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October 2000

With Data for July 2000

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Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric
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Preface

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

Background

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

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

Data Sources

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

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Monthly Update

Net Generation Year-to-Date 2000

During the first 7 months of the year, total U.S. net generation of electricity was 2,192 billion kilowatthours, 2 percent higher than the amount reported during the corresponding period in 1999. Over half (51 percent) of the generation was produced by coal-fired plants. This was followed by 20 percent from nuclear, 16 percent from gas, 8 percent from hydro, 3 percent from petroleum, and 2 percent from renewables. Generation from coal, nuclear, and gas was above the amount reported for the same period in 1999, by 4, 7, and 10 percent, respectively.

Net Generation and Utility Retail Sales–July 2000

Net Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 356 billion kilowatthours, 4 percent below the amount reported in July 1999. Electric utilities generated 279 billion kilowatthours (78 percent of the total) and nonutility power producers generated 78 billion kilowatthours (22 percent of total generation). At utilities, fossil fuels (primarily coal) accounted for 69 percent of net generation, followed by nuclear (23 percent), and 8 percent from renewable resources (including hydro). At nonutilities, fossil fuels (primarily gas) accounted for 82 percent of total generation, 12 percent from renewables (including hydro), and 6 percent from nuclear.

Utility Retail Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during July 2000 were 319 billion kilowatthours, 1 percent lower than the amount reported at this time in 1999. The residential sector had sales of 120 billion kilowatthours, 3 percent lower than the amount reported at this time last year. Compared to July 1999, retail sales of electricity in the commercial sector were 2 percent higher. Industrial sector sales were 2 percent lower than reported in July 1999.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–June 2000

Coal. Receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 65 million short tons, down 9 million short tons from the level reported in June 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, Montana Power Company, Cajun Electric Power Cooperative, Duquesne Light Company, and West Penn Power Company.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 11 million barrels, down 1 million barrels from the level reported in June 1999. While the sale and reclassification of plants has reduced fuel oil receipts, a portion of this decrease was due to the increase in the cost of fuel oil over the past year. The average delivered cost of fuel oil in June 2000 was $4.44 per million Btu, up from $2.41 per million Btu reported in June 1999.

Gas. Receipts of gas totaled 269 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from 278 Bcf reported in June 1999. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was $4.46 per million Btu, compared to $2.48 per million Btu reported in June 1999. This is the highest monthly average cost for gas reported by electric utilities since data collection began in 1972. However, it should be noted that 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 Sold/Transferred and Reclassified as Nonutility Plants in 2000

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date[a]	Buyer
West Penn Power Co	Armstrong	PA	326	January 1, 2000	Allegheny Energy Supply LLC
West Penn Power Co	Hatfield[b]	PA	1,244	January 1, 2000	Allegheny Energy Supply LLC
West Penn Power Co	Mitchell	PA	449	January 1, 2000	Allegheny Energy Supply LLC
West Penn Power Co	Springdale	PA	215	January 1, 2000	Allegheny Energy Supply LLC
West Penn Power Co	Lake Lynn	WV	51	January 1, 2000	Allegheny Energy Supply LLC
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
Duquesne Light Co	Brunot Island	PA	84	April 27, 2000	Orion Power
Duquesne Light Co	Elrama	PA	510	April 27, 2000	Orion Power
Duquesne Light Co	New Castle	PA	353	April 27, 2000	Orion Power
Duquesne Light Co	Cheswick	PA	565	April 27, 2000	Orion Power
Duquesne Light Co	Avon	OH	884	April 27, 2000	Orion Power
Duquesne Light Co	Niles	OH	293	April 27, 2000	Orion Power
PacificCorp	Centralia	WA	1,460	May 4, 2000	Transalta Co
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	Albany	NY	400	May 12, 2000	PSEG Power
Baltimore Gas & Elec	Brandon Shores	MD	1,370	July 1, 2000	Constellation Power Source Generation
Baltimore Gas & Elec	C P Crane	MD	416	July 1, 2000	Constellation Power Source Generation
Baltimore Gas & Elec	Gould Street	MD	104	July 1, 2000	Constellation Power Source Generation
Baltimore Gas & Elec	H A Wagner	MD	1,059	July 1, 2000	Constellation Power Source Generation
Baltimore Gas & Elec	Notch Cliff	MD	144	July 1, 2000	Constellation Power Source Generation
Baltimore Gas & Elec	Perryman	MD	213	July 1, 2000	Constellation Power Source Generation
Baltimore Gas & Elec	Philadelphia Road	MD	83	July 1, 2000	Constellation Power Source Generation
Baltimore Gas & Elec	Riverside	MD	244	July 1, 2000	Constellation Power Source Generation
Baltimore Gas & Elec	Westport	MD	122	July 1, 2000	Constellation Power Source Generation
Baltimore Gas & Elec	Calvert Cliffs 1	MD	918	July 1, 2000	Constellation Power Source Generation
Baltimore Gas & Elec	Calvert Cliffs 2	MD	911	July 1, 2000	Constellation Power Source Generation
Penn Power & Light Co	Allentown	PA	64	July 1, 2000	PPL Corp
Penn Power & Light Co	Brunner Island	PA	1,557	July 1, 2000	PPL Corp
Penn Power & Light Co	Fishbach	PA	37	July 1, 2000	PPL Corp
Penn Power & Light Co	Harrisburg	PA	64	July 1, 2000	PPL Corp
Penn Power & Light Co	Harwood	PA	32	July 1, 2000	PPL Corp
Penn Power & Light Co	Holtwood	PA	108	July 1, 2000	PPL Corp
Penn Power & Light Co	Jenkins	PA	32	July 1, 2000	PPL Corp
Penn Power & Light Co	Lock Haven	PA	16	July 1, 2000	PPL Corp
Penn Power & Light Co	Martins Creek	PA	2,113	July 1, 2000	PPL Corp
Penn Power & Light Co	Montour	PA	1,642	July 1, 2000	PPL Corp
Penn Power & Light Co	Wallenpaupack	PA	40	July 1, 2000	PPL Corp
Penn Power & Light Co	West Shore	PA	37	July 1, 2000	PPL Corp
Penn Power & Light Co	Williamsport	PA	32	July 1, 2000	PPL Corp
Penn Power & Light Co	Susquehanna 1	PA	1,152	July 1, 2000	PPL Corp
Penn Power & Light Co	Susquehanna 2	PA	1,152	July 1, 2000	PPL Corp
Atlantic City Electric Co	Carlls Corner	NJ	84	July 1, 2000	Atlantic Elec Connectiv
Atlantic City Electric Co	Cedar Station	NJ	63	July 1, 2000	Atlantic Elec Connectiv
Atlantic City Electric Co	Middle Station	NJ	80	July 1, 2000	Atlantic Elec Connectiv
Atlantic City Electric Co	Missouri Avenue	NJ	56	July 1, 2000	Atlantic Elec Connectiv
Atlantic City Electric Co	Cumberland	NJ	99	July 1, 2000	Atlantic Elec Connectiv
Atlantic City Electric Co	Sherman Avenue	NJ	113	July 1, 2000	Atlantic Elec Connectiv
Atlantic City Electric Co	Micketon Station	NJ	71	July 1, 2000	Atlantic Elec Connectiv
Delmarva Power & Light Co	Christiana	DE	55	July 1, 2000	Connectiv Energy Supply Inc

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date[a]	Buyer
Delmarva Power & Light Co	Delaware City	DE	19	July 1, 2000	Connectiv Energy Supply Inc
Delmarva Power & Light Co	Edge Moor	DE	710	July 1, 2000	Connectiv Energy Supply Inc
Delmarva Power & Light Co	R Madison	DE	12	July 1, 2000	Connectiv Energy Supply Inc
Delmarva Power & Light Co	West Substation	DE	20	July 1, 2000	Connectiv Energy Supply Inc
Delmarva Power & Light Co	Hay Road	DE	311	July 1, 2000	Connectiv Energy Supply Inc
Delmarva Power & Light Co	Crisfield	MD	11	July 1, 2000	Connectiv Energy Supply Inc
Delmarva Power & Light Co	Bayview	VA	12	July 1, 2000	Connectiv Energy Supply Inc
Delmarva Power & Light Co	Tasley	VA	27	July 1, 2000	Connectiv Energy Supply Inc
Total			**24,302**		

[a]Start date for facility to begin reporting as a nonutility generator.
[b]Total shown includes West Penn Power 52 percent interest and Potomac Edison 20 percent interest.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, U.S. Department of Energy.

After an electric utility plant is sold/transferred to a nonregulated entity, data on net generation, fuel consumption, and fuel stocks for that plant (with a nameplate capacity rating of 50 megawatts or more) will be collected on the EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report." Consequently, a comparison of data between the year 2000 and historical years at the State, Census Division, and U.S. level 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 2.0 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 1.4 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 3.7 percent in 2000 and can be attributed mainly to expanding employment and favorable economic conditions. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 1.1 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 3.3 percent while nonutility generation is projected to grow significantly at the rate of 38.6 percent.

Considering the sale of hydroelectric generation facilities by utilities to nonutilities, hydropower generation by electric utilities is expected to decrease by 10.2 percent from 1999 levels.

Nuclear power generation by electric utilities is expected to increase by 2.0 percent in 2000 while nuclear generation by nonutilities is expected to increase by 540.6 percent. This latter figure also reflects sales of nuclear generation assets by utilities to nonutilities.

Net imports of electricity from Canada are forecast to be 9.2 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: October 2000*, DOE / EIA-0202 (2000 / 2S) (Washington, DC, October 2000).

[2]Further questions on this section may be directed to the National Energy Information Center at 202-586-8800 (Internet: infoctr@eia.doe.gov) or to Rebecca McNerney at 202-426-1251 (Internet: rebecca.mcnerney@eia.doe.gov.)

Electricity Supply and Demand
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	2000				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year
Supply					
Net Utility Generation					
Coal	**425.7**	**401.2**	*463.3*	*423.7*	*1713.9*
Petroleum	**11.0**	**16.4**	*21.9*	*15.9*	*65.1*
Natural Gas	**54.4**	**79.1**	*100.4*	*49.5*	*283.5*
Nuclear	**185.0**	**177.4**	*197.3*	*179.7*	*739.3*
Hydroelectric	**66.9**	**73.0**	*62.7*	*61.3*	*263.9*
Geothermal and Other [a]	**0.5**	**0.6**	*0.6*	*0.6*	*2.3*
Subtotal	**743.4**	**747.6**	*846.2*	*730.7*	*3067.9*
Nonutility Generation [b]					
Coal	**55.2**	**58.5**	*60.2*	*57.6*	*231.4*
Petroleum	**11.1**	**8.8**	*8.1*	*9.1*	*37.0*
Natural Gas	**66.9**	**76.0**	*88.6*	*79.7*	*311.3*
Other Gaseous Fuels [c]	**2.5**	**2.8**	*2.0*	*2.3*	*9.6*
Nuclear	**5.2**	**5.0**	*5.2*	*5.2*	*20.5*
Hydroelectric	**3.9**	**5.0**	*2.7*	*3.2*	*14.8*
Geothermal and Other [d]	**21.8**	**22.2**	*22.9*	*25.5*	*92.4*
Subtotal	**166.6**	**178.3**	*189.7*	*182.5*	*717.0*
Total Generation	**910.0**	**925.9**	*1035.9*	*913.2*	*3785.0*
Net Imports	**9.1**	**8.1**	*9.0*	*7.2*	*33.4*
Total Supply	**919.1**	**934.0**	*1044.9*	*920.4*	*3818.4*
Losses and Unaccounted for [e]	**60.2**	**72.8**	*66.6*	*64.0*	*263.5*
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	**292.5**	**264.2**	*337.8*	*267.8*	*1162.3*
Commercial	**236.2**	**254.3**	*282.5*	*245.9*	*1018.8*
Industrial	**260.0**	**268.5**	*278.5*	*267.9*	*1074.9*
Other	**26.4**	**27.4**	*29.6*	*26.8*	*110.3*
Subtotal	**815.1**	**814.3**	*928.4*	*808.4*	*3366.2*
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use [b]	**43.8**	**46.9**	*49.9*	*48.0*	*188.7*
Total Demand	**858.9**	**861.2**	*978.3*	*856.4*	*3554.9*
Memo:					
Nonutility Sales to Electric Utilities [b]	**122.8**	**131.4**	*139.8*	*134.5*	*528.4*

[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, July 2000

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1999	2000	Normal to 2000	1999 to 2000
New England	*7*	5	15	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*4*	0	1	NM	NM
East North Central	*6*	4	11	NM	NM
West North Central	*9*	5	13	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
East South Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
West South Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
Mountain	*13*	9	2	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*22*	16	10	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***7***	**4**	**5**	NM	NM

[*] "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, July 2000

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1999	2000	Normal to 2000	1999 to 2000
New England	*179*	146	133	-25.7	-8.9
Middle Atlantic	*247*	204	187	-24.3	-8.3
East North Central	*249*	208	192	-22.9	-7.7
West North Central	*325*	303	294	-9.5	-3.0
South Atlantic	*412*	398	391	-5.1	-1.8
East South Central	*403*	430	427	6.0	-0.7
West South Central	*543*	578	582	7.2	0.7
Mountain	*337*	379	384	13.9	1.3
Pacific Contiguous	*190*	163	163	-14.2	0.0
U.S. Average	***316***	**300**	**293**	-7.3	-2.3

[*] "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 Month, 2000

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability[1] (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January						
Alaska Village Elec Coop	Alakanuk	AK	2A	0.5	Petroleum	IC
Allegheny Engy Unit 1&2	Allegheny Engy Unit 1&2	PA	UNIT1,UNIT2	74.5	Gas	GT
California Inst Technology	California Inst Tech	CA	GEN3,GEN4,GEN5	5.2	Gas	GT,GT,ST
Carolina Power & Light	Monroe	GA	004	136.0	Gas	GT
EUI Management PH Inc	UIPH Wind Farm	ID	PLAN	6.0	Wind	WT
Foss Manufacturing Co Inc	Hampton Facility	NH	GEN8	4.3	Gas	GT
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	Nymans Plant	AK	2	7.3	Petroleum	IC
Purdue University	Purdue University	IN	GEN3	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Resource Tech Corp	Biodyne Congress	IL	1	4.1	Landfill Gas	IC
RTC Properties Inc	RTC Properties Inc	NJ	1	13.0	WW	ST
Sabine Cogen LP	Sabine Cogen	TX	CTG1,CTG2,CTG3	88.5	Gas	GT,GT,ST
Williams Energy Systems	Williams Engy Worchester	MA	GEN1	2.6	Landfill Gas	IC
February						
Detroit Edison Co	Delray	MI	11-1,12-1	139.4	Gas	GT
LSP Energy LP	Batesville Gen Facility	MS	CTG1	156.8	Gas	GT
Otter Tail Power Co	Dakota Magic	ND	1	1.5	Petroleum	IC
Ouzinkie City of	City of Ouzinkie	AK	3,4	.3	Petroleum	IC
Springville City of	Whitehead	UT	3	6.8	Gas	IC
March						
Carolina Power & Light	Asheville	NC	4	180.0	Gas	GT
Casco Bay Engy Co LLC	Maine Independence Stat	ME	GEN1,GEN2,GEN3	481.2	Gas	GT,GT,ST
Cogentrix Energy Inc	Southaven Energy LLC	NC	CTG1-3,STG1-3	680.9	Gas	GT
Cordova Electric Coop I	Eyak	AK	5,6	2.2	Petroleum	IC
LSP Energy LP	Batesville Gen Facility	MS	CTG2,STG1	243.5	Gas	GT
Tiverton Pwr Assoc LP	Tiverton Pwr Assoc LP	RI	UNIT1,UNIT2	239.6	Gas	GT,ST
Univ of Notre Dam Dulac	Univ Notre Dam Pwr Pl	IN	7	8.8	Coal	ST
April						
Anita City of	Anita	IA	4,5	.6	Petroleum	IC
Copper Valley Electric Assn	Valdez Co-Gen	AK	1	4.3	Petroleum	GT
Decisions Investments Corp	Biosphere 2 Center Inc	AZ	G-4	1.5	Petroleum	IC
Holland City of	491 E 48th Street	MI	9	66.3	Gas	GT
LSP Energy LP	Batesville Gen Facility	MS	CTG3,STG2	243.5	Gas	GT
MidAmerican Energy Co	Knoxville Industrial	IA	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	15.6	Petroleum	IC
MidAmerican Energy Co	Shenandoah	IA	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	19.5	Petroleum	IC
MidAmerican Energy Co	Waterloo Lundquist	IA	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	19.5	Petroleum	IC
Millennium Pwr Ptnr LP	Millennium Power	MA	CT01,ST01	316.4	Gas	GT,ST
Sibley City of	Sibley One	IA	5	2.9	Petroleum	IC
May[R]						
Alabama Power Co	Barry	AL	A1	457.5	Gas	CC
Avalon HH Properties	Avalon HH Properties	NC	GEN2,GEN3	4.8	Water	HY
Bacanton Power LLC	Baconton Power	GA	CT1,CT4,CT5	153.0	Gas	GT
Butler City of	Butler	MO	NG1,NG2,SG1,SG2	7.8	Petroleum	IC
Carolina Power & Light	Wayne County	NC	1,2	360.0	Gas	GT
Cleco Evangeline LLC	Evangeline	LA	6ST	105.6	Gas	ST
Des Plaines Green Land	Lincoln Energy Center	IL	CTG1 thru GTG8	564.4	Gas	GT
Dolye LLC	Dolye Gen Facility	GA	CTG1-2,CTG4-5	263.5	Gas	GT
Fulton Cogen Associate	Manchief Electric Gen Stat	CO	UN1,UN2	328.1	Gas	GT
Gleason Power LLC	Gleason Power	TN	CTG1,CTG2,CTG3	462.4	Gas	GT
Indeck Colorado LLC	Arapahoe Combus Turb Prj	CO	UN5,UN6	64.6	Gas	GT
Kansas City Power & Light Co	Hawthorn	MO	7	73.1	Gas	CT
LSP Energy LP	Batesville Gen Facility	MS	STG3	94.9	Gas	ST
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Delaware City Plant	DE	CT1,CT2	156.4	Gas	GT
Omaha Public Power Dist	Sarpy County	NE	4,5	100.1	Petroleum	GT
Tenaska Frontier Partners	Tenaska Frontier Gen Stat	TX	GTG1-3,STG1	830.0	Gas	GT,ST
Union Elec Development Corp	Pinckneyville	IL	GEN1	40.8	Gas	GT
Waverly Municipal Elec	South Plant	IA	1,2,3,4,5,6	11.7	Petroleum	IC
West Fork Land Development	Wheatland Pwr Station	IN	CTG1 thru CTG4	459.0	Gas	GT
Wisconsin Electric Power	Germantown	WI	5	72.6	Gas	GT
June[R]						
American Mun Power-Ohio Inc	Bowling Green Pkng	OH	1	27.2	Petroleum	GT
American Mun Power-Ohio Inc	Hamilton Peaking	OH	1	27.2	Gas	GT
American Mun Power-Ohio Inc	Shelby - North	OH	1	1.8	Petroleum	IC
American Mun Power-Ohio Inc	Shelby - South	OH	1	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Androscoggin Energy LLC	Androscroggin Cogen Cntr	ME	CT03	46.4	Gas	GT
Associated Electric Coop Inc	Chouteau	OK	1,2	302.0	Gas	CS
Associated Electric Coop Inc	Chouteau	OK	3	156.4	Gas	CW
Bio Energy Partners	CSL Gas Recovery	FL	COG1	2.0	Gas	ST
Black Hills Corp	Neil Simpson II	WY	GT1	34.0	Gas	GT
Calcasieu Pwr LLC	Calcasieu Pwr LLC	LA	GT01	157.3	Gas	GT
Calpine Corp	Pasadena Power Plant	TX	CTG2,CTG3,STG2	425.0	Gas	GT
Calvert City Power 1 LLC	Calvert City Power 1 LLC	KY	GT01-GT03	473.9	Gas	GT

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant, and Month, 2000

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability[1] (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
June[R]						
Carolina Power & Light Co	Wayne County	NC	3,4	360.0	Gas	GT
Central Illinois Light Co	Hallock	IL	1-8	12.3	Petroleum	IC
Central Illinois Light Co	Kickapoo	IL	1-8	12.3	Petroleum	IC
Corn Belt Energy Corp	Gillum	IL	1,2	3.5	Petroleum	IC
Duke Energy Madison LLC	Madison Generating Station	OH	CT1-CT8	580.7	Gas	GT
Duke Energy Marshall Cnty LLC	Marshall Cnty Gen Stat	KY	CT7	68.0	Gas	GT
Duke Energy Vermillion LLC	Vermillion Generating Stat	IN	CT1-CT8	580.7	Gas	GT
DPL Energy Inc	Montpelier Elec Gen Stat	OH	GT1-GT4	200.3	Gas	GT
Georgia Power Co	Dahlberg	GA	1	79.1	Gas	CC
Georgia Power Co	Dahlberg	GA	2-5,7,8	434.9	Gas	GT
Holly City of	Holly	CO	5	.4	Petroleum	IC
Indeck Rockford LLC	Indeck Rockford Energy Cntr	IL	0001,0002	283.1	Gas	GT
Indianpolis Power & Light Co	Georgetown	IN	GT1	72.5	Gas	GT
Iola City of	Iola	KS	2	4.9	Gas	IC
Jacobs Energy	Jacobs Energy Corp	IL	West	4.7	WW	ST
JEA	JD Kennedy	FL	GT37	157.3	Gas	GT
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	Gordon Evans EC	KS	GT1,GT2	124.1	Gas	GT
Koch Power Louisiana LLC	Kock Power Louisiana LLC	LA	01-08	170.0	Gas	GT
Lamar Pwr Partners	Lamar Power Project	TX	CTG1-4,STG1,STG2	927.2	Gas	GT
Madison Gas & Electric Co	West Marinette	WI	34	79.5	Gas	GT
Midlothian Energy LP	Midlothian Energy Project	TX	STK1-STK3	688.5	Gas	GT
Montezuma City of	Montezuma	IA	9	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Oglethorpe Power Corp	Sewell Creek Energy	GA	4	139.4	Gas	GT
PG&E Dispersed Generating Co	Bowling Green Gen Station	OH	CT1,CT2	420.8	Gas	GT
PG&E Dispersed Generating Co	Galion Gen Station	OH	CT1,CT2	420.8	Gas	GT
PG&E Dispersed Generating Co	Napolean Peaking Station	OH	CT1,CT2	420.8	Gas	GT
PG&E Dispersed Generating Co	Wadworth Gen Station	OH	CT1,CT2	420.8	Gas	GT
Reliant Energy Pwr Gen	Reliant Engy Shelby Cnty	IL	CTG1-CTG8	278.8	Gas	GT
River Falls City of	Junction	WI	10	2.9	Petroleum	IC
Rockingham Pwr LLC	Rockingham Pwr LLC	NC	CT1,CT4,CT5	411.8	Gas	GT
San Antonio Public Service Bd	A Von Rosenburg	TX	1,2	305.3	Gas	CT
San Antonio Public Service Bd	A Von Rosenburg	TX	3	129.0	Gas	CW
Southwestern Electric Coop Co	Freedom Power Proj	IL	CT1	38.3	Gas	GT
SEI Wisconsin LLC	SEI Wisconsin Neenah Pl	WI	CT01,CT02	317.2	Gas	GT
Virginia Electric & Power Co	Remington	VA	1,2	303.5	Gas	GT
West Georgia Generating Co LP	West Georgia Gen Co	GA	712-715	596.0	Gas	GT
Worthington Generation LLC	Worthington Generation LLC	DE	GEN1,GEN2	314.5	Gas	GT
July						
American Mun Power-Ohio Inc	Montpelier	OH	1,2,3,4,5,6	10.7	Petroleum	IC
Berlin Town of	Berlin	MD	4A	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Broad River Energy LLC	Broad River Energy Ctr	SC	1,2,3	502.4	Gas	GT
Bucksport Engy&Champion Intl	Champion Clean Energy	ME	GEN4	158.8	Gas	GT
BACONTON Power LLC	BACONTON Power	GA	CT1,CT4,CT5,CT6	204.0	Gas	GT
Choctaw Gen Ltd Partner	Red Hills Generating Facility	MS	RHGF	477.8	Coal	ST
Cleco Evangeline LLC	Evangeline	LA	7CT,U72,6ST,7ST	812.9	Gas	GT/ST
Commonwealth Chesapeake	Commonwealth Chesapeake	VA	CT1	38.3	Gas	GT
Corn Belt Energy Corp	Parkside	IL	1,2,3	5.3	Petroleum	IC
Georgia Power Co	Dahlberg	GA	6	78.1	Gas	GT
Kansas City Power & Light Co	Hawthorn	MO	8	73.1	Gas	CT
Kansas City Power & Light Co	Hawthorn	MO	9	120.4	Waste Heat	CW
Maquoketa City of	Maquoketa	IA	9	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Midwest Electric Power Inc	MEP I GT Facility	IL	4,5	91.8	Gas	GT
Muscatine City of	Muscatine Plant # 1	IA	8A	14.9	Coal	ST
Northwestern Wisconsin Elec Co	Frederic Diesel	WI	8,9,10	7.5	Petroleum	IC
Oglethorpe Power Corp	Sewell Creek Energy	GA	1,2	205.7	Gas	GT
SEI Texas LP	SEI TX Bosque Cnty Pking Plt	GA	GT1-GT4	509.8	Gas	GT/ST
SEI Texas LP	SEI TX Weatherford Pking Plt	GA	GT1-GT4	428.4	Gas	GT
Tallahassee City of	S O Purdom	FL	8	223.4	Gas	CC
Tennessee Valley Authority	Gallatin	TN	GT5-GT8	287.6	Gas	GT
Tennessee Valley Authority	Johnsonville	TN	GT17-GT20	287.6	Gas	GT
Tennessee Valley Authority	Powell Valley	MS	1-11	21.5	Petroleum	IC
Velcro USA Inc	Velcro USA Incorporated	NH	GEN5	1.0	Gas	GT
Virginia Electric & Power Co	Remington	VA	3,4	303.5	Gas	GT
Williamette Industries Inc	Albany Paper Mill	OR	1,2	85.2	Gas	GT/ST
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	**24,585.4**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	**98.0**	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	**818,229.5**	--	--

[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* (DOE/EIA-0095) and *Inventory of Nonutility Electric Power Plants in the United States* (DOE/EIA-0095/2). •Unit Type Codes are: CT=Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine, CW=Combined Cycle Steam Turbine - Waste Heat Boiler only, IC=Internal Combustion, GT=Combustion (gas) Turbine, HY=Hydraulic Turbine (conventional), CC=Combined Cycle - Total Unit, ST=Steam Turbine-Boiler,

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

Items	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year To Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
Electric Power Industry						
Net Generation (Million kWh)						
Coal	177,986	167,538	183,101	1,118,462	1,079,224	3.6
Petroleum[3]	10,408	10,962	14,997	57,400	79,349	–27.7
Gas	67,301	58,752	68,327	348,982	316,409	10.3
Nuclear Power	69,171	64,595	66,804	441,692	414,165	6.6
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–304	–554	–606	–3,258	–3,608	–9.7
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	23,625	24,734	28,882	175,464	202,559	–13.4
Geothermal	1,229	1,151	1,322	7,810	7,683	1.6
Biomass	6,416	5,737	6,215	42,133	40,955	2.9
Wind	469	481	631	3,194	3,037	5.2
Photovoltaic	58	59	56	208	183	13.5
All Energy Sources	356,359	333,457	369,729	2,192,086	2,139,956	2.4
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	92,081	85,914	93,278	570,543	546,648	4.4
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	16,471	17,341	25,331	89,221	125,263	–28.8
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	823,167	719,419	821,008	4,282,244	3,814,419	12.3
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	125,720	134,673	136,621	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	47,420	44,466	51,433	—	—	—
Nonutility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[1]						
Coal	27,742	22,241	11,417	141,378	53,697	163.3
Petroleum[3]	3,407	3,536	3,435	23,237	19,951	16.5
Gas	32,334	29,621	27,752	180,536	143,694	25.6
Nuclear Power	4,633	1,622	285	14,831	285	5110.0
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–18	–23	–11	–108	–40	170.3
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	1,496	1,632	1,055	10,522	8,587	22.5
Geothermal	1,216	1,139	1,309	7,720	6,052	27.6
Biomass	6,245	5,582	6,037	40,942	39,766	3.0
Wind	467	479	629	3,182	3,024	5.2
Photovoltaic	57	59	56	207	182	13.8
All Energy Sources	77,579	65,888	51,963	422,447	275,199	53.5
Consumption[1]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	15,211	12,195	6,260	77,519	29,443	163.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	4,724	5,078	5,047	32,624	27,321	19.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	451,011	413,169	387,103	2,518,225	2,004,323	25.6
Stocks (end-of-month)[1]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	15,689	16,080	5,948	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	11,881	8,704	5,353	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	150,244	145,297	171,684	977,084	1,025,526	–4.7
Petroleum[3]	7,001	7,426	11,562	34,163	59,398	–42.5
Gas	34,967	29,131	40,575	168,446	172,714	–2.5
Nuclear Power	64,538	62,973	66,519	426,861	413,881	3.1
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–286	–531	–595	–3,151	–3,568	–11.7
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	22,129	23,103	27,828	164,942	193,972	–15.0
Geothermal	13	13	13	91	1,632	–94.4
Biomass	171	155	178	1,191	1,189	.2
Wind	2	2	2	12	13	–4.3
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	1	2	–21.6
All Energy Sources	278,779	267,569	317,766	1,769,639	1,864,758	–5.1
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	76,870	73,720	87,018	493,024	517,206	–4.7
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	11,747	12,263	20,283	56,597	97,942	–42.2
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	372,156	306,250	433,905	1,764,020	1,810,096	–2.5
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	110,031	118,594	130,673	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	35,540	35,762	46,080	—	—	—

See next page for footnotes.

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

Items	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year To Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
Electric Utility						
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	119,730	104,617	123,171	676,438	661,867	2.2
Commercial	97,972	94,045	96,411	588,409	562,814	4.5
Industrial	91,049	92,359	93,253	619,552	613,126	1.0
Other[8]	9,871	9,820	9,718	63,656	59,742	6.5
All Sectors	318,621	300,841	322,552	1,948,055	1,897,550	2.7
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	10,265	8,901	10,426	54,988	53,446	2.9
Commercial	7,369	7,007	7,203	41,881	40,331	3.8
Industrial	4,316	4,238	4,441	26,970	26,713	1.0
Other[8]	634	623	647	3,992	3,915	2.0
All Sectors	22,584	20,770	22,717	127,831	124,406	2.8
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.57	8.51	8.46	8.13	8.08	.7
Commercial	7.52	7.45	7.47	7.12	7.17	–.7
Industrial	4.74	4.59	4.76	4.35	4.36	–.1
Other[8]	6.42	6.35	6.66	6.27	6.55	–4.3
All Sectors	7.09	6.90	7.04	6.56	6.56	.1

	June 2000[9]	May 2000[9]	June 1999[9]	Year To Date		
				2000[9]	1999[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	65,080	67,178	74,427	402,244	447,890	–10.2
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	10,636	8,188	11,959	35,108	70,263	–50.0
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	268,618	268,904	278,473	1,249,883	1,250,228	*
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	121.0	120.3	122.3	120.7	123.2	–2.0
Petroleum[12]	444.2	424.3	240.5	419.1	204.4	105.0
Gas[13]	445.7	354.9	247.5	339.4	233.2	45.6

1 Values are estimates based on a cutoff sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for Form EIA-900.
2 Values for 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 July 2000 was 3,257 million kilowatthours.
5 The July 2000 petroleum coke consumption was 58,374 short tons.
6 The July 2000 petroleum coke stocks were 107,593 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 June 2000 petroleum coke receipts were 146,834 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 June 2000 petroleum coke cost was 48.6 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: •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 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 July 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	155,032	9,748	17,201	65,399	27,130	414	170	275,094
February	133,064	7,700	14,483	57,235	26,543	352	155	239,532
March	141,905	8,239	19,786	58,578	29,685	397	148	258,738
April	133,566	6,947	24,327	48,315	25,162	429	176	238,922
May	138,727	7,247	25,684	55,809	26,552	14	201	254,233
June	151,548	7,955	30,659	62,025	28,099	13	173	280,472
July	171,684	11,562	40,575	66,519	27,233	13	181	317,766
August	167,065	9,727	40,101	67,842	23,407	13	170	308,325
September	148,887	6,112	26,865	60,666	19,216	13	166	261,924
October	141,966	5,060	23,250	55,099	18,242	14	155	243,786
November	135,783	3,492	16,610	60,285	19,442	13	169	235,792
December	148,453	3,141	16,841	67,265	23,222	14	154	259,089
Total	**1,767,679**	**86,929**	**296,381**	**725,036**	**293,932**	**1,698**	**2,018**	**3,173,674**
2000								
January	153,494	4,748	18,098	66,214	22,761	14	150	265,478
February	137,164	3,145	16,122	60,053	20,208	13	168	236,873
March	135,030	2,971	20,137	58,704	23,940	13	184	240,979
April	122,082	3,110	20,901	54,514	25,769	13	182	226,572
May	133,772	5,761	29,090	59,864	24,700	13	189	253,389
June	145,297	7,426	29,131	62,973	22,572	13	157	267,569
July	150,244	7,001	34,967	64,538	21,842	13	173	278,779
Total	**977,084**	**34,163**	**168,446**	**426,861**	**161,791**	**91**	**1,204**	**1,769,639**
Year to Date								
2000	**977,084**	**34,163**	**168,446**	**426,861**	**161,791**	**91**	**1,204**	**1,769,639**
1999	**1,025,526**	**59,398**	**172,714**	**413,881**	**190,404**	**1,632**	**1,203**	**1,864,758**
1998	**1,045,546**	**62,860**	**170,977**	**378,829**	**201,306**	**2,779**	**1,138**	**1,863,434**

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 July 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	246,831	155,032	9,748	17,201	65,399	–548
February	212,126	133,064	7,700	14,483	57,235	–356
March	228,131	141,905	8,239	19,786	58,578	–377
April	212,693	133,566	6,947	24,327	48,315	–462
May	226,795	138,727	7,247	25,684	55,809	–672
June	251,629	151,548	7,955	30,659	62,025	–558
July	289,745	171,684	11,562	40,575	66,519	–595
August	283,989	167,065	9,727	40,101	67,842	–746
September	242,122	148,887	6,112	26,865	60,666	–407
October	224,921	141,966	5,060	23,250	55,099	–454
November	215,735	135,783	3,492	16,610	60,285	–434
December	235,326	148,453	3,141	16,841	67,265	–373
Total	**2,870,044**	**1,767,679**	**86,929**	**296,381**	**725,036**	**–5,982**
2000						
January	242,049	153,494	4,748	18,098	66,214	–504
February	216,055	137,164	3,145	16,122	60,053	–430
March	216,283	135,030	2,971	20,137	58,704	–559
April	200,232	122,082	3,110	20,901	54,514	–376
May	228,022	133,772	5,761	29,090	59,864	–465
June	244,296	145,297	7,426	29,131	62,973	–531
July	256,465	150,244	7,001	34,967	64,538	–286
Total	**1,603,403**	**977,084**	**34,163**	**168,446**	**426,861**	**–3,151**
Year to Date						
2000	**1,603,403**	**977,084**	**34,163**	**168,446**	**426,861**	**–3,151**
1999	**1,667,951**	**1,025,526**	**59,398**	**172,714**	**413,881**	**–3,568**
1998	**1,655,772**	**1,045,546**	**62,860**	**170,977**	**378,829**	**–2,440**

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 July 2000 was 3,257 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 July 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	28,189,791	27,526,633	491,305	171,792	17	44
February	29,186,507	28,651,685	390,181	144,599	8	34
March	30,923,607	30,267,689	486,607	169,055	6	250
April	27,813,757	27,325,730	320,413	167,252	84	278
May	32,178,490	31,708,074	288,494	181,593	140	189
June	31,374,833	30,891,594	353,625	128,893	386	335
July	27,995,728	27,374,624	448,490	171,673	535	406
August	24,644,553	23,985,387	482,641	175,748	412	365
September	20,537,718	19,893,030	474,013	169,950	465	260
October	18,749,906	18,038,239	523,350	187,837	292	188
November	19,741,577	19,123,267	466,333	151,699	177	101
December	24,713,297	24,057,815	450,828	204,151	435	68
Total	**316,049,764**	**308,843,767**	**5,176,280**	**2,024,242**	**2,957**	**2,518**
1999						
January	28,263,149	27,678,600	414,341	168,434	1,727	47
February	27,406,048	26,899,064	351,981	153,334	1,583	86
March	30,606,088	30,061,223	396,761	145,580	2,289	235
April	26,229,468	25,624,134	429,345	173,740	1,913	336
May	27,438,359	27,223,924	13,708	198,927	1,412	388
June	28,842,797	28,657,520	12,689	170,882	1,301	405
July	28,020,927	27,827,577	12,805	177,800	2,337	408
August	24,336,084	24,152,852	13,075	167,863	1,959	335
September	19,801,503	19,622,660	13,139	163,537	1,934	233
October	18,865,057	18,696,191	13,624	152,799	2,145	298
November	20,057,340	19,875,513	12,924	166,934	1,815	154
December	23,763,096	23,594,691	14,008	151,704	2,583	110
Total	**303,629,916**	**299,913,949**	**1,698,400**	**1,991,534**	**22,998**	**3,035**
2000						
January	23,428,679	23,265,031	13,666	148,279	1,656	47
February	20,817,572	20,637,214	12,608	165,827	1,814	109
March	24,695,758	24,498,779	12,744	182,561	1,533	141
April	26,340,569	26,144,877	13,350	180,711	1,441	190
May	25,366,510	25,164,742	12,783	186,870	1,833	282
June	23,272,721	23,102,786	12,503	155,097	2,035	300
July	22,314,765	22,128,528	12,886	171,214	1,712	425
Total	**166,236,574**	**164,941,957**	**90,540**	**1,190,559**	**12,024**	**1,494**
Year to Date						
2000	**166,236,574**	**164,941,957**	**90,540**	**1,190,559**	**12,024**	**1,494**
1999	**196,806,836**	**193,972,042**	**1,631,630**	**1,188,697**	**12,562**	**1,905**
1998	**207,662,713**	**203,746,029**	**2,779,115**	**1,134,857**	**1,176**	**1,536**

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	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	45,574	44,099	51,407	304,759	309,095	–1.4
ERCOT	25,425	22,201	25,619	137,081	136,381	.5
MAAC	9,130	15,314	22,746	93,567	130,649	–28.4
MAIN	18,577	17,661	25,359	122,773	142,700	–14.0
MAPP (U.S.)	15,731	14,250	16,975	97,459	98,494	–1.1
NPCC (U.S.)	10,315	9,884	13,097	65,849	90,663	–27.4
SERC	60,937	56,800	63,004	372,105	362,822	2.6
FRCC	15,850	15,607	16,516	92,773	90,952	2.0
SPP	31,165	26,853	33,339	173,796	178,561	–2.7
WSCC (U.S.)	45,131	44,029	48,797	303,165	318,030	–4.7
Contiguous U.S.	**277,833**	**266,698**	**316,859**	**1,763,327**	**1,858,347**	**–5.1**
ASCC	376	339	378	2,609	2,624	–.6
Hawaii	570	532	529	3,704	3,787	–2.2
U.S. Total	**278,779**	**267,569**	**317,766**	**1,769,639**	**1,864,758**	**–5.1**

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. •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	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,575**	**3,403**	**4,297**	**24,009**	**26,924**	**–10.8**
Connecticut	1,804	1,674	2,187	11,301	11,198	.9
Maine	*	*	3	3	1,177	–99.7
Massachusetts	103	136	321	1,029	3,741	–72.5
New Hampshire	1,236	1,158	1,374	8,541	7,760	10.1
Rhode Island	1	1	1	5	6	–4.9
Vermont	431	436	412	3,130	3,043	2.9
Middle Atlantic	**16,485**	**19,382**	**29,152**	**132,237**	**183,792**	**–28.1**
New Jersey	3,525	3,082	4,852	22,190	22,259	–.3
New York	6,936	6,670	8,803	43,230	63,725	–32.2
Pennsylvania	6,024	9,630	15,497	66,817	97,809	–31.7
East North Central	**45,898**	**43,746**	**55,545**	**298,998**	**321,998**	**–7.1**
Illinois	10,068	9,639	15,950	69,735	88,469	–21.2
Indiana	9,848	9,786	11,298	67,389	66,229	1.8
Michigan	8,558	7,539	8,515	47,614	51,278	–7.1
Ohio	12,287	12,022	14,138	82,897	84,168	–1.5
Wisconsin	5,137	4,759	5,643	31,362	31,853	–1.5
West North Central	**25,678**	**23,104**	**27,508**	**155,537**	**155,959**	**–.3**
Iowa	3,570	3,047	3,894	22,430	21,622	3.7
Kansas	4,343	3,829	4,642	25,423	24,055	5.7
Minnesota	3,996	3,796	4,520	25,296	25,499	–.8
Missouri	7,124	6,396	7,677	42,025	43,844	–4.1
Nebraska	2,877	2,526	3,057	16,532	17,196	–3.9
North Dakota	2,816	2,566	2,703	18,192	17,852	1.9
South Dakota	953	944	1,015	5,637	5,890	–4.3
South Atlantic	**62,144**	**62,389**	**69,822**	**398,249**	**399,266**	**–.3**
Delaware	289	516	881	2,670	4,248	–37.1
District of Columbia	9	32	105	58	166	–65.0
Florida	16,550	16,276	17,154	96,544	95,571	1.0
Georgia	11,527	10,010	11,489	67,139	62,320	7.7
Maryland	1,551	4,316	5,236	24,541	28,870	–15.0
North Carolina	10,174	9,794	11,340	65,289	64,148	1.8
South Carolina	8,392	7,947	8,414	52,989	50,219	5.5
Virginia	5,901	5,950	6,655	37,837	39,673	–4.6
West Virginia	7,750	7,548	8,549	51,182	54,051	–5.3
East South Central	**30,381**	**28,130**	**31,846**	**182,962**	**185,182**	**–1.2**
Alabama	11,001	10,167	11,624	64,897	66,530	–2.5
Kentucky	7,370	6,899	7,959	45,510	48,551	–6.3
Mississippi	3,479	3,030	3,572	18,575	18,942	–1.9
Tennessee	8,532	8,033	8,691	53,979	51,159	5.5
West South Central	**46,540**	**40,596**	**48,583**	**254,869**	**259,497**	**–1.8**
Arkansas	4,086	4,152	4,495	23,785	25,778	–7.7
Louisiana	5,894	5,009	7,144	33,951	35,952	–5.6
Oklahoma	5,628	4,579	5,693	29,323	30,004	–2.3
Texas	30,932	26,856	31,252	167,810	167,763	*
Mountain	**27,330**	**26,012**	**27,323**	**172,049**	**169,397**	**1.6**
Arizona	7,977	7,630	7,743	49,607	46,968	5.6
Colorado	3,742	3,550	3,380	22,567	20,296	11.2
Idaho	1,124	940	1,136	7,158	8,523	–16.0
Montana	1,848	2,005	2,476	12,931	16,230	–20.3
Nevada	2,627	2,583	2,475	16,200	14,350	12.9
New Mexico	3,010	2,983	3,046	18,430	18,492	–.3
Utah	3,191	3,002	3,167	20,407	20,333	.4
Wyoming	3,811	3,318	3,900	24,750	24,206	2.2
Pacific Contiguous	**19,813**	**19,946**	**22,783**	**144,598**	**156,332**	**–7.5**
California	8,925	8,840	8,512	53,802	55,360	–2.8
Oregon	3,142	3,116	3,919	29,205	32,282	–9.5
Washington	7,746	7,990	10,351	61,591	68,690	–10.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**946**	**871**	**907**	**6,313**	**6,411**	**–1.5**
Alaska	376	339	378	2,609	2,624	–.6
Hawaii	570	532	529	3,704	3,787	–2.2
U.S. Total	**278,779**	**267,569**	**317,766**	**1,769,639**	**1,864,758**	**–5.1**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates 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	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**452**	**445**	**395**	**2,786**	**2,559**	**8.9**	**11.6**	**9.5**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	94	84	84	650	690	–5.8	63.1	18.4
New Hampshire	358	361	310	2,136	1,869	14.3	25.0	24.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2,505**	**4,163**	**9,588**	**34,160**	**66,604**	**–48.7**	**25.8**	**36.2**
New Jersey	618	551	760	4,156	3,729	11.4	18.7	16.8
New York	345	326	357	2,157	9,285	–76.8	5.0	14.6
Pennsylvania	1,542	3,286	8,471	27,848	53,591	–48.0	41.7	54.8
East North Central	**33,088**	**32,259**	**40,690**	**219,658**	**242,310**	**–9.3**	**73.5**	**75.3**
Illinois	2,716	2,520	7,259	20,479	40,947	–50.0	29.4	46.3
Indiana	9,693	9,643	10,939	66,370	65,051	2.0	98.5	98.2
Michigan	6,331	5,779	6,306	37,204	39,215	–5.1	78.1	76.5
Ohio	10,616	10,808	12,245	73,039	74,124	–1.5	88.1	88.1
Wisconsin	3,732	3,509	3,941	22,566	22,973	–1.8	72.0	72.1
West North Central	**18,951**	**17,359**	**19,830**	**118,170**	**115,362**	**2.4**	**76.0**	**74.0**
Iowa	3,046	2,639	3,252	19,129	18,372	4.1	85.3	85.0
Kansas	2,925	2,777	3,009	17,865	17,066	4.7	70.3	70.9
Minnesota	2,587	2,536	2,947	17,026	16,606	2.5	67.3	65.1
Missouri	5,725	5,265	6,059	34,357	35,244	–2.5	81.8	80.4
Nebraska	1,751	1,466	1,824	10,840	9,663	12.2	65.6	56.2
North Dakota	2,603	2,355	2,426	16,850	16,184	4.1	92.6	90.7
South Dakota	314	321	313	2,104	2,227	–5.5	37.3	37.8
South Atlantic	**35,978**	**35,321**	**39,739**	**231,901**	**228,303**	**1.6**	**58.2**	**57.2**
Delaware	268	311	294	1,967	1,660	18.5	73.6	39.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	6,159	5,947	6,082	38,709	34,579	11.9	40.1	36.2
Georgia	7,828	6,892	7,777	44,813	41,744	7.4	66.7	67.0
Maryland	1,243	2,408	3,013	14,719	16,805	–12.4	60.0	58.2
North Carolina	6,295	5,967	7,181	40,078	39,717	.9	61.4	61.9
South Carolina	3,511	3,412	3,603	21,502	20,610	4.3	40.6	41.0
Virginia	2,977	2,886	3,266	19,331	19,476	–.7	51.1	49.1
West Virginia	7,697	7,497	8,523	50,784	53,711	–5.5	99.2	99.4
East South Central	**21,153**	**19,913**	**21,468**	**127,991**	**126,755**	**1.0**	**70.0**	**68.4**
Alabama	7,176	6,686	7,447	42,157	41,405	1.8	65.0	62.2
Kentucky	7,142	6,680	7,518	43,885	46,510	–5.6	96.4	95.8
Mississippi	1,284	1,282	1,334	7,387	6,952	6.2	39.8	36.7
Tennessee	5,552	5,266	5,170	34,563	31,888	8.4	64.0	62.3
West South Central	**19,270**	**17,784**	**20,325**	**116,090**	**121,366**	**–4.3**	**45.5**	**46.8**
Arkansas	2,335	2,298	2,215	12,771	13,979	–8.6	53.7	54.2
Louisiana	1,176	1,013	2,211	9,225	11,273	–18.2	27.2	31.4
Oklahoma	3,186	2,759	2,910	18,546	17,541	5.7	63.2	58.5
Texas	12,573	11,713	12,990	75,548	78,572	–3.8	45.0	46.8
Mountain	**18,727**	**18,039**	**18,581**	**121,080**	**116,000**	**4.4**	**70.4**	**68.5**
Arizona	3,424	3,469	3,445	22,604	20,798	8.7	45.6	44.3
Colorado	3,159	3,056	2,915	19,835	18,186	9.1	87.9	89.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,244	1,245	1,297	8,719	9,125	–4.4	67.4	56.2
Nevada	1,680	1,658	1,567	10,596	8,972	18.1	65.4	62.5
New Mexico	2,568	2,658	2,647	16,013	16,464	–2.7	86.9	89.0
Utah	3,028	2,798	2,982	19,309	19,101	1.1	94.6	93.9
Wyoming	3,624	3,153	3,728	24,004	23,355	2.8	97.0	96.5
Pacific Contiguous	**102**	**—**	**1,053**	**5,130**	**6,169**	**–16.8**	**3.5**	**3.9**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	102	—	352	1,875	1,859	.8	6.4	5.8
Washington	—	—	701	3,255	4,309	–24.5	5.3	6.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**18**	**14**	**15**	**119**	**99**	**20.1**	**1.9**	**1.5**
Alaska	18	14	15	119	99	20.1	4.6	3.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**150,244**	**145,297**	**171,684**	**977,084**	**1,025,526**	**–4.7**	**55.2**	**55.0**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**180**	**211**	**609**	**1,823**	**6,877**	**–73.5**	**7.6**	**25.5**
Connecticut	172	171	404	1,353	4,652	–70.9	12.0	41.5
Maine	*	*	1	1	672	–99.8	34.2	57.1
Massachusetts	4	3	21	63	280	–77.5	6.1	7.5
New Hampshire	*	25	177	380	1,251	–69.6	4.4	16.1
Rhode Island	1	1	1	5	6	–4.9	100.0	100.0
Vermont	3	11	5	21	16	33.7	.7	.5
Middle Atlantic	**796**	**1,120**	**2,538**	**5,505**	**11,449**	**–51.9**	**4.2**	**6.2**
New Jersey	10	61	210	181	396	–54.5	.8	1.8
New York	729	877	1,658	4,344	8,665	–49.9	10.0	13.6
Pennsylvania	57	182	669	981	2,387	–58.9	1.5	2.4
East North Central	**134**	**199**	**675**	**1,327**	**2,139**	**–38.0**	**.4**	**.7**
Illinois	20	7	117	87	275	–68.2	.1	.3
Indiana	35	61	119	465	459	1.2	.7	.7
Michigan	51	98	304	506	923	–45.1	1.1	1.8
Ohio	20	21	88	191	310	–38.2	.2	.4
Wisconsin	8	12	47	77	173	–55.4	.2	.5
West North Central	**141**	**103**	**350**	**556**	**1,073**	**–48.2**	**.4**	**.7**
Iowa	13	4	NM	30	106	–72.1	.1	.5
Kansas	58	14	NM	113	238	–52.4	.4	1.0
Minnesota	46	46	85	270	482	–43.9	1.1	1.9
Missouri	15	30	90	101	178	–43.0	.2	.4
Nebraska	5	5	NM	16	22	–27.4	.1	.1
North Dakota	3	3	10	22	27	–16.0	.1	.1
South Dakota	1	*	11	4	21	–82.2	.1	.4
South Atlantic	**4,641**	**4,998**	**6,438**	**19,890**	**30,309**	**–34.4**	**5.0**	**7.6**
Delaware	20	69	158	288	1,111	–74.1	10.8	26.1
District of Columbia	9	32	105	58	166	–65.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	4,149	4,211	4,586	16,587	22,787	–27.2	17.2	23.8
Georgia	118	67	152	379	421	–10.1	.6	.7
Maryland	32	118	630	1,013	2,988	–66.1	4.1	10.4
North Carolina	32	40	41	191	180	6.1	.3	.3
South Carolina	26	26	73	120	183	–34.6	.2	.4
Virginia	233	413	677	1,127	2,376	–52.6	3.0	6.0
West Virginia	23	22	17	127	97	31.2	.2	.2
East South Central	**468**	**155**	**287**	**940**	**2,686**	**–65.0**	**.5**	**1.5**
Alabama	7	6	7	98	121	–19.4	.2	.2
Kentucky	5	8	8	64	65	–.6	.1	.1
Mississippi	375	119	121	558	2,112	–73.6	3.0	11.2
Tennessee	81	22	150	220	387	–43.1	.4	.8
West South Central	**13**	**41**	**34**	**190**	**444**	**–57.2**	**.1**	**.2**
Arkansas	3	26	22	83	85	–2.3	.4	.3
Louisiana	NM	1	2	9	263	–96.4	*	.7
Oklahoma	*	1	NM	5	3	95.7	*	*
Texas	11	13	9	92	93	–1.8	.1	.1
Mountain	**28**	**33**	**29**	**148**	**152**	**–2.5**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	5	14	6	37	30	25.2	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	NM	NM	24	16	51.2	.1	.1
Idaho	*	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	1	2	8	9	–10.7	.1	.1
Nevada	4	4	10	20	27	–26.4	.1	.2
New Mexico	2	1	3	17	26	–34.1	.1	.1
Utah	NM	NM	NM	19	17	10.7	.1	.1
Wyoming	3	5	3	23	27	–17.2	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**9**	**13**	**4**	**54**	**38**	**42.4**	*****	*****
California	6	13	3	46	30	53.2	.1	.1
Oregon	2	*	*	5	4	4.6	*	*
Washington	*	*	1	3	3	–9.9	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**603**	**564**	**599**	**3,915**	**4,232**	**–7.5**	**62.0**	**66.0**
Alaska	NM	34	NM	222	458	–51.5	8.5	17.4
Hawaii	568	530	527	3,693	3,774	–2.1	99.7	99.7
U.S. Total	**7,001**	**7,426**	**11,562**	**34,163**	**59,398**	**–42.5**	**1.9**	**3.2**

* = 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. •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	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**96**	**104**	**449**	**711**	**1,200**	**–40.7**	**3.0**	**4.5**
Connecticut	55	55	280	383	562	–31.8	3.4	5.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	163	209	628	–66.6	20.4	16.8
New Hampshire	*	*	6	77	10	665.8	.9	.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	12	13	—	42	—	NM	1.3	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,496**	**1,499**	**3,911**	**7,628**	**13,629**	**–44.0**	**5.8**	**7.4**
New Jersey	273	410	1,129	1,336	1,933	–30.9	6.0	8.7
New York	1,203	1,066	2,477	6,164	11,093	–44.4	14.3	17.4
Pennsylvania	20	23	305	127	603	–78.9	.2	.6
East North Central	**384**	**385**	**2,155**	**2,712**	**5,825**	**–53.4**	**.9**	**1.8**
Illinois	NM	NM	905	172	2,388	–92.8	.2	2.7
Indiana	59	20	213	223	450	–50.4	.3	.7
Michigan	137	255	494	1,528	1,705	–10.3	3.2	3.3
Ohio	40	32	254	248	579	–57.1	.3	.7
Wisconsin	88	49	289	541	703	–23.1	1.7	2.2
West North Central	**1,166**	**570**	**1,608**	**3,546**	**3,830**	**–7.4**	**2.3**	**2.5**
Iowa	44	22	103	170	222	–23.2	.8	1.0
Kansas	494	191	685	1,413	1,882	–25.0	5.6	7.8
Minnesota	67	55	161	225	407	–44.6	.9	1.6
Missouri	451	233	462	1,462	924	58.2	3.5	2.1
Nebraska	70	37	148	180	260	–30.7	1.1	1.5
North Dakota	*	*	—	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	39	32	48	95	135	–29.5	1.7	2.3
South Atlantic	**4,538**	**4,595**	**5,888**	**27,232**	**24,792**	**9.8**	**6.8**	**6.2**
Delaware	1	137	429	416	1,478	–71.9	15.6	34.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,439	3,266	3,695	22,453	19,119	17.4	23.3	20.0
Georgia	493	324	327	1,137	884	28.6	1.7	1.4
Maryland	205	376	481	1,113	868	28.3	4.5	3.0
North Carolina	155	239	350	542	504	7.7	.8	.8
South Carolina	37	49	150	133	194	–31.1	.3	.4
Virginia	206	197	454	1,418	1,725	–17.8	3.7	4.3
West Virginia	3	6	2	20	22	–7.8	*	*
East South Central	**1,629**	**1,252**	**1,823**	**6,389**	**5,782**	**10.5**	**3.5**	**3.1**
Alabama	678	469	390	1,745	1,003	74.0	2.7	1.5
Kentucky	23	32	143	185	267	–30.6	.4	.6
Mississippi	899	735	1,207	4,356	4,375	–.4	23.4	23.1
Tennessee	29	17	83	103	137	–24.9	.2	.3
West South Central	**20,435**	**16,425**	**21,330**	**96,997**	**96,538**	**.5**	**38.1**	**37.2**
Arkansas	392	331	686	2,108	2,148	–1.9	8.9	8.3
Louisiana	3,200	2,711	3,540	15,445	17,757	–13.0	45.5	49.4
Oklahoma	2,081	1,482	2,391	9,045	9,920	–8.8	30.8	33.1
Texas	14,763	11,902	14,713	70,398	66,712	5.5	42.0	39.8
Mountain	**2,724**	**2,252**	**1,910**	**12,318**	**9,416**	**30.8**	**7.2**	**5.6**
Arizona	1,045	785	543	3,689	2,397	53.9	7.4	5.1
Colorado	395	311	248	1,881	1,165	61.5	8.3	5.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	1	7	7	15	–55.2	.1	.1
Nevada	740	714	682	3,989	3,723	7.2	24.6	25.9
New Mexico	420	299	367	2,244	1,838	22.1	12.2	9.9
Utah	NM	NM	NM	438	266	65.1	2.1	1.3
Wyoming	31	33	1	70	12	496.3	.3	*
Pacific Contiguous	**2,266**	**1,826**	**1,291**	**9,092**	**10,090**	**–9.9**	**6.3**	**6.5**
California	1,436	1,252	1,101	6,242	8,997	–30.6	11.6	16.3
Oregon	492	263	186	2,064	984	109.9	7.1	3.0
Washington	339	311	4	786	109	619.3	1.3	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**232**	**224**	**210**	**1,826**	**1,614**	**13.1**	**28.9**	**25.2**
Alaska	232	224	210	1,826	1,614	13.1	70.0	61.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**34,967**	**29,131**	**40,575**	**168,446**	**172,714**	**–2.5**	**9.5**	**9.3**

