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November 2000

With Data for August 2000

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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 8 months of the year, total U.S. net generation of electricity was 2,563 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, 17 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, 6, and 10 percent, respectively.

Net Generation and Utility Retail Sales–August 2000

Net Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 371 billion kilowatthours, slightly above the amount reported in August 1999. Electric utilities generated 286 billion kilowatthours (77 percent of the total) and nonutility power producers generated 85 billion kilowatthours (23 percent of total generation). At utilities, fossil fuels (primarily coal) accounted for 71 percent of net generation, followed by nuclear (22 percent) and 7 percent from renewable resources (including hydro). At nonutilities, fossil fuels (primarily gas) accounted for 83 percent of total generation, 11 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 August 2000 were 332 billion kilowatthours, 5 percent higher than the amount reported at this time in 1999. The residential sector had sales of 124 billion kilowatthours, 1 percent higher than the amount reported at this time last year. Compared to August 1999, retail sales of electricity in the commercial sector were 9 percent higher. Industrial sector sales were 7 percent higher than reported in August 1999.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–July 2000

Coal. Receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 68 million short tons, down 8 million short tons from the level reported in July 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 Atlantic City Electric Company, Baltimore Gas & Electric Company, Cajun Electric Power Cooperative, Duquesne Light Company, and Pennsylvania Power & Light Company.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 12 million barrels, down 2 million barrels from the level reported in July 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 July 2000 was $4.40 per million Btu, up from $2.68 per million Btu reported in July 1999.

Gas. Receipts of gas totaled 322 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from 367 Bcf reported in July 1999. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was $4.34 per million Btu, compared to $2.51 per million Btu reported in July 1999. The sale and reclassification of electric plants is having a large affect on gas receipt 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
Potomac Edison Co.	R P Smith	MD	110	August 1, 2000	Allgeheny Energy Supply LLC
GPU Nuclear Corp	Oyster Creek	NJ	641	August 8, 2000	Amergen
Public Service E&G	Salem 1	NJ	1,170	August 21, 2000	PSEG Power
Public Service E&G	Salem 2	NJ	1,170	August 21, 2000	PSEG Power
Public Service E&G	Hope Creek	NJ	1,170	August 21, 2000	PSEG Power
Public Service E&G	Bayonne 1	NJ	43	August 21, 2000	PSEG Power
Public Service E&G	Bergen	NJ	794	August 21, 2000	PSEG Power
Public Service E&G	Burlington	NJ	742	August 21, 2000	PSEG Power
Public Service E&G	Edison	NJ	502	August 21, 2000	PSEG Power
Public Service E&G	Essex	NJ	596	August 21, 2000	PSEG Power
Public Service E&G	Hudson	NJ	1,230	August 21, 2000	PSEG Power
Public Service E&G	Kearny	NJ	831	August 21, 2000	PSEG Power
Public Service E&G	Linden	NJ	778	August 21, 2000	PSEG Power
Public Service E&G	Mercer	NJ	768	August 21, 2000	PSEG Power
Public Service E&G	National Park	NJ	19	August 21, 2000	PSEG Power
Public Service E&G	Sewaren	NJ	576	August 21, 2000	PSEG Power
Public Service E&G	Salem JO	NJ	42	August 21, 2000	PSEG Power
Total			**35,484**		

[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, August 2000

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1999	2000	Normal to 2000	1999 to 2000
New England	*24*	20	17	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*12*	4	3	NM	NM
East North Central	*20*	19	14	NM	NM
West North Central	*23*	13	7	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	*26*	13	6	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*20*	7	12	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***13***	**7**	**6**	NM	NM

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

NM = Not meaningful.

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, August 2000

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1999	2000	Normal to 2000	1999 to 2000
New England	*148*	136	104	-30	-24
Middle Atlantic	*210*	202	172	-18	-15
East North Central	*201*	149	192	-4	29
West North Central	*263*	240	331	26	38
South Atlantic	*391*	434	382	-2	-12
East South Central	*374*	434	432	16	(s)
West South Central	*528*	624	630	19	1
Mountain	*287*	313	351	22	12
Pacific Contiguous	*193*	164	195	1	19
U.S. Average	***287***	**293**	**299**	**4**	**2**

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

(s) = Less than 0.5 percent and greater than -0.5 percent.

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
Wolverine Pwr Supply Coop Inc	George Johnson	MI	9,10	42.5	Gas	GT
Worthington Generation LLC	Worthington Generation LLC	DE	GEN1,GEN2	314.5	Gas	GT
July[R]						
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
Platte River Power Authority	Medicine Bow	WY	10,11	1.3	Wind	WT
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
Tampa Electric Co	Polk	FL	2	153.0	Gas	GT
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
August						
American Mun Power-Ohio Inc	Edgerton	OH	1,2	3.6	Petroleum	IC
Berg Lumber Co	Berg Lumber	MT	GEN1	3.3	WH, Gas	ST
Choctaw Gen Ltd Partner	Red Hills Generating Facility	MS	RHGF	477.6	Coal	ST

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
August						
Commonwealth Chesapeake	Commonwealth Chesapeake	VA	CT2,CT3	76.5	Petroleum	GT
Independence City of	Independence	IA	1B,4A,4B	5.4	Petroleum	IC
Rantoul Village of	Rantoul	IL	9-14	10.9	Petroleum	IC
Union Elec Development Corp	Gibson City	IL	2	114.8	Gas	GT
Velcro USA Inc	Velcro USA Inc	NH	GEN5	1.0	Gas	GT
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	**24,649.1**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	**98.0**	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	**818,726.6**	--	--

[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, WT=Wind Turbine.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860A, ''Annual Electric Generator Report - Utility,'' and Form EIA-860B, ''Annual Electric Generator Report - Nonutility.''

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

Items	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year To Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
Electric Power Industry						
Net Generation (Million kWh)						
Coal	184,758	177,986	178,169	1,303,220	1,257,393	3.6
Petroleum[3]	13,465	10,408	12,588	70,865	91,938	–22.9
Gas	75,430	67,301	67,742	424,412	384,151	10.5
Nuclear Power	67,954	69,171	68,279	509,646	482,445	5.6
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–379	–304	–761	–3,637	–4,369	–16.7
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	21,685	23,625	25,101	197,149	227,660	–13.4
Geothermal	1,257	1,229	1,367	9,067	9,050	.2
Biomass	6,301	6,416	6,076	48,433	47,031	3.0
Wind	391	469	533	3,585	3,570	.4
Photovoltaic	59	58	56	267	240	11.3
All Energy Sources	370,920	356,359	359,152	2,563,007	2,499,108	2.6
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	95,490	92,081	90,819	666,033	637,468	4.5
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	21,525	16,471	20,474	110,746	145,737	–24.0
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	927,540	823,167	817,940	5,209,784	4,632,360	12.5
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	120,641	125,720	134,095	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	44,891	47,420	49,441	—	—	—
Nonutility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[1]						
Coal	28,592	27,742	11,105	169,970	64,802	162.3
Petroleum[3]	4,731	3,407	2,861	27,968	22,813	22.6
Gas	37,165	32,334	27,641	217,702	171,335	27.1
Nuclear Power	5,049	4,633	438	19,880	722	2652.3
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–21	–18	–14	–129	–54	138.2
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	1,519	1,496	948	12,041	9,535	26.3
Geothermal	1,244	1,216	1,354	8,964	7,406	21.0
Biomass	6,133	6,245	5,908	47,075	45,674	3.1
Wind	389	467	531	3,571	3,555	.4
Photovoltaic	59	57	56	265	238	11.6
All Energy Sources	84,859	77,579	50,827	507,306	326,026	55.6
Consumption[1]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	15,677	15,211	6,089	93,196	35,532	162.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	7,086	4,724	3,972	39,710	31,293	26.9
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	518,401	451,011	385,546	3,036,625	2,389,870	27.1
Stocks (end-of-month)[1]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	15,803	15,689	6,462	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	10,916	11,881	5,129	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	156,166	150,244	167,065	1,133,250	1,192,591	–5.0
Petroleum[3]	8,734	7,001	9,727	42,897	69,125	–37.9
Gas	38,265	34,967	40,101	206,710	212,816	–2.9
Nuclear Power	62,905	64,538	67,842	489,766	481,722	1.7
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–358	–286	–746	–3,508	–4,315	–18.7
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	20,166	22,129	24,153	185,108	218,125	–15.1
Geothermal	13	13	13	103	1,645	–93.7
Biomass	168	171	168	1,358	1,357	.1
Wind	2	2	2	14	15	–5.5
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	2	2	–18.0
All Energy Sources	286,061	278,779	308,325	2,055,700	2,173,082	–5.4
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	79,813	76,870	84,731	572,837	601,936	–4.8
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	14,439	11,747	16,502	71,036	114,444	–37.9
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	409,139	372,156	432,394	2,173,159	2,242,490	–3.1
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	104,838	110,031	127,633	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	33,975	35,540	44,312	—	—	—

See next page for footnotes.

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

Items	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year To Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
Electric Utility						
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	124,215	119,730	123,092	800,654	782,235	2.3
Commercial	102,043	97,972	93,617	690,452	650,462	6.1
Industrial	95,603	91,049	89,170	715,155	676,399	5.7
Other[8]	10,535	9,871	9,526	74,191	70,739	4.9
All Sectors	332,397	318,621	315,405	2,280,452	2,179,834	4.6
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	10,689	10,265	10,363	65,677	63,765	3.0
Commercial	7,733	7,369	7,016	49,614	47,354	4.8
Industrial	4,605	4,316	4,344	31,575	30,109	4.9
Other[8]	667	634	610	4,659	4,505	3.4
All Sectors	23,694	22,584	22,334	151,525	145,734	4.0
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.61	8.57	8.42	8.20	8.15	.6
Commercial	7.58	7.52	7.49	7.19	7.28	–1.3
Industrial	4.82	4.74	4.87	4.42	4.45	–.8
Other[8]	6.33	6.42	6.40	6.28	6.37	–1.4
All Sectors	7.13	7.09	7.08	6.64	6.69	–.6

	July 2000[9]	June 2000[9]	July 1999[9]	Year To Date		
				2000[9]	1999[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	68,229	65,080	76,496	470,474	524,386	–10.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	12,024	10,636	14,198	47,132	84,462	–44.2
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	321,994	268,618	367,060	1,571,877	1,617,288	–2.8
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	119.3	121.0	121.0	120.5	122.9	–1.9
Petroleum[12]	439.8	444.2	267.9	424.4	215.1	97.3
Gas[13]	434.0	445.7	251.3	358.8	237.3	51.2

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 August 2000 was 3,613 million kilowatthours.
5 The August 2000 petroleum coke consumption was 113611 short tons.
6 The August 2000 petroleum coke stocks were 157,131 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 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Retail revenue and retail average revenue per kilowatthour do not include taxes such as sales and excise taxes that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.
8 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, sales to farms for irrigation, and interdepartmental sales.
9 Values are preliminary for 2000 and final for 1999.
10 The July 2000 petroleum coke receipts were 134,832 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 July 2000 petroleum coke cost was 70.1 cents per million Btu.
13 Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.
NA = Data are not available.
NM = This value may not be applicable or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.
Notes: •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 August 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
August	156,166	8,734	38,265	62,905	19,808	13	170	286,061
Total	**1,133,250**	**42,897**	**206,710**	**489,766**	**181,599**	**103**	**1,374**	**2,055,700**
Year to Date								
2000	**1,133,250**	**42,897**	**206,710**	**489,766**	**181,599**	**103**	**1,374**	**2,055,700**
1999	**1,192,591**	**69,125**	**212,816**	**481,722**	**213,810**	**1,645**	**1,373**	**2,173,082**
1998	**1,217,894**	**75,902**	**213,814**	**439,198**	**224,588**	**3,262**	**1,314**	**2,175,972**

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 August 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
August	265,713	156,166	8,734	38,265	62,905	–358
Total	**1,869,115**	**1,133,250**	**42,897**	**206,710**	**489,766**	**–3,508**
Year to Date						
2000	**1,869,115**	**1,133,250**	**42,897**	**206,710**	**489,766**	**–3,508**
1999	**1,951,939**	**1,192,591**	**69,125**	**212,816**	**481,722**	**–4,315**
1998	**1,943,665**	**1,217,894**	**75,902**	**213,814**	**439,198**	**–3,143**

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 August 2000 was 3,613 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 August 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
August	20,348,433	20,165,634	12,907	167,849	1,701	342
Total	**186,585,007**	**185,107,591**	**103,447**	**1,358,408**	**13,725**	**1,836**
Year to Date						
2000	**186,585,007**	**185,107,591**	**103,447**	**1,358,408**	**13,725**	**1,836**
1999	**221,142,920**	**218,124,894**	**1,644,705**	**1,356,560**	**14,521**	**2,240**
1998	**232,307,266**	**227,731,416**	**3,261,756**	**1,310,605**	**1,588**	**1,901**

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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	48,541	45,574	48,030	353,300	357,125	–1.1
ERCOT	26,202	25,425	27,405	163,283	163,786	–.3
MAAC	8,142	9,130	20,710	101,709	151,359	–32.8
MAIN	19,337	18,577	22,936	142,110	165,636	–14.2
MAPP (U.S.)	16,214	15,731	15,756	113,673	114,250	–.5
NPCC (U.S.)	10,439	10,315	11,832	76,288	102,495	–25.6
SERC	62,358	60,937	62,796	434,463	425,618	2.1
FRCC	16,507	15,850	17,104	109,280	108,056	1.1
SPP	33,265	31,165	33,326	207,061	211,887	–2.3
WSCC (U.S.)	44,117	45,131	47,532	347,282	365,562	–5.0
Contiguous U.S.	**285,122**	**277,833**	**307,428**	**2,048,448**	**2,165,775**	**–5.4**
ASCC	364	376	332	2,972	2,956	.6
Hawaii	576	570	564	4,280	4,351	–1.6
U.S. Total	**286,061**	**278,779**	**308,325**	**2,055,700**	**2,173,082**	**–5.4**

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 7. Electric Utility Net Generation by Census Division and State

