Culley (IN)	245,582	—	364	—	—	—	115	—	4
Northeast (IN)	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*
Warrick (IN)	71,234	—	280	—	—	—	33	—	3
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,393,648**	**476**	**276,726**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**948**	**1**	**2,763**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	11,866	—	—	—	—	—	132
Flint Creek (AR)	36,866	122	—	—	—	—	22	*	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	7,779	—	—	—	—	—	94
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	7,224	—	—	—	—	—	79
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pirkey (TX)	472,095	—	473	—	—	—	376	—	5
Welsh (TX)	884,687	354	—	—	—	—	549	1	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	249,384	—	—	—	—	—	2,454

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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	**1,320,266**	**3**	**462,670**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**728**	*****	**4,800**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	137,762	—	—	—	—	—	1,232
Harrington (TX)	622,956	—	91	—	—	—	350	—	1
Jones (TX)	—	—	162,789	—	—	—	—	—	1,727
Maddox (NM)	—	—	60,430	—	—	—	—	—	729
Moore County (TX)	—	—	–67	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	45,229	—	—	—	—	—	529
Plant X (TX)	—	—	54,414	—	—	—	—	—	565
Riverview (TX)	—	—	391	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tolk Station (TX)	697,310	—	1,571	—	—	—	377	—	15
Tucumcari (NM)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Springfield (City of)	**146,926**	**196**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	*****	**—**
Dallman (IL)	143,788	102	—	—	—	—	77	*	—
Factory (IL)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Interstate (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	3,138	80	—	—	—	—	2	*	—
Reynolds (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (City of)	**196,835**	**—**	**7,080**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**122**	**—**	**81**
James River (MO)	81,627	—	3,715	—	—	—	50	—	43
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southwest (MO)	115,208	—	3,365	—	—	—	71	—	38
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**60,274**	**46**	**453**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	*****	**16**
Lake Road (MO)	60,274	46	453	—	—	—	37	*	16
Sunflower Elec Coop	**171,306**	**—**	**16,456**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**103**	**—**	**181**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	15,834	—	—	—	—	—	175
Holcomb (KS)	171,306	—	622	—	—	—	103	—	7
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**937,954**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	937,954	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**175,369**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	16,454	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	4,099	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	7,075	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	26,778	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	56,179	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	63,540	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	1,244	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**498**	**71,945**	**1,834**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**806**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	448	59,121	—	—	—	—	1	644
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	1,834	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	50	12,824	—	—	—	—	*	162
Tampa Electric Co	**1,277,021**	**3,514**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**588**	**9**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	872,546	679	—	—	—	—	375	1	—
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	404,368	2,270	—	—	—	—	209	5	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polk (FL)	107	738	—	—	—	—	4	3	—
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	–173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**478**	**12,708**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**160**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	478	12,708	—	—	—	—	1	160
Tennessee Valley Auth	**7,702,449**	**60,982**	**2,915**	**729,553**	**3,601,343**	**—**	**3,304**	**103**	**45**
Allen (TN)	352,412	140	1,115	—	—	—	176	*	18
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	5,292	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	—	—	579	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	4,118	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,659,006	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	495,888	4,675	—	—	—	—	174	7	—
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	561	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	2,372	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	39,081	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	685,230	2,840	1,800	—	—	—	313	6	26
Cumberland (TN)	1,565,848	6,840	—	—	—	—	642	11	—
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	8,599	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	15,819	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	26,241	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	3,183	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	399,717	10,960	—	—	—	—	196	21	—
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	23,582	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	51,961	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	–1,370	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	694,355	22,541	—	—	—	—	309	50	—
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	97,845	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	676,635	1,205	—	—	—	—	270	2	—
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	3,489	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	37,224	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	5,693	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	3,442	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	6,206	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	8,282	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	954,161	289	—	—	—	—	404	*	—
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	105,917	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–52,783	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,087,935	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	439,876	87	—	—	—	—	170	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	602,944	1,804	—	—	—	—	281	3	—
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	1,528	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	3,387	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	3,320	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	37,360	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	854,402	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	95,977	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	835,455	9,601	—	—	—	—	370	2	—
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	469	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	192,054	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–24**	**6,306**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**86**
Houma (LA)	—	–24	6,306	—	—	—	—	*	86
Texas Mun Power Agency	**319,288**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**193**	**—**	**—**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	319,288	—	—	—	—	—	193	—	—
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**146,018**	**—**	**950**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**125**	**—**	**10**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	146,018	—	950	—	—	—	125	—	10
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**329,988**	**–19**	**–5**	**—**	**651,847**	**—**	**186**	*****	**—**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	329,988	15	—	—	—	—	186	*	—
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	651,847	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	–12	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stryker (OH)	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**934,959**	**611**	**282**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**481**	**1**	**3**
Burlington (CO)	—	382	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Craig (CO)	874,579	—	282	—	—	—	447	—	3
Nucla (CO)	60,380	229	—	—	—	—	33	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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	**583,762**	**25**	**2,078**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**302**	*****	**48**
Irvington (AZ)	60,878	—	2,078	—	—	—	27	—	48
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springerville (AZ)	522,884	25	—	—	—	—	274	*	—
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**2,780**	**81,269**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**
Almond (CA)	—	—	2,818	—	—	—	—	—	27
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	3,324	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	76,945	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	265	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	614	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	–38	—	—	—	—	—	—
TXU Electric Company	**3,478,791**	**7,325**	**1,898,777**	**—**	**1,670,601**	**—**	**2,845**	**14**	**19,990**
Big Brown (TX)	716,934	—	750	—	—	—	528	—	8
Collin (TX)	—	—	18,903	—	—	—	—	—	217
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,670,601	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	361,266	—	—	—	—	—	3,532
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	19,455	—	—	—	—	—	293
Graham (TX)	—	—	72,011	—	—	—	—	—	728
Handley (TX)	—	—	59,142	—	—	—	—	—	754
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	62,552	—	—	—	—	—	821
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	204,969	—	—	—	—	—	2,251
Martin Lake (TX)	1,351,217	3,219	—	—	—	—	1,113	7	—
Monticello (TX)	1,019,130	2,102	—	—	—	—	873	4	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	1,834	264,100	—	—	—	—	3	2,694
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	31,144	—	—	—	—	—	343
North Lake (TX)	—	—	99,820	—	—	—	—	—	1,045
North Main (TX)	—	—	–93	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	8,250	—	—	—	—	—	108
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	55,024	—	—	—	—	—	611
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–67	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandow (TX)	391,510	150	—	—	—	—	331	*	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	20	144,210	—	—	—	—	*	1,430
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	290,118	—	—	—	—	—	2,654
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	20,267	—	—	—	—	—	211
Valley (TX)	—	—	186,956	—	—	—	—	—	2,288
Union Electric Co	**2,224,174**	**866**	**137**	**118,008**	**856,071**	**4,765**	**1,312**	**2**	**22**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	856,071	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jefferson City (MO)	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	91,097	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO)	955,611	275	—	—	—	—	569	1	—
Meramec (MO)	210,135	–32	707	—	—	—	137	—	8
Mexico (MO)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Moberly (MO)	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Moreau (MO)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	38,900	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	685,671	290	—	—	—	—	404	1	—
Sioux (MO)	372,757	492	—	—	—	4,765	202	1	—
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–11,989	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	–45	–565	—	—	—	—	*	14
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	1
United Illuminating Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Power Assn	**119,110**	**173**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,493**	**102**	*****	**4**
Cambridge (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk River (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	7,493	—	—	4
Maple Lake (MN)	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rock Lake (MN)	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stanton (ND)	119,110	20	—	—	—	—	102	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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	**147,480**	**111**	**3,629**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	*****	**51**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—	*
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	3,699	—	—	—	—	—	50
Kci (MO)	—	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sibley (MO)	147,480	125	—	—	—	—	80	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**21,685**	**94**	**45,630**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**539**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	8,578	—	—	—	—	—	119
Clark, W N (CO)	21,685	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Clifton (KS)	—	2	33	—	—	—	—	*	1
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	19,326	—	—	—	—	—	230
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	17,808	—	—	—	—	—	188
Pueblo (CO)	—	15	–115	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**191,804**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	9,698	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	4,163	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	3,322	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	30,418	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	6,283	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	10,002	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	23,225	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	–107	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	2,936	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	16,843	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	2,412	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–1,179	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	10,498	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	17,074	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	56,007	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**678,868**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	125,075	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	273,818	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	233,330	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	46,645	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**584,214**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	76,832	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	42,837	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	43,206	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	243	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	58,682	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	8,516	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	185,248	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	76,994	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	1,460	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	90,196	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,849,214**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	21,716	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	5,664	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	7,371	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,640,368	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	6,570	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	106,880	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	7,449	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	—	—	44,254	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	8,942	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**419,928**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	13,100	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	9,076	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	2,262	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	14,883	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	39,694	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	4,442	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	315,540	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,334	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	560	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	16,707	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	2,330	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**996**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	1,173	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	–193	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,591**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	17,591	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,380**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	30,380	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20,196**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	20,177	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**120,747**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	979	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	711	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	57,758	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	8,042	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	14,672	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	38,536	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**667,567**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	70,832	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	55,592	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	133,974	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	160,543	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	52,251	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	194,375	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**155,797**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	4,228	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	6,758	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	27,977	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	10,160	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	31,887	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	38,279	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	26,991	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	9,517	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**146,128**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	54,840	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	18,951	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	11,913	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	13,483	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	563	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	8,406	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	4,245	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	—	—	23,687	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	10,040	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,555,684**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	16,527	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	7,546	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	509,297	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	939,595	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	14,038	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	27,088	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	6,564	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	255,070	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	10,566	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	19,221	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	11,328	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	298,596	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	1,006,277	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	63,070	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	285,640	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	26,408	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	30,284	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	288,172	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	309,827	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	632,737	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	797,833	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20,537**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	20,537	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**223,913**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	8,852	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	3,646	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	4,087	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	31,456	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	53,669	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	81,987	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	7,348	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	32,868	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vicksburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,217**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	6,086	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	1,115	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	2,016	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,244**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	17,542	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	702	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**3**	**23,445**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**226**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	3	23,445	—	—	—	—	*	226
Vineland (City of)	**3,099**	**400**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**
Down, Howard (NJ)	3,099	343	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
West (NJ)	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,815,530**	**6,899**	**232,655**	**–40,168**	**2,041,625**	**—**	**1,082**	**15**	**1,953**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–74,587	—	—	—	—	—
Bell Meade (VA)	—	—	50,205	—	—	—	—	—	466
Bremo Bluff (VA)	125,475	270	—	—	—	—	52	1	—
Chesapeake (VA)	338,627	808	—	—	—	—	130	2	—
Chesterfield (VA)	683,770	1,354	172,619	—	—	—	264	3	1,370
Clover (VA)	597,653	190	—	—	—	—	224	*	—
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	2,094	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	447	7,231	—	—	—	—	1	85
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	15,256	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	—	2,368	—	—	—	—	—	29
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	751,842	3,280	—	—	—	—	291	7	—
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	606	860,514	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Possum Point (VA)	181,050	320	—	—	—	—	68	1	—
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	16,463	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,181,111	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	137,113	230	232	—	—	—	54	1	2
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**394,391**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	394,391	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**192**	**—**	**379**	**—**	**—**	**—**
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	368	—	—	—
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
South Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**1,127,427**	**2,214**	**643**	**14,031**	**—**	**—**	**433**	**4**	**7**
Armstrong (PA)	210,298	25	—	—	—	—	83	*	—
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	780,768	394	—	—	—	—	294	1	—
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	14,031	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	136,361	1,795	643	—	—	—	56	3	7
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**386,159**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,842**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	158,317	—	—	—	—	—	1,598
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	48,120	—	—	—	—	—	467
Oklaunion (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	40,974	—	—	—	—	—	349
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	55,280	—	—	—	—	—	579
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	83,468	—	—	—	—	—	849
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**216,500**	**354**	**126,214**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**134**	**1**	**1,197**
Anadarko (OK)	—	3	98,923	—	—	—	—	*	904
Hugo (OK)	216,500	351	—	—	—	—	134	1	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	27,291	—	—	—	—	—	293
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,805**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	33,795	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	3,216	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–34,428	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	4,222	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,462,482**	**1,166**	**23,237**	**44,248**	**700,467**	**—**	**829**	**3**	**289**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,408	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	1,194	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	11,108	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	1,408	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	4,680	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	4,436	—	—	—	—	—	67
Germantown (WI)	—	286	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	3,514	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,952	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	694	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)	—	—	6,855	—	—	—	—	—	103
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	6,054	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	2,534	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	394,996	1	2,227	—	—	—	249	*	24
Point Beach (WI)	—	93	—	—	700,467	—	—	1	—
Port Washington (WI)	92,786	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—
Presque Isle (MI)	253,149	786	—	—	—	—	143	2	—
South Oak Creek (WI)	608,118	—	9,415	—	—	—	319	—	91
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	454	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,689	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	113,433	—	304	—	—	—	71	—	5
Way (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	4,500	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**452,673**	**—**	**14,153**	**28,384**	**377,257**	**—**	**276**	**—**	**191**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,880	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,002	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	4,820	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	6,573	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	535	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,437	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,353	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	377,257	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	971	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	1,609	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	381	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	521	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	191,344	—	1,373	—	—	—	115	—	17
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	1,395	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	898	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	2,983	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	8,606	—	—	—	—	—	119
Weston (WI)	261,329	—	4,174	—	—	—	160	—	54
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**814,118**	**540**	**5,251**	**18,442**	**—**	**10,069**	**486**	**1**	**69**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	257	—	—	—	—	—	7
Columbia (WI)	360,221	—	—	—	—	—	227	—	—
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	75,145	8	—	—	—	67	42	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	378,752	428	—	—	—	10,002	218	1	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	5,143	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	2
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	12,847	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	—	104	4,971	—	—	—	—	*	60
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	452	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**883,049**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	883,049	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**15,451**	**—**	**4,150**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**40**
Wyandotte (MI)	15,451	—	4,150	—	—	—	10	—	40
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**253,754**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	214,262	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	39,398	—	—	—	—	—