* = 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. 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	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**55**	**129**	**24**	**932**	**1,402**	**–33.5**	**3.9**	**5.2**
Connecticut	40	55	9	306	234	30.7	2.7	2.1
Maine	*	*	2	2	505	–99.6	65.8	42.9
Massachusetts	–24	12	–18	107	212	–49.8	10.4	5.7
New Hampshire	17	29	16	230	202	13.6	2.7	2.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	NM	32	NM	288	248	15.9	9.2	8.2
Middle Atlantic	**1,677**	**1,761**	**1,568**	**11,992**	**13,407**	**–10.5**	**9.1**	**7.3**
New Jersey	–14	–14	–14	–76	–82	NM	–.3	–.4
New York	1,689	1,597	1,587	10,899	12,666	–14.0	25.2	19.9
Pennsylvania	1	178	–5	1,170	823	42.1	1.8	.8
East North Central	**331**	**335**	**305**	**2,050**	**2,113**	**–3.0**	**.7**	**.7**
Illinois	4	4	4	30	26	17.8	*	*
Indiana	62	62	27	331	269	23.2	.5	.4
Michigan	28	27	39	260	397	–34.6	.5	.8
Ohio	58	60	26	321	250	28.7	.4	.3
Wisconsin	179	183	208	1,107	1,172	–5.5	3.5	3.7
West North Central	**1,187**	**1,132**	**1,470**	**6,936**	**8,769**	**–20.9**	**4.5**	**5.6**
Iowa	83	73	85	543	565	–4.0	2.4	2.6
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	51	60	87	413	477	–13.5	1.6	1.9
Missouri	91	46	227	274	1,633	–83.3	.7	3.7
Nebraska	154	154	163	952	945	.8	5.8	5.5
North Dakota	210	208	266	1,321	1,641	–19.5	7.3	9.2
South Dakota	598	591	643	3,435	3,508	–2.1	60.9	59.6
South Atlantic	**329**	**509**	**494**	**4,631**	**4,905**	**–5.6**	**1.2**	**1.2**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	6	5	18	52	107	–51.6	.1	.1
Georgia	161	168	249	1,425	1,664	–14.4	2.1	2.7
Maryland	73	189	19	1,372	995	37.9	5.6	3.4
North Carolina	187	191	294	1,431	1,618	–11.6	2.2	2.5
South Carolina	–20	–10	*	369	558	–33.8	.7	1.1
Virginia	–100	–57	–92	–264	–258	NM	–.7	–.6
West Virginia	23	23	6	246	221	11.5	.5	.4
East South Central	**936**	**762**	**1,974**	**7,766**	**11,618**	**–33.2**	**4.2**	**6.3**
Alabama	311	284	895	3,767	5,847	–35.6	5.8	8.8
Kentucky	199	180	291	1,375	1,709	–19.5	3.0	3.5
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	426	299	789	2,623	4,061	–35.4	4.9	7.9
West South Central	**769**	**663**	**795**	**3,435**	**5,314**	**–35.4**	**1.3**	**2.0**
Arkansas	303	261	292	1,279	1,948	–34.3	5.4	7.6
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	360	337	391	1,726	2,539	–32.0	5.9	8.5
Texas	106	65	112	430	826	–48.0	.3	.5
Mountain	**3,043**	**2,967**	**4,010**	**20,450**	**25,924**	**–21.1**	**11.9**	**15.3**
Arizona	708	654	968	5,314	5,927	–10.3	10.7	12.6
Colorado	179	178	211	827	929	–11.0	3.7	4.6
Idaho	1,124	939	1,136	7,158	8,523	–16.0	100.0	100.0
Montana	601	757	1,170	4,196	7,081	–40.7	32.5	43.6
Nevada	203	208	216	1,595	1,629	–2.1	9.8	11.4
New Mexico	21	24	29	156	164	–4.8	.8	.9
Utah	56	80	110	550	861	–36.1	2.7	4.2
Wyoming	152	127	168	654	812	–19.5	2.6	3.4
Pacific Contiguous	**13,421**	**14,243**	**16,510**	**103,136**	**116,487**	**–11.5**	**71.3**	**74.5**
California	4,202	4,402	4,136	25,465	26,178	–2.7	47.3	47.3
Oregon	2,546	2,853	3,381	25,261	29,434	–14.2	86.5	91.2
Washington	6,674	6,988	8,993	52,409	60,875	–13.9	85.1	88.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**93**	**68**	**82**	**453**	**465**	**–2.5**	**7.2**	**7.2**
Alaska	NM	NM	81	442	454	–2.5	16.9	17.3
Hawaii	2	2	2	11	11	–.1	.3	.3
U.S. Total	**21,842**	**22,572**	**27,233**	**161,791**	**190,404**	**–15.0**	**9.1**	**10.2**

* = 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. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for July 2000 was 3,257 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	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**2,736**	**2,467**	**2,758**	**17,385**	**14,468**	**20.2**	**72.4**	**53.7**
Connecticut	1,496	1,353	1,456	8,986	5,484	63.9	79.5	49.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	71	—	1,931	—	—	51.6
New Hampshire	860	741	864	5,718	4,428	29.2	67.0	57.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	379	373	367	2,681	2,625	2.1	85.6	86.3
Middle Atlantic	**10,011**	**10,839**	**11,548**	**72,951**	**78,705**	**–7.3**	**55.2**	**42.8**
New Jersey	2,639	2,074	2,767	16,594	16,283	1.9	74.8	73.2
New York	2,969	2,804	2,724	19,667	22,017	–10.7	45.5	34.5
Pennsylvania	4,404	5,961	6,056	36,691	40,405	–9.2	54.9	41.3
East North Central	**11,942**	**10,545**	**11,686**	**73,023**	**69,362**	**5.3**	**24.4**	**21.5**
Illinois	7,268	7,080	7,659	48,902	44,795	9.2	70.1	50.6
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	2,011	1,379	1,371	8,116	9,039	–10.2	17.0	17.6
Ohio	1,553	1,102	1,526	9,098	8,906	2.2	11.0	10.6
Wisconsin	1,109	984	1,130	6,907	6,622	4.3	22.0	20.8
West North Central	**4,186**	**3,896**	**4,203**	**26,026**	**26,637**	**–2.3**	**16.7**	**17.1**
Iowa	381	308	385	2,550	2,347	8.7	11.4	10.9
Kansas	865	846	874	6,032	4,869	23.9	23.7	20.2
Minnesota	1,206	1,064	1,199	7,113	7,280	–2.3	28.1	28.6
Missouri	836	814	836	5,786	5,834	–.8	13.8	13.3
Nebraska	897	864	909	4,545	6,307	–27.9	27.5	36.7
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**16,651**	**16,964**	**17,261**	**114,574**	**110,947**	**3.3**	**28.8**	**27.8**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,795	2,844	2,772	18,727	18,969	–1.3	19.4	19.8
Georgia	2,927	2,559	2,984	19,386	17,607	10.1	28.9	28.3
Maryland	—	1,224	1,094	6,324	7,214	–12.3	25.8	25.0
North Carolina	3,505	3,357	3,474	23,047	22,129	4.1	35.3	34.5
South Carolina	4,838	4,470	4,587	30,864	28,675	7.6	58.2	57.1
Virginia	2,586	2,510	2,350	16,226	16,353	–.8	42.9	41.2
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**6,194**	**6,048**	**6,294**	**39,875**	**38,341**	**4.0**	**21.8**	**20.7**
Alabama	2,830	2,723	2,886	17,131	18,154	–5.6	26.4	27.3
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	921	895	910	6,275	5,503	14.0	33.8	29.0
Tennessee	2,443	2,430	2,498	16,469	14,685	12.2	30.5	28.7
West South Central	**6,051**	**5,683**	**6,100**	**38,157**	**35,836**	**6.5**	**15.0**	**13.8**
Arkansas	1,054	1,237	1,280	7,544	7,617	–1.0	31.7	29.5
Louisiana	1,518	1,284	1,391	9,272	6,659	39.2	27.3	18.5
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,479	3,163	3,428	21,341	21,560	–1.0	12.7	12.9
Mountain	**2,795**	**2,709**	**2,780**	**17,962**	**17,816**	**.8**	**10.4**	**10.5**
Arizona	2,795	2,709	2,780	17,962	17,816	.8	36.2	37.9
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,972**	**3,822**	**3,890**	**26,907**	**21,771**	**23.6**	**18.6**	**13.9**
California	3,270	3,159	3,261	21,958	18,519	18.6	40.8	33.5
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	703	663	629	4,949	3,252	52.2	8.0	4.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**64,538**	**62,973**	**66,519**	**426,861**	**413,881**	**3.1**	**24.1**	**22.2**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •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	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**56**	**47**	**63**	**371**	**420**	**–11.6**	**1.5**	**1.6**
Connecticut	41	40	37	272	266	2.4	2.4	2.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	15	7	26	99	154	–35.6	3.2	5.0
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**20**	**22**	**33**	**228**	**249**	**–8.3**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	—	—	NM	64	39	63.2	.1	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	20	22	28	164	210	–21.7	.5	.7
West North Central	**47**	**44**	**47**	**303**	**288**	**5.2**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	2	1	2	8	10	–18.8	*	*
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	39	36	41	249	247	.6	1.0	1.0
Missouri	6	7	4	46	31	50.4	.1	.1
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**6**	**3**	**NM**	**22**	**10**	**123.8**	*****	*****
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2	3	NM	17	10	74.5	*	*
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	5	—	—	5	—	—	*	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	*****	**—**	*****	*****	*****	**NM**	*****	*****
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain	**13**	**13**	**13**	**91**	**89**	**2.5**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	13	13	13	91	89	2.5	.4	.4
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**43**	**42**	**36**	**279**	**1,777**	**–84.3**	**.2**	**1.1**
California	12	13	12	90	1,637	–94.5	.2	3.0
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	31	28	24	189	140	34.7	.3	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**NM**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	*****
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	NM	—	2	—	—	.1
U.S. Total	**186**	**170**	**193**	**1,295**	**2,835**	**–54.3**	**.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 July 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	71,648	6,842	78,574	2,357	13,564	15,920	130	176,384
February	87	61,211	5,921	67,220	888	11,484	12,372	108	149,330
March	102	65,224	5,314	70,641	1,093	12,004	13,097	137	204,113
April	93	61,603	5,264	66,961	1,673	9,730	11,403	123	254,334
May	2	64,235	6,046	70,283	1,253	10,352	11,605	138	270,391
June	58	69,644	6,807	76,509	1,959	11,302	13,261	139	321,639
July	78	79,705	7,236	87,018	4,779	15,505	20,283	169	433,905
August	75	77,454	7,202	84,731	2,974	13,528	16,502	186	432,394
September	48	68,731	6,744	75,523	1,260	8,967	10,227	115	282,646
October	59	65,356	6,529	71,943	1,020	7,259	8,279	116	240,005
November	NA	62,847	6,505	69,352	1,214	4,598	5,812	108	172,410
December	NA	68,252	7,115	75,366	1,059	4,010	5,069	138	175,868
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
April	NA	56,162	4,912	61,074	815	4,241	5,056	89	214,209
May	NA	61,582	5,677	67,260	1,904	7,841	9,745	81	308,151
June	NA	67,268	6,452	73,720	1,632	10,631	12,263	99	306,250
July	NA	69,812	7,058	76,870	1,859	9,888	11,747	58	372,156
Total	**NA**	**450,066**	**42,958**	**493,024**	**9,833**	**46,764**	**56,597**	**709**	**1,764,020**
Year to Date									
2000	**NA**	**450,066**	**42,958**	**493,024**	**9,833**	**46,764**	**56,597**	**709**	**1,764,020**
1999	**505**	**473,271**	**43,430**	**517,206**	**14,001**	**83,941**	**97,942**	**944**	**1,810,096**
1998	**546**	**481,189**	**44,243**	**525,978**	**12,778**	**89,012**	**101,790**	**1034**	**1,807,694**

[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	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	18,240	17,869	20,499	122,665	123,165	–0.4
ERCOT	6,932	6,610	7,415	42,110	45,113	–6.7
MAAC	1,064	2,191	3,856	12,951	23,318	–44.5
MAIN	5,207	4,938	8,017	33,742	45,483	–25.8
MAPP (U.S.)	7,906	7,190	8,156	50,462	48,612	3.8
NPCC (U.S.)	331	319	307	2,062	4,759	–56.7
SERC	16,346	15,185	16,352	96,822	92,642	4.5
FRCC	2,234	2,122	2,270	13,951	12,504	11.6
SPP	9,786	8,999	10,179	58,886	59,030	–.2
WSCC (U.S.)	8,807	8,284	9,955	59,266	62,492	–5.2
Contiguous U.S.	**76,854**	**73,707**	**87,005**	**492,917**	**517,118**	**–4.7**
ASCC	16	13	13	107	88	21.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,870**	**73,720**	**87,018**	**493,024**	**517,206**	**–4.7**

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. •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	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	248	346	984	2,151	3,213	–33.1
ERCOT	19	23	16	171	152	12.1
MAAC	310	1,033	3,421	5,326	12,686	–58.0
MAIN	52	29	351	242	817	–70.4
MAPP (U.S.)	80	52	388	282	680	–58.5
NPCC (U.S.)	1,431	1,613	4,134	8,994	26,753	–66.4
SERC	933	1,060	2,081	4,098	6,508	–37.0
FRCC	6,840	6,742	7,188	26,570	34,782	–23.6
SPP	666	352	610	1,501	4,661	–67.8
WSCC (U.S.)	75	95	56	408	351	16.2
Contiguous U.S.	**10,654**	**11,346**	**19,228**	**49,741**	**90,603**	**–45.1**
ASCC	NM	NM	NM	447	816	–45.2
Hawaii	1,012	850	927	6,409	6,522	–1.7
U.S. Total	**11,747**	**12,263**	**20,283**	**56,597**	**97,942**	**–42.2**

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	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	4,260	5,506	15,361	34,817	50,268	–30.7
ERCOT	129,383	103,343	125,413	600,333	545,328	10.1
MAAC	5,086	9,737	24,448	32,822	49,378	–33.5
MAIN	1,852	1,004	14,877	8,996	40,417	–77.7
MAPP (U.S.)	3,053	1,941	7,056	10,089	15,317	–34.1
NPCC (U.S.)	13,588	11,850	30,923	69,322	127,972	–45.8
SERC	22,340	18,145	27,266	82,363	81,794	.7
FRCC	31,846	28,091	33,324	198,560	166,974	18.9
SPP	104,864	78,943	120,245	483,953	517,471	–6.5
WSCC (U.S.)	53,078	44,983	32,446	222,684	197,997	12.5
Contiguous U.S.	**369,350**	**303,544**	**431,360**	**1,743,939**	**1,792,918**	**–2.7**
ASCC	2,806	2,707	2,545	20,081	17,178	16.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**372,156**	**306,250**	**433,905**	**1,764,020**	**1,810,096**	**–2.5**

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-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	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**189**	**185**	**165**	**1,161**	**1,012**	**14.7**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	NM
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	38	33	33	257	272	–5.4
New Hampshire	151	152	132	904	740	22.1
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,066**	**1,701**	**3,957**	**13,640**	**26,808**	**–49.1**
New Jersey	280	245	317	1,758	1,485	18.3
New York	137	129	142	867	3,746	–76.8
Pennsylvania	650	1,327	3,498	11,016	21,577	–48.9
East North Central	**16,183**	**15,727**	**20,116**	**106,132**	**118,344**	**–10.3**
Illinois	1,484	1,405	4,003	11,005	22,502	–51.1
Indiana	4,817	4,796	5,446	32,353	31,875	1.5
Michigan	3,110	2,817	3,092	18,231	19,031	–4.2
Ohio	4,581	4,642	5,238	31,250	31,411	–.5
Wisconsin	2,191	2,067	2,337	13,294	13,525	–1.7
West North Central	**12,348**	**11,325**	**12,672**	**76,946**	**74,641**	**3.1**
Iowa	1,877	1,676	2,038	11,885	11,528	3.1
Kansas	1,855	1,762	1,898	11,393	10,817	5.3
Minnesota	1,659	1,636	1,765	10,772	9,951	8.3
Missouri	3,416	3,119	3,571	20,351	21,041	–3.3
Nebraska	1,089	907	1,148	6,739	6,131	9.9
North Dakota	2,260	2,036	2,066	14,590	13,862	5.3
South Dakota	192	190	187	1,216	1,310	–7.2
South Atlantic	**14,626**	**14,454**	**16,038**	**92,981**	**91,471**	**1.6**
Delaware	116	143	128	865	746	16.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,573	2,444	2,655	15,786	14,508	8.8
Georgia	3,307	3,095	3,221	19,104	17,940	6.5
Maryland	490	935	1,102	5,607	6,235	–10.1
North Carolina	2,492	2,368	2,823	15,572	15,280	1.9
South Carolina	1,379	1,325	1,398	8,356	7,988	4.6
Virginia	1,179	1,148	1,287	7,575	7,553	.3
West Virginia	3,089	2,995	3,424	20,115	21,221	–5.2
East South Central	**9,509**	**8,745**	**9,559**	**56,485**	**55,967**	**.9**
Alabama	3,285	3,052	3,440	19,422	18,782	3.4
Kentucky	3,375	2,947	3,328	19,435	20,622	–5.8
Mississippi	567	571	601	3,341	3,213	4.0
Tennessee	2,282	2,175	2,189	14,288	13,350	7.0
West South Central	**12,926**	**12,130**	**13,845**	**78,292**	**82,028**	**–4.6**
Arkansas	1,448	1,435	1,359	7,867	8,509	–7.5
Louisiana	825	723	1,463	6,282	7,362	–14.7
Oklahoma	1,895	1,677	1,769	11,030	10,530	4.8
Texas	8,758	8,295	9,254	53,112	55,628	–4.5
Mountain	**9,944**	**9,440**	**9,998**	**63,953**	**62,836**	**1.8**
Arizona	1,725	1,712	1,734	11,247	10,426	7.9
Colorado	1,695	1,628	1,585	10,568	9,956	6.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	795	795	813	5,569	5,824	–4.4
Nevada	765	687	743	4,760	4,145	14.9
New Mexico	1,456	1,486	1,512	9,096	9,608	–5.3
Utah	1,298	1,201	1,285	8,297	8,319	–.3
Wyoming	2,210	1,931	2,326	14,416	14,559	–1.0
Pacific Contiguous	**64**	**—**	**655**	**3,328**	**4,011**	**–17.0**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	64	—	199	1,129	1,106	2.1
Washington	—	—	456	2,199	2,905	–24.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**16**	**13**	**13**	**107**	**88**	**21.3**
Alaska	16	13	13	107	88	21.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,870**	**73,720**	**87,018**	**493,024**	**517,206**	**–4.7**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. 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	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**327**	**374**	**1,137**	**3,233**	**11,804**	**–72.6**
Connecticut	294	292	733	2,308	7,877	–70.7
Maine	1	1	2	4	1,130	–99.6
Massachusetts	18	6	64	138	551	–75.0
New Hampshire	1	50	322	718	2,191	–67.2
Rhode Island	2	2	2	10	11	–4.4
Vermont	NM	25	NM	55	44	23.5
Middle Atlantic	**1,546**	**2,023**	**4,756**	**10,140**	**20,081**	**–49.5**
New Jersey	24	145	474	493	912	–45.9
New York	1,366	1,487	2,992	7,603	14,947	–49.1
Pennsylvania	157	390	1,290	2,043	4,222	–51.6
East North Central	**255**	**326**	**1,253**	**1,980**	**3,637**	**–45.6**
Illinois	40	18	244	163	495	–67.1
Indiana	37	50	114	278	356	–21.9
Michigan	115	200	592	1,041	1,857	–43.9
Ohio	48	44	205	415	641	–35.3
Wisconsin	15	14	97	83	289	–71.1
West North Central	**206**	**154**	**693**	**756**	**1,428**	**–47.1**
Iowa	32	10	NM	75	245	–69.2
Kansas	104	46	NM	291	474	–38.7
Minnesota	NM	9	107	66	158	–58.4
Missouri	34	69	199	234	397	–41.1
Nebraska	10	12	NM	36	52	–31.5
North Dakota	6	6	23	43	55	–20.3
South Dakota	3	1	27	11	47	–75.9
South Atlantic	**7,558**	**8,066**	**10,712**	**31,641**	**48,164**	**–34.3**
Delaware	37	114	269	523	1,835	–71.5
District of Columbia	22	89	239	168	393	–57.3
Florida	6,669	6,574	7,203	25,487	34,801	–26.8
Georgia	251	145	354	828	917	–9.7
Maryland	62	257	1,159	1,826	5,390	–66.1
North Carolina	65	92	114	414	396	4.5
South Carolina	70	80	227	340	489	–30.4
Virginia	343	679	1,118	1,832	3,780	–51.5
West Virginia	40	37	29	223	163	36.6
East South Central	**682**	**251**	**548**	**1,538**	**4,330**	**–64.5**
Alabama	16	12	15	207	223	–7.4
Kentucky	12	18	24	137	136	*
Mississippi	498	177	255	775	3,277	–76.3
Tennessee	156	44	254	419	693	–39.5
West South Central	**26**	**73**	**69**	**363**	**779**	**–53.4**
Arkansas	5	44	45	145	158	–8.6
Louisiana	NM	1	5	21	433	–95.2
Oklahoma	*	3	NM	12	6	108.7
Texas	21	25	17	186	182	2.0
Mountain	**56**	**64**	**52**	**294**	**292**	**.5**
Arizona	13	26	12	76	55	39.3
Colorado	NM	NM	11	52	36	42.6
Idaho	*	*	—	1	*	NM
Montana	2	2	4	17	19	–8.3
Nevada	9	7	17	40	54	–26.8
New Mexico	3	3	1	33	45	–27.3
Utah	NM	NM	NM	32	30	6.5
Wyoming	6	9	5	43	53	–18.4
Pacific Contiguous	**19**	**30**	**8**	**121**	**87**	**39.6**
California	15	29	7	107	72	48.0
Oregon	5	*	*	9	8	9.6
Washington	*	*	1	5	6	–15.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,093**	**917**	**1,056**	**6,856**	**7,338**	**–6.6**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	447	816	–45.2
Hawaii	1,012	850	927	6,409	6,522	–1.7
U.S. Total	**11,747**	**12,263**	**20,283**	**56,597**	**97,942**	**–42.2**

* = 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. •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	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**1,025**	**1,130**	**4,559**	**7,607**	**12,312**	**–38.2**
Connecticut	598	598	3,004	4,185	6,362	–34.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	1,488	2,153	5,776	–62.7
New Hampshire	*	*	67	780	157	398.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	130	167	—	490	19	2534.0
Middle Atlantic	**16,035**	**15,710**	**41,068**	**81,729**	**142,211**	**–42.5**
New Jersey	2,686	4,151	11,553	14,077	19,810	–28.9
New York	13,136	11,296	26,269	65,757	115,636	–43.1
Pennsylvania	213	262	3,246	1,895	6,764	–72.0
East North Central	**5,885**	**6,084**	**28,553**	**41,063**	**86,794**	**–52.7**
Illinois	NM	NM	11,012	2,214	30,775	–92.8
Indiana	696	240	2,687	2,697	5,562	–51.5
Michigan	2,636	4,174	7,574	24,773	32,677	–24.2
Ohio	605	628	3,241	4,360	8,077	–46.0
Wisconsin	1,219	669	4,038	7,018	9,703	–27.7
West North Central	**13,385**	**6,471**	**20,267**	**41,118**	**47,810**	**–14.0**
Iowa	619	321	1,547	2,470	3,272	–24.5
Kansas	5,948	NM	8,418	16,881	23,027	–26.7
Minnesota	830	645	2,071	2,936	5,009	–41.4
Missouri	4,512	2,472	5,746	15,142	11,374	33.1
Nebraska	910	470	1,839	2,314	3,292	–29.7
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	NM
South Dakota	566	420	646	1,374	1,836	–25.2
South Atlantic	**44,666**	**42,344**	**58,555**	**250,830**	**228,363**	**9.8**
Delaware	17	1,127	3,804	4,275	12,832	–66.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	32,241	28,450	33,893	199,832	169,258	18.1
Georgia	6,027	3,623	4,356	13,614	10,785	26.2
Maryland	2,149	4,184	5,844	12,730	10,387	22.6
North Carolina	1,827	2,500	4,274	6,135	6,208	–1.2
South Carolina	548	719	2,296	1,983	2,956	–32.9
Virginia	1,832	1,681	4,063	12,056	15,718	–23.3
West Virginia	26	61	25	205	220	–7.0
East South Central	**18,417**	**14,794**	**21,840**	**80,320**	**75,033**	**7.0**
Alabama	6,270	4,342	4,720	17,395	11,262	54.5
Kentucky	307	416	1,808	2,395	3,299	–27.4
Mississippi	11,426	9,800	14,102	58,963	58,465	.9
Tennessee	414	235	1,210	1,567	2,007	–21.9
West South Central	**216,813**	**172,371**	**222,906**	**1,017,681**	**1,000,899**	**1.7**
Arkansas	4,640	3,984	7,128	23,659	23,390	1.1
Louisiana	34,832	29,545	38,329	167,752	189,542	–11.5
Oklahoma	22,195	14,792	24,842	93,783	100,919	–7.1
Texas	155,147	124,051	152,607	732,487	687,048	6.6
Mountain	**29,019**	**24,157**	**20,297**	**127,347**	**96,275**	**32.3**
Arizona	11,503	8,942	6,134	40,744	26,485	53.8
Colorado	3,724	2,826	2,527	16,626	10,787	54.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	32	19	112	97	222	–56.2
Nevada	7,704	7,460	6,818	39,481	35,774	10.4
New Mexico	4,568	3,211	3,945	24,191	19,624	23.3
Utah	NM	NM	NM	5,482	3,261	68.1
Wyoming	317	355	8	726	122	493.0
Pacific Contiguous	**24,109**	**20,488**	**13,315**	**96,297**	**103,221**	**–6.7**
California	15,331	13,769	11,691	68,250	93,727	–27.2
Oregon	4,787	3,057	1,573	18,757	8,263	127.0
Washington	3,991	3,662	51	9,290	1,231	654.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,806**	**2,707**	**2,545**	**20,081**	**17,179**	**16.9**
Alaska	2,806	2,707	2,545	20,081	17,179	16.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**372,156**	**306,250**	**433,905**	**1,764,020**	**1,810,096**	**–2.5**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see 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 July 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	17,204	35,449	52,653	548
February	W	120,735	W	127,428	17,060	35,276	52,336	568
March	W	128,173	W	134,897	16,841	35,080	51,921	540
April	W	132,304	W	139,495	17,458	33,849	51,307	592
May	W	136,242	W	143,561	17,046	32,695	49,741	592
June	W	133,931	W	141,267	17,264	33,465	50,730	690
July	W	123,259	W	130,673	15,811	30,268	46,080	633
August	W	120,459	W	127,633	16,300	28,011	44,312	570
September	W	122,160	W	129,302	16,501	27,867	44,369	553
October	W	125,732	W	132,608	16,736	26,675	43,410	507
November	W	130,545	W	135,355	16,412	28,704	45,116	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
April	W	122,998	W	127,468	14,755	22,981	37,736	150
May	W	121,301	W	125,957	14,359	21,848	36,207	113
June	W	113,671	W	118,594	14,835	20,927	35,762	87
July	W	105,284	W	110,031	14,466	21,074	35,540	108

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 1998, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 1998 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	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	26,168	28,778	30,866	–9.1	–15.2
ERCOT	8,263	8,703	8,787	–5.0	–6.0
MAAC	1,698	3,386	6,909	–49.8	–75.4
MAIN	9,963	10,162	13,178	–2.0	–24.4
MAPP (U.S.)	12,604	12,406	12,182	1.6	3.5
NPCC (U.S.)	516	561	539	–8.0	–4.2
SERC	17,769	19,560	20,657	–9.2	–14.0
FRCC	4,145	4,265	4,668	–2.8	–11.2
SPP	17,776	18,967	20,267	–6.3	–12.3
WSCC (U.S.)	11,128	11,807	12,619	–5.7	–11.8
Contiguous U.S.	**110,031**	**118,594**	**130,673**	**–7.2**	**–15.8**
ASCC	—	—	—	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**110,031**	**118,594**	**130,673**	**–7.2**	**–15.8**

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	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,307	2,180	2,013	5.8	14.6
ERCOT	4,281	4,295	4,266	–.3	.4
MAAC	2,557	4,612	5,555	–44.6	–54.0
MAIN	W	W	W	W	W
MAPP (U.S.)	W	W	W	W	W
NPCC (U.S.)	3,644	3,499	7,340	4.2	–50.4
SERC	4,996	4,542	4,347	10.0	14.9
FRCC	9,023	7,404	9,438	21.9	–4.4
SPP	4,117	4,316	5,621	–4.6	–26.8
WSCC (U.S.)	2,508	2,668	3,762	–6.0	–33.4
Contiguous U.S.	**34,609**	**34,710**	**44,680**	**–.3**	**–22.5**
ASCC	W	W	W	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**35,540**	**35,762**	**46,080**	**–.6**	**–22.9**

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	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	W	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	1,675	2,905	7,818	–42.3	–78.6
East North Central	28,142	29,370	33,815	–4.2	–16.8
West North Central	19,774	20,399	20,849	–3.1	–5.2
South Atlantic	18,946	21,865	21,582	–13.4	–12.2
East South Central	9,767	10,538	11,741	–7.3	–16.8
West South Central	19,483	20,628	21,286	–5.5	–8.5
Mountain	11,517	12,084	11,752	–4.7	–2.0
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**110,031**	**118,594**	**130,673**	**–7.2**	**–15.8**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •Values for 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	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	1,170	1,151	1,027	1.6	13.9
Middle Atlantic	4,310	5,312	8,787	–18.9	–51.0
East North Central	2,345	2,281	3,221	2.8	–27.2
West North Central	1,678	1,677	1,822	*	–7.9
South Atlantic	14,028	12,841	15,422	9.2	–9.0
East South Central	2,512	2,715	3,532	–7.5	–28.9
West South Central	6,172	6,185	7,024	–.2	–12.1
Mountain	931	941	1,032	–1.1	–9.8
Pacific Contiguous	1,477	1,621	2,812	–8.9	–47.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	931	1,052	1,399	–11.5	–33.5
U.S. Total	**35,540**	**35,762**	**46,080**	**–.6**	**–22.9**

* = 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. •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 June 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
March	69,703	121.2	3,764	385.8	4,066	402.7	191,465	293.0	146.0
April	63,275	121.3	4,621	384.3	4,909	394.3	199,665	315.8	152.9
May	67,178	120.3	7,578	411.3	8,188	424.3	268,904	354.9	167.4
June	65,080	121.0	10,034	435.4	10,636	444.2	268,618	445.7	187.4
Total	**402,244**	**120.7**	**32,512**	**404.9**	**35,108**	**419.1**	**1,249,883**	**339.4**	**156.3**
Year-to-Date									
2000 [4]	**402,244**	**120.7**	**32,512**	**404.9**	**35,108**	**419.1**	**1,249,883**	**339.4**	**156.3**
1999 [4]	**447,890**	**123.2**	**66,754**	**198.7**	**70,263**	**204.4**	**1,250,228**	**233.2**	**139.5**
1998	**452,675**	**126.3**	**65,632**	**215.4**	**69,132**	**221.7**	**1,241,606**	**251.9**	**144.5**

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	June 2000 [1]	May 2000 [1]	June 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	15,269	16,715	18,075	95,783	104,542	–8.4
ERCOT	6,720	6,279	7,161	37,650	41,821	–10.0
MAAC	1,450	1,256	2,748	10,207	18,981	–46.2
MAIN	3,714	4,482	6,179	25,293	37,746	–33.0
MAPP (U.S.)	6,463	6,619	6,625	39,896	38,082	4.8
NPCC (U.S.)	275	243	237	1,710	4,081	–58.1
SERC	14,159	13,924	14,421	80,405	80,834	–.5
FRCC	1,861	1,919	1,887	11,333	10,923	3.8
SPP	7,240	7,508	7,675	47,146	52,917	–10.9
WSCC (U.S.)	7,927	8,232	9,419	52,819	57,963	–8.9
Contiguous U.S.	**65,080**	**67,178**	**74,427**	**402,244**	**447,890**	**–10.2**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**65,080**	**67,178**	**74,427**	**402,244**	**447,890**	**–10.2**

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •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	June 2000 [1]	May 2000 [1]	June 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	119.3	118.3	123.7	121.7	122.6	–0.7
ERCOT	118.2	126.8	115.3	121.8	116.5	4.5
MAAC	137.0	135.9	129.0	134.0	133.0	.7
MAIN	105.1	105.3	119.0	102.7	125.7	–18.2
MAPP (U.S.)	87.7	86.0	88.0	84.9	85.0	*
NPCC (U.S.)	149.3	147.8	143.4	150.3	147.0	2.2
SERC	138.1	138.0	137.9	137.5	139.5	–1.4
FRCC	161.1	157.4	161.3	158.4	163.2	NM
SPP	113.6	114.2	116.9	113.9	115.4	–1.3
WSCC (U.S.)	108.4	105.5	107.2	108.2	110.1	–1.7
Contiguous U.S.	**121.0**	**120.3**	**122.3**	**120.7**	**123.2**	**–2.0**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**121.0**	**120.3**	**122.3**	**120.7**	**123.2**	**–2.0**

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

* 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 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	June 2000 [1]	May 2000 [1]	June 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	312	283	412	1,315	1,871	–29.8
ERCOT	6	9	4	51	65	–21.5
MAAC	887	524	1,803	2,492	8,543	–70.8
MAIN	8	17	87	90	346	–73.8
MAPP (U.S.)	14	10	34	67	114	–41.3
NPCC (U.S.)	912	720	2,670	5,299	20,345	–74.0
SERC	962	1,193	1,503	2,619	3,386	–22.7
FRCC	5,794	3,743	4,629	15,727	27,717	–43.3
SPP	300	119	195	556	3,642	–84.7
WSCC (U.S.)	59	33	19	149	179	–16.5
Contiguous U.S.	**9,256**	**6,652**	**11,357**	**28,364**	**66,207**	**–57.2**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,381	1,536	602	6,744	4,057	66.2
U.S. Total	**10,636**	**8,188**	**11,959**	**35,108**	**70,263**	**–50.0**

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

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 2000 [1]	May 2000 [1]	June 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	497.0	544.4	309.9	483.7	283.9	70.3
ERCOT	582.0	587.0	374.4	589.5	278.1	112.0
MAAC	468.1	449.2	252.2	426.1	219.8	93.8
MAIN	618.8	637.7	315.1	606.4	301.8	100.9
MAPP (U.S.)	664.6	620.1	364.5	618.1	336.9	83.4
NPCC (U.S.)	434.5	390.9	235.8	400.9	189.5	111.5
SERC	443.2	425.9	230.0	450.7	215.7	108.9
FRCC	423.5	389.6	227.3	390.4	200.6	94.6
SPP	350.0	366.2	190.7	352.8	161.3	118.7
WSCC (U.S.)	618.5	635.1	473.6	641.4	415.2	54.5
Contiguous U.S.	**432.5**	**408.9**	**237.3**	**407.0**	**201.7**	**101.7**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	523.4	491.5	302.2	470.5	248.9	89.0
U.S. Average	**444.2**	**424.3**	**240.5**	**419.1**	**204.4**	**105.0**

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

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

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	June 2000 [1]	May 2000 [1]	June 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	4,281	4,324	5,254	20,212	23,701	–14.7
ERCOT	102,695	106,716	102,926	456,035	413,662	10.2
MAAC	6,637	4,190	7,548	18,753	19,714	–4.9
MAIN	520	773	1,422	2,549	17,592	–85.5
MAPP (U.S.)	638	539	892	3,140	3,430	–8.5
NPCC (U.S.)	11,772	11,228	26,033	54,525	94,324	–42.2
SERC	5,563	5,387	6,136	21,853	28,505	–23.3
FRCC	21,803	26,050	23,911	141,953	114,254	24.2
SPP	77,740	78,934	78,200	364,784	366,404	–.4
WSCC (U.S.)	36,388	30,076	25,154	160,323	161,510	–.7
Contiguous U.S.	**268,037**	**268,216**	**277,476**	**1,244,128**	**1,243,095**	**.1**
ASCC	581	687	997	5,756	7,132	–19.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**268,618**	**268,904**	**278,473**	**1,249,883**	**1,250,228**	*

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

* 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 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	June 2000 [1]	May 2000 [1]	June 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	432.6	365.3	263.1	342.1	247.9	38.0
ERCOT	432.0	344.1	235.7	328.5	220.3	49.1
MAAC	473.1	380.8	261.8	413.3	270.1	53.0
MAIN	479.8	370.4	250.3	365.7	216.9	68.6
MAPP (U.S.)	475.0	378.8	272.4	361.8	285.5	26.7
NPCC (U.S.)	475.2	390.8	264.2	393.9	254.0	55.0
SERC	429.9	369.0	256.7	359.1	252.7	42.1
FRCC	501.5	375.8	291.7	361.3	274.2	31.7
SPP	448.8	353.6	242.5	336.8	223.4	50.7
WSCC (U.S.)	435.9	361.2	245.4	332.8	241.2	38.0
Contiguous U.S.	**446.3**	**355.4**	**247.9**	**340.3**	**233.7**	**45.6**
ASCC	149.0	149.6	137.0	142.9	146.3	–2.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**445.7**	**354.9**	**247.5**	**339.4**	**233.2**	**45.6**

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

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

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

Table 33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State, June 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	—	—	**149**	**3,946**	—	—	—	—	**149**	**3,946**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	41	1,090	—	—	—	—	41	1,090
New Hampshire	—	—	108	2,857	—	—	—	—	108	2,857
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	**1,008**	**26,014**	—	—	—	—	**1,008**	**26,014**
New Jersey	—	—	331	8,776	—	—	—	—	331	8,776
New York	—	—	126	3,353	—	—	—	—	126	3,353
Pennsylvania	—	—	551	13,884	—	—	—	—	551	13,884
East North Central	—	—	**8,397**	**198,029**	**5,121**	**91,502**	—	—	**13,519**	**289,531**
Illinois	—	—	319	6,766	404	7,182	—	—	723	13,948
Indiana	—	—	3,111	71,014	1,275	22,486	—	—	4,386	93,500
Michigan	—	—	823	20,957	1,890	34,574	—	—	2,713	55,531
Ohio	—	—	3,853	91,969	202	3,568	—	—	4,055	95,536
Wisconsin	—	—	292	7,324	1,351	23,693	—	—	1,643	31,017
West North Central	—	—	**428**	**9,729**	**8,396**	**146,172**	**2,031**	**26,601**	**10,855**	**182,502**
Iowa	—	—	77	1,821	1,577	26,838	—	—	1,654	28,659
Kansas	—	—	41	883	1,733	29,864	—	—	1,774	30,747
Minnesota	—	—	17	393	1,540	27,373	—	—	1,558	27,766
Missouri	—	—	271	6,154	2,627	46,202	—	—	2,898	52,355
Nebraska	—	—	21	478	749	12,920	—	—	770	13,398
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,031	26,601	2,031	26,601
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	170	2,976	—	—	170	2,976
South Atlantic	—	—	**11,941**	**299,096**	**1,019**	**17,996**	—	—	**12,960**	**317,091**
Delaware	—	—	136	3,541	—	—	—	—	136	3,541
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,126	52,737	76	1,338	—	—	2,201	54,076
Georgia	—	—	2,309	58,004	943	16,658	—	—	3,252	74,662
Maryland	—	—	769	19,919	—	—	—	—	769	19,919
North Carolina	—	—	2,282	56,662	—	—	—	—	2,282	56,662
South Carolina	—	—	1,136	29,050	—	—	—	—	1,136	29,050
Virginia	—	—	1,092	27,891	—	—	—	—	1,092	27,891
West Virginia	—	—	2,091	51,291	—	—	—	—	2,091	51,291
East South Central	—	—	**6,608**	**159,063**	**1,382**	**24,433**	—	—	**7,991**	**183,495**
Alabama	—	—	1,823	44,688	934	16,510	—	—	2,757	61,198
Kentucky	—	—	2,366	55,614	—	—	—	—	2,366	55,614
Mississippi	—	—	443	10,520	13	236	—	—	457	10,756
Tennessee	—	—	1,976	48,241	435	7,687	—	—	2,411	55,928
West South Central	—	—	**117**	**2,523**	**6,130**	**105,884**	**4,424**	**56,646**	**10,671**	**165,054**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	856	14,974	—	—	856	14,974
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	288	5,075	335	4,575	623	9,651
Oklahoma	—	—	7	193	1,162	20,268	—	—	1,169	20,462
Texas	—	—	110	2,330	3,824	65,566	4,089	52,071	8,024	119,967
Mountain	—	—	**3,451**	**77,976**	**4,450**	**79,999**	**26**	**353**	**7,927**	**158,329**
Arizona	—	—	829	18,394	528	9,714	—	—	1,357	28,108
Colorado	—	—	528	11,716	845	15,404	—	—	1,373	27,120
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	353	26	353
Nevada	—	—	684	15,313	—	—	—	—	684	15,313
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,487	27,318	—	—	1,487	27,318
Utah	—	—	1,276	29,903	—	—	—	—	1,276	29,903
Wyoming	—	—	134	2,651	1,590	27,563	—	—	1,724	30,213
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	—	—	**32,100**	**776,376**	**26,498**	**465,986**	**6,482**	**83,601**	**65,080**	**1,325,963**

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	June 2000 Receipts		June 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	**149**	**3,946**	**102**	**2,700**	**26,573**	**22,416**	**153.2**	**159.8**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	948	—	169.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	41	1,090	25	658	6,497	5,434	172.3	173.4
New Hampshire	108	2,857	78	2,042	20,077	16,034	147.0	154.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,008**	**26,014**	**2,753**	**69,331**	**242,467**	**546,209**	**116.1**	**134.6**
New Jersey	331	8,776	191	5,095	36,685	29,946	139.3	148.7
New York	126	3,353	135	3,545	18,316	84,225	146.0	143.6
Pennsylvania	551	13,884	2,428	60,691	187,465	432,038	108.7	131.8
East North Central	**13,519**	**289,531**	**17,222**	**368,406**	**1,803,618**	**2,091,459**	**123.4**	**126.1**
Illinois	723	13,948	3,046	60,296	144,710	360,687	113.6	148.5
Indiana	4,386	93,500	4,766	100,658	555,007	606,466	108.4	111.6
Michigan	2,713	55,531	2,929	61,171	302,842	304,569	129.3	130.1
Ohio	4,055	95,536	4,639	111,600	625,563	624,219	142.7	132.6
Wisconsin	1,643	31,017	1,842	34,681	175,497	195,517	100.1	102.5
West North Central	**10,855**	**182,502**	**10,872**	**182,525**	**1,084,446**	**1,101,742**	**88.2**	**88.3**
Iowa	1,654	28,659	1,855	32,298	191,170	176,541	80.9	82.3
Kansas	1,774	30,747	1,613	28,086	164,986	175,169	97.1	94.1
Minnesota	1,558	27,766	1,435	25,525	163,089	140,992	113.9	111.6
Missouri	2,898	52,355	3,000	53,886	295,020	341,009	92.1	93.8
Nebraska	770	13,398	888	15,007	94,470	97,292	56.1	56.6
North Dakota	2,031	26,601	1,888	24,463	158,755	153,696	72.2	74.7
South Dakota	170	2,976	193	3,261	16,955	17,043	97.6	93.3
South Atlantic	**12,960**	**317,091**	**13,797**	**342,166**	**1,864,384**	**1,960,521**	**142.0**	**142.0**
Delaware	136	3,541	102	2,653	12,452	10,029	152.0	153.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	2,014	—	143.7	—
Florida	2,201	54,076	2,252	55,873	324,889	313,996	157.1	160.0
Georgia	3,252	74,662	3,004	71,213	385,665	387,203	154.5	154.0
Maryland	769	19,919	821	21,207	125,110	136,822	133.5	141.3
North Carolina	2,282	56,662	2,390	59,855	334,486	327,695	144.0	144.6
South Carolina	1,136	29,050	922	23,842	167,532	163,783	140.2	142.6
Virginia	1,092	27,891	1,061	26,869	165,113	153,943	132.1	135.7
West Virginia	2,091	51,291	3,244	80,654	347,124	467,049	120.1	119.8
East South Central	**7,991**	**183,495**	**8,614**	**192,903**	**1,072,150**	**1,109,953**	**121.2**	**125.8**
Alabama	2,757	61,198	2,931	60,932	334,241	317,319	144.9	156.1
Kentucky	2,366	55,614	2,921	67,423	369,560	404,814	102.4	106.9
Mississippi	457	10,756	518	12,238	53,506	71,512	156.6	154.8
Tennessee	2,411	55,928	2,245	52,310	314,844	316,306	112.1	112.8
West South Central	**10,671**	**165,054**	**11,648**	**177,960**	**1,054,605**	**1,168,553**	**124.1**	**123.5**
Arkansas	856	14,974	879	15,057	117,301	132,880	138.5	150.3
Louisiana	623	9,651	1,273	20,526	92,421	115,222	134.5	139.1
Oklahoma	1,169	20,462	1,121	19,334	158,966	179,566	94.2	92.0
Texas	8,024	119,967	8,375	123,042	685,918	740,884	127.1	124.0
Mountain	**7,927**	**158,329**	**8,682**	**169,666**	**992,700**	**1,059,302**	**106.3**	**108.3**
Arizona	1,357	28,108	1,642	34,128	192,024	194,827	124.3	136.7
Colorado	1,373	27,120	1,472	28,343	163,682	177,170	94.7	97.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	26	353	606	10,348	11,414	84,162	73.9	73.8
Nevada	684	15,313	545	12,005	87,112	82,063	129.4	136.3
New Mexico	1,487	27,318	1,310	23,737	140,446	145,239	136.4	135.9
Utah	1,276	29,903	1,112	26,227	189,203	165,816	98.4	104.0
Wyoming	1,724	30,213	1,995	34,878	208,820	210,025	78.0	77.7
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**737**	**12,412**	**48,222**	**62,666**	**146.9**	**140.3**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	187	3,570	17,127	21,259	107.1	106.2
Washington	—	—	550	8,842	31,095	41,408	168.8	157.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**65,080**	**1,325,963**	**74,427**	**1,518,068**	**8,189,166**	**9,122,821**	**120.7**	**123.2**

[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, June 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	**69**	**146.7**	**38.84**	**80**	**156.5**	**41.35**	**39**	**142.4**	**37.69**	**111**	**155.3**	**41.07**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	41	169.4	44.70	—	—	—	41	169.4	44.70
New Hampshire	69	146.7	38.84	39	142.9	37.82	39	142.4	37.69	69	146.9	38.90
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**783**	**121.6**	**31.50**	**226**	**119.9**	**30.46**	**196**	**131.1**	**33.60**	**812**	**118.8**	**30.70**
New Jersey	208	142.4	38.24	123	135.2	35.07	161	139.9	36.49	170	139.8	37.59
New York	100	151.1	40.40	27	126.9	32.86	7	131.3	33.26	120	146.9	39.13
Pennsylvania	475	105.3	26.68	76	90.8	22.16	29	75.5	17.45	522	104.8	26.53
East North Central	**9,985**	**126.0**	**26.69**	**3,534**	**106.8**	**23.58**	**9,773**	**112.9**	**22.99**	**3,746**	**138.4**	**33.42**
Illinois	626	112.6	21.93	97	90.0	16.36	443	86.9	15.62	280	140.0	29.98
Indiana	3,270	108.0	22.54	1,116	107.9	24.42	3,257	103.3	21.20	1,129	119.9	28.28
Michigan	2,405	135.8	27.09	308	129.0	31.63	2,241	135.1	26.09	472	133.8	34.76
Ohio	2,732	144.9	34.51	1,323	100.7	23.20	2,443	116.1	26.79	1,611	152.0	36.92
Wisconsin	952	109.2	20.68	691	108.4	20.37	1,389	100.8	17.83	254	139.7	35.45
West North Central	**9,047**	**89.2**	**14.78**	**1,808**	**93.9**	**16.94**	**10,620**	**89.0**	**14.82**	**235**	**125.2**	**29.58**
Iowa	1,158	74.4	12.64	496	94.2	17.04	1,612	79.0	13.55	43	122.3	29.53
Kansas	1,450	99.1	16.95	324	89.3	16.39	1,774	97.2	16.85	—	—	—
Minnesota	1,524	113.5	20.23	34	124.6	22.68	1,549	113.4	20.17	8	166.5	39.96
Missouri	2,019	92.7	16.83	879	95.7	17.08	2,736	91.1	16.16	163	124.9	29.48
Nebraska	695	56.5	9.77	75	77.9	14.39	749	56.5	9.76	21	116.7	26.41
North Dakota	2,031	75.2	9.85	—	—	—	2,031	75.2	9.85	—	—	—
South Dakota	170	98.6	17.26	—	—	—	170	98.6	17.26	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**9,331**	**145.2**	**36.38**	**3,629**	**140.5**	**32.23**	**5,876**	**144.6**	**34.16**	**7,084**	**143.4**	**36.09**
Delaware	104	151.4	39.17	31	156.7	42.30	—	—	—	136	152.7	39.89
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,517	165.1	40.81	684	146.9	35.58	497	152.5	36.32	1,705	161.5	40.02
Georgia	1,637	159.7	40.57	1,615	149.7	30.65	2,368	150.0	33.13	884	167.6	42.38
Maryland	735	133.1	34.47	34	129.4	33.49	223	135.8	33.55	546	131.8	34.78
North Carolina	1,804	150.3	37.33	477	126.4	31.34	1,372	143.4	35.73	909	148.1	36.61
South Carolina	845	142.3	36.49	291	134.0	33.97	191	146.9	37.14	945	138.9	35.58
Virginia	674	132.3	33.63	418	127.7	32.85	239	132.6	34.25	853	129.9	33.07
West Virginia	2,014	123.1	30.19	78	108.0	26.54	985	135.4	32.87	1,106	111.3	27.55
East South Central	**6,642**	**119.6**	**27.21**	**1,349**	**125.5**	**30.12**	**3,226**	**111.6**	**24.31**	**4,765**	**126.2**	**29.99**
Alabama	2,348	141.2	30.83	409	142.2	34.47	993	121.3	24.32	1,764	151.0	35.34
Kentucky	1,777	101.1	23.53	589	104.3	25.26	1,348	102.2	23.90	1,018	101.6	24.04
Mississippi	217	147.1	35.59	240	156.1	35.87	133	141.4	34.51	324	156.2	36.24
Tennessee	2,300	110.3	25.56	110	114.3	27.39	752	112.0	23.23	1,658	110.0	26.74
West South Central	**10,136**	**123.4**	**18.98**	**535**	**118.2**	**20.19**	**10,671**	**123.1**	**19.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	830	143.7	25.15	26	122.8	21.08	856	143.1	25.03	—	—	—
Louisiana	623	127.1	19.70	—	—	—	623	127.1	19.70	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,169	97.5	17.08	—	—	—	1,169	97.5	17.08	—	—	—
Texas	7,514	125.2	18.53	509	117.9	20.14	8,024	124.6	18.63	—	—	—
Mountain	**7,211**	**109.2**	**21.74**	**716**	**99.8**	**20.67**	**6,058**	**109.6**	**20.77**	**1,870**	**105.2**	**24.46**
Arizona	1,169	127.6	26.37	187	149.3	31.49	1,325	129.1	26.70	32	188.8	42.39
Colorado	1,036	95.7	18.54	337	78.1	16.34	1,029	93.6	17.55	344	85.1	19.37
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	26	98.9	13.29	—	—	—	26	98.9	13.29	—	—	—
Nevada	596	127.5	28.36	88	120.9	28.33	466	122.9	27.05	218	134.2	31.15
New Mexico	1,487	131.3	24.11	—	—	—	1,487	131.3	24.11	—	—	—
Utah	1,276	103.5	24.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,276	103.5	24.25
Wyoming	1,620	79.6	13.98	104	51.5	8.76	1,724	78.0	13.67	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**53,202**	**121.4**	**24.38**	**11,878**	**119.1**	**25.88**	**46,458**	**114.6**	**21.49**	**18,622**	**133.2**	**32.54**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 2000 are preliminary. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •See footnotes 4 through 8 of Table 57 for information concerning delivered cost of coal to Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, June 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	**16**	**180.3**	**47.90**	**39**	**142.9**	**37.82**	**16**	**152.3**	**40.21**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	16	180.3	47.90	—	—	—	16	152.3	40.21
New Hampshire	—	—	—	39	142.9	37.82	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**319**	**143.6**	**38.20**	**81**	**130.1**	**34.18**
New Jersey	—	—	—	245	139.7	37.07	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	74	156.3	41.96	4	134.2	34.12
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	129.8	34.19
East North Central	**5,367**	**114.5**	**20.80**	**2,935**	**127.0**	**30.32**	**1,161**	**113.8**	**26.53**
Illinois	404	88.4	15.72	35	128.5	26.47	55	124.9	29.91
Indiana	1,302	107.5	19.05	566	133.7	31.52	692	110.5	24.33
Michigan	1,955	131.1	24.26	491	151.2	38.07	75	134.2	35.43
Ohio	203	108.6	19.23	1,831	117.9	27.94	240	106.2	26.22
Wisconsin	1,503	106.1	19.39	12	134.6	29.97	100	129.2	34.01
West North Central	**7,691**	**88.9**	**15.54**	**2,881**	**88.4**	**12.71**	**150**	**129.9**	**30.82**
Iowa	1,521	78.3	13.38	80	87.1	15.44	31	122.5	29.30
Kansas	1,733	96.4	16.62	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	849	110.7	19.97	701	116.8	20.42	8	166.5	39.96
Missouri	2,649	90.8	16.10	69	93.8	15.59	111	129.2	30.57
Nebraska	770	58.7	10.21	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	2,031	75.2	9.85	—	—	—
South Dakota	170	98.6	17.26	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,019**	**155.3**	**27.43**	**6,883**	**147.4**	**36.82**	**3,184**	**140.1**	**35.48**
Delaware	—	—	—	86	156.5	40.70	50	146.1	38.49
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	76	135.5	23.94	714	161.5	40.18	691	155.0	38.61
Georgia	943	156.9	27.71	1,513	159.0	39.90	778	146.8	36.94
Maryland	—	—	—	300	137.1	34.45	210	128.3	33.86
North Carolina	—	—	—	2,018	146.0	36.28	264	139.7	34.56
South Carolina	—	—	—	497	143.6	36.81	620	137.2	35.04
Virginia	—	—	—	702	133.3	34.36	345	128.0	32.78
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,052	137.0	33.16	227	109.4	28.14
East South Central	**1,945**	**113.4**	**22.18**	**2,521**	**141.9**	**34.92**	**544**	**117.7**	**29.12**
Alabama	986	105.7	19.19	1,100	171.7	42.46	61	123.2	29.70
Kentucky	105	127.3	31.13	827	110.9	27.02	178	103.0	24.89
Mississippi	193	161.5	36.20	156	144.1	34.90	—	—	—
Tennessee	661	105.4	21.12	438	124.0	30.93	305	124.8	31.47
West South Central	**6,240**	**130.8**	**22.68**	**1,667**	**127.1**	**15.94**	**2,435**	**100.6**	**13.39**
Arkansas	856	143.1	25.03	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	288	127.8	22.54	71	133.0	18.93	264	124.4	16.80
Oklahoma	1,162	97.5	17.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,934	138.2	23.85	1,596	126.8	15.81	2,171	97.7	12.97
Mountain	**3,956**	**93.0**	**18.64**	**3,943**	**124.0**	**24.62**	**28**	**105.2**	**26.67**
Arizona	241	140.2	27.85	1,116	128.7	26.91	—	—	—
Colorado	1,247	90.1	17.77	126	100.7	20.29	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	26	98.9	13.29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	139	144.3	33.00	545	122.0	27.17	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,487	131.3	24.11	—	—	—
Utah	1,155	102.6	23.91	93	112.7	27.71	28	105.2	26.67
Wyoming	1,148	63.2	10.73	576	105.0	19.53	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**26,233**	**108.9**	**19.75**	**21,187**	**133.1**	**28.53**	**7,600**	**125.3**	**26.45**