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,594**	**3,575**	**3,835**	**27,604**	**30,760**	**–10.3**
Connecticut	1,791	1,804	2,028	13,092	13,226	–1.0
Maine	*	*	2	4	1,179	–99.7
Massachusetts	145	103	136	1,174	3,876	–69.7
New Hampshire	1,238	1,236	1,261	9,779	9,021	8.4
Rhode Island	1	1	1	6	6	–4.8
Vermont	419	431	407	3,549	3,450	2.9
Middle Atlantic	**15,556**	**16,485**	**27,069**	**147,793**	**210,862**	**–29.9**
New Jersey	2,348	3,525	4,020	24,538	26,279	–6.6
New York	7,033	6,936	7,993	50,263	71,718	–29.9
Pennsylvania	6,176	6,024	15,056	72,993	112,865	–35.3
East North Central	**48,619**	**45,898**	**50,851**	**347,617**	**372,848**	**–6.8**
Illinois	10,376	10,068	14,692	80,111	103,161	–22.3
Indiana	10,587	9,848	10,265	77,976	76,494	1.9
Michigan	9,131	8,558	8,105	56,745	59,384	–4.4
Ohio	13,253	12,287	12,747	96,150	96,915	–.8
Wisconsin	5,272	5,137	5,041	36,634	36,894	–.7
West North Central	**27,418**	**25,678**	**25,445**	**182,955**	**181,404**	**.9**
Iowa	3,784	3,570	3,363	26,214	24,985	4.9
Kansas	4,821	4,343	4,320	30,244	28,375	6.6
Minnesota	4,112	3,996	4,214	29,408	29,714	–1.0
Missouri	7,942	7,124	7,043	49,967	50,887	–1.8
Nebraska	2,991	2,877	2,815	19,523	20,011	–2.4
North Dakota	2,798	2,816	2,699	20,990	20,551	2.1
South Dakota	971	953	991	6,608	6,881	–4.0
South Atlantic	**64,051**	**62,144**	**69,601**	**462,300**	**468,867**	**–1.4**
Delaware	282	289	700	2,952	4,948	–40.3
District of Columbia	17	9	55	75	221	–66.0
Florida	17,233	16,550	18,037	113,777	113,608	.1
Georgia	11,530	11,527	12,063	78,669	74,383	5.8
Maryland	1,666	1,551	4,641	26,207	33,511	–21.8
North Carolina	10,559	10,174	11,090	75,848	75,237	.8
South Carolina	8,456	8,392	8,593	61,445	58,812	4.5
Virginia	6,100	5,901	6,150	43,937	45,823	–4.1
West Virginia	8,208	7,750	8,272	59,390	62,323	–4.7
East South Central	**31,131**	**30,381**	**31,043**	**214,093**	**216,225**	**–1.0**
Alabama	11,392	11,001	11,072	76,289	77,602	–1.7
Kentucky	7,488	7,370	7,709	52,997	56,260	–5.8
Mississippi	3,424	3,479	3,650	21,999	22,592	–2.6
Tennessee	8,828	8,532	8,612	62,808	59,771	5.1
West South Central	**48,551**	**46,540**	**50,723**	**303,420**	**310,219**	**–2.2**
Arkansas	4,208	4,086	4,271	27,993	30,049	–6.8
Louisiana	6,127	5,894	7,506	40,078	43,458	–7.8
Oklahoma	6,065	5,628	5,856	35,387	35,860	–1.3
Texas	32,153	30,932	33,090	199,962	200,853	–.4
Mountain	**27,699**	**27,330**	**27,641**	**199,748**	**197,038**	**1.4**
Arizona	8,155	7,977	7,917	57,762	54,885	5.2
Colorado	3,674	3,742	3,361	26,240	23,657	10.9
Idaho	928	1,124	1,076	8,087	9,599	–15.8
Montana	1,756	1,848	2,587	14,686	18,817	–21.9
Nevada	2,768	2,627	2,647	18,967	16,997	11.6
New Mexico	3,181	3,010	2,959	21,612	21,451	.7
Utah	3,270	3,191	3,139	23,677	23,472	.9
Wyoming	3,967	3,811	3,955	28,717	28,161	2.0
Pacific Contiguous	**18,510**	**19,813**	**21,220**	**163,108**	**177,552**	**–8.1**
California	8,620	8,925	8,100	62,422	63,461	–1.6
Oregon	2,995	3,142	3,308	32,200	35,590	–9.5
Washington	6,895	7,746	9,811	68,486	78,501	–12.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**940**	**946**	**896**	**7,252**	**7,308**	**–.8**
Alaska	364	376	332	2,972	2,956	.6
Hawaii	576	570	564	4,280	4,352	–1.6
U.S. Total	**286,061**	**278,779**	**308,325**	**2,055,700**	**2,173,082**	**–5.4**

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

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

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

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

Table 8. Electric Utility Net Generation from Coal by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**445**	**452**	**382**	**3,231**	**2,941**	**9.9**	**11.7**	**9.6**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	91	94	91	741	780	–5.1	63.1	20.1
New Hampshire	354	358	292	2,491	2,161	15.3	25.5	24.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2,468**	**2,505**	**8,881**	**36,628**	**75,485**	**–51.5**	**24.8**	**35.8**
New Jersey	468	618	694	4,624	4,423	4.5	18.8	16.8
New York	389	345	357	2,546	9,641	–73.6	5.1	13.4
Pennsylvania	1,610	1,542	7,830	29,458	61,420	–52.0	40.4	54.4
East North Central	**35,195**	**33,088**	**37,669**	**254,854**	**279,979**	**–9.0**	**73.3**	**75.1**
Illinois	2,948	2,716	6,607	23,428	47,554	–50.7	29.2	46.1
Indiana	10,371	9,693	10,024	76,741	75,075	2.2	98.4	98.1
Michigan	6,518	6,331	6,408	43,721	45,623	–4.2	77.0	76.8
Ohio	11,518	10,616	11,050	84,557	85,174	–.7	87.9	87.9
Wisconsin	3,840	3,732	3,579	26,407	26,552	–.5	72.1	72.0
West North Central	**20,020**	**18,951**	**18,752**	**138,189**	**134,114**	**3.0**	**75.5**	**73.9**
Iowa	3,224	3,046	2,825	22,353	21,197	5.5	85.3	84.8
Kansas	3,152	2,925	2,817	21,017	19,883	5.7	69.5	70.1
Minnesota	2,746	2,587	2,771	19,772	19,377	2.0	67.2	65.2
Missouri	6,176	5,725	5,922	40,533	41,167	–1.5	81.1	80.9
Nebraska	1,814	1,751	1,686	12,654	11,349	11.5	64.8	56.7
North Dakota	2,586	2,603	2,437	19,436	18,621	4.4	92.6	90.6
South Dakota	321	314	294	2,425	2,521	–3.8	36.7	36.6
South Atlantic	**36,896**	**35,978**	**39,428**	**268,797**	**267,731**	**.4**	**58.1**	**57.1**
Delaware	261	268	253	2,228	1,913	16.5	75.5	38.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	6,084	6,159	6,372	44,793	40,951	9.4	39.4	36.0
Georgia	7,860	7,828	8,132	52,673	49,876	5.6	67.0	67.1
Maryland	1,280	1,243	2,780	15,998	19,584	–18.3	61.0	58.4
North Carolina	6,697	6,295	7,146	46,775	46,863	–.2	61.7	62.3
South Carolina	3,572	3,511	3,685	25,074	24,295	3.2	40.8	41.3
Virginia	2,988	2,977	2,814	22,318	22,291	.1	50.8	48.6
West Virginia	8,155	7,697	8,247	58,938	61,958	–4.9	99.2	99.4
East South Central	**21,538**	**21,153**	**21,412**	**149,529**	**148,167**	**.9**	**69.8**	**68.5**
Alabama	7,400	7,176	7,253	49,556	48,658	1.8	65.0	62.7
Kentucky	7,184	7,142	7,402	51,068	53,912	–5.3	96.4	95.8
Mississippi	1,374	1,284	1,411	8,761	8,364	4.7	39.8	37.0
Tennessee	5,580	5,552	5,346	40,144	37,234	7.8	63.9	62.3
West South Central	**20,025**	**19,270**	**20,249**	**136,115**	**141,614**	**–3.9**	**44.9**	**45.6**
Arkansas	2,555	2,335	1,975	15,325	15,954	–3.9	54.7	53.1
Louisiana	1,045	1,176	2,276	10,270	13,549	–24.2	25.6	31.2
Oklahoma	3,352	3,186	3,121	21,897	20,662	6.0	61.9	57.6
Texas	13,074	12,573	12,877	88,622	91,448	–3.1	44.3	45.5
Mountain	**19,188**	**18,727**	**19,150**	**140,268**	**135,150**	**3.8**	**70.2**	**68.6**
Arizona	3,600	3,424	3,609	26,204	24,407	7.4	45.4	44.5
Colorado	3,042	3,159	2,885	22,876	21,071	8.6	87.2	89.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,246	1,244	1,560	9,966	10,685	–6.7	67.9	56.8
Nevada	1,701	1,680	1,775	12,297	10,747	14.4	64.8	63.2
New Mexico	2,715	2,568	2,510	18,728	18,973	–1.3	86.7	88.5
Utah	3,096	3,028	2,988	22,405	22,089	1.4	94.6	94.1
Wyoming	3,789	3,624	3,823	27,792	27,178	2.3	96.8	96.5
Pacific Contiguous	**373**	**102**	**1,130**	**5,503**	**7,299**	**–24.6**	**3.4**	**4.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	373	102	357	2,248	2,217	1.4	7.0	6.2
Washington	—	—	772	3,255	5,082	–35.9	4.8	6.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**17**	**18**	**11**	**136**	**110**	**23.5**	**1.9**	**1.5**
Alaska	17	18	11	136	110	23.5	4.6	3.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**156,166**	**150,244**	**167,065**	**1,133,250**	**1,192,591**	**–5.0**	**55.1**	**54.9**