[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, February 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	**169**	**137.4**	**32.64**	**0.97**	*	**646.1**	**35.41**	**0.10**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Lowman (AL)	169	137.4	32.64	.97	*	646.1	35.41	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co[4]	**2,109**	**154.3**	**33.07**	**.67**	**25**	**551.1**	**32.03**	**.10**	**121**	**290.6**	**2.94**	**99**	*	*
Barry (AL)	431	179.8	43.44	.54	—	—	—	—	36	253.6	2.59	100	—	*
Gadsden (AL)	16	142.4	35.36	1.88	—	—	—	—	5	316.9	3.20	99	—	1
Gaston (AL)	397	156.4	38.07	1.03	1	582.0	34.07	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	330	173.7	42.22	1.17	2	327.4	19.10	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	59	116.1	28.25	1.44	22	573.2	33.29	.10	3	440.7	4.50	92	8	*
James Miller (AL)	876	129.2	22.53	.32	—	—	—	—	77	300.0	3.01	99	—	1
American Municipal Power	**76**	**117.9**	**27.20**	**2.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**384.6**	**4.00**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Gorsuch (OH)	76	117.9	27.20	2.00	—	—	—	—	15	384.6	4.00	99	—	1
Ames City of	**25**	**120.7**	**21.41**	**.17**	**1**	**633.4**	**36.53**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Ames (IA)	25	120.7	21.41	.17	1	633.4	36.53	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**711**	**205.8**	**2.06**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	711	205.8	2.06	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**1,180**	**131.3**	**31.96**	**.76**	**1**	**553.5**	**32.38**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Amos (WV)	678	125.6	30.38	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	153	128.5	31.56	.82	1	619.8	36.33	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	75	144.6	36.63	.93	*	397.9	23.18	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kanawha River (WV)	51	146.3	35.82	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	223	142.3	34.58	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**155**	**115.0**	**23.31**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Apache (AZ)	155	115.0	23.31	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Arizona Public Service Co	**848**	**114.5**	**20.99**	**.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,415**	**299.0**	**3.03**	**92**	**—**	**8**
Cholla (AZ)	168	149.7	30.08	.42	—	—	—	—	8	366.3	3.74	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	680	104.7	18.75	.83	—	—	—	—	30	388.4	3.93	100	—	*
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	254	306.0	3.10	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	609	305.0	3.09	—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	228	301.0	3.06	—	—	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, February 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			
Arizona Public Service Co														
Yuma Axis (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	286	267.0	2.69	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**999**	**143.0**	**24.80**	**0.27**	**4**	**367.7**	**21.75**	**0.50**	**1,331**	**278.8**	**2.86**	**93**	*	**7**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139	287.1	2.98	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	372	130.9	23.32	.19	3	370.1	21.89	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,192	277.8	2.84	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	627	150.5	25.68	.32	1	357.7	21.17	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**696**	**84.3**	**14.87**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	421	75.4	13.31	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	275	98.0	17.25	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**49**	**141.5**	**36.85**	**2.46**	**1**	**840.1**	**47.83**	**.11**	*	**903.2**	**9.32**	**99**	**1**	*
Deepwater (NJ)	—	—	—	—	*	556.9	32.62	.11	*	903.2	9.32	—	90	10
England (NJ)	49	141.5	36.85	2.46	1	881.9	50.00	.11	—	—	—	100	*	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,215**	**271.9**	**2.76**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,081	271.6	2.76	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	274.3	2.77	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**465**	**136.2**	**34.55**	**.87**	**113**	**408.9**	**25.73**	**.47**	**108**	**348.9**	**3.65**	**93**	**6**	**1**
Brandon Shores (MD)	307	136.9	34.19	.72	1	759.4	44.72	.13	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	70	132.8	35.09	1.53	—	—	—	—	8	366.4	3.83	100	—	*
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	14	435.0	27.39	.47	42	343.3	3.59	—	67	33
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	372.6	3.89	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	88	136.8	35.35	.88	98	401.8	25.30	.47	56	349.9	3.66	77	21	2
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,543**	**57.0**	**8.39**	**.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	487	66.9	8.81	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	693	43.9	7.28	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Leland Olds (ND)	362	75.2	9.94	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**20**	**90.3**	**21.32**	**3.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Reid-Henderson (KY)	20	90.3	21.32	3.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**42**	**45.4**	**7.31**	**.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	42	45.4	7.31	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**779.2**	**45.30**	**.12**	**33**	**434.3**	**4.46**	**—**	**19**	**81**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	1	779.2	45.30	.12	33	434.3	4.46	—	19	81
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**928**	**260.6**	**2.61**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	928	260.6	2.61	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**257**	**242.2**	**2.44**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	238.1	2.44	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	256	242.2	2.44	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**307.6**	**3.17**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	307.6	3.17	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**644.2**	**36.83**	**.10**	**24**	**329.4**	**3.33**	**—**	**85**	**15**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	23	644.2	36.83	.10	24	329.4	3.33	—	85	15
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**668**	**150.6**	**24.98**	**.35**	**3**	**572.9**	**33.69**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	668	150.6	24.98	.35	3	572.9	33.69	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**293**	**215.8**	**53.19**	**2.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	293	215.8	53.19	2.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**1,004**	**154.6**	**38.81**	**.83**	**10**	**620.6**	**35.97**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Asheville (NC)	50	140.4	36.08	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	69	151.2	37.05	1.05	2	602.0	34.89	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lee (NC)	54	164.0	40.58	.93	1	626.7	36.32	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mayo (NC)	180	154.0	38.16	.66	4	584.3	33.87	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Robinson (SC)	16	158.7	41.95	.97	1	712.5	41.30	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Roxboro (NC)	548	155.5	39.26	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sutton (NC)	63	152.0	37.23	1.07	2	682.1	39.53	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	24	161.8	41.88	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, February 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			
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**22**	**114.0**	**21.98**	**1.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	22	114.0	21.98	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**77**	**157.1**	**40.54**	**.60**	**362**	**432.3**	**27.21**	**0.74**	**243**	**367.9**	**3.74**	**44**	**50**	**5**
Danskammer (NY)	77	157.1	40.54	.60	8	348.0	22.21	.86	58	326.3	3.30	95	2	3
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	355	434.1	27.32	.74	185	380.8	3.88	—	92	8
Central Illinois Light Co	**220**	**135.0**	**30.25**	**2.55**	**1**	**848.9**	**49.14**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	74	164.0	34.88	3.50	*	672.0	39.23	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	146	121.4	27.90	2.06	1	908.0	52.42	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**658**	**116.7**	**22.18**	**.68**	**1**	**647.0**	**37.52**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	200	124.3	25.61	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand Tower (IL)	10	101.9	22.83	2.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hutsonville (IL)	26	113.4	24.94	2.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meredosia (IL)	44	139.8	29.67	1.35	1	647.0	37.52	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newton (IL)	378	109.6	19.29	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**493.8**	**4.96**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Fair Station (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	493.8	4.96	—	—	100
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**492**	**130.1**	**19.64**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,989**	**264.9**	**2.79**	**78**	**—**	**22**
Dolet Hills (LA)	310	125.6	17.28	.86	—	—	—	—	1	336.0	3.45	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	182	136.3	23.66	.46	—	—	—	—	1,389	260.8	2.69	69	—	31
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	600	273.6	3.01	—	—	100
Central Operating Co	**190**	**106.6**	**25.40**	**1.26**	**4**	**834.9**	**47.96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Sporn (WV)	190	106.6	25.40	1.26	4	834.9	47.96	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Central Power & Light Co	**170**	**142.6**	**27.41**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,856**	**259.8**	**2.65**	**32**	**—**	**68**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	397	259.0	2.64	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	170	142.6	27.41	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,977	259.3	2.65	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,138	259.2	2.64	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	505	260.4	2.65	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	181	261.9	2.70	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	438	262.9	2.68	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,196	260.2	2.65	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	261.4	2.66	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,185**	**139.2**	**1.39**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,185	139.2	1.39	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**1,029**	**103.5**	**25.13**	**2.20**	**18**	**687.9**	**39.38**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	244	105.0	25.35	1.26	14	679.1	38.78	.36	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Bend (KY)	131	98.1	24.00	2.73	3	677.6	39.21	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	316	107.7	25.90	1.13	2	770.0	44.03	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	339	100.8	24.71	3.67	1	667.4	38.78	.19	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**305**	**123.7**	**27.46**	**.84**	**3**	**631.5**	**36.62**	**.02**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	66	113.2	19.81	.28	1	558.1	32.64	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Avon Lake (OH)	89	146.4	37.62	.81	*	671.5	37.89	.01	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eastlake (OH)	140	108.5	23.74	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lake Shore (OH)	10	151.1	39.29	.78	2	654.0	38.04	.02	—	—	—	97	3	—
Colorado Springs City of	**146**	**88.5**	**17.96**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**360.1**	**3.56**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	360.5	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	84	88.7	18.75	.46	—	—	—	—	4	360.5	3.56	100	—	*
Nixon (CO)	62	88.3	16.89	.30	—	—	—	—	1	352.2	3.48	100	—	*
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**372**	**119.3**	**28.85**	**2.57**	**1**	**664.9**	**39.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	356	119.3	28.93	2.62	1	664.9	39.37	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	16	119.5	27.02	1.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**224**	**465.2**	**29.56**	**.27**	**283**	**406.0**	**4.18**	**—**	**83**	**17**
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	231	406.0	4.18	—	—	100
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	224	465.2	29.56	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	406.1	4.18	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**460**	**137.1**	**29.69**	**.59**	**76**	**332.8**	**21.08**	**.72**	**356**	**294.6**	**2.95**	**92**	**4**	**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, February 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			
Consumers Power Co														
Campbell (MI)	203	145.5	32.88	0.64	1	642.0	37.21	0.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	85	148.5	36.31	.83	70	311.6	19.87	.74	356	294.6	2.95	72	15	12
Weadock (MI)	92	106.8	18.80	.31	4	621.4	36.02	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	80	129.3	27.07	.54	1	628.2	36.41	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**648**	**65.6**	**8.20**	**.62**	**—**		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	648	65.6	8.20	.62	—		—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**56**	**95.8**	**16.83**	**.35**	**2**	**655.7**	**38.56**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	56	95.8	16.83	.35	2	655.7	38.56	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**666**	**110.7**	**25.30**	**.79**	**11**	**681.4**	**39.55**	**.41**	**19**	**509.9**	**5.20**	**99**	*****	*****
Hutchings (OH)	15	136.5	34.71	.89	—	—	—	—	19	509.9	5.20	95	—	5
Killen (OH)	149	115.5	26.82	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	503	108.4	24.58	.84	11	681.4	39.55	.41	—	—	—	99	1	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**41**	**155.7**	**39.76**	**.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**305**	**577.6**	**5.87**	**77**	**—**	**23**
Edgemoor (DE)	19	149.9	37.95	.71	—	—	—	—	65	351.7	3.39	88	—	12
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	240	634.5	6.54	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	22	160.6	41.27	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**292.0**	**3.07**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	292.0	3.07	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**162**	**161.8**	**32.59**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	162	161.8	32.59	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit Edison Co	**877**	**118.1**	**27.02**	**.82**	**6**	**550.1**	**31.81**	**.24**	**2,678**	**273.3**	**1.94**	**91**	*****	**9**
Belle River (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	534.8	30.98	.26	—	—	—	—	100	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,721	282.0	2.85	—	—	100
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	547.2	31.47	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	273.5	2.73	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	653	119.0	27.41	.81	4	555.1	32.12	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	48	118.4	25.61	.51	—	—	—	—	908	135.1	.16	90	—	10
St Clair (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	273.5	2.77	—	—	100
Trenton Channel (MI)	176	114.6	25.97	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duke Power Co	**1,243**	**135.1**	**33.70**	**.83**	**9**	**610.9**	**35.65**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	140	143.4	35.45	.69	1	611.3	35.74	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	345	139.5	34.19	.86	3	607.0	35.39	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	54	137.0	32.57	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	138	129.1	32.63	.95	1	619.7	36.20	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	40	141.0	36.76	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	36	136.9	34.48	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC)	470	130.9	33.02	.82	4	611.5	35.70	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	20	126.7	31.67	1.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**194**	**113.5**	**28.73**	**2.02**	**3**	**744.4**	**42.36**	**.28**	**55**	**406.3**	**4.23**	**99**	*****	**1**
Cheswick (PA)	127	116.0	30.31	1.85	—	—	—	—	55	406.3	4.23	98	—	2
Elrama (PA)	67	108.1	25.73	2.36	3	744.4	42.36	.28	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**290**	**113.8**	**27.97**	**.85**	**2**	**655.8**	**38.17**	**.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	81	106.4	26.28	1.22	*	613.5	35.71	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	42	114.4	28.29	.77	*	626.5	36.47	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	167	117.2	28.71	.70	1	675.9	39.35	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,466**	**237.8**	**2.42**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,562	240.5	2.45	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	904	233.0	2.37	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**446**	**85.4**	**14.88**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**311.4**	**3.20**	**100**	**—**	*****
Joppa (IL)	446	85.4	14.88	.26	—	—	—	—	21	311.4	3.20	100	—	*
Empire District Electric Co	**74**	**109.0**	**20.83**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**303.0**	**3.09**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Asbury (MO)	46	105.2	20.14	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	28	115.2	21.97	.53	—	—	—	—	24	303.0	3.09	96	—	4
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**625.0**	**36.33**	**.50**	**7**	**424.2**	**4.35**	**—**	**89**	**11**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	11	625.0	36.33	.50	7	424.2	4.35	—	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, February 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			
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**614**	**346.8**	**22.36**	**0.96**	**16,474**	**321.4**	**3.33**	**—**	**19**	**81**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	929	321.4	3.33	—	—	100
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,066	321.4	3.33	—	—	100
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,854	321.4	3.33	—	—	100
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	383	342.4	22.15	.97	1,416	321.4	3.33	—	63	37
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,981	321.4	3.33	—	—	100
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	571	321.4	3.33	—	—	100
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	231	354.2	22.72	.95	1,657	321.4	3.33	—	46	54
Florida Power Corp[5]	**441**	**170.8**	**43.31**	**0.78**	**97**	**312.7**	**20.48**	**.93**	**973**	**304.8**	**3.13**	**87**	**5**	**8**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	583.3	34.55	.49	688	305.3	3.14	—	2	98
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	285	303.7	3.12	—	—	100
Crystal River (FL)	282	173.9	44.74	.85	6	612.2	36.26	.49	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	158	165.2	40.76	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	89	288.7	19.07	.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**223.0**	**2.31**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	223.0	2.31	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**265.0**	**2.65**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Wright (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	265.0	2.65	—	—	100
Gainesville City of	**9**	**157.1**	**42.17**	**.76**	**9**	**385.2**	**24.95**	**.82**	**117**	**294.5**	**3.05**	**57**	**14**	**29**
Deerhaven (FL)	9	157.1	42.17	.76	9	385.2	24.95	.82	117	294.5	3.05	57	14	29
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**361**	**261.3**	**2.58**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	304.3	3.13	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	358	260.8	2.57	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,281**	**157.3**	**37.45**	**.76**	**12**	**614.4**	**35.74**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	73	138.3	35.66	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bowen (GA)	592	141.3	34.87	.94	1	614.9	35.77	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	205	146.0	37.65	.67	*	604.9	35.19	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	237	159.2	39.68	.94	1	610.7	35.52	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (GA)	28	185.1	46.99	1.14	5	615.7	35.82	.50	—	—	—	96	4	—
Scherer (GA)	693	184.2	38.34	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wansley (GA)	240	151.5	38.68	.90	3	615.3	35.79	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Yates (GA)	212	146.6	37.04	.95	2	612.4	35.62	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**301.0**	**3.08**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	301.0	3.08	—	—	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	**34**	**68.2**	**11.35**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Platte (NE)	34	68.2	11.35	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**322**	**88.6**	**15.22**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**264.6**	**2.67**	**100**	**—**	*****
GRDA No 1 (OK)	322	88.6	15.22	.46	—	—	—	—	22	264.6	2.67	100	—	*
Greenville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**257.0**	**2.72**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	257.0	2.72	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**276**	**148.2**	**35.92**	**1.01**	**1**	**464.1**	**27.00**	**.45**	**204**	**299.2**	**3.09**	**97**	*****	**3**
Crist (FL)	179	146.5	35.60	1.01	—	—	—	—	204	299.2	3.09	95	—	5
Scholtz (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	317.7	18.48	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Smith (FL)	97	151.4	36.51	1.00	*	537.3	31.25	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**176**	**79.2**	**13.75**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,984**	**274.9**	**2.83**	**18**	**—**	**82**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,048	263.1	2.71	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	176	79.2	13.75	.44	—	—	—	—	2,177	277.8	2.84	58	—	42
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,997	277.0	2.86	—	—	100
Spindletop Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	404	272.7	2.79	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,359	276.8	2.85	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**8**	**140.0**	**34.76**	**.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**332.4**	**3.40**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Hamilton (OH)	8	140.0	34.76	.82	—	—	—	—	2	332.4	3.40	99	—	1
Hastings City of	**30**	**65.3**	**10.89**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	30	65.3	10.89	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, February 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			
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	—	—	—	—	**934**	**424.3**	**26.63**	**0.47**	—	—	—	—	**100**	—
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	36	422.8	26.62	.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	898	424.4	26.63	.47	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**7**	**277.1**	**2.84**	—	—	**100**
James De Young (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	277.1	2.84	—	—	100
Holyoke Water Power Co	**41**	**183.8**	**48.11**	**0.53**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Mount Tom (MA)	41	183.8	48.11	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**335**	**102.4**	**22.89**	**2.83**	**3**	**643.1**	**37.27**	**.10**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Frank E Ratts (IN)	61	101.3	22.81	1.58	*	630.4	36.54	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	274	102.6	22.90	3.11	2	645.4	37.41	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,584**	**141.4**	**21.81**	**.70**	—	—	—	—	**16,101**	**260.0**	**2.64**	**60**	—	**40**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	241	259.0	2.65	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,282	259.6	2.63	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	259.0	2.64	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	737	95.3	12.89	1.05	—	—	—	—	64	266.4	2.71	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	847	173.1	29.59	.40	—	—	—	—	516	258.8	2.67	96	—	4
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,007	261.0	2.65	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,962	259.0	2.61	—	—	100
Imperial Irrigation District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**109**	**339.9**	**3.42**	—	—	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	339.9	3.42	—	—	100
Independence City of	**8**	**129.2**	**28.39**	**2.49**	—	—	—	—	**8**	**343.1**	**3.46**	**96**	—	**4**
Blue Valley (MO)	8	129.2	28.39	2.49	—	—	—	—	8	343.1	3.46	96	—	4
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**705**	**109.8**	**21.20**	**.43**	*	**641.2**	**37.62**	**.10**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Rockport (IN)	562	110.8	20.12	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	143	106.9	25.43	1.00	*	641.2	37.62	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**371**	**118.4**	**23.76**	**.49**	*	**691.6**	**39.50**	**.30**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Clifty Creek (IN)	371	118.4	23.76	.49	*	691.6	39.50	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**600**	**92.1**	**20.56**	**2.32**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	434	85.1	19.15	2.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	166	110.6	24.24	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**169**	**96.0**	**16.85**	**.36**	—	—	—	—	**39**	**399.4**	**3.99**	**99**	—	**1**
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	413.2	4.13	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	84	82.1	14.41	.39	—	—	—	—	7	337.7	3.38	100	—	*
Lansing (IA)	85	109.8	19.28	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
IES Utilities	**350**	**85.1**	**14.25**	**.32**	*	**535.8**	**31.51**	**.10**	**195**	**299.5**	**2.99**	**97**	*	**3**
Burlington (IA)	43	81.9	13.64	.33	*	535.8	31.51	.10	1	194.4	1.94	100	*	*
Ottumwa (IA)	174	87.5	14.65	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Praire Creek (IA)	80	84.6	14.02	.32	—	—	—	—	23	330.9	3.31	98	—	2
Sutherland (IA)	40	70.3	11.65	.32	—	—	—	—	57	348.4	3.48	92	—	8
6th St (IA)	12	108.9	20.66	.30	—	—	—	—	114	269.2	2.69	67	—	33
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**207**	**165.0**	**41.22**	**1.09**	**7**	**601.5**	**35.12**	**.35**	**987**	**323.9**	**3.40**	**83**	**1**	**17**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	323.9	3.40	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	656	323.9	3.40	—	—	100
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196	323.9	3.40	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	207	165.0	41.22	1.09	7	601.5	35.12	.35	—	—	—	99	1	—
Jamestown City of	**9**	**131.5**	**32.98**	**1.42**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	9	131.5	32.98	1.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas City City of	**130**	**76.7**	**13.06**	**.33**	—	—	—	—	**11**	**296.0**	**2.98**	**100**	—	*
Nearman (KS)	91	70.1	11.81	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	40	91.4	15.93	.31	—	—	—	—	11	296.0	2.98	98	—	2
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**700**	**79.2**	**13.93**	**.48**	**11**	**620.0**	**35.81**	—	*	**278.5**	**2.78**	**99**	**1**	*
Hawthorne (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	278.5	2.78	—	—	100
Iatan (MO)	216	75.4	13.23	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	318	73.6	12.96	.74	8	624.0	36.03	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Montrose (MO)	166	94.7	16.73	.19	3	609.2	35.24	—	—	—	—	99	1	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, February 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			
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	**1**	**232.5**	**15.33**	**1.50**	**716**	**265.0**	**2.64**	—	**1**	**99**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	556	265.0	2.64	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	265.0	2.67	—	—	100
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	1	232.5	15.33	1.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kansas Power & Light Co	**832**	**113.4**	**19.70**	**0.35**	—	—	—	—	**5**	**781.7**	**7.93**	**100**	—	*
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	587	118.8	19.79	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	169	102.1	19.46	.36	—	—	—	—	4	781.7	7.90	100	—	*
Tecumseh (KS)	76	102.3	19.49	.36	—	—	—	—	1	781.7	8.10	100	—	*
Kentucky Power Co	**354**	**102.0**	**24.95**	**.94**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Big Sandy (KY)	354	102.0	24.95	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**515**	**107.1**	**25.87**	**1.47**	*	**771.1**	**45.34**	**.40**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Brown (KY)	99	107.5	25.91	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	358	108.2	26.26	1.44	*	771.1	45.34	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	50	97.2	22.64	2.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	7	113.0	28.61	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**226**	**268.6**	**2.82**	—	—	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	268.6	2.82	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**107**	**308.0**	**3.19**	—	—	**100**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	308.0	3.19	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	**66**	**162.5**	**41.64**	**1.67**	—	—	—	—	**379**	**357.2**	**3.66**	**81**	—	**19**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	261	357.2	3.66	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	66	162.5	41.64	1.67	—	—	—	—	118	357.2	3.66	93	—	7
Lansing City of	**107**	**134.4**	**26.01**	**.45**	**1**	**341.0**	**19.76**	**.30**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Eckert (MI)	90	128.2	23.32	.38	1	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	17	157.7	40.27	.85	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	—	—	—	—	**821**	**343.9**	**22.02**	**.94**	**3,475**	**408.5**	**4.16**	—	**60**	**40**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	884	375.0	3.85	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	335	427.0	4.39	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	903	550.0	5.63	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	731	340.0	21.78	.94	1,066	337.0	3.40	—	81	19
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	90	375.9	24.03	.96	286	306.0	3.09	—	67	33
Los Angeles City of	**485**	**143.4**	**34.10**	**.44**	—	—	—	—	**4,027**	**346.6**	**3.53**	**74**	—	**26**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	836	346.6	3.52	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,331	346.6	3.48	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	485	143.4	34.10	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,860	346.6	3.57	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**6,301** [2]	**303.3**	**3.11**	—	—	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	729	288.4	2.94	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,668	300.8	3.08	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	568	281.9	2.89	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,335 [2]	327.4	3.37	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**593**	**89.5**	**20.61**	**3.48**	**6**	**646.4**	**38.01**	**.25**	**42**	**350.0**	**3.59**	**99**	*	*
Cane Run (KY)	163	98.6	22.45	3.37	—	—	—	—	31	350.0	3.59	99	—	1
Mill Creek (KY)	257	87.0	19.82	3.50	6	642.5	37.78	.25	11	350.0	3.59	99	1	*
Trimble County (KY)	173	84.7	20.08	3.56	*	761.5	44.77	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**414**	**92.9**	**15.89**	**.34**	—	—	—	—	**2,207**	**249.9**	**2.52**	**76**	—	**24**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,148	242.8	2.43	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	414	92.9	15.89	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,059	257.6	2.61	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**638**	**250.7**	**2.51**	—	—	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	628	250.7	2.51	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	251.0	2.51	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**19**	**140.6**	**29.60**	**1.15**	—	—	—	—	**101**	**294.0**	**2.94**	**80**	—	**20**
Blount (WI)	19	140.6	29.60	1.15	—	—	—	—	101	294.0	2.94	80	—	20
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**2**	**183.9**	**48.42**	**1.02**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Manitowoc (WI)	2	183.9	48.42	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, February 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			
Marquette City of	—	—	—	—	**8**	**688.0**	**39.88**	**0.10**	—	—	—	—	**100**	—
Shiras (MI)	—	—	—	—	8	688.0	39.88	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**152**	**311.6**	**3.19**	—	—	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152	311.6	3.19	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**11**	**287.0**	**3.35**	—	—	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	287.0	3.35	—	—	100
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**12**	**158.7**	**37.42**	**3.49**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Project I (MI)	12	158.7	37.42	3.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,084**	**72.8**	**12.30**	**.32**	—	—	—	—	**39**	**384.5**	**3.88**	**100**	—	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	418	60.2	10.11	.32	—	—	—	—	2	470.1	4.72	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	424	72.9	12.48	.32	—	—	—	—	12	439.5	4.43	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	209	94.4	15.77	.32	—	—	—	—	1	361.4	3.72	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	33	93.8	15.72	.29	—	—	—	—	24	350.8	3.54	96	—	4
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**335**	**115.9**	**21.47**	**.41**	**3**	**649.1**	**37.35**	**.20**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	301	115.0	21.30	.42	3	647.0	37.23	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	34	123.2	23.00	.36	*	678.8	39.06	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**379**	**63.9**	**8.48**	**.95**	**2**	**638.6**	**37.55**	**.40**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Young (ND)	379	63.9	8.48	.95	2	638.6	37.55	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	**1**	**346.3**	**20.48**	**.50**	**3,659**	**288.3**	**2.95**	—	*****	**100**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	293.6	3.02	—	—	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131	307.7	3.14	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	1	346.3	20.48	.50	768	290.6	2.99	—	1	99
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,689	286.6	2.93	—	—	100
Mississippi Power Co	**353**	**149.8**	**34.01**	**.95**	**1**	**631.9**	**36.83**	**.42**	**1,041**	**289.7**	**2.98**	**88**	*****	**12**
Bay Gas (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	315	272.0	2.81	—	—	100
Daniel (MS)	171	156.5	33.03	.46	1	631.9	36.83	.42	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149	303.2	3.07	—	—	100
Petal Gas (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	253.7	2.62	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147	311.7	3.19	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	183	144.3	34.93	1.40	—	—	—	—	354	298.5	3.08	92	—	8
Monongahela Power Co	**649**	**105.6**	**26.18**	**2.91**	**1**	**745.8**	**44.16**	**.30**	**9**	**307.3**	**3.07**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	47	105.3	26.21	1.60	*	876.4	51.90	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	142	104.8	26.14	1.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Harrison (WV)	268	113.2	27.99	3.64	*	866.3	51.30	.30	5	360.6	3.61	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	139	90.1	22.06	3.89	*	764.2	45.26	.30	5	251.3	2.51	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV)	15	117.1	28.24	1.05	*	883.8	52.34	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Willow Island (WV)	39	107.0	27.66	1.46	*	406.6	24.08	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**284**	**87.7**	**12.12**	**.91**	—	—	—	—	*****	**336.8**	**3.71**	**100**	—	*****
Coyote (ND)	203	77.6	10.76	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	51	126.5	17.74	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT)	29	89.4	11.74	.56	—	—	—	—	*	336.8	3.71	100	—	*
Morgan City City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**71**	**291.7**	**3.05**	—	—	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	291.7	3.05	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**40**	**83.9**	**14.41**	**.54**	—	—	—	—	**29**	**343.3**	**3.54**	**96**	—	**4**
Muscatine (IA)	40	83.9	14.41	.54	—	—	—	—	29	343.3	3.54	96	—	4
Nebraska Public Power District	**416**	**50.7**	**8.76**	**.28**	—	—	—	—	**21**	**308.5**	**3.08**	**100**	—	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	334	47.7	8.21	.30	—	—	—	—	19	280.7	2.81	100	—	*
Sheldon (NE)	82	62.8	11.02	.19	—	—	—	—	2	586.2	5.86	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**179**	**122.5**	**28.37**	**.51**	**1**	**698.2**	**40.79**	**.30**	**1,345**	**270.0**	**2.78**	**75**	*****	**25**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,345	270.0	2.78	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	179	122.5	28.37	.51	1	698.2	40.79	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	—	—	—	—	*****	**350.7**	**20.74**	**.50**	**1,877**	**277.2**	**2.85**	—	*****	**100**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,877	277.2	2.85	—	—	100
Paterson (LA)	—	—	—	—	*	350.7	20.74	.50	—	—	—	—	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, February 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			
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**68**	**313.4**	**3.22**	—	—	**100**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	313.4	3.22	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**679**	**120.3**	**24.76**	**1.33**	—	—	—	—	**209**	**322.8**	**3.31**	**98**	—	**2**
Bailly (IN)	118	127.9	27.89	2.38	—	—	—	—	72	347.9	3.57	97	—	3
Michigan City (IN)	143	123.4	23.44	.43	—	—	—	—	22	379.2	3.89	99	—	1
Mitchell (IN)	98	117.5	21.42	.28	—	—	—	—	89	300.2	3.08	95	—	5
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	320	116.9	25.21	1.68	—	—	—	—	26	282.8	2.90	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,152**	**115.4**	**20.28**	**.40**	—	—	—	—	**107**	**339.4**	**3.44**	**99**	—	**1**
Bay Front (WI)	5	158.9	35.21	.39	—	—	—	—	59	357.7	3.61	67	—	33
Black Dog (MN)	71	111.2	19.53	.19	—	—	—	—	23	322.3	3.28	98	—	2
High Bridge (MN)	19	109.0	19.35	.17	—	—	—	—	19	309.1	3.15	95	—	5
King (MN)	159	110.9	19.63	.28	—	—	—	—	2	288.4	2.95	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	124	103.7	18.44	.18	—	—	—	—	3	337.7	3.47	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	775	118.4	20.70	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**482**	**101.9**	**24.70**	**1.57**	**1**	**809.4**	**47.10**	**0.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Burger (OH)	74	84.6	20.46	2.32	*	572.1	33.40	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niles (OH)	51	110.4	26.61	3.20	*	928.6	54.17	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH)	357	104.3	25.30	1.19	*	928.6	53.73	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,112**	**297.0**	**70.02**	**2.29**	**1**	**748.9**	**43.66**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Gavin (OH)	528	492.2	109.99	3.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	131	109.9	28.55	1.49	*	755.2	44.26	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	263	141.0	34.59	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	190	152.8	36.68	1.64	1	747.1	43.49	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**279**	**97.9**	**24.74**	**2.18**	**1**	**742.4**	**42.41**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	279	97.9	24.74	2.18	1	742.4	42.41	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**949**	**82.6**	**14.44**	**.26**	—	—	—	—	**1,703**	**470.1**	**4.87**	**90**	—	**10**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	470.1	4.87	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	579	86.5	15.08	.27	—	—	—	—	8	470.1	4.87	100	—	*
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	470.1	4.87	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,694	470.1	4.87	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	370	76.6	13.43	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**381**	**60.0**	**10.12**	**.34**	—	—	—	—	**15**	**384.1**	**3.81**	**100**	—	*****
Nebraska City (NE)	213	56.1	9.47	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	167	64.9	10.95	.32	—	—	—	—	15	384.1	3.81	99	—	1
Orlando Utilities Comm	**172**	**168.3**	**42.99**	**1.05**	—	—	—	—	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton Energy (FL)	172	168.3	42.99	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	**14**	**103.6**	**23.29**	**3.60**	—	—	—	—	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	14	103.6	23.29	3.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**199**	**100.2**	**16.99**	**.33**	—	—	—	—	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	176	97.3	16.25	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	23	119.6	22.69	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Owensboro City of	**109**	**90.8**	**19.63**	**3.46**	—	—	—	—	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (KY)	109	90.8	19.63	3.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	—	—	—	—	**999**	**308.2**	**3.13**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	320	308.2	3.15	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	679	308.2	3.13	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,551**	**91.5**	**17.73**	**.54**	**7**	**630.5**	**37.07**	**.30**	**302**	**269.2**	**2.82**	**99**	*****	**1**
Carbon (UT)	48	60.6	14.78	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	403	179.4	29.66	.78	4	676.3	39.77	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	363	61.0	14.40	.42	1	627.7	36.91	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	289	269.6	2.83	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	309	50.5	11.78	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	758	111.2	20.69	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnston (WY)	276	43.5	7.16	.33	2	540.2	31.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	218	88.6	17.63	.80	—	—	—	—	12	258.7	2.70	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	176	77.6	12.50	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, February 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			
Painesville City of	**9**	**128.7**	**33.02**	**2.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**428.6**	**4.29**	**100**	**—**	*****
Painesville (OH)	9	128.7	33.02	2.19	—	—	—	—	1	428.6	4.29	100	—	*
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**163**	**311.9**	**3.20**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	163	311.9	3.20	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**797**	**107.4**	**27.11**	**2.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Conemaugh (PA)	354	105.4	26.35	2.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Keystone (PA)	443	109.0	27.72	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**567**	**137.0**	**35.07**	**1.33**	**13**	**925.8**	**53.78**	**0.13**	**8**	**338.2**	**3.50**	**99**	**1**	*****
Brunner Island (PA)	253	147.4	37.35	.93	1	729.8	42.34	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Martins Creek (PA)	42	136.2	35.22	1.80	—	—	—	—	8	338.2	3.50	99	—	1
Montour (PA)	272	127.5	32.93	1.63	12	942.1	54.73	.13	—	—	—	99	1	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**509**	**86.3**	**21.19**	**3.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	464	83.8	20.58	3.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	45	112.6	27.59	1.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**115**	**136.1**	**35.85**	**1.97**	**51**	**324.9**	**20.56**	**.44**	**178**	**298.0**	**3.07**	**86**	**9**	**5**
Cromby (PA)	27	134.7	35.47	2.00	1	679.6	39.71	.16	—	—	—	99	1	—
Eddystone (PA)	88	136.5	35.97	1.97	50	318.4	20.18	.45	178	298.0	3.07	82	11	6
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**91**	**113.5**	**21.10**	**.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**351.5**	**2.90**	**100**	**—**	*****
Escalante (NM)	91	113.5	21.10	.85	—	—	—	—	8	351.5	2.90	100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority	**104**	**60.6**	**10.67**	**.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	104	60.6	10.67	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**239**	**108.2**	**18.07**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,814**	**216.8**	**2.20**	**58**	**—**	**42**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,687	226.9	2.29	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	239	108.2	18.07	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,126	201.8	2.06	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**15**	**129.0**	**31.90**	**.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (MD)	15	129.0	31.90	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**456**	**131.7**	**34.70**	**1.27**	**41**	**598.6**	**35.90**	**.98**	**111**	**363.5**	**3.78**	**97**	**2**	**1**
Benning (DC)	—	—	—	—	40	598.6	35.93	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	129	134.6	35.42	1.22	—	—	—	—	111	363.5	3.78	97	—	3
Dickerson (MD)	125	120.5	31.74	1.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	146	133.9	35.24	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	56	144.1	38.24	.71	1	599.9	34.87	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**391**	**529.6**	**32.89**	**.25**	**1,662**	**432.8**	**4.41**	**—**	**59**	**41**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	340	471.7	29.53	.28	918	345.0	3.54	—	69	31
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	51	945.0	55.53	.10	744	543.0	5.48	—	28	72
Public Service Co of Colorado	**738**	**92.1**	**17.77**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,854**	**267.2**	**2.77**	**88**	**—**	**12**
Arapahoe (CO)	62	89.3	15.62	.23	—	—	—	—	33	343.0	3.39	97	—	3
Cameo (CO)	4	91.9	20.65	.53	—	—	—	—	1	320.0	3.18	99	—	1
Cherokee (CO)	179	88.8	19.93	.53	—	—	—	—	99	307.0	3.03	98	—	2
Comanche (CO)	184	102.3	17.63	.34	—	—	—	—	5	320.0	3.19	100	—	*
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,655	262.0	2.73	—	—	100
Hayden (CO)	142	85.3	17.84	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	135	88.5	14.78	.32	—	—	—	—	17	292.0	3.10	99	—	1
Valmont (CO)	32	109.7	22.62	.34	—	—	—	—	9	320.0	3.16	99	—	1
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	308.0	3.05	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**159**	**152.1**	**39.91**	**1.38**	**137**	**351.0**	**22.56**	**1.83**	**68**	**314.0**	**3.18**	**81**	**17**	**1**
Merrimack (NH)	120	155.7	40.87	1.63	2	979.7	56.70	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	135	341.0	21.95	1.85	68	314.0	3.18	—	93	7
Schiller (NH)	39	141.0	36.93	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**387**	**221.2**	**42.78**	**.76**	**4**	**702.1**	**40.10**	**1.00**	**26**	**375.1**	**3.82**	**99**	*****	*****
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	375.1	3.82	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	387	221.2	42.78	.76	4	702.1	40.10	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**276**	**119.7**	**21.01**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,923**	**298.4**	**3.05**	**55**	**—**	**45**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	957	299.3	3.09	—	—	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, February 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 Oklahoma														
Northeastern (OK)	276	119.7	21.01	0.34	—	—	—	—	1,617	297.7	3.03	75	—	25
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,036	300.8	3.08	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	313	291.9	3.00	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**164**	**139.1**	**36.59**	**.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**178**	**404.1**	**4.15**	**96**	**—**	**4**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	404.1	4.13	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	404.1	4.15	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	79	140.3	35.27	.91	—	—	—	—	129	404.1	4.15	94	—	6
Mercer (NJ)	85	138.1	37.82	.86	—	—	—	—	20	404.1	4.15	99	—	1
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	404.1	4.13	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,153**	**109.5**	**24.40**	**1.62**	**7**	**664.8**	**38.25**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	237	120.9	26.42	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwardsport (IN)	27	94.0	20.96	1.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	97	107.5	27.57	2.21	3	659.2	37.93	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	665	103.6	22.90	1.83	2	709.8	40.84	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	4	124.9	27.24	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wabash River (IN)	123	125.4	26.82	1.39	2	629.8	36.24	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Richmond City of	**12**	**131.9**	**31.52**	**2.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	12	131.9	31.52	2.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12** [2]	**326.5**	**3.35**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Silver Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12 [2]	326.5	3.35	—	—	100
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**25**	**135.1**	**36.06**	**2.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	25	135.1	36.06	2.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**127**	**260.0**	**2.69**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127	260.0	2.69	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**56**	**214.1**	**52.47**	**.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**341**	**269.9**	**2.78**	**80**	**—**	**20**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	341	269.9	2.78	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	56	214.1	52.47	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,008**	**266.7**	**2.67**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	430	266.7	2.67	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	704	266.7	2.67	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	874	266.7	2.67	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**883**	**112.6**	**23.45**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,602**	**283.9**	**2.87**	**92**	**—**	**8**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	530	296.1	2.98	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	287	123.9	23.75	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	596	107.8	23.30	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,072	277.9	2.82	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**417**	**101.4**	**16.99**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,240**	**278.2**	**2.79**	**85**	**—**	**15**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	454	278.2	2.79	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	417	101.4	16.99	.32	—	—	—	—	1	278.2	2.81	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	785	278.2	2.79	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**281**	**85.0**	**8.79**	**1.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	281	85.0	8.79	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**82**	**141.5**	**33.79**	**.69**	*****	**508.1**	**29.45**	**.50**	**54** [2]	**1,093.7**	**11.20**	**97**	*****	**3**
Kraft (GA)	50	140.4	35.43	.61	—	—	—	—	51 [2]	1,137.0	11.64	96	—	4
McIntosh (GA)	31	143.6	31.16	.82	*	508.1	29.45	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	426.3	4.37	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**323**	**158.0**	**39.81**	**2.90**	**2**	**659.9**	**38.22**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	323	158.0	39.81	2.90	2	659.9	38.22	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**129**	**149.0**	**33.42**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,372**	**254.9**	**2.62**	**54**	**—**	**46**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	839	254.9	2.66	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	129	149.0	33.42	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	513	254.9	2.60	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,021	254.9	2.60	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**113**	**98.2**	**17.26**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	113	98.2	17.26	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, February 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			
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**544**	**147.5**	**37.32**	**0.94**	**9**	**657.4**	**38.10**	**0.20**	**5**	**726.9**	**7.47**	**100**	*****	*****
Canadys (SC)	37	152.5	39.88	.73	5	656.8	38.07	.20	4	841.7	8.65	97	3	*
Cope (SC)	129	149.4	37.97	.94	*	662.5	38.40	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	63	144.2	35.66	1.14	1	663.0	38.43	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Urguhart (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	409.4	4.21	—	—	100
Wateree (SC)	218	146.5	36.82	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Williams (SC)	97	147.1	37.65	.74	3	656.2	38.03	.20	*	582.2	5.99	99	1	*
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**503**	**135.8**	**34.83**	**1.12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	181	134.4	34.53	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	38	156.2	39.59	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	72	136.1	35.03	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	213	133.2	34.15	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**418**	**119.2**	**25.93**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**423.1**	**4.35**	**100**	**—**	*****
Mohave (NV)	418	119.2	25.93	.46	—	—	—	—	18	423.1	4.35	100	—	*
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**44**	**99.1**	**22.41**	**2.89**	**1**	**679.2**	**38.70**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	44	99.1	22.41	2.89	1	679.2	38.70	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**1,127**	**127.3**	**20.40**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**837**	**272.5**	**2.85**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	294.0	3.10	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	225	96.8	16.34	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	550	265.6	2.79	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	341	111.5	15.18	.89	—	—	—	—	1	254.4	2.78	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	561	147.0	25.20	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	269	285.4	2.96	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**658**	**138.3**	**24.50**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,109**	**264.8**	**2.66**	**69**	**—**	**31**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,428	260.1	2.62	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	379	107.3	19.19	.25	—	—	—	—	5	313.3	3.20	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,665	260.7	2.62	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	547	263.5	2.67	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	565	277.4	2.79	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	899	272.7	2.74	—	—	100
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	249.5	2.49	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	279	181.2	31.71	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Springfield City of	**50**	**106.8**	**19.01**	**.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**148**	**269.6**	**2.72**	**86**	**—**	**14**
James River (MO)	24	108.4	19.28	.17	—	—	—	—	92	269.6	2.72	82	—	18
Southwest (MO)	26	105.3	18.76	.18	—	—	—	—	55	269.6	2.72	89	—	11
Springfield City of	**97**	**109.9**	**22.83**	**2.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	96	109.9	22.84	2.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	*	105.8	22.06	3.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**40**	**98.2**	**18.84**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82**	**301.2**	**3.01**	**90**	**—**	**10**
Lakeroad (MO)	40	98.2	18.84	.26	—	—	—	—	82	301.2	3.01	90	—	10
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**71**	**106.9**	**18.00**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**284.0**	**2.78**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	284.0	2.78	—	—	100
Holcomb (KS)	71	106.9	18.00	.28	—	—	—	—	10	284.0	2.78	99	—	1
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,196**	**343.0**	**3.56**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,134	343.0	3.57	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	343.0	3.52	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co[6]	**508**	**135.8**	**32.36**	**2.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Davant Transfer (FL)	508	135.8	32.36	2.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**380.4**	**24.03**	**.10**	**121**	**332.8**	**3.41**	**—**	**16**	**84**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	4	380.4	24.03	.10	121	332.8	3.41	—	16	84
Tennessee Valley Authority[7]	**3,177**	**110.6**	**25.52**	**1.93**	**10**	**608.2**	**35.74**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	170	118.1	30.00	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	107	107.8	26.34	2.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	183	105.1	21.48	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	454	107.7	25.51	2.85	2	636.7	37.41	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	17	113.3	29.04	2.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	628	108.9	23.74	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, February 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			
Tennessee Valley Authority[7]														
Johnsonville (TN)	115	102.5	25.29	1.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	308	127.6	31.75	1.23	2	608.6	35.76	0.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	517	92.8	19.97	4.37	1	612.4	35.98	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	178	123.4	31.41	1.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	328	120.8	27.17	.52	2	567.1	33.32	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	171	112.3	27.56	2.61	2	613.3	36.03	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**	**271.1**	**2.85**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	271.1	2.85	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**97**	**125.0**	**20.95**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**310.0**	**3.16**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	97	125.0	20.95	.32	—	—	—	—	*	310.0	3.16	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co[8]	**2,786**	**108.9**	**14.35**	**.73**	**6**	**603.8**	**34.99**	**.03**	**17,273**	**281.5**	**2.84**	**68**	*****	**32**
Big Brown (TX)	540	116.3	16.50	.65	—	—	—	—	109	281.5	2.90	99	—	1
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167	281.5	2.82	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,226	281.5	2.84	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164	281.5	2.71	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	851	281.5	2.78	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	393	281.5	2.61	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	605	281.5	2.89	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,393	281.5	2.85	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	987	95.4	12.37	.96	4	599.7	34.76	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	993	119.6	15.36	.45	2	611.9	35.47	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,245	281.5	2.84	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	896	281.5	2.83	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	807	281.5	2.75	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	281.5	1.60	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,823	281.5	2.89	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	266	103.3	13.55	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	288	281.5	2.86	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,291	281.5	2.89	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	361	281.5	2.86	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	641	281.5	2.83	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**133**	**146.4**	**19.14**	**.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**278.0**	**2.81**	**99**	**—**	**1**
TNP One (Tx)	133	146.4	19.14	.84	—	—	—	—	17	278.0	2.81	99	—	1
Toledo Edison Co	**194**	**107.0**	**18.81**	**.26**	*****	**544.4**	**31.81**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	194	107.0	18.81	.26	*	544.4	31.81	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**390**	**110.4**	**22.59**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**364.5**	**4.12**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	351	110.4	22.51	.39	—	—	—	—	4	364.5	4.12	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	39	110.2	23.30	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**303**	**156.8**	**30.25**	**.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**541.4**	**5.50**	**100**	**—**	*****
Irvington (AZ)	30	191.7	42.86	.51	—	—	—	—	8	541.4	5.50	99	—	1
Springerville (AZ)	273	152.3	28.85	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Union Electric Co	**1,462**	**94.0**	**16.47**	**.30**	**1**	**611.0**	**35.16**	**.29**	**23**	**284.9**	**2.92**	**100**	*****	*****
Labadie (MO)	625	93.9	16.52	.24	1	611.0	35.16	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	181	106.6	19.01	.27	—	—	—	—	13	275.6	2.83	100	—	*
Rush Island (MO)	437	87.4	14.64	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sioux (MO)	219	96.3	17.90	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	296.0	3.04	—	—	100
United Power Assn	**87**	**70.5**	**9.44**	**.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	87	70.5	9.44	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**95**	**92.1**	**17.86**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	95	92.1	17.86	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86**	**224.1**	**2.32**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	224.1	2.32	—	—	100
Vineland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**585.7**	**34.44**	**.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	—	—	—	—	2	585.7	34.44	.17	—	—	—	—	100	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,083**	**125.4**	**31.53**	**1.32**	**110**	**580.8**	**35.52**	**.65**	**1,183**	**394.0**	**4.01**	**94**	**2**	**4**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg.	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg.	Receipts	Average Cost[3]				
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)	Sulfur %	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl	Sulfur %	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf	Coal	Petroleum	Gas
Virginia Electric & Power Co														
Bremo Bluff (VA)	32	143.8	36.28	0.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	80	148.3	38.85	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	253	137.0	34.93	1.04	60	759.0	44.63	0.20	1,182	394.2	4.01	81	4	15
Clover (VA)	252	121.3	31.08	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mount Storm (WV)	370	110.9	27.13	1.77	5	627.3	36.89	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
North Branch (VA)	19	86.2	17.62	3.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Possum Point (VA)	48	148.3	38.05	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	45	356.2	23.01	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	30	134.9	34.77	1.37	—	—	—	—	1	118.9	1.17	100	—	*
West Penn Power Co	**137**	**107.3**	**27.43**	**2.35**	**1**	**867.3**	**51.36**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Hatfield (PA)	137	107.3	27.43	2.35	1	867.3	51.36	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**155**	**147.3**	**24.70**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,869**	**279.2**	**2.81**	**58**	**—**	**42**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	768	266.4	2.71	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	266	338.5	3.43	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	155	147.3	24.70	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	409.7	4.47	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	373	256.1	2.56	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	418	270.5	2.63	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**113**	**107.5**	**18.63**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,226**	**266.0**	**2.71**	**61**	**—**	**39**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,064	266.0	2.71	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	113	107.5	18.63	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162	266.0	2.75	—	—	100
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**628**	**263.6**	**2.67**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	270.6	2.68	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	431	260.7	2.65	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	269.7	2.75	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**767**	**80.9**	**13.88**	**.28**	**2**	**480.2**	**28.10**	**.26**	**93**	**359.7**	**3.64**	**99**	*****	**1**
Oak Creek (WI)	259	96.1	16.78	.21	—	—	—	—	50	356.0	3.62	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	508	73.0	12.40	.32	—	—	—	—	5	351.2	3.58	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	—	—	—	—	2	480.2	28.10	.26	—	—	—	—	100	—
Valley (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	365.8	3.68	—	—	100
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**424**	**78.6**	**13.57**	**.36**	**20**	**512.6**	**30.14**	**.10**	**19**	**113.4**	**1.13**	**98**	**2**	*****
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	113.4	1.13	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	261	64.5	10.89	.36	*	502.8	29.56	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	163	99.8	17.84	.35	1	747.8	43.97	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rock River (WI)	—	—	—	—	19	502.8	29.56	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**266**	**102.3**	**18.10**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**277.3**	**2.80**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Pulliam (WI)	123	101.1	18.03	.18	—	—	—	—	23	277.3	2.80	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	143	103.3	18.17	.31	—	—	—	—	3	277.6	2.80	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**3**	**158.8**	**40.50**	**2.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**515.0**	**5.15**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Wyandotte (MI)	3	158.8	40.50	2.23	—	—	—	—	1	515.0	5.15	99	—	1
U.S. Total	**66,992**	**121.3**	**24.63**	**.95**	**4,271**	[2] **419.6**	**26.44**	**.68**	**151,115**	[2] **290.2**	**2.95**	**88**	**2**	**10**