[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, June 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	**42**	**155.9**	**41.11**	**27**	**132.3**	**35.28**	**9**	**181.5**	**47.26**	**151.9**	**40.19**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	181.5	47.26	169.4	44.70
New Hampshire	42	155.9	41.11	27	132.3	35.28	—	—	—	145.3	38.47
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**35**	**124.8**	**32.79**	**398**	**116.6**	**30.23**	**175**	**81.6**	**19.36**	**121.2**	**31.27**
New Jersey	22	135.0	35.48	65	141.8	37.56	—	—	—	139.8	37.06
New York	2	126.0	31.45	46	131.5	34.56	—	—	—	146.2	38.85
Pennsylvania	12	105.8	28.02	287	108.4	27.89	175	81.6	19.36	103.4	26.05
East North Central	**507**	**121.5**	**28.57**	**1,986**	**102.0**	**23.98**	**1,563**	**155.3**	**36.06**	**120.8**	**25.88**
Illinois	4	47.1	7.52	35	67.8	12.66	190	147.4	31.15	109.7	21.18
Indiana	223	122.4	26.43	1,268	94.3	21.91	336	103.0	23.32	108.0	23.02
Michigan	93	124.1	32.59	96	118.5	30.88	3	159.4	38.11	134.8	27.60
Ohio	161	118.4	29.26	587	116.8	27.99	1,034	172.8	41.09	130.8	30.82
Wisconsin	27	132.4	31.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.9	20.55
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**121.2**	**27.43**	**95**	**117.9**	**26.66**	**90.1**	**15.14**
Iowa	—	—	—	22	116.3	26.56	—	—	—	80.6	13.96
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	122.8	26.44	97.2	16.85
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113.8	20.28
Missouri	—	—	—	16	128.3	28.68	54	114.4	26.82	93.6	16.91
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58.7	10.21
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75.2	9.85
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98.6	17.26
South Atlantic	**722**	**123.6**	**30.95**	**458**	**157.4**	**39.67**	**694**	**127.6**	**31.01**	**143.9**	**35.22**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.7	39.89
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	85	155.8	38.96	367	164.5	40.95	269	165.1	39.96	159.5	39.18
Georgia	18	146.5	37.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	155.3	35.65
Maryland	168	132.6	35.05	91	130.7	34.49	—	—	—	132.9	34.42
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.3	36.08
South Carolina	19	149.8	36.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.2	35.84
Virginia	12	129.8	33.35	—	—	—	34	88.7	17.62	130.5	33.33
West Virginia	420	110.7	27.07	—	—	—	392	105.2	26.01	122.5	30.05
East South Central	**825**	**127.1**	**30.79**	**1,143**	**101.9**	**24.13**	**1,014**	**93.2**	**21.07**	**120.6**	**27.70**
Alabama	463	136.4	32.72	70	112.0	26.62	78	110.1	26.56	141.3	31.37
Kentucky	35	112.1	27.63	285	95.4	22.41	935	91.7	20.61	101.9	23.96
Mississippi	78	149.8	36.41	29	138.3	35.33	—	—	—	151.7	35.74
Tennessee	248	105.2	25.87	759	101.8	24.11	—	—	—	110.5	25.64
West South Central	**322**	**68.8**	**7.12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**104.2**	**28.89**	**123.1**	**19.04**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.1	25.03
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127.1	19.70
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	104.2	28.89	97.5	17.08
Texas	322	68.8	7.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	124.6	18.63
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**108.4**	**21.64**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130.7	27.07
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91.1	18.00
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98.9	13.29
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126.6	28.35
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131.3	24.11
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103.5	24.25
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78.0	13.67
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**2,454**	**121.8**	**27.48**	**4,049**	**110.5**	**26.51**	**3,556**	**127.8**	**29.74**	**121.0**	**24.65**

[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, June 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	**8**	**47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**47**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
New Hampshire	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	5	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	27
Middle Atlantic	**29**	**172**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,354**	**8,562**	**1,384**	**8,734**
New Jersey	7	40	—	—	—	—	271	1,715	278	1,755
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	904	5,708	904	5,708
Pennsylvania	22	131	—	—	—	—	179	1,140	201	1,271
East North Central	**159**	**923**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**683**	**265**	**1,606**
Illinois	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
Indiana	30	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	175
Michigan	78	454	—	—	—	—	106	683	184	1,138
Ohio	44	257	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	257
Wisconsin	4	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	21
West North Central	**93**	**540**	**6**	**35**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**197**	**129**	**772**
Iowa	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Kansas	—	—	6	35	—	—	30	197	36	231
Minnesota	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Missouri	83	478	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	478
Nebraska	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
North Dakota	6	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	37
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**217**	**1,263**	**43**	**256**	**—**	**—**	**6,936**	**44,399**	**7,196**	**45,918**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	193	1,218	193	1,218
District of Columbia	7	40	41	246	—	—	—	—	48	287
Florida	16	93	2	10	—	—	5,782	37,100	5,800	37,203
Georgia	30	172	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	172
Maryland	34	196	—	—	—	—	140	868	174	1,064
North Carolina	52	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	300
South Carolina	9	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	55
Virginia	31	182	—	—	—	—	821	5,214	852	5,396
West Virginia	38	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	224
East South Central	**29**	**168**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**178**	**1,171**	**207**	**1,339**
Alabama	8	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	46
Kentucky	13	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	78
Mississippi	6	35	—	—	—	—	178	1,171	184	1,206
Tennessee	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9
West South Central	**8**	**46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**46**
Arkansas	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	6	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	35
Mountain	**32**	**186**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**186**
Arizona	20	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	118
Colorado	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
New Mexico	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Utah	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Wyoming	7	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	41
Pacific Contiguous	**27**	**159**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**159**
California	27	159	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	159
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,380**	**8,663**	**1,380**	**8,663**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,380	8,663	1,380	8,663
U.S. Total	**602**	**3,503**	**49**	**291**	**—**	**—**	**9,986**	**63,676**	**10,636**	**67,470**

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Totals may include small quantities of jet fuel or kerosene. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 2000 are preliminary. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	June 2000 Receipts		June 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	**8**	**47**	**1,167**	**7,463**	**4,386**	**63,359**	**372.5**	**187.2**
Connecticut	—	—	813	5,207	—	44,559	—	189.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	6,621	—	177.9
Massachusetts	*	1	22	136	266	1,138	487.6	231.6
New Hampshire	3	18	333	2,119	3,801	11,041	341.9	180.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	5	27	—	—	319	—	641.4	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,384**	**8,734**	**2,125**	**13,486**	**36,962**	**87,712**	**410.5**	**199.8**
New Jersey	278	1,755	170	1,078	2,914	5,463	473.4	213.9
New York	904	5,708	1,503	9,566	29,234	65,718	405.1	191.7
Pennsylvania	201	1,271	451	2,843	4,814	16,531	405.3	227.3
East North Central	**265**	**1,606**	**440**	**2,682**	**7,510**	**11,604**	**471.5**	**279.5**
Illinois	3	16	80	492	148	1,781	676.5	298.0
Indiana	30	175	44	252	802	1,289	614.5	325.4
Michigan	184	1,138	227	1,421	4,748	6,306	388.8	251.0
Ohio	44	257	86	495	1,626	2,108	614.5	318.2
Wisconsin	4	21	4	22	186	120	552.5	335.2
West North Central	**129**	**772**	**98**	**598**	**1,830**	**1,751**	**534.7**	**296.3**
Iowa	1	8	18	106	79	299	582.2	327.1
Kansas	36	231	50	318	651	728	366.1	251.4
Minnesota	1	3	4	22	97	127	625.7	342.6
Missouri	83	478	17	101	841	410	630.7	317.1
Nebraska	3	15	*	1	32	35	632.7	330.7
North Dakota	6	37	9	50	130	151	636.8	348.6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**7,196**	**45,918**	**7,210**	**45,869**	**124,860**	**229,126**	**400.2**	**204.2**
Delaware	193	1,218	365	2,303	1,603	9,362	443.4	214.5
District of Columbia	48	287	81	487	808	745	540.7	299.6
Florida	5,800	37,203	4,631	29,610	100,894	176,684	390.5	200.6
Georgia	30	172	87	504	652	1,409	613.6	328.0
Maryland	174	1,064	743	4,709	5,578	22,383	400.4	217.2
North Carolina	52	300	32	183	1,252	955	586.7	307.7
South Carolina	10	55	14	79	298	242	620.7	322.4
Virginia	852	5,396	1,230	7,828	13,283	16,667	418.1	190.6
West Virginia	38	224	28	166	492	679	644.8	338.9
East South Central	**207**	**1,339**	**289**	**1,787**	**2,882**	**22,311**	**363.0**	**163.7**
Alabama	8	46	14	84	374	466	571.9	234.7
Kentucky	13	78	26	152	475	633	637.1	353.4
Mississippi	184	1,206	126	835	1,849	20,092	227.3	147.8
Tennessee	2	9	122	716	184	1,119	595.7	311.1
West South Central	**8**	**46**	**9**	**53**	**601**	**3,396**	**517.2**	**227.9**
Arkansas	2	11	3	15	212	226	408.8	301.0
Louisiana	—	—	3	15	70	2,793	531.7	215.2
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	6	35	4	23	319	377	586.2	278.1
Mountain	**32**	**186**	**19**	**112**	**681**	**1,027**	**645.6**	**416.4**
Arizona	20	118	2	12	199	351	580.1	411.2
Colorado	*	*	—	—	2	—	575.2	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	12	47	658.7	369.6
Nevada	1	4	3	15	40	78	648.6	407.4
New Mexico	2	11	7	40	188	206	709.6	420.3
Utah	2	12	5	29	69	128	616.2	473.4
Wyoming	7	41	3	17	171	218	662.3	401.2
Pacific Contiguous	**27**	**159**	**—**	**—**	**188**	**12**	**626.3**	**307.1**
California	27	159	—	—	159	—	619.4	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	29	12	664.0	307.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,381**	**8,663**	**602**	**3,782**	**42,405**	**25,462**	**470.5**	**248.9**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,381	8,663	602	3,782	42,405	25,462	470.5	248.9
U.S. Total	**10,636**	**67,470**	**11,959**	**75,834**	**222,305**	**445,761**	**419.1**	**204.4**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •The June 2000 petroleum coke receipts were 146,834 short tons and the cost was 48.6 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, June 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	—	—	—	—	—	—	**605.7**	**34.80**	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	631.3	36.54	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	596.1	34.50	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	611.2	34.95	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**735**	**426.3**	**27.03**	**620**	**457.4**	**28.82**	**585.4**	**34.18**	**—**	**—**	**440.5**	**27.85**
New Jersey	13	444.0	28.76	258	477.8	30.18	587.3	34.27	—	—	476.1	30.12
New York	721	425.9	27.00	183	462.0	28.68	—	—	—	—	433.1	27.34
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	179	423.8	26.98	584.8	34.15	—	—	423.8	26.98
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**317.9**	**20.41**	**587.5**	**34.17**	**—**	**—**	**317.9**	**20.41**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	693.1	39.89	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	608.8	35.25	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	106	317.9	20.41	570.5	33.29	—	—	317.9	20.41
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	592.2	34.34	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	643.4	37.83	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**330.9**	**21.68**	**639.6**	**37.03**	**669.7**	**38.87**	**330.9**	**21.68**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	656.0	38.11	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	30	330.9	21.68	—	—	669.7	38.87	330.9	21.68
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	668.4	38.46	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	635.3	36.77	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	654.6	37.82	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	684.1	39.70	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**3,291**	**412.6**	**26.45**	**3,645**	**435.5**	**27.85**	**600.1**	**34.93**	**476.9**	**28.64**	**424.7**	**27.18**
Delaware	—	—	—	193	435.8	27.53	—	—	—	—	435.8	27.53
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	625.9	36.20	472.3	28.35	—	—
Florida	2,773	411.5	26.46	3,009	434.0	27.79	571.5	33.30	587.7	35.76	423.2	27.15
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	622.5	36.21	—	—	—	—
Maryland	140	503.5	31.20	—	—	—	586.9	33.83	—	—	503.5	31.20
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	590.3	34.25	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	597.7	34.73	—	—	—	—
Virginia	378	388.1	24.61	443	445.9	28.35	571.1	33.53	—	—	419.3	26.63
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	638.8	37.45	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**178**	**225.2**	**14.79**	**614.0**	**36.02**	**—**	**—**	**225.2**	**14.79**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	585.8	34.26	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	653.2	38.32	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	178	225.2	14.79	561.3	33.05	—	—	225.2	14.79
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	619.4	36.39	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**565.5**	**32.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	515.2	30.48	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	582.0	33.73	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**617.7**	**36.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	578.9	33.89	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	575.0	33.34	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	682.1	39.85	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	706.9	40.38	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	584.3	34.10	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	709.6	41.31	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**619.4**	**36.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	619.4	36.42	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,380**	**523.4**	**32.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**523.4**	**32.85**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,380	523.4	32.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	523.4	32.85
U. S. Total	**5,406**	**442.4**	**28.16**	**4,580**	**426.6**	**27.26**	**604.2**	**35.17**	**500.0**	**29.90**	**435.1**	**27.75**

[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, June 2000

Census Division and State	0.3% or Less			More than 0.3% up to 0.5%			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%		
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]	
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)
New England	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**289**	**482.9**	**30.03**	**179**	**423.8**	**26.98**	**886**	**430.3**	**27.31**
New Jersey	103	520.7	32.47	—	—	—	168	449.5	28.68
New York	187	462.1	28.69	—	—	—	717	425.7	26.99
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	179	423.8	26.98	—	—	—
East North Central	**11**	**232.4**	**13.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44**	**366.0**	**23.68**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	11	232.4	13.83	—	—	—	44	366.0	23.68
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**6**	**669.7**	**38.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	6	669.7	38.87	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**158**	**435.6**	**27.51**	**7**	**282.3**	**16.39**	**3,892**	**444.5**	**28.42**
Delaware	157	435.8	27.52	—	—	—	35	436.0	27.60
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	472.3	28.35
Florida	*	208.0	12.58	7	282.3	16.39	3,482	444.4	28.45
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	484.5	30.82
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	278	435.2	27.79
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,380**	**523.4**	**32.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	1,380	523.4	32.85	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**464**	**463.4**	**28.91**	**1,566**	**510.9**	**32.10**	**4,822**	**441.2**	**28.18**

[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. •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, June 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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**440.5**	**27.85**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	476.1	30.12
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	433.1	27.34
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	423.8	26.98
East North Central	**52**	**293.7**	**19.01**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**317.9**	**20.41**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	52	293.7	19.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	317.9	20.41
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**30**	**330.9**	**21.68**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**381.9**	**24.54**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	30	330.9	21.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	381.9	24.54
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,311**	**406.2**	**25.99**	**611**	**370.5**	**23.91**	—	—	—	**425.0**	**27.19**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	435.8	27.53
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	472.3	28.35
Florida	1,684	399.5	25.71	611	370.5	23.91	—	—	—	423.2	27.15
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	84	516.7	31.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	503.5	31.20
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	542	411.1	26.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	419.3	26.63
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	**178**	**225.2**	**14.79**	—	—	—	**225.2**	**14.79**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	178	225.2	14.79	—	—	—	225.2	14.79
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**523.4**	**32.85**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	523.4	32.85
U. S. Total	**2,393**	**402.8**	**25.79**	**790**	**337.3**	**21.85**	—	—	—	**435.4**	**27.76**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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, June 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	**855**	**885**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**855**	**885**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	681	708	—	—	—	—	681	708
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	175	177	—	—	—	—	175	177
Middle Atlantic	**13,695**	**13,942**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,695**	**13,942**
New Jersey	2,529	2,602	—	—	—	—	2,529	2,602
New York	10,917	11,083	—	—	—	—	10,917	11,083
Pennsylvania	250	257	—	—	—	—	250	257
East North Central	**3,474**	**3,519**	**1,140**	**105**	**—**	**—**	**4,614**	**3,623**
Illinois	123	127	—	—	—	—	123	127
Indiana	66	68	—	—	—	—	66	68
Michigan	2,697	2,725	1,140	105	—	—	3,837	2,830
Ohio	234	241	—	—	—	—	234	241
Wisconsin	353	358	—	—	—	—	353	358
West North Central	**2,735**	**2,763**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,735**	**2,763**
Iowa	305	306	—	—	—	—	305	306
Kansas	1,761	1,785	—	—	—	—	1,761	1,785
Minnesota	157	159	—	—	—	—	157	159
Missouri	359	360	—	—	—	—	359	360
Nebraska	153	153	—	—	—	—	153	153
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**28,062**	**29,065**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**13**	**28,074**	**29,078**
Delaware	1,055	1,083	—	—	—	—	1,055	1,083
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	22,342	23,141	—	—	—	—	22,342	23,141
Georgia	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Maryland	2,836	2,959	—	—	—	—	2,836	2,959
North Carolina	375	385	—	—	—	—	375	385
South Carolina	21	22	—	—	—	—	21	22
Virginia	1,394	1,437	—	—	12	13	1,406	1,450
West Virginia	38	38	—	—	—	—	38	38
East South Central	**8,382**	**8,637**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,382**	**8,637**
Alabama	208	213	—	—	—	—	208	213
Kentucky	74	76	—	—	—	—	74	76
Mississippi	8,100	8,349	—	—	—	—	8,100	8,349
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**173,302**	**177,224**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**173,302**	**177,224**
Arkansas	3,756	3,847	—	—	—	—	3,756	3,847
Louisiana	29,487	30,507	—	—	—	—	29,487	30,507
Oklahoma	16,112	16,562	—	—	—	—	16,112	16,562
Texas	123,947	126,309	—	—	—	—	123,947	126,309
Mountain	**20,670**	**21,080**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20,670**	**21,080**
Arizona	7,564	7,670	—	—	—	—	7,564	7,670
Colorado	2,442	2,501	—	—	—	—	2,442	2,501
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
Nevada	6,032	6,132	—	—	—	—	6,032	6,132
New Mexico	3,145	3,218	—	—	—	—	3,145	3,218
Utah	1,159	1,216	—	—	—	—	1,159	1,216
Wyoming	328	342	—	—	—	—	328	342
Pacific Contiguous	**15,500**	**15,679**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,500**	**15,679**
California	12,465	12,602	—	—	—	—	12,465	12,602
Oregon	3,035	3,077	—	—	—	—	3,035	3,077
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**790**	**790**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**790**	**790**
Alaska	790	790	—	—	—	—	790	790
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**267,466**	**273,584**	**1,140**	**105**	**12**	**13**	**268,618**	**273,702**

[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	June 2000 Receipts		June 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	**855**	**885**	**3,786**	**3,881**	**4,069**	**8,643**	**377.3**	**245.9**
Connecticut	—	—	2,159	2,210	—	4,197	—	244.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	681	708	1,560	1,602	3,298	4,361	381.1	247.2
New Hampshire	—	—	66	67	375	67	315.1	241.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	175	177	2	2	396	18	404.2	254.4
Middle Atlantic	**13,695**	**13,942**	**26,567**	**27,260**	**59,872**	**96,869**	**395.2**	**255.7**
New Jersey	2,529	2,602	2,200	2,282	6,889	5,206	406.1	273.9
New York	10,917	11,083	22,247	22,786	51,439	88,253	395.2	254.8
Pennsylvania	250	257	2,120	2,192	1,545	3,410	347.2	250.8
East North Central	**4,614**	**3,623**	**6,478**	**5,409**	**18,643**	**33,405**	**341.1**	**229.7**
Illinois	123	127	958	982	577	15,810	363.6	212.8
Indiana	66	68	754	772	939	1,590	372.3	280.8
Michigan	3,837	2,830	3,924	2,795	14,467	12,730	334.3	234.3
Ohio	234	241	394	406	633	1,342	350.9	265.6
Wisconsin	353	358	449	453	2,027	1,933	366.0	270.9
West North Central	**2,735**	**2,763**	**4,345**	**4,386**	**15,603**	**18,336**	**331.8**	**226.9**
Iowa	305	306	359	360	1,821	1,512	367.3	309.4
Kansas	1,761	1,785	2,858	2,896	10,468	12,830	318.5	212.2
Minnesota	157	159	209	210	666	1,138	339.0	257.2
Missouri	359	360	612	613	2,210	2,293	354.6	234.3
Nebraska	153	153	307	307	438	563	376.9	248.7
North Dakota	—	—	*	*	*	*	450.4	442.9
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**28,074**	**29,078**	**30,634**	**31,883**	**169,313**	**150,299**	**366.6**	**274.0**
Delaware	1,055	1,083	2,547	2,499	3,733	8,741	463.9	277.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	22,342	23,141	24,400	25,545	148,528	121,970	360.9	273.7
Georgia	1	1	1,380	1,426	826	3,718	351.0	230.7
Maryland	2,836	2,959	770	805	7,291	2,931	409.4	274.3
North Carolina	375	385	199	207	770	462	397.3	280.0
South Carolina	21	22	19	20	82	90	531.0	318.9
Virginia	1,406	1,450	1,278	1,340	7,977	12,153	385.0	287.3
West Virginia	38	38	41	41	106	233	394.2	302.2
East South Central	**8,382**	**8,637**	**7,823**	**8,013**	**36,868**	**31,940**	**338.2**	**224.2**
Alabama	208	213	142	143	790	808	374.0	244.1
Kentucky	74	76	53	54	440	491	460.0	343.4
Mississippi	8,100	8,349	7,629	7,815	35,638	30,641	335.9	221.8
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**173,302**	**177,224**	**172,688**	**176,598**	**799,197**	**763,566**	**332.1**	**221.9**
Arkansas	3,756	3,847	2,953	2,998	14,676	10,032	357.7	222.2
Louisiana	29,487	30,507	29,409	30,672	136,803	146,000	339.0	221.0
Oklahoma	16,112	16,562	17,865	18,128	72,553	73,069	359.0	247.3
Texas	123,947	126,309	122,462	124,799	575,164	534,465	326.4	218.7
Mountain	**20,670**	**21,080**	**13,753**	**14,059**	**93,134**	**69,884**	**328.2**	**227.2**
Arizona	7,564	7,670	4,906	4,972	27,107	19,554	363.4	240.2
Colorado	2,442	2,501	379	377	12,007	5,917	308.9	241.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	*	*	10	11	6	43	316.0	372.6
Nevada	6,032	6,132	5,273	5,459	30,783	27,004	321.4	228.0
New Mexico	3,145	3,218	2,569	2,602	19,513	15,577	302.0	202.2
Utah	1,159	1,216	549	567	3,320	1,670	319.3	227.1
Wyoming	328	342	68	71	397	119	393.1	398.9
Pacific Contiguous	**15,500**	**15,679**	**10,897**	**10,993**	**68,302**	**92,341**	**348.0**	**252.9**
California	12,465	12,602	10,086	10,173	53,233	85,585	375.4	258.0
Oregon	3,035	3,077	811	820	15,069	6,756	251.4	188.3
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**790**	**790**	**1,502**	**1,502**	**9,313**	**10,845**	**166.1**	**165.3**
Alaska	790	790	1,502	1,502	9,313	10,845	166.1	165.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**268,618**	**273,702**	**278,473**	**283,983**	**1,274,315**	**1,276,126**	**339.4**	**233.2**

[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, June 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**479**	**464.8**	**4.77**	**376**	**486.6**	**5.09**	**855**	**474.5**	**4.91**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	479	464.8	4.77	201	507.8	5.46	681	478.0	4.98
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	460.6	4.66	175	460.6	4.66
Middle Atlantic	**1,004**	**506.5**	**5.10**	**6,615**	**467.9**	**4.79**	**6,076**	**474.0**	**4.81**	**13,695**	**473.4**	**4.82**
New Jersey	—	—	—	2,452	464.2	4.77	77	445.6	4.59	2,529	463.6	4.77
New York	787	522.2	5.22	4,131	467.7	4.77	5,999	474.4	4.81	10,917	475.2	4.82
Pennsylvania	218	451.6	4.67	32	793.1	7.93	—	—	—	250	494.2	5.09
East North Central	**816**	**468.1**	**4.71**	**3,050**	**418.7**	**2.80**	**748**	**434.4**	**4.44**	**4,614**	**433.2**	**3.40**
Illinois	—	—	—	123	497.4	5.11	—	—	—	123	497.4	5.11
Indiana	—	—	—	66	565.6	5.80	—	—	—	66	565.6	5.80
Michigan	783	467.7	4.70	2,515	391.5	2.32	539	480.5	4.90	3,837	430.0	3.17
Ohio	33	477.1	4.90	4	480.0	4.80	198	302.5	3.12	234	329.8	3.40
Wisconsin	—	—	—	342	477.7	4.84	12	562.2	5.62	353	480.5	4.86
West North Central	**258**	**461.9**	**4.55**	**1,910**	**384.7**	**3.91**	**567**	**480.8**	**4.80**	**2,735**	**411.5**	**4.16**
Iowa	1	631.8	6.33	62	522.8	5.27	243	523.7	5.24	305	523.7	5.25
Kansas	186	463.7	4.53	1,483	370.2	3.77	91	409.0	4.10	1,761	381.7	3.87
Minnesota	—	—	—	104	407.4	4.15	54	452.9	4.53	157	422.7	4.28
Missouri	—	—	—	180	431.6	4.37	179	467.5	4.65	359	449.3	4.51
Nebraska	71	455.8	4.56	82	413.9	4.13	—	—	—	153	433.4	4.33
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**20,841**	**502.1**	**5.20**	**5,649**	**466.6**	**4.85**	**1,584**	**515.8**	**5.32**	**28,074**	**495.7**	**5.13**
Delaware	1,055	496.8	5.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,055	496.8	5.10
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	19,786	502.4	5.20	2,378	465.3	4.83	178	391.8	4.07	22,342	497.5	5.15
Georgia	—	—	—	1	406.8	4.20	—	—	—	1	406.8	4.20
Maryland	—	—	—	2,836	474.5	4.95	—	—	—	2,836	474.5	4.95
North Carolina	—	—	—	375	416.7	4.27	—	—	—	375	416.7	4.27
South Carolina	—	—	—	21	521.0	5.36	—	—	—	21	521.0	5.36
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,406	531.7	5.48	1,406	531.7	5.48
West Virginia	—	—	—	38	418.6	4.19	—	—	—	38	418.6	4.19
East South Central	**281**	**445.4**	**4.59**	**703**	**440.6**	**4.54**	**7,398**	**431.8**	**4.45**	**8,382**	**433.0**	**4.46**
Alabama	—	—	—	208	457.6	4.68	—	—	—	208	457.6	4.68
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	591.3	6.06	74	591.3	6.06
Mississippi	281	445.4	4.59	495	433.5	4.49	7,324	430.2	4.43	8,100	430.9	4.44
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**84,721**	**438.5**	**4.48**	**6,778**	**406.5**	**4.20**	**81,804**	**443.1**	**4.53**	**173,302**	**439.4**	**4.49**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,756	461.2	4.72	3,756	461.2	4.72
Louisiana	11,229	475.2	4.90	3,546	435.1	4.57	14,712	452.1	4.68	29,487	458.8	4.75
Oklahoma	8,608	466.6	4.82	31	347.5	3.49	7,473	439.8	4.49	16,112	454.0	4.67
Texas	64,884	428.3	4.36	3,201	374.3	3.81	55,862	440.0	4.49	123,947	432.2	4.40
Mountain	**5,854**	**428.4**	**4.38**	**8,761**	**436.3**	**4.43**	**6,055**	**414.4**	**4.24**	**20,670**	**427.6**	**4.36**
Arizona	2,570	472.0	4.80	3,174	454.9	4.60	1,820	488.5	4.95	7,564	468.8	4.75
Colorado	2,442	387.1	3.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,442	387.1	3.96
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	*	425.0	4.94	—	—	—	*	425.0	4.94
Nevada	—	—	—	2,956	434.2	4.39	3,076	391.3	4.00	6,032	412.3	4.19
New Mexico	514	420.7	4.28	2,630	416.6	4.27	—	—	—	3,145	417.2	4.27
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,159	361.7	3.79	1,159	361.7	3.79
Wyoming	328	408.6	4.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	328	408.6	4.27
Pacific Contiguous	**1,049**	**302.7**	**3.04**	**462**	**486.9**	**4.93**	**13,988**	**461.6**	**4.67**	**15,500**	**451.6**	**4.57**
California	1,049	302.7	3.04	462	486.9	4.93	10,953	498.1	5.04	12,465	481.3	4.87
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,035	330.1	3.35	3,035	330.1	3.35
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**790**	**163.2**	**1.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**790**	**163.2**	**1.63**
Alaska	790	163.2	1.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	790	163.2	1.63
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**115,615**	**447.4**	**4.58**	**34,407**	**438.9**	**4.36**	**118,596**	**445.9**	**4.55**	**268,618**	**445.7**	**4.54**

[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 July 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
April	76,127	75,563	85,849	8,247	245,786
May	83,445	84,661	90,270	9,336	267,712
June	104,617	94,045	92,359	9,820	300,841
July	119,730	97,972	91,049	9,871	318,621
Year to Date					
2000	**676,438**	**588,409**	**619,552**	**63,656**	**1,948,055**
1999	**661,867**	**562,814**	**613,126**	**59,742**	**1,897,550**
1998	**645,333**	**548,984**	**597,940**	**58,339**	**1,850,596**

1 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, sales to farms for irrigation, 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, July 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	**3,527**	**3,975**	**4,445**	**4,411**	**2,292**	**2,349**	**112**	**109**	**10,376**	**10,843**
Connecticut	999	1,276	1,068	1,153	468	508	38	36	2,573	2,973
Maine	298	310	299	323	399	407	5	5	1,001	1,045
Massachusetts	1,471	1,646	2,020	2,157	896	950	39	41	4,426	4,793
New Hampshire	301	327	552	339	214	229	13	12	1,079	907
Rhode Island	305	253	345	267	186	118	14	14	851	651
Vermont	153	162	161	172	130	137	NM	2	446	474
Middle Atlantic	**10,788**	**12,074**	**11,413**	**11,184**	**7,608**	**7,598**	**1,284**	**1,340**	**31,093**	**32,196**
New Jersey	2,589	3,112	3,131	3,212	1,178	1,154	37	36	6,934	7,514
New York	4,168	4,184	4,661	4,188	2,007	1,943	1,099	1,195	11,935	11,510
Pennsylvania	4,031	4,778	3,621	3,783	4,423	4,502	149	109	12,224	13,172
East North Central	**15,732**	**19,904**	**14,145**	**16,118**	**18,171**	**20,611**	**1,285**	**1,452**	**49,333**	**58,085**
Illinois	4,273	4,896	3,790	4,308	3,514	4,669	829	933	12,406	14,806
Indiana	2,707	3,569	1,899	2,257	3,992	4,155	35	37	8,633	10,018
Michigan	2,763	3,523	3,174	3,562	3,161	3,327	64	64	9,162	10,475
Ohio	4,258	5,803	3,692	4,367	5,207	6,069	305	370	13,462	16,609
Wisconsin	1,729	2,114	1,590	1,625	2,298	2,390	52	47	5,669	6,176
West North Central	**9,514**	**10,666**	**6,687**	**7,081**	**7,207**	**7,322**	**585**	**534**	**23,993**	**25,604**
Iowa	1,329	1,604	793	873	1,379	1,442	122	121	3,623	4,041
Kansas	1,597	1,725	1,244	1,280	916	935	28	27	3,786	3,968
Minnesota	1,902	2,132	1,087	1,104	2,449	2,500	63	60	5,501	5,795
Missouri	3,215	3,704	2,367	2,669	1,470	1,452	104	88	7,157	7,913
Nebraska	887	933	697	712	627	644	199	168	2,410	2,457
North Dakota	261	253	235	232	176	169	37	39	708	692
South Dakota	323	315	265	212	188	181	33	30	809	738
South Atlantic	**30,236**	**29,078**	**23,762**	**21,976**	**14,332**	**14,096**	**1,990**	**2,105**	**70,321**	**67,255**
Delaware	366	378	342	329	388	328	5	4	1,101	1,040
District of Columbia	161	204	802	912	24	24	34	37	1,021	1,176
Florida	10,268	9,237	6,767	6,316	1,505	1,515	503	611	19,043	17,679
Georgia	5,504	4,911	3,644	3,428	3,055	3,075	128	130	12,331	11,545
Maryland	2,357	2,546	3,653	2,562	1,127	829	62	62	7,198	5,998
North Carolina	4,653	4,486	3,465	3,400	2,860	2,889	209	206	11,187	10,981
South Carolina	2,742	2,392	1,717	1,620	2,845	2,743	91	84	7,395	6,838
Virginia	3,381	3,968	2,762	2,784	1,661	1,766	952	965	8,757	9,482
West Virginia	804	957	610	625	866	928	7	7	2,287	2,517
East South Central	**11,697**	**11,449**	**6,161**	**5,736**	**10,481**	**10,923**	**527**	**586**	**28,866**	**28,694**
Alabama	3,493	3,260	1,777	1,755	3,150	3,231	61	57	8,480	8,304
Kentucky	2,367	2,755	1,311	1,403	2,433	2,317	295	351	6,406	6,826
Mississippi	2,011	1,779	1,183	1,060	1,375	1,424	74	67	4,644	4,330
Tennessee	3,826	3,655	1,890	1,518	3,523	3,950	98	110	9,336	9,234
West South Central	**20,107**	**18,628**	**12,049**	**11,387**	**14,543**	**14,193**	**1,907**	**1,872**	**48,606**	**46,078**
Arkansas	1,596	1,527	890	883	1,585	1,492	74	81	4,145	3,983
Louisiana	3,299	2,994	1,828	1,694	2,650	2,631	262	254	8,039	7,573
Oklahoma	2,205	2,149	1,332	1,306	1,231	1,143	245	240	5,013	4,838
Texas	13,007	11,958	8,000	7,504	9,076	8,927	1,326	1,296	31,409	29,684
Mountain	**7,520**	**6,932**	**7,468**	**6,885**	**6,219**	**5,563**	**828**	**752**	**22,035**	**20,132**
Arizona	2,995	2,727	2,149	2,157	1,012	943	386	322	6,542	6,149
Colorado	1,186	1,091	1,675	1,560	1,248	912	94	82	4,203	3,646
Idaho	482	485	947	811	848	871	35	32	2,313	2,199
Montana	293	271	303	246	305	122	25	14	926	652
Nevada	1,263	1,114	685	602	1,095	960	41	57	3,085	2,733
New Mexico	464	446	682	588	422	491	155	157	1,723	1,682
Utah	690	654	786	711	679	684	75	72	2,232	2,122
Wyoming	146	143	240	209	610	579	15	16	1,012	948
Pacific Contiguous	**10,247**	**10,120**	**11,398**	**11,198**	**9,766**	**10,207**	**1,336**	**951**	**32,746**	**32,476**
California	7,065	7,017	8,238	8,212	5,289	5,099	619	646	21,211	20,973
Oregon	1,155	1,097	1,298	1,214	1,340	1,684	NM	34	4,212	4,030
Washington	2,028	2,006	1,862	1,773	3,137	3,424	297	271	7,323	7,474
Pacific Noncontiguous	**361**	**346**	**444**	**435**	**430**	**391**	**17**	**16**	**1,252**	**1,188**
Alaska	124	118	179	185	90	71	12	12	405	386
Hawaii	238	227	265	250	340	319	4	5	846	801
U.S. Total	**119,730**	**123,171**	**97,972**	**96,411**	**91,049**	**93,253**	**9,871**	**9,718**	**318,621**	**322,552**

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

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient 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-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, July 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.8**	**0.3**	**2.8**	**2.4**	**0.9**
Connecticut	.5	.2	.1	2.2	.2
Maine	1.5	.6	15.0	6.0	6.8
Massachusetts	1.7	.7	2.5	5.8	1.5
New Hampshire	.4	.2	1.8	.7	.2
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Vermont	.2	1.8	3.3	NM	.8
Middle Atlantic	**3.3**	**2.6**	**2.9**	**4.3**	**2.4**
New Jersey	.7	.4	.3	.7	.5
New York	6.6	6.1	2.5	4.9	4.6
Pennsylvania	5.4	2.6	4.8	6.1	4.1
East North Central	**.6**	**.3**	**1.1**	**.7**	**.7**
Illinois	1.1	.4	1.0	.9	.3
Indiana	1.3	1.0	1.1	2.5	.7
Michigan	.2	.6	1.3	1.7	.3
Ohio	1.7	.8	3.8	1.3	2.6
Wisconsin	1.6	.3	.6	2.1	.2
West North Central	**1.1**	**.8**	**1.1**	**8.0**	**.8**
Iowa	2.0	1.2	.5	1.7	1.3
Kansas	1.2	1.7	4.5	15.5	1.0
Minnesota	2.7	1.6	2.5	9.1	2.5
Missouri	2.0	1.6	1.3	7.8	1.3
Nebraska	5.3	1.6	1.0	22.6	2.0
North Dakota	4.5	2.6	7.5	6.0	2.4
South Dakota	5.5	2.7	2.4	16.4	3.1
South Atlantic	**.7**	**.6**	**.5**	**1.1**	**.6**
Delaware	1.1	9.3	2.5	8.0	2.8
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.7	1.5	2.4	3.5	1.1
Georgia	.6	2.3	.4	3.3	2.5
Maryland	2.9	1.0	1.8	5.6	1.2
North Carolina	.9	.2	.9	1.9	.2
South Carolina	1.5	1.3	1.5	.9	1.9
Virginia	2.1	.8	.5	1.0	1.7
West Virginia	.8	.5	.5	6.5	.6
East South Central	**1.5**	**.5**	**2.1**	**1.5**	**1.5**
Alabama	3.1	.4	2.8	.8	.3
Kentucky	3.6	1.1	8.1	2.1	6.2
Mississippi	.9	1.0	2.3	5.7	1.3
Tennessee	3.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.8
West South Central	**1.6**	**.4**	**1.3**	**.7**	**.5**
Arkansas	.7	1.0	2.6	4.5	1.4
Louisiana	.9	.8	.3	1.6	1.2
Oklahoma	1.8	1.6	2.4	1.4	1.4
Texas	2.4	.4	2.0	.8	.7
Mountain	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**3.4**	**.7**
Arizona	1.5	.6	5.3	6.3	.8
Colorado	1.0	1.0	2.3	9.3	.3
Idaho	3.0	5.6	4.3	18.1	2.1
Montana	8.2	2.4	9.5	15.7	6.1
Nevada	5.0	1.9	2.1	7.8	3.7
New Mexico	.7	8.5	8.6	2.3	3.3
Utah	2.6	.7	.2	7.1	.3
Wyoming	4.9	1.8	4.1	7.3	3.4
Pacific Contiguous	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.8**	**1.0**
California	1.3	1.4	.5	2.1	.3
Oregon	2.5	1.9	4.1	NM	3.8
Washington	.9	1.3	3.5	6.6	3.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.3**	**1.9**	**1.1**	**14.9**	**.3**
Alaska	.7	4.8	5.1	20.4	.9
Hawaii	.3	.2	.3	1.0	.2
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.4**	**.5**	**.9**	**.4**

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

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data.

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 (July) 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	**24,445**	**24,149**	**27,829**	**26,618**	**15,337**	**15,118**	**865**	**854**	**68,476**	**66,739**
Connecticut	6,772	6,948	6,844	6,900	3,345	3,364	289	283	17,250	17,495
Maine	2,261	2,187	2,046	1,986	2,579	2,665	36	36	6,922	6,874
Massachusetts	10,310	10,185	13,172	12,969	5,984	5,931	332	341	29,799	29,426
New Hampshire	2,154	2,113	2,761	2,049	1,480	1,448	86	80	6,480	5,690
Rhode Island	1,741	1,518	1,912	1,613	999	813	104	98	4,756	4,043
Vermont	1,207	1,197	1,095	1,102	949	897	NM	16	3,270	3,212
Middle Atlantic	**67,234**	**65,862**	**70,790**	**68,998**	**50,676**	**49,845**	**8,591**	**8,413**	**197,291**	**193,117**
New Jersey	14,023	14,104	19,031	18,589	7,512	7,612	309	286	40,875	40,591
New York	26,148	24,585	28,609	27,977	13,652	14,347	7,394	7,367	75,804	74,276
Pennsylvania	27,063	27,173	23,150	22,432	29,512	27,886	888	759	80,613	78,251
East North Central	**94,505**	**99,678**	**89,557**	**89,411**	**129,738**	**133,830**	**9,259**	**8,726**	**323,059**	**331,645**
Illinois	22,628	23,598	23,848	23,698	25,198	26,634	5,865	5,328	77,539	79,258
Indiana	16,155	17,408	11,774	11,874	28,093	26,880	297	301	56,319	56,463
Michigan	17,628	18,362	20,403	20,538	21,752	21,159	500	467	60,282	60,526
Ohio	26,923	28,769	23,498	23,439	39,246	43,832	2,159	2,215	91,825	98,254
Wisconsin	11,170	11,541	10,035	9,861	15,450	15,326	438	416	37,093	37,144
West North Central	**49,537**	**49,289**	**39,918**	**38,840**	**47,612**	**46,132**	**3,284**	**3,115**	**140,351**	**137,376**
Iowa	6,818	7,087	4,718	4,820	9,658	9,470	843	797	22,038	22,174
Kansas	6,825	6,666	6,949	6,798	5,942	5,861	198	198	19,914	19,524
Minnesota	10,469	10,533	6,746	6,466	16,227	15,676	398	392	33,840	33,067
Missouri	16,780	16,345	14,369	14,003	9,408	8,899	614	581	41,171	39,827
Nebraska	4,604	4,625	4,012	3,865	4,047	3,981	769	691	13,433	13,162
North Dakota	2,029	2,072	1,601	1,552	1,194	1,166	251	263	5,074	5,053
South Dakota	2,011	1,961	1,522	1,336	1,137	1,079	211	193	4,881	4,569
South Atlantic	**167,325**	**157,661**	**138,841**	**127,928**	**97,827**	**94,148**	**12,664**	**12,436**	**416,658**	**392,173**
Delaware	2,128	2,078	2,075	1,948	2,379	2,169	27	31	6,609	6,226
District of Columbia	951	966	4,878	4,775	177	144	219	216	6,225	6,101
Florida	54,691	51,093	40,595	38,727	10,488	10,308	3,279	3,349	109,053	103,477
Georgia	25,440	23,355	21,111	19,484	20,795	20,264	826	806	68,172	63,909
Maryland	14,175	13,914	18,571	14,509	6,834	5,739	482	452	40,062	34,615
North Carolina	27,331	25,533	20,925	19,748	19,609	19,519	1,268	1,211	69,132	66,011
South Carolina	14,977	13,478	10,316	9,367	19,281	18,169	567	505	45,142	41,518
Virginia	21,857	21,501	16,397	15,614	11,780	11,413	5,943	5,812	55,977	54,340
West Virginia	5,777	5,743	3,974	3,757	6,482	6,423	54	53	16,287	15,976
East South Central	**60,505**	**59,005**	**32,661**	**31,593**	**78,615**	**78,900**	**3,652**	**3,447**	**175,433**	**172,945**
Alabama	16,510	15,730	9,913	9,455	21,256	21,002	549	386	48,228	46,573
Kentucky	13,720	13,723	7,780	7,615	23,628	24,052	1,948	1,914	47,076	47,304
Mississippi	9,382	8,905	6,457	6,143	9,233	8,926	445	437	25,516	24,411
Tennessee	20,893	20,647	8,511	8,380	24,499	24,920	711	710	54,613	54,656
West South Central	**93,095**	**90,131**	**68,049**	**65,309**	**95,187**	**92,819**	**11,680**	**11,378**	**268,010**	**259,637**
Arkansas	7,846	7,770	4,793	4,664	9,692	9,213	391	397	22,722	22,044
Louisiana	14,996	14,657	10,181	9,985	18,680	18,090	1,584	1,574	45,441	44,306
Oklahoma	10,214	10,122	7,264	7,066	8,279	7,521	1,581	1,622	27,338	26,331
Texas	60,039	57,581	45,810	43,594	58,536	57,995	8,123	7,784	172,509	166,955
Mountain	**40,813**	**38,366**	**42,166**	**38,827**	**39,146**	**37,247**	**4,872**	**4,881**	**126,997**	**119,321**
Arizona	13,650	12,223	12,061	11,348	6,738	6,605	2,187	2,087	34,636	32,263
Colorado	7,981	7,661	10,303	9,635	6,550	5,500	607	574	25,441	23,370
Idaho	3,913	4,007	4,171	3,701	5,118	4,889	168	160	13,371	12,757
Montana	2,082	2,180	1,783	1,847	1,939	1,771	148	133	5,952	5,931
Nevada	5,455	4,770	3,812	3,405	6,717	6,283	277	492	16,260	14,951
New Mexico	2,846	2,700	3,899	3,275	3,037	3,563	916	890	10,698	10,428
Utah	3,622	3,545	4,525	4,119	4,674	4,384	456	432	13,278	12,481
Wyoming	1,263	1,278	1,612	1,495	4,373	4,253	112	113	7,361	7,139
Pacific Contiguous	**76,294**	**75,080**	**75,549**	**72,261**	**62,677**	**62,471**	**8,648**	**6,349**	**223,168**	**216,161**
California	45,171	43,338	53,254	50,606	35,478	34,156	3,941	4,013	137,845	132,113
Oregon	10,791	10,901	8,624	8,270	8,511	9,651	NM	224	30,547	29,045
Washington	20,331	20,841	13,671	13,386	18,688	18,664	2,086	2,112	54,776	55,003
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,686**	**2,646**	**3,048**	**3,028**	**2,736**	**2,616**	**142**	**145**	**8,612**	**8,435**
Alaska	1,095	1,102	1,335	1,395	559	478	110	112	3,099	3,087
Hawaii	1,591	1,544	1,713	1,633	2,176	2,139	32	33	5,512	5,348
U.S. Total	**676,438**	**661,867**	**588,409**	**562,814**	**619,552**	**613,126**	**63,656**	**59,742**	**1,948,055**	**1,897,550**

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

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

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

Table 48. Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1990 Through July 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
April	6,186	5,264	3,611	537	15,598
May	6,940	6,021	3,984	568	17,513
June	8,901	7,007	4,238	623	20,770
July	10,265	7,369	4,316	634	22,584
Year to Date					
2000	**54,988**	**41,881**	**26,970**	**3,992**	**127,831**
1999	**53,446**	**40,331**	**26,713**	**3,915**	**124,406**
1998	**53,252**	**40,740**	**26,691**	**3,898**	**124,582**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, sales to farms for irrigation, 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, July 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	**404**	**446**	**452**	**422**	**182**	**175**	**17**	**16**	**1,054**	**1,059**
Connecticut	111	147	100	113	35	39	5	5	250	303
Maine	38	41	32	31	23	24	1	1	94	97
Massachusetts	161	167	205	201	78	74	6	6	450	449
New Hampshire	43	46	65	38	20	21	2	1	130	106
Rhode Island	35	26	34	22	17	8	2	2	89	58
Vermont	17	19	16	17	9	9	NM	*	42	45
Middle Atlantic	**1,330**	**1,421**	**1,215**	**1,106**	**383**	**392**	**124**	**132**	**3,052**	**3,051**
New Jersey	305	398	273	330	83	99	7	7	667	836
New York	652	568	703	529	101	102	104	113	1,561	1,311
Pennsylvania	373	455	239	246	198	191	13	12	824	904
East North Central	**1,337**	**1,697**	**1,023**	**1,187**	**821**	**980**	**84**	**105**	**3,266**	**3,970**
Illinois	404	453	297	353	170	251	48	67	920	1,125
Indiana	178	238	109	130	150	172	4	4	441	545
Michigan	236	321	245	277	163	177	8	8	653	783
Ohio	389	533	278	333	245	286	20	21	932	1,173
Wisconsin	129	152	94	94	93	94	4	4	321	344
West North Central	**774**	**858**	**454**	**484**	**356**	**365**	**36**	**37**	**1,620**	**1,744**
Iowa	115	126	57	62	63	61	8	8	243	258
Kansas	130	135	82	81	41	43	3	3	256	261
Minnesota	152	170	74	77	125	133	5	5	356	385
Missouri	267	312	166	193	84	86	6	6	524	597
Nebraska	67	71	42	43	25	25	10	11	144	149
North Dakota	19	18	14	14	8	8	2	2	43	43
South Dakota	25	25	18	15	9	9	1	1	53	50
South Atlantic	**2,476**	**2,326**	**1,594**	**1,430**	**680**	**656**	**123**	**122**	**4,873**	**4,534**
Delaware	36	36	25	25	21	16	1	1	82	77
District of Columbia	16	20	73	79	1	1	2	2	93	103
Florida	804	700	428	382	78	75	35	36	1,346	1,192
Georgia	474	388	243	217	155	148	11	11	883	764
Maryland	224	244	298	208	60	42	6	6	587	501
North Carolina	391	377	229	222	151	150	14	14	785	763
South Carolina	206	184	107	103	114	117	5	5	432	409
Virginia	273	317	159	160	68	70	47	46	547	593
West Virginia	51	60	33	34	33	36	1	1	117	130
East South Central	**773**	**740**	**385**	**348**	**464**	**483**	**32**	**34**	**1,654**	**1,605**
Alabama	264	238	126	120	143	131	5	4	538	493
Kentucky	130	155	67	73	94	106	13	16	304	351
Mississippi	140	116	75	63	61	56	6	5	282	240
Tennessee	240	230	117	92	165	189	8	10	531	521
West South Central	**1,621**	**1,444**	**796**	**723**	**665**	**598**	**128**	**114**	**3,210**	**2,880**
Arkansas	124	118	54	53	71	68	5	5	253	244
Louisiana	254	216	123	108	131	116	17	15	525	454
Oklahoma	166	149	92	84	57	49	15	14	330	296
Texas	1,077	962	527	478	407	365	90	81	2,101	1,886
Mountain	**580**	**528**	**454**	**433**	**278**	**256**	**42**	**40**	**1,354**	**1,257**
Arizona	266	240	163	168	57	57	17	15	504	479
Colorado	86	81	93	86	53	39	7	7	239	212
Idaho	28	26	38	33	30	28	2	1	97	87
Montana	18	18	18	16	9	12	2	1	47	46
Nevada	86	76	45	39	63	54	2	3	197	171
New Mexico	39	39	45	45	20	23	9	9	113	116
Utah	45	39	39	35	24	23	3	3	112	101
Wyoming	11	10	13	11	21	21	1	1	45	43
Pacific Contiguous	**917**	**920**	**941**	**1,020**	**441**	**500**	**45**	**45**	**2,344**	**2,484**
California	742	755	788	880	283	381	28	34	1,842	2,049
Oregon	70	65	66	60	61	49	NM	2	205	176
Washington	105	100	87	81	97	70	9	9	297	259
Pacific Noncontiguous	**53**	**46**	**55**	**49**	**46**	**36**	**3**	**3**	**157**	**133**
Alaska	14	14	16	17	7	5	2	2	40	38
Hawaii	38	32	39	32	39	31	1	1	117	95
U.S. Total	**10,265**	**10,426**	**7,369**	**7,203**	**4,316**	**4,441**	**634**	**647**	**22,584**	**22,717**

1 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, sales to farms for irrigation, and interdepartmental sales.

* Less than 0.5.

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient 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-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.

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, July 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.4**	**1.6**	**2.8**	**2.3**	**1.7**
Connecticut	1.1	1.0	.6	1.0	1.0
Maine	13.3	9.6	13.7	17.6	12.6
Massachusetts	1.2	3.0	5.3	4.6	2.8
New Hampshire	.2	.8	2.1	1.4	.2
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Vermont	1.5	2.4	4.6	NM	1.9
Middle Atlantic	**4.0**	**3.2**	**1.8**	**4.9**	**3.3**
New Jersey	1.1	.3	.9	.4	.4
New York	8.0	5.4	2.6	5.8	6.3
Pennsylvania	3.4	3.4	3.1	1.7	2.8
East North Central	**1.0**	**.5**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**.8**
Illinois	2.3	1.5	3.1	2.6	2.2
Indiana	2.6	1.9	2.0	1.1	1.8
Michigan	.3	.3	2.7	.8	.6
Ohio	1.7	.8	2.8	1.0	1.7
Wisconsin	2.7	1.2	1.9	5.7	1.9
West North Central	**.9**	**.7**	**1.8**	**4.5**	**.9**
Iowa	.5	2.5	2.0	2.3	1.6
Kansas	1.2	2.6	8.9	9.2	2.6
Minnesota	2.4	2.1	3.4	5.0	3.0
Missouri	1.6	.5	2.7	7.6	1.2
Nebraska	4.5	1.0	1.3	14.5	2.0
North Dakota	4.3	2.4	7.6	6.9	2.8
South Dakota	6.5	3.4	3.8	6.7	4.5
South Atlantic	**1.0**	**.8**	**1.0**	**.9**	**.7**
Delaware	.6	10.0	.9	2.0	2.6
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.4	1.8
Georgia	2.3	2.1	1.4	4.6	1.3
Maryland	3.2	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.9
North Carolina	2.7	.9	3.6	1.7	.2
South Carolina	1.4	.9	.8	1.1	.8
Virginia	3.3	1.5	2.5	1.2	2.8
West Virginia	1.0	.5	.3	.7	.6
East South Central	**2.1**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**2.8**	**1.3**
Alabama	4.6	1.4	.6	4.9	2.3
Kentucky	4.8	2.4	4.4	3.0	3.4
Mississippi	4.0	5.3	6.6	13.1	4.8
Tennessee	2.8	1.5	.5	1.4	1.4
West South Central	**2.9**	**1.7**	**1.3**	**3.5**	**2.0**
Arkansas	1.5	1.8	1.5	7.7	1.6
Louisiana	5.0	5.3	1.3	5.6	4.2
Oklahoma	3.0	4.0	6.7	.7	3.6
Texas	4.2	2.2	1.9	4.9	2.9
Mountain	**.9**	**.8**	**1.8**	**2.2**	**.8**
Arizona	1.1	.1	4.0	4.3	.4
Colorado	.5	1.4	2.1	3.6	.3
Idaho	1.2	5.7	6.5	13.2	2.4
Montana	5.1	2.2	6.1	7.4	3.6
Nevada	5.0	3.2	5.3	5.5	4.9
New Mexico	1.9	3.7	8.9	2.8	1.4
Utah	2.1	.7	.5	9.9	.4
Wyoming	5.5	2.1	4.6	8.5	3.8
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**.3**	**7.9**	**5.3**	**1.4**
California	1.1	.3	11.2	8.4	1.7
Oregon	1.3	1.6	16.4	NM	3.6
Washington	1.3	.8	10.9	5.0	2.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.6**	**1.5**	**1.1**	**4.3**	**.5**
Alaska	1.5	5.1	7.1	5.8	1.6
Hawaii	.6	.3	.5	2.0	.3
U.S. Average	**.8**	**.6**	**.9**	**1.3**	**.6**

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

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data.