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

Notes: •Values for 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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**181**	**180**	**411**	**2,004**	**7,288**	**–72.5**	**7.3**	**23.7**
Connecticut	172	172	316	1,525	4,968	–69.3	11.7	37.6
Maine	*	*	*	1	672	–99.8	34.3	57.0
Massachusetts	5	4	5	68	286	–76.3	5.8	7.4
New Hampshire	1	*	87	381	1,339	–71.6	3.9	14.8
Rhode Island	1	1	1	6	6	–4.8	100.0	100.0
Vermont	NM	3	NM	23	17	37.3	.7	.5
Middle Atlantic	**1,649**	**796**	**1,526**	**7,154**	**12,974**	**–44.9**	**4.8**	**6.2**
New Jersey	61	10	111	241	508	–52.5	1.0	1.9
New York	1,395	729	988	5,739	9,653	–40.5	11.4	13.5
Pennsylvania	194	57	427	1,174	2,814	–58.3	1.6	2.5
East North Central	**283**	**134**	**306**	**1,610**	**2,445**	**–34.2**	**.5**	**.7**
Illinois	23	20	48	111	323	–65.8	.1	.3
Indiana	78	35	114	542	573	–5.4	.7	.7
Michigan	143	51	86	650	1,008	–35.5	1.1	1.7
Ohio	21	20	45	212	355	–40.3	.2	.4
Wisconsin	18	8	13	95	186	–48.8	.3	.5
West North Central	**186**	**141**	**158**	**742**	**1,231**	**–39.7**	**.4**	**.7**
Iowa	24	13	10	54	117	–53.6	.2	.5
Kansas	59	58	36	172	274	–37.2	.6	1.0
Minnesota	52	46	38	323	521	–38.1	1.1	1.8
Missouri	29	15	65	131	243	–46.2	.3	.5
Nebraska	12	5	5	27	26	3.4	.1	.1
North Dakota	8	3	2	30	29	3.5	.1	.1
South Dakota	2	1	2	6	22	–72.9	.1	.3
South Atlantic	**5,413**	**4,641**	**6,428**	**25,303**	**36,737**	**–31.1**	**5.5**	**7.8**
Delaware	19	20	91	307	1,202	–74.5	10.4	24.3
District of Columbia	17	9	55	75	221	–66.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	4,771	4,149	5,021	21,358	27,808	–23.2	18.8	24.5
Georgia	88	118	186	466	607	–23.1	.6	.8
Maryland	31	32	442	1,044	3,430	–69.6	4.0	10.2
North Carolina	51	32	33	242	212	13.8	.3	.3
South Carolina	24	26	61	144	244	–41.0	.2	.4
Virginia	391	233	521	1,518	2,897	–47.6	3.5	6.3
West Virginia	22	23	19	149	116	28.7	.3	.2
East South Central	**321**	**468**	**234**	**1,262**	**2,920**	**–56.8**	**.6**	**1.4**
Alabama	7	7	4	105	126	–16.8	.1	.2
Kentucky	9	5	4	73	69	5.6	.1	.1
Mississippi	227	375	170	785	2,282	–65.6	3.6	10.1
Tennessee	79	81	55	299	442	–32.4	.5	.7
West South Central	**52**	**13**	**41**	**242**	**485**	**–50.0**	**.1**	**.2**
Arkansas	7	3	24	90	109	–17.0	.3	.4
Louisiana	30	NM	2	39	265	–85.2	.1	.6
Oklahoma	NM	*	2	6	4	36.5	*	*
Texas	15	11	14	107	107	–.1	.1	.1
Mountain	**47**	**28**	**19**	**195**	**171**	**14.6**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	23	5	3	60	33	80.3	.1	.1
Colorado	15	NM	NM	39	22	77.6	.1	.1
Idaho	*	*	*	1	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	1	1	10	11	–9.6	.1	.1
Nevada	2	4	1	22	28	–21.1	.1	.2
New Mexico	1	2	2	18	28	–34.6	.1	.1
Utah	NM	NM	2	21	19	12.9	.1	.1
Wyoming	3	3	3	25	31	–17.6	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**14**	**9**	**6**	**67**	**44**	**53.8**	*****	*****
California	13	6	5	60	35	70.8	.1	.1
Oregon	*	2	1	5	5	–2.9	*	*
Washington	*	*	1	3	4	–27.1	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**597**	**603**	**600**	**4,512**	**4,831**	**–6.6**	**62.2**	**66.1**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	245	495	–50.5	8.2	16.7
Hawaii	574	568	562	4,267	4,336	–1.6	99.7	99.7
U.S. Total	**8,734**	**7,001**	**9,727**	**42,897**	**69,125**	**–37.9**	**2.1**	**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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**124**	**96**	**279**	**835**	**1,479**	**–43.5**	**3.0**	**4.8**
Connecticut	55	55	184	438	746	–41.3	3.3	5.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	75	264	703	–62.5	22.5	18.1
New Hampshire	*	*	9	77	19	306.2	.8	.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	15	12	11	57	11	416.0	1.6	.3
Middle Atlantic	**1,122**	**1,496**	**2,556**	**8,750**	**16,185**	**–45.9**	**5.9**	**7.7**
New Jersey	256	273	588	1,592	2,520	–36.8	6.5	9.6
New York	829	1,203	1,805	6,993	12,898	–45.8	13.9	18.0
Pennsylvania	37	20	163	165	766	–78.5	.2	.7
East North Central	**684**	**384**	**810**	**3,396**	**6,635**	**–48.8**	**1.0**	**1.8**
Illinois	NM	NM	276	238	2,664	–91.0	.3	2.6
Indiana	81	59	103	304	553	–45.1	.4	.7
Michigan	321	137	218	1,849	1,922	–3.8	3.3	3.2
Ohio	85	40	86	333	666	–49.9	.3	.7
Wisconsin	131	88	126	671	830	–19.1	1.8	2.2
West North Central	**1,901**	**1,166**	**1,296**	**5,446**	**5,126**	**6.2**	**3.0**	**2.8**
Iowa	65	44	50	236	272	–13.3	.9	1.1
Kansas	741	494	643	2,153	2,525	–14.7	7.1	8.9
Minnesota	109	67	NM	335	480	–30.3	1.1	1.6
Missouri	808	451	445	2,269	1,370	65.7	4.5	2.7
Nebraska	121	70	55	301	315	–4.3	1.5	1.6
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	57	39	30	152	164	–7.6	2.3	2.4
South Atlantic	**4,675**	**4,538**	**5,661**	**31,907**	**30,453**	**4.8**	**6.9**	**6.5**
Delaware	2	1	356	418	1,834	–77.2	14.1	37.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,524	3,439	3,774	25,977	22,893	13.5	22.8	20.2
Georgia	383	493	505	1,520	1,389	9.4	1.9	1.9
Maryland	291	205	225	1,404	1,092	28.5	5.4	3.3
North Carolina	204	155	288	746	791	–5.7	1.0	1.1
South Carolina	42	37	124	175	317	–44.8	.3	.5
Virginia	226	206	388	1,643	2,114	–22.3	3.7	4.6
West Virginia	4	3	2	24	23	5.2	*	*
East South Central	**1,676**	**1,629**	**1,845**	**8,065**	**7,627**	**5.7**	**3.8**	**3.5**
Alabama	709	678	515	2,454	1,518	61.7	3.2	2.0
Kentucky	36	23	93	221	360	–38.5	.4	.6
Mississippi	912	899	1,158	5,267	5,532	–4.8	23.9	24.5
Tennessee	19	29	80	122	218	–43.9	.2	.4
West South Central	**22,167**	**20,435**	**23,964**	**119,163**	**120,501**	**–1.1**	**39.3**	**38.8**
Arkansas	449	392	715	2,557	2,864	–10.7	9.1	9.5
Louisiana	3,670	3,200	3,962	19,116	21,720	–12.0	47.7	50.0
Oklahoma	2,589	2,081	2,572	11,635	12,492	–6.9	32.9	34.8
Texas	15,458	14,763	16,714	85,856	83,426	2.9	42.9	41.5
Mountain	**3,101**	**2,724**	**2,054**	**15,420**	**11,469**	**34.4**	**7.7**	**5.8**
Arizona	1,225	1,045	601	4,915	2,999	63.9	8.5	5.5
Colorado	438	395	298	2,320	1,463	58.6	8.8	6.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	2	2	11	17	–37.7	.1	.1
Nevada	850	740	673	4,840	4,396	10.1	25.5	25.9
New Mexico	451	420	425	2,695	2,264	19.1	12.5	10.6
Utah	NM	NM	NM	543	319	70.3	2.3	1.4
Wyoming	27	31	*	97	12	697.2	.3	*
Pacific Contiguous	**2,587**	**2,266**	**1,427**	**11,679**	**11,517**	**1.4**	**7.2**	**6.5**
California	1,648	1,436	1,153	7,889	10,150	–22.3	12.6	16.0
Oregon	507	492	238	2,571	1,221	110.5	8.0	3.4
Washington	432	339	36	1,219	145	737.6	1.8	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**228**	**232**	**210**	**2,053**	**1,823**	**12.6**	**28.3**	**24.9**
Alaska	228	232	210	2,053	1,823	12.6	69.1	61.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**38,265**	**34,967**	**40,101**	**206,710**	**212,816**	**–2.9**	**10.1**	**9.8**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**70**	**55**	**–12**	**1,002**	**1,389**	**–27.9**	**3.6**	**4.5**
Connecticut	31	40	2	337	236	43.1	2.6	1.8
Maine	*	*	2	2	507	–99.5	65.7	43.0
Massachusetts	–5	–24	–36	101	177	–42.5	8.6	4.6
New Hampshire	23	17	10	253	212	19.0	2.6	2.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	309	258	19.6	8.7	7.5
Middle Atlantic	**1,617**	**1,677**	**1,339**	**13,609**	**14,746**	**–7.7**	**9.2**	**7.0**
New Jersey	–15	–14	–15	–91	–97	NM	–.4	–.4
New York	1,639	1,689	1,372	12,537	14,037	–10.7	24.9	19.6
Pennsylvania	–7	1	–17	1,163	806	44.3	1.6	.7
East North Central	**276**	**331**	**248**	**2,326**	**2,361**	**–1.5**	**.7**	**.6**
Illinois	5	4	4	35	30	17.1	*	*
Indiana	58	62	24	389	293	32.8	.5	.4
Michigan	–8	28	6	252	403	–37.5	.4	.7
Ohio	61	58	26	382	276	38.4	.4	.3
Wisconsin	161	179	187	1,268	1,358	–6.7	3.5	3.7
West North Central	**1,135**	**1,187**	**1,300**	**8,071**	**10,070**	**–19.9**	**4.4**	**5.6**
Iowa	85	83	87	627	653	–3.9	2.4	2.6
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	27	51	85	440	562	–21.7	1.5	1.9
Missouri	88	91	46	361	1,680	–78.5	.7	3.3
Nebraska	141	154	156	1,092	1,101	–.7	5.6	5.5
North Dakota	204	210	259	1,525	1,900	–19.8	7.3	9.2
South Dakota	590	598	667	4,025	4,174	–3.6	60.9	60.7
South Atlantic	**431**	**329**	**344**	**5,062**	**5,249**	**–3.6**	**1.1**	**1.1**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	6	6	16	58	123	–52.6	.1	.1
Georgia	187	161	232	1,612	1,897	–15.0	2.0	2.5
Maryland	65	73	20	1,438	1,014	41.7	5.5	3.0
North Carolina	238	187	220	1,669	1,838	–9.2	2.2	2.4
South Carolina	–1	–20	–35	368	523	–29.7	.6	.9
Virginia	–90	–100	–114	–354	–372	NM	–.8	–.8
West Virginia	26	23	5	272	226	20.6	.5	.4
East South Central	**1,435**	**936**	**1,300**	**9,201**	**12,917**	**–28.8**	**4.3**	**6.0**
Alabama	427	311	446	4,194	6,293	–33.4	5.5	8.1
Kentucky	259	199	209	1,635	1,919	–14.8	3.1	3.4
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	749	426	644	3,372	4,706	–28.3	5.4	7.9
West South Central	**511**	**769**	**547**	**3,946**	**5,861**	**–32.7**	**1.3**	**1.9**
Arkansas	280	303	278	1,560	2,226	–29.9	5.6	7.4
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	123	360	161	1,849	2,701	–31.5	5.2	7.5
Texas	107	106	108	537	934	–42.5	.3	.5
Mountain	**2,664**	**3,043**	**3,618**	**23,114**	**29,542**	**–21.8**	**11.6**	**15.0**
Arizona	622	708	916	5,936	6,843	–13.3	10.3	12.5
Colorado	179	179	173	1,006	1,102	–8.7	3.8	4.7
Idaho	928	1,124	1,076	8,086	9,599	–15.8	100.0	100.0
Montana	504	601	1,023	4,700	8,104	–42.0	32.0	43.1
Nevada	214	203	197	1,809	1,826	–.9	9.5	10.7
New Mexico	14	21	22	170	186	–8.6	.8	.9
Utah	54	56	82	604	943	–35.9	2.6	4.0
Wyoming	149	152	128	803	940	–14.6	2.8	3.3
Pacific Contiguous	**11,570**	**13,421**	**14,648**	**114,706**	**131,135**	**–12.5**	**70.3**	**73.9**
California	3,686	4,202	3,662	29,152	29,840	–2.3	46.7	47.0
Oregon	2,115	2,546	2,713	27,376	32,147	–14.8	85.0	90.3
Washington	5,768	6,674	8,273	58,178	69,149	–15.9	84.9	88.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**97**	**93**	**76**	**550**	**540**	**1.9**	**7.6**	**7.4**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	538	528	1.9	18.1	17.8
Hawaii	2	2	2	13	13	–.1	.3	.3
U.S. Total	**19,808**	**21,842**	**23,407**	**181,599**	**213,810**	**–15.1**	**8.8**	**9.8**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for August 2000 was 3,613 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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**2,721**	**2,736**	**2,721**	**20,107**	**17,189**	**17.0**	**72.8**	**55.9**
Connecticut	1,493	1,496	1,488	10,479	6,971	50.3	80.0	52.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	1,931	—	—	49.8
New Hampshire	860	860	863	6,578	5,291	24.3	67.3	58.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	369	379	371	3,050	2,996	1.8	85.9	86.8
Middle Atlantic	**8,700**	**10,011**	**12,768**	**81,651**	**91,472**	**–10.7**	**55.2**	**43.4**
New Jersey	1,578	2,639	2,642	18,171	18,925	–4.0	74.1	72.0
New York	2,781	2,969	3,472	22,447	25,489	–11.9	44.7	35.5
Pennsylvania	4,342	4,404	6,654	41,033	47,059	–12.8	56.2	41.7
East North Central	**12,156**	**11,942**	**11,786**	**85,179**	**81,148**	**5.0**	**24.5**	**21.8**
Illinois	7,333	7,268	7,751	56,235	52,546	7.0	70.2	50.9
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	2,157	2,011	1,388	10,273	10,427	–1.5	18.1	17.6
Ohio	1,568	1,553	1,538	10,665	10,444	2.1	11.1	10.8
Wisconsin	1,099	1,109	1,110	8,006	7,732	3.5	21.9	21.0
West North Central	**4,132**	**4,186**	**3,895**	**30,159**	**30,532**	**–1.2**	**16.5**	**16.8**
Iowa	383	381	388	2,933	2,735	7.3	11.2	10.9
Kansas	869	865	824	6,901	5,693	21.2	22.8	20.1
Minnesota	1,142	1,206	1,209	8,254	8,490	–2.8	28.1	28.6
Missouri	835	836	560	6,621	6,393	3.6	13.3	12.6
Nebraska	903	897	914	5,448	7,221	–24.5	27.9	36.1
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**16,631**	**16,651**	**17,740**	**131,204**	**128,686**	**2.0**	**28.4**	**27.4**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,844	2,795	2,853	21,571	21,822	–1.2	19.0	19.2
Georgia	3,012	2,927	3,009	22,398	20,615	8.6	28.5	27.7
Maryland	—	—	1,175	6,324	8,390	–24.6	24.1	25.0
North Carolina	3,369	3,505	3,404	26,416	25,533	3.5	34.8	33.9
South Carolina	4,819	4,838	4,758	35,684	33,433	6.7	58.1	56.8
Virginia	2,586	2,586	2,541	18,812	18,894	–.4	42.8	41.2
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**6,161**	**6,194**	**6,253**	**46,036**	**44,593**	**3.2**	**21.5**	**20.6**
Alabama	2,849	2,830	2,855	19,980	21,008	–4.9	26.2	27.1
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	911	921	911	7,186	6,414	12.0	32.7	28.4
Tennessee	2,401	2,443	2,487	18,870	17,171	9.9	30.0	28.7
West South Central	**5,797**	**6,051**	**5,922**	**43,953**	**41,758**	**5.3**	**14.5**	**13.5**
Arkansas	916	1,054	1,279	8,460	8,896	–4.9	30.2	29.6
Louisiana	1,382	1,518	1,265	10,653	7,924	34.4	26.6	18.2
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,498	3,479	3,378	24,840	24,938	–.4	12.4	12.4
Mountain	**2,685**	**2,795**	**2,787**	**20,648**	**20,603**	**.2**	**10.3**	**10.5**
Arizona	2,685	2,795	2,787	20,648	20,603	.2	35.7	37.5
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,922**	**3,972**	**3,970**	**30,828**	**25,741**	**19.8**	**18.9**	**14.5**
California	3,262	3,270	3,270	25,219	21,788	15.7	40.4	34.3
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	660	703	700	5,609	3,952	41.9	8.2	5.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**62,905**	**64,538**	**67,842**	**489,766**	**481,722**	**1.7**	**23.8**	**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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**53**	**56**	**54**	**424**	**474**	**–10.5**	**1.5**	**1.5**
Connecticut	40	41	39	312	305	2.3	2.4	2.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	12	15	15	111	168	–33.9	3.1	4.9
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**23**	**20**	**32**	**252**	**281**	**–10.4**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	—	—	NM	64	45	43.2	.1	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	23	20	26	188	236	–20.5	.5	.6
West North Central	**44**	**47**	**44**	**348**	**332**	**4.7**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	2	2	3	10	13	–18.4	*	.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	36	39	36	285	284	.4	1.0	1.0
Missouri	6	6	5	52	35	48.3	.1	.1
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**5**	**6**	**NM**	**26**	**11**	**139.3**	*****	*****
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3	2	NM	20	11	83.1	*	*
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	1	5	—	6	—	—	*	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	*****	*****	*****	*****	**NM**	*****	*****
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain	**13**	**13**	**13**	**104**	**102**	**2.0**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	13	13	13	104	102	2.0	.4	.4
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**45**	**43**	**39**	**324**	**1,817**	**–82.1**	**.2**	**1.0**
California	11	12	11	102	1,648	–93.8	.2	2.6
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	34	31	28	223	169	32.0	.3	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**NM**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	*****
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	NM	—	3	—	—	.1
U.S. Total	**183**	**186**	**183**	**1,477**	**3,018**	**–51.0**	**.1**	**.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. •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 August 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
August	NA	72,767	7,046	79,813	2,188	12,251	14,439	114	409,139
Total	**NA**	**522,833**	**50,004**	**572,837**	**12,021**	**59,015**	**71,036**	**822**	**2,173,159**
Year to Date									
2000	**NA**	**522,833**	**50,004**	**572,837**	**12,021**	**59,015**	**71,036**	**822**	**2,173,159**
1999	**579**	**550,724**	**50,633**	**601,936**	**16,975**	**97,469**	**114,444**	**1131**	**2,242,490**
1998	**604**	**561,012**	**51,426**	**613,043**	**15,966**	**107,767**	**123,733**	**1199**	**2,264,654**