1 The February 2000 petroleum coke receipts were 122,678 short tons and the cost was 56.1 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 March 2000
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum[1]	Gas[2]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Geothermal	Other[3]	Total
1990	**30,699**	**7,192**	**113,583**	**113**	**6,172**	**6,666**	**46,012**	**210,436**
1991	**38,773**	**7,494**	**127,767**	**77**	**6,180**	**7,420**	**52,561**	**240,273**
1992	**45,189**	**10,508**	**154,429**	**65**	**9,352**	**8,318**	**58,287**	**286,148**
1993	**50,859**	**12,814**	**169,502**	**76**	**11,396**	**9,454**	**60,299**	**314,399**
1994	**56,197**	**14,464**	**186,924**	**52**	**13,095**	**9,816**	**62,539**	**343,087**
1995	**57,261**	**14,416**	**204,804**	**—**	**14,626**	**9,614**	**62,587**	**363,308**
1996	**58,257**	**14,337**	**207,417**	**—**	**16,390**	**9,892**	**63,260**	**369,552**
1997	**56,298**	**15,272**	**213,160**	**—**	**17,673**	**9,100**	**60,196**	**371,700**
1998	**66,466**	**16,775**	**239,992**	**—**	**14,486**	**9,550**	**58,433**	**405,702**
1999								
January	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								
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
March	17,895	2,743	22,569	1,790	1,493	1,000	6,235	53,725
Total	**55,165**	**11,063**	**69,358**	**5,224**	**3,942**	**3,210**	**18,621**	**166,582**
Year to Date								
2000	**55,165**	**11,063**	**69,358**	**5,224**	**3,942**	**3,210**	**18,621**	**166,582**
1999	**19,355**	**7,816**	**55,188**	**—**	**3,694**	**1,919**	**17,672**	**105,645**

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.