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 (July) 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	**2,736**	**2,733**	**2,604**	**2,514**	**1,153**	**1,133**	**116**	**115**	**6,609**	**6,495**
Connecticut	733	800	636	672	246	250	32	33	1,647	1,755
Maine	283	286	216	213	156	176	8	9	664	685
Massachusetts	1,080	1,044	1,132	1,134	457	449	47	48	2,716	2,673
New Hampshire	293	294	318	235	139	134	12	10	761	673
Rhode Island	199	164	184	143	85	58	14	12	482	377
Vermont	149	145	118	118	70	66	NM	3	339	332
Middle Atlantic	**7,534**	**7,328**	**6,530**	**6,454**	**2,290**	**2,493**	**758**	**780**	**17,112**	**17,055**
New Jersey	1,533	1,661	1,635	1,873	500	606	53	54	3,721	4,194
New York	3,633	3,248	3,477	3,082	662	683	633	647	8,405	7,660
Pennsylvania	2,367	2,420	1,418	1,499	1,128	1,204	73	79	4,986	5,202
East North Central	**7,713**	**8,118**	**6,383**	**6,477**	**5,621**	**5,907**	**574**	**599**	**20,290**	**21,101**
Illinois	1,975	2,020	1,697	1,771	1,085	1,319	318	352	5,075	5,461
Indiana	1,094	1,187	691	708	1,042	1,042	30	30	2,857	2,967
Michigan	1,510	1,603	1,616	1,618	1,098	1,077	57	53	4,281	4,351
Ohio	2,294	2,468	1,775	1,799	1,776	1,870	136	134	5,981	6,271
Wisconsin	840	840	604	581	620	599	32	31	2,096	2,051
West North Central	**3,602**	**3,577**	**2,398**	**2,362**	**2,064**	**2,000**	**209**	**205**	**8,274**	**8,144**
Iowa	555	558	309	307	372	357	53	50	1,289	1,272
Kansas	518	499	431	421	266	263	20	20	1,234	1,203
Minnesota	775	783	422	408	743	735	32	31	1,973	1,957
Missouri	1,178	1,164	823	835	432	400	36	36	2,469	2,435
Nebraska	297	295	219	211	146	143	48	46	710	696
North Dakota	131	132	95	92	52	52	11	11	289	288
South Dakota	148	145	100	89	52	50	10	9	310	293
South Atlantic	**12,826**	**12,094**	**8,741**	**8,090**	**4,046**	**3,873**	**784**	**762**	**26,397**	**24,819**
Delaware	186	183	134	136	103	98	4	4	428	422
District of Columbia	77	78	365	361	8	7	15	15	464	460
Florida	4,171	3,978	2,494	2,447	506	492	228	222	7,400	7,139
Georgia	1,925	1,712	1,356	1,253	855	800	73	72	4,209	3,836
Maryland	1,185	1,159	1,285	978	297	244	42	41	2,809	2,422
North Carolina	2,163	2,020	1,323	1,244	885	876	81	81	4,451	4,221
South Carolina	1,109	1,005	634	589	692	668	34	31	2,468	2,293
Virginia	1,637	1,599	927	874	456	442	302	290	3,322	3,205
West Virginia	374	360	223	209	244	246	5	5	846	820
East South Central	**3,859**	**3,724**	**2,010**	**1,926**	**3,065**	**3,015**	**215**	**207**	**9,149**	**8,872**
Alabama	1,161	1,077	660	618	828	780	37	28	2,686	2,503
Kentucky	732	756	394	398	714	731	86	87	1,925	1,973
Mississippi	642	584	410	376	384	354	36	34	1,472	1,347
Tennessee	1,324	1,307	547	534	1,139	1,151	56	58	3,066	3,049
West South Central	**6,939**	**6,471**	**4,456**	**4,151**	**4,014**	**3,671**	**738**	**686**	**16,148**	**14,978**
Arkansas	577	564	280	269	395	378	26	25	1,278	1,236
Louisiana	1,082	997	677	629	812	723	99	91	2,670	2,440
Oklahoma	693	658	413	386	312	269	74	75	1,493	1,387
Texas	4,587	4,251	3,086	2,867	2,495	2,301	538	496	10,707	9,915
Mountain	**3,010**	**2,830**	**2,574**	**2,418**	**1,596**	**1,547**	**247**	**247**	**7,426**	**7,043**
Arizona	1,153	1,032	881	826	354	358	91	87	2,479	2,302
Colorado	584	563	571	539	283	236	47	45	1,484	1,382
Idaho	208	212	176	159	152	136	8	7	543	514
Montana	136	143	108	112	54	83	10	10	309	349
Nevada	387	340	254	229	313	291	13	20	967	881
New Mexico	235	236	265	255	139	153	53	53	691	698
Utah	225	223	233	218	154	148	19	19	631	607
Wyoming	82	81	86	80	148	143	6	6	322	310
Pacific Contiguous	**6,393**	**6,239**	**5,814**	**5,610**	**2,833**	**2,843**	**331**	**294**	**15,371**	**14,986**
California	4,696	4,561	4,702	4,556	1,932	2,071	199	204	11,530	11,391
Oregon	629	620	437	410	330	304	NM	16	1,454	1,350
Washington	1,069	1,059	675	644	570	468	73	74	2,387	2,246
Pacific Noncontiguous	**376**	**332**	**371**	**329**	**288**	**232**	**21**	**20**	**1,055**	**913**
Alaska	122	122	123	129	43	34	16	16	304	302
Hawaii	253	210	247	200	245	198	5	4	750	612
U.S. Total	**54,988**	**53,446**	**41,881**	**40,331**	**26,970**	**26,713**	**3,992**	**3,915**	**127,831**	**124,406**

1 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, sales to farms for irrigation, and interdepartmental sales.

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

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

Table 52. U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, 1990 Through July 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
April	8.13	6.97	4.21	6.52	6.35
May	8.32	7.11	4.41	6.09	6.54
June	8.51	7.45	4.59	6.35	6.90
July	8.57	7.52	4.74	6.42	7.09
Year-to-Date Average					
2000 Average	**8.13**	**7.12**	**4.35**	**6.27**	**6.56**
1999 Average	**8.08**	**7.17**	**4.36**	**6.55**	**6.56**
1998 Average	**8.25**	**7.42**	**4.46**	**6.68**	**6.73**

[1] Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, sales to farms for irrigation, 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, July 2000 and 1999

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**11.5**	**11.2**	**10.2**	**9.6**	**7.9**	**7.4**	**14.8**	**14.5**	**10.2**	**9.8**
Connecticut	11.1	11.5	9.4	9.8	7.4	7.7	11.8	12.6	9.7	10.2
Maine	12.7	13.1	10.8	9.6	5.7	5.9	23.1	24.7	9.4	9.3
Massachusetts	10.9	10.2	10.1	9.3	8.7	7.8	16.3	15.9	10.2	9.4
New Hampshire	14.2	14.0	11.8	11.3	9.4	9.2	15.3	12.5	12.0	11.7
Rhode Island	11.5	10.3	9.9	8.3	9.3	6.6	15.4	12.7	10.4	8.9
Vermont	11.3	11.5	9.6	9.7	6.8	6.5	NM	18.2	9.4	9.4
Middle Atlantic	**12.3**	**11.8**	**10.6**	**9.9**	**5.0**	**5.2**	**9.7**	**9.8**	**9.8**	**9.5**
New Jersey	11.8	12.8	8.7	10.3	7.1	8.6	18.6	20.7	9.6	11.1
New York	15.7	13.6	15.1	12.6	5.1	5.2	9.4	9.5	13.1	11.4
Pennsylvania	9.3	9.5	6.6	6.5	4.5	4.3	9.1	10.6	6.7	6.9
East North Central	**8.5**	**8.5**	**7.2**	**7.4**	**4.5**	**4.8**	**6.6**	**7.2**	**6.6**	**6.8**
Illinois	9.5	9.3	7.8	8.2	4.8	5.4	5.8	7.2	7.4	7.6
Indiana	6.6	6.7	5.7	5.8	3.8	4.1	11.8	11.4	5.1	5.4
Michigan	8.5	9.1	7.7	7.8	5.2	5.3	12.6	12.5	7.1	7.5
Ohio	9.1	9.2	7.5	7.6	4.7	4.7	6.5	5.8	6.9	7.1
Wisconsin	7.5	7.2	5.9	5.8	4.0	3.9	8.2	8.3	5.7	5.6
West North Central	**8.1**	**8.0**	**6.8**	**6.8**	**4.9**	**5.0**	**6.1**	**6.8**	**6.8**	**6.8**
Iowa	8.6	7.9	7.2	7.1	4.6	4.2	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.4
Kansas	8.1	7.8	6.6	6.3	4.5	4.6	10.5	10.6	6.8	6.6
Minnesota	8.0	8.0	6.8	7.0	5.1	5.3	8.2	8.6	6.5	6.6
Missouri	8.3	8.4	7.0	7.2	5.7	5.9	6.2	7.0	7.3	7.5
Nebraska	7.6	7.6	6.0	6.0	4.0	3.9	5.1	6.5	6.0	6.1
North Dakota	7.2	7.3	6.1	6.1	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.3	6.0	6.2
South Dakota	7.7	7.9	6.7	7.0	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.7	6.5	6.8
South Atlantic	**8.2**	**8.0**	**6.7**	**6.5**	**4.7**	**4.6**	**6.2**	**5.8**	**6.9**	**6.7**
Delaware	9.7	9.6	7.2	7.6	5.3	4.8	15.8	13.9	7.4	7.5
District of Columbia	9.8	9.7	9.2	8.7	5.6	5.7	7.1	6.8	9.1	8.7
Florida	7.8	7.6	6.3	6.0	5.2	4.9	7.0	5.9	7.1	6.7
Georgia	8.6	7.9	6.7	6.3	5.1	4.8	8.4	8.8	7.2	6.6
Maryland	9.5	9.6	8.1	8.1	5.3	5.1	10.4	10.4	8.2	8.4
North Carolina	8.4	8.4	6.6	6.5	5.3	5.2	6.8	6.7	7.0	6.9
South Carolina	7.5	7.7	6.2	6.4	4.0	4.3	5.6	6.0	5.8	6.0
Virginia	8.1	8.0	5.7	5.7	4.1	4.0	5.0	4.8	6.3	6.3
West Virginia	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.4	3.8	3.9	10.2	10.2	5.1	5.2
East South Central	**6.6**	**6.5**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**6.1**	**5.8**	**5.7**	**5.6**
Alabama	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.8	4.6	4.0	7.9	7.6	6.3	5.9
Kentucky	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.2	3.9	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.7	5.1
Mississippi	7.0	6.5	6.4	5.9	4.4	4.0	7.9	7.3	6.1	5.5
Tennessee	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	4.7	4.8	8.5	8.6	5.7	5.6
West South Central	**8.1**	**7.8**	**6.6**	**6.3**	**4.6**	**4.2**	**6.7**	**6.1**	**6.6**	**6.3**
Arkansas	7.7	7.7	6.1	5.9	4.5	4.6	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.1
Louisiana	7.7	7.2	6.7	6.4	4.9	4.4	6.6	5.8	6.5	6.0
Oklahoma	7.5	6.9	6.9	6.5	4.7	4.3	6.3	5.8	6.6	6.1
Texas	8.3	8.0	6.6	6.4	4.5	4.1	6.8	6.2	6.7	6.4
Mountain	**7.7**	**7.6**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**4.5**	**4.6**	**5.1**	**5.3**	**6.1**	**6.2**
Arizona	8.9	8.8	7.6	7.8	5.7	6.0	4.3	4.5	7.7	7.8
Colorado	7.3	7.4	5.5	5.5	4.3	4.3	7.6	8.1	5.7	5.8
Idaho	5.7	5.4	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.2	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.0
Montana	6.3	6.5	5.8	6.3	3.0	9.6	7.2	10.6	5.1	7.1
Nevada	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.5	5.8	5.6	5.7	4.5	6.4	6.3
New Mexico	8.4	8.8	6.6	7.6	4.8	4.7	5.7	5.9	6.6	6.9
Utah	6.6	6.0	5.0	5.0	3.6	3.4	4.2	4.1	5.0	4.8
Wyoming	7.2	6.7	5.4	5.5	3.4	3.7	5.0	5.2	4.5	4.6
Pacific Contiguous	**8.9**	**9.1**	**8.3**	**9.1**	**4.5**	**4.9**	**3.4**	**4.7**	**7.2**	**7.6**
California	10.5	10.8	9.6	10.7	5.4	7.5	4.6	5.2	8.7	9.8
Oregon	6.1	5.9	5.1	4.9	4.5	2.9	NM	6.5	4.9	4.4
Washington	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.6	3.1	2.0	3.0	3.3	4.1	3.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14.6**	**13.3**	**12.4**	**11.3**	**10.7**	**9.1**	**16.0**	**15.2**	**12.5**	**11.2**
Alaska	11.6	11.5	9.2	9.4	7.6	7.0	16.4	16.2	9.8	9.8
Hawaii	16.1	14.2	14.6	12.6	11.5	9.6	14.9	12.7	13.8	11.9
U.S. Average	**8.57**	**8.46**	**7.52**	**7.47**	**4.74**	**4.76**	**6.42**	**6.66**	**7.09**	**7.04**

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

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient 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-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, July 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.2**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**2.5**	**0.8**
Connecticut	.6	.8	.7	1.3	.8
Maine	11.8	9.0	1.3	11.6	5.8
Massachusetts	.7	2.5	2.8	6.1	1.6
New Hampshire	.6	.7	.4	2.0	.4
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Vermont	1.3	.8	1.7	NM	1.1
Middle Atlantic	**2.5**	**2.8**	**2.0**	**.8**	**2.5**
New Jersey	.4	.7	1.1	.9	.2
New York	4.3	5.4	3.1	.9	4.4
Pennsylvania	2.0	3.6	3.1	4.4	2.1
East North Central	**.5**	**.6**	**.7**	**1.1**	**.7**
Illinois	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.9
Indiana	1.4	.9	1.5	2.9	1.4
Michigan	.2	.3	1.4	1.0	.4
Ohio	.4	.6	1.1	2.1	1.1
Wisconsin	1.1	1.6	2.1	4.5	1.8
West North Central	**1.2**	**.9**	**.8**	**5.2**	**.9**
Iowa	1.8	1.6	2.0	.7	1.6
Kansas	2.2	2.0	4.7	13.5	2.1
Minnesota	.5	2.3	1.0	4.4	.5
Missouri	3.3	2.0	1.7	2.5	2.4
Nebraska	.9	.9	.9	14.0	.9
North Dakota	2.5	2.2	2.9	3.8	2.2
South Dakota	1.3	1.4	1.7	12.7	1.5
South Atlantic	**.6**	**.3**	**.9**	**.7**	**.4**
Delaware	1.3	3.4	3.3	10.0	2.1
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.3	.9	2.6	2.0	.9
Georgia	2.8	.6	1.7	6.6	1.4
Maryland	1.0	.9	.4	3.6	.8
North Carolina	2.0	.7	2.8	.6	.3
South Carolina	.4	.5	2.1	1.7	1.3
Virginia	1.2	.7	2.8	.3	1.2
West Virginia	.3	.1	.2	5.9	.2
East South Central	**1.1**	**1.1**	**2.1**	**2.0**	**1.7**
Alabama	1.9	1.3	1.7	4.2	2.1
Kentucky	2.0	2.1	8.6	1.4	5.9
Mississippi	4.4	4.6	4.6	9.1	4.8
Tennessee	.4	1.0	1.0	.0	.9
West South Central	**1.8**	**1.5**	**2.1**	**3.4**	**2.0**
Arkansas	1.0	1.2	2.2	3.9	1.2
Louisiana	5.1	5.3	1.0	4.7	3.7
Oklahoma	1.2	2.4	4.4	2.1	2.3
Texas	2.3	1.8	3.4	4.7	2.8
Mountain	**.3**	**.6**	**1.2**	**1.7**	**.5**
Arizona	.5	.7	1.3	2.9	.5
Colorado	.5	.4	.5	5.9	.6
Idaho	2.9	.0	2.2	10.0	1.6
Montana	3.4	.3	4.3	8.8	2.8
Nevada	.3	1.3	3.2	2.6	1.3
New Mexico	1.9	5.0	10.3	1.3	4.1
Utah	.5	1.1	.3	3.5	.1
Wyoming	1.7	.8	.8	2.4	.9
Pacific Contiguous	**.4**	**1.3**	**8.0**	**6.3**	**1.8**
California	.4	1.7	11.0	10.1	1.9
Oregon	1.2	.6	12.4	NM	3.7
Washington	1.1	.8	13.9	8.9	5.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.4**	**.8**	**.2**	**11.9**	**.3**
Alaska	1.1	1.9	2.0	16.3	1.3
Hawaii	.4	.2	.2	1.0	.2
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.5**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**.5**

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

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data.

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 (July) 2000 and 1999

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**11.2**	**11.3**	**9.4**	**9.4**	**7.5**	**7.5**	**13.4**	**13.5**	**9.7**	**9.7**
Connecticut	10.8	11.5	9.3	9.7	7.4	7.4	11.1	11.7	9.5	10.0
Maine	12.5	13.1	10.6	10.7	6.1	6.6	23.1	24.6	9.6	10.0
Massachusetts	10.5	10.2	8.6	8.7	7.6	7.6	14.0	14.0	9.1	9.1
New Hampshire	13.6	13.9	11.5	11.4	9.4	9.3	13.5	13.0	11.7	11.8
Rhode Island	11.4	10.8	9.6	8.9	8.5	7.1	13.6	12.6	10.1	9.3
Vermont	12.3	12.1	10.7	10.7	7.3	7.4	NM	17.8	10.4	10.3
Middle Atlantic	**11.2**	**11.1**	**9.2**	**9.4**	**4.5**	**5.0**	**8.8**	**9.3**	**8.7**	**8.8**
New Jersey	10.9	11.8	8.6	10.1	6.7	8.0	17.0	18.8	9.1	10.3
New York	13.9	13.2	12.2	11.0	4.9	4.8	8.6	8.8	11.1	10.3
Pennsylvania	8.7	8.9	6.1	6.7	3.8	4.3	8.2	10.4	6.2	6.6
East North Central	**8.2**	**8.1**	**7.1**	**7.2**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**6.2**	**6.9**	**6.3**	**6.4**
Illinois	8.7	8.6	7.1	7.5	4.3	5.0	5.4	6.6	6.5	6.9
Indiana	6.8	6.8	5.9	6.0	3.7	3.9	10.1	10.1	5.1	5.3
Michigan	8.6	8.7	7.9	7.9	5.0	5.1	11.5	11.4	7.1	7.2
Ohio	8.5	8.6	7.6	7.7	4.5	4.3	6.3	6.0	6.5	6.4
Wisconsin	7.5	7.3	6.0	5.9	4.0	3.9	7.3	7.3	5.7	5.5
West North Central	**7.3**	**7.3**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**6.4**	**6.6**	**5.9**	**5.9**
Iowa	8.1	7.9	6.5	6.4	3.9	3.8	6.3	6.3	5.8	5.7
Kansas	7.6	7.5	6.2	6.2	4.5	4.5	10.0	10.1	6.2	6.2
Minnesota	7.4	7.4	6.3	6.3	4.6	4.7	8.0	8.0	5.8	5.9
Missouri	7.0	7.1	5.7	6.0	4.6	4.5	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.1
Nebraska	6.5	6.4	5.5	5.5	3.6	3.6	6.2	6.7	5.3	5.3
North Dakota	6.5	6.4	5.9	5.9	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	5.7	5.7
South Dakota	7.4	7.4	6.6	6.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	6.4	6.4
South Atlantic	**7.7**	**7.7**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**6.3**
Delaware	8.7	8.8	6.5	7.0	4.3	4.5	16.6	13.8	6.5	6.8
District of Columbia	8.1	8.1	7.5	7.5	4.6	4.7	6.7	6.8	7.5	7.5
Florida	7.6	7.8	6.1	6.3	4.8	4.8	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.9
Georgia	7.6	7.3	6.4	6.4	4.1	3.9	8.9	8.9	6.2	6.0
Maryland	8.4	8.3	6.9	6.7	4.3	4.3	8.6	9.1	7.0	7.0
North Carolina	7.9	7.9	6.3	6.3	4.5	4.5	6.4	6.7	6.4	6.4
South Carolina	7.4	7.5	6.1	6.3	3.6	3.7	6.0	6.2	5.5	5.5
Virginia	7.5	7.4	5.7	5.6	3.9	3.9	5.1	5.0	5.9	5.9
West Virginia	6.5	6.3	5.6	5.6	3.8	3.8	9.4	9.3	5.2	5.1
East South Central	**6.4**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**3.9**	**3.8**	**5.9**	**6.0**	**5.2**	**5.1**
Alabama	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.5	3.9	3.7	6.7	7.3	5.6	5.4
Kentucky	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.2	3.0	3.0	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.2
Mississippi	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.1	4.2	4.0	8.1	7.7	5.8	5.5
Tennessee	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	4.6	4.6	7.9	8.1	5.6	5.6
West South Central	**7.5**	**7.2**	**6.5**	**6.4**	**4.2**	**4.0**	**6.3**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**5.8**
Arkansas	7.4	7.3	5.8	5.8	4.1	4.1	6.6	6.2	5.6	5.6
Louisiana	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.3	4.3	4.0	6.3	5.8	5.9	5.5
Oklahoma	6.8	6.5	5.7	5.5	3.8	3.6	4.7	4.6	5.5	5.3
Texas	7.6	7.4	6.7	6.6	4.3	4.0	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.9
Mountain	**7.4**	**7.4**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**4.1**	**4.2**	**5.1**	**5.1**	**5.8**	**5.9**
Arizona	8.4	8.4	7.3	7.3	5.3	5.4	4.2	4.2	7.2	7.1
Colorado	7.3	7.3	5.5	5.6	4.3	4.3	7.7	7.8	5.8	5.9
Idaho	5.3	5.3	4.2	4.3	3.0	2.8	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.0
Montana	6.5	6.6	6.1	6.1	2.8	4.7	6.6	7.8	5.2	5.9
Nevada	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.2	5.9	5.9
New Mexico	8.3	8.7	6.8	7.8	4.6	4.3	5.8	6.0	6.5	6.7
Utah	6.2	6.3	5.1	5.3	3.3	3.4	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.9
Wyoming	6.5	6.3	5.3	5.3	3.4	3.4	5.2	5.3	4.4	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.4**	**8.3**	**7.7**	**7.8**	**4.5**	**4.6**	**3.8**	**4.6**	**6.9**	**6.9**
California	10.4	10.5	8.8	9.0	5.4	6.1	5.1	5.1	8.4	8.6
Oregon	5.8	5.7	5.1	5.0	3.9	3.1	NM	7.1	4.8	4.6
Washington	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.8	3.1	2.5	3.5	3.5	4.4	4.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14.0**	**12.5**	**12.2**	**10.9**	**10.5**	**8.9**	**14.4**	**14.0**	**12.2**	**10.8**
Alaska	11.2	11.1	9.3	9.3	7.6	7.2	14.5	14.5	9.8	9.8
Hawaii	15.9	13.6	14.4	12.3	11.2	9.2	14.4	12.2	13.6	11.4
U.S. Average	**8.13**	**8.08**	**7.12**	**7.17**	**4.35**	**4.36**	**6.27**	**6.55**	**6.56**	**6.56**

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

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient 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-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, July 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	**354,506**	**–12**	**106,751**	**56**	**—**	**—**	**160**	*****	**938**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	354,506	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	48,261	—	—	—	—	—	420
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	58,490	—	—	—	—	—	518
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**5,244,824**	**4,066**	**540,135**	**109,446**	**1,238,237**	**—**	**2,429**	**10**	**4,837**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	4,321	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	913,315	—	312,871	—	—	—	379	—	2,140
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,238,237	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	50,860	—	3,410	—	—	—	28	—	34
Gaston, E C (AL)	1,328,680	2,116	—	—	—	—	518	7	—
Gorgas (AL)	728,406	1,950	—	—	—	—	293	4	—
Greene County (AL)	315,137	—	151,680	—	—	—	128	—	1,876
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	5,070	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	3,749	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	4,126	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	9,103	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	11,799	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	17,485	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,030	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	11,712	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,908,426	—	3,945	—	—	—	1,082	—	40
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	9,325	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,804	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	5,242	—	—	—	—	—
Washington County (AL)	—	—	68,229	—	—	—	—	—	747
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,468	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	5,212	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**1,715**	**—**	**21,660**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	1,902	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	817	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	921	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	898	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	2,680	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	16,157	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**29,847**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**364**
D G Hunter (LA)	—	—	29,847	—	—	—	—	—	364
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**124,738**	**—**	**327**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**—**	**4**
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	124,738	—	327	—	—	—	74	—	4
Ameren-UE	**2,671,276**	**3,402**	**13,860**	**86,478**	**835,967**	**6,235**	**1,605**	**10**	**275**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	835,967	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Jefferson City (MO)	—	473	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	82,544	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,326,983	766	—	—	—	—	806	1	—
Meramec (MO)	300,005	142	2,601	—	—	—	159	*	33
Mexico (MO)	—	290	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Moberly (MO)	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Moreau (MO)	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	23,825	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	758,039	103	—	—	—	—	478	*	—
Sioux (MO)	286,249	156	—	—	—	6,235	162	*	—
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–19,891	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	1,157	11,238	—	—	—	—	4	242
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ames (City of)	**42,584**	**351**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**1**	**—**
Ames (IA)	42,584	350	—	—	—	—	28	1	—
Ames Gt (IA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**16**	**47,244**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**620**
Anchorage (AK)	—	11	1,196	—	—	—	—	*	21

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
Anchorage (City of)									
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GMS 2 (AK)	—	5	46,048	—	—	—	—	*	599
Appalachian Power Co	**2,462,721**	**12,303**	**—**	**20,253**	**—**	**—**	**976**	**21**	**—**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,089,879	10,081	—	—	—	—	454	18	—
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	1,858	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	2,210	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	8,976	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	389,020	475	—	—	—	—	153	1	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	161,202	559	—	—	—	—	66	1	—
Kanawha River (WV)	282,510	264	—	—	—	—	86	*	—
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	2,455	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	6,658	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	6,034	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	540,110	924	—	—	—	—	217	2	—
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	480	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	1,834	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	−19,221	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	8,969	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**257,625**	**—**	**64,755**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**133**	**—**	**749**
Apache Station (AZ)	257,625	—	64,755	—	—	—	133	—	749
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,942,847**	**2,755**	**381,949**	**2,821**	**2,795,297**	**—**	**1,075**	**9**	**4,513**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,786	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	646,267	304	63	—	—	—	342	1	1
Fairview (AZ)	—	234	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Four Corners (NM)	1,296,580	—	5,568	—	—	—	733	—	59
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,035	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	106,029	—	—	—	—	—	1,307
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,795,297	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	141,604	—	—	—	—	—	1,559
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	84,407	—	—	—	—	—	1,047
Yucca (AZ)	—	2,217	44,278	—	—	—	—	7	539
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**—**	**88,829**	**71,964**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,039**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	32,386	—	—	—	—	—	388
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	12,705	—	—	—	—	—
Dam #2 (AK)	—	—	—	46,718	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	12,541	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	16,184	—	—	—	—	—	204
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	40,259	—	—	—	—	—	447
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**2,012,387**	**2,162**	**303,571**	**21,336**	**1,053,746**	**—**	**1,254**	**4**	**3,611**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,053,746	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	14,834	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	26,436	—	—	—	—	—	370
Independence (AR)	990,662	1,555	—	—	—	—	594	3	—
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	201,308	—	—	—	—	—	2,240
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	1,034	—	—	—	—	—	18
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	6,502	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	74,793	—	—	—	—	—	983
White Bluff (AR)	1,021,725	607	—	—	—	—	661	1	—
Associated Elec Coop	**1,452,244**	**748**	**234,543**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**851**	**2**	**1,799**
Chouteau (MO)	—	—	138,934	—	—	—	—	—	1,012
Essex (MO)	—	—	8,961	—	—	—	—	—	100
Nadaway (MO)	—	—	14,541	—	—	—	—	—	176
New Madrid (MO)	698,744	150	—	—	—	—	406	*	—
St Francis (MO)	—	—	72,107	—	—	—	—	—	512
Thomas Hill (MO)	753,500	310	—	—	—	—	445	1	—
Unionville (MO)	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Atlantic City Elec Co	**111,276**	**1,799**	**3,011**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**4**	**43**
Deepwater (NJ)	29,504	1,255	3,011	—	—	—	17	3	43
England, B L (NJ)	81,772	544	—	—	—	—	58	1	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**499,768**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**5,251**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	363,476	—	—	7	—	—	3,731
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	136,292	—	—	—	—	—	1,520

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Avista Corporation	**—**	**—**	**97,843**	**309,882**	**—**	**31,317**	**—**	**—**	**1,152**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	97,517	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	1,722	—	—	31,317	—	—	18
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	10,634	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	28,749	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	8,495	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	7,069	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	901	—	—	—	—	—	12
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	146,107	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	4,829	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	95,220	—	—	—	—	—	1,122
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,482	—	—	—	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**2,119,946**	**2,472**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,529**	**5**	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	595,554	219	—	—	—	—	500	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	1,111,217	1,385	—	—	—	—	675	2	—
Leland Olds (ND)	413,175	311	—	—	—	—	355	1	—
Spirit Mound (SD)	—	557	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**108,805**	**47**	**35,317**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	*****	**445**
French, Ben (SD)	15,039	39	20,398	—	—	—	13	*	294
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	57,738	8	14,919	—	—	—	44	*	151
Osage (WY)	22,626	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	13,402	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**4**	**4,254**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**44**
Potter Station (MA)	—	4	4,254	—	—	—	—	*	44
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**220,290**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,425**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	213,474	—	—	—	—	—	2,335
North Texas (TX)	—	—	6,816	—	—	—	—	—	89
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**10,920**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**134**
Si Ray (TX)	—	—	10,920	—	—	—	—	—	134
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**62,105**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**719**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	13,381	—	—	—	—	—	168
Dansby (TX)	—	—	48,724	—	—	—	—	—	551
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**22,845**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**318**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	437	—	—	—	—	—	13
Olive (CA)	—	—	22,408	—	—	—	—	—	305
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**346**	**12,032**	**—**	**—**	**14,480**	**—**	**1**	**130**
Burlington (VT)	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
J C McNeil (VT)	—	55	12,032	—	—	14,480	—	*	130
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**565,434**	**—**	**–33**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	9,569	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–33	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	85,450	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	307,051	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	5,550	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,938	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	75,084	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	31,341	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	49,451	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**814,876**	**433**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**344**	**1**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	814,876	433	—	—	—	—	344	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,789,825**	**27,449**	**89,755**	**26,681**	**2,375,512**	**—**	**1,143**	**65**	**1,105**
Asheville (NC)	226,470	2,272	21,822	—	—	—	88	4	265
Blewett (NC)	—	–22	—	3,950	—	—	—	*	—
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,222,930	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	158,330	2,642	—	—	—	—	65	7	—
Darlington County (SC)	—	2,410	20,886	—	—	—	—	13	319
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	632,528	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	194,628	962	—	—	—	—	85	2	—
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	2,178	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	416,365	1,013	—	—	—	—	176	2	—
Morehead (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robinson, H B (SC)	91,181	682	329	—	520,054	—	36	1	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
Carolina Power & Light Co									
Roxboro (NC)	1,406,041	1,209	—	—	—	—	559	2	—
Sutton (NC)	215,471	1,184	—	—	—	—	96	3	—
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	5,723	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	14,830	—	—	—	—	—
Wayne County (NC)	—	15,046	46,718	—	—	—	—	31	514
Weatherspoon (NC)	81,339	51	—	—	—	—	38	*	—
Cedar Falls (City of)	**6,486**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	*****
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	6,486	—	24	—	—	—	4	—	*
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46,667**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,799	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	6,560	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	8,468	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	19,840	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**45,301**	**29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	*****	**—**
Chamois (MO)	45,301	29	—	—	—	—	30	*	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**212,853**	**200,799**	**42,615**	**8,268**	**—**	**—**	**81**	**332**	**531**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	212,853	167	24,914	—	—	—	81	*	302
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	384	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	3,586	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	200,480	17,600	—	—	—	—	331	227
South Cairo (NY)	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	4,297	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**1,151,203**	**15,961**	**22,966**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**648**	**31**	**252**
Coffeen (IL)	376,174	489	—	—	—	—	196	1	—
Gibson City (IL)	—	—	9,165	—	—	—	—	—	110
Grand Tower (IL)	62,307	383	—	—	—	—	31	1	—
Hutsonville (IL)	46,769	318	—	—	—	—	23	1	—
Meredosia (IL)	93,331	14,573	5	—	—	—	52	28	*
Newton (IL)	572,622	198	—	—	—	—	346	*	—
Pickneyville (IL)	—	—	13,796	—	—	—	—	—	143
Central Iowa Power Coop	**34,650**	**2,696**	**3,276**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**6**	**36**
Fair Station (IA)	34,650	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	2,696	3,276	—	—	—	—	6	36
Central Illinois Light Co	**535,789**	**822**	**6,727**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**244**	**1**	**40**
Duck Creek (IL)	165,893	425	—	—	—	—	81	1	—
E D Edwards (IL)	369,896	397	—	—	—	—	164	1	—
Pekin Cogen (IL)	—	—	6,720	—	—	—	—	—	40
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**782,851**	**—**	**305,949**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**583**	**—**	**3,185**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dolet Hills (LA)	454,209	—	148	—	—	—	375	—	2
Franklin (LA)	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	328,642	—	143,875	—	—	—	207	—	1,490
Teche (LA)	—	—	161,921	—	—	—	—	—	1,693
Central Operating Co	**558,228**	**2,471**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**231**	**4**	**—**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	558,228	2,471	—	—	—	—	231	4	—
Central Power & Light Co	**418,706**	**335**	**1,134,531**	**4,536**	**—**	**—**	**221**	**1**	**12,705**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	46,014	—	—	—	—	—	550
Coleto Creek (TX)	418,706	335	—	—	—	—	221	1	—
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	—	323,496	—	—	—	—	—	3,837
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	4,536	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	166,763	—	—	—	—	—	1,915
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	75,846	—	—	—	—	—	805
La Palma (TX)	—	—	75,903	—	—	—	—	—	822
Laredo (TX)	—	—	82,730	—	—	—	—	—	940
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	236,186	—	—	—	—	—	2,398
Victoria (TX)	—	—	127,593	—	—	—	—	—	1,438
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**812,113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1									
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	40,080	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	231,565	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	540,468	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**2,975**	**—**	**2,358**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**35**
Chillicothe (MO)	2,975	—	2,358	—	—	—	2	—	35
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**180,410**	**45,475**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,117**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	150,786	—	—	—	—	—	1,723
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	17,515	—	—	—	—	—	240
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	45,475	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	12,109	—	—	—	—	—	155
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,519,668**	**8,978**	**27,882**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,048**	**28**	**488**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	576,513	5,516	—	—	—	—	253	21	—
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	*	*
East Bend (KY)	395,768	596	—	—	—	—	161	1	—
Miami Fort (OH)	728,644	1,695	—	—	—	—	311	4	—
W. H. Zimmer ( )	818,743	310	—	—	—	—	324	1	—
Woodsdale (OH)	—	859	27,878	—	—	—	—	2	488
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9,927**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**143**
South (MS)	—	—	9,640	—	—	—	—	—	122
Third St (MS)	—	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	22
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**80**	**329**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**6**
Collinwood (OH)	—	20	134	—	—	—	—	*	3
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	60	195	—	—	—	—	*	4
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**468,993**	**2,403**	**—**	**–13,788**	**914,750**	**—**	**234**	**4**	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	73,135	327	—	—	—	—	49	1	—
Eastlake (OH)	373,713	1,972	—	—	—	—	168	3	—
Lake Shore (OH)	22,145	104	—	—	—	—	17	*	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	914,750	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–13,788	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**22,071**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**293**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	22,071	—	—	—	—	—	293
Colorado Springs(City of)	**282,865**	**220**	**39,431**	**15,155**	**—**	**—**	**152**	*****	**571**
Drake, Martin (CO)	151,179	—	10,212	—	—	—	80	—	103
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	19,889	—	—	—	—	—	349
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	2,911	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	131,686	220	9,330	—	—	—	73	*	119
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	491	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	11,753	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**11,183**	**—**	**527**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**7**
Columbia (MO)	11,183	—	527	—	—	—	7	—	7
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**936,814**	**864**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**407**	**2**	**—**
Conesville (OH)	905,361	781	—	—	—	—	390	1	—
Picway (OH)	31,453	83	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,268,185**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,670,705	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,663,705	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,160,664	—	—	—	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,667,378	—	—	—	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,105,733	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**–15**	**—**	**36,173**	**—**	**41,381**	**—**	*****	**—**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	4,683	—	—	—	—	—
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	8,878	—	—	—	—	—
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	85	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co									
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	272	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	12,791	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	–15	—	—	—	41,381	—	*	—
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	8,929	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	219	—	—	—	—	—
Tunnel (CT)	—	—	—	155	—	—	—	—	—
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**20,472**	**114,449**	**—**	**–10,920**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**1,380**
Buchanan (NY)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
East River (NY)	—	20,245	73,907	—	—	—	—	39	919
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	217	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	–10,920	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	40,542	—	—	—	—	—	461
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumers Power Co	**1,812,863**	**38,824**	**39,459**	**–65,141**	**418,373**	**—**	**854**	**85**	**356**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	1,457	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	959	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	927,750	1,093	—	—	—	—	409	2	—
Cobb, B C (MI)	188,038	—	1,305	—	—	—	98	—	14
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	1,499	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	1,897	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,368	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	1,883	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	685	—	—	—	—	—	11
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	4,275	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	1,501	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	297,080	37,031	33,847	—	—	—	141	82	260
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,065	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–88,217	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	796	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	198	—	—	—	—	—	4
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	418,373	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,378	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	155	—	—	—	—	—	3
Thetford (MI)	—	—	2,056	—	—	—	—	—	52
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	3,851	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	197,203	120	1,213	—	—	—	99	*	13
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	1,147	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	202,792	580	—	—	—	—	106	1	—
Cooperative Power Asso	**735,398**	**244**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**655**	**1**	**—**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	244	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Coal Creek (ND)	735,398	—	—	—	—	—	655	—	—
Corn Belt Power Coop	**7,238**	**—**	**30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	*****
Humboldt (IA)	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	7,249	—	30	—	—	—	4	—	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**465,935**	**244**	**—**	**6,224**	**—**	**—**	**250**	*****	**—**
Alma (WI)	60,355	126	—	—	—	—	33	*	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	6,224	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	203,802	3	—	—	—	—	97	*	—
J P Madgett (WI)	201,778	115	—	—	—	—	121	*	—
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,991,294**	**3,352**	**2,586**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**838**	**6**	**29**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	—	350	—	—	—	—	—	6
Hutchings (OH)	93,537	—	2,210	—	—	—	43	—	22
Killen Station (OH)	433,673	365	—	—	—	—	184	1	—
Monument (OH)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sidney (OH)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,464,084	2,978	—	—	—	—	611	5	—
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	1
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**270,627**	**33,118**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**118**	**65**	**—**
Indian River (DE)	270,627	6,684	—	—	—	—	118	13	—
Vienna (MD)	—	26,434	—	—	—	—	—	52	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**36,225**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**450**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	36,225	—	—	—	—	—	450
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**259,474**	**859**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**134**	**2**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	259,474	859	—	—	—	—	134	2	—
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**1,456**	**29,697**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**379**
Mistersky (MI)	—	1,456	29,697	—	—	—	—	9	379
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,912,769**	**10,167**	**63,740**	**—**	**817,889**	**—**	**1,921**	**21**	**1,835**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	–1,146	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belle River (MI)	869,718	500	1,874	—	—	—	473	1	10
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colfax (MI)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	12	–582	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dayton (MI)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Delray (MI)	—	—	1,058	—	—	—	—	—	27
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	—	—	—	817,889	—	—	—	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	5,898	23,613	—	—	—	—	13	357
Hancock (MI)	—	—	4,117	—	—	—	—	—	31
Harbor Beach (MI)	15,931	187	—	—	—	—	8	*	—
Marysville (MI)	9,107	—	859	—	—	—	5	—	13
Monroe (MI)	1,782,143	2,588	—	—	—	—	797	4	—
Northeast (MI)	—	—	1,778	—	—	—	—	—	13
Oliver (MI)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Placid (MI)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Putnam (MI)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Rouge (MI)	272,704	—	21,470	—	—	—	119	—	1,272
Slocum (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Clair (MI)	613,653	602	10,699	—	—	—	345	1	112
Superior (MI)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Trenton Channel (MI)	349,513	376	—	—	—	—	174	1	—
Wilmott (MI)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**382,108**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	382,108	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**13,659**	**1,006**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**17**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	13,544	279	—	—	—	—	24	7
Van Sant (DE)	—	115	727	—	—	—	—	*	10
Dover (City of)	**6,023**	**—**	**422**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**6**
Dover (OH)	6,023	—	422	—	—	—	4	—	6
Duke Power Co	**3,745,532**	**7,127**	**60,607**	**–6,680**	**5,258,419**	**—**	**1,455**	**14**	**752**
Allen (NC)	518,321	1,225	—	—	—	—	211	2	—
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–64,098	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	859	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,068,232	2,515	—	—	—	—	398	4	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	1,787	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	144,251	740	87	—	—	—	69	1	2
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	—	29	382	—	—	—	—	3
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,706,413	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	566	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	3,981	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	354,707	427	—	—	—	—	144	1	—
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	5,236	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	89,916	840	–29	—	—	—	41	2	1
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	5,284	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	4,413	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	307	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–8,020	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	5,488	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	94,951	68	29	—	—	—	42	2	2
Lincoln (NC)	—	—	60,605	—	—	—	—	—	745
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	2,956	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,283,347	272	—	—	—	—	467	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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									
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,649,887	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	326	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	2,880	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	9,567	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,902,119	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	3,521	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	154	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	1,946	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	191,807	1,040	–114	—	—	—	83	2	*
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,074	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	2,689	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	613	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	5,337	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	4,123	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	1,195	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**804,943**	**534**	**8,222**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**336**	**1**	**108**
Cooper (KY)	160,599	225	—	—	—	—	67	*	—
Dale (KY)	98,123	145	—	—	—	—	48	*	—
Smith (KY)	—	42	8,222	—	—	—	—	*	108
Spurlock, H L (KY)	546,221	122	—	—	—	—	221	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**332,215**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,600**
Copper (TX)	—	—	12,585	—	—	—	—	—	189
Newman (TX)	—	—	204,522	—	—	—	—	—	2,123
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	115,108	—	—	—	—	—	1,288
Electric Energy Inc	**716,283**	**—**	**670**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**438**	**—**	**7**
Joppa Steam (IL)	716,283	—	670	—	—	—	438	—	7
Empire District Elec Co	**151,851**	**224**	**36,484**	**8,563**	**—**	**—**	**95**	*****	**484**
Asbury (MO)	128,745	224	—	—	—	—	78	*	—
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	13,854	—	—	—	—	—	212
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	8,563	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	23,106	—	2,326	—	—	—	17	—	32
State Line (MO)	—	—	20,304	—	—	—	—	—	239
Energy Northwest	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,150**	**702,625**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	10,150	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	702,625	—	—	—	—
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,928**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	20,636	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	6,161	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	4,131	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**99**	**26,128**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**305**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	99	26,128	—	—	—	—	*	305
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**2,873,564**	**2,128,412**	**—**	**2,227,717**	**—**	**—**	**4,570**	**19,050**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	231,007	123,071	—	—	—	—	352	1,399
Cutler (FL)	—	—	72,194	—	—	—	—	—	900
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	330,865	—	—	—	—	—	544	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	492,813	—	—	—	—	—	4,017
Manatee (FL)	—	618,579	—	—	—	—	—	1,009	—
Martin (FL)	—	359,278	925,918	—	—	—	—	553	7,440
Port Everglades (FL)	—	545,528	55,135	—	—	—	—	860	650
Putnam (FL)	—	—	237,540	—	—	—	—	—	2,226
Riviera (FL)	—	248,464	35,620	—	—	—	—	395	377
Sanford (FL)	—	285,118	93,854	—	—	—	—	470	1,017
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,225,230	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	254,725	92,267	—	1,002,487	—	—	388	1,023
Florida Power Corporation	**1,171,941**	**864,209**	**648,041**	**—**	**567,083**	**—**	**456**	**1,452**	**5,873**
Anclote (FL)	—	426,428	41,039	—	—	—	—	645	399
Avon Park (FL)	—	1,541	3,492	—	—	—	—	4	59
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Florida Power Corporation									
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	249,448	17,833	—	—	—	—	400	280
Bayboro (FL)	—	24,567	—	—	—	—	—	57	—
Crystal River (FL)	1,171,941	10,039	—	—	567,083	—	456	16	—
Debary (FL)	—	47,167	33,139	—	—	—	—	118	420
Higgins (FL)	—	32	17,788	—	—	—	—	*	288
Hines Energy (FL)	—	—	286,669	—	—	—	—	—	2,031
Intercession City (FL)	—	36,252	66,297	—	—	—	—	80	880
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	735	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Suwannee River (FL)	—	59,125	14,293	—	—	—	—	106	216
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	141,804	—	—	—	—	—	1,035
Turner, G E (FL)	—	8,875	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	25,687	—	—	—	—	—	264
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**223**	**17,006**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**223**
King (FL)	—	223	17,006	—	—	—	—	*	223
Fremont (City of)	**46,671**	**—**	**1,945**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**—**	**22**
Lon Wright (NE)	46,671	—	1,945	—	—	—	32	—	22
Gainesville (City of)	**146,239**	**4,850**	**63,424**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60**	**9**	**755**
Deerhaven (FL)	146,239	4,659	46,761	—	—	—	60	8	543
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	191	16,663	—	—	—	—	*	212
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**152,922**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,773**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	9,062	—	—	—	—	—	115
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	143,860	—	—	—	—	—	1,658
Georgia Power Co	**7,654,780**	**84,579**	**364,931**	**85,056**	**2,926,991**	**—**	**3,249**	**191**	**4,290**
Arkwright (GA)	34,088	—	49,989	—	—	—	21	—	575
Atkinson (GA)	—	88	32,752	—	—	—	—	*	482
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	14,027	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	2,212,893	2,785	—	—	—	—	856	6	—
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	568	—	—	—	—	—
Dahlberg ((GA)	—	—	177,491	—	—	—	—	—	2,091
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	1,027	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	6,386	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	483,445	185	—	—	—	—	176	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	808,505	220	—	—	—	—	305	*	—
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,198,699	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	415	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	351,865	—	35,167	—	—	—	122	—	368
Mcmanus (GA)	—	45,638	—	—	—	—	—	97	—
Mitchell, W (GA)	68,496	12,570	—	—	—	—	35	25	—
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	3,209	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	388	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	3,804	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	6,634	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	340	34,082	—	—	—	—	1	416
Scherer (GA)	1,978,622	150	—	—	—	—	1,027	*	—
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	348	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	1,801	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	1,108	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	2,174	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,728,292	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	42,252	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	1,119,975	3,170	—	—	—	—	445	7	—
Wilson (GA)	—	19,083	—	—	—	—	—	53	—
Yates (GA)	596,891	350	35,450	—	—	—	262	1	356
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	571	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**25,511**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**330**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	25,511	—	—	—	—	—	330
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**17,878**	**17,125**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**43**	**—**
Chena (AK)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (AK)	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Healy (AK)	17,878	14	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
North Pole (AK)	—	16,868	—	—	—	—	—	42	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Grand Haven (City of)	**31,890**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**—**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J B Simms (MI)	31,890	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Grand Island (City of)	**58,839**	**330**	**6,468**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	*****	**99**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	330	6,468	—	—	—	—	*	99
Platte (NE)	58,839	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**621,800**	**—**	**1,800**	**55,964**	**—**	**—**	**390**	**—**	**18**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	621,800	—	1,800	—	—	—	390	—	18
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	26,202	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	46,548	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–16,786	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist # 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**677,276**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	4,449	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	290,436	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	6,131	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	376,260	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**2,067**	**—**	**6,630**	**—**	**639**	**—**	**7**	**—**
Berlin (VT)	—	1,695	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	1,592	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	259	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	29	—	1,670	—	—	—	*	—
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	233	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	175	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	639	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	84	—	537	—	—	—	*	—
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	2,080	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Power Company	**829,233**	**4,103**	**28,793**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**367**	**10**	**463**
Crist (FL)	561,302	130	28,793	—	—	—	249	*	463
Scholz (FL)	41,302	18	—	—	—	—	21	*	—
Smith (FL)	226,629	3,955	—	—	—	—	98	10	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**399,069**	**64**	**2,029,199**	**18,723**	**699,869**	**—**	**247**	*****	**21,216**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	266,868	—	—	—	—	—	2,791
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	16,613	—	—	—	—	—	264
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	399,069	45	212,061	—	—	—	247	*	2,141
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	699,869	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	19	922,464	—	—	—	—	*	9,187
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	18,723	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	611,193	—	—	—	—	—	6,834
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**437,049**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	437,049	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**33,731**	**9**	**3,384**	**37,271**	**—**	**—**	**19**	*****	**48**
Hamilton (OH)	33,731	9	3,384	—	—	—	19	*	48
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	37,271	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**49,430**	**—**	**1,850**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**—**	**31**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	3
North Denver (NE)	—	—	1,760	—	—	—	—	—	28
Whelan (NE)	49,430	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**390,176**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**651**	**—**
Honolulu (HI)	—	5,926	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Kahe (HI)	—	272,530	—	—	—	—	—	439	—
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiau (HI)	—	111,720	—	—	—	—	—	198	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**190,209**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	117,626	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	40,411	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	31,428	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	744	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of)	**28,966**	**52**	**1,451**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**18**
James De Young (MI)	28,966	52	64	—	—	—	15	*	1
48 Street (MI)	—	—	1,387	—	—	—	—	—	17
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**94,932**	**72**	**—**	**2,606**	**—**	**—**	**38**	*****	**—**
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	950	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	94,932	72	—	—	—	—	38	*	—
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	1,464	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	118	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**391**	**7,426**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**72**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	391	7,426	—	—	—	—	1	72
Hoosier Energy Rural	**733,674**	**810**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**347**	**1**	**—**
Merom (IN)	586,903	724	—	—	—	—	280	1	—
Ratts (IN)	146,771	86	—	—	—	—	67	*	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**139**	**26,670**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**236**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	139	442	—	—	—	—	*	5
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	26,228	—	—	—	—	—	231
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**47**	**—**	**716,806**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	61,918	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	30,134	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	207,133	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	7,487	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,242	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	176,960	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,344	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	21,751	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	10,842	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	92,576	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,083	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	31,562	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,040	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	3,170	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	13,203	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,274	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,100	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	11,987	—	—	—	—	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**1,380**	**96,808**	**31,734**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**1,004**
Brawley (CA)	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Coachella (CA)	—	—	1,073	—	—	—	—	—	16
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,843	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,224	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,452	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	6,251	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	12,854	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	581	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	94,302	—	—	—	—	—	967
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	1,527	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	1,315	1,433	—	—	—	—	3	21
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**40,684**	**73**	**6,437**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	*****	**90**
Blue Valley (MO)	27,294	—	5,635	—	—	—	19	—	76
Jackson Square (MO)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Missouri City (MO)	13,390	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Station H (MO)	—	—	802	—	—	—	—	—	14
Station I (MO)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,762,514**	**7,595**	**—**	**10,160**	**774,872**	**—**	**914**	**13**	**—**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	3,200	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,598	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	462	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	774,872	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,696	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	659	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,325,296	6,693	—	—	—	—	731	12	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	437,218	902	—	—	—	—	183	2	—
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,545	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**576**	**931**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**12**
Anderson (IN)	—	576	931	—	—	—	—	1	12
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**684,100**	**208**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**370**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	684,100	208	—	—	—	—	370	*	—
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,437,632**	**1,793**	**3,492**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**682**	**4**	**28**
Georgetown (IA)	—	—	1,084	—	—	—	—	—	15
Perry K (IN)	—	—	1,592	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	992,725	543	—	—	—	—	463	1	—
Pritchard, H T (IN)	121,817	651	—	—	—	—	66	1	—
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	323,090	599	816	—	—	—	153	1	13
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,867**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	10,060	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	3,807	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**255,519**	**3,215**	**12,786**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**167**	**8**	**162**
Dubuque (IA)	31,445	7	540	—	—	—	17	*	6
Fox Lake (MN)	—	185	11,714	—	—	—	—	1	148
Hills (MN)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kapp, M L (IA)	99,714	—	532	—	—	—	65	—	8
Lansing (IA)	124,360	434	—	—	—	—	85	1	—
Lime Creek (IA)	—	2,278	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Montgomery (MN)	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
New Albin (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IES Utilities Co	**698,707**	**4,242**	**18,022**	**789**	**381,422**	**2,044**	**450**	**11**	**268**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	381,422	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	101,961	—	2,424	—	—	—	67	—	35
Centerville (IA)	—	477	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	2
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	629	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	3,196	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Ottumwa (IA)	413,773	499	—	—	—	—	265	1	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	86,009	12	4,515	—	—	—	56	*	50
Sutherland (IA)	81,556	—	4,404	—	—	—	49	—	49
6Th Street (IA)	15,408	58	6,511	—	—	2,044	13	*	133
Jacksonville (City of)	**826,381**	**326,857**	**94,466**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**331**	**476**	**920**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northside (FL)	—	217,410	87,832	—	—	—	—	360	852
Southside (FL)	—	62,907	6,634	—	—	—	—	112	68
St. Johns River	826,381	46,540	—	—	—	—	331	5	—
Jamestown (City of)	**16,684**	**39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**—**
Carlson, S A (NY)	16,684	39	—	—	—	—	10	*	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**1**	**3,026**	**–14,290**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**46**
Forked River (NJ)	—	1	3,026	—	—	—	—	*	46
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–14,290	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**226,029**	**1,300**	**25,207**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**152**	**4**	**341**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	16,130	—	—	—	—	—	230
Nearman Creek (KS)	153,541	61	—	—	—	—	103	*	—
Quindaro (KS)	72,488	1,239	9,077	—	—	—	48	4	111