[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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	19,176	18,240	19,349	141,841	142,514	–0.5
ERCOT	7,317	6,932	7,405	49,427	52,518	–5.9
MAAC	1,060	1,064	3,560	14,011	26,879	–47.9
MAIN	5,576	5,207	7,450	39,318	52,933	–25.7
MAPP (U.S.)	8,214	7,906	7,694	58,676	56,306	4.2
NPCC (U.S.)	348	331	304	2,410	5,062	–52.4
SERC	16,566	16,346	16,386	113,388	109,029	4.0
FRCC	2,191	2,234	2,262	16,142	14,766	9.3
SPP	10,261	9,786	9,954	69,147	68,983	.2
WSCC (U.S.)	9,089	8,807	10,355	68,355	72,848	–6.2
Contiguous U.S.	**79,797**	**76,854**	**84,720**	**572,714**	**601,838**	**–4.8**
ASCC	16	16	10	122	98	24.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**79,813**	**76,870**	**84,731**	**572,837**	**601,936**	**–4.8**

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. •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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	432	248	437	2,583	3,650	–29.2
ERCOT	25	19	29	196	181	8.2
MAAC	664	310	1,975	5,990	14,662	–59.1
MAIN	86	52	157	328	974	–66.4
MAPP (U.S.)	150	80	67	432	746	–42.1
NPCC (U.S.)	2,390	1,431	2,494	11,384	29,247	–61.1
SERC	1,178	933	1,687	5,276	8,194	–35.6
FRCC	7,697	6,840	8,025	34,267	42,807	–19.9
SPP	608	666	524	2,109	5,186	–59.3
WSCC (U.S.)	144	75	46	552	397	39.0
Contiguous U.S.	**13,374**	**10,654**	**15,439**	**63,115**	**106,043**	**–40.5**
ASCC	NM	NM	NM	499	889	–43.9
Hawaii	1,013	1,012	990	7,422	7,512	–1.2
U.S. Total	**14,439**	**11,747**	**16,502**	**71,036**	**114,444**	**–37.9**

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 17. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	8,210	4,260	8,612	43,027	58,881	–26.9
ERCOT	132,452	129,383	148,230	732,785	693,557	5.7
MAAC	6,082	5,086	14,184	38,904	63,563	–38.8
MAIN	2,578	1,852	5,573	11,574	45,991	–74.8
MAPP (U.S.)	4,839	3,053	3,063	14,928	18,380	–18.8
NPCC (U.S.)	9,447	13,588	22,851	78,768	150,823	–47.8
SERC	22,754	22,340	28,732	105,117	110,526	–4.9
FRCC	31,949	31,846	33,644	230,509	200,619	14.9
SPP	126,614	104,864	130,301	610,568	647,772	–5.7
WSCC (U.S.)	61,384	53,078	34,927	284,067	232,924	22.0
Contiguous U.S.	**406,308**	**369,350**	**430,118**	**2,150,247**	**2,223,036**	**–3.3**
ASCC	2,831	2,806	2,276	22,912	19,455	17.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**409,139**	**372,156**	**432,394**	**2,173,159**	**2,242,490**	**–3.1**

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 18. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by Census Division and State

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**188**	**189**	**161**	**1,349**	**1,174**	**14.9**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	NM
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	37	38	36	294	308	–4.5
New Hampshire	151	151	125	1,055	866	21.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,083**	**1,066**	**3,658**	**14,724**	**30,467**	**–51.7**
New Jersey	209	280	286	1,967	1,771	11.0
New York	155	137	142	1,023	3,889	–73.7
Pennsylvania	719	650	3,230	11,734	24,807	–52.7
East North Central	**17,131**	**16,183**	**18,749**	**123,263**	**137,092**	**–10.1**
Illinois	1,635	1,484	3,700	12,640	26,202	–51.8
Indiana	5,116	4,817	4,951	37,469	36,825	1.7
Michigan	3,211	3,110	3,146	21,441	22,177	–3.3
Ohio	4,910	4,581	4,799	36,160	36,211	–.1
Wisconsin	2,259	2,191	2,152	15,553	15,677	–.8
West North Central	**13,002**	**12,348**	**12,071**	**89,948**	**86,712**	**3.7**
Iowa	1,974	1,877	1,784	13,859	13,312	4.1
Kansas	2,016	1,855	1,783	13,409	12,601	6.4
Minnesota	1,761	1,659	1,627	12,533	11,578	8.2
Missouri	3,661	3,416	3,515	24,012	24,556	–2.2
Nebraska	1,138	1,089	1,064	7,877	7,195	9.5
North Dakota	2,244	2,260	2,128	16,834	15,990	5.3
South Dakota	207	192	170	1,424	1,480	–3.8
South Atlantic	**14,954**	**14,626**	**15,836**	**107,934**	**107,307**	**.6**
Delaware	112	116	113	977	859	13.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,539	2,573	2,640	18,324	17,148	6.9
Georgia	3,311	3,307	3,386	22,415	21,326	5.1
Maryland	495	490	1,020	6,102	7,255	–15.9
North Carolina	2,646	2,492	2,797	18,218	18,078	.8
South Carolina	1,397	1,379	1,431	9,753	9,419	3.5
Virginia	1,186	1,179	1,147	8,761	8,699	.7
West Virginia	3,269	3,089	3,303	23,384	24,524	–4.6
East South Central	**9,571**	**9,509**	**9,478**	**66,056**	**65,445**	**.9**
Alabama	3,397	3,285	3,303	22,819	22,085	3.3
Kentucky	3,206	3,375	3,274	22,641	23,896	–5.3
Mississippi	604	567	642	3,944	3,855	2.3
Tennessee	2,365	2,282	2,258	16,652	15,608	6.7
West South Central	**13,523**	**12,926**	**13,710**	**91,815**	**95,738**	**–4.1**
Arkansas	1,566	1,448	1,195	9,433	9,704	–2.8
Louisiana	718	825	1,498	7,001	8,860	–21.0
Oklahoma	1,999	1,895	1,869	13,029	12,398	5.1
Texas	9,240	8,758	9,148	62,352	64,775	–3.7
Mountain	**10,127**	**9,944**	**10,347**	**74,080**	**73,183**	**1.2**
Arizona	1,806	1,725	1,844	13,053	12,270	6.4
Colorado	1,623	1,695	1,563	12,191	11,519	5.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	796	795	1,001	6,364	6,825	–6.7
Nevada	758	765	801	5,518	4,946	11.6
New Mexico	1,495	1,456	1,444	10,591	11,052	–4.2
Utah	1,333	1,298	1,313	9,630	9,632	*
Wyoming	2,317	2,210	2,381	16,732	16,940	–1.2
Pacific Contiguous	**219**	**64**	**710**	**3,547**	**4,721**	**–24.9**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	219	64	201	1,348	1,307	3.1
Washington	—	—	509	2,199	3,414	–35.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**16**	**16**	**10**	**122**	**98**	**24.7**
Alaska	16	16	10	122	98	24.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**79,813**	**76,870**	**84,731**	**572,837**	**601,936**	**–4.8**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**322**	**327**	**773**	**3,554**	**12,577**	**–71.7**
Connecticut	296	294	567	2,604	8,444	–69.2
Maine	1	1	*	5	1,131	–99.6
Massachusetts	10	18	16	147	567	–74.0
New Hampshire	3	1	185	721	2,375	–69.6
Rhode Island	2	2	2	12	12	–4.3
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	65	48	37.2
Middle Atlantic	**2,831**	**1,546**	**2,613**	**12,971**	**22,695**	**–42.8**
New Jersey	112	24	221	605	1,133	–46.6
New York	2,315	1,366	1,723	9,918	16,670	–40.5
Pennsylvania	405	157	670	2,448	4,892	–50.0
East North Central	**437**	**255**	**510**	**2,418**	**4,147**	**–41.7**
Illinois	45	40	115	208	610	–65.8
Indiana	36	37	90	313	446	–29.7
Michigan	283	115	179	1,324	2,036	–35.0
Ohio	55	48	109	470	750	–37.3
Wisconsin	18	15	17	102	306	–66.8
West North Central	**330**	**206**	**287**	**1,086**	**1,715**	**–36.7**
Iowa	55	32	23	131	268	–51.3
Kansas	111	104	NM	402	547	–26.6
Minnesota	NM	NM	15	101	173	–41.5
Missouri	76	34	157	310	554	–44.1
Nebraska	NM	10	10	68	62	9.6
North Dakota	14	6	4	57	59	–2.9
South Dakota	6	3	4	18	51	–65.1
South Atlantic	**8,697**	**7,558**	**10,632**	**40,338**	**58,796**	**–31.4**
Delaware	35	37	156	558	1,992	–72.0
District of Columbia	40	22	125	208	518	–59.8
Florida	7,540	6,669	8,044	33,027	42,844	–22.9
Georgia	193	251	369	1,021	1,286	–20.6
Maryland	59	62	816	1,886	6,206	–69.6
North Carolina	106	65	89	520	485	7.2
South Carolina	74	70	172	414	661	–37.3
Virginia	612	343	829	2,444	4,609	–47.0
West Virginia	38	40	32	261	195	33.6
East South Central	**538**	**682**	**485**	**2,076**	**4,815**	**–56.9**
Alabama	14	16	10	221	233	–5.1
Kentucky	20	12	12	157	149	5.5
Mississippi	353	498	252	1,128	3,530	–68.0
Tennessee	151	156	211	570	904	–37.0
West South Central	**106**	**26**	**88**	**469**	**868**	**–46.0**
Arkansas	13	5	47	158	206	–23.1
Louisiana	60	NM	7	81	441	–81.7
Oklahoma	NM	*	3	13	8	48.9
Texas	32	21	31	217	213	2.1
Mountain	**99**	**56**	**37**	**393**	**329**	**19.2**
Arizona	47	13	8	123	63	96.2
Colorado	32	NM	12	84	48	74.4
Idaho	1	*	*	1	*	NM
Montana	2	2	2	20	21	–6.9
Nevada	4	9	2	44	56	–21.8
New Mexico	3	3	3	36	49	–25.7
Utah	NM	NM	4	37	34	8.8
Wyoming	5	6	6	48	58	–18.5
Pacific Contiguous	**32**	**19**	**13**	**153**	**100**	**53.0**
California	31	15	11	138	83	67.1
Oregon	*	5	1	10	10	.2
Washington	*	*	2	6	8	–29.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,065**	**1,093**	**1,063**	**7,921**	**8,401**	**–5.7**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	499	889	–43.9
Hawaii	1,013	1,012	990	7,422	7,512	–1.2
U.S. Total	**14,439**	**11,747**	**16,502**	**71,036**	**114,444**	**–37.9**

* = 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.•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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**1,296**	**1,025**	**2,954**	**8,903**	**15,267**	**–41.7**
Connecticut	598	598	2,039	4,783	8,401	–43.1
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	685	2,691	6,461	–58.3
New Hampshire	*	*	98	780	254	207.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	160	130	133	649	151	329.1
Middle Atlantic	**11,746**	**16,035**	**27,864**	**93,475**	**170,075**	**–45.0**
New Jersey	2,619	2,686	6,191	16,696	26,001	–35.8
New York	8,745	13,136	19,777	74,503	135,413	–45.0
Pennsylvania	382	213	1,896	2,277	8,660	–73.7
East North Central	**10,215**	**5,885**	**13,074**	**51,278**	**99,868**	**–48.7**
Illinois	NM	NM	3,916	2,925	34,691	–91.6
Indiana	999	696	1,237	3,696	6,799	–45.6
Michigan	5,482	2,636	4,609	30,255	37,286	–18.9
Ohio	1,237	605	1,536	5,597	9,613	–41.8
Wisconsin	1,787	1,219	1,775	8,805	11,479	–23.3
West North Central	**21,740**	**13,385**	**16,071**	**62,858**	**63,881**	**–1.6**
Iowa	959	619	688	3,429	3,961	–13.4
Kansas	8,834	5,948	7,995	25,715	31,022	–17.1
Minnesota	1,376	830	NM	4,312	5,877	–26.6
Missouri	8,265	4,512	5,351	23,408	16,725	40.0
Nebraska	1,496	910	742	3,810	4,034	–5.6
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	NM
South Dakota	809	566	425	2,183	2,261	–3.4
South Atlantic	**45,319**	**44,666**	**55,714**	**296,149**	**284,076**	**4.2**
Delaware	27	17	3,289	4,302	16,121	–73.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	32,200	32,241	34,313	232,032	203,571	14.0
Georgia	5,019	6,027	6,492	18,633	17,277	7.8
Maryland	3,031	2,149	2,816	15,761	13,202	19.4
North Carolina	2,271	1,827	3,579	8,406	9,786	–14.1
South Carolina	650	548	1,855	2,633	4,811	–45.3
Virginia	2,076	1,832	3,353	14,132	19,070	–25.9
West Virginia	45	26	17	250	237	5.3
East South Central	**19,801**	**18,417**	**22,292**	**100,121**	**97,325**	**2.9**
Alabama	7,432	6,270	5,668	24,826	16,930	46.6
Kentucky	464	307	1,154	2,859	4,453	–35.8
Mississippi	11,721	11,426	14,254	70,684	72,718	–2.8
Tennessee	184	414	1,217	1,752	3,224	–45.7
West South Central	**234,373**	**216,813**	**255,515**	**1,252,054**	**1,256,414**	**–.3**
Arkansas	5,043	4,640	7,965	28,702	31,355	–8.5
Louisiana	40,304	34,832	42,938	208,056	232,480	–10.5
Oklahoma	26,706	22,195	26,713	120,488	127,631	–5.6
Texas	162,320	155,147	177,899	894,807	864,948	3.5
Mountain	**34,550**	**29,019**	**21,998**	**161,897**	**118,273**	**36.9**
Arizona	14,115	11,503	6,664	54,859	33,149	65.5
Colorado	4,289	3,724	3,334	20,914	14,121	48.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	55	32	28	153	250	–39.0
Nevada	9,609	7,704	6,654	49,090	42,428	15.7
New Mexico	4,911	4,568	4,633	29,103	24,256	20.0
Utah	NM	NM	NM	6,790	3,941	72.3
Wyoming	263	317	5	989	127	677.8
Pacific Contiguous	**27,272**	**24,109**	**14,636**	**123,569**	**117,857**	**4.8**
California	17,694	15,331	12,194	85,943	105,921	–18.9
Oregon	4,417	4,787	2,008	23,174	10,271	125.6
Washington	5,162	3,991	434	14,452	1,665	768.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,831**	**2,806**	**2,276**	**22,912**	**19,455**	**17.8**
Alaska	2,831	2,806	2,276	22,912	19,455	17.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**409,139**	**372,156**	**432,394**	**2,173,159**	**2,242,490**	**–3.1**