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 March 2000

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)
1990	**151,586**	**30,699**	**7,192**	**113,583**	**113**	**—**
1991	**174,111**	**38,773**	**7,494**	**127,767**	**77**	**—**
1992	**210,192**	**45,189**	**10,508**	**154,429**	**65**	**—**
1993	**233,251**	**50,859**	**12,814**	**169,502**	**76**	**—**
1994	**257,638**	**56,197**	**14,464**	**186,924**	**52**	**—**
1995	**276,481**	**57,261**	**14,416**	**204,804**	**—**	**—**
1996	**280,010**	**58,257**	**14,337**	**207,417**	**—**	**—**
1997	**284,730**	**56,298**	**15,272**	**213,160**	**—**	**—**
1998	**323,233**	**66,466**	**16,775**	**239,992**	**—**	**—**
1999						
January	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						
January	50,200	19,431	4,774	24,215	1,799	–19
February	45,577	17,838	3,545	22,574	1,635	–16
March	44,984	17,895	2,743	22,569	1,790	–13
Total	**140,761**	**55,165**	**11,063**	**69,358**	**5,224**	**–48**
Year to Date						
2000	**140,761**	**55,165**	**11,063**	**69,358**	**5,224**	**–48**
1999	**82,350**	**19,355**	**7,816**	**55,188**	**—**	**–10**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •Values for 1998 and prior years are final. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 60. U.S. Nonutility Net Generation by Renewable Energy Source, 1990 Through March 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							
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							
January	8,957	1,314	1,203	6,117	321	1	NA
February	8,123	1,171	1,007	5,644	295	1	NA
March	8,741	1,506	1,000	5,829	386	1	NA
Total	**25,821**	**3,990**	**3,210**	**17,590**	**1,003**	**3**	**NA**
Year to Date							
2000	**25,821**	**3,990**	**3,210**	**17,590**	**1,003**	**3**	**NA**
1999	**23,295**	**3,704**	**1,919**	**16,960**	**694**	**3**	**NA**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •Values for 1998 and prior years are final. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 61. Nonutility Net Generation by Census Division

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	5,666	6,077	4,962	18,527	15,001	23.5
Middle Atlantic	12,207	12,205	6,144	37,627	16,443	128.8
East North Central	7,622	6,982	3,023	22,565	8,281	172.5
West North Central	678	691	647	2,053	1,862	10.2
South Atlantic	5,334	5,283	4,515	16,491	12,986	27.0
East South Central	2,077	2,057	2,085	6,492	6,153	5.5
West South Central	8,114	7,956	7,919	24,806	23,165	7.1
Mountain	3,180	2,969	1,218	9,231	3,289	180.6
Pacific Contiguous	8,453	9,035	5,745	27,508	17,299	59.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	394	447	369	1,282	1,165	10.0
U.S. Total	**53,725**	**53,700**	**36,628**	**166,582**	**105,645**	**57.7**

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,194**	**1,393**	**1,210**	**4,055**	**3,411**	**18.9**	**21.9**	**22.7**
Connecticut	268	343	209	959	583	64.5	20.8	45.1
Maine	102	96	79	295	239	23.5	10.6	11.4
Massachusetts	824	954	922	2,801	2,589	8.2	32.5	28.6
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**6,210**	**6,537**	**1,813**	**19,936**	**3,858**	**416.7**	**53.0**	**23.5**
New Jersey	198	128	173	507	463	9.5	11.3	10.1
New York	1,788	1,618	74	5,131	201	2453.6	33.1	2.9
Pennsylvania	4,223	4,790	1,566	14,298	3,195	347.6	81.0	66.3
East North Central[1]	**4,329**	**3,925**	**822**	**12,698**	**1,915**	**563.0**	**56.3**	**23.1**
Illinois	3,775	3,455	293	11,298	814	1287.1	74.9	68.4
Indiana	328	268	247	701	247	184.0	37.3	15.3
Michigan	120	114	147	362	407	–10.9	9.3	10.7
Ohio	36	36	37	107	112	–4.6	28.6	26.9
Wisconsin	71	53	97	229	335	–31.6	17.2	26.3
West North Central[1]	**315**	**305**	**278**	**918**	**848**	**8.2**	**44.7**	**45.5**
Iowa	86	85	89	244	266	–8.1	56.7	87.4
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	175	187	149	552	459	20.1	38.3	38.1
Missouri	45	23	29	91	90	.6	93.2	75.8
Nebraska	4	4	4	11	12	–4.6	58.1	6.9
North Dakota	7	7	7	20	21	–4.6	52.8	54.8
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**2,032**	**1,962**	**1,126**	**6,038**	**3,578**	**68.7**	**36.6**	**27.6**
Delaware	8	8	9	25	26	–4.6	16.4	17.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	506	444	198	1,362	737	84.7	24.9	15.8
Georgia	170	147	111	502	368	36.7	17.8	16.8
Maryland	142	132	—	381	—	—	38.5	—
North Carolina	387	366	274	1,187	966	22.9	57.3	45.5
South Carolina	173	81	98	427	264	61.5	46.7	43.6
Virginia	470	617	263	1,619	705	129.5	49.4	37.3
West Virginia	177	166	172	534	511	4.5	67.9	62.1
East South Central[1]	**1,116**	**1,107**	**1,031**	**3,472**	**3,058**	**13.6**	**53.5**	**49.7**
Alabama	54	51	42	187	125	49.9	9.3	6.6
Kentucky	911	895	835	2,795	2,431	14.9	94.4	94.3
Mississippi	3	3	3	8	8	–4.6	1.2	1.2
Tennessee	147	158	152	483	494	–2.2	55.2	50.3
West South Central[1]	**379**	**391**	**468**	**1,261**	**1,394**	**–9.6**	**5.1**	**6.0**
Arkansas	3	3	4	10	11	–4.6	1.1	1.2
Louisiana	6	6	6	18	19	–4.6	.3	.3
Oklahoma	160	187	229	573	749	–23.5	65.8	65.7
Texas	209	194	229	660	616	7.1	3.9	4.1
Mountain[1]	**1,978**	**1,838**	**118**	**5,689**	**341**	**1570.3**	**61.6**	**10.4**
Arizona	28	28	30	85	89	–4.6	38.7	48.4
Colorado	24	24	25	72	76	–4.6	8.1	8.1
Idaho	5	5	5	15	16	–4.6	4.3	3.5
Montana	1,864	1,726	—	5,352	—	—	88.3	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	39	37	39	111	104	6.7	53.2	62.1
Wyoming	18	18	19	54	57	–4.6	30.7	35.9
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**229**	**215**	**183**	**656**	**577**	**13.7**	**2.4**	**3.3**
California	225	211	179	644	564	14.2	2.7	3.8
Oregon	2	2	2	7	7	–4.6	.5	.6
Washington	2	2	2	5	6	–4.6	.2	.5
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**113**	**165**	**90**	**442**	**375**	**17.9**	**34.5**	**32.2**
Alaska	29	29	31	88	93	–4.6	27.8	28.5
Hawaii	84	135	59	354	282	25.3	36.7	33.6
U.S. Total	**17,895**	**17,838**	**7,140**	**55,165**	**19,355**	**185.0**	**33.1**	**18.3**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,035**	**1,524**	**1,247**	**4,572**	**3,999**	**14.3**	**24.7**	**26.7**
Connecticut	330	525	—	1,557	1	169295.4	33.7	.1
Maine	333	370	100	1,121	292	283.8	40.4	14.0
Massachusetts	321	578	1,107	1,739	3,587	–51.5	20.2	39.6
New Hampshire	10	10	8	31	24	29.5	5.1	3.8
Rhode Island	41	41	32	123	95	29.5	7.3	5.6
Vermont	*	*	*	*	*	NM	.1	.1
Middle Atlantic[1]	**132**	**304**	**76**	**1,218**	**492**	**147.4**	**3.2**	**3.0**
New Jersey	3	21	17	235	287	–18.0	5.3	6.2
New York	72	240	7	832	58	1343.9	5.4	.8
Pennsylvania	57	44	53	150	148	1.5	.8	3.1
East North Central[1]	**157**	**149**	**89**	**448**	**337**	**32.7**	**2.0**	**4.1**
Illinois	57	46	4	149	12	1141.5	1.0	1.0
Indiana	22	22	15	65	87	–25.0	3.5	5.4
Michigan	17	14	9	48	63	–24.4	1.2	1.7
Ohio	2	2	1	5	4	25.8	1.3	.9
Wisconsin	59	66	60	181	172	5.6	13.6	13.5
West North Central[1]	**101**	**101**	**39**	**304**	**117**	**160.4**	**14.8**	**6.3**
Iowa	1	1	1	3	3	25.8	.8	.9
Kansas	*	*	*	1	1	29.4	3.5	2.7
Minnesota	97	97	36	292	107	171.8	20.3	8.9
Missouri	1	1	1	3	2	29.5	3.1	1.9
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	*	NM	.9	.1
North Dakota	1	1	1	4	3	29.6	11.4	8.7
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**402**	**646**	**308**	**1,902**	**955**	**99.3**	**11.5**	**7.4**
Delaware	17	13	29	69	86	–20.2	45.0	57.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	67	54	*	201	7	2925.9	3.7	.1
Georgia	173	418	110	1,080	397	171.9	38.3	18.2
Maryland	16	16	12	49	37	32.8	5.0	6.8
North Carolina	87	82	61	263	182	44.4	12.7	8.6
South Carolina	9	9	7	27	21	29.5	3.0	3.5
Virginia	32	54	89	213	224	–5.2	6.5	11.8
West Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
East South Central[1]	**70**	**69**	**59**	**209**	**178**	**17.6**	**3.2**	**2.9**
Alabama	14	14	11	41	32	29.5	2.0	1.7
Kentucky	54	54	47	162	141	14.5	5.5	5.5
Mississippi	1	1	1	4	3	29.5	.6	.4
Tennessee	1	1	1	2	2	29.5	.3	.2
West South Central[1]	**345**	**263**	**292**	**895**	**848**	**5.5**	**3.6**	**3.7**
Arkansas	2	2	1	6	4	29.5	.6	.5
Louisiana	182	105	134	411	403	2.0	6.9	6.6
Oklahoma	1	1	*	2	1	29.3	.2	.1
Texas	161	156	157	477	440	8.4	2.8	2.9
Mountain[1]	**45**	**42**	**52**	**156**	**147**	**6.3**	**1.7**	**4.5**
Arizona	*	*	*	*	*	NM	.2	.2
Colorado	1	1	1	3	2	29.5	.3	.3
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	42	39	42	122	122	.2	2.0	87.7
Nevada	*	*	8	27	20	37.9	2.5	1.9
New Mexico	*	*	*	1	1	29.3	.4	.4
Utah	*	*	*	1	1	29.3	.5	.5
Wyoming	*	*	*	1	1	29.2	.4	.3
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**345**	**343**	**344**	**1,037**	**462**	**124.6**	**3.8**	**2.7**
California	343	341	342	1,029	456	125.8	4.3	3.0
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Washington	2	2	2	7	5	29.0	.3	.5
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**110**	**103**	**115**	**323**	**282**	**14.4**	**25.2**	**24.2**
Alaska	6	6	4	17	13	29.5	5.4	4.1
Hawaii	105	97	110	306	269	13.7	31.7	32.0
U.S. Total	**2,743**	**3,545**	**2,621**	**11,063**	**7,816**	**41.5**	**6.6**	**7.4**

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. •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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,784**	**1,797**	**1,366**	**5,309**	**4,104**	**29.4**	**28.7**	**27.4**
Connecticut	611	591	97	1,717	294	484.3	37.2	22.7
Maine	2	2	2	5	5	–3.1	.2	.2
Massachusetts	731	654	778	2,058	2,227	–7.6	23.9	24.6
New Hampshire	*	*	*	1	1	–2.9	.1	.1
Rhode Island	439	551	489	1,528	1,578	–3.1	90.9	92.6
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**4,200**	**3,804**	**3,518**	**11,614**	**10,016**	**16.0**	**30.9**	**60.9**
New Jersey	1,276	1,164	1,235	3,445	3,540	–2.7	77.1	77.1
New York	2,696	2,402	1,980	7,472	5,709	30.9	48.2	81.2
Pennsylvania	228	239	303	697	767	–9.1	3.9	15.9
East North Central[1]	**1,963**	**1,782**	**1,611**	**5,884**	**4,586**	**28.3**	**26.1**	**55.4**
Illinois	483	266	55	1,417	171	726.9	9.4	14.4
Indiana	365	334	434	1,085	1,245	–12.9	57.6	77.3
Michigan	964	1,038	975	2,960	2,752	7.6	76.0	72.6
Ohio	29	29	30	87	90	–3.0	23.4	21.6
Wisconsin	122	114	116	336	327	2.5	25.1	25.7
West North Central[1]	**44**	**41**	**198**	**127**	**533**	**–76.3**	**6.2**	**28.6**
Iowa	5	5	6	16	17	–3.0	3.8	5.5
Kansas	7	7	8	22	23	–3.0	85.5	88.0
Minnesota	21	21	118	64	297	–78.4	4.4	24.6
Missouri	3	—	11	3	26	–88.8	2.9	21.5
Nebraska	3	3	51	8	158	–95.0	40.9	93.0
North Dakota	4	4	5	13	14	–3.0	34.8	35.5
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,116**	**947**	**1,233**	**3,157**	**2,936**	**7.5**	**19.1**	**22.6**
Delaware	19	24	13	58	37	56.6	37.9	24.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	637	525	763	1,783	1,867	–4.5	32.6	40.1
Georgia	71	42	88	182	222	–18.0	6.5	10.2
Maryland	118	95	87	314	269	16.8	31.7	49.2
North Carolina	2	1	51	15	64	–76.9	.7	3.0
South Carolina	77	71	40	218	120	82.3	23.8	19.7
Virginia	175	169	173	528	302	74.6	16.1	16.0
West Virginia	17	20	18	60	56	7.1	7.6	6.8
East South Central[1]	**260**	**266**	**294**	**801**	**757**	**5.8**	**12.3**	**12.3**
Alabama	168	174	199	525	473	11.1	26.1	24.9
Kentucky	*	*	*	1	1	–3.1	*	*
Mississippi	65	65	67	196	202	–3.0	30.3	29.0
Tennessee	26	26	27	79	81	–3.0	9.0	8.3
West South Central[1]	**6,571**	**6,512**	**6,294**	**20,191**	**18,331**	**10.1**	**81.4**	**79.1**
Arkansas	88	88	90	263	271	–3.0	28.4	32.0
Louisiana	1,483	1,308	1,463	4,300	4,355	–1.3	72.7	71.3
Oklahoma	39	124	36	296	287	3.2	34.1	25.2
Texas	4,961	4,992	4,705	15,331	13,417	14.3	89.7	89.0
Mountain[1]	**715**	**697**	**707**	**2,113**	**2,011**	**5.1**	**22.9**	**61.1**
Arizona	44	43	29	133	94	41.3	61.1	51.5
Colorado	274	271	299	789	828	–4.7	88.3	89.0
Idaho	27	27	28	82	84	–3.0	23.8	18.8
Montana	*	*	1	*	4	NM	*	2.8
Nevada	220	214	215	660	653	1.0	61.3	62.0
New Mexico	85	82	77	255	209	22.1	99.6	99.6
Utah	30	27	23	93	59	56.0	44.4	35.4
Wyoming	35	33	35	102	80	27.7	57.7	50.4
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**5,814**	**6,625**	**3,570**	**19,858**	**11,628**	**70.8**	**72.2**	**67.2**
California	5,030	5,757	3,060	17,257	9,960	73.3	72.7	66.2
Oregon	298	352	322	1,051	986	6.6	80.5	81.8
Washington	486	517	187	1,550	682	127.4	63.1	64.6
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**103**	**101**	**101**	**305**	**287**	**6.5**	**23.8**	**24.6**
Alaska	71	71	73	212	218	–3.0	66.7	67.3
Hawaii	32	31	29	93	68	37.0	9.7	8.1
U.S. Total	**22,569**	**22,574**	**18,891**	**69,358**	**55,188**	**25.7**	**41.6**	**52.2**

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

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**498**	**362**	**321**	**1,305**	**911**	**43.3**	**7.0**	**6.1**
Connecticut	5	5	5	16	14	18.2	.3	1.0
Maine	251	231	128	724	355	103.8	26.1	17.0
Massachusetts	28	25	32	76	95	–19.8	.9	1.0
New Hampshire	149	36	103	297	285	4.2	48.9	44.8
Rhode Island	1	1	1	2	2	18.1	.1	.1
Vermont	63	63	54	190	161	18.2	80.3	74.2
Middle Atlantic[1]	**217**	**144**	**173**	**523**	**506**	**3.4**	**1.4**	**3.1**
New Jersey	2	2	1	5	4	18.2	.1	.1
New York	185	113	147	430	427	.7	2.8	6.1
Pennsylvania	29	29	25	88	75	18.2	.5	1.6
East North Central[1]	**36**	**36**	**31**	**109**	**92**	**18.2**	**.5**	**1.1**
Illinois	7	7	6	22	19	18.2	.1	1.6
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	11	11	9	32	27	18.2	.8	.7
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	18	18	15	54	46	18.2	4.0	3.6
West North Central[1]	**24**	**24**	**20**	**72**	**61**	**18.2**	**3.5**	**3.3**
Iowa	2	2	1	5	4	18.1	1.1	1.4
Kansas	1	1	1	3	2	18.1	10.9	9.2
Minnesota	21	21	18	64	55	18.2	4.5	4.5
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**169**	**166**	**244**	**491**	**712**	**–31.1**	**3.0**	**5.5**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	3	3	2	9	7	18.1	.3	.3
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	69	84	129	254	419	–39.3	12.3	19.7
South Carolina	6	6	5	17	14	18.2	1.8	2.3
Virginia	6	6	5	18	15	18.2	.6	.8
West Virginia	85	67	102	193	256	–24.6	24.5	31.1
East South Central[1]	**18**	**23**	**60**	**88**	**197**	**–55.3**	**1.4**	**3.2**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	18	23	60	88	197	–55.3	10.1	20.1
West South Central[1]	**66**	**25**	**101**	**123**	**260**	**–52.8**	**.5**	**1.1**
Arkansas	*	*	*	1	1	17.8	.1	.1
Louisiana	65	24	100	120	258	–53.3	2.0	4.2
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	*	1	1	18.2	*	*
Mountain[1]	**235**	**189**	**131**	**659**	**182**	**261.8**	**7.1**	**5.5**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	10	10	8	29	24	18.2	3.2	2.6
Idaho	41	3	121	48	151	–68.4	14.0	33.7
Montana	182	174	—	574	—	—	9.5	—
Nevada	1	1	1	4	3	18.2	.3	.3
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	1	1	1	4	3	18.2	1.9	2.0
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**228**	**180**	**335**	**559**	**732**	**–23.7**	**2.0**	**4.2**
California	161	113	278	358	562	–36.3	1.5	3.7
Oregon	33	33	28	99	84	18.2	7.6	7.0
Washington	34	34	29	101	86	18.2	4.1	8.1
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**2**	**4**	**12**	**14**	**41**	**–64.7**	**1.1**	**3.5**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	2	4	12	14	41	–64.7	1.5	4.9
U.S. Total	**1,493**	**1,155**	**1,429**	**3,942**	**3,694**	**6.7**	**2.4**	**3.5**