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,450,060**	**12,020**	**78,374**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**904**	**27**	**843**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	—	—	78,374	—	—	—	—	—	843
Iatan (MO)	409,482	868	—	—	—	—	239	2	—
La Cygne (KS)	783,934	2,134	—	—	—	—	498	4	—
Montrose (MO)	256,644	123	—	—	—	—	168	*	—
Northeast (MO)	—	8,895	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**30,880**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	30,880	—	—	—	—	—	55	—
Kentucky Power Co	**643,737**	**897**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**258**	**2**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	643,737	897	—	—	—	—	258	2	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,570,308**	**1,055**	**11,089**	**–3**	**—**	**—**	**700**	**4**	**161**
Brown, E W (KY)	376,860	19	11,118	—	—	—	163	*	161
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	1,065,611	910	—	—	—	—	467	3	—
Green River (KY)	94,841	23	—	—	—	—	52	*	—
Haefling (KY)	—	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	6,909	8	—	—	—	—	4	*	—
Tyrone (KY)	26,087	95	—	—	—	—	13	*	—
KeySpan Energy	**—**	**469,909**	**689,707**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**925**	**7,372**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	1,735	143,700	—	—	—	—	3	1,559
Brookhaven (NY)	—	19,729	—	—	—	—	—	41	—
East Hampton (NY)	—	4,825	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	35,193	—	—	—	—	—	394
Glenwood (NY)	—	2,304	72,956	—	—	—	—	4	862
Holbrook (NY)	—	21,773	—	—	—	—	—	59	—
Montauk (NY)	—	805	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Northport (NY)	—	310,201	369,852	—	—	—	—	618	3,860
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	107,894	68,006	—	—	—	—	184	699
Shoreham (NY)	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southhampton (NY)	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southold (NY)	—	293	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
West Babylon (NY)	—	191	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**122,670**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	122,670	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**92**	**89,788**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**772**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	74,997	—	—	—	—	—	600
Kissimmee (FL)	—	92	14,791	—	—	—	—	*	172
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**38,061**	**188,605**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**2,286**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	8	133,971	—	—	—	—	*	1,568
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	38,053	42,862	—	—	—	—	65	560
Neosho (KS)	—	—	11,772	—	—	—	—	—	159
KPL - Western Resources	**1,687,538**	**15,603**	**43,022**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,069**	**29**	**533**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	3
Hutchinson (KS)	—	14,682	37,580	—	—	—	—	27	470
Jeffrey (KS)	1,307,318	921	—	—	—	—	858	2	—
Lawrence (KS)	267,860	—	1,222	—	—	—	146	—	14
Tecumseh (KS)	112,360	—	4,097	—	—	—	66	—	46
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**89,385**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**985**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	89,393	—	—	—	—	—	985
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**1,116**	**15,060**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**232**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	1,116	15,060	—	—	—	—	3	232
Lakeland (City of)	**238,581**	**25,968**	**115,399**	**—**	**—**	**1,616**	**94**	**44**	**1,246**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	5,121	53,553	—	—	—	—	11	581
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	238,581	20,847	61,846	—	—	1,616	94	34	666
Lansing (City of)	**211,960**	**749**	**—**	**264**	**—**	**—**	**127**	**1**	**—**
Eckert Station (MI)	132,368	697	—	—	—	—	95	1	—
Erickson (MI)	79,592	52	—	—	—	—	32	*	—
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	264	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**8**	**9,105**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**120**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rokeby (NE)	—	8	9,105	—	—	—	—	*	120
Logansport (City of)	**19,953**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**—**
Logansport (IN)	19,953	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,210,199**	**351**	**872,195**	**115,320**	**—**	**10,415**	**488**	**1**	**9,446**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,213	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–1,908	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	17,658	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	1,134	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	409	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	7,041	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,284	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,537	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	95,048	—	—	—	—	—	832
Haynes (CA)	—	—	549,465	—	—	—	—	—	5,655
Intermountain (UT)	1,210,199	351	—	—	—	—	488	1	—
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	16,408	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,488	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,444	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	32,026	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	11,673	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	361	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	198,498	—	—	10,415	—	—	2,592
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	18,552	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	29,184	—	—	—	—	—	367
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**21**	**1,342,910**	**—**	**818,385**	**—**	**—**	*****	**14,520**
Buras (LA)	—	21	431	—	—	—	—	*	8
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	435,710	—	—	—	—	—	4,691
Monroe (LA)	—	—	13,828	—	—	—	—	—	203
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	655,587	—	—	—	—	—	6,872
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	135,262	—	—	—	—	—	1,419
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	818,385	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	102,092	—	—	—	—	—	1,326
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,429,647**	**1,010**	**3,927**	**33,705**	**—**	**—**	**666**	**2**	**39**
Cane Run (KY)	281,912	—	2,277	—	—	—	131	—	23
Mill Creek (KY)	796,950	980	1,650	—	—	—	380	2	16
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	33,705	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	350,785	30	—	—	—	—	155	*	—
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**1,094,123**	**920**	**408,480**	**34,411**	**—**	**—**	**645**	**2**	**4,206**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	4,975	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	5,660	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	3,423	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	2,846	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	15,323	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	2,184	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	1,094,123	920	—	—	—	—	645	2	—
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	234,821	—	—	—	—	—	2,409
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	173,659	—	—	—	—	—	1,796
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**74,191**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**997**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	54,453	—	—	—	—	—	806
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	13,826	—	—	—	—	—	150
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	5,912	—	—	—	—	—	41
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**30,865**	**43**	**7,503**	**—**	**—**	**2,433**	**19**	*****	**112**
Blount Street (WI)	30,865	43	6,355	—	—	2,433	19	*	90
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	580	—	—	—	—	—	10
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	577	—	—	—	—	—	12
Manitowoc (City of)	**18,941**	**5,805**	**240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**2**
Manitowoc (WI)	18,941	5,805	240	—	—	—	10	*	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
Marquette (City of)	**21,039**	**62**	**—**	**940**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**—**
Plant Four (MI)	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	760	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	21,039	36	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Marshall (City of)	**9,512**	**58**	**1,280**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	*****	**21**
Marshall (MO)	9,512	58	1,280	—	—	—	6	*	21
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**157**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**97,390**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**184**	**—**
Cook (HI)	—	3,429	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Kahului (HI)	—	22,742	—	—	—	—	—	51	—
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	68,706	—	—	—	—	—	124	—
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,513	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**859**	**11,121**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**155**
McPherson 3 (KS)	—	517	4,211	—	—	—	—	1	63
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	342	6,910	—	—	—	—	1	92
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**8,786**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**111**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	8,786	—	—	—	—	—	111
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53,857**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	439	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	46,291	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	566	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	5,259	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	1,302	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**26,124**	**70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**—**
Endicott (MI)	26,124	70	—	—	—	—	13	*	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,895,957**	**896**	**17,977**	**1,162**	**—**	**—**	**1,122**	**2**	**267**
Coralville (IA)	—	–21	–22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA)	594,857	425	468	—	—	—	327	1	4
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	9,413	—	—	—	—	—	143
George Neal South (IA)	385,450	79	—	—	—	—	227	*	—
Louisa (IA)	361,209	1	744	—	—	—	226	*	8
Moline (IL)	—	–28	–29	1,162	—	—	—	—	—
Neal, George (IA)	508,734	—	1,151	—	—	—	313	—	12
Parr (IA)	—	—	177	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	440	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
River Hills (IA)	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—	6
Riverside (IA)	45,707	—	257	—	—	—	30	—	3
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	5,512	—	—	—	—	—	88
Minnesota Power Inc	**642,754**	**735**	**—**	**43,295**	**—**	**—**	**392**	**1**	**—**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	10,712	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	591,294	686	—	—	—	—	356	1	—
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	4,496	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	966	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	51,460	49	—	—	—	—	36	*	—
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	3,266	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	1,126	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	679	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,232	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	17,686	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	2,898	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**465,412**	**1,643**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**418**	**3**	**—**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	465,412	1,643	—	—	—	—	418	3	—
Mississippi Power Co	**1,032,079**	**700**	**227,765**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**459**	**1**	**3,946**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	546,670	700	—	—	—	—	261	1	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	23,225	—	—	—	—	—	337

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
Mississippi Power Co									
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	84,284	—	—	—	—	—	2,107
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	46,374	—	—	—	—	—	602
Watson (MS)	485,409	—	73,882	—	—	—	199	—	900
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**385,536**	**569,241**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**512**	**6,254**
Andrus (MS)	—	385,443	2,060	—	—	—	—	512	21
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	93	69,269	—	—	—	—	*	891
Delta (MS)	—	—	41,736	—	—	—	—	—	542
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	—	456,176	—	—	—	—	—	4,801
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**610**	**24,082**	**1,563**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**256**
McClure (CA)	—	610	2,767	—	—	—	—	2	47
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,378	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	185	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	21,315	—	—	—	—	—	209
Monongahela Power Co	**3,113,563**	**1,352**	**2,586**	**—**	**—**	**4,763**	**1,249**	**2**	**26**
Albright (WV)	114,475	269	—	—	—	—	52	1	—
Fort Martin (WV)	703,594	773	—	—	—	—	278	1	—
Harrison (WV)	1,377,553	—	360	—	—	—	544	—	4
Pleasants (WV)	746,212	—	2,047	—	—	—	299	—	20
Rivesville (WV)	43,291	310	—	—	—	—	24	1	—
Willow Island (WV)	128,438	—	179	—	—	4,763	52	—	2
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**306,901**	**94**	**2,266**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**263**	*****	**32**
Coyote (ND)	273,281	94	—	—	—	—	227	*	—
Glendive (MT)	—	—	1,714	—	—	—	—	—	24
Heskett (ND)	7,651	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	25,969	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	559	—	—	—	—	—	8
Williston (ND)	—	—	−7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**11,327**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**159**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	11,327	—	—	—	—	—	159
Muscatine (City of)	**123,590**	**10**	**2,090**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	*****	**21**
Muscatine (IA)	123,590	10	2,090	—	—	—	97	*	21
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**910,457**	**1,687**	**26,716**	**26,509**	**548,063**	**—**	**570**	**3**	**321**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	24,376	—	—	—	—	—	294
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	7,406	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	548,063	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	277	190	—	—	—	—	1	2
Gentleman (NE)	784,451	—	1,139	—	—	—	487	—	12
Hallam (NE)	—	—	414	—	—	—	—	—	6
Hebron (NE)	—	880	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons (NE)	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Madison (NE)	—	46	173	—	—	—	—	*	2
Mc Cook (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	1,978	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	16,058	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	300	166	—	—	—	—	1	2
Sheldon (NE)	126,006	—	112	—	—	—	83	—	1
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,067	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Wakefield (NE)	—	16	146	—	—	—	—	*	2
Nevada Power Co	**381,523**	**659**	**359,244**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**175**	**1**	**3,707**
Clark (NV)	—	—	287,147	—	—	—	—	—	2,844
Gardner, Reid (NV)	381,523	659	—	—	—	—	175	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
Nevada Power Co									
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	72,097	—	—	—	—	—	863
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**87**	**405,018**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4,275**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	374,945	—	—	—	—	—	3,869
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	87	30,073	—	—	—	—	*	406
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**274**	**1,680**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**41**
New Ulm (MN)	—	274	1,680	—	—	—	—	1	41
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**1,275,641**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	9	—	—	1,275,641	—	—	*	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**860,290**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	860,290	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,496,321**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	1,496,321	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,462,172**	**16,098**	**41,446**	**5,422**	**—**	**—**	**819**	**—**	**494**
Bailly (IN)	261,766	—	474	—	—	—	129	—	6
Michigan City (IN)	272,110	—	158	—	—	—	155	—	2
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	147,092	—	38,386	—	—	—	91	—	453
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	2,093	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	3,329	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	781,204	16,098	2,428	—	—	—	444	—	33
Northern States Power Co	**1,858,839**	**42,237**	**46,107**	**91,194**	**1,206,358**	**35,897**	**1,212**	**13**	**650**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	6	18,561	—	—	—	—	*	265
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,079	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	8,124	—	2,320	—	—	10,325	5	—	36
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,748	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	125,794	—	5,876	—	—	—	81	—	65
Blue Lake (MN)	—	278	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,369	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,416	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	8,095	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	4,134	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	5
French Island (WI)	—	26	65	—	—	3,075	—	9	*
Granite City (MN)	—	—	252	—	—	—	—	—	7
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	4,734	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	132,338	—	161	—	—	—	77	—	2
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	10,798	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	—	11,770	—	—	—	—	—	159
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	15,151	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	358	—	—	—	—	—	8
King (MN)	270,132	26,450	287	—	—	—	142	—	5
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	1,127	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	2,338	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	426,329	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	780,029	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	78	—	—	9,775	—	—	1
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	208,903	14,372	398	—	—	—	123	*	4
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,111	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,113,548	676	—	—	—	—	784	1	—
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	10,381	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,288	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	880	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	667	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	429	5,634	—	—	—	—	1	91
White River (WI)	—	—	—	340	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	105	—	—	12,722	—	—	2
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	14,204	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**6**	**221**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**8**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
Northwestern Pub Serv Co									
Clark (SD)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Faulkton (SD)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Highmore (SD)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Huron (SD)	—	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	8
Mobile (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redfield (SD)	—	–2	–5	—	—	—	—	*	*
Webster (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Yankton New (SD)	—	3	8	—	—	—	—	*	*
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76,664**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	7,903	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	45,842	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	10,330	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	12,589	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–55,250**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–55,286	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,208,839**	**1,474**	**3,882**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**518**	**3**	**15**
Burger, R E (OH)	137,330	168	—	—	—	—	63	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	–1	3,882	—	—	—	—	*	15
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sammis (OH)	1,071,509	1,006	—	—	—	—	455	2	—
West Lorain (OH)	—	334	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ohio Power Co	**3,193,011**	**5,938**	**—**	**20,612**	**—**	**—**	**1,319**	**10**	**—**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,400,420	1,188	—	—	—	—	596	2	—
Kammer (WV)	346,298	303	—	—	—	—	132	1	—
Mitchell (WV)	733,060	3,258	—	—	—	—	291	5	—
Muskingum River (OH)	713,233	1,189	—	—	—	—	300	2	—
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	20,612	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**616,623**	**662**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**252**	**1**	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	616,623	662	—	—	—	—	252	1	—
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,698,585**	**3**	**762,123**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**996**	*****	**8,428**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	16,652	—	—	—	—	—	164
Enid (OK)	—	—	1,035	—	—	—	—	—	13
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	183,603	—	—	—	—	—	2,077
Muskogee (OK)	990,638	—	56,548	—	—	—	587	—	617
Mustang (OK)	—	—	111,990	—	—	—	—	—	1,257
Seminole (OK)	—	—	392,295	—	—	—	—	—	4,299
Sooner (OK)	707,947	3	—	—	—	—	409	*	—
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**20,103**	**23,753**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**216**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	23,753	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	3,986	—	—	—	—	—	79
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	16,117	—	—	—	—	—	137
Omaha Public Power Dist	**701,042**	**1,006**	**18,604**	**—**	**348,488**	**—**	**432**	**3**	**256**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	348,488	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	710	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Nebraska City (NE)	391,740	—	—	—	—	—	234	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	309,302	—	5,032	—	—	—	198	—	82
Sarpy (NE)	—	296	13,572	—	—	—	—	1	174
Orlando (City of)	**569,767**	**1,451**	**30,499**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**221**	**3**	**391**
Indian River (FL)	—	65	29,010	—	—	—	—	1	376
St Cloud (FL)	—	160	1,489	—	—	—	—	*	15
Stanton (FL)	569,767	1,226	—	—	—	—	221	2	—
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40,509**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	10,746	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	7,495	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	3,189	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	19,079	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
Orrville (City of)	**25,406**	**—**	**130**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**1**
Orrville (OH)	25,406	—	130	—	—	—	14	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**364,830**	**1,520**	**—**	**1,770**	**—**	**—**	**221**	**4**	**—**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	302,048	300	—	—	—	—	181	1	—
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	562	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	62,782	53	—	73	—	—	40	*	—
Jamestown (ND)	—	825	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Lake Preston (SD)	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	521	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	204	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	270	—	—	—	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**249,048**	**52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**128**	*****	**—**
Elmer Smith (KY)	249,048	52	—	—	—	—	128	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**1,231**	**74,080**	**1,127,587**	**1,619,733**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**901**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	529	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	19,212	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	69,260	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	63,246	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	51,137	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	22,149	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	27,071	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	28,352	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	73,344	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	2,590	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	2,725	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	441	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	5,011	—	—	—	—	—
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	576	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	395	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	31,209	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	8,916	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,552	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,619,733	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	13,969	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	26,983	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	10,141	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	45,662	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	82,993	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	6,702	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	2,671	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,556	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,921	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–46,435	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	765	38,634	—	—	—	—	2	489
Hunters Point (CA)	—	466	35,446	—	—	—	—	1	412
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	4,684	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	46,993	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	7,078	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	1,428	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	28,856	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	780	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	2,251	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	823	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	953	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	25,958	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	29,538	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	35,055	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	64,797	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	23,937	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	32,317	—	—	—	—	—
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	53,684	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)	—	—	—	2,437	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	50,919	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	29,365	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	166	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,298	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,724	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	5,100	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,455	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,085	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,866	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	2,195	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	42,005	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	33,762	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	479	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	606	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	4,745	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	588	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	9,598	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	9,468	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	6,655	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,035,370**	**3,221**	**101,554**	**281,751**	**—**	**12,919**	**2,172**	**6**	**1,236**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	639	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	4,653	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	1,082	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	492	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	164	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	12,919	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,345,205	1,356	—	—	—	—	760	2	—
Carbon (UT)	125,096	23	—	—	—	—	56	*	—
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	5,638	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	5,133	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	8,657	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	5,414	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,170	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	4,770	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	1,589	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,077	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	924	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	3,801	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	85,534	—	—	—	—	—	1,068
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	21,785	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	537	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	841,425	833	—	—	—	—	377	2	—
Huntington Canyon (UT)	618,034	289	—	—	—	—	258	1	—
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	7,218	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	13,386	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	430,419	659	—	—	—	—	292	1	—
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	624	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	13,517	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	16,362	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	–55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	17,583	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,377	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	669	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	424,607	—	16,075	—	—	—	240	—	167
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	1,469	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	6,576	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	1,791	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	1,847	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,381	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	19,854	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	3,816	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	672	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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									
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	7,785	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	282	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	4,821	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	5,235	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	247	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	518	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	7,766	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	28,232	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	19,010	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	241	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	245	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,193	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	250,584	61	—	—	—	—	190	*	—
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	23,113	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**16,123**	**—**	**92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	16,123	—	92	—	—	—	9	—	1
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**25,107**	**668**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**308**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	668	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	23,874	—	—	—	—	—	285
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	1,233	—	—	—	—	—	23
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**1,933**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	1,933	—	—	—	—	—	22
Pend Oreille Pub Util D # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45,017**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	44,768	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	249	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,297,245**	**1,489**	**—**	**—**	**1,136,227**	**—**	**548**	**3**	**—**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,136,227	—	—	—	—
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,297,245	1,489	—	—	—	—	548	3	—
Piqua (City of)	**–90**	**–18**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Piqua (OH)	–90	–18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101,452**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	5,227	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	426	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	56,229	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	2,530	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	37,040	—	—	—	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**193,582**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**115**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	193,582	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	—
Portland General Elec Co	**103,086**	**2,340**	**492,667**	**169,290**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**5**	**4,798**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	327,464	—	—	—	—	—	3,619
Boardman (OR)	103,086	2,340	—	—	—	—	65	5	—
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	5,638	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	165,203	—	—	—	—	—	1,178
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	5,804	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	7,108	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	16,110	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	33,528	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	7,199	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	1,907	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	4,098	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	76,687	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	11,211	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**32,661**	**280**	**—**	**2,537**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**1**	**—**
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	689	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	330	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	223	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	599	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
Potomac Edison Co (The)									
Smith, R P (MD)	32,661	280	—	—	—	—	16	1	—
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,395,244**	**17,022**	**205,070**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**554**	**37**	**2,155**
Benning (DC)	—	9,335	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	–65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Point (MD)	320,444	4,215	196,927	—	—	—	133	8	2,074
Dickerson (MD)	276,358	149	8,143	—	—	—	108	*	81
Morgantown (MD)	623,868	1,748	—	—	—	—	239	3	—
Potomac River (VA)	174,574	1,640	—	—	—	—	74	3	—
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**55,785**	**354,748**	**1,649,831**	**1,342,384**	**—**	**—**	**102**	**3,841**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	2,535	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–55,937	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	3,716	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	613,125	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	99,382	—	—	—	—	—	1,292
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	1,970	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	729,259	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	798	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–33,620	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,075,541	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	651,404	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	55,785	255,366	—	—	—	—	102	2,550
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	3,424	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**361,116**	**344**	**7**	**17,910**	**—**	**—**	**152**	**1**	*****
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	3,469	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	1,919	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	454	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,096	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,246	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	832	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	426	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrimack (NH)	285,921	5	—	—	—	—	117	*	—
Newington (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schiller (NH)	75,195	356	7	—	—	—	36	1	*
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	6,782	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**1,145,900**	**1,608**	**40,581**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**650**	**3**	**513**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	574	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Reeves (NM)	—	—	40,581	—	—	—	—	—	513
San Juan (NM)	1,145,900	1,034	—	—	—	—	650	2	—
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**504,949**	**6,056**	**266,927**	**—**	**2,201,677**	**—**	**205**	**15**	**2,603**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	138,783	—	—	—	—	—	1,117
Burlington (NJ)	—	1,282	22,389	—	—	—	—	2	191
Edison (NJ)	—	—	10,134	—	—	—	—	—	152
Essex (NJ)	—	—	12,763	—	—	—	—	—	105
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	607,725	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	277,327	160	15,520	—	—	—	115	1	216
Kearny (NJ)	—	1,878	2	—	—	—	—	6	*
Linden (NJ)	—	2,454	25,106	—	—	—	—	5	288
Mercer (NJ)	227,622	–44	25,189	—	—	—	89	—	268
National Park (NJ)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem (NJ)	—	98	—	—	1,593,952	—	—	*	—
Sewaren (NJ)	—	210	17,041	—	—	—	—	1	266
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,748,881**	**193**	**334,137**	**1,337**	**—**	**—**	**961**	*****	**2,774**
Alamosa (CO)	—	—	1,979	—	—	—	—	—	13
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	1,357	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	114,643	—	19,078	—	—	—	80	—	219
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	991	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–15,068	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	49,023	—	172	—	—	—	29	—	2
Cherokee (CO)	469,265	—	11,558	—	—	—	204	—	120
Comanche (CO)	444,671	—	445	—	—	—	277	—	5
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	2,043	—	—	—	—	—	32

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Public Service Co of Colo									
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	282,813	—	—	—	—	—	2,135
Fruita (CO)	—	—	207	—	—	—	—	—	6
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	656	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	215,016	193	542	—	—	—	110	*	5
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,021	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	333,948	—	2,269	—	—	—	210	—	24
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	10,924	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	951	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	122,315	—	4,559	—	—	—	51	—	71
Zuni (CO)	—	—	8,472	—	—	—	—	—	143
Public Service Co of Okla	**594,436**	**7**	**1,052,339**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**345**	*	**11,108**
Comanche (OK)	—	—	140,173	—	—	—	—	—	1,261
Northeastern (OK)	594,436	—	248,778	—	—	—	345	—	2,593
Riverside (OK)	—	—	408,486	—	—	—	—	—	4,001
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	133,705	—	—	—	—	—	1,764
Tulsa (OK)	—	7	116,824	—	—	—	—	*	1,404
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	4,373	—	—	—	—	—	85
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**17**	**351,912**	**150,878**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*	**3,892**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	13,811	—	—	—	—	—
Encogen (WA)	—	—	110,485	—	—	—	—	—	1,045
Frederickson (WA)	—	5	45,053	—	—	—	—	*	553
Fredonia (WA)	—	8	123,944	—	—	—	—	*	1,432
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	45,806	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	19,676	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	47,778	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	23,807	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	2	72,430	—	—	—	—	*	862
PECO Energy Co	**257,694**	**57,161**	**19,933**	**32,826**	**3,267,795**	**—**	**109**	**158**	**213**
Chester (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	72,652	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	65,103	13,391	6,699	—	—	—	28	30	77
Croydon (PA)	—	445	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Delaware (PA)	—	4,922	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Eddystone (PA)	192,591	37,564	13,234	—	—	—	82	105	136
Falls (PA)	—	210	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Fearless Hills (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,683,892	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–39,826	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,583,903	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylkill (PA)	—	627	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Southwark (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PSI Energy, Inc	**3,034,570**	**7,459**	**4,013**	**52,154**	**—**	**—**	**1,428**	**15**	**43**
Cayuga (IN)	571,183	388	1,473	—	—	—	270	1	18
Connersville (IN)	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	56,458	630	—	—	—	—	36	1	—
Gallagher, R (IN)	265,221	1,850	—	—	—	—	119	4	—
Gibson (IN)	1,714,860	1,945	—	—	—	—	784	4	—
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	52,154	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	41,501	65	—	—	—	—	25	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	385,347	2,421	2,540	—	—	—	195	5	25
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**19,456**	**569**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**280**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	19,456	—	—	—	—	—	280
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	569	—	—	—	—	—
Reliant Energy HL&P	**2,528,694**	**—**	**3,656,256**	**—**	**1,862,373**	**—**	**1,712**	**—**	**37,071**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	255,497	—	—	—	—	—	2,744
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	991,381	—	—	—	—	—	9,819
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	3,712	—	—	—	—	—	64

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
Reliant Energy HL&P									
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	27,819	—	—	—	—	—	321
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	146,344	—	—	—	—	—	1,730
Limestone (TX)	977,974	—	3,419	—	—	—	752	—	35
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,550,720	—	468,878	—	—	—	960	—	4,814
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	1,169,720	—	—	—	—	—	11,371
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	112,738	—	—	—	—	—	1,383
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,862,373	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	75,921	—	—	—	—	—	851
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	400,827	—	—	—	—	—	3,938
Richmond (City of)	**47,944**	**66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	*****	**—**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	47,944	66	—	—	—	—	24	*	—
Rochester (City of)	**30,488**	**731**	**1,946**	**1,776**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**5**	**23**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	731	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,776	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	30,488	—	1,946	—	—	—	16	—	23
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**108,942**	**369**	**363**	**6,893**	**361,513**	**—**	**44**	**1**	**4**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	361,513	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	149	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	1,398	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	436	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	4,910	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	108,942	369	—	—	—	—	44	1	—
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	363	—	—	—	—	—	4
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**30,572**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**366**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	30,572	—	—	—	—	—	366
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**238,877**	**162,585**	**—**	**1,488**	**—**	**—**	**2,065**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	39,557	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	3,292	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell Soup (CA)	—	—	131,515	—	—	—	—	—	832
Carson (CA)	—	—	45,248	—	—	—	—	—	467
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	59,988	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	791	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	6,608	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	2,605	—	—	—	—	—	37
Proc&Gamble (CA)	—	—	59,509	—	—	—	—	—	730
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	1,651	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,070	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	370	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	16,209	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	34,489	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40,757**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	40,757	—	—	—	—	—
Salt River Project	**1,971,478**	**2,169**	**466,600**	**59,501**	**—**	**—**	**963**	**4**	**4,750**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	243,305	—	—	—	—	—	2,630
Coronado (AZ)	515,227	510	—	—	—	—	293	1	—
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	1,155	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	29,746	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	8	54,525	—	—	—	—	*	686
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	14,661	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,456,251	420	—	—	—	—	670	1	—
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	7,876	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	1,231	168,770	—	—	—	—	2	1,435
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	178	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	5,885	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**898,786**	**305**	**1,010,214**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**548**	**1**	**9,531**
Arthur von Rosenburg (TX)	—	—	336,348	—	—	—	—	—	2,312
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	236,489	—	—	—	—	—	2,520
Deely, J T (TX)	540,947	305	—	—	—	—	335	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd									
J K Spruce (TX)	357,839	—	550	—	—	—	212	—	6
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	19,606	—	—	—	—	—	245
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	14,323	—	—	—	—	—	168
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	—	322,401	—	—	—	—	—	3,336
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	80,497	—	—	—	—	—	945
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**277,333**	**338**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**323**	**1**	**—**
San Miguel (TX)	277,333	338	—	—	—	—	323	1	—
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**10,726**	**3,778**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**170**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,763	—	—	—	—	—	71
Gianera (CA)	—	—	5,963	—	—	—	—	—	99
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	3,778	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**239,985**	**34,997**	**127,434**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**64**	**1,726**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	4,475	—	—	—	—	—	84
Kraft (GA)	145,921	34,997	23,183	—	—	—	53	64	237
McIntosh (GA)	94,064	—	86,628	—	—	—	41	—	1,209
Riverside (GA)	—	—	13,148	—	—	—	—	—	196
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**583,031**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	307,042	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	1,990	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	87,754	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	102,391	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	897	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	77,272	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	5,685	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**830,656**	**16,590**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**329**	**7**	**—**
Seminole (FL)	830,656	16,590	—	—	—	—	329	7	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**355,888**	**4,046**	**371,835**	**4,636**	**—**	**—**	**158**	**8**	**3,916**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	273	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Brunswick (NV)	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	98	–1	—	—	—	—	*	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,829	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	1,552	114,143	—	—	—	—	3	1,189
Gabbs (NV)	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings Beach (CA)	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	355,888	850	—	—	—	—	158	2	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	68,287	—	—	—	—	—	541
Portola (CA)	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tracy (NV)	—	852	189,422	—	—	—	—	2	2,186
Valley Road (NV)	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,338	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,471	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**167,866**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104**	*****	**—**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (MO)	167,866	4	—	—	—	—	104	*	—
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,677,492**	**3,598**	**14,747**	**–24,067**	**709,530**	**—**	**655**	**7**	**189**
Burton (SC)	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	3
Canadys (SC)	262,362	525	—	—	—	—	103	1	—
Coit (SC)	—	—	1,105	—	—	—	—	—	20
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	1,477	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	287,887	210	—	—	—	—	112	*	—
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–34,383	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	715	5,344	—	—	—	—	2	69

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co									
Hardeeville (SC)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	170,151	2	—	—	—	—	65	*	—
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	158	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	1,454	—	—	—	—	—	25
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	2,034	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	2,315	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	4,332	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	13,636	150	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Urquhart (SC)	150,181	11	6,029	—	—	—	62	*	60
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	709,530	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	384,199	1,425	—	—	—	—	145	3	—
Williams (SC)	409,076	546	648	—	—	—	153	1	11
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,677,865**	**19,075**	**1,416**	**16,769**	**—**	**—**	**661**	**47**	**30**
Cross (SC)	724,774	930	—	—	—	—	276	2	—
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	99,785	77	—	—	—	—	41	*	—
Hilton Head (SC)	—	3,533	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Jefferies (SC)	172,154	12,282	—	15,671	—	—	73	28	—
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	1,471	1,416	—	—	—	—	5	30
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,144	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	681,152	782	—	—	—	—	273	1	—
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**247,799**	**466**	**83,997**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**108**	**1**	**979**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	654	—	—	—	—	—	10
Morrow (MS)	247,799	285	—	—	—	—	108	1	—
Moselle (MS)	—	—	83,343	—	—	—	—	—	969
Paulding (MS)	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Southern Calif Edison Co	**957,169**	**2,855**	**9,701**	**486,243**	**1,649,896**	**—**	**441**	**6**	**96**
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	48,955	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	40,073	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	58,257	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	88,190	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	45,814	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	33,504	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,807	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,461	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	5,697	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,343	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,434	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	7,839	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	27,972	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	311	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,142	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,101	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,037	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	17,602	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	10,517	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	1,557	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	105	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	63,003	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	431	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	740	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	957,169	—	9,701	—	—	—	441	—	96
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,855	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	4,026	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	5,507	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	6,786	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,649,896	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	430	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,316	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**123,491**	**640**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	123,491	640	—	—	—	—	72	1	—
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**583,079**	**—**	**7,023**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**269**	**—**	**100**
A. B. Brown (IN)	268,154	—	2,885	—	—	—	117	—	37
Broadway (IN)	—	—	3,423	—	—	—	—	—	56
Culley (IN)	248,213	—	490	—	—	—	120	—	5
Northeast (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrick (IN)	66,712	—	225	—	—	—	32	—	2
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,822,335**	**1,355**	**559,719**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,213**	**3**	**5,973**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	33,672	—	—	—	—	—	410
Flint Creek (AR)	343,083	343	—	—	—	—	210	1	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	153,846	—	—	—	—	—	1,602
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	81,398	—	—	—	—	—	949
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	9,211	—	—	—	—	—	111
Pirkey (TX)	468,081	—	562	—	—	—	377	—	6
Welsh (TX)	1,011,171	1,012	—	—	—	—	625	2	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	281,030	—	—	—	—	—	2,895
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,452,928**	**—**	**802,324**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**796**	**—**	**8,692**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	410	—	—	—	—	—	7
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	166,627	—	—	—	—	—	1,735
Harrington (TX)	717,482	—	638	—	—	—	408	—	6
Jones (TX)	—	—	264,629	—	—	—	—	—	2,757
Maddox (NM)	—	—	69,602	—	—	—	—	—	754
Moore County (TX)	—	—	12,936	—	—	—	—	—	169
Nichols (TX)	—	—	164,375	—	—	—	—	—	1,802
Plant X (TX)	—	—	121,501	—	—	—	—	—	1,424
Riverview (TX)	—	—	1,219	—	—	—	—	—	35
Tolk Station (TX)	735,446	—	387	—	—	—	388	—	4
Tucumcari (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (City of)	**195,849**	**555**	**1,712**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89**	**1**	**23**
Dallman (IL)	169,695	344	—	—	—	—	71	1	—
Factory (IL)	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Interstate (IL)	—	—	1,712	—	—	—	—	—	23
Lakeside (IL)	26,154	115	—	—	—	—	18	*	—
Reynolds (IL)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Springfield (City of)	**275,776**	**13**	**33,513**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**168**	*****	**418**
James River (MO)	152,435	—	26,359	—	—	—	94	—	329
Main Street (MO)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southwest (MO)	123,341	—	7,154	—	—	—	74	—	89
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**5,313**	**353**	**9,935**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**1**	**182**
Lake Road (MO)	5,313	353	9,935	—	—	—	6	1	182
Sunflower Elec Coop	**230,111**	**—**	**41,899**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140**	**—**	**425**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	41,363	—	—	—	—	—	419
Holcomb (KS)	230,111	—	536	—	—	—	140	—	6
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**921,216**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	921,216	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**185,581**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	14,480	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	5,922	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	8,622	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	23,134	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	47,663	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	84,704	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	1,056	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**5,651**	**176,512**	**–21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**1,972**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	5,057	145,509	—	—	—	—	10	1,534
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	594	31,003	—	—	—	—	2	438

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
Tampa Electric Co	**1,599,967**	**57,302**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**743**	**136**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	928,496	18,581	—	—	—	—	404	48	—
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	495,452	3,531	—	—	—	—	260	7	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	23,521	—	—	—	—	—	63	—
Polk (FL)	176,019	2,199	—	—	—	—	79	4	—
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	9,470	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**3,297**	**20,732**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**214**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	3,297	20,732	—	—	—	—	6	214
Tennessee Valley Auth	**9,343,525**	**85,158**	**61,685**	**684,283**	**4,034,276**	**—**	**4,201**	**163**	**922**
Allen (TN)	469,063	245	29,125	—	—	—	232	1	414
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	20,982	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	3,267	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	15,032	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,591,282	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	451,188	4,499	—	—	—	—	162	7	—
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	1,100	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	23,055	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	46,295	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	709,048	2,560	32,560	—	—	—	321	5	507
Cumberland (TN)	1,811,229	1,450	—	—	—	—	756	3	—
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	30,038	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	86,792	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	50,401	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	9,179	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	646,104	72,896	—	—	—	—	304	141	—
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	1,973	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	35,311	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	8,757	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	932,452	1,075	—	—	—	—	333	2	—
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	71,488	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	830,463	995	—	—	—	—	336	2	—
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	7,100	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	34,531	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	25,929	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	2,281	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	2,634	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	7,749	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,326,861	377	—	—	—	—	806	1	—
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	51,316	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–73,520	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,642,402	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	459,428	13	—	—	—	—	184	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	778,452	840	—	—	—	—	355	2	—
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	13,654	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	1,704	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	11,456	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	49,376	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	800,592	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	50,081	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	929,405	208	—	—	—	—	411	*	—
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	1,891	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	94,210	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–39**	**19,940**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**258**
Houma (LA)	—	–39	19,940	—	—	—	—	—	258
Texas Mun Power Agency	**311,188**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**118**	**—**	**—**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	311,188	—	—	—	—	—	118	—	—
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**195,917**	**—**	**1,890**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**135**	**—**	**16**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	195,917	—	1,890	—	—	—	135	—	16
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**215,544**	**235**	**—**	**—**	**638,350**	**—**	**127**	*****	**—**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	215,544	185	—	—	—	—	127	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
Toledo Edison Co (The)									
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	638,350	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stryker (OH)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**1,083,382**	**5,331**	**637**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**556**	**11**	**6**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (CO)	—	5,151	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Craig (CO)	871,327	—	567	—	—	—	436	—	5
Escalante (NM)	148,043	—	70	—	—	—	85	—	1
Nucla (CO)	64,012	180	—	—	—	—	35	1	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**578,209**	**311**	**138,583**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**305**	**1**	**1,575**
Irvington (AZ)	66,433	—	130,075	—	—	—	30	—	1,431
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	8,508	—	—	—	—	—	144
Springerville (AZ)	511,776	311	—	—	—	—	276	1	—
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**21,445**	**68,814**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**214**
Almond (CA)	—	—	19,146	—	—	—	—	—	177
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	794	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	2,369	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	61,232	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	2,083	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	2,336	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	2,299	—	—	—	—	—	37
TXU Electric Company	**3,928,803**	**7,070**	**4,709,578**	**—**	**1,616,948**	**—**	**3,276**	**14**	**50,908**
Big Brown (TX)	754,802	—	2,060	—	—	—	583	—	21
Collin (TX)	—	—	44,359	—	—	—	—	—	500
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,616,948	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	429,428	—	—	—	—	—	4,263
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	190,494	—	—	—	—	—	2,333
Graham (TX)	—	—	285,019	—	—	—	—	—	2,825
Handley (TX)	—	—	442,365	—	—	—	—	—	5,363
Lake Creek (TX)	—	130	101,733	—	—	—	—	*	1,415
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	312,752	—	—	—	—	—	3,325
Martin Lake (TX)	1,473,010	2,445	—	—	—	—	1,240	5	—
Monticello (TX)	1,267,601	650	—	—	—	—	1,109	1	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	3,540	369,218	—	—	—	—	7	3,989
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	392,421	—	—	—	—	—	4,409
North Lake (TX)	—	—	245,810	—	—	—	—	—	2,615
North Main (TX)	—	—	35,091	—	—	—	—	—	480
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	115,459	—	—	—	—	—	1,463
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	349,071	—	—	—	—	—	3,537
River Crest (TX)	—	—	42,910	—	—	—	—	—	516
Sandow (TX)	433,390	25	—	—	—	—	344	*	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	210	283,723	—	—	—	—	*	2,799
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	625,574	—	—	—	—	—	6,328
Trinidad (TX)	—	70	50,899	—	—	—	—	*	555
Valley (TX)	—	—	391,192	—	—	—	—	—	4,172
United Illuminating Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Power Assn	**112,189**	**376**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,394**	**95**	**2**	**7**
Cambridge (MN)	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elk River (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	16,394	—	*	7
Maple Lake (MN)	—	174	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Rock Lake (MN)	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stanton (ND)	112,189	59	—	—	—	—	95	*	—
Utilicorp United Inc	**297,630**	**598**	**41,574**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**162**	**1**	**558**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	5,351	—	—	—	—	—	76
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	35,691	—	—	—	—	—	473
Kci (MO)	—	—	532	—	—	—	—	—	9
Nevada (MO)	—	308	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sibley (MO)	297,630	290	—	—	—	—	162	1	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**25,581**	**3,217**	**105,493**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**6**	**1,249**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	18,785	—	—	—	—	—	261
Clark, W N (CO)	25,581	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Clifton (KS)	—	7	4,471	—	—	—	—	*	50
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	45,809	—	—	—	—	—	525

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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									
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	31,463	—	—	—	—	—	322
Pueblo (CO)	—	1,882	4,965	—	—	—	—	3	91
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	1,328	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**291,250**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	25,365	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	1,700	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	6,244	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	11,751	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	20,149	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	14,274	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	21,776	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	48,017	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	20,959	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	3,347	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	2,273	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	3,292	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	10,972	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	5,861	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–9,198	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	543	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	23,427	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	11,122	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,109	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	3,243	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	64,024	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**658,642**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	125,040	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	279,387	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	198,470	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	55,745	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**762,105**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	55,880	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	96,476	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	60,593	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	188	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	57,246	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	5,543	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	–1,807	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	295,111	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	99,951	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	952	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	91,972	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,295,857**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	26,352	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	6,323	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	1,761	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,975,183	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	5,998	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	144,338	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	19,712	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	109,282	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	6,908	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**389,161**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	32,138	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	21,245	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	3,672	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	9,250	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	28,094	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	5,193	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	241,936	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	890	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	852	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	39,538	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	4,859	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,494	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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-Fort Worth District	—	—	—	**9,986**	—	—	—	—	—
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	2,894	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	5,159	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	1,933	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	—	—	—	**28,370**	—	—	—	—	—
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	28,370	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	—	—	—	**30,204**	—	—	—	—	—
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	30,204	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	—	—	—	**14,014**	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	10,645	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	3,369	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	—	—	—	**258,883**	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	19,319	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	63,165	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	68,136	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	7,626	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	4,185	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	37,397	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	59,055	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	—	—	—	**977,492**	—	—	—	—	—
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	104,926	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	87,880	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	202,177	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	210,145	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	80,732	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	291,632	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	—	—	—	**98,890**	—	—	—	—	—
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	4,928	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	14,232	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	33,991	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	6,043	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	9,751	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	12,549	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	9,963	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	7,433	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	**187,945**	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	32,050	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	16,358	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	12,943	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	25,551	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	9,431	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	519	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	29,735	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	61,358	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	—	—	—	**4,126,771**	—	—	—	—	—
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	28,592	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	4,087	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	223,812	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,055,288	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	9,601	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	18,878	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	4,787	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	310,829	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	3,792	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	9,293	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	2,949	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	36,186	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	604,707	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	137,851	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	194,761	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	22,699	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	27,991	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	204,643	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	207,906	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
USCE-North Pacific Div									
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	599,976	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	418,143	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,435**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	23,435	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**298,684**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	15,794	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	17,529	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	50,320	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	25,751	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	46,289	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	83,217	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	21,576	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	38,208	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vickburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,215**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	30,139	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	4,658	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	4,418	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,543**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	16,859	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	684	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**27**	**29,668**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**340**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	27	29,668	—	—	—	—	*	340
Vineland (City of)	**7,050**	**1,870**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**5**	**—**
Down, Howard (NJ)	7,050	1,066	—	—	—	—	4	3	—
West (NJ)	—	804	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**3,377,763**	**239,838**	**199,844**	**–91,197**	**2,586,010**	**—**	**1,363**	**354**	**1,771**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–121,170	—	—	—	—	—
Bell Meade (VA)	—	—	20,110	—	—	—	—	—	189
Bremo Bluff (VA)	153,688	240	—	—	—	—	64	*	—
Chesapeake (VA)	382,398	200	—	—	—	—	151	2	—
Chesterfield (VA)	785,294	410	161,710	—	—	—	314	1	1,360
Clover (VA)	605,071	—	—	—	—	—	229	—	—
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	823	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	—	8,826	—	—	—	—	—	117
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	13,716	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	186	3,079	—	—	—	—	*	38
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Storm (WV)	1,056,166	3,660	—	—	—	—	435	7	—
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	226	1,372,381	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	43,829	450	—	—	—	—	29	1	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Possum Point (VA)	195,699	73,883	—	—	—	—	77	130	—
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	15,208	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,213,629	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	155,618	160,614	6,119	—	—	—	65	211	67
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**379,223**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	379,223	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**9**	**38**	**215**	**—**	**168**	**—**	*****	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	215	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	7	38	—	—	—	—	*	*
Northwest (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	165	—	—	—
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
South Plant (IA)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**456,297**	**640**	**369,126**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**278**	**1**	**3,900**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	1,026	—	—	—	—	—	15
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	137,908	—	—	—	—	—	1,400
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	5,683	—	—	—	—	—	88
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	34,066	—	—	—	—	—	355

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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)
West Texas Utilities Co									
Oklaunion (TX)	456,297	640	—	—	—	—	278	1	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	63,495	—	—	—	—	—	698
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	55,227	—	—	—	—	—	599
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	71,721	—	—	—	—	—	744
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**299,142**	**17**	**241,581**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**185**	*	**2,401**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	143,537	—	—	—	—	—	1,306
Hugo (OK)	299,142	17	—	—	—	—	185	*	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	98,044	—	—	—	—	—	1,095
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–38,322**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	13,000	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	1,661	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–53,269	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	286	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,859,350**	**1,367**	**21,607**	**37,438**	**746,903**	**—**	**1,076**	**3**	**268**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,301	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	547	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	9,557	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	1,128	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	3,321	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	5,232	—	—	—	—	—	76
Germantown (WI)	—	796	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	851	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,806	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,282	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	568	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (WI)	—	—	8,087	—	—	—	—	—	108
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	5,402	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	1,732	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	786,087	1	706	—	—	—	489	*	7
Point Beach (WI)	—	23	—	—	746,903	—	—	*	—
Port Washington (WI)	103,842	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—
Presque Isle (MI)	320,307	547	—	—	—	—	175	1	—
South Oak Creek (WI)	564,809	—	7,092	—	—	—	302	—	69
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	318	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,016	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	84,305	—	490	—	—	—	52	—	8
Way (MI)	—	—	—	390	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,181	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**510,875**	**47**	**31,805**	**20,027**	**362,312**	**—**	**318**	*	**434**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,896	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	542	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,516	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,485	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	617	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	823	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	225	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	453	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	362,312	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	995	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	217,946	—	3,970	—	—	—	137	—	49
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	476	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	1,081	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	2,499	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	19,105	—	—	—	—	—	262
Weston (WI)	292,929	—	8,730	—	—	—	182	—	123
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,189,004**	**747**	**18,511**	**17,929**	**—**	**4,239**	**710**	**1**	**264**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	3,704	—	—	—	—	—	58

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, July 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 Pwr & Lgt Co									
Columbia (WI)	685,440	—	—	—	—	—	423	—	—
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	92,871	19	—	—	—	—	50	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	410,693	665	—	—	—	4,239	238	1	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	5,200	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	7,471	—	—	—	—	—	107
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	12,729	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	—	63	7,284	—	—	—	—	*	98
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	1
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**865,454**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	865,454	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**20,730**	**—**	**380**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**4**
Wyandotte (MI)	20,730	—	380	—	—	—	12	—	4
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126,425**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	106,155	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	20,162	—	—	—	—	—

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

* Less than 0.5.

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, **TXU** is TXU Electric Company.

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, June 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	**84**	**137.7**	**32.52**	**0.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Lowman (AL)	84	137.7	32.52	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Alabama Power Co[4]	**2,252**	**146.4**	**31.76**	**.69**	**4**	**582.2**	**33.91**	**0.07**	**208**	**457.6**	**4.68**	**100**	*****	*****
Barry (AL)	395	175.4	42.41	.64	—	—	—	—	133	456.5	4.70	99	—	1
Gadsden (AL)	36	153.3	36.98	1.72	—	—	—	—	32	426.6	4.35	96	—	4
Gaston (AL)	487	153.6	38.00	1.10	3	572.7	33.40	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	292	198.3	49.20	.87	1	605.5	35.16	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	108	126.1	30.60	1.56	—	—	—	—	3	657.3	6.75	100	—	*
James Miller (AL)	934	104.5	18.48	.31	—	—	—	—	40	469.8	4.71	100	—	*
Alexandria City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**466**	**454.0**	**4.71**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	466	454.0	4.71	—	—	100
American Municipal Power	**76**	**118.3**	**27.91**	**1.95**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**406.8**	**4.23**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gorsuch (OH)	76	118.3	27.91	1.95	—	—	—	—	4	406.8	4.23	100	—	*
Ames City of	**5**	**120.6**	**21.42**	**.18**	**1**	**664.1**	**38.30**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**5**	**—**
Ames (IA)	5	120.6	21.42	.18	1	664.1	38.30	.20	—	—	—	95	5	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**209**	**202.8**	**2.03**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	209	202.8	2.03	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**1,048**	**132.6**	**32.20**	**.75**	**25**	**645.1**	**37.84**	**.16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Amos (WV)	526	129.6	31.16	.75	22	646.9	38.00	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Clinch River (VA)	151	128.6	31.80	.76	*	687.1	40.27	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	48	132.9	34.08	.91	2	604.9	34.86	.90	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kanawha River (WV)	88	109.5	26.54	.83	1	679.7	40.04	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	235	150.4	36.54	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**124**	**142.8**	**28.71**	**.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**624**	**424.0**	**4.30**	**80**	**—**	**20**
Apache (AZ)	124	142.8	28.71	.63	—	—	—	—	624	424.0	4.30	80	—	20

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, June 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	**872**	**110.8**	**20.61**	**0.70**	**10**	**578.2**	**33.54**	**0.03**	**2,608**	**471.0**	**4.79**	**86**	*	**14**
Cholla (AZ)	93	144.4	30.85	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Four Corners (NM)	779	106.1	19.39	.73	—	—	—	—	38	399.8	4.04	100	—	*
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	761	483.0	4.91	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	10	578.2	33.54	.03	851	481.0	4.89	—	6	94
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	589	476.0	4.88	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	369	422.0	4.28	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**651**	**141.7**	**24.92**	**.26**	**2**	**515.2**	**30.48**	**.50**	**3,756**	**461.2**	**4.72**	**75**	*	**25**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	385	458.2	4.77	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	388	131.7	23.68	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,087	460.5	4.73	—	—	100
Moses (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	379	456.2	4.62	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	905	466.2	4.73	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	263	157.4	26.75	.36	2	515.2	30.48	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**685**	**87.3**	**15.63**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	377	76.0	13.59	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	309	101.0	18.12	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**80**	**145.0**	**38.19**	**2.15**	**157**	**452.0**	**28.77**	**.91**	**77**	**445.6**	**4.59**	**66**	**31**	**3**
Deepwater (NJ)	15	159.1	40.91	.93	*	674.2	38.23	.11	77	445.6	4.59	83	*	17
England (NJ)	65	141.8	37.56	2.43	157	451.8	28.76	.91	—	—	—	63	37	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,126**	**409.5**	**4.17**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,598	409.2	4.17	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,528	410.0	4.17	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**389**	**136.0**	**34.68**	**1.08**	**58**	**487.3**	**30.91**	**.64**	**227**	**529.8**	**5.50**	**94**	**3**	**2**
Brandon Shores (MD)	209	137.3	34.07	.72	2	572.1	33.34	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	107	132.5	34.97	1.91	—	—	—	—	8	540.8	5.61	100	—	*
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	14	461.9	29.39	.66	48	526.8	5.47	—	64	36
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	526.8	5.47	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	73	137.8	36.01	.91	42	492.0	31.30	.66	134	531.1	5.51	82	12	6
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,266**	**57.9**	**8.62**	**.50**	**10**	**707.5**	**40.97**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	483	66.8	8.86	.62	3	711.7	41.22	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	539	45.3	7.70	.35	5	726.2	42.05	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	244	76.0	10.16	.59	3	672.8	38.96	.34	—	—	—	99	1	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**25**	**90.3**	**21.84**	**3.08**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Reid-Henderson (KY)	25	90.3	21.84	3.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**43**	**46.3**	**7.31**	**.48**	*****	**517.0**	**31.02**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	43	46.3	7.31	.48	*	517.0	31.02	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**473.0**	**4.88**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	473.0	4.88	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,526**	**462.9**	**4.63**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,521	463.0	4.63	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	445.0	4.45	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**453**	**409.9**	**4.16**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	413.0	4.18	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	428	409.7	4.16	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**292**	**494.5**	**5.00**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292	494.5	5.00	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**611.2**	**34.95**	**—**	**175**	**460.6**	**4.66**	**—**	**13**	**87**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	5	611.2	34.95	—	175	460.6	4.66	—	13	87
Cardinal Operating Co	**250**	**155.2**	**38.02**	**1.07**	**12**	**579.2**	**33.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	250	155.2	38.02	1.07	12	579.2	33.77	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**1,016**	**158.7**	**39.51**	**.83**	**44**	**596.1**	**34.55**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Asheville (NC)	85	166.4	43.39	.83	12	594.1	34.43	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Cape Fear (NC)	62	147.5	36.20	.96	10	594.6	34.46	.20	—	—	—	96	4	—
Lee (NC)	58	162.4	40.89	.93	5	603.8	35.00	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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			
Carolina Power & Light Co														
Mayo (NC)	132	161.9	39.22	0.65	7	597.7	34.64	0.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Robinson (SC)	36	149.5	38.65	.79	*	622.3	36.07	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	524	157.3	38.83	.80	4	586.3	33.98	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	78	159.2	39.52	1.16	4	605.7	35.11	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	39	169.0	45.00	.87	1	570.1	33.04	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cedar Falls City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**571.9**	**5.72**	—	—	**100**
Streeter (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	571.9	5.72	—	—	100
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**34**	**103.7**	**19.89**	**.76**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Chamois (MO)	34	103.7	19.89	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**74**	**156.3**	**41.96**	**.65**	—	—	—	—	**523**	**361.1**	**3.64**	**79**	—	**21**
Danskammer (NY)	74	156.3	41.96	.65	—	—	—	—	324	478.5	4.82	86	—	14
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	170.8	1.72	—	—	100
Central Illinois Light Co	**171**	**159.1**	**35.08**	**2.37**	**2**	**689.5**	**39.91**	**.04**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Duck Creek (IL)	78	209.1	44.24	3.24	*	691.0	40.34	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	93	120.3	27.41	1.64	1	689.0	39.77	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**22**	**116.3**	**26.56**	**2.82**	—	—	—	—	*	**686.4**	**6.91**	**100**	—	*
Fair Station (IA)	22	116.3	26.56	2.82	—	—	—	—	*	686.4	6.91	100	—	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**487**	**132.2**	**19.71**	**.81**	—	—	—	—	**2,891**	**431.9**	**4.54**	**71**	—	**29**
Dolet Hills (LA)	335	126.3	17.25	.99	—	—	—	—	2	454.2	4.68	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	152	142.2	25.14	.42	—	—	—	—	1,429	431.9	4.59	64	—	36
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,461	432.0	4.49	—	—	100
Central Power & Light Co	**155**	**147.3**	**29.64**	**.34**	—	—	—	—	**10,317**	**439.0**	**4.48**	**23**	—	**77**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	308	437.4	4.47	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	155	147.3	29.64	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,263	439.1	4.48	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,462	435.4	4.39	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	623	438.6	4.48	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	628	443.5	4.55	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	901	437.1	4.44	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,218	441.7	4.52	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	914	437.0	4.46	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**581**	**149.0**	**1.49**	—	—	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	581	149.0	1.49	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**1,035**	**105.5**	**25.71**	**2.06**	**15**	**615.4**	**35.45**	**.05**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Beckjord (OH)	251	108.4	25.70	.99	10	606.0	34.90	.02	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Bend (KY)	170	100.1	24.79	2.46	1	609.8	35.28	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	279	109.5	26.67	1.00	4	644.6	37.08	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	335	103.0	25.38	3.53	1	600.0	34.90	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**189**	**116.2**	**25.28**	**.99**	**7**	**544.4**	**31.59**	**.24**	—	—	—	**99**	**1**	—
Ashtabula (OH)	26	114.0	20.12	.27	1	590.8	34.61	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Eastlake (OH)	137	116.9	27.24	1.27	5	510.2	29.50	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lake Shore (OH)	26	113.3	20.00	.21	1	619.8	36.09	.04	—	—	—	98	2	—
Coffeyville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**166**	**166.0**	**1.66**	—	—	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166	166.0	1.66	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**103**	**81.2**	**16.94**	**.36**	—	—	—	—	**273**	**400.7**	**3.94**	**89**	—	**11**
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	183	397.5	3.91	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	50	84.2	18.19	.40	—	—	—	—	30	397.5	3.91	97	—	3
Nixon (CO)	53	78.1	15.75	.33	—	—	—	—	60	412.0	4.05	95	—	5
Columbia City of	**2**	**199.8**	**53.37**	**.89**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Columbia (MO)	2	199.8	53.37	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**400**	**116.6**	**28.12**	**2.73**	**2**	**637.1**	**37.58**	—	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Conesville (OH)	385	117.2	28.28	2.72	2	634.5	37.43	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	15	101.9	24.16	2.97	*	657.8	38.81	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	—	—	—	—	**4**	**464.5**	**28.97**	**.29**	**1,447**	**464.0**	**4.90**	—	**2**	**98**