* = 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 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 August 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
August	W	99,952	W	104,838	14,338	19,637	33,975	157

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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	25,279	26,168	30,577	–3.4	–17.3
ERCOT	7,705	8,263	8,607	–6.8	–10.5
MAAC	1,607	1,698	6,731	–5.4	–76.1
MAIN	9,488	9,963	13,342	–4.8	–28.9
MAPP (U.S.)	12,245	12,604	12,511	–2.8	–2.1
NPCC (U.S.)	531	516	454	3.0	17.0
SERC	16,850	17,769	18,862	–5.2	–10.7
FRCC	3,682	4,145	4,021	–11.2	–8.4
SPP	16,338	17,776	19,953	–8.1	–18.1
WSCC (U.S.)	11,112	11,128	12,575	–.1	–11.6
Contiguous U.S.	**104,838**	**110,031**	**127,633**	**–4.7**	**–17.9**
ASCC	—	—	—	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**104,838**	**110,031**	**127,633**	**–4.7**	**–17.9**

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,041	2,307	2,312	–11.6	–11.7
ERCOT	4,274	4,281	4,257	–.2	.4
MAAC	2,503	2,557	5,782	–2.1	–56.7
MAIN	W	W	W	W	W
MAPP (U.S.)	W	W	W	W	W
NPCC (U.S.)	3,557	3,644	7,173	–2.4	–50.4
SERC	4,651	4,996	4,077	–6.9	14.1
FRCC	8,029	9,023	7,546	–11.0	6.4
SPP	4,275	4,117	5,379	3.9	–20.5
WSCC (U.S.)	2,479	2,508	3,752	–1.2	–33.9
Contiguous U.S.	**32,937**	**34,609**	**42,724**	**–4.8**	**–22.9**
ASCC	W	W	W	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**33,975**	**35,540**	**44,312**	**–4.4**	**–23.3**

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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	W	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	1,607	1,675	7,534	–4.1	–78.7
East North Central	27,825	28,142	34,034	–1.1	–18.2
West North Central	18,451	19,774	20,749	–6.7	–11.1
South Atlantic	17,543	18,946	19,617	–7.4	–10.6
East South Central	8,993	9,767	11,175	–7.9	–19.5
West South Central	18,169	19,483	21,015	–6.7	–13.5
Mountain	11,739	11,517	11,600	1.9	1.2
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**104,838**	**110,031**	**127,633**	**–4.7**	**–17.9**

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.

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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	1,149	1,170	940	–1.8	22.3
Middle Atlantic	4,133	4,310	8,721	–4.1	–52.6
East North Central	2,077	2,345	3,560	–11.5	–41.7
West North Central	1,619	1,678	1,864	–3.6	–13.2
South Atlantic	12,776	14,028	13,499	–8.9	–5.4
East South Central	2,587	2,512	3,272	3.0	–20.9
West South Central	6,225	6,172	7,021	.9	–11.3
Mountain	967	931	1,036	3.9	–6.7
Pacific Contiguous	1,420	1,477	2,811	–3.9	–49.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,038	931	NM	11.5	–34.6
U.S. Total	**33,975**	**35,540**	**44,312**	**–4.4**	**–23.3**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •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 July 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
July	68,229	119.3	11,394	431.0	12,024	439.8	321,994	434.0	191.3
Total	**470,474**	**120.5**	**43,905**	**411.7**	**47,132**	**424.4**	**1,571,877**	**358.8**	**161.8**
Year-to-Date									
2000 [4]	**470,474**	**120.5**	**43,905**	**411.7**	**47,132**	**424.4**	**1,571,877**	**358.8**	**161.8**
1999 [4]	**524,386**	**122.9**	**80,003**	**208.7**	**84,462**	**215.1**	**1,617,288**	**237.3**	**141.4**
1998	**532,351**	**126.2**	**86,648**	**216.5**	**91,009**	**222.2**	**1,631,012**	**250.9**	**146.2**

1 Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.
2 The weighted average for all fossil fuels includes both heavy oil and light oil (Fuel Oil No. 2, kerosene, and jet fuel) prices. Data do not include petroleum coke.
3 Heavy oil includes Fuel Oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6, and topped crude fuel oil.
4 Data for 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	July 2000 [1]	June 2000 [1]	July 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	14,173	15,269	17,425	109,956	121,967	–9.8
ERCOT	7,237	6,720	8,004	44,887	49,825	–9.9
MAAC	1,035	1,450	3,105	11,242	22,086	–49.1
MAIN	4,626	3,714	6,359	29,919	44,105	–32.2
MAPP (U.S.)	7,707	6,463	7,225	47,603	45,307	5.1
NPCC (U.S.)	260	275	227	1,970	4,308	–54.3
SERC	14,644	14,159	13,365	95,050	94,199	.9
FRCC	1,991	1,861	1,708	13,324	12,630	5.5
SPP	8,525	7,240	9,182	55,672	62,099	–10.4
WSCC (U.S.)	8,031	7,927	9,896	60,851	67,858	–10.3
Contiguous U.S.	**68,229**	**65,080**	**76,496**	**470,474**	**524,386**	**–10.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**68,229**	**65,080**	**76,496**	**470,474**	**524,386**	**–10.3**

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

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 2000 [1]	June 2000 [1]	July 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	121.8	119.3	125.3	121.7	122.9	–1.0
ERCOT	110.1	118.2	107.1	119.9	115.0	4.3
MAAC	136.9	137.0	131.7	134.3	132.8	1.1
MAIN	102.0	105.1	121.6	102.6	125.1	–18.0
MAPP (U.S.)	85.7	87.7	83.7	85.1	84.8	.4
NPCC (U.S.)	152.9	149.3	154.9	150.6	147.4	2.2
SERC	135.7	138.1	135.8	137.2	139.0	–1.3
FRCC	157.5	161.1	162.7	158.2	163.1	NM
SPP	113.6	113.6	115.4	113.9	115.4	–1.3
WSCC (U.S.)	110.1	108.4	108.2	108.5	109.8	–1.2
Contiguous U.S.	**119.3**	**121.0**	**121.0**	**120.5**	**122.9**	**–1.9**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**119.3**	**121.0**	**121.0**	**120.5**	**122.9**	**–1.9**

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	July 2000 [1]	June 2000 [1]	July 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	277	312	593	1,591	2,465	–35.4
ERCOT	6	6	5	57	70	–18.6
MAAC	464	887	2,439	2,956	10,982	–73.1
MAIN	30	8	88	120	434	–72.2
MAPP (U.S.)	11	14	66	78	180	–56.8
NPCC (U.S.)	1,193	912	3,493	6,492	23,838	–72.8
SERC	1,139	962	481	3,758	3,867	–2.8
FRCC	7,310	5,794	5,606	23,036	33,322	–30.9
SPP	579	300	314	1,135	3,956	–71.3
WSCC (U.S.)	31	59	17	180	195	–7.7
Contiguous U.S.	**11,040**	**9,256**	**13,102**	**39,403**	**79,308**	**–50.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	985	1,381	1,097	7,729	5,153	50.0
U.S. Total	**12,024**	**10,636**	**14,198**	**47,132**	**84,462**	**–44.2**

[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. •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	July 2000 [1]	June 2000 [1]	July 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	506.1	497.0	331.6	487.5	295.5	65.0
ERCOT	582.0	582.0	266.8	588.7	277.3	112.3
MAAC	407.0	468.1	293.2	423.0	236.1	79.2
MAIN	653.6	618.8	369.2	618.1	315.4	96.0
MAPP (U.S.)	628.2	664.6	421.5	619.5	368.0	68.3
NPCC (U.S.)	412.3	434.5	264.9	403.0	200.6	100.9
SERC	460.0	443.2	326.0	453.5	229.1	97.9
FRCC	438.9	423.5	242.5	405.8	207.7	95.4
SPP	287.8	350.0	178.5	319.0	162.6	96.1
WSCC (U.S.)	645.8	618.5	479.4	642.2	420.8	52.6
Contiguous U.S.	**431.6**	**432.5**	**265.0**	**413.9**	**212.2**	**95.1**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	532.6	523.4	302.2	478.4	260.2	83.8
U.S. Average	**439.8**	**444.2**	**267.9**	**424.4**	**215.1**	**97.3**

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	July 2000 [1]	June 2000 [1]	July 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	4,733	4,281	7,533	24,946	31,235	–20.1
ERCOT	123,292	102,695	123,720	579,327	537,382	7.8
MAAC	4,234	6,637	16,458	22,987	36,172	–36.5
MAIN	541	520	10,394	3,090	27,985	–89.0
MAPP (U.S.)	1,086	638	1,854	4,226	5,284	–20.0
NPCC (U.S.)	12,486	11,772	28,929	67,011	123,254	–45.6
SERC	6,711	5,563	9,872	28,564	38,376	–25.6
FRCC	24,620	21,803	26,132	166,573	140,386	18.7
SPP	100,023	77,740	109,417	464,807	475,821	–2.3
WSCC (U.S.)	43,652	36,388	32,072	203,976	193,582	5.4
Contiguous U.S.	**321,379**	**268,037**	**366,381**	**1,565,506**	**1,609,476**	**–2.7**
ASCC	615	581	679	6,371	7,812	–18.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**321,994**	**268,618**	**367,060**	**1,571,877**	**1,617,288**	**–2.8**

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

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 2000 [1]	June 2000 [1]	July 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	427.9	432.6	265.8	357.5	252.6	41.5
ERCOT	427.7	432.0	239.6	349.6	224.8	55.6
MAAC	473.0	473.1	298.1	424.3	282.8	50.0
MAIN	475.5	479.8	244.5	385.0	227.2	69.5
MAPP (U.S.)	465.4	475.0	275.1	388.4	281.8	37.8
NPCC (U.S.)	461.4	475.2	271.7	406.5	258.2	57.4
SERC	412.6	429.9	249.0	371.7	251.8	47.6
FRCC	493.5	501.5	288.8	380.9	276.9	37.5
SPP	429.0	448.8	245.5	356.7	228.5	56.1
WSCC (U.S.)	423.7	435.9	244.9	352.2	241.8	45.7
Contiguous U.S.	**434.5**	**446.3**	**251.5**	**359.7**	**237.7**	**51.3**
ASCC	170.0	149.0	132.2	145.5	145.1	.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**434.0**	**445.7**	**251.3**	**358.8**	**237.3**	**51.2**

[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. •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, July 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	—	—	**154**	**4,077**	—	—	—	—	**154**	**4,077**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	34	896	—	—	—	—	34	896
New Hampshire	—	—	120	3,180	—	—	—	—	120	3,180
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	**649**	**17,085**	—	—	—	—	**649**	**17,085**
New Jersey	—	—	309	8,123	—	—	—	—	309	8,123
New York	—	—	106	2,810	—	—	—	—	106	2,810
Pennsylvania	—	—	234	6,151	—	—	—	—	234	6,151
East North Central	—	—	**7,840**	**184,686**	**6,078**	**108,606**	—	—	**13,919**	**293,291**
Illinois	—	—	458	9,752	478	8,524	—	—	936	18,276
Indiana	—	—	2,900	66,340	1,447	25,522	—	—	4,347	91,862
Michigan	—	—	941	24,032	2,094	38,482	—	—	3,034	62,514
Ohio	—	—	3,237	76,901	—	—	—	—	3,237	76,901
Wisconsin	—	—	305	7,661	2,059	36,078	—	—	2,365	43,738
West North Central	—	—	**368**	**8,538**	**9,401**	**163,488**	**2,244**	**29,206**	**12,013**	**201,232**
Iowa	—	—	117	2,787	2,169	36,917	—	—	2,287	39,704
Kansas	—	—	33	723	1,729	29,877	—	—	1,762	30,600
Minnesota	—	—	13	307	1,598	28,501	—	—	1,611	28,808
Missouri	—	—	205	4,720	2,613	45,871	—	—	2,817	50,591
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	1,124	19,413	—	—	1,124	19,413
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,244	29,206	2,244	29,206
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	169	2,910	—	—	169	2,910
South Atlantic	—	—	**11,533**	**288,215**	**949**	**16,854**	—	—	**12,481**	**305,068**
Delaware	—	—	95	2,497	—	—	—	—	95	2,497
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,223	55,321	61	1,070	—	—	2,284	56,391
Georgia	—	—	2,506	62,767	885	15,705	—	—	3,391	78,472
Maryland	—	—	430	11,287	—	—	—	—	430	11,287
North Carolina	—	—	1,978	49,082	—	—	—	—	1,978	49,082
South Carolina	—	—	1,260	31,669	—	—	—	—	1,260	31,669
Virginia	—	—	1,098	28,027	—	—	—	—	1,098	28,027
West Virginia	—	—	1,942	47,565	3	78	—	—	1,945	47,644
East South Central	—	—	**6,749**	**161,540**	**1,690**	**29,866**	—	—	**8,439**	**191,406**
Alabama	—	—	1,817	44,308	1,120	19,818	—	—	2,937	64,126
Kentucky	—	—	2,686	62,668	—	—	—	—	2,686	62,668
Mississippi	—	—	406	9,602	—	—	—	—	406	9,602
Tennessee	—	—	1,841	44,961	569	10,049	—	—	2,410	55,010
West South Central	—	—	**152**	**3,268**	**7,858**	**136,003**	**4,532**	**58,489**	**12,542**	**197,760**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,309	22,923	—	—	1,309	22,923
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	308	5,467	374	5,042	682	10,509
Oklahoma	—	—	5	129	1,922	33,576	—	—	1,927	33,705
Texas	—	—	147	3,139	4,318	74,038	4,158	53,446	8,623	130,623
Mountain	—	—	**3,448**	**77,344**	**4,557**	**82,831**	**26**	**350**	**8,031**	**160,525**
Arizona	—	—	793	17,644	549	10,183	—	—	1,343	27,827
Colorado	—	—	528	11,560	1,046	19,563	—	—	1,574	31,123
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	350	26	350
Nevada	—	—	597	13,488	—	—	—	—	597	13,488
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,471	27,081	—	—	1,471	27,081
Utah	—	—	1,314	30,502	—	—	—	—	1,314	30,502
Wyoming	—	—	216	4,149	1,491	26,004	—	—	1,707	30,153
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	—	—	**30,895**	**744,751**	**30,532**	**537,648**	**6,803**	**88,044**	**68,229**	**1,370,443**