[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. •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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**656**	**587**	**817**	**1,875**	**2,575**	**–27.2**	**10.1**	**17.2**
Connecticut	145	113	123	369	402	–8.1	8.0	31.1
Maine	212	193	362	632	1,199	–47.3	22.7	57.3
Massachusetts	181	164	195	522	563	–7.3	6.1	6.2
New Hampshire	93	93	109	278	326	–14.8	45.8	51.3
Rhode Island	9	9	10	28	29	–5.5	1.7	1.7
Vermont	15	15	19	46	56	–17.0	19.5	25.7
Middle Atlantic[1]	**855**	**842**	**564**	**2,557**	**1,570**	**62.9**	**6.8**	**9.5**
New Jersey	115	85	121	279	300	–7.2	6.2	6.5
New York	534	545	221	1,639	637	157.1	10.6	9.1
Pennsylvania	206	213	222	640	633	1.2	3.6	13.1
East North Central[1]	**442**	**441**	**471**	**1,393**	**1,351**	**3.1**	**6.2**	**16.3**
Illinois	53	53	58	160	173	–7.7	1.1	14.6
Indiana	10	10	11	31	33	–5.5	1.6	2.0
Michigan	148	148	195	493	540	–8.8	12.7	14.3
Ohio	58	58	70	175	210	–17.0	46.7	50.5
Wisconsin	172	171	138	535	394	35.6	40.1	30.9
West North Central[1]	**193**	**219**	**112**	**633**	**303**	**108.8**	**30.8**	**16.3**
Iowa	47	61	5	162	15	989.0	37.7	4.9
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	146	158	106	469	287	63.5	32.5	23.8
Missouri	*	*	*	1	1	–5.3	.8	.7
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	1.0	1.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,615**	**1,561**	**1,604**	**4,903**	**4,805**	**2.0**	**29.7**	**37.0**
Delaware	*	*	*	1	1	–5.4	.7	.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	728	633	669	2,128	2,050	3.8	38.9	44.0
Georgia	358	330	414	1,047	1,189	–11.9	37.1	54.5
Maryland	89	78	80	246	241	2.2	24.8	44.0
North Carolina	103	118	165	352	490	–28.2	17.0	23.1
South Carolina	73	77	63	226	187	20.8	24.7	30.9
Virginia	264	324	213	902	646	39.5	27.5	34.1
West Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
East South Central[1]	**613**	**591**	**641**	**1,922**	**1,964**	**–2.1**	**29.6**	**31.9**
Alabama	408	398	396	1,257	1,268	–.9	62.5	66.9
Kentucky	1	1	2	4	5	–17.0	.1	.2
Mississippi	128	120	173	438	483	–9.3	67.8	69.4
Tennessee	75	72	70	223	208	7.5	25.5	21.2
West South Central[1]	**753**	**765**	**764**	**2,337**	**2,332**	**.2**	**9.4**	**10.1**
Arkansas	200	207	173	645	561	15.0	69.8	66.2
Louisiana	349	342	359	1,063	1,074	–1.0	18.0	17.6
Oklahoma	—	—	30	—	102	—	—	8.9
Texas	204	216	202	629	595	5.7	3.7	3.9
Mountain[1]	**207**	**202**	**210**	**615**	**609**	**1.0**	**6.7**	**18.5**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	67	64	68	198	198	.1	57.8	44.1
Montana	4	4	4	11	13	–16.9	.2	9.5
Nevada	129	128	131	386	377	2.5	35.9	35.8
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	7	7	7	20	21	–6.4	11.2	13.4
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**1,836**	**1,670**	**1,313**	**5,398**	**3,901**	**38.4**	**19.6**	**22.6**
California	1,547	1,372	1,197	4,459	3,497	27.5	18.8	23.3
Oregon	60	43	40	148	127	16.1	11.3	10.6
Washington	230	256	75	791	277	185.9	32.2	26.2
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**66**	**75**	**51**	**197**	**180**	**9.2**	**15.4**	**15.5**
Alaska	*	*	*	*	*	NM	.1	.1
Hawaii	66	74	51	197	180	9.3	20.4	21.4
U.S. Total	**7,235**	**6,952**	**6,547**	**21,831**	**19,591**	**11.4**	**13.1**	**18.5**

[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. •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 March 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									
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									
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
March	NA	NA	NA	9,812	NA	NA	3,509	303	314,802
Total	NA	NA	NA	**30,247**	**NA**	**NA**	**15,643**	**826**	**967,443**
Year to Date									
2000	NA	NA	NA	**30,247**	**NA**	**NA**	**15,643**	**826**	**967,443**
1999	NA	NA	NA	**10,613**	**NA**	**NA**	**10,380**	**762**	**769,795**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •Values for 1998 and prior years are final. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**655**	**764**	**664**	**2,223**	**1,870**	**18.9**
Connecticut	147	188	115	526	320	64.5
Maine	56	53	43	162	131	23.5
Massachusetts	452	523	505	1,536	1,420	8.2
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**3,405**	**3,584**	**994**	**10,931**	**2,116**	**416.7**
New Jersey	109	70	95	278	254	9.5
New York	980	887	41	2,813	110	2453.6
Pennsylvania	2,316	2,627	859	7,840	1,752	347.6
East North Central[1]	**2,373**	**2,152**	**450**	**6,962**	**1,050**	**563.0**
Illinois	2,070	1,894	161	6,195	447	1287.1
Indiana	180	147	135	384	135	184.0
Michigan	66	62	81	199	223	–10.9
Ohio	20	20	20	59	61	–4.6
Wisconsin	39	29	53	126	184	–31.6
West North Central[1]	**173**	**167**	**153**	**503**	**465**	**8.2**
Iowa	47	46	49	134	146	–8.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	96	102	82	302	252	20.1
Missouri	24	13	16	50	49	.6
Nebraska	2	2	2	6	6	–4.6
North Dakota	4	4	4	11	12	–4.6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,114**	**1,076**	**618**	**3,311**	**1,962**	**68.7**
Delaware	5	5	5	14	14	–4.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	277	244	109	747	404	84.7
Georgia	93	81	61	275	202	36.7
Maryland	78	72	—	209	—	—
North Carolina	212	201	150	651	530	22.9
South Carolina	95	45	54	234	145	61.5
Virginia	258	339	144	888	387	129.5
West Virginia	97	91	94	293	280	4.5
East South Central[1]	**612**	**607**	**565**	**1,904**	**1,677**	**13.6**
Alabama	30	28	23	102	68	49.9
Kentucky	500	491	458	1,532	1,333	14.9
Mississippi	1	1	2	4	5	–4.6
Tennessee	81	87	83	265	271	–2.2
West South Central[1]	**208**	**214**	**257**	**691**	**765**	**–9.6**
Arkansas	2	2	2	6	6	–4.6
Louisiana	3	3	4	10	11	–4.6
Oklahoma	88	102	126	314	411	–23.5
Texas	114	107	125	362	338	7.1
Mountain[1]	**1,085**	**1,008**	**65**	**3,119**	**187**	**1570.3**
Arizona	15	15	16	46	49	–4.6
Colorado	13	13	14	40	41	–4.6
Idaho	3	3	3	8	9	–4.6
Montana	1,022	947	—	2,935	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	21	20	21	61	57	6.7
Wyoming	10	10	10	30	31	–4.6
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**126**	**118**	**101**	**360**	**316**	**13.7**
California	123	116	98	353	309	14.2
Oregon	1	1	1	4	4	–4.6
Washington	1	1	1	3	3	–4.6
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**62**	**90**	**49**	**242**	**206**	**17.9**
Alaska	16	16	17	48	51	–4.6
Hawaii	46	74	32	194	155	25.3
U.S. Total	**9,812**	**9,781**	**3,915**	**30,247**	**10,613**	**185.0**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**1,749**	**2,579**	**2,109**	**7,733**	**6,765**	**14.3**
Connecticut	560	891	—	2,640	2	169339.0
Maine	558	621	164	1,882	479	293.4
Massachusetts	544	980	1,878	2,949	6,082	–51.5
New Hampshire	18	18	14	53	41	29.5
Rhode Island	70	70	54	209	161	29.5
Vermont	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Middle Atlantic[1]	**126**	**453**	**118**	**1,825**	**800**	**128.1**
New Jersey	6	35	28	399	486	–18.0
New York	109	393	*	1,373	63	2065.5
Pennsylvania	11	24	89	53	251	–78.7
East North Central[1]	**217**	**198**	**87**	**613**	**394**	**55.8**
Illinois	89	70	—	229	—	—
Indiana	37	37	25	111	147	–25.0
Michigan	11	5	*	27	59	–54.8
Ohio	2	2	2	7	5	29.5
Wisconsin	78	84	61	240	182	32.1
West North Central[1]	**171**	**171**	**66**	**514**	**197**	**161.1**
Iowa	1	1	1	4	3	29.4
Kansas	1	1	*	2	1	29.5
Minnesota	165	165	61	495	182	171.8
Missouri	2	2	1	5	4	29.6
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	*	NM
North Dakota	2	2	2	7	6	29.6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**588**	**1,007**	**422**	**2,927**	**1,342**	**118.0**
Delaware	16	14	22	82	82	.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	113	92	*	341	11	2925.8
Georgia	223	637	121	1,592	484	229.2
Maryland	27	27	21	83	63	32.8
North Carolina	139	131	96	421	287	46.8
South Carolina	15	15	12	46	36	29.5
Virginia	55	91	150	361	380	–5.2
West Virginia	*	*	*	1	*	NM
East South Central[1]	**29**	**28**	**22**	**86**	**65**	**31.8**
Alabama	23	23	18	69	53	29.5
Kentucky	2	2	1	6	3	74.7
Mississippi	2	2	2	7	5	29.5
Tennessee	1	1	1	4	3	29.6
West South Central[1]	**87**	**87**	**74**	**262**	**221**	**18.5**
Arkansas	3	3	2	9	7	29.5
Louisiana	6	6	11	17	32	–47.7
Oklahoma	1	1	1	3	2	29.3
Texas	78	78	60	233	180	29.7
Mountain[1]	**5**	**5**	**16**	**59**	**43**	**36.1**
Arizona	*	*	*	1	1	29.3
Colorado	2	2	1	5	4	29.5
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana	*	*	*	1	1	29.6
Nevada	1	1	13	46	33	37.9
New Mexico	1	1	*	2	1	29.4
Utah	1	1	*	2	1	29.3
Wyoming	*	*	*	1	1	29.1
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**349**	**380**	**25**	**1,078**	**75**	**1343.2**
California	345	376	22	1,066	65	1531.9
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Washington	4	4	3	12	9	29.0
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**187**	**175**	**194**	**548**	**479**	**14.4**
Alaska	10	10	7	29	22	29.5
Hawaii	177	165	187	519	456	13.7
U.S. Total	**3,509**	**5,082**	**3,133**	**15,643**	**10,380**	**50.7**

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

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**24,878**	**25,072**	**19,050**	**74,050**	**57,245**	**29.4**
Connecticut	8,529	8,239	1,353	23,950	4,099	484.3
Maine	23	23	24	70	72	–3.0
Massachusetts	10,199	9,127	10,853	28,705	31,057	–7.6
New Hampshire	3	3	3	8	9	–3.0
Rhode Island	6,123	7,680	6,817	21,317	22,008	–3.1
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**58,584**	**53,058**	**49,065**	**161,998**	**139,712**	**16.0**
New Jersey	17,798	16,230	17,222	48,055	49,382	–2.7
New York	37,610	33,499	27,613	104,218	79,631	30.9
Pennsylvania	3,176	3,330	4,230	9,726	10,698	–9.1
East North Central[1]	**27,375**	**24,856**	**22,471**	**82,078**	**135,060**	**28.3**
Illinois	6,736	3,710	772	19,767	2,390	727.1
Indiana	5,085	4,666	6,055	15,129	17,368	–12.9
Michigan	13,445	14,479	13,606	41,283	38,384	7.6
Ohio	406	406	419	1,218	1,256	–3.0
Wisconsin	1,703	1,595	1,620	4,681	4,566	2.5
West North Central[1]	**615**	**575**	**2,757**	**1,764**	**943**	**–76.3**
Iowa	75	75	78	226	233	–3.0
Kansas	104	104	107	311	321	–3.0
Minnesota	298	298	1,650	893	4,139	–78.4
Missouri	40	—	148	40	357	–88.8
Nebraska	36	36	711	109	2,199	–95.0
North Dakota	62	62	64	185	191	–3.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**15,562**	**13,211**	**17,198**	**44,038**	**40,952**	**7.5**
Delaware	266	338	179	806	514	56.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	8,879	7,322	10,644	24,876	26,040	–4.5
Georgia	987	587	1,224	2,538	3,096	–18.0
Maryland	1,639	1,322	1,219	4,377	3,748	16.8
North Carolina	31	19	708	206	894	–76.9
South Carolina	1,076	985	556	3,040	1,667	82.3
Virginia	2,440	2,355	2,420	7,364	4,217	74.6
West Virginia	242	283	249	831	776	7.1
East South Central[1]	**3,630**	**3,715**	**4,100**	**11,167**	**2,454**	**5.8**
Alabama	2,348	2,434	2,779	7,323	6,592	11.1
Kentucky	5	5	5	16	16	–3.1
Mississippi	910	910	939	2,731	2,816	–3.0
Tennessee	366	366	377	1,097	1,131	–3.0
West South Central[1]	**91,650**	**90,837**	**87,795**	**281,628**	**255,691**	**10.1**
Arkansas	1,222	1,222	1,260	3,667	3,781	–3.0
Louisiana	20,689	18,245	20,403	59,976	60,752	–1.3
Oklahoma	537	1,732	506	4,135	4,008	3.2
Texas	69,202	69,638	65,625	213,850	187,149	14.3
Mountain[1]	**9,969**	**9,728**	**9,861**	**29,470**	**28,048**	**5.1**
Arizona	616	600	406	1,859	1,315	41.3
Colorado	3,823	3,777	4,172	11,002	11,546	–4.7
Idaho	379	379	391	1,138	1,174	–3.0
Montana	1	2	20	5	54	–91.1
Nevada	3,063	2,987	2,993	9,202	9,109	1.0
New Mexico	1,183	1,150	1,070	3,551	2,909	22.1
Utah	420	377	317	1,292	828	56.0
Wyoming	483	457	493	1,420	1,112	27.7
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**81,104**	**92,414**	**49,791**	**276,993**	**162,189**	**70.8**
California	70,165	80,306	42,686	240,711	138,928	73.3
Oregon	4,159	4,904	4,494	14,655	13,751	6.6
Washington	6,780	7,205	2,611	21,626	9,510	127.4
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**1,436**	**1,411**	**1,414**	**4,258**	**3,998**	**6.5**
Alaska	985	985	1,016	2,956	3,048	–3.0
Hawaii	451	426	399	1,302	951	37.0
U.S. Total	**314,802**	**314,877**	**263,503**	**967,443**	**769,795**	**25.7**

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

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

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

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1990	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1991	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1992	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1993	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1994	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1995	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999								
January	NA	NA	NA	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								
January	NA	NA	NA	12,830	NA	NA	6,325	NA
February	NA	NA	NA	12,256	NA	NA	6,181	NA
March	NA	NA	NA	12,899	NA	NA	6,023	NA

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

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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	899	805	619	11.7	45.3
Middle Atlantic	3,510	3,275	1,173	7.2	199.3
East North Central	5,492	5,182	494	6.0	NM
West North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
South Atlantic	597	625	684	–4.5	–12.8
East South Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
West South Central	377	339	320	11.3	17.6
Mountain	W	W	W	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	62	66	99	–5.6	–37.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**12,899**	**12,256**	**5,098**	**5.2**	**153.0**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •Values 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	March 2000	February 2000	March 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	2,901	2,976	1,764	–2.5	64.4
Middle Atlantic	1,331	1,330	212	.1	527.5
East North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
West North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
South Atlantic	984	1,004	894	–2.0	10.2
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	**6,023**	**6,181**	**3,042**	**–2.6**	**98.0**

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 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, March 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	**31,768**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**—**	**—**
Decatur Plant Cogen (IL)	31,768	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Aera Energy LLC	**—**	**—**	**40,265**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**400**
South Belridge Cogen Facility (CA)	—	—	40,265	—	—	—	—	—	400
Air Liquide America Corp	**—**	**—**	**231,160**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,430**
Bayou Cogen Plant (TX)	—	—	231,160	—	—	—	—	—	2,430
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,662**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	35,662	—	—	—
Alcoa Inc	**207,950**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**180**	**—**	**—**
Sandow (TX)	207,950	—	—	—	—	—	180	—	—
Allegheny Energy Power	**—**	**—**	**2,314**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**
Allegheny Energy (PA)	—	—	2,314	—	—	—	—	—	23
Amer Bituminous Power Ptnr L P	**57,701**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47**	**—**	**—**
Grant Town Power Plant (WV)	57,701	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Amer Ref Fuel Co of Essex Cnt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45,776**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Essex (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	45,776	—	—	—
Amer Ref Fuel Co Of Niagara LP	**—**	**—**	**1,041**	**—**	**—**	**21,395**	**—**	**—**	**11**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Niagara (NY)	—	—	1,041	—	—	21,395	—	—	11
American Atlas 1 LTD	**—**	**—**	**10,626**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114**
American Atlas #1 Cogen Plant (CO)	—	—	10,626	—	—	—	—	—	114
American Ref Fuel Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50,959**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Hempst (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	50,959	—	—	—
AmerGen	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**696,382**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	696,382	—	—	—	—
AmerGen Energy Company LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**593,440**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Three Mile Island Unit 1 (PA)	—	—	—	—	593,440	—	—	—	—
Archer Daniels Midland Co	**156,931**	**—**	**19,103**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**185**	**—**	**335**
Cedar Rapids (IA)	58,899	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
Decatur (IL)	90,469	—	—	—	—	—	120	—	—
Peoria (IL)	7,563	—	19,103	—	—	—	14	—	335
Arco Products Company	**—**	**—**	**21,874**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**874**
Watson Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	21,874	—	—	—	—	—	874
Auburndale Power Partners L P	**—**	**—**	**75,984**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**808**
Auburndale Power LP (FL)	—	—	75,984	—	—	—	—	—	808
ACE Cogeneration Co	**63,877**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**—**	**—**
ACE Cogen Co (CA)	63,877	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
AES Corporation	**1,196,114**	**110,355**	**122**	**—**	**—**	**20,175**	**479**	**1**	**1**
Aes Westover (NY)	82,022	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
AES Greenidge (NY)	64,102	182	122	—	—	20,175	35	*	1
AES Hicking (NY)	16,514	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
AES Jennison (NY)	13,215	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
AES Cayuga (NY)	208,040	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	—
AES Somerset (NY)	465,051	270	—	—	—	—	170	1	—
AES Deepwater Inc (TX)	—	109,902	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AES Hawaii Inc (HI)	73,057	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
AES Thames Inc (CT)	193,071	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—
AES BV Partners Beaver Valley (PA)	81,043	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
AES Placerita Inc (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AES Shady Point Incorporated	**123,393**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60**	**—**	**—**
AES Shady Point Inc (OK)	123,393	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—
AES Southland LLC	**—**	**—**	**128,384**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,609**
AES Alamitos LLC (CA)	—	—	68,679	—	—	—	—	—	831
AES Huntington Beach LLC (CA)	—	—	38,245	—	—	—	—	—	449
AES Redondo Beach LLC (CA)	—	—	21,460	—	—	—	—	—	328
AES WR Limited Partnership	**123,352**	**143**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	*****	**—**
AES Warrior Run Cogeneration Facili (VA)	123,352	143	—	—	—	—	56	*	—
AG Energy LP	**—**	**—**	**8,568**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**
AG-Energy L/P (NY)	—	—	8,568	—	—	—	—	—	91
B P Amoco Corporation PLC	**—**	**—**	**55,045**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,434**
Whiting Refinery (IN)	—	—	55,045	—	—	—	—	—	1,434
Badger Creek Limited	**—**	**—**	**31,896**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**308**
Badger Creek Cogen (CA)	—	—	31,896	—	—	—	—	—	308
Bear Mountain Limited	**—**	**—**	**32,598**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**287**
Bear Mountain Cogen (CA)	—	—	32,598	—	—	—	—	—	287
Bethlehem Steel Corp	**—**	**—**	**133,247**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,534**
Burns Harbor Plant (IN)	—	—	83,522	—	—	—	—	—	7,461
Sparrows Point (MD)	—	—	49,725	—	—	—	—	—	1,073
Birchwood Power Partners L P	**92,254**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**—**	**—**
SEI Birchwood Power Facility (VA)	92,254	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Blue Ridge Paper Products Inc	**27,469**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**—**	**—**
Canton, North Carolina (NC)	27,469	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Boise Cascade Corporation	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21,069**	**—**	**—**	**—**
DeRidder Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	21,069	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, March 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	—	—	—	**17,665**	—	—	—	—	—
Lucky Peak Power Plant Project (ID)	—	—	—	17,665	—	—	—	—	—
Borden Chemical Co	—	—	**60,376**	—	—	—	—	—	**801**
Borden Chemicals & Plastics (LA)	—	—	60,376	—	—	—	—	—	801
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Oper	—	—	—	—	—	**45,661**	—	—	—
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Operation (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	45,661	—	—	—
Bridgeport Energy	—	—	**148,367**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,571**
Brooklyn Navy Yard Cogen Partners (NY)	—	—	148,367	—	—	—	—	—	1,571
Brklyn Navy Yrd Cogn Prtns L P	—	—	**29,316**	—	—	—	—	—	**282**
Brush Cogen Project Phase 2 (BCP) (CO)	—	—	29,316	—	—	—	—	—	282
Brush Cogeneration Partners	—	—	**12,503**	—	—	—	—	—	**147**
King City Power Plant (CA)	—	—	12,503	—	—	—	—	—	147
BAF Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Copper Range Co (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BHP Copper White Pine Ref Inc	—	—	**28,141**	—	—	—	—	—	**354**
Anschutz Ranch East (WY)	—	—	28,141	—	—	—	—	—	354
BP Amoco Exploration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Power Station #3 (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Power Station #4 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BP Amoco PLC	—	—	—	—	—	**292**	—	—	—
Salton Sea Unit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	292	—	—	—
C E Generation	—	—	**91,304**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,015**
C R Wing Cogen Plant (TX)	—	—	91,304	—	—	—	—	—	1,015
Cal Energy Company Inc	—	—	—	**69,569**	—	—	—	—	—
Collieville (CA)	—	—	—	69,569	—	—	—	—	—
Calaveras County Water Dist	—	—	**27,012**	—	—	—	—	—	**336**
Calpine (Parlin) Cogen (NJ)	—	—	27,012	—	—	—	—	—	336
Calpine (Parlin)	—	—	**227,933**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,320**
Greenleaf Unit One (CA)	—	—	9,682	—	—	—	—	—	112
Texas City Cogen L P (TX)	—	—	218,251	—	—	—	—	—	2,208
Calpine Corporation	—	**7**	**33,971**	—	—	—	—	*****	**313**
TBG Cogen (NY)	—	7	33,971	—	—	—	—	*	313
Calpine Eastern Corporation	—	—	—	—	—	**377,295**	—	—	—
GEYSERS Unit 5-20 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	310,277	—	—	—
SMUD GEO (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	23,142	—	—	—
Calistoga Geothermal Partners L.P (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	43,876	—	—	—
Calpine Geyser LLC	—	—	**42,792**	—	—	—	—	—	**470**
Calpine Gilroy Cogen LP (CA)	—	—	42,792	—	—	—	—	—	470
Calpine Gilroy Cogen L P	—	—	**25,197**	—	—	—	—	—	**297**
Generating (Newark)Cogen (NJ)	—	—	25,197	—	—	—	—	—	297
Calpine Newark Inc	—	—	**28,946**	—	—	—	—	—	**409**
Dow Chemical Company Pittsburg Site (CA)	—	—	28,946	—	—	—	—	—	409
Calpine Pittsburg Inc	**64,138**	—	—	—	—	—	**58**	—	—
Cambria CoGen (PA)	64,138	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
Cambria CoGen Company	—	—	**104,390**	—	—	—	—	—	**881**
Camden Cogen LP (NJ)	—	—	104,390	—	—	—	—	—	881
Camden Cogen L P	—	—	—	—	—	**14,713**	—	—	—
Cameron Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	14,713	—	—	—
Cameron Ridge LLC	—	—	**25,784**	—	—	—	—	—	**312**
Capital District Energy Center Coge (CT)	—	—	25,784	—	—	—	—	—	312
Capital District Energy Center	—	—	—	—	—	**43,912**	—	—	—
Cargill Fertilizer Inc (Bartow) (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	43,912	—	—	—
Cargill Fertilizer Inc	—	—	**31,196**	—	—	—	—	—	**332**
East Syracuse Cogen Facility (NY)	—	—	31,196	—	—	—	—	—	332
Carr St Generating Station LP	—	—	**6,974**	—	—	—	—	—	**82**
Energy EastSouth Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	5,693	—	—	—	—	—	67
Carthage Energy LLC (NY)	—	—	1,282	—	—	—	—	—	15
Cayuga Energy Inc	**173,263**	—	—	—	—	—	**95**	—	—
Cedar Bay Generating Co L/P (FL)	173,263	—	—	—	—	—	95	—	—
Cedar Bay Generating Co L P	—	—	**16,828**	—	—	—	—	—	**163**
Beaver Falls LP (NY)	—	—	16,828	—	—	—	—	—	163
Syracuse LP (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Hudson Resources	**83,449**	—	—	—	—	—	**34**	—	—
Central Power and Lime Inc (FL)	83,449	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Central Power and Lime Inc	—	—	**32,086**	—	—	—	—	—	**295**
Chalk Cliff Cogen (TX)	—	—	32,086	—	—	—	—	—	295
Chalk Cliff Ltd	**110,683**	—	—	—	—	—	**55**	—	—
Chambers Cogen LP (NJ)	110,683	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—
Chambers Cogeneration LP	—	—	**24,563**	—	—	**143,670**	—	—	**271**
Bucksport, Maine (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	56,083	—	—	—
Courtland Mill (AL)	—	—	24,563	—	—	45,624	—	—	271
Pensacola, Florida (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	41,962	—	—	—
Champion International Corp	—	—	**58,121**	—	—	—	—	—	**473**
Cherokee County Cogeneration Partn (SC)	—	—	58,121	—	—	—	—	—	473