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, June 2000 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc														
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	989	464.0	4.95	—	—	100
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	4	464.5	28.97	0.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	458	464.1	4.78	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**791**	**131.0**	**27.40**	**0.54**	**112**	**334.5**	**21.36**	**1.15**	**539**	**484.0**	**4.84**	**93**	**4**	**3**
Campbell (MI)	318	142.0	31.13	.55	4	657.8	38.13	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	113	129.5	28.20	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	94	106.0	18.75	.27	106	317.9	20.41	1.19	539	484.0	4.84	58	24	19
Weadock (MI)	184	126.2	26.10	.49	1	666.1	38.61	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Whiting (MI)	83	123.2	24.73	.44	1	659.6	38.23	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**628**	**91.0**	**11.25**	**.61**	**—**		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	628	91.0	11.25	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**272**	**117.0**	**23.50**	**.28**	**3**	**639.5**	**37.60**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	166	107.5	20.41	.23	2	643.6	37.84	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	105	130.2	28.37	.37	2	635.4	37.36	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**731**	**111.8**	**25.96**	**.80**	**6**	**612.6**	**35.39**	**.20**	**23**	**529.4**	**5.40**	**100**	*****	*****
Hutchings (OH)	37	132.1	33.94	.82	—	—	—	—	23	529.4	5.40	98	—	2
Killen (OH)	172	115.3	27.14	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	521	109.0	24.99	.85	6	612.6	35.39	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**136**	**152.7**	**39.89**	**.93**	**241**	**463.3**	**28.89**	**.82**	**1,010**	**496.2**	**5.09**	**58**	**25**	**17**
Edgemoor (DE)	48	148.5	38.70	.74	157	435.8	27.52	.20	127	523.0	5.09	53	42	5
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	884	492.6	5.09	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	88	154.9	40.53	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	84	516.7	31.45	1.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**151**	**441.0**	**4.63**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	151	441.0	4.63	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**85**	**159.8**	**32.57**	**.40**	**1**	**514.5**	**29.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	85	159.8	32.57	.40	1	514.5	29.82	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**702.0**	**40.61**	**.03**	**337**	**402.1**	**4.10**	**—**	**11**	**89**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	7	702.0	40.61	.03	337	402.1	4.10	—	11	89
Detroit Edison Co	**1,457**	**137.6**	**27.40**	**.51**	**59**	**548.6**	**32.09**	**.28**	**2,924**	**419.2**	**2.74**	**93**	**1**	**6**
Belle River (MI)	386	157.6	29.91	.34	2	642.1	37.34	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	633	479.6	4.82	—	—	100
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	11	268.7	15.96	.45	1,001	416.2	4.19	—	6	94
Harbor Beach (MI)	11	150.2	40.10	.89	*	643.7	37.34	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Marysville (MI)	11	146.1	39.33	.96	—	—	—	—	14	403.8	4.03	96	—	4
Monroe (MI)	234	103.4	19.55	.39	9	623.1	36.30	.24	—	—	—	99	1	—
River Rouge (MI)	98	120.2	25.80	.50	*	608.7	35.29	.04	1,236	251.3	.41	91	*	9
St Clair (MI)	491	150.5	29.89	.56	37	607.2	35.40	.25	39	388.4	4.85	97	2	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	226	118.7	25.31	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**436.0**	**27.60**	**.88**	**45**	**510.0**	**5.26**	**—**	**83**	**17**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	35	436.0	27.60	.88	45	510.0	5.26	—	83	17
Duke Power Co	**1,356**	**135.1**	**33.56**	**.83**	**11**	**564.5**	**32.95**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	150	142.3	34.78	.71	2	556.5	32.53	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	443	137.9	34.47	.86	5	562.4	32.79	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	60	131.3	29.80	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	81	129.4	32.79	.98	1	555.5	32.43	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	48	141.3	35.94	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	54	139.9	35.54	.91	3	576.5	33.67	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Marshall (NC)	430	132.0	32.83	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	90	125.7	31.25	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**301**	**111.6**	**27.55**	**.84**	**1**	**627.4**	**36.52**	**.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	66	104.0	25.82	1.18	*	608.6	35.43	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	45	112.2	27.50	.74	1	639.9	37.25	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	190	114.1	28.16	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,823**	**398.3**	**4.09**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,635	418.9	4.30	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,189	370.0	3.80	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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			
Electric Energy Inc	**404**	**88.4**	**15.72**	**0.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**740.0**	**7.74**	**100**	**—**	*****
Joppa (IL)	404	88.4	15.72	.24	—	—	—	—	6	740.0	7.74	100	—	*
Empire District Electric Co	**105**	**103.5**	**18.59**	**.27**	**1**	**653.6**	**38.27**	**—**	**13**	**120.5**	**1.20**	**99**	*****	**1**
Asbury (MO)	80	100.1	18.06	.31	1	653.6	38.27	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverton (KS)	25	114.6	20.29	.17	—	—	—	—	13	120.5	1.20	97	—	3
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**375**	**416.7**	**4.27**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	375	416.7	4.27	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,130**	**444.7**	**28.44**	**1.05**	**16,633**	**517.0**	**5.35**	**—**	**61**	**39**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	156	464.8	29.65	1.00	750	517.0	5.37	—	56	44
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	769	517.0	5.35	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	458	444.7	28.47	1.16	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,103	517.0	5.35	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	790	455.7	29.10	.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	739	451.2	28.95	.97	7,456	517.0	5.35	—	38	62
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	757	424.9	27.13	.90	176	517.0	5.35	—	96	4
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,691	517.0	5.37	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	382	437.6	27.97	1.43	613	517.0	5.35	—	79	21
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	404	452.1	28.75	1.17	198	517.0	5.37	—	93	7
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	444	440.7	28.35	.97	876	517.0	5.35	—	76	24
Florida Power Corp[5]	**435**	**166.4**	**41.84**	**.78**	**1,242**	**353.5**	**23.01**	**1.73**	**397**	**511.4**	**5.26**	**56**	**42**	**2**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	587.3	34.57	.47	281	524.0	5.39	—	2	98
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	226	353.2	22.82	2.29	93	478.5	4.92	—	94	6
Crystal River (FL)	285	169.8	43.21	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	151	159.6	39.24	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	949	350.7	22.88	1.60	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	65	391.4	25.35	1.67	23	490.8	5.07	—	95	5
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126**	**406.1**	**4.22**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126	406.1	4.22	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**40**	**94.0**	**16.59**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**432.0**	**4.32**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Wright (NE)	40	94.0	16.59	.24	—	—	—	—	8	432.0	4.32	99	—	1
Gainesville City of	**28**	**159.0**	**42.12**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**371**	**489.7**	**5.09**	**66**	**—**	**34**
Deerhaven (FL)	28	159.0	42.12	.71	—	—	—	—	371	489.7	5.09	66	—	34
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,229**	**438.0**	**4.38**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	448.6	4.60	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,218	437.9	4.38	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**3,208**	**155.3**	**35.63**	**.75**	**29**	**622.2**	**36.19**	**.50**	**1**	**406.8**	**4.20**	**100**	*****	*****
Arkwright (GA)	18	146.5	37.75	1.85	—	—	—	—	*	358.6	3.68	100	—	*
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	119	138.7	35.68	1.22	—	—	—	—	*	414.6	4.29	100	—	*
Bowen (GA)	714	140.3	34.82	.94	3	621.7	36.16	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	196	145.9	37.76	.66	*	611.6	35.58	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	280	161.9	39.67	1.08	*	617.5	35.92	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	—	—	—	2	603.1	35.08	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mitchell (GA)	29	181.5	46.76	1.02	11	622.5	36.21	.50	—	—	—	93	7	—
Scherer (GA)	1,292	172.5	34.17	.42	2	619.5	36.04	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	313	148.1	37.25	.96	11	626.6	36.45	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Yates (GA)	246	142.5	35.81	1.07	1	622.2	36.19	.50	*	449.6	4.65	100	*	*
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**170**	**474.0**	**4.81**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	474.0	4.81	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**27**	**121.4**	**31.74**	**2.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**402.4**	**4.02**	**100**	**—**	*****
J B Simms (MI)	27	121.4	31.74	2.67	—	—	—	—	1	402.4	4.02	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	**35**	**68.4**	**12.01**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**458.8**	**4.59**	**91**	**—**	**9**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	458.8	4.59	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	35	68.4	12.01	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**270**	**88.4**	**15.12**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**347.5**	**3.49**	**99**	**—**	**1**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	270	88.4	15.12	.41	—	—	—	—	31	347.5	3.49	99	—	1
Greenville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**403.9**	**4.25**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	403.9	4.25	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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			
Gulf Power Co	**340**	**150.7**	**36.59**	**1.11**	**6**	**580.0**	**33.74**	**0.45**	**539**	**335.2**	**3.44**	**93**	*****	**6**
Crist (FL)	218	148.0	35.82	1.16	1	575.8	33.49	.45	539	335.2	3.44	90	*	9
Scholtz (FL)	16	151.6	38.84	.95	*	577.4	33.59	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Smith (FL)	105	156.2	37.83	1.02	5	580.7	33.78	.45	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**136**	**111.6**	**19.64**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,243**	**447.2**	**4.62**	**11**	**—**	**89**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,543	440.8	4.54	—	—	100
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	469.4	4.83	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	136	111.6	19.64	.45	—	—	—	—	2,224	446.7	4.58	51	—	49
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,505	447.8	4.60	—	—	100
Spindletop Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	461	392.7	3.99	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,452	453.7	4.74	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**16**	**143.6**	**35.26**	**.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**477.1**	**4.90**	**92**	**—**	**8**
Hamilton (OH)	16	143.6	35.26	.70	—	—	—	—	33	477.1	4.90	92	—	8
Hastings City of	**30**	**65.3**	**11.40**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	30	65.3	11.40	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,380**	**523.4**	**32.85**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	49	512.9	32.48	.42	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	1,331	523.8	32.86	.44	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	**37**	**158.0**	**40.94**	**.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**441.9**	**4.51**	**97**	**—**	**3**
James De Young (MI)	37	158.0	40.94	.90	—	—	—	—	29	441.9	4.51	97	—	3
Holyoke Water Power Co	**41**	**169.4**	**44.70**	**2.14**	*****	**631.3**	**36.54**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	41	169.4	44.70	2.14	*	631.3	36.54	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**336**	**103.0**	**23.12**	**2.70**	**4**	**582.9**	**33.78**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	67	103.1	22.84	1.50	*	538.8	31.23	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	269	102.9	23.19	2.99	4	584.4	33.87	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,558**	**136.0**	**21.00**	**.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31,230**	**438.2**	**4.46**	**43**	**—**	**57**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,634	438.3	4.45	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,856	437.8	4.43	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	233	439.9	4.57	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,155	438.1	4.52	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	769	92.4	12.57	1.16	—	—	—	—	26	385.4	3.87	100	—	*
Parish (TX)	789	169.6	29.21	.39	—	—	—	—	4,377	438.0	4.48	75	—	25
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,619	438.2	4.48	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	439.9	4.40	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	887	439.9	4.48	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,327	439.1	4.44	—	—	100
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**619.4**	**36.42**	**—**	**559**	**440.4**	**4.47**	**—**	**22**	**78**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	27	619.4	36.42	—	559	440.4	4.47	—	22	78
Independence City of	**9**	**132.4**	**28.89**	**2.59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**484.4**	**4.85**	**87**	**—**	**13**
Blue Valley (MO)	9	132.4	28.89	2.59	—	—	—	—	27	484.4	4.85	87	—	13
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**1,017**	**111.4**	**21.73**	**.52**	**2**	**594.4**	**34.81**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rockport (IN)	829	110.4	20.39	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	187	114.5	27.67	1.32	2	594.4	34.81	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**286**	**118.8**	**24.00**	**.46**	**1**	**724.4**	**41.38**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	286	118.8	24.00	.46	1	724.4	41.38	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**635**	**92.3**	**20.88**	**2.31**	**15**	**615.6**	**35.72**	**.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	433	85.1	19.41	2.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	90	107.9	24.63	1.23	6	601.7	35.11	.04	—	—	—	98	2	—
Stout (IN)	112	108.3	23.57	1.18	9	625.0	36.12	.02	—	—	—	98	2	—
Interstate Power Co	**190**	**103.9**	**19.28**	**.46**	**1**	**642.7**	**37.79**	**.10**	**69**	**458.4**	**4.58**	**98**	*****	**2**
Dubuque (IA)	31	122.5	29.30	1.27	—	—	—	—	1	519.2	5.19	100	—	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	452.9	4.53	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	73	100.8	17.66	.30	—	—	—	—	14	474.8	4.75	99	—	1
Lansing (IA)	86	97.4	17.04	.31	1	642.7	37.79	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
IES Utilities	**422**	**90.5**	**15.58**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**228**	**526.7**	**5.27**	**97**	**—**	**3**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
IES Utilities														
Burlington (IA)	59	82.7	13.78	0.35	—	—	—	—	3	832.6	8.33	100	—	*
Ottumwa (IA)	245	88.6	14.92	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Praire Creek (IA)	81	90.8	15.25	.30	—	—	—	—	53	589.4	5.89	96	—	4
Sutherland (IA)	26	101.5	20.40	.43	—	—	—	—	49	453.9	4.54	91	—	9
6th St (IA)	12	121.9	30.16	.38	—	—	—	—	123	522.6	5.23	70	—	30
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**239**	**164.0**	**40.81**	**1.10**	**291**	**408.8**	**25.90**	**1.52**	**825**	**494.0**	**5.20**	**69**	**21**	**10**
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	219	399.3	25.35	1.71	817	494.0	5.20	—	62	38
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	70	433.5	27.35	.95	9	494.0	5.20	—	98	2
St Johns River (FL)	239	164.0	40.81	1.10	2	579.7	33.84	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	**7**	**131.3**	**33.26**	**1.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	7	131.3	33.26	1.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas City City of	**108**	**76.0**	**12.72**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**458.6**	**4.60**	**96**	**—**	**4**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	471.2	4.74	—	—	100
Nearman (KS)	82	69.7	11.46	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	26	94.3	16.60	.34	—	—	—	—	20	422.0	4.22	96	—	4
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**862**	**76.7**	**13.58**	**.50**	**87**	**637.6**	**36.91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**3**	**—**
Iatan (MO)	188	74.7	13.17	.28	2	678.8	39.34	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
La Cygne (KS)	550	73.3	12.99	.65	6	669.7	38.87	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Montrose (MO)	124	94.5	16.83	.19	5	617.6	35.98	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Storage Facility # 1	—	—	—	—	74	635.2	36.75	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**330.9**	**21.68**	**1.80**	**585**	**389.9**	**4.01**	**—**	**25**	**75**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	441	393.1	4.06	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	30	330.9	21.68	1.80	74	393.1	4.03	—	72	28
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	365.4	3.65	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**934**	**111.4**	**19.20**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**302.5**	**3.12**	**100**	**—**	*****
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	275.9	2.87	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	777	110.9	18.64	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	102	115.0	22.21	.37	—	—	—	—	11	363.3	3.69	99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	55	111.2	21.50	.37	—	—	—	—	13	363.4	3.67	99	—	1
Kentucky Power Co	**191**	**100.8**	**24.56**	**.91**	**1**	**636.3**	**37.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	191	100.8	24.56	.91	1	636.3	37.25	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**668**	**105.0**	**25.21**	**1.44**	**7**	**687.6**	**40.43**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	152	105.2	25.35	1.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	452	106.8	25.70	1.39	7	687.6	40.43	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	52	86.7	20.06	2.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	12	108.8	26.91	.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**737**	**440.0**	**4.69**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	737	440.0	4.69	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**500.0**	**29.32**	**.14**	**246**	**538.0**	**5.59**	**—**	**5**	**95**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	500.0	29.32	.14	246	538.0	5.59	—	5	95
Lakeland City of	**44**	**163.1**	**41.23**	**1.63**	**25**	**408.3**	**25.83**	**2.22**	**1,326**	**443.2**	**4.56**	**42**	**6**	**52**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	6	412.1	25.96	2.43	602	443.2	4.56	—	6	94
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	44	163.1	41.23	1.63	19	407.1	25.79	2.15	724	443.2	4.56	56	6	38
Lansing City of	**140**	**134.8**	**26.21**	**.44**	**1**	**341.0**	**19.76**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	108	123.2	21.73	.30	1	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	33	161.6	41.02	.90	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**717**	**425.7**	**26.99**	**.88**	**5,999**	**474.4**	**4.81**	**—**	**43**	**57**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,443	485.0	4.98	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	380	491.0	5.04	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	931	499.0	5.07	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	421	429.8	27.24	.88	2,806	462.0	4.65	—	49	51
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	296	419.9	26.63	.87	438	450.0	4.53	—	81	19
Los Angeles City of	**500**	**140.8**	**33.57**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,102**	**515.7**	**5.22**	**59**	**—**	**41**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	853	515.7	5.22	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,030	515.7	5.20	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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			
Los Angeles City of														
Intermountain (UT)	500	140.8	33.57	0.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,712	515.7	5.25	—	—	100
Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	507	515.7	5.25	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,170**	**474.3**	**4.87**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,983	472.6	4.84	—	—	100
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	506.0	5.13	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,449	480.0	4.94	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,595	451.7	4.66	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,130	484.3	4.94	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**531**	**93.2**	**21.43**	**3.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**591.3**	**6.06**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Cane Run (KY)	118	99.4	22.54	3.42	—	—	—	—	64	591.3	6.06	98	—	2
Mill Creek (KY)	371	92.0	21.13	3.45	—	—	—	—	9	591.3	6.06	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	43	86.5	20.99	4.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**368**	**91.9**	**15.92**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,526**	**419.8**	**4.27**	**64**	**—**	**36**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,242	410.1	4.18	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	368	91.9	15.92	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,284	436.6	4.44	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**777**	**258.0**	**2.59**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	757	258.2	2.59	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	251.0	2.51	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**15**	**134.3**	**29.10**	**1.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**492.0**	**4.97**	**77**	**—**	**23**
Blount (WI)	15	134.3	29.10	1.60	—	—	—	—	98	492.0	4.97	77	—	23
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**21**	**144.6**	**37.42**	**1.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	21	144.6	37.42	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	**26**	**123.4**	**22.84**	**.35**	**2**	**640.6**	**37.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**3**	**—**
Shiras (MI)	26	123.4	22.84	.35	2	640.6	37.13	—	—	—	—	97	3	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**387**	**462.9**	**4.74**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	387	462.9	4.74	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**158**	**384.0**	**4.38**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158	384.0	4.38	—	—	100
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**14**	**159.6**	**38.83**	**2.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Project I (MI)	14	159.6	38.83	2.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**934**	**69.6**	**11.85**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47**	**548.9**	**5.52**	**100**	**—**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	365	58.6	10.02	.30	—	—	—	—	3	594.3	6.00	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	360	73.6	12.58	.32	—	—	—	—	18	594.3	5.97	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	186	81.4	13.68	.31	—	—	—	—	1	472.7	4.85	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	22	87.9	15.02	.28	—	—	—	—	25	512.8	5.15	94	—	6
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**349**	**118.8**	**21.64**	**.49**	**1**	**668.4**	**38.46**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	314	118.7	21.55	.51	1	668.4	38.46	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	35	120.5	22.45	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**352**	**58.3**	**7.79**	**.75**	**1**	**644.1**	**37.88**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Young (ND)	352	58.3	7.79	.75	1	644.1	37.88	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**181**	**228.7**	**15.00**	**2.96**	**5,088**	**450.3**	**4.63**	**—**	**18**	**82**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	508.1	30.06	.50	402	456.9	4.65	—	*	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	644	434.6	4.45	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	181	228.4	14.98	2.97	288	460.4	4.71	—	80	20
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,754	451.5	4.66	—	—	100
Mississippi Power Co	**368**	**154.1**	**35.82**	**.87**	**1**	**603.6**	**34.72**	**.32**	**2,130**	**381.2**	**3.94**	**80**	*****	**20**
Daniel (MS)	193	161.5	36.20	.46	1	603.6	34.72	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	387	298.3	3.04	—	—	100
Petal Gas (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	347	371.0	3.86	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	413	447.5	4.59	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	175	146.4	35.40	1.32	—	—	—	—	982	389.3	4.05	81	—	19

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, June 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			
Monongahela Power Co	**603**	**105.8**	**26.31**	**2.88**	**2**	**646.5**	**38.28**	**0.30**	**38**	**418.6**	**4.19**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	87	104.4	26.15	1.67	1	627.8	37.18	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	72	104.9	26.70	1.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Harrison (WV)	259	112.4	27.83	3.53	*	627.6	37.17	.30	19	447.3	4.47	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	132	90.9	22.46	3.81	*	793.9	47.01	.30	15	388.6	3.89	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV)	31	118.5	28.31	1.05	1	640.9	37.95	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	21	107.5	28.07	1.33	—	—	—	—	4	392.9	3.93	99	—	1
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**260**	**81.2**	**11.30**	**.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**425.0**	**4.94**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coyote (ND)	224	78.3	10.95	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	9	102.0	14.15	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT)	26	98.9	13.29	.50	—	—	—	—	*	425.0	4.94	100	—	*
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**139**	**450.0**	**4.79**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139	450.0	4.79	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**82**	**80.0**	**13.38**	**.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**434.6**	**4.43**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Muscatine (IA)	82	80.0	13.38	.67	—	—	—	—	14	434.6	4.43	99	—	1
Nebraska Public Power District	**345**	**53.0**	**9.30**	**.33**	*****	**673.2**	**39.06**	**.10**	**30**	**338.1**	**3.38**	**99**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	324	47.5	8.19	.33	*	673.2	39.06	.10	28	326.1	3.26	99	*	1
Sheldon (NE)	21	116.7	26.41	.33	—	—	—	—	2	548.8	5.49	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**89**	**127.0**	**29.82**	**.52**	**1**	**682.1**	**39.85**	**.30**	**2,994**	**388.0**	**3.96**	**41**	*****	**59**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,517	388.0	3.96	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	89	127.0	29.82	.52	1	682.1	39.85	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	477	388.0	3.96	—	—	100
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,048**	**454.4**	**4.68**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,576	456.3	4.69	—	—	100
Paterson (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	472	440.6	4.59	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**682**	**121.3**	**24.54**	**1.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**594.6**	**6.09**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bailly (IN)	71	119.3	27.95	2.82	—	—	—	—	6	594.3	6.09	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	136	127.7	24.80	.40	—	—	—	—	4	689.1	7.06	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	99	117.2	21.58	.26	—	—	—	—	10	620.4	6.35	99	—	1
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	375	120.5	24.59	1.24	—	—	—	—	20	562.1	5.76	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,166**	**111.4**	**19.66**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**117**	**412.4**	**4.19**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Bay Front (WI)	8	158.9	35.21	.39	—	—	—	—	23	464.8	4.67	89	—	11
Black Dog (MN)	82	97.8	17.37	.21	—	—	—	—	43	336.4	3.42	97	—	3
High Bridge (MN)	54	106.2	19.03	.18	—	—	—	—	47	455.9	4.64	95	—	5
King (MN)	164	97.9	17.53	.26	—	—	—	—	3	457.7	4.65	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	92	97.7	17.51	.19	—	—	—	—	1	368.2	3.75	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	765	117.2	20.50	.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**489**	**107.8**	**25.81**	**1.34**	**1**	**546.1**	**31.95**	**.34**	**170**	**269.3**	**2.78**	**98**	*****	**1**
Burger (OH)	69	88.8	20.87	3.03	*	611.5	35.93	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	269.3	2.78	—	—	100
Sammis (OH)	419	110.8	26.63	1.06	1	519.8	30.37	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,064**	**186.4**	**44.25**	**2.55**	**14**	**618.3**	**36.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Gavin (OH)	598	231.6	53.33	3.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	116	109.0	28.48	1.46	1	648.1	37.94	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	203	152.1	37.32	.74	12	615.5	35.87	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Muskingum (OH)	147	124.5	29.38	2.05	2	626.0	36.49	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**158**	**94.6**	**23.86**	**2.54**	**1**	**638.9**	**36.49**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	158	94.6	23.86	2.54	1	638.9	36.49	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**493**	**87.2**	**15.32**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,810**	**470.7**	**4.88**	**55**	**—**	**45**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	947	470.7	4.88	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	325	88.4	15.50	.27	—	—	—	—	613	470.7	4.88	90	—	10
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	715	470.7	4.88	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,535	470.7	4.88	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	168	84.8	14.98	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**319**	**58.7**	**10.08**	**.30**	**2**	**653.1**	**37.72**	**.20**	**52**	**458.2**	**4.56**	**99**	*****	**1**
Nebraska City (NE)	148	56.3	9.45	.30	2	653.1	37.72	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
North Omaha (NE)	171	60.7	10.64	.29	—	—	—	—	52	458.2	4.56	98	—	2

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, June 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			
Orlando Utilities Comm	**202**	**159.3**	**40.70**	**1.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton Energy (FL)	202	159.3	40.70	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	**15**	**103.3**	**23.80**	**3.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	15	103.3	23.80	3.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**204**	**103.1**	**18.16**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	170	98.6	17.26	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	34	124.6	22.68	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Owensboro City of	**85**	**91.7**	**20.01**	**3.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (KY)	85	91.7	20.01	3.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,048**	**470.9**	**4.78**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	395	470.9	4.81	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	654	470.9	4.77	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**1,833**	**83.3**	**16.63**	**.47**	**3**	**678.6**	**39.90**	**0.30**	**1,487**	**372.0**	**3.90**	**96**	*****	**4**
Carbon (UT)	48	64.7	16.21	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	433	71.1	16.52	.42	1	658.6	38.73	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,159	361.7	3.79	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	210	69.4	16.44	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	600	103.9	19.29	.55	2	688.6	40.49	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	291	44.3	7.18	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Naughton (WY)	134	144.1	28.51	.46	—	—	—	—	328	408.6	4.27	89	—	11
Wyodak (WY)	117	86.7	13.85	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**9**	**139.7**	**35.34**	**1.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**480.0**	**4.80**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	9	139.7	35.34	1.68	—	—	—	—	4	480.0	4.80	98	—	2
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**326**	**256.5**	**2.60**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	326	256.5	2.60	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Power Co	**274**	**86.1**	**20.91**	**3.42**	**9**	**597.8**	**34.81**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	274	86.1	20.91	3.42	9	597.8	34.81	.31	—	—	—	99	1	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**166**	**132.1**	**34.85**	**1.93**	**192**	**433.3**	**27.44**	**.40**	**218**	**451.6**	**4.67**	**75**	**21**	**4**
Cromby (PA)	38	132.3	34.88	1.90	1	591.7	34.58	.16	14	451.6	4.67	98	1	1
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	63	417.8	26.73	.35	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	128	132.1	34.84	1.94	126	437.6	27.61	.43	204	451.6	4.67	77	18	5
Schuylkill (PA)	—	—	—	—	2	600.0	35.09	.15	—	—	—	—	100	—
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**74**	**130.5**	**24.01**	**.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**377.6**	**3.13**	**100**	**—**	*****
Escalante (NM)	74	130.5	24.01	.82	—	—	—	—	1	377.6	3.13	100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority	**111**	**60.6**	**10.83**	**.19**	*****	**575.0**	**33.34**	**.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	111	60.6	10.83	.19	*	575.0	33.34	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Portland General Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,035**	**330.1**	**3.35**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,113	347.7	3.52	—	—	100
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	923	290.0	2.96	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**36**	**128.7**	**32.04**	**.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (MD)	36	128.7	32.04	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**428**	**132.6**	**35.19**	**1.32**	**82**	**532.9**	**31.36**	**.60**	**2,608**	**469.7**	**4.90**	**78**	**3**	**19**
Benning (DC)	—	—	—	—	48	494.0	29.49	.88	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	48	132.2	35.55	1.39	32	587.8	33.86	.20	2,608	469.7	4.90	31	4	65
Dickerson (MD)	104	123.9	32.56	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	192	132.6	35.07	1.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	84	143.5	38.50	.74	2	621.8	36.35	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**183**	**462.0**	**28.68**	**.20**	**2,947**	**503.1**	**5.03**	**—**	**28**	**72**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	183	462.0	28.68	.20	2,181	497.6	4.98	—	34	66
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	766	519.0	5.19	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**870**	**90.5**	**17.67**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,158**	**385.7**	**3.97**	**88**	**—**	**12**
Arapahoe (CO)	97	74.7	13.19	.25	—	—	—	—	59	402.0	3.95	97	—	3
Cameo (CO)	42	94.2	20.65	.45	—	—	—	—	*	402.0	4.03	100	—	*
Cherokee (CO)	197	82.7	18.88	.45	—	—	—	—	175	389.0	3.84	96	—	4

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Public Service Co of Colorado														
Comanche (CO)	177	103.0	17.70	0.32	—	—	—	—	17	461.0	4.56	99	—	1
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,835	384.0	3.98	—	—	100
Hayden (CO)	125	95.7	20.16	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	177	85.9	14.51	.34	—	—	—	—	3	399.0	4.09	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	54	107.7	23.54	.38	—	—	—	—	2	592.0	5.84	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	388.0	3.84	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**108**	**145.3**	**38.47**	**1.46**	**3**	**596.1**	**34.50**	**0.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	69	146.9	38.90	1.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	3	596.1	34.50	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	39	142.4	37.69	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**634**	**162.0**	**29.93**	**.87**	**2**	**706.9**	**40.38**	**1.00**	**292**	**520.7**	**5.38**	**97**	*****	**3**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292	520.7	5.38	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	634	162.0	29.93	.87	2	706.9	40.38	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**315**	**117.4**	**20.93**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,601**	**446.9**	**4.57**	**42**	**—**	**58**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,303	453.9	4.67	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	315	117.4	20.93	.20	—	—	—	—	1,839	445.8	4.54	75	—	25
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,412	446.2	4.54	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	829	442.1	4.58	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218	442.8	4.52	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**250**	**137.9**	**36.61**	**.92**	**103**	**520.7**	**32.47**	**.29**	**2,452**	**464.2**	**4.77**	**68**	**7**	**26**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	647	464.2	4.78	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	320	464.2	4.77	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	135	135.9	35.14	.93	—	—	—	—	647	464.2	4.78	84	—	16
Kearny (NJ)	—	—	—	—	21	521.2	32.69	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Linden (NJ)	—	—	—	—	54	535.2	33.33	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mercer (NJ)	114	140.1	38.35	.91	—	—	—	—	311	464.2	4.76	91	—	9
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	28	492.1	30.63	.28	527	464.2	4.78	—	24	76
PSI Energy Inc	**1,151**	**108.3**	**24.16**	**1.73**	**8**	**605.9**	**34.86**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	223	117.5	25.59	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwardsport (IN)	21	93.5	20.81	1.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	108	108.1	28.13	2.14	4	626.7	36.06	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	598	101.4	22.45	1.98	4	583.9	33.60	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	24	132.4	28.69	1.56	*	601.0	34.58	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	176	119.8	25.46	1.53	1	609.1	35.05	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Richmond City of	**21**	**129.8**	**31.05**	**1.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	21	129.8	31.05	1.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**17**	**162.0**	**36.84**	**.96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**480.1**	**4.90**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Silver Lake (MN)	17	162.0	36.84	.96	—	—	—	—	10	480.1	4.90	98	—	2
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**46**	**131.5**	**34.56**	**2.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	46	131.5	34.56	2.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**325**	**431.0**	**4.44**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	325	431.0	4.44	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**89**	**142.6**	**35.39**	**.90**	**3**	**609.7**	**36.02**	**.33**	**882**	**439.7**	**4.54**	**70**	*****	**29**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	882	439.7	4.54	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	89	142.6	35.39	.90	3	609.7	36.02	.33	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,967**	**392.0**	**3.92**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	444	392.0	3.92	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	639	392.0	3.92	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	884	391.9	3.92	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**932**	**117.8**	**24.85**	**.55**	**10**	**579.5**	**34.25**	**.05**	**3,174**	**454.9**	**4.60**	**86**	*****	**14**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	9	566.6	33.52	.05	1,736	456.6	4.60	—	3	97
Coronado (AZ)	242	125.5	22.91	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	276	463.3	4.74	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ)	690	115.6	25.54	.56	1	713.3	41.72	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,162	450.5	4.58	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**249**	**100.6**	**16.89**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,264**	**438.0**	**4.39**	**36**	**—**	**64**

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, June 2000 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
San Antonio City of														
Arthur Rosenberg (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,918	438.0	4.38	—	—	100
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,911	438.0	4.40	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	249	100.6	16.89	0.30	—	—	—	—	1	438.0	4.44	100	—	*
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177	438.0	4.39	—	—	100
Mission Rd (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	438.0	4.39	—	—	100
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,473	438.0	4.38	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	684	438.0	4.38	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**322**	**68.8**	**7.12**	**1.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	322	68.8	7.12	1.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**43**	**150.4**	**36.56**	**.94**	*****	**680.6**	**39.45**	**0.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
McIntosh (GA)	43	150.4	36.56	.94	*	680.6	39.45	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**369**	**164.4**	**41.43**	**2.94**	**2**	**615.9**	**35.70**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	369	164.4	41.43	2.94	2	615.9	35.70	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**129**	**139.3**	**32.08**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,956**	**434.2**	**4.39**	**50**	**—**	**50**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,167	434.2	4.38	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	129	139.3	32.08	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	517	434.2	4.40	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,273	434.2	4.40	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**88**	**99.4**	**17.48**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	88	99.4	17.48	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**485**	**147.3**	**37.77**	**.98**	**6**	**606.7**	**35.16**	**.20**	**21**	**521.0**	**5.36**	**100**	*****	*****
Canadys (SC)	69	143.5	37.07	1.28	2	599.0	34.72	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cope (SC)	50	143.5	36.48	1.00	1	633.3	36.71	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	68	144.9	36.57	1.10	1	635.1	36.81	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Urguhart (SC)	37	155.4	41.25	1.23	—	—	—	—	21	521.0	5.36	98	—	2
Wateree (SC)	100	149.0	37.84	.95	2	593.0	34.37	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Williams (SC)	161	148.1	38.13	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**561**	**133.5**	**34.02**	**1.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	218	133.8	34.51	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	37	151.3	37.30	1.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	71	129.1	32.91	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	235	131.7	33.39	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**466**	**122.9**	**27.05**	**.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81**	**514.1**	**5.24**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Mohave (NV)	466	122.9	27.05	.51	—	—	—	—	81	514.1	5.24	99	—	1
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**47**	**67.9**	**12.93**	**2.74**	**1**	**699.3**	**39.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	47	67.9	12.93	2.74	1	699.3	39.85	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**257**	**96.0**	**22.40**	**3.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**520.5**	**5.34**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	119	96.0	22.71	2.98	—	—	—	—	19	515.1	5.28	99	—	1
Culley (IN)	94	96.8	22.63	4.15	—	—	—	—	2	538.3	5.52	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	44	94.3	21.06	2.02	—	—	—	—	4	535.9	5.50	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**1,085**	**140.4**	**22.46**	**.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,048**	**439.3**	**4.54**	**81**	**—**	**19**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	269	418.9	4.42	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	205	147.6	25.37	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,073	438.4	4.59	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	567	463.2	4.65	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	406.2	4.06	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	343	97.4	13.17	.84	—	—	—	—	13	427.2	4.61	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	537	159.4	27.29	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,065	437.3	4.52	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**766**	**147.7**	**25.92**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,758**	**435.2**	**4.42**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,061	428.8	4.36	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	402	114.6	20.30	.29	—	—	—	—	4	533.0	5.46	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,887	427.2	4.35	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	564	442.6	4.52	—	—	100
Moore (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	171	453.3	4.60	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,194	444.4	4.52	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	860	439.8	4.43	—	—	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, June 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			
Southwestern Public Service Co														
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	362.9	3.49	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	364	185.0	32.11	0.28	—	—	—	—	5	533.0	5.33	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**163**	**109.9**	**20.25**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87**	**409.8**	**4.12**	**97**	**—**	**3**
James River (MO)	85	113.6	21.46	.37	—	—	—	—	66	409.8	4.12	96	—	4
Southwest (MO)	78	105.6	18.93	.19	—	—	—	—	21	409.8	4.12	99	—	1
Springfield City of	**101**	**112.0**	**23.37**	**2.81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	92	111.4	23.26	2.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	9	117.6	24.48	2.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**26**	**87.7**	**15.49**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**179**	**467.5**	**4.65**	**72**	**—**	**28**
Lakeroad (MO)	26	87.7	15.49	.25	—	—	—	—	179	467.5	4.65	72	—	28
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**157**	**110.4**	**18.69**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**186**	**463.7**	**4.53**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173	463.7	4.53	—	—	100
Holcomb (KS)	157	110.4	18.69	.30	—	—	—	—	14	463.7	4.53	99	—	1
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,588**	**412.0**	**4.29**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,365	412.0	4.29	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	223	412.0	4.24	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co[6]	**543**	**153.4**	**35.55**	**1.98**	**100**	**467.4**	**29.51**	**2.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**5**	**—**
Davant Transfer (FL)	514	153.7	35.39	2.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	29	148.4	38.31	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	100	467.4	29.51	2.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**201**	**507.8**	**5.46**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	201	507.8	5.46	—	—	100
Tennessee Valley Authority[7]	**3,227**	**110.9**	**25.75**	**1.78**	**9**	**605.9**	**35.60**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	133	116.9	30.03	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	68	109.1	26.41	1.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	166	109.0	23.78	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	593	101.2	23.62	2.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	825	104.9	22.63	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	127	104.9	25.62	1.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	432	128.1	31.70	1.10	2	619.4	36.39	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	290	95.4	19.87	4.54	2	629.7	37.00	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	136	122.9	31.51	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	105	127.3	31.13	.38	2	605.9	35.60	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Widows Creek (AL)	353	119.8	29.59	1.73	4	589.8	34.65	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140**	**440.6**	**4.67**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140	440.6	4.67	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**139**	**125.1**	**21.08**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	139	125.1	21.08	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**162**	**144.1**	**19.37**	**.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	**445.0**	**4.46**	**98**	**—**	**2**
TNP One (Tx)	162	144.1	19.37	.99	—	—	—	—	41	445.0	4.46	98	—	2
Toledo Edison Co	**113**	**106.2**	**18.84**	**.28**	**1**	**479.6**	**28.23**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	113	106.2	18.84	.28	1	479.6	28.23	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**290**	**106.6**	**22.11**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**341.6**	**3.78**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	263	105.3	21.76	.43	—	—	—	—	11	341.6	3.78	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	27	118.4	25.57	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**208**	**179.7**	**34.36**	**.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,196**	**522.3**	**5.28**	**77**	**—**	**23**
Irvington (AZ)	32	188.8	42.39	.46	—	—	—	—	1,196	522.3	5.28	37	—	63
Springerville (AZ)	176	177.7	32.91	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
TXU Electric Co[8]	**3,060**	**115.4**	**15.47**	**.77**	**6**	**582.0**	**33.73**	**—**	**38,972**	**426.4**	**4.35**	**51**	*****	**49**
Big Brown (TX)	619	122.2	18.23	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	452	426.4	4.37	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,663	426.4	4.34	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	419	426.4	4.25	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,698	426.4	4.34	—	—	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, June 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			
TXU Electric Co[8]														
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,652	426.4	4.32	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	822	426.4	4.38	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,458	426.4	4.36	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,187	98.8	13.09	1.06	3	572.9	33.21	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	982	131.9	16.69	.48	2	587.1	34.03	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,186	426.4	4.34	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,505	426.4	4.34	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,916	426.4	4.36	—	—	100
North Main (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	405	426.4	4.34	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	841	426.4	4.30	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,875	426.4	4.45	—	—	100
River Crest (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	508	426.4	4.44	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	272	114.0	15.12	1.10	1	599.3	34.74	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,531	426.4	4.38	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,698	426.4	4.39	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	491	426.4	4.32	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,852	426.4	4.27	—	—	100
Union Electric Co	**1,347**	**95.8**	**17.24**	**.45**	**1**	**628.7**	**36.18**	**0.29**	**183**	**467.3**	**4.80**	**99**	*****	**1**
Labadie (MO)	670	92.0	16.07	.25	1	628.7	36.18	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	134	118.1	24.36	.78	—	—	—	—	66	438.1	4.50	98	—	2
Rush Island (MO)	304	87.3	14.61	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sioux (MO)	239	101.4	19.86	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	483.9	4.97	—	—	100
United Power Assn	**91**	**71.0**	**9.44**	**.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	91	71.0	9.44	.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**153**	**94.0**	**18.40**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	153	94.0	18.40	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**587.7**	**35.76**	**.57**	**291**	**404.6**	**4.20**	**—**	**3**	**97**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	587.7	35.76	.57	291	404.6	4.20	—	3	97
Vineland City of	**2**	**187.0**	**48.71**	**.93**	**19**	**476.2**	**30.04**	**.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**71**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	2	187.0	48.71	.93	19	476.2	30.04	.55	—	—	—	29	71	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,130**	**124.9**	**31.46**	**1.29**	**849**	**424.0**	**26.86**	**1.07**	**1,406**	**531.7**	**5.48**	**81**	**15**	**4**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	66	138.4	35.31	.80	1	557.2	32.76	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	151	129.9	34.17	.85	11	564.3	33.18	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Chesterfield (VA)	211	136.7	35.20	1.02	—	—	—	—	1,387	533.9	5.50	79	—	21
Clover (VA)	194	119.2	30.81	.99	1	563.0	33.10	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	320	113.0	27.47	1.77	2	664.9	39.10	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
North Branch (VA)	34	88.7	17.62	3.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Possum Point (VA)	76	135.1	34.39	1.10	292	440.8	28.04	.68	—	—	—	51	49	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	165	464.1	29.31	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	77	134.0	33.93	1.22	378	388.1	24.61	1.30	19	369.1	3.85	45	55	*
West Penn Power Co	**111**	**99.6**	**25.60**	**2.27**	*****	**589.4**	**34.90**	**.30**	**32**	**793.1**	**7.93**	**99**	*****	**1**
Hatfield (PA)	111	99.6	25.60	2.27	*	589.4	34.90	.30	32	793.1	7.93	99	*	1
West Texas Utilities Co	**364**	**121.6**	**20.38**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,687**	**435.4**	**4.43**	**62**	**—**	**38**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,437	447.9	4.57	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	449	437.0	4.47	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	364	121.6	20.38	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	599	437.8	4.65	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	501	417.3	4.19	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	702	418.8	4.12	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**91**	**110.1**	**19.04**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,671**	**419.1**	**4.26**	**48**	**—**	**52**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,094	419.1	4.25	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	91	110.1	19.04	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	577	419.1	4.28	—	—	100
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**656**	**411.3**	**4.17**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	441.0	4.51	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	426	414.6	4.17	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	203	400.6	4.11	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**676**	**114.2**	**23.50**	**0.49**	**2**	**480.9**	**28.10**	**0.24**	**195**	**475.4**	**4.83**	**99**	*****	**1**
Oak Creek (WI)	119	100.6	18.75	.36	—	—	—	—	162	473.6	4.81	93	—	7
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	195	74.2	12.58	.31	—	—	—	—	23	463.2	4.70	99	—	1
Port Washington (WI)	80	125.3	33.13	1.42	—	—	—	—	2	560.6	5.62	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	221	128.2	27.67	.43	2	480.9	28.10	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Valley (WI)	61	162.4	40.02	.37	—	—	—	—	8	526.5	5.31	99	—	1
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**599**	**104.2**	**18.30**	**.34**	*****	**725.7**	**42.67**	**.01**	**12**	**562.2**	**5.62**	**100**	*****	*****
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	562.2	5.62	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	334	94.0	16.10	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (WI)	192	114.5	20.54	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	73	121.0	22.44	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	—	—	—	—	*	725.7	42.67	.01	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**274**	**106.0**	**18.84**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**451.9**	**4.55**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Pulliam (WI)	129	103.9	18.68	.20	—	—	—	—	16	451.7	4.55	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	145	107.8	18.99	.28	—	—	—	—	10	452.1	4.55	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**546.0**	**5.46**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Wyandotte (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	546.0	5.46	—	—	100
U.S. Total	**65,080**	**121.0**	**24.65**	**.94**	**10,636**	**444.2**	**28.18**	**1.01**	**268,618**	**445.7**	**4.54**	**80**	**4**	**16**

1 The June 2000 petroleum coke receipts were 146,834 short tons and the cost was 48.6 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 TXU Electric Company include lignite delivered for the Aluminium Company of America (ALCOA) portion of Unit 4 of the Sandow Plant.
* For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is 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 July 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
April	16,791	2,495	21,937	1,737	1,596	1,055	6,517	52,129
May	19,439	2,737	27,287	1,615	1,789	1,099	6,303	60,269
June	22,241	3,536	29,621	1,622	1,609	1,139	6,121	65,888
July	27,742	3,407	32,334	4,633	1,478	1,216	6,769	77,579
Total	**141,378**	**23,237**	**180,536**	**14,831**	**10,414**	**7,720**	**44,331**	**422,447**
Year to Date								
2000	**141,378**	**23,237**	**180,536**	**14,831**	**10,414**	**7,720**	**44,331**	**422,447**
1999	**53,697**	**19,951**	**143,694**	**285**	**8,547**	**6,052**	**42,972**	**275,199**

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 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 July 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
April	42,961	16,791	2,495	21,937	1,737	—
May	51,059	19,439	2,737	27,287	1,615	–19
June	56,997	22,241	3,536	29,621	1,622	–23
July	68,097	27,742	3,407	32,334	4,633	–18
Total	**359,875**	**141,378**	**23,237**	**180,536**	**14,831**	**–108**
Year to Date						
2000	**359,875**	**141,378**	**23,237**	**180,536**	**14,831**	**–108**
1999	**217,588**	**53,697**	**19,951**	**143,694**	**285**	**–40**

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

2 Includes fuel oil Nos. 1, 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 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 July 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
April	9,169	1,596	1,055	5,891	598	1	NA
May	9,210	1,807	1,099	5,634	634	1	NA
June	8,891	1,632	1,139	5,582	479	1	NA
July	9,482	1,496	1,216	6,245	467	1	NA
Total	**62,572**	**10,522**	**7,720**	**40,942**	**3,182**	**6**	**NA**
Year to Date							
2000	**62,572**	**10,522**	**7,720**	**40,942**	**3,182**	**6**	**NA**
1999	**57,611**	**8,587**	**6,052**	**39,766**	**3,024**	**6**	**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 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	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	6,195	5,909	6,198	40,815	37,955	7.5
Middle Atlantic	19,038	15,066	11,396	96,722	47,683	102.8
East North Central	9,337	8,839	4,014	57,305	21,170	170.7
West North Central	676	600	799	4,642	4,563	1.7
South Atlantic	9,036	5,896	5,744	41,868	32,040	30.7
East South Central	2,779	2,388	2,207	16,119	14,413	11.8
West South Central	11,761	10,076	8,864	65,176	55,709	17.0
Mountain	3,135	2,612	1,168	20,458	7,832	161.2
Pacific Contiguous	15,161	14,032	11,112	76,349	50,960	49.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	461	469	461	2,994	2,873	4.2
U.S. Total	**77,579**	**65,888**	**51,963**	**422,447**	**275,199**	**53.5**

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 Report.''

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

Census Division and State	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,477**	**1,216**	**1,206**	**8,859**	**7,750**	**14.3**	**21.7**	**20.4**
Connecticut	351	300	190	2,314	1,346	71.9	24.2	31.6
Maine	151	104	95	761	530	43.5	11.7	8.4
Massachusetts	975	812	921	5,784	5,873	–1.5	30.0	27.7
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**10,808**	**8,668**	**4,588**	**52,542**	**15,360**	**242.1**	**54.3**	**32.2**
New Jersey	227	209	228	1,276	860	48.4	11.4	8.1
New York	1,678	1,583	2,031	11,481	3,306	247.3	31.9	15.3
Pennsylvania	8,903	6,876	2,330	39,785	11,194	255.4	80.4	72.9
East North Central[1]	**6,010**	**5,681**	**1,250**	**32,697**	**5,701**	**473.5**	**57.1**	**26.9**
Illinois	5,029	4,699	695	28,339	2,564	1005.1	73.1	67.9
Indiana	318	337	294	1,933	1,202	60.9	38.8	27.4
Michigan	122	116	126	813	895	–9.1	8.9	9.7
Ohio	445	455	37	1,077	261	311.9	66.2	26.9
Wisconsin	96	73	98	535	779	–31.3	18.6	27.7
West North Central[1]	**362**	**300**	**317**	**2,157**	**1,994**	**8.1**	**46.5**	**43.7**
Iowa	98	92	98	575	592	–2.9	59.4	86.8
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	215	166	175	1,309	1,139	14.9	40.3	37.8
Missouri	38	31	33	200	187	7.1	87.1	85.0
Nebraska	4	4	4	26	27	–4.6	58.1	5.5
North Dakota	7	7	7	47	49	–4.6	52.8	54.8
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**3,630**	**2,042**	**1,856**	**15,282**	**9,207**	**66.0**	**36.5**	**28.7**
Delaware	115	8	9	165	61	169.3	32.0	17.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	539	484	502	3,114	2,094	48.8	23.4	18.6
Georgia	203	153	122	1,200	818	46.7	17.6	15.8
Maryland	1,371	125	—	2,122	—	—	42.7	—
North Carolina	446	435	404	2,720	2,300	18.3	56.8	48.4
South Carolina	164	107	98	1,034	599	72.7	47.6	42.7
Virginia	596	543	524	3,737	2,103	77.7	49.7	36.0
West Virginia	196	186	198	1,190	1,232	–3.4	67.6	67.9
East South Central[1]	**1,239**	**1,216**	**1,154**	**8,138**	**7,328**	**11.1**	**50.5**	**50.8**
Alabama	80	71	42	453	291	55.9	9.7	6.7
Kentucky	995	971	941	6,520	5,870	11.1	94.4	94.3
Mississippi	3	3	3	18	19	–4.6	.8	1.2
Tennessee	161	172	169	1,146	1,148	–.1	53.3	52.2
West South Central[1]	**1,515**	**1,394**	**526**	**6,616**	**3,279**	**101.8**	**10.2**	**5.9**
Arkansas	3	3	4	23	25	–4.6	1.1	1.2
Louisiana	1,015	927	6	3,553	45	7764.0	20.2	.3
Oklahoma	252	240	284	1,423	1,651	–13.8	66.9	64.4
Texas	244	223	232	1,617	1,559	3.8	3.7	4.3
Mountain[1]	**1,385**	**937**	**118**	**10,935**	**779**	**1303.1**	**53.4**	**10.0**
Arizona	32	28	30	201	207	–2.9	42.9	45.3
Colorado	24	24	25	168	176	–4.6	8.1	8.7
Idaho	5	5	5	35	36	–4.6	2.8	2.8
Montana	1,267	826	—	10,161	—	—	82.3	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	39	36	39	243	228	6.9	52.6	58.9
Wyoming	18	18	19	127	133	–4.6	31.0	33.4
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**1,149**	**614**	**241**	**3,068**	**1,360**	**125.6**	**4.0**	**2.7**
California	250	231	237	1,479	1,330	11.2	2.2	2.9
Oregon	2	2	2	15	16	–4.6	.5	.6
Washington	897	381	2	1,573	13	11754.9	22.9	.6
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**167**	**174**	**158**	**1,084**	**939**	**15.5**	**36.2**	**32.7**
Alaska	29	29	31	206	216	–4.6	27.8	28.5
Hawaii	137	144	128	877	722	21.5	39.0	34.2
U.S. Total	**27,742**	**22,241**	**11,417**	**141,378**	**53,697**	**163.3**	**33.5**	**19.5**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •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 Report.''

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

Census Division and State	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,473**	**1,625**	**1,937**	**9,755**	**11,289**	**–13.6**	**23.9**	**29.7**
Connecticut	367	536	384	3,300	1,189	177.6	34.5	27.9
Maine	313	351	522	2,403	2,189	9.8	37.0	34.9
Massachusetts	741	686	991	3,691	7,633	–51.6	19.2	36.0
New Hampshire	10	10	8	73	56	29.5	4.9	4.0
Rhode Island	41	41	32	288	222	29.5	8.1	5.2
Vermont	*	*	*	1	*	NM	.1	.1
Middle Atlantic[1]	**212**	**232**	**571**	**1,925**	**1,346**	**43.0**	**2.0**	**2.8**
New Jersey	12	30	*	293	292	.2	2.6	2.7
New York	106	183	536	1,306	761	71.7	3.6	3.5
Pennsylvania	94	18	35	326	293	11.0	.7	1.9
East North Central[1]	**133**	**123**	**84**	**1,166**	**690**	**69.0**	**2.0**	**3.3**
Illinois	19	23	4	445	28	1491.7	1.1	.7
Indiana	23	23	9	155	139	11.9	3.1	3.2
Michigan	21	14	9	120	103	16.0	1.3	1.1
Ohio	2	2	1	11	9	24.8	.7	.9
Wisconsin	67	62	60	434	411	5.7	15.1	14.6
West North Central[1]	**83**	**50**	**39**	**619**	**272**	**127.3**	**13.3**	**6.0**
Iowa	1	1	1	8	6	25.8	.8	.9
Kansas	*	*	*	2	2	29.4	3.5	2.7
Minnesota	79	46	36	592	251	136.0	18.2	8.3
Missouri	1	1	1	7	5	29.5	3.0	2.5
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	1	NM	.9	.1
North Dakota	1	1	1	10	8	29.6	11.4	8.7
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**797**	**844**	**227**	**4,315**	**1,865**	**131.4**	**10.3**	**5.8**
Delaware	19	17	19	136	148	–8.1	26.5	41.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	175	168	10	733	19	3811.5	5.5	.2
Georgia	436	541	93	2,346	822	185.3	34.3	15.9
Maryland	55	16	12	153	86	77.1	3.1	6.0
North Carolina	79	77	57	570	379	50.7	11.9	8.0
South Carolina	9	9	7	63	49	29.5	2.9	3.5
Virginia	25	16	28	312	361	–13.5	4.2	6.2
West Virginia	*	*	*	1	1	28.4	*	*
East South Central[1]	**70**	**70**	**69**	**488**	**426**	**14.5**	**3.0**	**3.0**
Alabama	14	14	11	95	74	29.5	2.0	1.7
Kentucky	54	54	57	378	341	10.8	5.5	5.5
Mississippi	1	1	1	9	7	29.5	.4	.4
Tennessee	1	1	1	6	4	29.5	.3	.2
West South Central[1]	**314**	**247**	**305**	**1,979**	**1,978**	*****	**3.0**	**3.6**
Arkansas	2	2	1	13	10	29.5	.6	.5
Louisiana	148	91	162	876	1,027	–14.7	5.0	7.0
Oklahoma	1	1	*	4	3	29.3	.2	.1
Texas	164	153	141	1,086	938	15.7	2.5	2.6
Mountain[1]	**27**	**37**	**44**	**326**	**382**	**–14.7**	**1.6**	**4.9**
Arizona	*	*	*	1	1	44.7	.2	.2
Colorado	1	1	1	7	6	29.5	.4	.3
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	24	35	21	259	259	–.2	2.1	86.7
Nevada	*	*	22	52	112	–53.4	1.8	4.5
New Mexico	*	*	*	3	2	29.3	.4	.4
Utah	*	*	*	2	2	29.3	.5	.5
Wyoming	*	*	*	2	1	29.2	.4	.3
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**183**	**200**	**44**	**1,988**	**1,003**	**98.3**	**2.6**	**2.0**
California	180	196	42	1,969	990	99.0	3.0	2.2
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Washington	3	4	2	19	13	42.9	.3	.6
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**115**	**110**	**117**	**677**	**700**	**–3.2**	**22.6**	**24.3**
Alaska	6	6	4	40	31	29.5	5.4	4.1
Hawaii	109	104	112	637	669	–4.7	28.3	31.6
U.S. Total	**3,407**	**3,536**	**3,435**	**23,237**	**19,951**	**16.5**	**5.5**	**7.2**

[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. •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 Report.''

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

Census Division and State	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,742**	**1,556**	**1,689**	**11,407**	**10,686**	**6.8**	**27.9**	**28.2**
Connecticut	370	353	105	2,961	713	315.5	30.9	16.8
Maine	65	69	2	145	12	1097.2	2.2	.2
Massachusetts	827	728	1,031	5,103	5,985	–14.7	26.5	28.2
New Hampshire	*	*	*	1	1	–2.9	.1	.1
Rhode Island	479	406	552	3,196	3,975	–19.6	89.9	93.1
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**4,793**	**4,817**	**5,588**	**29,468**	**26,096**	**12.9**	**30.5**	**54.7**
New Jersey	1,510	1,456	1,434	8,973	8,719	2.9	79.9	81.9
New York	2,964	3,048	3,766	18,612	15,246	22.1	51.7	70.3
Pennsylvania	319	312	388	1,883	2,131	–11.6	3.8	13.9
East North Central[1]	**1,979**	**1,965**	**2,020**	**15,415**	**11,138**	**38.4**	**26.9**	**52.6**
Illinois	598	448	390	4,995	738	576.7	12.9	19.5
Indiana	490	456	440	2,816	2,968	–5.1	56.6	67.7
Michigan	771	924	1,043	6,689	6,558	2.0	73.6	71.1
Ohio	49	60	30	272	210	29.6	16.7	21.6
Wisconsin	70	77	117	643	664	–3.1	22.4	23.6
West North Central[1]	**64**	**45**	**276**	**348**	**1,325**	**–73.7**	**7.5**	**29.0**
Iowa	5	5	6	38	39	–3.0	3.9	5.7
Kansas	7	7	8	52	54	–3.0	85.5	88.0
Minnesota	39	21	124	188	704	–73.3	5.8	23.4
Missouri	5	4	—	21	26	–18.9	9.0	11.6
Nebraska	3	3	134	18	471	–96.1	40.9	94.4
North Dakota	4	4	5	31	32	–3.0	34.8	35.5
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,510**	**1,295**	**1,720**	**8,544**	**8,288**	**3.1**	**20.4**	**25.9**
Delaware	93	18	38	211	143	47.4	41.0	40.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	728	663	657	4,545	4,481	1.4	34.1	39.8
Georgia	248	187	202	882	750	17.6	12.9	14.5
Maryland	135	135	143	834	729	14.3	16.8	50.9
North Carolina	10	17	128	119	255	–53.5	2.5	5.4
South Carolina	104	109	40	556	279	99.5	25.6	19.9
Virginia	178	148	496	1,275	1,535	–17.0	17.0	26.2
West Virginia	13	17	16	122	114	6.9	6.9	6.3
East South Central[1]	**757**	**438**	**271**	**2,778**	**1,835**	**51.4**	**17.2**	**12.7**
Alabama	165	154	176	1,195	1,172	2.0	25.7	27.0
Kentucky	*	*	*	2	3	–19.8	*	*
Mississippi	481	237	67	1,293	471	174.4	53.8	28.6
Tennessee	111	46	27	288	189	52.1	13.4	8.6
West South Central[1]	**8,921**	**7,526**	**7,111**	**50,518**	**44,239**	**14.2**	**77.5**	**79.4**
Arkansas	88	88	90	613	633	–3.0	28.2	30.8
Louisiana	1,559	1,461	1,561	10,252	10,346	–.9	58.2	70.6
Oklahoma	118	125	143	642	684	–6.2	30.2	26.7
Texas	7,157	5,852	5,316	39,011	32,576	19.8	90.2	89.4
Mountain[1]	**965**	**868**	**672**	**5,264**	**4,597**	**14.5**	**25.7**	**58.7**
Arizona	43	43	40	266	249	6.9	56.9	54.6
Colorado	301	255	241	1,835	1,779	3.1	88.3	88.2
Idaho	27	27	28	190	196	–3.0	15.7	15.4
Montana	*	*	1	1	9	–91.6	*	3.0
Nevada	402	397	221	1,896	1,491	27.1	66.8	60.0
New Mexico	129	87	84	634	510	24.4	99.6	99.6
Utah	31	26	24	208	149	39.2	44.9	38.6
Wyoming	32	33	33	234	213	9.9	57.3	53.8
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**11,500**	**11,007**	**8,299**	**56,105**	**34,806**	**61.2**	**73.5**	**68.3**
California	10,589	10,209	7,693	50,417	31,167	61.8	75.9	67.8
Oregon	381	348	340	2,463	2,229	10.5	80.6	81.4
Washington	530	450	267	3,225	1,411	128.6	47.0	63.5
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**104**	**104**	**105**	**689**	**686**	**.5**	**23.0**	**23.9**
Alaska	71	71	73	494	510	–3.0	66.7	67.3
Hawaii	33	33	32	195	176	10.6	8.7	8.3
U.S. Total	**32,334**	**29,621**	**27,752**	**180,536**	**143,694**	**25.6**	**42.7**	**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 Report.''