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	July 2000 Receipts		July 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	**154**	**4,077**	**107**	**2,816**	**30,650**	**25,232**	**153.3**	**159.7**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	948	—	169.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	34	896	32	838	7,393	6,273	173.6	174.4
New Hampshire	120	3,180	75	1,977	23,257	18,011	146.9	154.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**649**	**17,085**	**3,113**	**79,359**	**259,551**	**625,568**	**117.4**	**133.8**
New Jersey	309	8,123	257	6,812	44,809	36,758	139.5	147.7
New York	106	2,810	121	3,174	21,127	87,399	146.7	143.9
Pennsylvania	234	6,151	2,735	69,373	193,616	501,411	109.1	131.0
East North Central	**13,919**	**293,291**	**17,540**	**370,521**	**2,096,910**	**2,461,980**	**123.2**	**126.6**
Illinois	936	18,276	2,786	53,140	162,986	413,827	113.0	148.1
Indiana	4,347	91,862	4,687	99,576	646,869	706,042	108.4	111.4
Michigan	3,034	62,514	3,061	62,566	365,356	367,135	130.3	130.4
Ohio	3,237	76,901	4,801	114,665	702,464	738,884	142.5	134.6
Wisconsin	2,365	43,738	2,205	40,574	219,235	236,092	100.7	103.1
West North Central	**12,013**	**201,232**	**11,716**	**196,282**	**1,285,678**	**1,298,024**	**88.3**	**88.1**
Iowa	2,287	39,704	1,979	34,311	230,874	210,853	81.6	82.4
Kansas	1,762	30,600	1,668	29,090	195,586	204,259	97.3	94.5
Minnesota	1,611	28,808	1,510	26,898	191,897	167,890	114.1	111.5
Missouri	2,817	50,591	3,164	56,656	345,611	397,665	92.2	93.4
Nebraska	1,124	19,413	1,065	18,085	113,884	115,377	56.2	56.2
North Dakota	2,244	29,206	2,178	28,617	187,960	182,313	71.6	73.6
South Dakota	169	2,910	153	2,625	19,865	19,668	98.1	93.7
South Atlantic	**12,481**	**305,068**	**12,009**	**297,092**	**2,169,452**	**2,257,613**	**142.2**	**141.9**
Delaware	95	2,497	118	3,046	14,949	13,075	152.1	155.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	2,014	—	143.7	—
Florida	2,284	56,391	2,002	49,257	381,280	363,253	157.0	160.0
Georgia	3,391	78,472	2,679	63,107	464,136	450,310	154.3	154.0
Maryland	430	11,287	805	20,839	136,396	157,661	133.3	140.4
North Carolina	1,978	49,082	1,750	43,555	383,568	371,250	144.2	144.4
South Carolina	1,260	31,669	1,036	26,649	199,201	190,432	140.3	142.4
Virginia	1,098	28,027	1,266	32,140	193,140	186,083	132.4	135.5
West Virginia	1,945	47,644	2,353	58,498	394,767	525,548	120.0	119.4
East South Central	**8,439**	**191,406**	**8,268**	**187,206**	**1,263,556**	**1,297,159**	**120.6**	**125.0**
Alabama	2,937	64,126	2,565	55,979	398,366	373,298	143.2	153.6
Kentucky	2,686	62,668	2,771	64,232	432,228	469,047	102.4	106.7
Mississippi	406	9,602	524	12,092	63,109	83,604	155.4	155.3
Tennessee	2,410	55,010	2,408	54,903	369,853	371,209	111.6	112.7
West South Central	**12,542**	**197,760**	**13,848**	**215,867**	**1,252,365**	**1,384,419**	**123.0**	**122.6**
Arkansas	1,309	22,923	1,439	24,929	140,224	157,810	138.9	150.7
Louisiana	682	10,509	1,310	21,294	102,930	136,516	133.9	138.7
Oklahoma	1,927	33,705	1,811	31,145	192,671	210,711	94.6	92.2
Texas	8,623	130,623	9,288	138,498	816,540	879,382	125.6	122.3
Mountain	**8,031**	**160,525**	**9,142**	**176,392**	**1,153,225**	**1,235,694**	**106.8**	**108.0**
Arizona	1,343	27,827	1,611	33,027	219,851	227,854	125.1	134.1
Colorado	1,574	31,123	1,537	29,655	194,805	206,825	94.5	98.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	26	350	801	13,690	11,764	97,852	74.4	74.0
Nevada	597	13,488	512	11,630	100,600	93,693	128.0	137.0
New Mexico	1,471	27,081	1,507	27,258	167,527	172,498	136.2	135.3
Utah	1,314	30,502	935	21,793	219,705	187,609	99.1	105.7
Wyoming	1,707	30,153	2,240	39,339	238,973	249,364	79.3	77.4
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**754**	**12,552**	**48,222**	**75,219**	**146.9**	**139.0**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	209	3,611	17,127	24,869	107.1	106.6
Washington	—	—	545	8,941	31,095	50,349	168.8	155.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**68,229**	**1,370,443**	**76,496**	**1,538,086**	**9,559,609**	**10,660,907**	**120.5**	**122.9**

[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, July 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	**72**	**152.4**	**40.10**	**82**	**155.8**	**41.24**	**39**	**136.5**	**36.61**	**116**	**160.2**	**42.07**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	34	183.2	47.81	—	—	—	34	183.2	47.81
New Hampshire	72	152.4	40.10	48	136.7	36.55	39	136.5	36.61	82	150.7	39.66
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**521**	**135.4**	**35.78**	**128**	**134.0**	**34.55**	**153**	**140.4**	**36.16**	**497**	**133.5**	**35.35**
New Jersey	201	143.6	38.09	108	134.5	34.63	143	141.0	36.33	166	140.1	37.35
New York	86	155.4	41.42	20	131.6	34.09	10	131.8	33.68	96	152.8	40.67
Pennsylvania	234	120.7	31.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	234	120.7	31.73
East North Central	**11,027**	**125.3**	**26.09**	**2,892**	**109.1**	**24.05**	**10,565**	**112.7**	**22.69**	**3,354**	**145.7**	**35.03**
Illinois	799	110.7	21.76	137	91.7	17.22	534	85.6	15.44	401	133.0	28.63
Indiana	3,613	109.3	22.75	734	104.8	23.72	3,316	104.8	21.27	1,031	118.6	28.22
Michigan	2,727	136.5	27.50	307	125.3	30.82	2,610	136.2	26.88	424	130.4	33.75
Ohio	2,398	153.8	36.45	839	104.2	24.96	2,014	116.9	27.49	1,223	179.3	43.32
Wisconsin	1,489	95.6	17.22	876	114.5	22.15	2,090	96.3	16.96	274	138.3	34.96
West North Central	**9,661**	**87.9**	**14.49**	**2,352**	**91.2**	**16.25**	**11,799**	**87.4**	**14.53**	**214**	**131.7**	**31.72**
Iowa	1,461	82.3	14.06	826	90.4	16.14	2,207	83.2	14.23	80	126.8	30.79
Kansas	1,406	99.7	17.03	356	92.4	17.11	1,762	98.2	17.05	—	—	—
Minnesota	1,566	115.2	20.58	45	123.5	22.65	1,603	115.1	20.54	8	166.5	39.96
Missouri	1,873	92.7	16.80	944	94.4	16.63	2,691	90.7	16.04	126	132.5	31.76
Nebraska	942	54.9	9.50	181	66.4	11.41	1,124	56.8	9.81	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,244	68.3	8.89	—	—	—	2,244	68.3	8.89	—	—	—
South Dakota	169	101.1	17.41	—	—	—	169	101.1	17.41	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**8,295**	**145.5**	**36.44**	**4,186**	**138.9**	**32.29**	**5,928**	**145.9**	**34.50**	**6,553**	**141.3**	**35.55**
Delaware	65	150.8	38.89	30	156.5	42.16	—	—	—	95	152.6	39.92
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,564	163.4	40.47	719	141.7	34.76	778	153.3	37.05	1,506	158.3	39.51
Georgia	1,527	157.2	40.03	1,864	149.0	31.67	2,522	150.4	33.70	869	160.0	40.46
Maryland	411	130.5	34.32	19	131.8	33.23	19	125.8	31.29	411	130.7	34.41
North Carolina	1,539	151.0	37.46	440	127.9	31.71	1,112	145.4	36.16	866	146.4	36.21
South Carolina	808	142.8	35.79	452	136.5	34.45	381	145.1	35.45	880	138.6	35.24
Virginia	787	134.8	34.36	311	132.5	33.97	254	137.9	35.37	844	133.0	33.92
West Virginia	1,593	121.7	29.87	352	107.5	26.09	863	130.9	31.77	1,082	109.9	27.12
East South Central	**7,138**	**116.8**	**26.27**	**1,300**	**119.4**	**28.38**	**3,423**	**107.7**	**22.96**	**5,016**	**123.2**	**29.08**
Alabama	2,632	133.9	28.84	305	137.6	33.46	1,040	117.9	22.94	1,897	141.9	32.82
Kentucky	2,014	101.8	23.64	672	104.0	24.66	1,366	100.0	23.13	1,320	104.8	24.68
Mississippi	217	149.0	36.05	189	147.9	34.04	53	136.2	33.95	353	150.4	35.29
Tennessee	2,275	108.5	24.69	135	115.4	27.54	964	107.7	22.14	1,446	109.6	26.66
West South Central	**11,694**	**116.7**	**18.25**	**848**	**122.9**	**21.53**	**12,542**	**117.1**	**18.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	1,225	141.3	24.77	84	132.5	22.68	1,309	140.7	24.64	—	—	—
Louisiana	682	128.2	19.74	—	—	—	682	128.2	19.74	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,927	96.8	16.94	—	—	—	1,927	96.8	16.94	—	—	—
Texas	7,860	116.8	17.42	764	121.9	21.41	8,623	117.3	17.77	—	—	—
Mountain	**7,141**	**110.9**	**22.20**	**891**	**104.1**	**20.53**	**5,953**	**110.4**	**20.88**	**2,078**	**109.4**	**25.25**
Arizona	965	127.1	26.67	377	139.2	27.95	1,139	125.6	25.64	204	154.5	34.77
Colorado	1,318	96.6	18.99	255	78.5	15.97	1,239	96.5	18.36	335	84.4	19.00
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	26	93.4	12.43	—	—	—	26	93.4	12.43	—	—	—
Nevada	530	116.0	26.05	68	141.5	33.22	372	105.7	23.22	225	139.4	32.87
New Mexico	1,471	135.3	24.91	—	—	—	1,471	135.3	24.91	—	—	—
Utah	1,314	103.7	24.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,314	103.7	24.07
Wyoming	1,517	94.0	16.71	190	43.8	7.37	1,707	88.7	15.67	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**55,550**	**119.3**	**23.60**	**12,679**	**119.3**	**25.57**	**50,401**	**112.8**	**20.97**	**17,828**	**133.4**	**32.42**

[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, July 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	**8**	**185.9**	**48.33**	**65**	**154.9**	**41.11**	**54**	**157.8**	**41.41**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	8	185.9	48.33	26	182.4	47.66	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	39	136.5	36.61	54	157.8	41.41
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**307**	**144.5**	**38.17**	**52**	**134.4**	**35.24**
New Jersey	—	—	—	231	140.1	36.87	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	75	157.9	42.17	7	135.1	34.81
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	134.3	35.31
East North Central	**6,279**	**112.1**	**20.34**	**2,872**	**129.1**	**30.97**	**1,259**	**116.1**	**26.90**
Illinois	478	87.4	15.59	67	129.5	26.54	94	126.8	30.76
Indiana	1,477	107.1	18.98	435	137.8	32.99	757	114.6	25.07
Michigan	2,088	132.7	24.64	678	146.3	36.19	130	123.5	32.20
Ohio	—	—	—	1,680	119.5	28.51	182	103.7	25.11
Wisconsin	2,236	100.8	18.26	12	137.1	30.58	98	127.4	33.66
West North Central	**8,735**	**89.1**	**15.59**	**2,845**	**82.2**	**11.68**	**362**	**108.0**	**19.36**
Iowa	2,158	84.6	14.60	83	80.5	13.58	23	123.6	29.16
Kansas	1,729	97.7	16.88	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	950	114.5	20.65	652	115.9	20.39	8	166.5	39.96
Missouri	2,606	90.6	16.06	81	90.4	14.83	116	133.2	31.74
Nebraska	1,124	56.8	9.81	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	2,029	67.2	8.67	215	78.1	10.88
South Dakota	169	101.1	17.41	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**945**	**155.3**	**27.56**	**6,490**	**147.4**	**36.59**	**3,424**	**139.9**	**35.56**
Delaware	—	—	—	36	154.9	39.18	60	151.3	40.36
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	61	135.4	23.91	1,012	158.3	38.81	540	157.9	39.90
Georgia	885	156.6	27.81	1,674	154.9	38.77	811	146.9	36.84
Maryland	—	—	—	10	139.7	35.90	420	130.3	34.24
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,682	146.4	36.32	296	142.7	35.39
South Carolina	—	—	—	439	146.1	36.08	739	138.3	35.02
Virginia	—	—	—	699	138.7	35.61	334	127.4	32.73
West Virginia	—	—	—	939	130.7	31.66	224	108.4	27.90
East South Central	**2,417**	**112.9**	**22.11**	**2,242**	**137.9**	**33.81**	**855**	**125.8**	**30.42**
Alabama	1,186	109.6	19.88	1,044	162.1	39.91	312	131.9	31.55
Kentucky	339	122.9	29.64	633	111.2	26.89	229	104.1	24.67
Mississippi	165	151.4	34.13	101	145.5	35.35	115	149.2	36.26
Tennessee	726	101.7	19.52	463	117.6	29.19	199	127.3	31.90
West South Central	**8,005**	**126.0**	**21.90**	**1,839**	**106.3**	**13.36**	**2,395**	**90.5**	**12.19**
Arkansas	1,309	140.7	24.64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	308	128.4	22.77	73	130.8	18.68	301	127.1	16.89
Oklahoma	1,922	96.8	16.92	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,465	134.1	23.18	1,766	105.2	13.14	2,094	85.4	11.51
Mountain	**4,623**	**99.8**	**20.29**	**3,323**	**124.7**	**24.28**	**29**	**104.4**	**26.65**
Arizona	390	141.1	28.80	896	125.3	26.29	—	—	—
Colorado	1,475	93.3	18.31	98	96.5	21.39	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	26	93.4	12.43	—	—	—
Nevada	549	118.5	26.57	49	124.4	30.12	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,471	135.3	24.91	—	—	—
Utah	1,166	101.8	23.48	119	121.1	29.21	29	104.4	26.65
Wyoming	1,043	76.0	13.05	664	107.3	19.79	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**31,013**	**108.6**	**19.76**	**19,983**	**131.2**	**27.78**	**8,429**	**124.3**	**26.42**