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, March 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)
Cherokee County Cogen Part LP	—	—	**156,138**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,780**
El Segundo Refinery (CA)	—	—	71,281	—	—	—	—	—	889
Richmond Cogen Project (CA)	—	—	84,857	—	—	—	—	—	891
Chevron USA Inc	—	—	**38,230**	—	—	—	—	—	**987**
Port Arthur Refinery (TX)	—	—	38,230	—	—	—	—	—	987
Clark Refining Marketing Inc	—	—	**228,356**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,856**
Clear Lake Cogen Limited (TX)	—	—	228,356	—	—	—	—	—	2,856
Clear Lake Cogeneration L/P	**61,378**	—	—	—	—	—	**45**	—	—
Silver Bay Power Co (MN)	61,378	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—
Cleveland Cliffs Inc	—	—	**28,051**	—	—	—	—	—	**281**
Transcanada PO (NY)	—	—	28,051	—	—	—	—	—	281
Cogen Energy Technology LP	—	—	**315,525**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,912**
Linden Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	315,525	—	—	—	—	—	2,912
Cogen Tech Linden Venture LP	—	—	**90,495**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,125**
Bayonne Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	90,495	—	—	—	—	—	1,125
Cogen Technologies NJ Venture	**4,509**	—	—	—	—	—	**10**	—	—
Cogentrix Southport (NC)	2,497	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Cogentrix Roxboro (NC)	2,012	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Cogentrix of N Carolina Inc	**106,451**	—	—	—	—	—	**63**	—	—
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc (VA)	106,451	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc	**68,809**	—	—	—	—	—	**39**	—	—
Dwayne Collier Battle Cogen (NC)	68,809	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Cogentrix of Rocky Mount Inc	**3,592**	—	—	—	—	—	**7**	—	—
Cogentrix Portsmouth (VA)	3,592	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Cokenergy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**31,361**	—	—	—
Mecca Plant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	31,361	—	—	—
Colmac Energy Inc	—	—	**4,675**	—	—	—	—	—	**69**
Brush Power Project Phase 1 (CPP) (CO)	—	—	4,675	—	—	—	—	—	69
Colorado Power Partners	—	**83**	**66**	—	—	—	—	*	**1**
Commonwealth Atlantic LP (VA)	—	83	66	—	—	—	—	*	1
Commonwealth Atlantic L P	**259**	—	—	—	—	**44,983**	*	—	—
Mid-Connecticut Facility (CT)	259	—	—	—	—	44,983	*	—	—
Connecticut Resource Recovery	—	—	**1,573**	—	—	—	—	*	**26**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	1,573	—	—	—	—	*	26
Consolidated Edison Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**54,765**	—	—	—
Biron Division (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	18,171	—	—	—
Kraft Division (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	36,594	—	—	—
Consolidated Papers Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Energy Associates (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Energy Associates	**27,108**	—	**2,298**	—	—	—	**28**	—	**34**
Corn Products-Illinois (IL)	27,108	—	2,298	—	—	—	28	—	34
Corn Products International	—	—	**29,618**	—	—	—	—	—	**279**
Corona Cogen (CA)	—	—	29,618	—	—	—	—	—	279
Corona Energy Partners Ltd	—	—	—	—	—	**70,680**	—	—	—
Coso Energy Developers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	70,680	—	—	—
Coso Energy Developers	—	—	—	—	—	**71,440**	—	—	—
Coso Finance Partners (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	71,440	—	—	—
Coso Finance Partners	—	—	—	—	—	**72,176**	—	—	—
Coso Power Developers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	72,176	—	—	—
Coso Power Developers	—	—	**290,826**	—	—	—	—	—	**3,603**
CoGen Lyondell Inc (TX)	—	—	290,826	—	—	—	—	—	3,603
CoGen Funding LP	—	—	—	—	—	**23,545**	—	—	—
Craven County Wood Energy L/P (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	23,545	—	—	—
Craven County Wood Energy L P	—	—	—	—	—	**10,351**	—	—	—
St Francisville Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	10,351	—	—	—
Crown Vantage Inc	—	—	**29,934**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,027**
CITGO Refinery Powerhouse (LA)	—	—	29,934	—	—	—	—	—	1,027
CITGO Petroleum Corp	—	—	**6,626**	—	—	—	—	—	**59**
Lakewood Cogen L/P (NJ)	—	—	6,626	—	—	—	—	—	59
Kalamazoo River Generating Station (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Livingston Generating Station (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CMS Generation Company	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newgulf Cogen Plant (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dartmouth Power Associates L P	—	—	—	—	—	**33,134**	—	—	—
Delano Energy Co Inc (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	33,134	—	—	—
Delano Energy Co Inc	—	—	**36,424**	—	—	—	—	—	**386**
Dexter Cogen Facility (CT)	—	—	36,424	—	—	—	—	—	386
Dexter Corporation	—	—	**12,552**	—	—	—	—	—	**135**
Elwood Energy LLC (VA)	—	—	12,552	—	—	—	—	—	135
Dominon Elwood Energy	—	—	**24,650**	—	—	—	—	—	**361**
Lufkin Texas (TX)	—	—	24,650	—	—	—	—	—	361
Donohue Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**27,246**	—	—	—
Sheldon, Texas (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	27,246	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Donohue Industries Inc	—	—	**78,657**	—	—	—	—	—	**942**
Doswell Combined Cycle Facility (VA)	—	—	78,657	—	—	—	—	—	942
Doswell Limited Partnership	—	—	**26,101**	—	—	—	—	—	**264**
Double 'C ' (CA)	—	—	26,101	—	—	—	—	—	264
Double C Ltd	—	—	**381,956**	—	—	—	—	—	**6,736**
CA II (Chlor Alkali II) (LA)	—	—	65,161	—	—	—	—	—	862
Power and Utilities (LA)	—	—	316,795	—	—	—	—	—	5,874
Dow Chemical Co	—	—	**791,439**	—	—	—	—	—	**7,461**
Duke Energy Moss Landing LLC (CA)	—	—	499,704	—	—	—	—	—	4,583
Duke Energy Morro Bay LLC (CA)	—	—	220,399	—	—	—	—	—	2,105
Duke Energy South Bay LLC (CA)	—	—	71,336	—	—	—	—	—	773
Duke Energy Oakland LLC (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duke Energy Madison Gen Statio	—	**768**	**202,868**	—	—	—	—	*	**1,865**
Kearny (CA)	—	745	443	—	—	—	—	*	27
Encina (CA)	—	—	202,229	—	—	—	—	—	1,830
North Island (CA)	—	23	195	—	—	—	—	*	9
Duke Energy Power Services	—	—	—	—	—	**20,910**	—	—	—
H-Power (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	20,910	—	—	—
Dynegy Inc-44	—	—	**121,197**	—	—	—	—	—	**962**
Sabine River Works (TX)	—	—	59,192	—	—	—	—	—	487
Victoria Texas Plant (TX)	—	—	62,005	—	—	—	—	—	475
DFO Partnership	—	—	**127,920**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,548**
Eagle Point Cogen (NJ)	—	—	127,920	—	—	—	—	—	1,548
E I DuPont De Nemours & Co	**78,498**	**4,338**	**3,058**	—	—	—	**63**	**9**	**195**
Kodak Park Site (NY)	78,498	4,338	3,058	—	—	—	63	9	195
Eagle Point Cogen Partnership	**37,689**	—	—	—	—	—	**43**	—	—
Ebensburg Power Co (PA)	37,689	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—
Eastman Kodak Co	**1,037,867**	—	—	—	—	—	**408**	—	—
EME Homer City Generation LP (PA)	1,037,867	—	—	—	—	—	408	—	—
Ebensburg Power Co	—	—	**161,744**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,623**
El Segundo Power (CA)	—	—	161,744	—	—	—	—	—	1,623
Edison Mission Energy	**7,750**	—	—	**58,989**	—	—	**4**	—	—
Hawks Nest Hydro (WV)	—	—	—	58,989	—	—	—	—	—
Alloy Steam Station (WV)	7,750	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Encogen Four Partners L P	—	—	**149,290**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,380**
Encogen One (TX)	—	—	149,290	—	—	—	—	—	1,380
Encogen Northwest LP	—	—	—	—	**500,067**	—	—	—	—
PILGRIM (MA)	—	—	—	—	500,067	—	—	—	—
Encogen One Partners Ltd	—	—	**50,893**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,054**
Texaco Los Angeles Plant (CA)	—	—	50,893	—	—	—	—	—	1,054
Entergy Nuclear	—	—	**59,921**	—	—	—	—	—	**388**
Baton Rouge Turbine Generator (LA)	—	—	59,921	—	—	—	—	—	388
Equilon Enterprises LLC LA Ref	—	—	**489,329**	—	—	—	—	—	**4,316**
Exxon Company USA-Baytown PP3/PP4 (TX)	—	—	145,650	—	—	—	—	—	1,857
Baytown Turbine Generator Project (TX)	—	—	84,001	—	—	—	—	—	998
Baton Rouge Cogen (TX)	—	—	259,679	—	—	—	—	—	1,460
Exxon Chemical Company	—	—	**102,923**	—	—	—	—	—	**980**
Crockette Cogeneration (CA)	—	—	102,923	—	—	—	—	—	980
Exxon Co USA	**22,971**	—	—	—	—	—	**22**	—	—
Fibretek Energy LLC (NY)	22,971	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
ESOCO Crokette Cogeneration	—	—	—	**65,298**	—	—	—	—	—
Sidney A. Murray Jr Hydroelectric (LA)	—	—	—	65,298	—	—	—	—	—
Fibertek Energy Inc	—	—	**389,492**	—	—	—	—	—	**4,129**
Formosa Utility Venture Limited (TX)	—	—	315,078	—	—	—	—	—	3,190
Formosa Plastics Corp (LA)	—	—	74,414	—	—	—	—	—	939
First National Bank Commerce	—	—	—	—	—	**36,178**	—	—	—
Naheola Mill (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	36,178	—	—	—
Formosa Plastics Corp	**70,969**	**54,863**	**7,847**	—	—	—	**61**	*	**21**
Green Bay West Mill (WI)	31,581	13,068	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Savannah River Mill (GA)	2,498	41,795	6,906	—	—	—	2	*	1
Muskogee Mill (OK)	36,890	—	941	—	—	—	36	—	20
Fort James Corp	—	—	**41,512**	—	—	—	—	—	**523**
Foster Wheeler Martinez Inc (CA)	—	—	41,512	—	—	—	—	—	523
Fort James Operating Company	—	—	**9,509**	—	—	—	—	—	**121**
Rensselaer Cogen (NY)	—	—	9,509	—	—	—	—	—	121
Fulton Cogen Associates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foster Wheeler Power Sys Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**11,725**	—	—	—
Multitrade of Pittsylvania County (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	11,725	—	—	—
Fulton Cogeneration Associates	—	**111,589**	—	**62,223**	—	—	—	**193**	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	22,154	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Steam (ME)	—	111,589	—	—	—	—	—	193	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	40,069	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, March 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 Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marcus Hook Refinery Cogen (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FPL Energy Maine Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**48,070**	—	—	—
Gaylord Container Corp Bogalusa (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	48,070	—	—	—
FPL Energy MH50 LP	—	—	**10,974**	—	—	—	—	—	**254**
GE Company Aircraft Engines (MA)	—	—	10,974	—	—	—	—	—	254
Gaylord Container Corp	**1,393**	—	**26,546**	—	—	—	**1**	—	**422**
Geneva Steel (UT)	1,393	—	26,546	—	—	—	1	—	422
General Electric Co	—	—	**170,878**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,106**
Georgia Gulf Corp (LA)	—	—	170,878	—	—	—	—	—	2,106
Geneva Steel	—	—	—	**11,742**	—	**373,547**	—	—	—
Leaf River (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	39,382	—	—	—
Brunswick Pulp & Paper Co (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	44,419	—	—	—
Crossett Paper (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	51,383	—	—	—
Monticello Paper (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	30,039	—	—	—
Palatka Operations (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	39,019	—	—	—
Port Hudson Pulp & Printing Paper (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	36,682	—	—	—
Woodland Pulp & Paper (ME)	—	—	—	11,742	—	21,638	—	—	—
Cedar Springs (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	52,205	—	—	—
Ashdown (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	58,782	—	—	—
Georgia Gulf Corp Plaquemine D	**55,885**	—	—	—	—	—	**54**	—	—
John B. Rich Memorial Power Station (PA)	55,885	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—
Georgia Pacific Corp	—	—	**23,736**	—	—	—	—	—	**242**
Goal Line LP (CA)	—	—	23,736	—	—	—	—	—	242
Gilberton Power Co	—	**5,362**	**5,362**	—	—	—	—	**9**	**107**
Gordonsville Energy LP (VA)	—	5,362	5,362	—	—	—	—	9	107
Goal Line LP	—	**2,462**	**108,272**	—	—	—	—	**4**	**1,037**
Grays Ferry Cogen Partnershi (PA)	—	2,462	108,272	—	—	—	—	4	1,037
Gordonsville Energy LP	—	**36,890**	—	**67,350**	—	—	—	**99**	—
Great Northern Paper (ME)	—	36,890	—	67,350	—	—	—	99	—
Grays Ferry Cogeneration Partn	—	—	**16,196**	—	—	—	—	—	**190**
Onondaga Cogen (NY)	—	—	16,196	—	—	—	—	—	190
Great Northern Paper Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GPU International Inc	—	**655**	**76,064**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**702**
Hardee Power Station (FL)	—	655	76,064	—	—	—	—	2	702
Harbor Cogeneration Co	—	**583**	**8,778**	—	—	—	—	*	**118**
Hartwell Energy LP (GA)	—	583	8,778	—	—	—	—	*	118
Hardee Power Partners Ltd	**4,291**	**384**	—	**358**	—	**14,123**	**7**	**3**	—
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co (HI)	4,291	384	—	358	—	14,123	7	3	—
Hartwell Energy Ltd Partners	—	—	—	—	—	**26,790**	—	—	—
Heber Geothermal Co (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	26,790	—	—	—
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co Ltd	—	—	**25,646**	—	—	—	—	—	**256**
High Sierra (CA)	—	—	25,646	—	—	—	—	—	256
Heber Geothermal Co	—	**1,180**	**18,516**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**174**
Hopewell Cogen (VA)	—	1,180	18,516	—	—	—	—	2	174
High Sierra Ltd	—	—	**49,922**	—	—	—	—	—	**638**
JCO-Oxides & Olefins Plant (TX)	—	—	49,922	—	—	—	—	—	638
Hopewell Cogeneration Inc	**1,176,642**	**9,824**	**5,581**	—	—	—	**655**	**22**	**60**
Baldwin (IL)	673,014	431	—	—	—	—	395	1	—
Havana (IL)	235,860	9,393	—	—	—	—	113	21	—
Hennepin (IL)	156,809	—	1,267	—	—	—	93	—	13
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	1
Stallings (IL)	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	2
Vermilion (IL)	62,427	—	626	—	—	—	33	—	6
Wood River (IL)	48,532	—	405	—	—	—	22	—	4
Tilton (IL)	—	—	3,201	—	—	—	—	—	34
Huntsman Corp	—	—	**61,358**	—	—	—	—	—	**735**
Indeck-Corinth Energy Center (NY)	—	—	61,358	—	—	—	—	—	735
Illinova Power Marketing Inc	—	—	**16,124**	—	—	—	—	—	**191**
Indeck-Silver Springs Energy Center (NY)	—	—	16,124	—	—	—	—	—	191
Indeck Corinth Ltd Partnership	—	—	**498**	—	—	—	—	—	**7**
Indeck-Ilion Energy Center (NY)	—	—	498	—	—	—	—	—	7
Indeck Energy Serv Silver Sprg	—	—	**1,418**	—	—	—	—	—	**15**
Indeck Olean Energy Center (IL)	—	—	1,418	—	—	—	—	—	15
Indeck Ilion Ltd Partnership	—	—	**884**	—	—	—	—	—	**11**
Indeck Oswego Energy Center (NY)	—	—	884	—	—	—	—	—	11
Indeck Olean Ltd Partnership	—	—	**591**	—	—	—	—	—	**6**
Indeck-Yerkes Energy Center (NY)	—	—	591	—	—	—	—	—	6
Indeck Oswego Ltd Partnership	**212,747**	—	—	—	—	—	**82**	—	—
Indiantown Generation plant (FL)	212,747	—	—	—	—	—	82	—	—
Indeck Yerkes Ltd Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	**43,459**	—	—	—
Inland Paperboard Packaging Rome Li (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	43,459	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, March 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)
Indiantown Cogeneration LP	—	—	**2,040**	—	—	—	—	—	**5,898**
2 AC Station (IN)	—	—	2,040	—	—	—	—	—	5,898
4 AC Station (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inland Paperboard & Pack 'g In	**2,599**	—	—	—	—	—	**2**	—	—
Colver Power Project (PA)	2,599	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Inland Steel Co	**33,286**	**47,213**	**32,391**	—	—	**122,351**	**16**	**111**	**501**
Georgetown Mill (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	44,642	—	—	—
Mobile Mill (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	37,876	—	—	—
Riverdale Mill (AL)	—	—	22,829	—	—	—	—	—	295
Texarkana Mill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	39,833	—	—	—
International Paper - Augusta Mill (GA)	33,286	1,755	9,562	—	—	—	16	3	206
International Paper Riegelwood Mil (NC)	—	45,458	—	—	—	—	—	108	—
Inter-Power/Ahlcon Partners In	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IBM San Jose Standby Generator (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IMC Agrico Co	—	—	—	—	—	**39,406**	—	—	—
Louisiana Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	39,406	—	—	—
IPC-Androscoggin Mill	—	—	**12,178**	—	—	**52,431**	—	—	**58**
Mansfield Mill (LA)	—	—	12,178	—	—	52,431	—	—	58
IPC-Louis	—	—	—	—	—	**43,293**	—	—	—
IPC - Pine Bluff Mill (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	43,293	—	—	—
IPC-Mansfield Mill	—	—	—	—	—	**41,271**	—	—	—
Rayonier Incorporation- Jesup Mill (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	41,271	—	—	—
IPC-Pine	**17,755**	—	—	—	—	—	**15**	—	—
Cogentrix Hopewell (VA)	17,755	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
ITT Rayonier Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**51,908**	—	—	—
Jefferson Smurfit Corp (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	51,908	—	—	—
James River Cogeneration Co	—	—	**53,373**	—	—	—	—	—	**880**
Kaiser Aluminum (LA)	—	—	53,373	—	—	—	—	—	880
Jefferson Smurfit Corp	—	**90,930**	—	—	—	—	—	**179**	—
Kalaeola Cogen Plant (HI)	—	90,930	—	—	—	—	—	179	—
Kaiser Aluminum&Chemical Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**45,055**	—	—	—
Altamont Pass Windplant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	45,055	—	—	—
Kalaeloa Partners LP	—	—	**30,255**	—	—	—	—	—	**304**
Kern Front (CA)	—	—	30,255	—	—	—	—	—	304
Kenetech Windpower Inc	—	—	**180,894**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,421**
Kern River Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	180,894	—	—	—	—	—	2,421
Kern Front Ltd	—	**10,844**	**423,737**	—	—	—	—	**19**	**4,683**
Ravenswood (NY)	—	10,844	423,737	—	—	—	—	19	4,683
Kern River Cogeneration Co	**33,536**	—	—	—	—	—	**27**	—	—
Chester Operations (PA)	33,536	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Keyspan	**515,455**	—	**253**	—	—	—	**303**	—	**3**
Kincaid Generation LLC (IL)	515,455	—	253	—	—	—	303	—	3
Kimberly-Clark Corp	—	—	**26,564**	—	—	—	—	—	**274**
Kennedy International Airport Cogen (NY)	—	—	26,564	—	—	—	—	—	274
Kincaid Generation	—	—	—	—	—	**44,389**	—	—	—
Lake Benton 1 Wind Power Facility (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	21,204	—	—	—
Lake Benton II Wind PO Facility (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	23,185	—	—	—
KIAC Partners	—	—	**49,130**	—	—	—	—	—	**516**
Lake Cogen Limited (FL)	—	—	49,130	—	—	—	—	—	516
Lake Benton Power Partner LLC	—	—	**15,171**	—	—	—	—	—	**147**
Las Vegas Cogen LP (NV)	—	—	15,171	—	—	—	—	—	147
Lake Cogen Ltd	—	—	**32,379**	—	—	—	—	—	**265**
Live Oak Cogen (CA)	—	—	32,379	—	—	—	—	—	265
Las Vegas Cogeneration	—	—	**77,146**	—	—	**28,256**	—	*	**960**
Lockport Energy Assoc L/P Lockport (NY)	—	—	77,146	—	—	28,256	—	*	960
Live Oak Limited	**87,581**	—	—	—	—	—	**36**	—	—
Logan Generating Plant (NJ)	87,581	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Lockport Energy Assoc LP	—	—	**3,504**	—	—	—	—	—	**61**
Long Beach Power (CA)	—	—	3,504	—	—	—	—	—	61
Logan Generating Company LP	—	—	—	—	—	**35,510**	—	—	—
Longview Fibre Co (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	35,510	—	—	—
Long Beach Generation	—	—	—	—	—	**8,817**	—	—	—
SEGS IX (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	8,817	—	—	—
Longview Fibre Co	—	—	—	—	—	**9,352**	—	—	—
SEGS VIII (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	9,352	—	—	—
Louisiana Generating LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**33,284**	—	—	—
Puente Hills Energy Recovery (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	33,284	—	—	—
Luz Solar Partners Ltd IX	**911,169**	**220**	—	—	—	—	**415**	*	—
Coleman (KY)	227,656	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	—
Henderson 2 (KY)	138,548	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—
Reid (KY)	27,316	220	—	—	—	—	13	*	—
Green (KY)	243,767	—	—	—	—	—	124	—	—
Wilson (KY)	273,882	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, March 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)
Luz Solar Partners Ltd VIII	**18,087**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,677**	**14**	**—**	**—**
LG&E-Westmoreland Altavista (VA)	18,087	—	—	—	—	13,677	14	—	—
LA County Sanitation Districts	**26,321**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**
LG&E-Westmoreland Hopewell (VA)	26,321	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
LG&E Power Inc	**18,788**	**92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**—**
LG&E-Westmoreland Southampton (VA)	18,788	92	—	—	—	—	9	*	—
LG&E Westmoreland Altavista	**—**	**—**	**39,567**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**493**
Cottage Grove Cogen Facility (MN)	—	—	39,567	—	—	—	—	—	493
LG&E Westmoreland Hopewell	**—**	**—**	**89,600**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**706**
Whitewater Cogen Facility (WI)	—	—	89,600	—	—	—	—	—	706
LG&E Westmoreland Southampton	**78,956**	**—**	**46,872**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**—**	**13,163**
LTV Steel Mining Co -Schroeder (MN)	78,956	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
LTV Steel - Indiana Harbor Works (IN)	—	—	46,872	—	—	—	—	—	13,163
LSP Cottage Grove LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,592**	**—**	**—**	**—**
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	38,592	—	—	—
LSP Whitewater LP	**—**	**—**	**99,318**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,204**
March Point Cogen Co (WA)	—	—	99,318	—	—	—	—	*	1,204
LTV Steel Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**57,976**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**690**
Martinez Refining Co (CA)	—	—	57,976	—	—	—	—	—	690
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
M Street Jet (MA)	—	*	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
March Point Cogeneration Co	**—**	**1,192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**
Deer Island Treatment Plant (MA)	—	1,192	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Martinez Refining Co	**—**	**3**	**97,292**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,193**
Masspower (MA)	—	3	97,292	—	—	—	—	*	1,193
Massachusetts Bay Trans Auth	**—**	**—**	**34,303**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**296**
McKittrick Cogen (CA)	—	—	34,303	—	—	—	—	—	296
Massachusetts Water Res Auth	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**61,455**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Mead Coated Board Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	61,455	—	—	—
Masspower	**77,697**	**450**	**18,835**	**—**	**—**	**19,371**	**25**	**1**	**230**
Mead Paper (MI)	15,430	450	18,835	—	—	19,371	14	1	230
Rumford Cogen Co (ME)	62,266	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
McKittrick Ltd	**46,594**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**—**	**—**
Mecklenburg Cogeneration Facility (VA)	46,594	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Mead Coated Board Inc	**—**	**6,369**	**7,217**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**72**
Advanced Energy Systems (MA)	—	6,369	7,217	—	—	—	—	12	72
Mead Paper Corporation	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29,461**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Miami-Dade County Resources Recover (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	29,461	—	—	—
Mecklenburg Cogeneration LP	**—**	**—**	**76,174**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**755**
Michigan Power Limited Partnership (MI)	—	—	76,174	—	—	—	—	—	755
Medical Area Totl Engy Plt Inc	**18,054**	**—**	**425**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**—**	**12**
TB Simon Power Plant (MI)	18,054	—	425	—	—	—	19	—	12
Metro Dade County	**—**	**—**	**30,210**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**331**
Mid-Continent Power Company Inc (OK)	—	—	30,210	—	—	—	—	—	331
Michigan Power Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**168,060**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,947**
Midway Sunset Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	168,060	—	—	—	—	—	1,947
Michigan State University	**1,781,768**	**4,961**	**73,494**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,037**	**10**	**1,000**
Joliet 7&8 (IL)	290,323	—	630	—	—	—	171	—	7
Bloom (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	614	—	—	—	—	—	12
Crawford (IL)	221,421	69	694	—	—	—	128	*	6
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	457	—	—	—	—	—	7
Joliet (IL)	112,812	—	622	—	—	—	71	—	41
Lombard (IL)	—	—	155	—	—	—	—	—	2
Powerton (IL)	333,593	—	587	—	—	—	216	—	6
Sabrooke (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waukegan (IL)	283,762	26	2,141	—	—	—	156	*	21
Will County (IL)	415,001	4,866	—	—	—	—	230	10	—
Fisk ST (IL)	124,856	—	1,110	—	—	—	67	—	12
Collins (IL)	—	—	66,485	—	—	—	—	—	885
Mid-Continent Power Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**85,094**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**923**
Milford Power LP (MA)	—	—	85,094	—	—	—	—	—	923
Midway-Sunset Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**117,389**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,833**
Torrance Refinery (CA)	—	—	6,190	—	—	—	—	—	202
Beaumont Refinery (TX)	—	—	111,199	—	—	—	—	—	2,631
Midwest Generation LLC	**9,526**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42,409**	**15**	**—**	**—**
Mobile Energy Services Co LLC (AL)	9,526	—	—	—	—	42,409	15	—	—
Milford Power Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**30,061**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**309**
Mojave Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	30,061	—	—	—	—	—	309
Mobil Oil Corp	**36,151**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**—**	**—**
Morgantown Energy Facility (WV)	36,151	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Mobile Energy Serv Co LLC	**—**	**—**	**61,587**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,636**
Port Arthur Plant (TX)	—	—	61,587	—	—	—	—	—	1,636