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

Census Division and State	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**298**	**382**	**307**	**2,974**	**2,270**	**31.0**	**7.3**	**6.0**
Connecticut	5	5	5	37	32	18.2	.4	.7
Maine	182	198	166	1,657	1,054	57.2	25.5	16.8
Massachusetts	10	6	24	155	204	–23.9	.8	1.0
New Hampshire	72	145	58	748	600	24.6	50.9	42.3
Rhode Island	1	1	1	5	4	18.1	.1	.1
Vermont	27	27	54	372	376	–1.0	77.4	74.2
Middle Atlantic[1]	**175**	**195**	**89**	**1,352**	**1,011**	**33.7**	**1.4**	**2.1**
New Jersey	2	2	1	12	10	18.2	.1	.1
New York	106	164	62	1,097	826	32.7	3.0	3.8
Pennsylvania	67	29	25	243	175	39.5	.5	1.1
East North Central[1]	**36**	**36**	**31**	**254**	**215**	**18.0**	**.4**	**1.0**
Illinois	7	7	6	52	44	18.2	.1	1.2
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	11	11	9	76	64	18.2	.8	.7
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	18	18	15	126	107	17.9	4.4	3.8
West North Central[1]	**24**	**24**	**20**	**169**	**143**	**18.2**	**3.6**	**3.1**
Iowa	2	2	1	11	10	18.1	1.2	1.4
Kansas	1	1	1	7	6	18.1	10.9	9.2
Minnesota	21	21	18	150	127	18.2	4.6	4.2
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**149**	**132**	**171**	**1,106**	**1,343**	**–17.7**	**2.6**	**4.2**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	3	3	2	21	17	18.1	.3	.3
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	77	72	130	556	790	–29.5	11.6	16.6
South Carolina	6	6	5	39	33	18.2	1.8	2.3
Virginia	6	6	5	42	36	18.2	.6	.6
West Virginia	58	45	29	448	468	–4.2	25.4	25.8
East South Central[1]	**48**	**39**	**80**	**224**	**384**	**–41.6**	**1.4**	**2.7**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	48	39	80	224	384	–41.6	10.4	17.5
West South Central[1]	**76**	**67**	**96**	**400**	**656**	**–39.0**	**.6**	**1.2**
Arkansas	*	*	*	2	2	17.8	.1	.1
Louisiana	75	66	95	395	651	–39.4	2.2	4.4
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	*	3	3	18.2	*	*
Mountain[1]	**548**	**587**	**131**	**2,542**	**702**	**261.9**	**12.4**	**9.0**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	10	10	8	68	57	18.2	3.3	2.8
Idaho	126	129	121	553	630	–12.2	45.5	49.3
Montana	410	446	—	1,903	—	—	15.4	—
Nevada	1	1	1	9	7	18.2	.3	.3
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	1	1	1	9	8	18.2	2.0	2.0
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**124**	**147**	**118**	**1,368**	**1,764**	**–22.5**	**1.8**	**3.5**
California	57	80	62	899	1,367	–34.2	1.4	3.0
Oregon	33	33	28	232	196	18.2	7.6	7.2
Washington	34	34	29	236	200	18.2	3.4	9.0
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	*	—	*	**25**	**59**	**–57.6**	**.8**	**2.0**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	*	—	*	25	59	–57.6	1.1	2.8
U.S. Total	**1,478**	**1,609**	**1,044**	**10,414**	**8,547**	**21.8**	**2.5**	**3.1**

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

* = 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 Report.''

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

Census Division and State	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**712**	**657**	**774**	**4,488**	**5,676**	**–20.9**	**11.0**	**15.0**
Connecticut	148	145	137	959	974	–1.5	10.0	22.9
Maine	277	251	335	1,521	2,494	–39.0	23.5	39.7
Massachusetts	170	144	165	1,187	1,248	–4.9	6.2	5.9
New Hampshire	93	93	109	648	761	–14.8	44.1	53.6
Rhode Island	9	9	10	65	69	–5.5	1.8	1.6
Vermont	15	15	19	108	130	–17.0	22.5	25.7
Middle Atlantic[1]	**852**	**576**	**560**	**5,681**	**3,869**	**46.8**	**5.9**	**8.1**
New Jersey	93	93	106	674	763	–11.6	6.0	7.2
New York	535	249	234	3,485	1,536	126.9	9.7	7.1
Pennsylvania	224	233	219	1,522	1,570	–3.1	3.1	10.2
East North Central[1]	**491**	**464**	**630**	**3,278**	**3,426**	**–4.3**	**5.7**	**16.2**
Illinois	65	85	58	416	404	3.0	1.1	10.7
Indiana	10	10	11	72	77	–5.5	1.5	1.7
Michigan	267	207	364	1,391	1,600	–13.0	15.3	17.4
Ohio	11	11	70	266	491	–45.9	16.3	50.5
Wisconsin	138	152	127	1,133	854	32.5	39.4	30.4
West North Central[1]	**143**	**181**	**146**	**1,349**	**829**	**62.8**	**29.1**	**18.2**
Iowa	26	45	5	336	35	864.5	34.7	5.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	117	136	141	1,011	791	27.8	31.1	26.3
Missouri	*	*	*	2	2	–5.3	.8	.9
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	*	*	*	1	1	–5.2	1.0	1.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,697**	**1,583**	**1,770**	**11,369**	**11,338**	**.3**	**27.2**	**35.4**
Delaware	*	*	*	2	3	–5.4	.5	.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	726	687	679	4,920	4,678	5.2	37.0	41.5
Georgia	355	322	460	2,382	2,753	–13.5	34.9	53.3
Maryland	102	91	106	606	618	–2.0	12.2	43.1
North Carolina	125	112	107	822	1,027	–19.9	17.2	21.6
South Carolina	72	55	76	481	444	8.3	22.1	31.7
Virginia	316	317	342	2,155	1,815	18.7	28.6	31.0
West Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
East South Central[1]	**665**	**625**	**633**	**4,490**	**4,440**	**1.1**	**27.9**	**30.8**
Alabama	428	408	374	2,911	2,809	3.6	62.5	64.6
Kentucky	1	1	2	9	11	–17.0	.1	.2
Mississippi	169	148	185	1,083	1,148	–5.6	45.1	69.8
Tennessee	67	68	72	487	473	3.0	22.6	21.5
West South Central[1]	**935**	**843**	**827**	**5,663**	**5,558**	**1.9**	**8.7**	**10.0**
Arkansas	235	226	217	1,521	1,385	9.8	70.0	67.4
Louisiana	415	355	377	2,530	2,581	–2.0	14.4	17.6
Oklahoma	37	21	38	59	227	–74.1	2.8	8.8
Texas	247	240	194	1,553	1,365	13.8	3.6	3.7
Mountain[1]	**210**	**183**	**202**	**1,391**	**1,371**	**1.5**	**6.8**	**17.5**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	74	51	63	438	416	5.4	36.0	32.5
Montana	4	4	4	26	31	–16.9	.2	10.3
Nevada	126	122	127	881	875	.7	31.0	35.2
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	7	7	7	46	49	–6.4	11.3	12.5
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**2,205**	**2,064**	**2,409**	**13,821**	**12,028**	**14.9**	**18.1**	**23.6**
California	1,952	1,782	2,278	11,663	11,145	4.6	17.6	24.2
Oregon	18	42	45	343	296	15.9	11.2	10.8
Washington	235	240	86	1,814	586	209.5	26.4	26.4
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**75**	**82**	**81**	**519**	**490**	**5.9**	**17.3**	**17.1**
Alaska	*	*	*	1	1	–12.3	.1	.1
Hawaii	75	82	81	518	489	5.9	23.0	23.1
U.S. Total	**7,986**	**7,259**	**8,030**	**52,050**	**49,023**	**6.2**	**12.3**	**17.8**

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

* = 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 Report.''

U.S. Electric Nonutility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 67. U.S. Nonutility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1990 Through July 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
April	NA	NA	NA	9,207	NA	NA	3,339	236	305,983
May	NA	NA	NA	10,658	NA	NA	3,839	212	380,618
June	NA	NA	NA	12,195	NA	NA	5,078	244	413,169
July	NA	NA	NA	15,211	NA	NA	4,724	279	451,011
Total	NA	NA	NA	**77,519**	**NA**	**NA**	**32,624**	**1,797**	**2,518,225**
Year to Date									
2000	NA	NA	NA	**77,519**	**NA**	**NA**	**32,624**	**1,797**	**2,518,225**
1999	NA	NA	NA	**29,443**	**NA**	**NA**	**27,321**	**1725**	**2,004,323**

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 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	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**810**	**667**	**662**	**4,857**	**4,249**	**14.3**
Connecticut	193	164	104	1,269	738	71.9
Maine	83	57	52	417	291	43.5
Massachusetts	535	445	505	3,171	3,220	–1.5
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**5,926**	**4,753**	**2,516**	**28,809**	**8,422**	**242.1**
New Jersey	125	115	125	700	472	48.4
New York	920	868	1,113	6,295	1,813	247.3
Pennsylvania	4,882	3,770	1,278	21,815	6,138	255.4
East North Central[1]	**3,296**	**3,115**	**686**	**17,928**	**3,126**	**473.5**
Illinois	2,757	2,577	381	15,538	1,406	1005.1
Indiana	174	185	161	1,060	659	60.9
Michigan	67	64	69	446	491	–9.1
Ohio	244	250	20	590	143	311.9
Wisconsin	53	40	54	293	427	–31.3
West North Central[1]	**198**	**164**	**174**	**1,183**	**1,094**	**8.1**
Iowa	54	51	54	315	324	–2.9
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	118	91	96	718	625	14.9
Missouri	21	17	18	110	103	7.1
Nebraska	2	2	2	14	15	–4.6
North Dakota	4	4	4	26	27	–4.6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,990**	**1,120**	**1,018**	**8,379**	**5,048**	**66.0**
Delaware	63	5	5	90	34	169.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	296	265	275	1,708	1,148	48.8
Georgia	112	84	67	658	448	46.7
Maryland	751	69	—	1,164	—	—
North Carolina	245	238	221	1,491	1,261	18.3
South Carolina	90	59	54	567	328	72.7
Virginia	327	298	287	2,049	1,153	77.7
West Virginia	108	102	108	653	676	–3.4
East South Central[1]	**679**	**667**	**633**	**4,462**	**4,018**	**11.1**
Alabama	44	39	23	248	159	55.9
Kentucky	545	532	516	3,575	3,219	11.1
Mississippi	1	1	2	10	11	–4.6
Tennessee	88	94	93	629	629	–.1
West South Central[1]	**831**	**764**	**289**	**3,628**	**1,798**	**101.8**
Arkansas	2	2	2	13	13	–4.6
Louisiana	557	508	4	1,948	25	7763.5
Oklahoma	138	132	156	780	905	–13.8
Texas	134	123	127	887	855	3.8
Mountain[1]	**760**	**514**	**65**	**5,995**	**427**	**1303.1**
Arizona	18	15	16	110	113	–2.9
Colorado	13	13	14	92	97	–4.6
Idaho	3	3	3	19	20	–4.6
Montana	695	453	—	5,572	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	22	20	22	133	125	6.9
Wyoming	10	10	10	69	73	–4.6
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**630**	**337**	**132**	**1,682**	**746**	**125.6**
California	137	127	130	811	729	11.2
Oregon	1	1	1	8	9	–4.6
Washington	492	209	1	863	7	11750.3
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**92**	**95**	**87**	**594**	**515**	**15.5**
Alaska	16	16	17	113	119	–4.6
Hawaii	75	79	70	481	396	21.5
U.S. Total	**15,211**	**12,195**	**6,260**	**77,519**	**29,443**	**163.3**

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. •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 Report.''

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

Census Division and State	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**2,492**	**2,749**	**3,279**	**16,497**	**19,104**	**–13.6**
Connecticut	623	909	651	5,596	2,016	177.6
Maine	525	589	880	4,030	3,673	9.7
Massachusetts	1,257	1,164	1,680	6,259	12,943	–51.6
New Hampshire	18	18	14	123	95	29.5
Rhode Island	70	70	54	488	377	29.5
Vermont	*	*	*	1	1	30.4
Middle Atlantic[1]	**296**	**337**	**956**	**2,782**	**2,203**	**26.3**
New Jersey	20	52	*	496	495	.2
New York	133	271	897	2,043	1,210	68.8
Pennsylvania	143	15	59	242	498	–51.3
East North Central[1]	**164**	**157**	**78**	**1,611**	**735**	**119.1**
Illinois	25	31	—	701	—	—
Indiana	40	39	16	263	235	11.9
Michigan	18	6	—	78	65	19.9
Ohio	2	2	2	16	12	32.0
Wisconsin	79	78	60	554	423	30.8
West North Central[1]	**141**	**85**	**66**	**1,047**	**460**	**127.9**
Iowa	1	1	1	10	8	29.4
Kansas	1	1	*	4	3	29.5
Minnesota	134	79	61	1,003	425	136.0
Missouri	2	2	1	12	9	29.6
Nebraska	*	*	*	1	1	–33.3
North Dakota	2	2	2	17	13	29.6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,271**	**1,360**	**276**	**6,682**	**2,518**	**165.4**
Delaware	32	29	23	186	144	29.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	296	284	17	1,243	32	3811.5
Georgia	666	855	66	3,448	910	278.8
Maryland	94	27	21	259	146	77.1
North Carolina	126	122	89	907	589	54.0
South Carolina	15	15	12	108	83	29.5
Virginia	42	26	48	530	612	–13.5
West Virginia	*	*	*	1	1	28.9
East South Central[1]	**29**	**29**	**39**	**200**	**171**	**17.3**
Alabama	23	23	18	162	125	29.5
Kentucky	2	2	18	13	26	–50.1
Mississippi	2	2	2	16	12	29.5
Tennessee	1	1	1	10	7	29.6
West South Central[1]	**90**	**90**	**74**	**619**	**516**	**20.1**
Arkansas	3	3	2	22	17	29.5
Louisiana	8	8	11	47	74	–36.5
Oklahoma	1	1	1	6	5	29.3
Texas	78	78	60	544	420	29.6
Mountain[1]	**6**	**6**	**40**	**121**	**212**	**–42.6**
Arizona	*	*	*	2	1	45.1
Colorado	2	2	1	12	10	29.5
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana	2	2	*	7	3	175.1
Nevada	*	*	37	88	189	–53.4
New Mexico	1	1	*	4	3	29.4
Utah	1	1	*	4	3	29.3
Wyoming	*	*	*	3	2	29.1
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**42**	**80**	**43**	**1,915**	**217**	**781.0**
California	38	72	40	1,883	195	866.0
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Washington	4	7	4	32	22	42.9
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**195**	**186**	**198**	**1,148**	**1,186**	**–3.2**
Alaska	10	10	7	68	52	29.5
Hawaii	185	176	190	1,081	1,134	–4.7
U.S. Total	**4,724**	**5,078**	**5,047**	**32,624**	**27,321**	**19.4**

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. •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 Report.''

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

Census Division and State	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**24,293**	**21,708**	**23,558**	**159,109**	**149,047**	**6.8**
Connecticut	5,155	4,928	1,458	41,299	9,941	315.5
Maine	910	967	24	2,025	169	1097.2
Massachusetts	11,539	10,148	14,380	71,183	83,479	–14.7
New Hampshire	3	3	3	20	20	–3.0
Rhode Island	6,687	5,662	7,693	44,583	55,439	–19.6
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**66,862**	**67,185**	**77,951**	**411,041**	**363,997**	**12.9**
New Jersey	21,059	20,314	20,009	125,166	121,613	2.9
New York	41,350	42,514	52,528	259,609	212,658	22.1
Pennsylvania	4,453	4,356	5,414	26,266	29,726	–11.6
East North Central[1]	**27,599**	**27,411**	**28,170**	**215,026**	**135,060**	**38.4**
Illinois	8,346	6,248	5,442	69,675	10,295	576.8
Indiana	6,841	6,354	6,135	39,276	41,397	–5.1
Michigan	10,757	12,888	14,543	93,302	91,477	2.0
Ohio	682	842	419	3,798	2,931	29.6
Wisconsin	973	1,078	1,632	8,975	9,262	–3.1
West North Central[1]	**897**	**625**	**3,854**	**4,854**	**943**	**–73.7**
Iowa	75	75	78	526	543	–3.0
Kansas	104	104	107	726	749	–3.0
Minnesota	549	297	1,736	2,624	9,822	–73.3
Missouri	70	50	—	290	357	–18.9
Nebraska	36	36	1,869	255	6,565	–96.1
North Dakota	62	62	64	433	446	–3.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**21,058**	**18,069**	**23,995**	**119,170**	**115,601**	**3.1**
Delaware	1,303	258	533	2,944	1,997	47.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	10,157	9,253	9,163	63,397	62,509	1.4
Georgia	3,454	2,609	2,818	12,298	10,462	17.6
Maryland	1,876	1,890	1,992	11,628	10,173	14.3
North Carolina	138	232	1,792	1,658	3,562	–53.5
South Carolina	1,456	1,519	556	7,761	3,890	99.5
Virginia	2,489	2,067	6,912	17,783	21,414	–17.0
West Virginia	186	240	229	1,702	1,593	6.9
East South Central[1]	**10,554**	**6,109**	**3,782**	**38,748**	**2,454**	**51.4**
Alabama	2,299	2,155	2,461	16,673	16,342	2.0
Kentucky	2	2	5	30	38	–19.8
Mississippi	6,710	3,310	939	18,030	6,571	174.4
Tennessee	1,543	643	377	4,014	2,640	52.1
West South Central[1]	**124,437**	**104,982**	**99,184**	**704,651**	**617,062**	**14.2**
Arkansas	1,222	1,222	1,260	8,557	8,823	–3.0
Louisiana	21,742	20,385	21,778	142,997	144,312	–.9
Oklahoma	1,647	1,747	1,994	8,955	9,543	–6.2
Texas	99,825	81,628	74,151	544,142	454,383	19.8
Mountain[1]	**13,457**	**12,106**	**9,379**	**73,427**	**64,118**	**14.5**
Arizona	603	594	564	3,716	3,476	6.9
Colorado	4,193	3,561	3,365	25,589	24,812	3.1
Idaho	379	379	391	2,656	2,739	–3.0
Montana	2	1	10	11	126	–91.6
Nevada	5,604	5,535	3,084	26,448	20,801	27.1
New Mexico	1,797	1,211	1,165	8,839	7,108	24.4
Utah	429	367	338	2,899	2,083	39.2
Wyoming	450	456	461	3,268	2,974	9.9
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**160,410**	**153,529**	**115,764**	**782,586**	**485,497**	**61.2**
California	147,699	142,401	107,299	703,252	434,732	61.8
Oregon	5,320	4,855	4,745	34,356	31,087	10.5
Washington	7,392	6,273	3,720	44,978	19,678	128.6
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**1,444**	**1,445**	**1,466**	**9,614**	**9,568**	**.5**
Alaska	985	985	1,016	6,897	7,111	–3.0
Hawaii	459	460	450	2,718	2,456	10.6
U.S. Total	**451,011**	**413,169**	**387,103**	**2,518,225**	**2,004,323**	**25.6**

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

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 Report.''

Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Nonutilities

Table 71. U.S. Nonutility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, 1990 Through July 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
April	NA	NA	NA	14,644	NA	NA	6,536	NA
May	NA	NA	NA	15,831	NA	NA	7,214	NA
June	NA	NA	NA	16,080	NA	NA	8,704	NA
July	NA	NA	NA	15,689	NA	NA	11,881	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 Report.''

Table 72. Nonutility Stocks of Coal by Census Division
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	686	713	644	–3.7	6.6
Middle Atlantic	4,936	4,887	1,685	1.0	193.0
East North Central	3,943	4,611	729	–14.5	NM
West North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
South Atlantic	1,300	688	770	88.9	68.8
East South Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
West South Central	1,564	1,716	285	–8.9	448.9
Mountain	W	W	W	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	814	893	80	–8.9	918.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**15,689**	**16,080**	**5,948**	**–2.4**	**163.8**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •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 Report.''

Table 73. Nonutility Stocks of Petroleum by Census Division
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division	July 2000	June 2000	July 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	4,467	4,176	3,100	7.0	44.1
Middle Atlantic	4,156	2,331	725	78.3	473.7
East North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
West North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
South Atlantic	2,310	1,189	951	94.3	143.0
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	**11,881**	**8,704**	**5,353**	**36.5**	**121.9**

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

Notes: •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 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, July 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	**34,201**	—	—	—	—	—	**32**	—	—
Decatur Plant Cogen (IL)	34,201	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Advanced Energy Systems	—	**15,065**	**6,756**	—	—	—	—	**26**	**68**
Advanced Energy Systems (MA)	—	15,065	6,756	—	—	—	—	26	68
Aera Energy LLC	—	—	**38,602**	—	—	—	—	—	**413**
South Belridge Cogen Facility (CA)	—	—	38,602	—	—	—	—	—	413
Ag-Energy L/P	—	—	**15,228**	—	—	**5,282**	—	—	**176**
AG-Energy L/P (NY)	—	—	15,228	—	—	5,282	—	—	176
Air Liquide America Corp	—	—	**209,992**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,283**
Bayou Cogen Plant (TX)	—	—	209,992	—	—	—	—	—	2,283
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**37,303**	—	—	—
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	37,303	—	—	—
Allegheny Energy Supply Com	**1,125,202**	**486**	**2,259**	—	—	—	**446**	**1**	**24**
Armstrong (PA)	196,687	38	—	—	—	—	80	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	788,674	448	—	—	—	—	308	1	—
Mitchell (PA)	139,841	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
Allegheny Energy (PA)	—	—	2,259	—	—	—	—	—	24
Aluminum Company of America	**243,214**	—	—	—	—	—	**209**	—	—
Sandow (TX)	243,214	—	—	—	—	—	209	—	—
American Atlas #1 Limited	—	—	**23,495**	—	—	—	—	—	**240**
American Atlas #1 Cogen Plant (CO)	—	—	23,495	—	—	—	—	—	240
American Bituminous Power LP	**57,564**	—	—	—	—	—	**49**	—	—
Grant Town Power Plant (WV)	57,564	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
American Ref-Fuel of Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	**51,548**	—	—	—
Delaware Cnty Resource Recovery F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	51,548	—	—	—
American Ref-Fuel Co (Niagara)	—	—	**567**	—	—	**21,984**	—	—	**6**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Niagara (NY)	—	—	567	—	—	21,984	—	—	6
American Ref-Fuel Co of Essex	—	—	—	—	—	**36,729**	—	—	—
American Ref-Fuel Co of Essex (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	36,729	—	—	—
American Ref-Fuel Company	—	—	—	—	—	**40,371**	—	—	—
American Ref-Fuel Co of Hempst (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	40,371	—	—	—
AmerGen	—	—	—	—	**687,884**	—	—	—	—
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	687,884	—	—	—	—
AmerGen Energy Company,LLC	—	—	—	—	**598,167**	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island Unit 1 (PA)	—	—	—	—	598,167	—	—	—	—
Amoco Energy Management Srvc	—	—	**26,254**	—	—	—	—	—	**351**
Anschutz Ranch East (WY)	—	—	26,254	—	—	—	—	—	351
Amoco Oil Co	—	—	**211**	—	—	—	—	—	**2**
Power Station #3 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Power Station #4 (TX)	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	2
Amoco Oil Co (Whiting)	—	—	**49,619**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,110**
Whiting Refinery (IN)	—	—	49,619	—	—	—	—	—	1,110
Androscoggin Cogen Center	—	**1,115**	**65,219**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**915**
Androscoggin Cogeneration Fac. (ME)	—	1,115	65,219	—	—	—	—	2	915
Archer Daniels Midland Co	**161,945**	—	**24,856**	—	—	—	**214**	—	**410**
Cedar Rapids (IA)	67,455	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	—
Decatur (IL)	87,356	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	—
Peoria (IL)	7,134	—	23,366	—	—	—	16	—	383
Southport (NC)	—	—	1,490	—	—	—	—	—	28
Arthur Kill Power LLC	—	—	**181,896**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,962**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	181,896	—	—	—	—	—	1,962
Astoria Gas Turbine Power LLC	—	**1,004**	**7,116**	—	—	—	—	**4**	**101**
Astoria Gas (NY)	—	1,004	7,116	—	—	—	—	4	101
Atlantic City Electric Co	—	**1,466**	**71,716**	—	—	—	—	*	**113**
Cumberland (NJ)	—	1,381	66,690	—	—	—	—	*	65
Sherman Ave (NJ)	—	85	5,026	—	—	—	—	*	49
Mickleton ST (NJ)	—	—	*	—	—	—	—	—	*
Auburndale Power Partners LP	—	—	**70,314**	—	—	**28,992**	—	—	**823**
Auburndale Power LP (FL)	—	—	70,314	—	—	28,992	—	—	823
ACE Cogeneration Co	**75,236**	—	—	—	—	—	**35**	—	—
ACE Cogen Co (CA)	75,236	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
AE Conectiv	—	**8,304**	—	—	—	—	—	**15**	—
Carll Cornr (NJ)	—	727	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cedar STA. (NJ)	—	4,779	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Middle STA. (NJ)	—	1,401	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Missouri Av. (NJ)	—	1,397	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
AES Beaver Valley Inc	**81,291**	—	—	—	—	—	**47**	—	—
AES BV Partners Beaver Valley (PA)	81,291	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
AES Cayuga	**50,871**	—	—	—	—	—	**2**	—	—
AES Cayuga (NY)	50,871	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
AES Deepwater Inc	—	**112,856**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AES Deepwater Inc (TX)	—	112,856	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AES Greenidge	**65,272**	**89**	**2,968**	—	—	**22,892**	**37**	*	**37**
AES Greenidge (NY)	65,272	89	2,968	—	—	22,892	37	*	37

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
AES Hawaii Inc	**124,966**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57**	**—**	**—**
AES Hawaii Inc (HI)	124,966	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—
AES Hickling	**26,964**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**—**	**—**
AES Hicking (NY)	26,964	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
AES Jennison LLC	**29,014**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**—**
AES Jennison (NY)	29,014	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
AES Placerita Inc	**—**	**—**	**59,826**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**576**
AES Placerita Inc (CA)	—	—	59,826	—	—	—	—	—	576
AES Shady Point Inc	**198,335**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**—**	**—**
AES Shady Point Inc (OK)	198,335	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—
AES Somerset	**454,537**	**399**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**167**	**1**	**—**
AES Somerset (NY)	454,537	399	—	—	—	—	167	1	—
AES Southland LLC	**—**	**—**	**1,533,710**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,489**
AES Alamitos LLC (CA)	—	—	860,253	—	—	—	—	—	8,606
AES Huntington Beach LLC (CA)	—	—	197,465	—	—	—	—	—	2,109
AES Redondo Beach LLC (CA)	—	—	475,992	—	—	—	—	—	4,774
AES Thames Inc	**143,688**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60**	**—**	**—**
AES Thames Inc (CT)	143,688	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—
AES Warrior Run Inc	**129,236**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**—**	**—**
AES Warrior Run Cogeneration Facili (MD)	129,236	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—
AES Westover LLC	**82,382**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**—**	**—**
Aes Westover (NY)	82,382	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Baconton Power LLC	**—**	**6,620**	**11,236**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**92**
Baconton Power LLC (GA)	—	6,620	11,236	—	—	—	—	11	92
Bear Mountain Limited	**—**	**—**	**33,341**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**292**
Bear Mountain Cogen (CA)	—	—	33,341	—	—	—	—	—	292
Bethlehem Steel Corp	**—**	**—**	**162,029**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,761**
Burns Harbor Plant (IN)	—	—	103,657	—	—	—	—	—	9,626
Sparrows Point (MD)	—	—	58,372	—	—	—	—	—	1,135
Billings Generation Inc	**—**	**22,801**	**84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Yellowstone Energy Ltd Partnership (MT)	—	22,801	84	—	—	—	—	—	1
Black Hills Colorado LLC	**—**	**—**	**7,649**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**
Arapahoe Combustion Turbine (CO)	—	—	7,649	—	—	—	—	—	88
Blue Ridge Paper Products Inc	**27,531**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**—**	**—**
Canton, North Carolina (NC)	27,531	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Boise Cascade Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85,810**	**—**	**—**	**—**
DeRidder Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	85,810	—	—	—
Boise-Kuna Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54,473**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Lucky Peak Power Plant Project (ID)	—	—	—	54,473	—	—	—	—	—
Borden Chemical & Plastics	**—**	**—**	**57,595**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**787**
Borden Chemicals & Plastics (LA)	—	—	57,595	—	—	—	—	—	787
Bowater Newsprint	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,543**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Operation (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	38,543	—	—	—
Bridgeport Energy	**—**	**—**	**226,688**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,633**
Bridgeport Energy LLC (CT)	—	—	226,688	—	—	—	—	—	1,633
Broad River Energy LLC	**—**	**—**	**27,964**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**304**
Broad River Energy Center (SC)	—	—	27,964	—	—	—	—	—	304
Brooklyn Navy Yard Cogen LP	**—**	**—**	**161,559**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,534**
Brooklyn Navy Yard Cogen Partners (NY)	—	—	161,559	—	—	—	—	—	1,534
BASF Corportion	**—**	**—**	**50,937**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**681**
Geismar (LA)	—	—	50,937	—	—	—	—	—	681
BHP White Pine Refinery	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Copper Range Co (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C E Generation	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22,976**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Salton Sea Unit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	22,976	—	—	—
Caithness Dixie Valley LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42,088**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oxbow Geothermal Corp - Dixi (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	42,088	—	—	—
Caithness Energy Company LLC	**—**	**—**	**45,279**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**499**
Nevada Sun-Peak Project (NV)	—	—	45,279	—	—	—	—	—	499
Cal Energy Operating Co.	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,977**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Salton Sea Unit #3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	28,977	—	—	—
Calcasieu Power Project	**—**	**—**	**47,197**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**481**
Calcasieu Power (LA)	—	—	47,197	—	—	—	—	—	481
Calpine (Parlin)	**—**	**—**	**27,767**	**—**	**—**	**10,266**	**—**	**—**	**334**
Calpine (Parlin) Cogen (NJ)	—	—	27,767	—	—	10,266	—	—	334
Calpine Corporation	**—**	**—**	**27,035**	**—**	**—**	**6,370**	**—**	**—**	**308**
Greenleaf Unit One (CA)	—	—	27,035	—	—	6,370	—	—	308
Calpine Corporation (Pasadena)	**—**	**—**	**163,620**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,274**
Pasadena (TX)	—	—	163,620	—	—	—	—	—	1,274
Calpine Geyser LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**480,627**	**—**	**—**	**—**
GEYSERS Unit 5-20 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	399,510	—	—	—
Calpine Geyser P.P. (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	36,326	—	—	—
Calistoga Power Plant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	44,791	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Calpine Gilroy Cogen LP	—	—	**64,913**	—	—	**20,883**	—	—	**723**
Calpine Gilroy Cogen LP (CA)	—	—	64,913	—	—	20,883	—	—	723
Calpine King City Cogen LLC	—	—	**56,476**	—	—	**13,817**	—	—	**670**
King City Power Plant (CA)	—	—	56,476	—	—	13,817	—	—	670
Calpine Newark Inc	—	—	**20,267**	—	—	**5,358**	—	—	**237**
Generating (Newark)Cogen (NJ)	—	—	20,267	—	—	5,358	—	—	237
Calpine Pittsburg Inc	—	—	**38,915**	—	—	—	—	—	**521**
Dow Chemical Co Pittsburg Site (CA)	—	—	38,915	—	—	—	—	—	521
CalEnergy Company Inc	—	—	**27,199**	—	—	**12,669**	—	—	**351**
Yuma Cogen Associates (AZ)	—	—	27,199	—	—	12,669	—	—	351
Cambria Cogen	**67,489**	—	—	—	—	—	**58**	—	—
Cambria CoGen (PA)	67,489	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
Cameron Ridge	—	—	—	—	—	**20,799**	—	—	—
Cameron Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	20,799	—	—	—
Cannon Energy Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**18,826**	—	—	—
Cannon Energy Corp (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	18,826	—	—	—
Cannon Energy Corp (Canvest)	—	—	—	—	—	**4,136**	—	—	—
Canvest Partners I (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	4,136	—	—	—
Capital District Energy Center	—	—	**22,697**	—	—	**8,394**	—	—	**265**
Capital District Energy Center Coge (CT)	—	—	22,697	—	—	8,394	—	—	265
Cargill Fertilizer Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**44,795**	—	—	—
Cargill Fertilizer Inc (Bartow) (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	44,795	—	—	—
Carr Street Generating Station	—	—	**14,441**	—	—	**4,843**	—	—	**159**
East Syracuse Cogen Facility (NY)	—	—	14,441	—	—	4,843	—	—	159
Cayuga Energy Inc	—	—	**20,218**	—	—	**8,640**	—	—	**248**
Energy EastSouth Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	17,391	—	—	7,495	—	—	213
Carthage Energy LLC (NY)	—	—	2,827	—	—	1,145	—	—	35
Cedar Bay Generating Co LP	**172,667**	—	—	—	—	—	**95**	—	—
Cedar Bay Generating Co L/P (FL)	172,667	—	—	—	—	—	95	—	—
Central Hudson Resources	—	—	**12,897**	—	—	—	—	—	**129**
Beaver Falls LP (NY)	—	—	7,589	—	—	—	—	—	68
Syracuse LP (NY)	—	—	5,308	—	—	—	—	—	62
Central Power & Lime Inc	**94,608**	—	—	—	—	—	**40**	—	—
Central Power and Lime Inc (FL)	94,608	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
Chalk Cliff Cogen Limited	—	—	**62,490**	—	—	—	—	—	**566**
Chalk Cliff Cogen (CA)	—	—	32,338	—	—	—	—	—	299
San Joaquin Cogen (CA)	—	—	30,153	—	—	—	—	—	266
Chambers Cogeneration LP	**137,124**	—	—	—	—	—	**63**	—	—
Chambers Cogen LP (NJ)	137,124	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—
Cherokee Cty Cogen Partners LP	—	—	**57,559**	—	—	—	—	—	**463**
Cherokee Cty Cogen Partners (SC)	—	—	57,559	—	—	—	—	—	463
Chevron Products Company	—	—	**74,304**	—	—	—	—	—	**586**
Richmond Cogen Project (CA)	—	—	74,304	—	—	—	—	—	586
Chevron USA, Products Company	—	—	**73,637**	—	—	**4,660**	—	—	**951**
El Segundo Refinery (CA)	—	—	73,637	—	—	4,660	—	—	951
City and County of Honolulu	—	—	—	—	—	**26,743**	—	—	—
H-Power (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	26,743	—	—	—
Clark Refining & Marketing Inc	—	—	**35,327**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,010**
Port Arthur Refinery (TX)	—	—	35,327	—	—	—	—	—	1,010
Clear Lake Cogeneration LP	—	—	**217,205**	—	—	**36,287**	—	—	**2,518**
Clear Lake Cogen Limited (TX)	—	—	217,205	—	—	36,287	—	—	2,518
Cogen America Morris LLC	—	—	**53,264**	—	—	—	—	—	**625**
CogenAmerica Morris (IL)	—	—	53,264	—	—	—	—	—	625
Cogen Technologies NJ Venture	—	—	**81,497**	—	—	**38,449**	—	—	**1,027**
Bayonne Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	81,497	—	—	38,449	—	—	1,027
Cogentrix-Virginia Leas 'g Corp	**200,736**	—	—	—	—	—	**115**	—	—
Cogentrix Portsmouth (VA)	29,361	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Dwayne Collier Battle Cogen (NC)	70,486	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc (VA)	100,890	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—
Colmac Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**32,486**	—	—	—
Mecca Plant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	32,486	—	—	—
Colorado Power Co	—	—	**37,470**	—	—	—	—	—	**394**
Brush Power Project Phase 1 (CPP) (CO)	—	—	11,008	—	—	—	—	—	137
Brush Cogen Project Phase 2 (BCP) (CO)	—	—	26,462	—	—	—	—	—	257
Commonwealth Atlantic LP	—	—	**13,298**	—	—	—	—	—	**156**
Commonwealth Atlantic LP (VA)	—	—	13,298	—	—	—	—	—	156
Connectiv Energy Supply,Inc	**106,293**	**6,338**	**72,945**	—	—	—	**45**	**15**	**827**
Christiana (DE)	—	189	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Edge Moor (DE)	106,293	6,149	10,564	—	—	—	45	15	159
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	62,381	—	—	—	—	—	668
Consolidated Edison Energy Inc	—	**3,282**	**7,757**	—	—	—	—	**7**	**101**
West Springfield (MA)	—	3,282	7,757	—	—	—	—	7	101
Consolidated Papers Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**42,937**	—	—	—
Biron Division (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	19,812	—	—	—
Kraft Division (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	23,125	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, July 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)
Constellation Power Source Gen	**1,223,075**	**39,199**	**17,216**	**—**	**1,252,949**	**—**	**493**	**69**	**185**
Bran Shores (MD)	760,774	2,540	—	—	—	—	314	5	—
C P Crane (MD)	205,050	13	—	—	—	—	81	*	—
Gould ST. (MD)	—	7,006	1,720	—	—	—	—	15	17
H A Wagner (MD)	257,251	28,494	2,250	—	—	—	98	45	23
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—	4
Perryman (MD)	—	1,146	10,404	—	—	—	—	4	98
Phila RD. (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MD)	—	—	2,144	—	—	—	—	—	33
Westport (MD)	—	—	464	—	—	—	—	—	9
Calvert CLF (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,252,949	—	—	—	—
Corn Products International	**26,272**	**—**	**2,110**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**—**	**32**
Corn Products-Illinois (IL)	26,272	—	2,110	—	—	—	29	—	32
Corona Energy Partners Ltd	**—**	**—**	**28,215**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**280**
Corona Cogen (CA)	—	—	28,215	—	—	—	—	—	280
Coso Energy Developers	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**212,265**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coso Finance Partners (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	69,573	—	—	—
Coso Power Developers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	72,437	—	—	—
Coso Energy Developers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	70,255	—	—	—
Craven County Wood Energy LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,634**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Craven County Wood Energy L/P (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	32,634	—	—	—
Crown Vantage Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,977**	**—**	**—**	**—**
St Francisville Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	9,977	—	—	—
Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20,137**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric (NY)	—	—	—	20,137	—	—	—	—	—
CH Resource	**16,740**	**20,150**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**
CH Resources-Niagara (NY)	16,740	20,150	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
CITGO Petroleum Corp	**—**	**—**	**27,238**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,225**
CITGO Refinery Powerhouse (LA)	—	—	27,238	—	—	—	—	—	1,225
CMS Generation CO	**—**	**—**	**12,102**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**118**
Dearborn Industrial Gen. (MI)	—	—	12,102	—	—	—	—	—	118
CSW Energy	**—**	**—**	**201,508**	**—**	**—**	**85,948**	**—**	**—**	**2,109**
Newgulf Cogen Plant (TX)	—	—	12,504	—	—	4,599	—	—	182
Frontera (TX)	—	—	189,004	—	—	81,349	—	—	1,928
Dartmouth Power Associates LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42,785**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Dartmouth Power Associates (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	42,785	—	—	—
Dayton Power & Light	**—**	**—**	**7,207**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85**
Greenville Electric Gen (OH)	—	—	7,207	—	—	—	—	—	85
De Pere Energy LLC	**—**	**74**	**15,502**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**178**
De Pere Energy Center (WI)	—	74	15,502	—	—	—	—	*	178
Delano Energy Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,574**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Delano Energy Co Inc (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	28,574	—	—	—
Delta-Person Generating Sta	**—**	**—**	**30,498**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**342**
Delta-Person Generating Station (NM)	—	—	30,498	—	—	—	—	—	342
Dighton Power Associates LP	**—**	**—**	**106,274**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**776**
Dighton Power Associates (MA)	—	—	106,274	—	—	—	—	—	776
Dominion Elwood Energy LLC	**—**	**—**	**50,301**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**526**
Elwood Energy LLC (IL)	—	—	50,301	—	—	—	—	—	526
Donohue Industries - Sheldon	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,454**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Sheldon, Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	18,454	—	—	—
Donohue Industries Inc	**—**	**—**	**10,404**	**—**	**—**	**26,951**	**—**	**—**	**150**
Lufkin Texas (TX)	—	—	10,404	—	—	26,951	—	—	150
Doswell Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**64,697**	**—**	**—**	**34,810**	**—**	**—**	**803**
Doswell Combined Cycle Facility (VA)	—	—	64,697	—	—	34,810	—	—	803
Double 'C' Limited	**—**	**—**	**32,790**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**349**
Double 'C' (CA)	—	—	32,790	—	—	—	—	—	349
Dow Chemical Co	**—**	**—**	**557,514**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,688**
The Dow Chemical Co Texas Oper (TX)	—	—	557,514	—	—	—	—	—	5,688
Duke Energy Madison Generating	**—**	**—**	**12,973**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**186**
Madison Generating Station (OH)	—	—	12,973	—	—	—	—	—	186
Duke Energy Power Services	**—**	**4,224**	**1,597,213**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**14,725**
Duke Energy Moss Landing LLC (CA)	—	—	859,058	—	—	—	—	—	7,539
Duke Energy Morro Bay LLC (CA)	—	—	496,917	—	—	—	—	—	4,810
Duke Energy South Bay LLC (CA)	—	—	241,238	—	—	—	—	—	2,375
Duke Energy Oakland LLC (CA)	—	4,224	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Duke Energy Vermillion Gen Sta	**—**	**—**	**16,195**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**186**
Vermillion Generating Station (IN)	—	—	16,195	—	—	—	—	—	186
Duke/Fluor Daniel	**60,179**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	**—**	**—**
Mecklenburg Cogeneration Facility (VA)	60,179	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
Dupont Nylon	**—**	**—**	**50,078**	**—**	**—**	**7,189**	**—**	**—**	**397**
Sabine River Works (TX)	—	—	50,078	—	—	7,189	—	—	397
Dynegy Inc-44	**—**	**888**	**417,738**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**4,142**
Kearny (CA)	—	—	6,197	—	—	—	—	—	48
Encina (CA)	—	—	410,597	—	—	—	—	—	4,085
North Island (CA)	—	888	944	—	—	—	—	4	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, July 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)
Dynegy Midwest Generation	**1,637,750**	**12,717**	**19,453**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**949**	**32**	**237**
Baldwin (IL)	1,028,035	1,368	—	—	—	—	631	3	—
Havana (IL)	176,082	11,328	113	—	—	—	85	29	1
Hennepin (IL)	133,193	—	194	—	—	—	86	—	2
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	3
Stallings (IL)	—	—	919	—	—	—	—	—	18
Vermilion (IL)	84,034	21	369	—	—	—	46	*	4
Wood River (IL)	216,406	—	5,589	—	—	—	101	—	97
Tilton (IL)	—	—	12,088	—	—	—	—	—	112
Dynegy Power Inc	**—**	**—**	**267,309**	**—**	**—**	**66,145**	**—**	**—**	**3,512**
CoGen Lyondell Inc (TX)	—	—	267,309	—	—	66,145	—	—	3,512
E I DuPont De Nemours & Co	**—**	**—**	**53,216**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**397**
Victoria Texas Plant (TX)	—	—	53,216	—	—	—	—	—	397
Eagle Point Cogen Partnership	**—**	**—**	**112,778**	**—**	**—**	**30,052**	**—**	**—**	**1,341**
Eagle Point Cogen (NJ)	—	—	112,778	—	—	30,052	—	—	1,341
East Coast Power	**—**	**—**	**102,067**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**872**
Camden Cogen LP (NJ)	—	—	102,067	—	—	—	—	*	872
East Coast Power LLC	**—**	**—**	**367,351**	**—**	**—**	**59,049**	**—**	**—**	**3,441**
Linden Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	367,351	—	—	59,049	—	—	3,441
Eastman Kodak Co	**63,559**	**7,891**	**2,613**	**196**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**15**	**160**
Kodak Park Site (NY)	63,559	7,891	2,613	196	—	—	56	15	160
Ebensburg Power Co	**36,836**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**—**	**—**
Ebensburg Power Co (PA)	36,836	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Edision Mission Energy	**1,070,383**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**424**	**—**	**—**
EME Homer City Generation LP (PA)	1,070,383	—	—	—	—	—	424	—	—
El Dorado Energy LLC	**—**	**—**	**136,324**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,070**
EL Dorado Energy LLC (NV)	—	—	136,324	—	—	—	—	—	1,070
El Paso Energy	**—**	**—**	**92,683**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**870**
Badger Creek Cogen (CA)	—	—	30,352	—	—	—	—	—	283
McKittrick Cogen (CA)	—	—	31,138	—	—	—	—	—	287
Live Oak Cogen (CA)	—	—	31,193	—	—	—	—	—	300
El Segundo Power LLC	**—**	**—**	**249,472**	**—**	**—**	**12,556**	**—**	**—**	**2,819**
El Segundo Power (CA)	—	—	198,704	—	—	—	—	—	2,128
Long Beach Power (CA)	—	—	50,769	—	—	12,556	—	—	691
Elkem Metals Co	**23,988**	**—**	**—**	**39,907**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**
Hawks Nest Hydro (WV)	—	—	—	39,907	—	—	—	—	—
Alloy Steam Station (WV)	23,988	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Enron North America	**—**	**—**	**158,820**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,899**
New Albany Power (MS)	—	—	29,598	—	—	—	—	—	379
Brownsville Power (TN)	—	—	49,069	—	—	—	—	—	569
Caledonia Power (MS)	—	—	24,886	—	—	—	—	—	304
Lincoln Power (IL)	—	—	12,380	—	—	—	—	—	149
Wheatland Power (IN)	—	—	7,573	—	—	—	—	—	93
Gleason Power Facility (TN)	—	—	35,314	—	—	—	—	—	405
Enron Wind Dev Corp LB I	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,621**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Lake Benton 1 Wind Power Facility (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	12,621	—	—	—
Enron Wind Dev Corp LB II	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,443**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Lake Benton II Wind PO Facility (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	13,443	—	—	—
Enron Wind Dev Corp SL I	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,193**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Storm Lake 1 Wind Power (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	12,193	—	—	—
Enron Wind Dev Crop SL II	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,978**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Storm Lake II Wind PO Facility (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	8,978	—	—	—
Exxon Mobil Chemical Co	**—**	**—**	**588,283**	**—**	**—**	**10,829**	**—**	**—**	**5,439**
Exxon Co. USA-Baytown PP3/PP4 (TX)	—	—	146,529	—	—	10,829	—	—	1,993
Baton Rouge Turbine Generator (LA)	—	—	56,333	—	—	—	—	—	378
Baytown Turbine Generator Project (TX)	—	—	133,971	—	—	—	—	—	1,647
Baton Rouge Cogen (TX)	—	—	251,450	—	—	—	—	—	1,420
Exxon Mobil Oil Corp	**—**	**—**	**119,676**	**—**	**—**	**8,031**	**—**	**—**	**2,889**
Beaumont Refinery (TX)	—	—	119,676	—	—	8,031	—	—	2,889
EDC ONE Inc.	**—**	**—**	**148,582**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,395**
Encogen One (TX)	—	—	148,582	—	—	—	—	—	1,395
ESOCO Crockett Inc	**—**	**—**	**124,826**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,114**
Crockette Cogeneration Project (CA)	—	—	124,826	—	—	—	—	—	1,114
Formosa Plastics Corp	**—**	**—**	**70,908**	**—**	**—**	**13,391**	**—**	**—**	**907**
Formosa Plastics Corp (LA)	—	—	70,908	—	—	13,391	—	—	907
Formosa Utility Venture Ltd	**—**	**—**	**330,520**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,256**
Formosa Utility Venture Limited (TX)	—	—	330,520	—	—	—	—	—	3,256
Fort James Corp-Naheolo Mill	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,785**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Naheola Mill (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	43,785	—	—	—
Fort James Operating Co	**102,985**	**63,753**	**10,718**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	*****	**159**
Green Bay West Mill (WI)	41,675	20,693	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Savannah River Mill (GA)	9,158	43,060	10,506	—	—	—	8	*	154
Muskogee Mill (OK)	52,151	—	212	—	—	—	56	—	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, July 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)
Foster Wheeler Martinez Inc	—	—	**52,019**	—	—	**16,374**	—	—	**648**
Foster Wheeler Martinez Inc (CA)	—	—	52,019	—	—	16,374	—	—	648
Fulton Cogeneration Associates	—	—	**16,033**	—	—	**8,795**	—	—	**182**
Rensselaer Cogen (NY)	—	—	13,974	—	—	8,795	—	—	165
Fulton Cogen Associates (NY)	—	—	2,059	—	—	—	—	—	17
FCI Lockport GP Inc	—	**9**	**68,033**	—	—	**31,821**	—	*	**906**
Lockport Energy Assoc L/P Lockport (NY)	—	9	68,033	—	—	31,821	—	*	906
FPL Energy Maine Inc	—	**126,025**	—	**33,995**	—	—	—	**218**	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	13,443	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Steam (ME)	—	126,025	—	—	—	—	—	218	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	20,552	—	—	—	—	—
FPL Energy Mason LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mason Steam U3,4,5 (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FPL Energy MHSO LP	—	—	**35,561**	—	—	—	—	—	**401**
Marcus Hook Refinery Cogen (PA)	—	—	35,561	—	—	—	—	—	401
FPL Energy Operating System	—	—	—	—	—	**20,050**	—	—	—
West Texas Wind Energy LLC (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	20,050	—	—	—
Gaylord Container Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**46,657**	—	—	—
Gaylord Container Corp Bogalusa (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	46,657	—	—	—
General Electric Co	—	**3**	**12,906**	—	—	—	—	*	**236**
GE Company Aircraft Engines (MA)	—	3	12,906	—	—	—	—	*	236
Geneva Steel	**1,237**	—	**26,296**	—	—	—	**2**	—	**418**
Geneva Steel (UT)	1,237	—	26,296	—	—	—	2	—	418
Georgia Gulf Corp.	—	—	**173,455**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,058**
Georgia Gulf Corp Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	173,455	—	—	—	—	—	2,058
Georgia-Pacific Corp	—	—	—	**2,951**	—	**420,469**	—	—	—
Leaf River (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	35,764	—	—	—
Brunswick Pulp & Paper Co (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	45,371	—	—	—
Crossett Paper (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	49,621	—	—	—
Monticello Paper (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	41,123	—	—	—
Palatka Operations (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	47,370	—	—	—
Port Hudson Pulp & Printing Paper (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	43,526	—	—	—
Woodland Pulp & Paper (ME)	—	—	—	2,951	—	24,012	—	—	—
Cedar Springs (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	45,342	—	—	—
Ashdown (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	88,341	—	—	—
Gilberton Power Co	**56,078**	—	—	—	—	—	**59**	—	—
John B. Rich Memorial Power Station (PA)	56,078	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—
Goal Line LP	—	—	**27,289**	—	—	**5,459**	—	—	**231**
Goal Line LP (CA)	—	—	27,289	—	—	5,459	—	—	231
Gordonsville Energy LP	—	—	**6,088**	—	—	**4,017**	—	—	**91**
Gordonsville Energy LP (VA)	—	—	6,088	—	—	4,017	—	—	91
Grays Ferry Cogeneration Partn	—	—	**109,764**	—	—	—	—	—	**852**
Grays Ferry Cogen Partnershi (PA)	—	—	109,764	—	—	—	—	—	852
Great Northern Paper Inc	—	**38,120**	—	**59,243**	—	—	—	**85**	—
Great Northern Paper (ME)	—	38,120	—	59,243	—	—	—	85	—
Green Ridge Service LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**17,501**	—	—	—
Montezuma Hills Windplant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	17,501	—	—	—
Gregory power Partners LP	—	—	**229,812**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,321**
Gregory Power Plant (TX)	—	—	229,812	—	—	—	—	—	2,321
GPU International Inc	—	—	**45,968**	—	—	**13,733**	—	—	**472**
Lake Cogen Limited (FL)	—	—	45,968	—	—	13,733	—	—	472
GPU International Inc (Prime)	—	—	**31,581**	—	—	**7,637**	—	—	**397**
Prime Energy LP (NJ)	—	—	31,581	—	—	7,637	—	—	397
GPU International Inc-Onondaqa	—	—	**1,729**	—	—	**547**	—	—	**20**
Onondaga Cogen (NY)	—	—	1,729	—	—	547	—	—	20
Harbor Cogeneration Co	—	—	**23,024**	—	—	—	—	—	**284**
Harbor Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	23,024	—	—	—	—	—	284
Hardee Power Partners Ltd	—	**14,054**	**107,186**	—	—	—	—	**41**	**980**
Hardee Power Station (FL)	—	14,054	107,186	—	—	—	—	41	980
Hartwell Energy Limited Co	—	**8**	**83,469**	—	—	—	—	*	**1,122**
Hartwell Energy LP (GA)	—	8	83,469	—	—	—	—	*	1,122
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co Ltd	**1,118**	**4,082**	—	**90**	—	**16,029**	**1**	**16**	—
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co (HI)	1,118	4,082	—	90	—	16,029	1	16	—
Heat Recovery Coke Facility	—	—	—	—	—	**53,835**	—	—	—
Heat Recovery Coke Facility (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	53,835	—	—	—
Heber Geothermal Co	—	—	—	—	—	**26,906**	—	—	—
Heber Geothermal Co (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	26,906	—	—	—
Hopewell Cogeneration Inc	—	**20**	**21,669**	—	—	—	—	*	**299**
Hopewell Cogen (VA)	—	20	21,669	—	—	—	—	*	299
Huntsman Corp	—	—	**47,246**	—	—	—	—	—	**606**
JCO-Oxides & Olefins Plant (TX)	—	—	47,246	—	—	—	—	—	606
HLC VIII Co	—	—	—	—	—	**56,219**	—	—	—
SEGS VIII (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	28,258	—	—	—
SEGS IX (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	27,961	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, July 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)
I-95 Energy/Resource Rec Fac	—	—	—	—	—	**57,139**	—	—	—
I-95 Energy/Resource Recovery Facil (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	57,139	—	—	—
Indeck Energy Services Inc	—	—	**81,926**	—	—	**46,755**	—	—	**999**
Indeck Oswego Energy Center (NY)	—	—	2,143	—	—	665	—	—	28
Indeck-Corinth Energy Center (NY)	—	—	63,571	—	—	34,231	—	—	796
Indeck-Ilion Energy Center (NY)	—	—	1,871	—	—	720	—	—	19
Indeck Olean Energy Center (NY)	—	—	14,341	—	—	11,139	—	—	157
Indeck Energy Services-Yerkes	—	—	**2,497**	—	—	—	—	—	**23**
Indeck-Yerkes Energy Center (NY)	—	—	2,497	—	—	—	—	—	23
Indeck Energy Services/Silver	—	—	**23,725**	—	—	**9,928**	—	—	**311**
Indeck-Silver Springs Energy Center (NY)	—	—	23,725	—	—	9,928	—	—	311
Indeck Rockford LLC	—	—	**9,069**	—	—	—	—	—	**80**
Indeck Rockford LLC (IL)	—	—	9,069	—	—	—	—	—	80
Indiantown Generation Plant	**233,582**	—	—	—	—	—	**95**	—	—
Indiantown Generation plant (FL)	233,582	—	—	—	—	—	95	—	—
Ingleside Cogeneration	—	—	**314,251**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,546**
Ingleside Cogeneration (TX)	—	—	314,251	—	—	—	—	—	2,546
Inland Paperboard and Pkg Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**34,121**	—	—	—
Inland Paperboard Packaging Rome Li (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	34,121	—	—	—
Inland Steel Co	—	—	**4,470**	—	—	—	—	—	**5,547**
2 AC Station (IN)	—	—	4,470	—	—	—	—	—	5,547
Inter-Power/Ahlcon Partners LP	**77,269**	—	—	—	—	—	**54**	—	—
Colver Power Project (PA)	77,269	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—
International Paper	—	—	**21,874**	—	—	**136,183**	—	—	**241**
Bucksport, Maine (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	43,406	—	—	—
Courtland Mill (AL)	—	—	21,874	—	—	49,115	—	—	241
Pensacola, Florida (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	43,663	—	—	—
International Paper (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	**91,853**	—	—	—
International Paper - Savannah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	91,853	—	—	—
International Paper (Augusta)	**30,531**	**5,033**	**10,177**	—	—	—	**18**	**9**	**189**
International Paper - Augusta Mill (GA)	30,531	5,033	10,177	—	—	—	18	9	189
International Paper (Eastover)	—	—	—	—	—	**1,585**	—	—	—
Eastover Facility (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	1,585	—	—	—
International Paper (Franklin)	**32,637**	**5,102**	**26,746**	—	—	—	**18**	**24**	**426**
Franklin Fine Paper Division (VA)	32,637	5,102	26,746	—	—	—	18	24	426
International Paper (Reigel)	—	**41,441**	—	—	—	—	—	**93**	—
International Paper Riegelwood Mil (NC)	—	41,441	—	—	—	—	—	93	—
International Paper -Riverdale	—	—	**23,585**	—	—	**29,094**	—	—	**308**
Riverdale Mill (AL)	—	—	23,585	—	—	29,094	—	—	308
International Paper Co	—	—	—	—	—	**38,205**	—	—	—
Texarkana Mill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	38,205	—	—	—
International Paper Co (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	**42,560**	—	—	—
IPC - Pine Bluff Mill (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	42,560	—	—	—
International Paper Co (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	**37,129**	—	—	—
Mobile Mill (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	37,129	—	—	—
International Paper Co (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	**38,623**	—	—	—
Louisiana Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	38,623	—	—	—
International Paper Co (MS)	—	—	**12,576**	—	—	—	—	—	**160**
Vicksbury Mill (MS)	—	—	12,576	—	—	—	—	—	160
International Paper Co (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	**46,237**	—	—	—
Georgetown Mill (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	46,237	—	—	—
IBM San Jose Standby Gen	—	**18**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
IBM San Jose Standby Generator (CA)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
IMC-Agrico Company	—	—	—	—	—	**39,712**	—	—	—
IMC-Agrico Co - New Wales Oper (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	39,712	—	—	—
IPC-Highway 509 Northeast	—	—	**6,586**	—	—	**53,069**	—	—	**67**
Mansfield Mill (LA)	—	—	6,586	—	—	53,069	—	—	67
James River Cogeneration Co	**86,899**	—	—	—	—	—	**55**	—	—
Cogentrix Hopewell (VA)	32,400	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Cogentrix Southport (NC)	36,135	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Cogentrix Roxboro (NC)	18,363	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Jefferson Smurfit Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**45,324**	—	—	—
Jefferson Smurfit Corp (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	45,324	—	—	—
Kaiser Aluminum&Chemical Corp	—	—	**9,579**	—	—	—	—	—	**158**
Kaiser Aluminum (LA)	—	—	9,579	—	—	—	—	—	158
Kalaeloa Partners LP	—	**91,666**	—	—	—	**30,306**	—	**180**	—
Kalaeola Cogen Plant (HI)	—	91,666	—	—	—	30,306	—	180	—
Kalamazoo River Generating	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kalamazoo River Generating Station (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kenetech Windpower Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**55,399**	—	—	—
Altamont Pass Windplant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	55,399	—	—	—
Kern Front Limited	—	—	**69,658**	—	—	—	—	—	**710**
Kern Front (CA)	—	—	35,448	—	—	—	—	—	355
High Sierra (CA)	—	—	34,209	—	—	—	—	—	355