[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, July 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	—	—	—	**28**	**136.9**	**36.25**	—	—	—	**154.2**	**40.71**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	183.2	47.81
New Hampshire	—	—	—	28	136.9	36.25	—	—	—	146.1	38.68
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**17**	**134.1**	**34.78**	**273**	**124.7**	**32.69**	—	—	—	**135.1**	**35.54**
New Jersey	15	135.0	35.19	63	143.5	37.33	—	—	—	140.5	36.88
New York	2	127.0	31.62	22	133.6	35.02	—	—	—	151.0	40.03
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	189	117.5	30.88	—	—	—	120.7	31.73
East North Central	**263**	**115.0**	**26.24**	**1,670**	**103.2**	**24.23**	**1,575**	**164.4**	**37.65**	**121.8**	**25.66**
Illinois	28	51.4	8.45	25	65.6	12.22	244	136.9	29.07	108.0	21.10
Indiana	124	115.6	25.57	1,094	96.4	22.54	459	100.5	22.67	108.4	22.92
Michigan	87	124.4	32.49	48	109.7	28.44	3	153.7	36.40	135.1	27.84
Ohio	6	102.2	24.24	502	118.8	28.10	868	203.9	48.00	140.9	33.47
Wisconsin	18	136.2	29.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	103.0	19.04
West North Central	**2**	**124.0**	**28.54**	**35**	**116.1**	**26.04**	**34**	**118.1**	**25.94**	**88.6**	**14.84**
Iowa	—	—	—	23	108.2	24.46	—	—	—	85.3	14.81
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	116.9	25.61	98.2	17.05
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115.4	20.64
Missouri	2	124.0	28.54	12	130.9	28.99	1	176.0	44.25	93.2	16.74
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56.8	9.81
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68.3	8.89
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101.1	17.41
South Atlantic	**634**	**123.0**	**30.38**	**311**	**160.8**	**40.22**	**677**	**122.0**	**30.10**	**143.4**	**35.05**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.6	39.92
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	76	159.5	40.49	311	160.8	40.22	285	146.3	36.81	156.6	38.67
Georgia	21	139.3	35.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	153.1	35.43
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130.5	34.28
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.9	36.18
South Carolina	82	131.4	33.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.5	35.30
Virginia	34	138.3	35.59	—	—	—	30	88.9	17.90	134.2	34.25
West Virginia	421	112.2	27.23	—	—	—	362	104.7	25.83	119.1	29.18
East South Central	**611**	**112.0**	**27.37**	**1,184**	**102.0**	**24.27**	**1,131**	**93.7**	**21.00**	**117.3**	**26.60**
Alabama	231	121.7	29.08	107	110.5	26.89	56	107.1	25.19	134.3	29.32
Kentucky	75	93.6	22.74	396	97.4	23.20	1,013	91.3	20.28	102.4	23.90
Mississippi	—	—	—	25	139.5	35.42	—	—	—	148.5	35.12
Tennessee	305	109.3	27.22	656	101.9	24.06	61	117.3	29.11	108.9	24.85
West South Central	—	—	—	**298**	**78.6**	**8.27**	**5**	**103.7**	**26.68**	**117.1**	**18.47**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.7	24.64
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128.2	19.74
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	103.7	26.68	96.8	16.94
Texas	—	—	—	298	78.6	8.27	—	—	—	117.3	17.77
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	**56**	**140.6**	**26.57**	**110.1**	**22.01**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	140.6	26.57	130.4	27.03
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93.5	18.50
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93.4	12.43
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119.0	26.86
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135.3	24.91
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103.7	24.07
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88.7	15.67
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**1,527**	**117.4**	**28.51**	**3,800**	**109.3**	**25.01**	**3,477**	**132.3**	**30.46**	**119.3**	**23.96**

[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, July 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	**3**	**19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**19**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
New Hampshire	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
Middle Atlantic	**15**	**88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,424**	**9,062**	**1,439**	**9,150**
New Jersey	3	17	—	—	—	—	5	34	8	50
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,190	7,573	1,190	7,573
Pennsylvania	12	71	—	—	—	—	229	1,455	241	1,526
East North Central	**171**	**999**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**460**	**243**	**1,458**
Illinois	27	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	157
Indiana	13	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	74
Michigan	73	428	—	—	—	—	72	460	145	888
Ohio	58	335	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	335
Wisconsin	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
West North Central	**33**	**192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**249**	**71**	**441**
Iowa	5	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	26
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	249	38	249
Minnesota	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
Missouri	22	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	130
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	4	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	21
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**328**	**1,910**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,364**	**53,558**	**8,692**	**55,467**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	453	71	453
District of Columbia	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
Florida	147	851	—	—	—	—	7,168	45,951	7,314	46,802
Georgia	74	433	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	433
Maryland	6	32	—	—	—	—	129	834	134	867
North Carolina	24	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	139
South Carolina	5	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	30
Virginia	9	51	—	—	—	—	996	6,319	1,005	6,370
West Virginia	58	343	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	343
East South Central	**35**	**206**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**511**	**3,351**	**546**	**3,557**
Alabama	13	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	76
Kentucky	8	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	47
Mississippi	2	12	—	—	—	—	511	3,351	513	3,363
Tennessee	12	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	72
West South Central	**13**	**77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**77**
Arkansas	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Louisiana	*	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	9	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	52
Mountain	**31**	**182**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**182**
Arizona	14	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	84
Colorado	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
New Mexico	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Utah	5	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	30
Wyoming	7	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	41
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**985**	**6,186**	**985**	**6,186**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	985	6,186	985	6,186
U.S. Total	**631**	**3,673**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,394**	**72,866**	**12,024**	**76,539**

[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	July 2000 Receipts		July 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	**3**	**19**	**1,025**	**6,580**	**4,405**	**69,939**	**373.6**	**194.2**
Connecticut	—	—	776	4,994	—	49,553	—	197.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	6,621	—	177.9
Massachusetts	*	1	4	26	267	1,164	488.1	232.9
New Hampshire	1	4	245	1,560	3,805	12,601	342.2	187.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	3	15	—	—	333	—	640.5	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,439**	**9,150**	**3,539**	**22,262**	**46,112**	**109,975**	**410.7**	**216.5**
New Jersey	8	50	486	3,046	2,964	8,510	473.3	245.9
New York	1,190	7,573	2,468	15,548	36,807	81,266	406.5	206.0
Pennsylvania	241	1,526	586	3,668	6,340	20,199	405.6	246.3
East North Central	**243**	**1,458**	**613**	**3,739**	**8,968**	**15,343**	**473.9**	**291.8**
Illinois	27	157	81	485	305	2,266	669.5	312.3
Indiana	13	74	145	838	876	2,127	614.0	361.3
Michigan	145	888	342	2,155	5,635	8,461	390.7	259.4
Ohio	58	335	43	248	1,961	2,356	612.1	322.4
Wisconsin	1	5	2	13	192	133	554.9	344.5
West North Central	**71**	**441**	**111**	**676**	**2,271**	**2,427**	**520.3**	**307.9**
Iowa	5	26	46	272	105	571	597.1	370.4
Kansas	38	249	41	267	900	995	366.2	242.6
Minnesota	3	16	6	35	113	162	624.9	361.8
Missouri	22	130	6	33	970	444	621.3	320.3
Nebraska	—	—	3	15	32	50	632.7	361.7
North Dakota	4	21	9	54	151	205	634.1	368.9
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**8,692**	**55,467**	**7,502**	**47,746**	**180,327**	**276,872**	**413.0**	**212.8**
Delaware	71	453	214	1,344	2,056	10,706	435.2	223.6
District of Columbia	5	29	125	756	838	1,501	543.7	319.4
Florida	7,314	46,802	5,606	35,903	147,696	212,588	405.9	207.7
Georgia	74	433	64	372	1,085	1,781	626.1	334.1
Maryland	134	867	1,058	6,717	6,445	29,100	399.1	228.2
North Carolina	24	139	92	534	1,391	1,489	588.5	339.0
South Carolina	5	30	2	12	328	254	622.9	326.0
Virginia	1,005	6,370	315	1,959	19,653	18,626	425.1	202.0
West Virginia	58	343	25	148	835	827	649.1	356.1
East South Central	**546**	**3,557**	**274**	**1,798**	**6,439**	**24,109**	**321.3**	**164.9**
Alabama	13	76	1	4	450	470	573.6	236.0
Kentucky	8	47	11	62	522	696	637.6	362.2
Mississippi	513	3,363	255	1,686	5,212	21,779	254.3	149.0
Tennessee	12	72	8	45	255	1,165	596.0	314.9
West South Central	**13**	**77**	**21**	**124**	**678**	**3,520**	**521.6**	**230.8**
Arkansas	4	23	12	71	235	297	419.7	304.5
Louisiana	*	2	4	24	71	2,817	530.9	216.3
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	9	52	5	29	372	406	584.3	277.3
Mountain	**31**	**182**	**15**	**87**	**864**	**1,115**	**645.6**	**422.4**
Arizona	14	84	8	50	282	401	591.9	422.4
Colorado	1	7	—	—	9	—	575.1	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	2	12	12	59	658.7	389.7
Nevada	3	15	—	—	56	78	663.9	407.4
New Mexico	1	6	2	11	194	217	709.6	423.5
Utah	5	30	—	—	99	128	613.0	473.4
Wyoming	7	41	2	14	212	232	671.3	406.9
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**2**	**12**	**188**	**24**	**626.3**	**342.8**
California	—	—	—	—	159	—	619.4	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	2	12	29	24	664.0	342.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**985**	**6,186**	**1,097**	**6,913**	**48,592**	**32,374**	**478.4**	**260.2**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	985	6,186	1,097	6,913	48,592	32,374	478.4	260.2
U.S. Total	**12,024**	**76,539**	**14,198**	**89,937**	**298,844**	**535,698**	**424.4**	**215.1**

[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 July 2000 petroleum coke receipts were 134,832 short tons and the cost was 70.1 cents per million Btu. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 39. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, July 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	—	—	—	—	—	—	**619.4**	**35.52**	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	631.3	36.54	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	609.3	35.26	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	621.1	35.51	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**779**	**424.5**	**27.03**	**645**	**391.4**	**24.88**	**584.5**	**34.17**	**—**	**—**	**409.5**	**26.05**
New Jersey	5	411.0	26.63	—	—	—	582.8	34.05	—	—	411.0	26.63
New York	774	424.5	27.03	416	387.8	24.65	—	—	—	—	411.7	26.20
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	229	398.0	25.28	584.9	34.19	—	—	398.0	25.28
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**281.8**	**17.97**	**580.5**	**33.84**	**—**	**—**	**281.8**	**17.97**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	662.8	38.33	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	609.3	35.17	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	72	281.8	17.97	529.1	31.13	—	—	281.8	17.97
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	600.3	34.79	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	638.7	37.56	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**366.5**	**24.01**	**582.3**	**33.76**	**—**	**—**	**366.5**	**24.01**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	641.9	37.18	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	38	366.5	24.01	—	—	—	—	366.5	24.01
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	619.8	35.75	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	560.2	32.44	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	617.0	36.17	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**3,443**	**434.7**	**28.04**	**4,921**	**434.6**	**27.69**	**635.7**	**37.03**	**—**	**—**	**434.7**	**27.84**
Delaware	—	—	—	71	406.1	25.91	—	—	—	—	406.1	25.91
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	627.8	36.75	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,314	436.8	28.16	3,853	434.3	27.70	629.9	36.57	—	—	435.5	27.92
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	644.9	37.51	—	—	—	—
Maryland	129	381.0	24.74	—	—	—	636.0	36.99	—	—	381.0	24.74
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	604.4	35.12	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	644.4	37.35	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	996	438.2	27.79	610.7	35.69	—	—	438.2	27.79
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	655.1	38.52	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**511**	**268.3**	**17.59**	**598.3**	**35.02**	**—**	**—**	**268.3**	**17.59**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	582.0	33.95	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	643.1	37.61	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	511	268.3	17.59	536.5	31.45	—	—	268.3	17.59
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	596.6	35.06	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**555.5**	**32.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	521.3	30.12	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	503.2	29.76	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	572.2	33.33	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**645.8**	**37.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	620.0	36.03	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	575.1	33.35	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	704.5	41.16	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	708.7	40.48	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	605.6	35.40	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	708.8	41.68	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**985**	**532.6**	**33.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**532.6**	**33.47**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	985	532.6	33.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	532.6	33.47
U. S. Total	**5,207**	**451.4**	**28.91**	**6,187**	**413.8**	**26.43**	**613.3**	**35.73**	**—**	**—**	**431.0**	**27.56**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, July 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	**105**	**407.0**	**25.82**	**202**	**401.2**	**25.46**	**1,117**	**411.3**	**26.18**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	411.0	26.63
New York	105	407.0	25.82	—	—	—	1,085	412.2	26.24
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	202	401.2	25.46	27	374.0	23.95
East North Central	**14**	**237.8**	**14.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	14	237.8	14.17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	*****	**208.8**	**12.63**	**7**	**272.3**	**15.98**	**4,908**	**448.1**	**28.60**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	406.1	25.91
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	*	208.8	12.63	7	272.3	15.98	4,725	449.1	28.68
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	429.0	27.21
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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**985**	**532.6**	**33.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	985	532.6	33.47	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**119**	**388.3**	**24.46**	**1,194**	**508.8**	**32.01**	**6,026**	**441.3**	**28.15**