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, March 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)
Mojave Cogeneration Co	**38,790**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**—**	**—**
Mt Poso Cogen (CA)	38,790	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Morgantown Energy Associates	**—**	**—**	**61,075**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**626**
Mustang Station (TX)	—	—	61,075	—	—	—	—	—	626
Motiva Enterprises LLC	**—**	**169,295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Nelson Industrial Steam Co (LA)	—	169,295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Poso Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**48,167**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**530**
Nevada Cogen Associates #1 (NV)	—	—	48,167	—	—	—	—	—	530
Mustang Station	**—**	**—**	**40,382**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**462**
Nevada Cogen Assoc #2 (Black Mtn. C (NV)	—	—	40,382	—	—	—	—	—	462
Nelson Industrial Steam Co	**—**	**357**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Nevada Sun-Peak Project (NV)	—	357	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc 1	**—**	**—**	**49,112**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**457**
Newark Bay Cogen Project (NJ)	—	—	49,112	—	—	—	—	—	457
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North East Cogeneration Plant (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Sun-Peak Ltd Partners	**—**	**—**	**150,322**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,662**
Sayreville Cogen Facility (MA)	—	—	150,322	—	—	—	—	—	1,662
Newark Bay Cogen Part LP	**78,745**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**—**	**—**
Northhampton Generating Co LP (PA)	78,745	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	—
Norcon Power Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**171,461**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,891**
Bellingham Cogen Facility (MA)	—	—	171,461	—	—	—	—	—	1,891
North Jersey Assoc L P	**36,889**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**—**	**—**
Kline Township Cogen Facility (PA)	36,889	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
Northampton Generating Co L P	**—**	**—**	**38,299**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,863**
5 AC Station (IN)	—	—	38,299	—	—	—	—	—	8,863
Northeast Energy Assoc L P	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,355**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Montgomery County Resource Recovery (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	27,355	—	—	—
Northeastern Power Co	**—**	**14,840**	**304,003**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**3,131**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	133,754	—	—	—	—	—	1,383
Astoria (NY)	—	14,840	170,249	—	—	—	—	30	1,749
Northlake Energy	**—**	**6,267**	**78,077**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**893**
Devon (CT)	—	6,267	78,077	—	—	—	—	11	893
NE MD Waste Disposal Auth.	**725,667**	**3,288**	**858**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**269**	**9**	**18**
Somerset Generating Station (MA)	68,079	—	—	—	—	—	25	*	—
CR Huntley (NY)	315,577	208	—	—	—	—	120	1	—
Dunkirk (NY)	342,011	419	—	—	—	—	124	1	—
Oswego Steam (NY)	—	2,662	858	—	—	—	—	7	18
NRG	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cos Cob (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NRG Devon Operations Inc	**—**	**3,790**	**171,947**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**1,777**
Middletown (CT)	—	3,790	171,947	—	—	—	—	9	1,777
NRG Energy Inc	**—**	**88,101**	**18,889**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**163**	**212**
Montville (CT)	—	88,101	18,889	—	—	—	—	163	212
NRG Jet Operations Inc	**—**	**141,383**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**225**	**—**
Norwalk HAR (CT)	—	141,383	—	—	—	—	—	225	—
NRG Middletown Operations Inc	**—**	**—**	**188,078**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,823**
Houston Chemical Complex Battlegrou (TX)	—	—	122,606	—	—	—	—	—	1,245
Deer Park Plant (TX)	—	—	65,472	—	—	—	—	—	578
Ingleside Cogeneration (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NRG Montville Operations Inc	**—**	**—**	**112,752**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**997**
Ocean State Power (RI)	—	—	112,752	—	—	—	—	—	997
NRG Norwalk Operations Inc	**—**	**—**	**97,789**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**853**
Ocean State Power II (RI)	—	—	97,789	—	—	—	—	—	853
Occidental Chemical Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41,238**	**—**	**—**	**—**
I-95 Energy/Resource Recovery Facil (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	41,238	—	—	—
Ocean State Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42,630**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Okeelanta Power LP (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	42,630	—	—	—
Ocean State Power II	**—**	**9**	**1,198**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**15**
Sterling Energy Facility (NY)	—	9	1,198	—	—	—	—	*	15
Ogden Energy Group Inc	**—**	**—**	**35,472**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**331**
Orange Cogen Facility (FL)	—	—	35,472	—	—	—	—	—	331
Okeelanta Power LP	**—**	**1,973**	**3,081**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**46**
Gowanus (NY)	—	940	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Narrows Bay (NY)	—	—	1,300	—	—	—	—	—	22
Astoria Gas (NY)	—	1,033	1,781	—	—	—	—	1	24
Oneida County Industl Dev Agcy	**—**	**—**	**74,162**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**594**
Orlando CoGen LP (FL)	—	—	74,162	—	—	—	—	—	594
Orange Cogeneration LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,291**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oxbow Geothermal Corp - Dixi (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	43,291	—	—	—
Orion Power New York	**—**	**—**	**21,515**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**252**
Oxbow Power of North Tonawanda New (NY)	—	—	21,515	—	—	—	—	—	252