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, July 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)
Kern River Cogeneration Co	—	—	**442,129**	—	—	—	—	—	**5,275**
Kern River Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	218,254	—	—	—	—	—	2,594
Sycamore Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	223,875	—	—	—	—	—	2,682
Kimberly Clark Corp	**33,002**	—	—	—	—	—	**25**	—	—
Chester Operations (PA)	33,002	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Kincaid Generation LLC	**467,876**	—	**447**	—	—	—	**276**	—	**5**
Kincaid Generation LLC (IL)	467,876	—	447	—	—	—	276	—	5
Koch Petroleum Group LP	—	—	**21,408**	—	—	—	—	—	**268**
Koch Petroleum Group Refinery (TX)	—	—	21,408	—	—	—	—	—	268
KIAC Partners	—	—	**41,364**	—	—	**11,283**	—	—	**423**
Kennedy International Airport Cogen (NY)	—	—	41,364	—	—	11,283	—	—	423
Lakewood Cogeneration LP	—	—	**68,338**	—	—	—	—	—	**579**
Lakewood Cogen L/P (NJ)	—	—	68,338	—	—	—	—	—	579
Lamar Power Partners, LP	—	—	**262,836**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,839**
Lamar Power Partners LP (TX)	—	—	262,836	—	—	—	—	—	2,839
Las Vegas Cogeneration LP	—	—	**21,436**	—	—	**4,709**	—	—	**211**
Las Vegas Cogen LP (NV)	—	—	21,436	—	—	4,709	—	—	211
Livingston Generating Station	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Livingston Generating Station (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Generating Co LP	**90,157**	—	—	—	—	—	**41**	—	—
Logan Generating Plant (NJ)	90,157	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Longview Fibre Co	—	—	**36,152**	—	—	**29,664**	—	—	**508**
Longview Fibre Co (WA)	—	—	36,152	—	—	29,664	—	—	508
Louisiana Generating LLC	**1,009,165**	**1,392**	**44,076**	—	—	—	**657**	**3**	**483**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	44,076	—	—	—	—	—	483
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	1,009,165	1,392	—	—	—	—	657	3	—
Louisiana Hydroelectric LP	—	—	—	**74,958**	—	—	—	—	—
Sidney A. Murray Jr Hydroelectric (LA)	—	—	—	74,958	—	—	—	—	—
LA Sanitation District	—	—	—	—	—	**34,680**	—	—	—
Puente Hills Energy Recovery (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	34,680	—	—	—
LG&E Power Inc	**157,541**	—	—	—	—	—	**63**	—	—
Westmoreland-LG&E Partners Roanok (NC)	124,694	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—
Westmoreland - LG&E Partners - Roan (NC)	32,847	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
LG&E Power Inc (VA)	**77,330**	**20**	—	—	—	**13,076**	**44**	*	—
LG&E-Westmoreland Hopewell (VA)	29,718	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
LG&E-Westmoreland Altavista (VA)	18,547	—	—	—	—	13,076	15	—	—
LG&E-Westmoreland Southampton (VA)	29,065	20	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
LG&E Power Inc (Coleman)	**994,696**	**739**	—	—	—	—	**430**	**2**	—
Coleman (KY)	278,459	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	—
Henderson 2 (KY)	137,958	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—
Reid (KY)	23,798	739	—	—	—	—	11	2	—
Green (KY)	256,416	—	—	—	—	—	132	—	—
Wilson (KY)	298,065	—	—	—	—	—	117	—	—
LSP Energy LTD Partnership	—	—	**269,415**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,153**
Batesville Generation (MS)	—	—	269,415	—	—	—	—	—	2,153
LSP-Cottage Grove LP	—	—	**29,912**	—	—	**15,512**	—	—	**358**
Cottage Grove Cogen Facility (MN)	—	—	29,912	—	—	15,512	—	—	358
LSP–Whitewater LP	—	—	**39,846**	—	—	—	—	—	**320**
Whitewater Cogen Facility (WI)	—	—	39,846	—	—	—	—	—	320
LTV Steel Co Inc	—	—	**45,682**	—	—	—	—	—	**11,703**
LTV Steel - Indiana Harbor Works (IN)	—	—	45,682	—	—	—	—	—	11,703
LTV Steel Mining Co-Schroeder	**115,762**	—	—	—	—	—	**76**	—	—
LTV Steel Mining Co -Schroeder (MN)	115,762	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—
M Street Jet	—	**216**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	—
M Street Jet (MA)	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
March Point Cogen Co	—	—	**96,985**	—	—	—	—	*	**1,157**
March Point Cogen Co (WA)	—	—	96,985	—	—	—	—	*	1,157
Martinez Refining Co	—	—	**54,079**	—	—	**14,008**	—	—	**663**
Martinez Refining Co (CA)	—	—	54,079	—	—	14,008	—	—	663
Massachusetts Water Res Auth	—	**700**	—	—	—	**2,433**	—	**3**	—
Deer Island Treatment Plant (MA)	—	700	—	—	—	2,433	—	3	—
Masspower	—	—	**103,130**	—	—	**45,476**	—	—	**1,224**
Masspower (MA)	—	—	103,130	—	—	45,476	—	—	1,224
Mead Coated Board Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**61,427**	—	—	—
Mead Coated Board Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	61,427	—	—	—
Mead Corporation	**61,254**	—	—	—	—	—	**16**	—	—
Rumford Cogen Co (ME)	61,254	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Mead Paper PPD	**14,038**	**706**	**10,353**	—	—	**49,910**	**13**	**2**	**131**
Mead Paper (MI)	14,038	706	10,353	—	—	49,910	13	2	131
Mead Paper-Rumford Mill	**33,405**	**344**	—	—	—	**23,632**	**39**	**1**	—
Mead-Fine Paper Division (ME)	33,405	344	—	—	—	23,632	39	1	—
MiamiDade CoDept SolidWasteMgt	—	—	—	—	—	**6,941**	—	—	—
Miami-Dade Cnty Resources Recover (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	6,941	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, July 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)
Michigan Power Ltd Partnership	—	—	**89,681**	—	—	—	—	—	**854**
Michigan Power Limited Partnership (MI)	—	—	89,681	—	—	—	—	—	854
Michigan State University	**21,097**	—	**725**	—	—	—	**21**	—	**21**
TB Simon Power Plant (MI)	21,097	—	725	—	—	—	21	—	21
Michigan Waste Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**23,531**	—	—	—
Greater Detroit Resource Recovery F (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	23,531	—	—	—
Mid America Power LLC	**4,250**	**174**	—	—	—	—	**3**	*	—
E J Stoneman (WI)	4,250	174	—	—	—	—	3	*	—
Mid-Continent Power Co Inc	—	—	**21,847**	—	—	**4,176**	—	—	**323**
Mid-Continent Power Company Inc (OK)	—	—	21,847	—	—	4,176	—	—	323
Midland Cogen Venture	—	—	**483,805**	—	—	**127,949**	—	—	**5,218**
Midland Cogen Venture (MI)	—	—	483,805	—	—	127,949	—	—	5,218
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Co	—	—	**168,157**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,947**
Midway Sunset Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	168,157	—	—	—	—	—	1,947
Midwest Generation EME LLC	**2,704,215**	**2,198**	**265,492**	—	—	—	**1,695**	**6**	**3,662**
Joliet 7&8 (IL)	561,090	—	2,515	—	—	—	341	—	26
Bloom (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	2,624	—	—	—	—	—	49
Crawford (IL)	251,336	—	15,089	—	—	—	157	—	157
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	2,973	—	—	—	—	—	54
Joliet (IL)	100,092	—	2,323	—	—	—	59	—	24
Lombard (IL)	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	1
Powerton (IL)	729,032	—	758	—	—	—	473	—	8
Sabrooke (IL)	—	—	894	—	—	—	—	—	15
Waukegan (IL)	414,202	97	1,632	—	—	—	259	2	16
Will County (IL)	518,739	2,061	—	—	—	—	333	4	—
Fisk ST (IL)	129,723	40	879	—	—	—	73	*	9
Collins (IL)	—	—	235,778	—	—	—	—	—	3,302
Milford Power LP	—	—	**44,458**	—	—	**16,927**	—	—	**496**
Milford Power LP (MA)	—	—	44,458	—	—	16,927	—	—	496
Mission Oper & Maint Inc	—	—	**50,549**	—	—	**18,187**	—	—	**610**
Saguaro Power Co (NV)	—	—	50,549	—	—	18,187	—	—	610
Mobil Oil Co	—	—	**8,203**	—	—	**17,573**	—	—	**225**
Torrance Refinery (CA)	—	—	8,203	—	—	17,573	—	—	225
Mobile Energy Services Co LLC	**13,669**	—	—	—	—	**40,842**	**15**	—	—
Mobile Energy Services Co LLC (AL)	13,669	—	—	—	—	40,842	15	—	—
Mojave Cogen Co	—	—	**31,087**	—	—	—	—	—	**319**
Mojave Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	31,087	—	—	—	—	—	319
Morgantown Energy Associates	**36,299**	—	—	—	—	—	**38**	—	—
Morgantown Energy Facility (WV)	36,299	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Motiva Enterprises LLC	—	—	**64,035**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,565**
Port Arthur Plant (TX)	—	—	64,035	—	—	—	—	—	1,565
Motiva Enterprises LLC (DE)	—	**10,326**	**19,903**	—	—	—	—	**62**	**741**
Delaware City Plant (DE)	—	10,326	19,903	—	—	—	—	62	741
Mountainview Power Co LLC	—	—	**39,645**	—	—	—	—	—	**374**
Mountainview Power Co,LLC (CA)	—	—	39,645	—	—	—	—	—	374
Mt Poso Cogeneration Co	**41,267**	—	—	—	—	—	**19**	—	—
Mt Poso Cogen (CA)	41,267	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—
Multitrade-Pittsylvania Cnty	—	—	—	—	—	**25,038**	—	—	—
Multitrade of Pittsylvania County (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	25,038	—	—	—
Mustang Station	—	—	**186,866**	—	—	**108,345**	—	—	**2,139**
Mustang Station (TX)	—	—	186,866	—	—	108,345	—	—	2,139
Nelson Industrial Steam Co	—	**135,901**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson Industrial Steam Co (LA)	—	135,901	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc # 2	—	—	**91,227**	—	—	**34,058**	—	—	**1,066**
Nevada Cogen Assoc #2 (Black Mtn. C (NV)	—	—	46,205	—	—	17,220	—	—	546
Nevada Cogen Associates #1 (NV)	—	—	45,022	—	—	16,838	—	—	520
Newark Bay Cogen Partners LP	—	—	**67,710**	—	—	—	—	—	**577**
Newark Bay Cogen Project (NJ)	—	—	67,710	—	—	—	—	—	577
North American Chemical Co	**33,898**	—	—	—	—	—	**55**	—	—
Argus Cogen Plant (CA)	33,898	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—
Northeast Energy Associates	—	—	**303,710**	—	—	**103,163**	—	—	**3,426**
Bellingham Cogen Facility (MA)	—	—	162,570	—	—	58,805	—	—	1,808
Sayreville Cogen Facility (NJ)	—	—	141,140	—	—	44,358	—	—	1,618
Northeastern Power Co	**36,088**	—	—	—	—	—	**51**	—	—
Kline Township Cogen Facility (PA)	36,088	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
Northern California Power Ag	—	—	—	**24,805**	—	—	—	—	—
Collieville (CA)	—	—	—	24,805	—	—	—	—	—
Northhampton Generating Co LP	**69,791**	—	—	—	—	—	**55**	—	—
Northhampton Generating Co LP (PA)	69,791	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—
Northlake Energy	—	—	**27,484**	—	—	—	—	—	**5,620**
5 AC Station (IN)	—	—	27,484	—	—	—	—	—	5,620
NEPA Energy LP	—	—	**2,553**	—	—	**395**	—	—	**26**
North East Cogeneration Plant (PA)	—	—	2,553	—	—	395	—	—	26

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, July 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)
NRG Devon Operations Inc	**—**	**49,347**	**1,692**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**19**
Devon (CT)	—	49,347	1,692	—	—	—	—	84	19
NRG Energy Inc	**65,640**	**1,571**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**3**	**—**
Somerset Generating Station (MA)	65,640	1,571	—	—	—	—	25	3	—
NRG Energy Inc (Oswego)	**—**	**3,008**	**595**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**13**
Oswego Steam (NY)	—	3,008	595	—	—	—	—	7	13
NRG Energy Inc (Dunkirk)	**340,093**	**197**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**129**	*****	**—**
Dunkirk (NY)	340,093	197	—	—	—	—	129	*	—
NRG Huntley Operations Inc	**299,450**	**431**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**125**	**2**	**—**
CR Huntley (NY)	299,450	431	—	—	—	—	125	2	—
NRG Jet Operations Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cos Cob (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NRG Middletown Operations Inc	**—**	**57,924**	**29,559**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**104**	**320**
Middletown (CT)	—	57,924	29,559	—	—	—	—	104	320
NRG Montville Operations Inc	**—**	**22,019**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	*****
Montville (CT)	—	22,019	13	—	—	—	—	40	*
NRG Norwalk Operations Inc	**—**	**67,486**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**—**
Norwalk HAR (CT)	—	67,486	—	—	—	—	—	109	—
Occidental Chemical Corp	**—**	**—**	**201,162**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,898**
Houston Chemical Complex Battlegrou (TX)	—	—	138,078	—	—	—	—	—	1,254
Deer Park Plant (TX)	—	—	63,085	—	—	—	—	—	644
Ocean State Power Co	**—**	**—**	**253,058**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,185**
Ocean State Power (RI)	—	—	127,636	—	—	—	—	—	1,099
Ocean State Power II (RI)	—	—	125,422	—	—	—	—	—	1,086
Odgen Martin Sys of Montg Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,922**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Montgomery Cnty Resource Recvy (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	30,922	—	—	—
Okeelanta Cogeneration Fac	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46,203**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Okeelanta Power LP (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	46,203	—	—	—
Orange Cogen LP	**—**	**—**	**26,647**	**—**	**—**	**8,338**	**—**	**—**	**248**
Orange Cogen Facility (FL)	—	—	26,647	—	—	8,338	—	—	248
Orion Power Midwest	**1,091,744**	**253**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**465**	**1**	**—**
Avon Lake (OH)	307,903	18	—	—	—	—	135	*	—
Niles (OH)	102,494	11	—	—	—	—	47	*	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Elrama (PA)	207,568	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	—
New Castle (PA)	126,865	12	—	—	—	—	60	*	—
Cheswick (PA)	346,914	—	—	—	—	—	139	—	—
Orion Power New York	**—**	**22,633**	**341,366**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**3,602**
Gowanus (NY)	—	5,450	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
Narrows Bay (NY)	—	—	10,950	—	—	—	—	—	187
Astoria (NY)	—	17,183	330,416	—	—	—	—	35	3,415
Orlando CoGen	**—**	**—**	**79,059**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**631**
Orlando CoGen LP (FL)	—	—	79,059	—	—	—	—	—	631
Oxbow Power-N Tonawanda NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**20,775**	**—**	**—**	**8,450**	**—**	**—**	**252**
Oxbow Power of North Tonawanda NY (NY)	—	—	20,775	—	—	8,450	—	—	252
Oyster Creek Limited	**—**	**—**	**254,924**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,609**
Oyster Creek Unit VIII (TX)	—	—	254,924	—	—	—	—	—	2,609
P H Glatfelter Co	**23,932**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,420**	**22**	**—**	**—**
P H Glatfelter Co (PA)	23,932	—	—	—	—	11,420	22	—	—
Panda Brandywine, LP	**—**	**—**	**36,630**	**—**	**—**	**18,280**	**—**	**—**	**385**
Panda Brandywine LP (MD)	—	—	36,630	—	—	18,280	—	—	385
Panda-Rosemary Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**1,943**	**—**	**—**	**4,531**	**—**	**—**	**15**
Panda-Rosemary LP (NC)	—	—	1,943	—	—	4,531	—	—	15
Panther Creek Partners	**58,925**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**—**	**—**
Panther Creek Energy Facility (PA)	58,925	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
Pasco Cogen Ltd	**—**	**—**	**43,171**	**—**	**—**	**11,374**	**—**	**—**	**435**
Pasco Cogen Limited (FL)	—	—	43,171	—	—	11,374	—	—	435
Pawtucket Power	**—**	**—**	**44,770**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**381**
Pawtucket Power Associates (RI)	—	—	44,770	—	—	—	—	—	381
Pedricktown Cogen LP	**—**	**—**	**20,456**	**—**	**—**	**7,560**	**—**	**—**	**237**
Pedricktown Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	20,456	—	—	7,560	—	—	237
Phelps Dodge Corp	**—**	**—**	**19,725**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**275**
Chino Mines Co (NM)	—	—	19,725	—	—	—	—	—	275
Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**493,147**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	493,147	—	—	—	—
Pittsfield Generating Co LP	**—**	**—**	**65,993**	**—**	**—**	**29,551**	**—**	**—**	**855**
Pittsfield Generating Co LP (MA)	—	—	65,993	—	—	29,551	—	—	855
Polk Power Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**24,526**	**—**	**—**	**12,578**	**—**	**—**	**298**
Mulberry Cogen Facility (FL)	—	—	24,526	—	—	12,578	—	—	298
Portside Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**28,078**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**122**
Portside Energy (IN)	—	—	28,078	—	—	—	—	—	122
Potlatch Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24,962**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Potlatch Corp Minn Pulp (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	24,962	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, July 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)
Potlatch Corp (Idaho)	—	—	—	—	—	**49,390**	—	—	—
Potlatch Corp Idaho Pulp & Paper Bo (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	49,390	—	—	—
Power City Partners LP	—	—	**2,701**	—	—	—	—	—	**26**
Massena Energy Facility (NY)	—	—	2,701	—	—	—	—	—	26
Power Resources Inc	—	—	**89,599**	—	—	**31,149**	—	—	**1,040**
C R Wing Cogen Plant (TX)	—	—	89,599	—	—	31,149	—	—	1,040
PowerSmith Cogeneratn Proj LP	—	—	**44,354**	—	—	**29,570**	—	—	**599**
PowerSmith Cogen Project (OK)	—	—	44,354	—	—	29,570	—	—	599
Project Orange Associates LP	—	—	**1,409**	—	—	—	—	—	**64**
Project Orange Associates LP (NY)	—	—	1,409	—	—	—	—	—	64
POSDEF Power Co LP	**27,966**	**4,380**	—	—	—	—	**14**	—	—
Port of Stockton District Energy Fa (CA)	27,966	4,380	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
PP&L Montana LLC	**1,245,045**	—	—	**179,225**	—	—	**796**	—	—
J.E Corette (MT)	101,536	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	126,242	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	52,983	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,143,509	—	—	—	—	—	729	—	—
PPG Industries Inc	**75,887**	—	**265,955**	—	—	—	**42**	—	**3,241**
Powerhouse A (LA)	—	—	6,101	—	—	—	—	—	142
PPG - Riverside (LA)	—	—	53,410	—	—	—	—	—	631
PPG- Powerhouse C (LA)	—	—	206,443	—	—	—	—	—	2,468
Natrium Plant (WV)	75,887	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
PPL Corporation	**1,957,654**	**79,429**	**5,305**	**37,236**	**1,600,421**	—	**745**	**163**	**95**
PPL Martins Creek LLC-Allentown (PA)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
PPL Brunner Island LLC (PA)	875,051	571	—	—	—	—	342	1	—
PPL Martins Creek LLC-Harrisbury (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PPL Hollwood LLC-Wallenpaupak (PA)	—	—	—	37,236	—	—	—	—	—
PPL Martins Creek LLC (PA)	112,118	78,543	5,305	—	—	—	50	153	95
PPL Montour LLC (PA)	970,485	281	—	—	—	—	353	9	—
PPL Susquehanna LLC (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,600,421	—	—	—	—
Quixx Corp	—	—	**131,020**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,630**
Blackhawk Station (TX)	—	—	131,020	—	—	—	—	—	1,630
R J Reynolds Tobacco Co	**36,635**	**205**	—	—	—	—	**18**	*	—
Tobaccoville Utility Plant (NC)	36,635	205	—	—	—	—	18	*	—
Ravenswood Generating Station	—	**13,586**	**499,832**	—	—	—	—	**24**	**5,531**
Ravenswood (NY)	—	13,586	499,832	—	—	—	—	24	5,531
Rayonier Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**39,536**	—	—	—
Rayonier Incorporation- Jesup Mill (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	39,536	—	—	—
Reliant Energy	—	—	**1,500,211**	—	—	**57,756**	—	—	**15,263**
Reliant Energy Coolwater LLC (CA)	—	—	133,770	—	—	57,756	—	—	1,890
Reliant Energy Etiwanda LLC (CA)	—	—	413,710	—	—	—	—	—	4,331
Reliant Energy Mandalay LLC (CA)	—	—	235,911	—	—	—	—	—	2,254
Ormond Beach Power Generation LLC (CA)	—	—	713,737	—	—	—	—	—	6,750
Reliant Energy Ellwood LLC (CA)	—	—	3,083	—	—	—	—	—	38
Reliant Energy -- Indian River	—	**106,216**	**86,740**	—	—	—	—	**201**	**913**
Reliant Energy Indian River,LLC (FL)	—	106,216	86,740	—	—	—	—	201	913
Reliant Energy Mid-Atlantic Po	**2,844,535**	**4,459**	**36,365**	—	—	—	**1,101**	**8**	**413**
Werner (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	8
Gilbert (NJ)	—	587	27,012	—	—	—	—	2	284
Hunterstown (PA)	—	—	1,222	—	—	—	—	—	19
Mountain (PA)	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	—	5
Portland (PA)	176,865	274	4,536	—	—	—	69	1	52
Titus (PA)	105,945	444	—	—	—	—	44	1	—
Tolna (PA)	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conmaugh JO (PA)	1,207,532	42	249	—	—	—	458	*	3
Seward (PA)	64,275	203	—	—	—	—	28	*	—
Shawville (PA)	288,418	1,231	—	—	—	—	125	2	—
Warren (PA)	6,906	59	2,901	—	—	—	4	*	40
Wayne (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Keystone JO (PA)	994,594	1,540	—	—	—	—	373	3	—
Glen Gardner (NJ)	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	3
Reliant Energy Power Gen	—	—	**22,582**	—	—	—	—	—	**252**
Reliant Energy Shelby County (IL)	—	—	22,582	—	—	—	—	—	252
Resource Recovery Systems Ct	**481**	—	—	—	—	**43,322**	*	—	—
Mid-Connecticut Facility (CT)	481	—	—	—	—	43,322	*	—	—
Riverwood Intl USA, Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**30,158**	—	—	—
Plant 31 (Paper Mill) (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	30,158	—	—	—
Robbins Resource Recovery	—	—	—	—	—	**14,866**	—	—	—
Robbins Resource Recovery (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	14,866	—	—	—
Rocky Road Power LLC	—	—	**4,761**	—	—	—	—	—	**56**
Rocky Road Power LLC (IL)	—	—	4,761	—	—	—	—	—	56
Roseburg Forest Products Co	—	—	**5,191**	—	—	**2,488**	—	—	**132**
Dillard Complex (OR)	—	—	5,191	—	—	2,488	—	—	132

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
S D Warren Co	**16,728**	**1,026**	**—**	**216**	**—**	**19,160**	**13**	**2**	**—**
S D Warren Co #2 (ME)	16,728	1,026	—	216	—	19,160	13	2	—
S&L Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**23,185**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**354**
S & L Cogen (TX)	—	—	23,185	—	—	—	—	—	354
Sabine Cogeneration	**—**	**—**	**59,674**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**651**
Sabine Cogeneration (TX)	—	—	59,674	—	—	—	—	—	651
Saranac Energy Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**105,021**	**—**	**—**	**60,227**	**—**	**—**	**1,399**
Saranac Facility (NY)	—	—	105,021	—	—	60,227	—	—	1,399
Schuylkill Energy Resource Inc	**59,717**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**—**	**—**
St Nicholas Cogen Project (PA)	59,717	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	—
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**232,906**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,075**
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP (NY)	—	—	232,906	—	—	—	—	—	2,075
Seneca Power Partners LP	**—**	**12**	**1,963**	**—**	**—**	**757**	**—**	*****	**24**
Seneca Power Partners LP (NY)	—	12	1,963	—	—	757	—	*	24
Shell Deer Park Refining Co	**—**	**—**	**163,586**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,554**
Shell Deer Park (TX)	—	—	163,586	—	—	—	—	—	3,554
Silver Bay Power Co	**53,665**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**—**	**—**
Silver Bay Power Co (MN)	53,665	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Sithe Energies Inc	**—**	**—**	**362,849**	**—**	**—**	**255,549**	**—**	**—**	**4,086**
Sithe/Independence Station (NY)	—	—	362,849	—	—	255,549	—	—	4,086
Sithe New England Holdings LLC	**—**	**170,016**	**87,682**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**304**	**921**
Sithe Mystic (MA)	—	169,998	52,365	—	—	—	—	304	534
Sithe New Boston (MA)	—	—	35,317	—	—	—	—	—	387
Sithe Medway (MA)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Snowflake Divison	**31,943**	**25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	*****	**—**
Abitibi Consolidated (AZ)	31,943	25	—	—	—	—	30	*	—
Solar Turbines	**—**	**—**	**6,721**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**
York Cogen Facility (PA)	—	—	6,721	—	—	—	—	—	84
Solid Waste Auth of Palm Beach	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,700**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North County Regional Resource Reco (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	32,700	—	—	—
Solutia Inc	**—**	**—**	**49,267**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**409**
Pensacola Florida Plant (FL)	—	—	49,267	—	—	—	—	—	409
Somerset Plant	**—**	**48,132**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,450**	**—**	**59**	**—**
Somerset Plant (ME)	—	48,132	—	—	—	10,450	—	59	—
Southeast Paper Mfg Co Inc	**22,915**	**—**	**21,275**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**316**
Southeast Paper Mfg Co Inc (GA)	22,915	—	21,275	—	—	—	9	—	316
Southern Energy Co	**—**	**417**	**212,653**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2,346**
Contra Costa Power Plant (CA)	—	—	38,506	—	—	—	—	—	428
Pittsburg Power Plant (CA)	—	—	141,866	—	—	—	—	—	1,580
Potrero Power Plant (CA)	—	417	32,280	—	—	—	—	1	338
Southern Energy Inc Texas	**—**	**—**	**121,973**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,249**
Bosque County Peaking Plant (TX)	—	—	121,973	—	—	—	—	—	1,249
Southern Energy New England,	**—**	**458,635**	**6,607**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**693**	**177**
Kendall (MA)	—	1,698	6,169	—	—	—	—	2	176
Canal (MA)	—	456,937	438	—	—	—	—	691	1
Southern Energy New York	**175,929**	**2,135**	**81,919**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**4**	**967**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	2,135	45,235	—	—	—	—	4	572
Lovett (NY)	175,929	—	36,684	—	—	—	76	—	395
Southern Energy Wichita Falls	**—**	**—**	**41,863**	**—**	**—**	**11,239**	**—**	**—**	**455**
Southern Energy Wichita Falls LP (TX)	—	—	41,863	—	—	11,239	—	—	455
SouthEastern Public Serv Auth	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,406**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Refuse Derived Fuel Power Plant (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	15,406	—	—	—
St Laurent Paper Products Co	**5,596**	**7,007**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36,164**	**12**	**30**	**—**
St. Laurent Paper Products Corp (VA)	5,596	7,007	—	—	—	36,164	12	30	—
State Line Energy LLC	**254,126**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**137**	**—**	**—**
State Line Energy LLC (IN)	254,126	—	—	—	—	—	137	—	—
Sterling Power Partners LP	**—**	**21**	**1,889**	**—**	**—**	**774**	**—**	*****	**24**
Sterling Energy Facility (NY)	—	21	1,889	—	—	774	—	*	24
Stock Cogen	**18,135**	**17,149**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**—**
Stockton CoGen Co (CA)	18,135	17,149	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Stone Container Corp-Florence	**42,782**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54,370**	**18**	**—**	**—**
Stone Container Corp-Florenc (SC)	42,782	—	—	—	—	13,182	18	—	—
Hodge, Louisiana (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	41,188	—	—	—
Sumas Energy Inc	**—**	**—**	**65,818**	**—**	**—**	**28,254**	**—**	**—**	**802**
Sumas Cogen Co LP (WA)	—	—	65,818	—	—	28,254	—	—	802
Sunbury Holding LLC	**155,415**	**34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**90**	*****	**—**
Sunbury (PA)	155,415	34	—	—	—	—	90	*	—
Sunnyside Cogen Associates	**38,087**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**—**	**—**
Sunnyside Cogen Associates (UT)	38,087	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—
Sweeny Cogen LP	**—**	**—**	**232,146**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,722**
Sweeny Cogen Facility (TX)	—	—	232,146	—	—	—	—	—	2,722
SEI Birchwood, Incorporated	**122,572**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**—**	**—**
SEI Birchwood Power Facility (VA)	122,572	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, July 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)
SEI Wisconsin LLC	—	—	**13,485**	—	—	—	—	—	**160**
SEI Wisconsin LLC Neenah Plant (IN)	—	—	13,485	—	—	—	—	—	160
SEMASS Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	**48,052**	—	—	—
SEMASS Resource Recovery Facility (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	48,052	—	—	—
Tapoco Inc	—	—	—	**80,932**	—	—	—	—	—
Cheoah (NC)	—	—	—	32,602	—	—	—	—	—
Calderwood (TN)	—	—	—	37,528	—	—	—	—	—
Chilhowee (TN)	—	—	—	10,802	—	—	—	—	—
Tenaska III Inc	—	**4**	—	—	—	**141,195**	—	*	—
Tenaska III Texas Partners (TX)	—	4	—	—	—	141,195	—	*	—
Tenaska IV Texas Partners	—	—	**114,282**	—	—	**64,905**	—	—	**1,268**
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd (Cleb (TX)	—	—	114,282	—	—	64,905	—	—	1,268
Tenaska Washington Partners LP	—	**32**	**181,044**	—	—	—	—	*	**1,490**
Tenaska Washington Partners LP (WA)	—	32	181,044	—	—	—	—	*	1,490
Tennessee Eastman	**100,744**	—	—	—	—	—	**136**	—	—
Tenn Eastman Division (TN)	100,744	—	—	—	—	—	136	—	—
Texaco Refining&Marketing Inc	—	—	**40,574**	—	—	—	—	—	**201**
Texaco Los Angeles Plant (CA)	—	—	40,574	—	—	—	—	—	201
Texas City Cogeneration LP	—	—	**312,009**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,818**
Texas City Cogen LP (TX)	—	—	312,009	—	—	—	—	—	2,818
Texas City Plant Union Carbide	—	—	**23,362**	—	—	**19,574**	—	—	**688**
Texas City Plant Union Carbide Corp (TX)	—	—	23,362	—	—	19,574	—	—	688
The Dexter Corp	—	—	**28,614**	—	—	—	—	—	**288**
Dexter Cogen Facility (CT)	—	—	28,614	—	—	—	—	—	288
The Dow Chemical Co	—	—	**381,787**	—	—	—	—	—	**6,836**
CA II (Chlor Alkali II) (LA)	—	—	46,187	—	—	—	—	—	671
Power and Utilities (LA)	—	—	335,600	—	—	—	—	—	6,165
The Procter & Gamble Co	—	—	**32,803**	—	—	—	—	—	**455**
Oxnard (CA)	—	—	32,803	—	—	—	—	—	455
Thermo Cogen Partnership	—	—	**138,568**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,243**
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP (CO)	—	—	57,037	—	—	—	—	—	512
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP (CO)	—	—	81,531	—	—	—	—	—	731
Thermo Power & Electric Inc	—	—	**51,463**	—	—	—	—	—	**357**
Thermo Power & Electric Inc (CO)	—	—	51,463	—	—	—	—	—	357
Transcanada Power	—	—	**34,442**	—	—	—	—	—	**316**
Transcanada Power (NY)	—	—	34,442	—	—	—	—	—	316
TransAlta Centralia Generation	**895,131**	**330**	—	—	—	—	**583**	**1**	—
Transalta Centralia Generation LLC (WA)	895,131	330	—	—	—	—	583	1	—
Trigen-Nassau Energy Corp	—	—	**30,696**	—	—	**6,856**	—	—	**371**
Trigen-Nassau Energy Corp (NY)	—	—	30,696	—	—	6,856	—	—	371
Trigen-Philadelphia Engy Corp	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylkill Station (Turbine Generat (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trigen-Syracuse Energy Corp.	**44,060**	—	—	—	—	—	**34**	—	—
Trigen-Syracuse Energy Corp (NY)	44,060	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
TBG Cogen Partners	—	**34**	**30,434**	—	—	**7,644**	—	*	**322**
TBG Cogen (NY)	—	34	30,434	—	—	7,644	—	*	322
TES Filer City Station LP	**41,744**	—	—	—	—	—	**20**	—	—
TES Filer City Station (MI)	41,744	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
TOSCO Refining Co-Los Angeles	—	—	**32,330**	—	—	—	—	—	**261**
Los Angeles Refinery Wilmington Pl (CA)	—	—	32,330	—	—	—	—	—	261
Union Camp Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**31,298**	—	—	—
Union Camp Corp - Prattville (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	31,298	—	—	—
Union Carbide Chem & Plastics	—	—	**67,590**	—	—	—	—	—	**742**
Seadrift Plant Union Carbide Corp (TX)	—	—	67,590	—	—	—	—	—	742
Union Carbide Corp (Taft)	—	—	**153,834**	—	—	**16,891**	—	—	**2,126**
Taft Plant Union Carbide Corp (LA)	—	—	153,834	—	—	16,891	—	—	2,126
Union Oil Co of California	—	—	**35,534**	—	—	—	—	—	**454**
Tosco Refining Co (CA)	—	—	35,534	—	—	—	—	—	454
University of Missouri	**13,321**	—	**2,454**	—	—	—	**17**	—	**52**
University of Missouri-Columbia Pow (MO)	13,321	—	2,454	—	—	—	17	—	52
University of Texas at Austin	—	—	**22,959**	—	—	**7,326**	—	—	**290**
University of Texas at Austin (TX)	—	—	22,959	—	—	7,326	—	—	290
UAE Lowell Power LLC	—	—	**3,902**	—	—	**1,304**	—	—	**44**
L'Energia Limited Partnership (MA)	—	—	3,902	—	—	1,304	—	—	44
US Generating Co	**59,861**	—	—	—	—	—	**53**	—	—
Scrubgrass Generating Co LP (PA)	59,861	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—
US Operating Service Co	—	—	**335,545**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,382**
Hermiston Generating Plant (OR)	—	—	335,545	—	—	—	—	—	2,382
US Steel Fairfield Works	—	—	**25,555**	—	—	—	—	—	**276**
Fairfield Works (AL)	—	—	25,555	—	—	—	—	—	276
US Steel Gary Works	—	**1,924**	**91,512**	—	—	—	—	**4**	**8,079**
US Gary Works (IN)	—	1,924	91,512	—	—	—	—	4	8,079
USGen New England Inc	**898,145**	**65,146**	**184,794**	**16,574**	—	—	**342**	**131**	**1,431**
Brayton PT (MA)	700,218	17,547	1,136	—	—	—	257	49	11

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
USGen New England Inc									
Salem Harbor (MA)	197,927	47,599	—	—	—	—	86	82	—
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	8,657	—	—	—	—	—
S C Moore (NH)	—	—	—	7,917	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	180,216	—	—	—	—	—	1,323
Millenium (MA)	—	—	3,442	—	—	—	—	—	97
USX Corp	**—**	**—**	**35,069**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**554**
Mon Valley Works (PA)	—	—	35,069	—	—	—	—	—	554
Valero Refining Co - TX	**—**	**4,892**	**17,640**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**349**
Valero Refinery (TX)	—	4,892	17,640	—	—	—	—	—	349
Valero Refining Company - NJ	**—**	**1,246**	**25,350**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**787**
Paulsboro Refinery (NJ)	—	1,246	25,350	—	—	—	—	7	787
Vineland Cogen LP	**—**	**—**	**7,352**	**—**	**—**	**1,560**	**—**	**—**	**76**
Vineland Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	7,352	—	—	1,560	—	—	76
Vulcan Materials Co	**—**	**—**	**61,066**	**—**	**—**	**13,121**	**—**	**—**	**819**
Geismar Plant (LA)	—	—	61,066	—	—	13,121	—	—	819
Watson Cogen Co	**—**	**—**	**24,061**	**—**	**—**	**220,834**	**—**	**—**	**802**
Watson Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	24,061	—	—	220,834	—	—	802
Weirton Steel Division	**—**	**—**	**10,289**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,590**
Weirton Steel Corp (WV)	—	—	10,289	—	—	—	—	—	5,590
West Georgia Generating Co	**—**	**—**	**149,042**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,447**
West Georgia Generating Co (TX)	—	—	149,042	—	—	—	—	—	1,447
Westvaco Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79,405**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Luke Mill (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	40,073	—	—	—
Covington Facility (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	39,332	—	—	—
Westvaco-Texas	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45,017**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Temple-Inland Forest Prod Corp-Blea (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	45,017	—	—	—
Weyerhaeuser Co	**47,316**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**146,395**	**19**	**—**	**—**
Columbus MS (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	66,835	—	—	—
Longview WA (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	23,380	—	—	—
Plymouth NC (NC)	47,316	—	—	—	—	22,041	19	—	—
Valliant OK (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	34,138	—	—	—
Weyerhaeuser Pine Hill	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49,099**	**—**	**—**	**—**
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	49,099	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Environmental Sys	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**293,075**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Baltimore Refuse Energy Systems Co (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	22,552	—	—	—
Saugus Resco (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	22,798	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	32,280	—	—	—
Westchester Resco (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	32,907	—	—	—
Bridgeport Resco (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	41,034	—	—	—
Pinellas County Resource Recovery (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	32,197	—	—	—
Wheelabrator South Broward (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	38,688	—	—	—
Wheelabrator North Broward (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	38,688	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Falls Inc (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	31,931	—	—	—
Willamette Industries Inc	**3,949**	**204**	**1,849**	**—**	**—**	**15,688**	**12**	*****	**25**
Johnsonburg Mill (PA)	3,949	204	1,849	—	—	15,688	12	*	25
Willamette Industries Inc (OR)	**—**	**—**	**26,992**	**—**	**—**	**6,782**	**—**	**—**	**302**
Albany Paper Mill (OR)	—	—	26,992	—	—	6,782	—	—	302
Williams Co	**—**	**—**	**415**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**
Continental Energy Associates (PA)	—	—	415	—	—	—	—	—	6
Williams Field Services Co	**—**	**—**	**41,005**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**585**
Milagro Cogen Plant (NM)	—	—	41,005	—	—	—	—	—	585
Wisvest Connecticut LLC	**207,309**	**167,533**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**256**	**—**
Bridgeport Station # (CT)	207,309	393	—	—	—	—	79	1	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	167,140	—	—	—	—	—	255	—
Yadkin Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,685**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Narrows (NC)	—	—	—	14,685	—	—	—	—	—
Zinc Corporation of America	**59,057**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**—**	**—**
GF Weaton Power Station (PA)	59,057	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Zond Systems Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20,980**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Sky River Partnership (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	20,980	—	—	—

* 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 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
4/1/00	City of LakeWorth Utils (FRCC)	NA	Texas	Transformer Faulted	46	40,000-45,000	NA
4/1/00	Virginia Power & Electrical Co. (SERC)	NA	Virginia	Relay Malfunction & Fire	143	37,000	NA
4/20/00	Independence Electricity Market Operator (NPCC)	NA	NA	Suspected Sabotage	None	None	NA
5/2/00	Reliant Energy HL&P (ERCOT)	4:00 a.m.	Houston, TX	Severe Weather	NA	238,000	12:00 p.m. May 2
5/8/00	Connectiv Power Delivery (MAAC)	NA	Delaware	Energy Conservation	NA	NA	NA
5/9/00	Consolidated Edison Co. of New York (NPCC)	11:39 a.m.	New York	Energy Conservation	NA	NA	11:00 p.m. May 9
5/18/00	Commonwealth Edison (MAIN)	6:00 p.m.	Illinois	Severe Weather High Wind	NA	101,830	NA
5/21/00	Duke Power (SERC)	NA	North Carolina	Thunder/ Lightning	150-200	50,000	May 22
5/24/00	Entergy (SPP)	10:15 a.m.	Texas	Voltage Elec Usage	None	Approx. 2 million	10:14 p.m. May 25
5/25/00	Duke Power (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	North Carolina	Severe Weather	450-500	Approx. 100,000	6:00 a.m. June 2
5/31/00	Arizona Public Serv Co. (WSCC)	1:15 a.m.	Arizona	Vandalism	None	None	NA
6/14/00	Calif. Indep. System Operator (WSCC)	1:13 p.m.	California	Generating Resources Loss	130	32,000	NA
6/14/00	American Electric Power (ECAR)	3:45 p.m.	Ohio	Relay Trouble	294	None	NA
6/14/00	Tucson Electric Power (WSCC)	3:54 p.m.	Arizona	Tripped Lines Fire	138	40,911	5:00 p.m. June 14
6/28/00	Virginia Power/North Carolina Power (SERC)	5:52 p.m.	Virginia & North Carolina	Line Outages/ Switch Fire	175	30,500	7:14 p.m. June 28
7/3/00	Alaska Elec Light & Power (ASCC)	NA	Alaska	B-phase to ground fault	35	14,273	NA
7/20/00	Alabama Power Co (SERC)	NA	Alabama	High winds and thunder	None	160,000	NA

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

Appendix C

Technical Notes

Data Sources

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

Instrument and Design History. On July 7, 1972, the FPC issued Order Number 453 enacting the New Code of Federal Regulations, Section 141.61, legally creating

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

Instrument and Design History. The collection of electric power sales, revenue, and income data began in the early 1940's and was established as FPC Form 5 by FPC Order 141 in 1947. In 1980, the report was revised with only selected income items remaining and became the FERC Form 5. The Form EIA-826 replaced the FERC Form 5 in January 1983. In January 1987, the Form EIA-826 was changed to the "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions." It was formerly titled, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement." The Form EIA-826 was revised in January 1990, and some data elements were eliminated. In 1993, EIA for the first time used a model sample for the Form EIA-826. A stratified-random sample, employing auxiliary data, was used for each of the 4 previous years. (See previous issues of this publication, and (Knaub, 12) for details.) The current sample for the Form EIA-826, which was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and revenue per kilowatthour at the State level by end-use sector, was chosen to be in effect for the January 1993 data.

Frame. The frame for the Form EIA-826 was originally based on the 1989 submission of the Form EIA-861 (Section 1.4), which consisted of approximately 3,250 electric utilities selling retail and/or sales for resale. Note that for the Form EIA-826, the EIA is only interested in retail sales. Updates have been made to the frame to reflect mergers that affect data processing. Some electric utilities serve in more than one State. Thus, the State-service area is actually the sampling unit. For each State served by each utility, there is a utility State-part, or "State-service area." This approach allows for an explicit calculation of estimates for sales, revenue, and revenue per kilowatthour by end-use sector (residential, commercial, industrial and other) at State, Census division, and the U.S. level. Regressor data came from the Form EIA-861. (Note that estimates at the "State level" are for sales for the entire State, and similarly for "Census division" and "U.S." levels.)

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

Data Processing. The forms are mailed each year to the electric utilities with State-parts selected in the sample. The completed form is to be returned to the EIA by the last calendar day of the month following the reporting month. Nonrespondents are telephoned to obtain the data. Imputation, in model sampling, is an implicit part of the estimation. That is, data that are not available, either because it was not part of the sample or because the data are missing, are estimated using a model. The data are edited and entered into the computer where

additional checks are completed. After all forms have been received from the respondents, the final automated edit is submitted. Following verification, tables and text of the aggregated data are produced for inclusion in the EPM. After the *EPM* receives clearance from the EIA, the data are made available for public use through custom computer runs, data tapes, or in publications (*EPA, AER*) on a cost-recovery basis.

Form EIA-900

The Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power 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 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, June 2000

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**26,452,619**	**5,746,476**	**1,034,994**
Connecticut	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—
Massachusetts	26,391,382	5,787,600	1,040,904
New Hampshire	26,476,054	5,787,600	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—
Vermont	—	5,717,460	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**25,797,405**	**6,311,899**	**1,017,971**
New Jersey	26,503,832	6,313,377	1,028,648
New York	26,560,152	6,312,369	1,015,231
Pennsylvania	25,198,064	6,307,748	1,029,631
East North Central	**21,417,185**	**6,058,794**	**785,218**
Illinois	19,304,790	5,754,811	1,027,987
Indiana	21,318,692	5,789,663	1,024,782
Michigan	20,470,663	6,173,481	[a] 737,459
Ohio	23,560,906	5,798,600	1,029,598
Wisconsin	18,880,789	5,880,000	1,012,093
West North Central	**16,813,105**	**5,966,693**	**1,010,089**
Iowa	17,322,040	5,808,925	1,001,790
Kansas	17,335,322	6,427,253	1,013,723
Minnesota	17,824,132	5,754,000	1,012,024
Missouri	18,065,668	5,788,162	1,003,343
Nebraska	17,406,010	5,776,991	998,649
North Dakota	13,097,252	5,803,788	—
South Dakota	17,503,752	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,467,323**	**6,381,388**	**1,035,775**
Delaware	26,127,892	6,317,375	1,026,714
District of Columbia	—	5,970,168	—
Florida	24,564,503	6,414,381	1,035,759
Georgia	22,959,114	5,816,872	1,031,434
Maryland	25,900,941	6,112,497	1,043,519
North Carolina	24,832,260	5,802,063	1,025,000
South Carolina	25,562,586	5,810,271	1,028,000
Virginia	25,533,848	6,333,743	1,031,165
West Virginia	24,525,086	5,862,394	1,000,000
East South Central	**22,963,973**	**6,470,466**	**1,030,495**
Alabama	22,196,144	5,848,956	1,023,107
Kentucky	23,505,818	5,866,639	1,025,000
Mississippi	23,553,888	6,545,549	1,030,734
Tennessee	23,198,596	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,467,207**	**5,825,333**	**1,022,629**
Arkansas	17,487,986	5,916,288	1,024,122
Louisiana	15,497,832	—	1,034,591
Oklahoma	17,509,796	—	1,027,901
Texas	14,951,691	5,796,000	1,019,053
Mountain	**19,972,496**	**5,837,357**	**1,019,840**
Arizona	20,720,046	5,855,143	1,014,073
Colorado	19,751,944	5,798,352	1,024,108
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	13,440,000	—	1,162,303
Nevada	22,390,958	5,842,620	1,016,647
New Mexico	18,367,450	5,712,000	1,023,247
Utah	23,431,220	5,836,385	1,049,000
Wyoming	17,524,606	5,822,130	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**5,880,000**	**1,011,565**
California	—	5,880,000	1,011,037
Oregon	—	—	1,013,735
Washington	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,275,563**	**1,000,441**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,441
Hawaii	—	6,275,563	—
U.S. Average	**20,374,387**	**6,343,463**	**1,018,926**

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

Table C3. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

Unit	Equivalent
Kilowatt (kW)	1,000 (One Thousand) Watts
Megawatt (MW)	1,000,000 (One Million) Watts
Gigawatt (GW)	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Watts
Terawatt (TW)	1,000,000,000,000 (One Trillion) Watts
Gigawatt	1,000,000 (One Million) Kilowatts
Thousand Gigawatts	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Kilowatts
Kilowatthours (kWh)	1,000 (One Thousand) Watthours
Megawatthours (MWh)	1,000,000 (One Million) Watthours
Gigawatthours (GWh)	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Watthours
Terawatthours (TWh)	1,000,000,000,000 (One Trillion) Watthours
Gigawatthours	1,000,000 (One Million) Kilowatthours
Thousand Gigawatthours	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Kilowatthours

Source: Energy Information Administration.

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

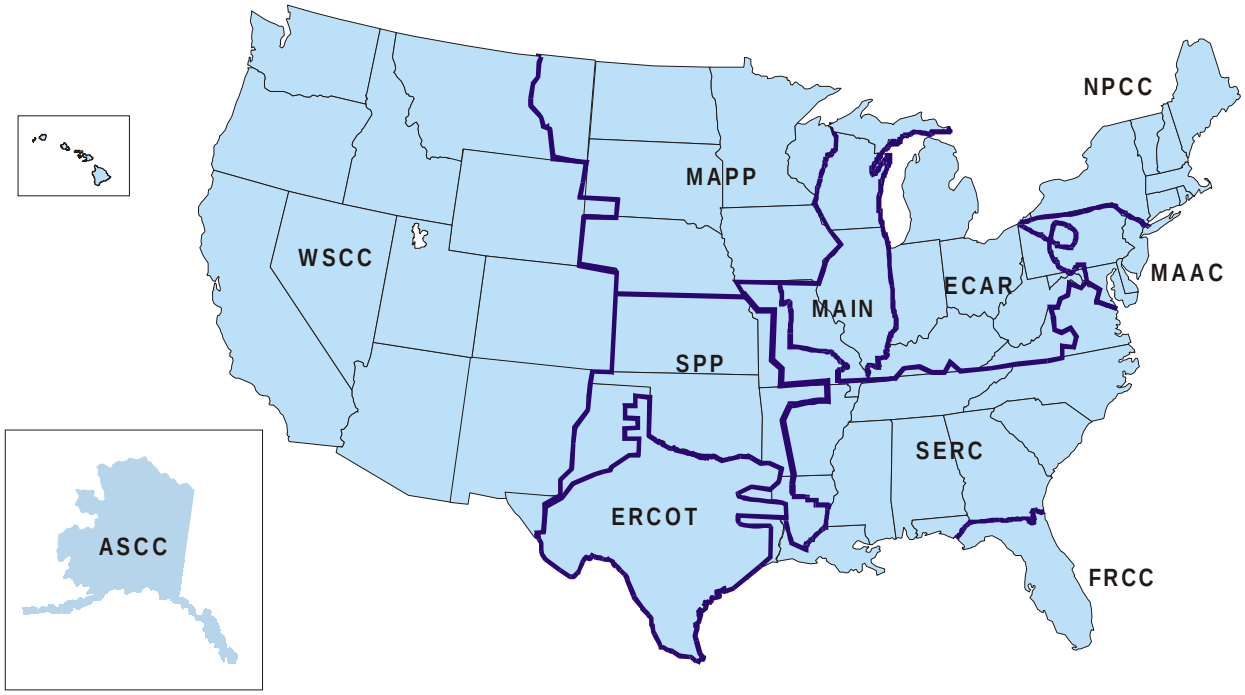
Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,646	*	222,367	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1	1,788,733	1,787,806	–0.1
Petroleum	66,261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

1 Includes geothermal, wood, waste, wind, and solar.
2 Stocks are end-of-month values.
3 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
4 Data represent weighted values.
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.
NA = Not available.

Notes: •The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated by dividing revenue by sales. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Nonutility Sales for Resale Report;'' Form EIA-867, ''Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report;'' Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report;'' Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report;'' Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions.''

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



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

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

Table C5. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Net Generation by State, July 2000

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	64.0	.4	11.6	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	—
California	—	.0	.1	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.0	7.2	.8	.0	—	.0
Connecticut	—	.1	.0	2.0	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.3	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	—
Hawaii	—	.7	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.2	—	—
Illinois	.0	.6	7.2	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.1	.6	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	3.5	1.8	.0	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	.9	2.3	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Louisiana	.0	16.4	.0	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Maryland	.0	3.8	.3	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	.4	10.4	9.8	—	—
Michigan	.0	.2	1.3	10.1	.0	—
Minnesota	.1	.5	2.9	1.9	.0	.0
Mississippi	3.6	1.0	.2	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	.9	.7	4.3	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.4	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	3.5	1.6	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	.6	.0	.6	.0	—	—
New York	.3	.1	.1	.1	.0	—
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.1	.9	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	3.8	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	—
Rhode Island	—	.0	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	1.7	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.2	.0	1.4	.0	.0
Utah	.0	8.7	8.3	4.9	—	.0
Vermont	—	4.7	.0	16.2	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.3	.4	1.5	.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, July 2000

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	55.2	.5	.0	3.9
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.1	—	.0
Colorado	.0	6.3	1.7	.0	.2
Connecticut	—	.2	.0	—	.2
Delaware	.0	.2	.0	.0	.7
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.1	.0	.0	.1
Georgia	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.7	—	—	1.1
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.0	.5	7.9	.1	.2
Indiana	.0	.2	.4	.0	.1
Iowa	.0	3.4	1.6	.1	3.4
Kansas	.0	.9	2.5	.0	.9
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	5.3	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	.0	—	—	.0
Maryland	.0	3.4	.4	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.5	11.1	.0	.9
Michigan	.0	.4	.9	.0	.2
Minnesota	.1	8.0	3.2	.3	.9
Mississippi	2.0	1.0	.2	3.4	.2
Missouri	.0	1.0	.6	.0	.4
Montana	.0	1.0	.0	.0	1.6
Nebraska	.0	2.1	1.8	.0	.5
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.4	.0	.6	.1	.0
New York	.7	.1	.1	.4	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.2	1.1	.0	.4
Oklahoma	.0	3.9	.1	.0	.0
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
Rhode Island	—	.0	—	—	.0
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Texas	.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	8.0	8.6	.0	.8
Vermont	—	6.0	.0	—	2.3
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	1.3	.5	.0	.3
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.