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, March 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)
Orlando CoGen Ltd LP	—	—	**234,196**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,715**
Oyster Creek Unit VIII (TX)	—	—	234,196	—	—	—	—	—	2,715
Oxbow Geothermal Corp	—	—	—	**35,482**	—	—	—	—	—
Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric (NY)	—	—	—	35,482	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow Power N Tonawanda NY Inc	—	—	**40,600**	—	—	—	—	—	**493**
Panda Brandywine LP (MD)	—	—	40,600	—	—	—	—	—	493
Oyster Creek Ltd	—	**957**	**593**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**8**
Panda-Rosemary LP (NC)	—	957	593	—	—	—	—	2	8
Palmer Hydroelectric	**60,285**	—	—	—	—	—	**52**	—	—
Panther Creek Energy Facility (PA)	60,285	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
Panda Brandywine LP	—	—	**42,606**	—	—	—	—	—	**429**
Pasco Cogen Limited (FL)	—	—	42,606	—	—	—	—	—	429
Panda Rosemary LP	—	—	**33,617**	—	—	—	—	—	**283**
Pawtucket Power Associates (RI)	—	—	33,617	—	—	—	—	—	283
Panther Creek Partners	—	—	**14,778**	—	—	—	—	—	**167**
Pedricktown Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	14,778	—	—	—	—	—	167
Pasco Cogen Ltd	—	—	**11,483**	—	—	—	—	—	**178**
Chino Mines Co (NM)	—	—	11,483	—	—	—	—	—	178
Pawtucket Power Associates LP	—	—	—	—	—	**28,267**	—	—	—
Pinellas County Resource Recovery (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	28,267	—	—	—
Pedricktown Cogeneration LP	—	—	**65,399**	—	—	—	—	—	**812**
Pittsfield Generating Co L P (MA)	—	—	65,399	—	—	—	—	—	812
Phelps Dodge Corp	—	—	**16,035**	—	—	—	—	—	**199**
Mulberry Cogen Facility (FL)	—	—	16,035	—	—	—	—	—	199
Pinellas Cnty Dpt Solid Wst Op	—	—	**24,741**	—	—	—	—	—	**157**
Portside Energy (IN)	—	—	24,741	—	—	—	—	—	157
Pittsfield Generating Co LP	—	—	—	—	—	**45,593**	—	—	—
Potlatch Corp Idaho Pulp & Paper Bo (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	45,593	—	—	—
Polk Power Partners LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massena Energy Facility (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portside Energy Corporation	—	—	**438**	—	—	—	—	—	**68**
PowerSmith Cogen Project (OK)	—	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	68
Potlatch Corp	—	**164**	**40,484**	—	—	—	—	*	**487**
Prime Energy LP (NJ)	—	164	40,484	—	—	—	—	*	487
Power City Partners LP	—	—	**33,451**	—	—	—	—	—	**446**
Oxnard (CA)	—	—	33,451	—	—	—	—	—	446
PowerSmith Cogeneeratn Proj LP	—	—	**11,850**	—	—	—	—	—	**207**
Project Orange Associates LP (NY)	—	—	11,850	—	—	—	—	—	207
Prime Energy LP	**36,901**	—	—	—	—	**17,404**	**29**	—	—
P H Glatfelter Co (PA)	36,901	—	—	—	—	17,404	29	—	—
Procter & Gamble Co	—	—	—	—	—	**24,000**	—	—	—
Greater Detroit Resource Recovery F (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	24,000	—	—	—
Project Orange Associates LP	**22,308**	**4,243**	—	—	—	—	**13**	—	—
Port of Stockton District Energy Fa (CA)	22,308	4,243	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
PH Glatfelter Co	**1,587,508**	—	—	**117,907**	—	—	**1,009**	—	—
J.E Corette (MT)	103,446	—	—	—	—	—	69	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	78,008	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	39,899	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,484,062	—	—	—	—	—	940	—	—
PMCC Leasing Corp	**73,115**	—	**271,124**	—	—	—	**42**	—	**3,279**
Powerhouse A (LA)	—	—	6,030	—	—	—	—	—	188
PPG - Riverside (LA)	—	—	41,411	—	—	—	—	—	491
PPG- Powerhouse C (LA)	—	—	223,683	—	—	—	—	—	2,599
Natrium Plant (WV)	73,115	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
POSDEF Power Company L P	**41,563**	**198**	—	—	—	—	**21**	*	—
Tobaccoville Utility Plant (NC)	41,563	198	—	—	—	—	21	*	—
PP&L Montana LLC	—	**14,862**	**333,065**	—	—	—	—	**27**	**3,673**
Reliant Energy Coolwater LLC (CA)	—	—	113,743	—	—	—	—	—	1,527
Reliant Energy Etiwanda LLC (CA)	—	—	14,296	—	—	—	—	—	169
Reliant Energy Mandalay LLC (CA)	—	—	165,500	—	—	—	—	—	1,575
Ormond Beach Power Generation L.L.C (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reliant Energy Indian River,LLC (FL)	—	14,862	39,370	—	—	—	—	27	399
Reliant Energy Ellwood LLC (CA)	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	—	2
PPG Industries Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**13,269**	—	—	—
Cannon Energy Corp (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	13,269	—	—	—
R J Reynolds Tobacco Co	—	—	—	—	—	**3,575**	—	—	—
Canvest Partners I (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	3,575	—	—	—
Reliant Energy	—	—	—	—	—	**31,377**	—	—	—
Plant 31 (Paper Mill) (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	31,377	—	—	—
Ridgetop Energy LLC	—	—	**177**	—	—	**13,981**	—	—	**6**
Dillard Complex (OR)	—	—	177	—	—	13,981	—	—	6
Ridgetop Energy LLC II	**12,865**	**3,879**	—	**216**	—	**6,849**	**10**	**6**	—
S D Warren Co #2 (ME)	12,865	3,879	—	216	—	6,849	10	6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, March 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)
Riverwood International Corp	—	—	**16,889**	—	—	—	—	—	**246**
S & L Cogen (TX)	—	—	16,889	—	—	—	—	—	246
Roseburg Forest Products Co	—	—	**50,734**	—	—	—	—	—	**636**
Saguaro Power Co (NV)	—	—	50,734	—	—	—	—	—	636
S D Warren Company	—	—	—	—	—	**480**	—	—	—
Salton Sea Unit #3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	480	—	—	—
S&L Cogeneration Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin Cogen (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saguaro Power Co	—	—	**114,362**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,414**
Saranac Facility (NY)	—	—	114,362	—	—	—	—	—	1,414
Salton Sea Power Generatn LP 3	**55,546**	—	—	—	—	—	**96**	—	—
St Nicholas Cogen Project (PA)	55,546	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	—
San Joaquin Cogen Ltd	**65,623**	—	—	—	—	—	**61**	—	—
Scrubgrass Generating Co LP (PA)	65,623	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—
Saranac Power Partners LP	—	—	**252,527**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,221**
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP (NY)	—	—	252,527	—	—	—	—	—	2,221
Schuylkill Energy Resource Inc	—	**14**	**1,397**	—	—	—	—	*****	**17**
Seneca Power Partners LP (NY)	—	14	1,397	—	—	—	—	*	17
Scrubgrass Generating Co LP	—	—	—	—	—	**48,498**	—	—	—
Delaware County Resource Recovery F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	48,498	—	—	—
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	—	—	**163,725**	—	—	—	—	—	**3,462**
Shell Deer Park (TX)	—	—	163,725	—	—	—	—	—	3,462
Seneca Power Partners LP	—	—	**443,362**	—	—	—	—	—	**4,861**
Sithe/Independence Station (NY)	—	—	443,362	—	—	—	—	—	4,861
Shawmut Bank Connecticut	—	**74,562**	**1,918**	—	—	—	—	**154**	**45**
Sithe Mystic (MA)	—	74,462	1,408	—	—	—	—	154	11
Sithe New Boston (MA)	—	13	510	—	—	—	—	*	34
Sithe Medway (MA)	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Shell Oil Co	**2,118,649**	**3,884**	**4,270**	—	—	—	**840**	**6**	**56**
Werner (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gilbert (NJ)	—	145	985	—	—	—	—	*	23
Hunterstown (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (PA)	172,165	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—
Titus (PA)	87,965	—	25	—	—	—	32	—	*
Tolna (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conmaugh JO (PA)	964,744	145	3,260	—	—	—	398	*	33
Seward (PA)	51,852	258	—	—	—	—	20	*	—
Shawville (PA)	254,365	2,064	—	—	—	—	99	3	—
Warren (PA)	2,550	23	—	—	—	—	2	*	—
Wayne (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone JO (PA)	585,008	1,249	—	—	—	—	227	2	—
Glen Gardner (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sithe Independence Pwr Part LP	—	—	—	—	—	**31,320**	—	—	—
North County Regional Resource Reco (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	31,320	—	—	—
Sithe New England Holdings LLC	—	—	**61,790**	—	—	—	—	—	**363**
Pensacola Florida Plant (FL)	—	—	61,790	—	—	—	—	—	363
Sithe Northeast	**17,270**	—	**12,380**	—	—	—	**7**	—	**197**
Southeast Paper Manufacturing Co In (GA)	17,270	—	12,380	—	—	—	7	—	197
Solid Waste Auth ofPalm Beach	—	—	—	—	—	**17,091**	—	—	—
Refuse Derived Fuel Power Plant (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	17,091	—	—	—
Solutia Inc	—	**2,414**	**452,927**	—	—	—	—	**6**	**5,059**
Contra Costa Power Plant (CA)	—	—	175,569	—	—	—	—	—	1,827
Pittsburg Power Plant (CA)	—	—	201,264	—	—	—	—	—	2,438
Potrero Power Plant (CA)	—	2,414	76,094	—	—	—	—	6	794
Southeast Paper Mfg Co Inc	—	**112,613**	**5,285**	—	—	—	—	**196**	**164**
Kendall (MA)	—	1,707	4,884	—	—	—	—	8	160
Canal (MA)	—	110,906	401	—	—	—	—	188	4
Southeastern Public Service Au	**137,120**	**1,752**	**45,235**	—	—	—	**57**	**3**	**522**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	1,752	38,438	—	—	—	—	3	450
Lovett (NY)	137,120	—	6,797	—	—	—	57	—	72
Southern Energy Co	**5,561**	**7,238**	—	—	—	**28,110**	**12**	**31**	—
St. Laurent Paper Products Corp (VA)	5,561	7,238	—	—	—	28,110	12	31	—
Southern Energy New England	—	**15,641**	**18,563**	—	—	—	—	**46**	**579**
Delaware City Plant (DE)	—	15,641	18,563	—	—	—	—	46	579
Southern Energy New York	**305,975**	—	—	—	—	—	**157**	—	—
State Line Energy LLC (IN)	305,975	—	—	—	—	—	157	—	—
St Laurent Paper Products Co	—	—	**644,416**	—	—	—	—	—	**7,630**
Midland Cogen Venture (MI)	—	—	644,416	—	—	—	—	—	7,630
Star Enterprises	**19,839**	**15,429**	—	—	—	—	**12**	—	—
Stockton CoGen Co (CA)	19,839	15,429	—	—	—	—	12	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, March 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)
State Line Energy LLC	**46,555**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60,999**	**16**	**—**	**—**
Stone Savannah River Pulp & Paper C (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Container Corp-Florenc (SC)	46,555	—	—	—	—	15,134	16	—	—
Hodge, Louisiana (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	45,865	—	—	—
State St Bank Trust Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42,044**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Storm Lake 1 Wind Power (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	23,471	—	—	—
Storm Lake II Wind PO Facility (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	18,573	—	—	—
Stockton Cogen Co	**—**	**—**	**68,949**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**796**
Sumas Cogen Co LP (WA)	—	—	68,949	—	—	—	—	—	796
Stone Container Corp	**37,454**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**—**	**—**
Sunnyside Cogen Associates (UT)	37,454	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
Storm Lake Power Partner 2 LLC	**—**	**—**	**204,638**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,439**
Sweeny Cogen Facility (TX)	—	—	204,638	—	—	—	—	—	2,439
Sumas Cogeneration Co LP	**—**	**—**	**236,307**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,746**
Sycamore Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	236,307	—	—	—	—	—	2,746
Sunnyside Cogeneration Assoc	**—**	**66,024**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,577**	**—**	**78**	**—**
Somerset Plant (ME)	—	66,024	—	—	—	3,577	—	78	—
Sweeny Cogeneration LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55,611**	**—**	**—**	**—**
SEMASS Resource Recovery Facility (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	55,611	—	—	—
Sycamore Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29,216**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cheoah (NC)	—	—	—	10,747	—	—	—	—	—
Calderwood (TN)	—	—	—	13,592	—	—	—	—	—
Chilhowee (TN)	—	—	—	4,877	—	—	—	—	—
SAPPI	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,212**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Temple-Inland Forest Prod Corp-Blea (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	43,212	—	—	—
SEMASS Partnership	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Tenaska III Texas Partners (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tapoco Inc	**—**	**62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd (Cleb (TX)	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Temple Inland Forest Prod Corp	**—**	**50**	**182,229**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,505**
Tenaska Washington Partners LP (NE)	—	50	182,229	—	—	—	—	*	1,505
Tenaska III Inc	**92,117**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**133**	**—**	**—**
Tenn Eastman Division (TN)	92,117	—	—	—	—	—	133	—	—
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd	**—**	**—**	**525,924**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,584**
The Dow Chemical Co Texas Oper (TX)	—	—	525,924	—	—	—	—	—	5,584
Tenaska Washington Partners	**—**	**—**	**135,144**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,188**
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP (CO)	—	—	60,416	—	—	—	—	—	531
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP (CO)	—	—	74,728	—	—	—	—	—	657
Tennessee Eastman Division	**—**	**—**	**55,041**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**369**
Thermo Power & Electric Inc (CO)	—	—	55,041	—	—	—	—	—	369
The Dow Chemical Company	**—**	**—**	**64,506**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**632**
Tosco Refining Co (CA)	—	—	31,785	—	—	—	—	—	388
Los Angeles Refinery Wilmington Pl (CA)	—	—	32,721	—	—	—	—	—	244
Thermo Cogeneration Partner LP	**—**	**—**	**27,672**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**308**
Trigen-Nassau Energy Corp (NY)	—	—	27,672	—	—	—	—	—	308
Thermo Power & Electric Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Schuylkill Station (Turbine Generat (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tosco Corporation	**42,027**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**—**
TES Filer City Station (MI)	42,027	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Trigen Nassau Energy Corp	**33,024**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**—**	**—**
Argus Cogen Plant (CA)	33,024	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—
Trigen Philadelphia Engy Corp	**30,703**	**5,455**	**23,104**	**—**	**—**	**143,087**	**14**	**25**	**379**
International Paper - Savannah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	98,034	—	—	—
Union Camp Corp - Prattville (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	40,678	—	—	—
Eastover Facility (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	2,126	—	—	—
Franklin Fine Paper Division (VA)	30,703	5,455	23,104	—	—	2,248	14	25	379
TES Filer City Station LP	**—**	**—**	**226,634**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,123**
Seadrift Plant Union Carbide Corp (TX)	—	—	66,467	—	—	—	—	—	683
Taft Plant Union Carbide Corp (LA)	—	—	143,648	—	—	—	—	—	1,972
Texas City Plant Union Carbide Corp (TX)	—	—	16,519	—	—	—	—	—	468
U S Trust Com of California	**15,647**	**—**	**1,399**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**15**
University of Missouri-Columbia Pow (MO)	15,647	—	1,399	—	—	—	11	—	15
Union Camp Corp	**—**	**—**	**5,186**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**
University of Texas at Austin (TX)	—	—	5,186	—	—	—	—	—	55
Union Carbide Corporation	**—**	**—**	**2,642**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**
L'Energia Limited Partnership (MA)	—	—	2,642	—	—	—	—	—	23
University of Missouri	**—**	**—**	**262,531**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,099**
Herniston Generating Plant (OR)	—	—	262,531	—	—	—	—	—	9,099
University of Texas at Austin	**—**	**58**	**56,408**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4,707**
US Gary Works (IN)	—	58	56,408	—	—	—	—	*	4,707
UAE Lowell Power LLC	**752,490**	**115,110**	**259,665**	**75,614**	**—**	**—**	**288**	**210**	**2,172**
Brayton PT (MA)	662,711	7,093	65,728	—	—	—	247	20	663
Salem Harbor (MA)	89,779	108,017	—	—	—	—	41	190	—
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	34,259	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, March 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)
UAE Lowell Power LLC									
S C Moore (NH)	—	—	—	41,355	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	193,937	—	—	—	—	—	1,509
US Operating Services Co	—	—	**46,307**	—	—	—	—	—	**635**
Fairfield Works (AL)	—	—	21,868	—	—	—	—	—	236
Mon Valley Works (PA)	—	—	24,439	—	—	—	—	—	398
US Steel Gary Works	—	**5,060**	**19,950**	—	—	—	—	—	**374**
Valero Refinery (TX)	—	5,060	19,950	—	—	—	—	—	374
USGen New England Inc	—	**2,531**	**30,606**	—	—	—	—	**7**	**929**
Paulsboro Refinery (NJ)	—	2,531	30,606	—	—	—	—	7	929
USX Corp	—	**460**	**3,228**	—	—	—	—	*	**33**
Vineland Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	460	3,228	—	—	—	—	*	33
Valero Refining Co	—	—	**46,688**	—	—	—	—	—	**684**
Geismar Plant (LA)	—	—	46,688	—	—	—	—	—	684
Vineland Cogeneration LP	—	—	**13,391**	—	—	—	—	—	**8,069**
Weirton Steel Corp (WV)	—	—	13,391	—	—	—	—	—	8,069
Vulcan Materials Co	—	—	—	—	—	**28,386**	—	—	—
Westchester Resco (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	28,386	—	—	—
Walters Power International	**158,189**	—	—	—	—	—	**62**	—	—
Westmoreland - LG&E Partners Roanok (NC)	126,027	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—
Westmoreland - LG&E Partners - Roan (NC)	32,163	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Weirton Steel Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**80,274**	—	—	—
Luke Mill (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	38,236	—	—	—
Covington Facility (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	42,038	—	—	—
Westchester County IDA	**43,821**	—	—	—	—	**66,389**	**23**	—	—
Columbus MS (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	30,055	—	—	—
Longview WA (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	17,675	—	—	—
Plymouth NC (NC)	43,821	—	—	—	—	18,659	23	—	—
Valliant OK (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westmoreland LG&E Partners	—	—	—	—	—	**164,413**	—	—	—
Baltimore Refuse Energy Systems Co (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	17,882	—	—	—
Saugus Resco (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	20,253	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	18,425	—	—	—
Bridgeport Resco (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	37,601	—	—	—
Wheelabrator South Broward (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	35,197	—	—	—
Wheelabrator North Broward (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	35,054	—	—	—
Westvaco Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**20,284**	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Falls Inc (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	20,284	—	—	—
Weyerhaeuser Co	—	—	**30,633**	—	—	—	—	—	**336**
Southern Energy Wichita Falls LP (TX)	—	—	30,633	—	—	—	—	—	336
Wheelabrator Environmental Sys	**3,931**	**186**	**32,952**	—	—	**16,684**	**12**	*	**362**
Johnsonburg Mill (PA)	3,931	186	2,841	—	—	16,684	12	*	38
Albany Paper Mill (OR)	—	—	30,111	—	—	—	—	—	324
Wheelabrator Falls Inc	—	—	**41,448**	—	—	—	—	—	**566**
Milagro Cogen Plant (NM)	—	—	41,448	—	—	—	—	—	566
Wichita Falls Energy Co Ltd	—	—	—	—	—	**4,840**	—	—	—
Montezuma Hills Windplant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	4,840	—	—	—
Williams Field Services	**75,167**	**33,615**	—	—	—	—	**30**	**62**	—
Bridgeport Station # (CT)	75,167	19,369	—	—	—	—	30	38	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	14,246	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Windpower Partners 1989 LP	**88,978**	**40,737**	—	—	—	—	**80**	*	—
Sunbury (PA)	88,978	40,737	—	—	—	—	80	*	—
WindDriven LLC	—	—	—	**31,871**	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (NC)	—	—	—	31,871	—	—	—	—	—
Wisvest Connecticut LLC	—	**42,153**	**70**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**
Yellowstone Energy Ltd Partnership (MT)	—	42,153	70	—	—	—	—	—	1
WPS Power Development	—	—	**6,486**	—	—	—	—	—	**83**
York Cogen Facility (PA)	—	—	6,486	—	—	—	—	—	83
Yadkin Inc	—	—	**27,804**	—	—	—	—	—	**356**
Yuma Cogen Associates (AZ)	—	—	27,804	—	—	—	—	—	356
Yellowstone Energy LP	**58,638**	—	—	—	—	—	**25**	—	—
GF Weaton Power Station (PA)	58,638	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
York Cogen Facility	—	—	—	—	—	**16,942**	—	—	—
Sky River Partnership (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	16,942	—	—	—

* 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 Nonproliferation and National Security).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table B1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 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
3/14/00	Alliant Energy (MAIN)	9:06 p.m.	Maine	Vandalism	NA	NA	NA
3/18/00	El Paso Elec. Co. (MAIN)	4:00 p.m.	Texas	Transmission Line Loss	400	100,000	5:10 p.m. Mar 18
3/18/00	Public Service of New Mexico (WSCC)	7:08 p.m.	New Mexico	Transmission Line Loss	1,040	500,000	7:08 p.m. Mar 18 98% load restored

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-860A

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 Nonutility Power Plant Report," and from the Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report – Nonutility," 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, February 2000

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**26,222,265**	**6,320,187**	**1,022,666**
Connecticut	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—
Massachusetts	26,169,614	6,183,771	1,025,504
New Hampshire	26,235,794	6,426,453	1,013,580
Rhode Island	—	—	—
Vermont	—	5,717,460	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**25,369,508**	**6,327,660**	**1,019,923**
New Jersey	26,237,244	5,811,640	1,027,411
New York	25,951,066	6,333,621	1,019,167
Pennsylvania	25,262,214	6,195,112	1,032,411
East North Central	**21,396,350**	**6,052,095**	**787,640**
Illinois	19,256,834	5,766,057	1,026,664
Indiana	21,243,186	5,764,692	1,025,000
Michigan	22,248,688	6,238,330	[a] 744,521
Ohio	23,406,940	5,762,700	1,027,441
Wisconsin	17,371,422	5,880,000	1,006,423
West North Central	**16,534,917**	**5,827,340**	**1,005,214**
Iowa	16,951,050	5,795,639	1,004,660
Kansas	17,396,110	5,865,216	1,004,624
Minnesota	17,792,958	5,754,000	1,013,374
Missouri	17,699,377	5,776,617	1,007,447
Nebraska	17,051,472	—	997,699
North Dakota	13,089,118	5,880,000	—
South Dakota	16,702,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,760,993**	**6,347,899**	**1,034,744**
Delaware	25,529,844	—	1,016,234
District of Columbia	—	6,001,926	—
Florida	24,778,787	6,453,670	1,036,004
Georgia	23,819,006	5,816,709	1,024,000
Maryland	25,785,391	6,291,992	1,042,970
North Carolina	24,995,538	5,814,843	1,025,000
South Carolina	25,477,640	5,796,000	1,028,000
Virginia	25,392,440	6,119,987	1,016,974
West Virginia	24,496,608	5,831,860	1,000,000
East South Central	**22,835,469**	**5,832,682**	**1,024,075**
Alabama	21,922,540	5,811,806	1,010,697
Kentucky	23,251,340	5,854,985	1,025,000
Mississippi	22,953,646	5,881,593	1,024,388
Tennessee	23,369,912	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,644,265**	**5,852,307**	**1,018,875**
Arkansas	17,260,526	5,914,586	1,025,358
Louisiana	16,136,514	5,880,503	1,030,785
Oklahoma	17,418,980	—	1,026,013
Texas	14,909,573	5,796,000	1,015,378
Mountain	**19,852,007**	**5,789,329**	**1,021,690**
Arizona	20,373,638	—	1,011,440
Colorado	19,608,806	—	1,035,497
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	13,136,000	—	1,102,725
Nevada	22,219,032	5,842,620	1,029,459
New Mexico	18,439,520	5,712,000	1,010,719
Utah	23,224,328	5,880,000	1,048,000
Wyoming	17,565,732	5,880,000	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,595,558**	**5,880,000**	**1,013,756**
California	—	—	1,013,434
Oregon	16,704,000	—	1,014,603
Washington	16,531,246	5,880,000	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,275,485**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,275,485	—
U.S. Average	**20,315,340**	**6,300,131**	**1,015,365**

[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 2000 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, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report''; Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions''; and Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.''

Table C3. 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

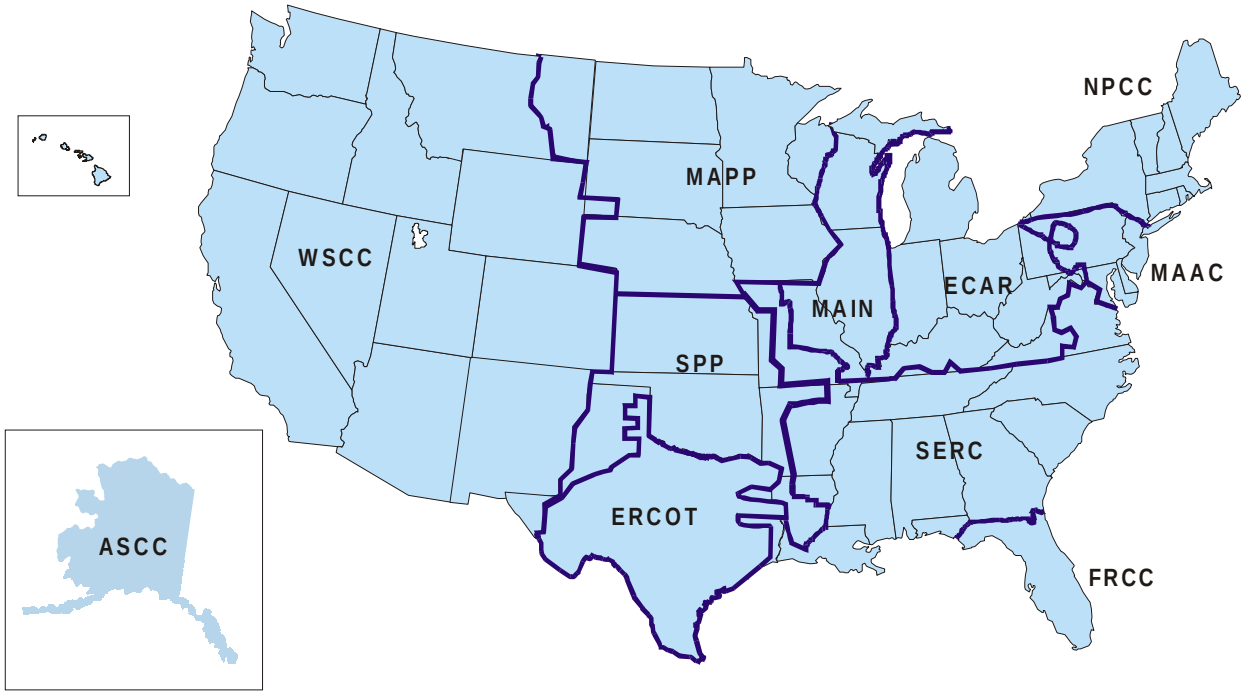
Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,646	*	222,367	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1	1,788,733	1,787,806	–0.1
Petroleum	66,261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

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	11.7	.3	5.9	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.1	.0	1.3	.0	—
California	—	.0	.1	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.0	2.6	.3	.0	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.9	.0	.7	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.1	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	—
Hawaii	—	.4	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.1	—	—
Illinois	2.8	3.7	484.6	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	1.3	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	28.9	2.5	.0	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	.9	6.4	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.1	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.8	.1	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Maryland	.0	.4	.5	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	1.0	10.7	6.3	—	—
Michigan	.1	.2	.6	6.6	.0	—
Minnesota	.4	.2	4.8	1.1	.0	.0
Mississippi	4.2	1.4	.3	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	1.6	1.7	6.3	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.4	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	2.4	2.6	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	.9	.0	.4	.0	—	—
New York	.6	.1	.1	.3	.0	—
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.2	.9	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	2.3	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.1	.1	.2	1.2	.0	—
Rhode Island	—	.0	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.1	.0	3.4	.0	.0
Utah	.0	3.2	5.3	2.1	—	.0
Vermont	—	4.8	.0	5.5	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.8	.0	3.8	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.1	.3	3.9	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.1	—	—

[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, March 2000

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	8.8	.5	.0	3.8
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.1	—	.0
Colorado	.0	2.9	.9	.0	.3
Connecticut	.0	.6	.0	.0	1.3
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.2	.0	.0	.1
Georgia	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.5	—	—	1.3
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	3.1	4.7	230.2	3.9	1.9
Indiana	.0	.1	.2	.0	.1
Iowa	.0	6.1	2.6	.1	2.6
Kansas	.0	.9	6.0	.0	.8
Kentucky	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.7	.1	.0	.0
Maine	—	.0	—	—	.0
Maryland	.0	.3	.5	.0	.1
Massachusetts	.0	.9	11.1	.0	.9
Michigan	.1	.1	1.0	.0	.2
Minnesota	.3	1.5	7.1	.3	.6
Mississippi	2.0	1.3	.3	1.3	.2
Missouri	.0	.7	1.7	.0	.3
Montana	.0	1.0	.0	.0	1.6
Nebraska	.0	2.7	2.0	.0	.5
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.6	.0	.5	.1	.0
New York	1.2	.1	.1	.5	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.2	1.0	.0	.3
Oklahoma	.0	1.9	.1	.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	.1	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	2.8	4.4	.0	.4
Vermont	—	4.1	.0	—	1.6
Virginia	.0	.9	.1	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.4	.3	.0	.2
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.