[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, July 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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**409.5**	**26.05**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	411.0	26.63
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	411.7	26.20
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	398.0	25.28
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**281.8**	**17.97**
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**409.5**	**26.05**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	411.0	26.63
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	411.7	26.20
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	398.0	25.28
East North Central	**59**	**291.2**	**18.86**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**281.8**	**17.97**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	59	291.2	18.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	281.8	17.97
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**38**	**366.5**	**24.01**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**366.5**	**24.01**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	38	366.5	24.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	366.5	24.01
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,852**	**419.7**	**26.87**	**596**	**399.1**	**26.28**	—	—	—	**434.7**	**27.84**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	406.1	25.91
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,840	413.2	26.54	596	399.1	26.28	—	—	—	435.5	27.92
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	129	381.0	24.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	381.0	24.74
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	884	439.3	27.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	438.2	27.79
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	**511**	**268.3**	**17.59**	—	—	—	**268.3**	**17.59**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	511	268.3	17.59	—	—	—	268.3	17.59
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**532.6**	**33.47**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	532.6	33.47
U. S. Total	**2,949**	**416.4**	**26.68**	**1,107**	**338.8**	**22.27**	—	—	—	**431.0**	**27.56**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. •Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report.•Data for 2000 are preliminary. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 41. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by Type, Census Division, and State, July 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	**745**	**774**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**745**	**774**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	604	631	—	—	—	—	604	631
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	141	143	—	—	—	—	141	143
Middle Atlantic	**13,432**	**13,693**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,432**	**13,693**
New Jersey	1,186	1,221	—	—	—	—	1,186	1,221
New York	11,741	11,950	—	—	—	—	11,741	11,950
Pennsylvania	506	522	—	—	—	—	506	522
East North Central	**4,039**	**4,060**	**1,182**	**113**	**—**	**—**	**5,221**	**4,174**
Illinois	248	255	—	—	—	—	248	255
Indiana	484	493	—	—	—	—	484	493
Michigan	2,930	2,930	1,182	113	—	—	4,112	3,044
Ohio	72	74	—	—	—	—	72	74
Wisconsin	305	308	—	—	—	—	305	308
West North Central	**6,589**	**6,624**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,589**	**6,624**
Iowa	600	601	—	—	—	—	600	601
Kansas	4,819	4,843	—	—	—	—	4,819	4,843
Minnesota	238	240	—	—	—	—	238	240
Missouri	719	726	—	—	—	—	719	726
Nebraska	212	214	—	—	—	—	212	214
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**30,959**	**32,185**	**—**	**—**	**45**	**51**	**31,004**	**32,236**
Delaware	786	810	—	—	—	—	786	810
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	25,115	26,135	—	—	—	—	25,115	26,135
Georgia	1,579	1,630	—	—	—	—	1,579	1,630
Maryland	1,756	1,837	—	—	—	—	1,756	1,837
North Carolina	305	313	—	—	—	—	305	313
South Carolina	16	17	—	—	—	—	16	17
Virginia	1,376	1,418	—	—	45	51	1,420	1,469
West Virginia	26	26	—	—	—	—	26	26
East South Central	**10,854**	**11,183**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,854**	**11,183**
Alabama	95	97	—	—	—	—	95	97
Kentucky	39	40	—	—	—	—	39	40
Mississippi	10,720	11,047	—	—	—	—	10,720	11,047
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**209,479**	**214,225**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**209,479**	**214,225**
Arkansas	3,884	3,937	—	—	—	—	3,884	3,937
Louisiana	34,603	35,712	—	—	—	—	34,603	35,712
Oklahoma	21,868	22,504	—	—	—	—	21,868	22,504
Texas	149,123	152,072	—	—	—	—	149,123	152,072
Mountain	**25,296**	**25,815**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25,296**	**25,815**
Arizona	10,076	10,264	—	—	—	—	10,076	10,264
Colorado	3,224	3,298	—	—	—	—	3,224	3,298
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Nevada	6,355	6,467	—	—	—	—	6,355	6,467
New Mexico	4,403	4,494	—	—	—	—	4,403	4,494
Utah	1,069	1,117	—	—	—	—	1,069	1,117
Wyoming	168	175	—	—	—	—	168	175
Pacific Contiguous	**18,647**	**18,858**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,647**	**18,858**
California	14,569	14,725	—	—	—	—	14,569	14,725
Oregon	4,078	4,133	—	—	—	—	4,078	4,133
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**727**	**727**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**727**	**727**
Alaska	727	727	—	—	—	—	727	727
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**320,768**	**328,145**	**1,182**	**113**	**45**	**51**	**321,994**	**328,309**

[1] Includes coke oven gas.

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

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

Table 42. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	July 2000 Receipts		July 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	**745**	**774**	**4,179**	**4,285**	**4,843**	**12,928**	**389.0**	**249.6**
Connecticut	—	—	2,661	2,729	—	6,926	—	247.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	604	631	1,464	1,501	3,929	5,863	392.8	252.0
New Hampshire	—	—	50	52	375	119	315.1	238.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	141	143	3	3	539	21	412.3	264.8
Middle Atlantic	**13,432**	**13,693**	**35,090**	**35,936**	**73,565**	**132,805**	**407.3**	**262.9**
New Jersey	1,186	1,221	7,002	7,215	8,110	12,421	420.9	282.3
New York	11,741	11,950	24,750	25,272	63,389	113,524	407.8	259.1
Pennsylvania	506	522	3,338	3,449	2,067	6,860	337.4	290.2
East North Central	**5,221**	**4,174**	**17,925**	**16,633**	**22,817**	**50,038**	**357.9**	**237.4**
Illinois	248	255	9,687	9,904	832	25,713	393.4	224.2
Indiana	484	493	1,146	1,175	1,432	2,765	393.8	278.4
Michigan	4,112	3,044	5,989	4,436	17,511	17,166	349.6	240.9
Ohio	72	74	271	278	707	1,620	369.0	275.9
Wisconsin	305	308	832	841	2,335	2,774	382.2	275.7
West North Central	**6,589**	**6,624**	**9,623**	**9,665**	**22,227**	**28,000**	**356.1**	**231.5**
Iowa	600	601	551	553	2,422	2,064	390.4	305.0
Kansas	4,819	4,843	6,461	6,497	15,311	19,327	343.5	218.0
Minnesota	238	240	586	591	906	1,730	374.4	257.2
Missouri	719	726	1,495	1,498	2,936	3,791	376.0	241.8
Nebraska	212	214	530	525	652	1,089	408.7	255.1
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	*	*	450.4	442.9
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**31,004**	**32,236**	**38,365**	**39,445**	**201,549**	**189,743**	**385.6**	**276.0**
Delaware	786	810	3,813	3,519	4,542	12,261	486.0	282.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	25,115	26,135	26,869	27,947	174,662	149,917	380.3	276.1
Georgia	1,579	1,630	2,160	2,226	2,456	5,944	388.7	238.8
Maryland	1,756	1,837	2,342	2,439	9,128	5,371	417.2	279.8
North Carolina	305	313	664	683	1,083	1,145	403.0	261.4
South Carolina	16	17	118	122	99	212	530.4	329.6
Virginia	1,420	1,469	2,365	2,475	9,446	14,628	401.3	283.7
West Virginia	26	26	33	33	132	266	432.1	303.5
East South Central	**10,854**	**11,183**	**12,393**	**12,724**	**48,051**	**44,665**	**344.3**	**228.7**
Alabama	95	97	396	402	886	1,210	380.1	269.9
Kentucky	39	40	58	60	480	551	463.0	336.6
Mississippi	10,720	11,047	11,938	12,263	46,685	42,904	342.4	226.2
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**209,479**	**214,225**	**216,088**	**221,781**	**1,013,422**	**985,347**	**353.1**	**226.6**
Arkansas	3,884	3,937	4,495	4,575	18,613	14,607	379.9	232.0
Louisiana	34,603	35,712	38,186	39,732	172,515	185,732	361.8	226.2
Oklahoma	21,868	22,504	22,460	23,120	95,058	96,189	378.4	249.8
Texas	149,123	152,072	150,947	154,354	727,236	688,819	347.0	223.3
Mountain	**25,296**	**25,815**	**18,462**	**18,899**	**118,949**	**88,782**	**349.8**	**229.8**
Arizona	10,076	10,264	5,700	5,782	37,371	25,336	390.4	242.9
Colorado	3,224	3,298	2,162	2,231	15,305	8,148	327.8	242.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	1	24	29	7	71	335.1	365.1
Nevada	6,355	6,467	6,166	6,371	37,250	33,375	336.0	229.3
New Mexico	4,403	4,494	3,801	3,859	24,007	19,436	325.9	207.0
Utah	1,069	1,117	600	618	4,437	2,288	325.1	228.6
Wyoming	168	175	9	9	572	128	373.2	392.0
Pacific Contiguous	**18,647**	**18,858**	**13,752**	**13,874**	**87,160**	**106,215**	**364.1**	**253.6**
California	14,569	14,725	12,224	12,329	67,958	97,914	394.4	259.3
Oregon	4,078	4,133	1,528	1,545	19,202	8,301	256.9	186.0
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**727**	**727**	**1,184**	**1,184**	**10,040**	**12,029**	**166.7**	**165.0**
Alaska	727	727	1,184	1,184	10,040	12,029	166.7	165.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**321,994**	**328,309**	**367,060**	**374,426**	**1,602,623**	**1,650,552**	**358.8**	**237.3**

[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, July 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**389**	**433.2**	**4.45**	**357**	**468.7**	**4.93**	**745**	**450.4**	**4.68**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	389	433.2	4.45	215	489.8	5.28	604	454.0	4.75
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	141	434.6	4.40	141	434.6	4.40
Middle Atlantic	**1,289**	**444.8**	**4.59**	**5,409**	**475.0**	**4.87**	**6,735**	**450.9**	**4.57**	**13,432**	**460.0**	**4.69**
New Jersey	—	—	—	1,148	503.5	5.18	38	534.1	5.52	1,186	504.5	5.19
New York	783	532.7	5.50	4,261	467.3	4.78	6,697	450.4	4.56	11,741	462.1	4.70
Pennsylvania	506	308.5	3.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	506	308.5	3.18
East North Central	**261**	**492.0**	**4.90**	**2,876**	**422.6**	**2.69**	**2,084**	**434.3**	**4.34**	**5,221**	**432.8**	**3.46**
Illinois	—	—	—	248	461.0	4.74	—	—	—	248	461.0	4.74
Indiana	—	—	—	484	434.6	4.43	—	—	—	484	434.6	4.43
Michigan	216	498.3	4.93	1,897	384.9	1.69	1,999	429.6	4.30	4,112	422.2	3.13
Ohio	45	462.6	4.74	1	503.9	5.04	27	624.7	6.39	72	522.7	5.35
Wisconsin	—	—	—	247	484.3	4.91	58	506.5	5.07	305	488.5	4.94
West North Central	**556**	**432.8**	**4.26**	**4,850**	**402.5**	**4.06**	**1,182**	**447.9**	**4.50**	**6,589**	**413.1**	**4.15**
Iowa	*	630.2	6.32	70	535.1	5.44	530	450.2	4.50	600	460.3	4.61
Kansas	433	432.7	4.24	4,122	392.0	3.95	264	425.5	4.32	4,819	397.4	3.99
Minnesota	—	—	—	97	510.7	5.20	141	446.1	4.46	238	472.7	4.76
Missouri	6	417.0	4.17	466	427.6	4.31	248	467.8	4.72	719	441.4	4.45
Nebraska	117	433.7	4.34	96	521.4	5.31	—	—	—	212	473.6	4.78
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**23,085**	**498.6**	**5.19**	**6,274**	**438.5**	**4.55**	**1,645**	**479.9**	**4.97**	**31,004**	**485.5**	**5.05**
Delaware	786	587.8	6.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	786	587.8	6.05
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	22,299	495.5	5.16	2,592	451.1	4.67	224	417.9	4.35	25,115	490.2	5.10
Georgia	—	—	—	1,579	407.8	4.21	—	—	—	1,579	407.8	4.21
Maryland	—	—	—	1,756	448.1	4.69	—	—	—	1,756	448.1	4.69
North Carolina	—	—	—	305	417.1	4.28	—	—	—	305	417.1	4.28
South Carolina	—	—	—	16	527.5	5.42	—	—	—	16	527.5	5.42
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,420	489.8	5.07	1,420	489.8	5.07
West Virginia	—	—	—	26	584.5	5.84	—	—	—	26	584.5	5.84
East South Central	**433**	**437.2**	**4.51**	**630**	**458.4**	**4.73**	**9,790**	**355.1**	**3.66**	**10,854**	**364.4**	**3.75**
Alabama	—	—	—	95	429.5	4.37	—	—	—	95	429.5	4.37
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	496.5	5.09	39	496.5	5.09
Mississippi	433	437.2	4.51	535	463.4	4.80	9,751	354.6	3.65	10,720	363.4	3.74
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**104,774**	**435.1**	**4.44**	**10,107**	**376.9**	**3.88**	**94,598**	**433.5**	**4.44**	**209,479**	**431.6**	**4.41**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,884	462.4	4.69	3,884	462.4	4.69
Louisiana	11,757	474.9	4.89	3,554	419.4	4.41	19,293	439.3	4.52	34,603	449.3	4.64
Oklahoma	11,463	453.0	4.68	18	464.4	4.69	10,387	427.7	4.38	21,868	441.1	4.54
Texas	81,554	426.8	4.34	6,535	352.8	3.59	61,034	430.8	4.41	149,123	425.2	4.34
Mountain	**7,450**	**427.5**	**4.38**	**10,913**	**435.7**	**4.43**	**6,933**	**415.1**	**4.24**	**25,296**	**427.6**	**4.36**
Arizona	3,565	459.4	4.71	3,901	451.8	4.59	2,610	479.2	4.86	10,076	461.6	4.70
Colorado	3,224	396.7	4.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,224	396.7	4.06
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	1	451.5	5.35	—	—	—	1	451.5	5.35
Nevada	—	—	—	3,101	423.8	4.30	3,255	388.4	3.96	6,355	405.6	4.13
New Mexico	493	432.9	4.40	3,910	429.2	4.38	—	—	—	4,403	429.6	4.38
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,069	342.4	3.58	1,069	342.4	3.58
Wyoming	168	328.0	3.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	328.0	3.42
Pacific Contiguous	**1,065**	**336.7**	**3.38**	**595**	**490.8**	**4.99**	**16,987**	**425.3**	**4.30**	**18,647**	**422.4**	**4.27**
California	1,065	336.7	3.38	595	490.8	4.99	12,909	472.3	4.78	14,569	463.2	4.68
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,078	276.8	2.81	4,078	276.8	2.81
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**727**	**174.6**	**1.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**727**	**174.6**	**1.75**
Alaska	727	174.6	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	727	174.6	1.75
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**139,641**	**443.5**	**4.54**	**42,043**	**423.4**	**4.22**	**140,310**	**427.7**	**4.37**	**321,994**	**434.0**	**4.43**

[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 August 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	110,982	78,223	80,173	8,576	277,955
February	86,455	72,596	78,763	8,248	246,062
March	89,191	74,781	82,694	8,536	255,202
April	77,093	73,211	82,804	8,188	241,297
May	76,822	76,668	86,134	8,659	248,283
June	95,989	86,023	87,431	9,053	278,496
July	122,610	95,342	89,229	9,953	317,134
August	123,092	93,617	89,170	9,526	315,405
September	103,556	87,462	87,215	9,625	287,858
October	82,316	79,649	86,097	9,147	257,210
November	77,889	74,676	85,021	8,741	246,328
December	94,765	78,351	83,051	8,503	264,670
Total	**1,140,761**	**970,601**	**1,017,783**	**106,754**	**3,235,899**
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
August	124,215	102,043	95,603	10,535	332,397
Year to Date					
2000	**800,654**	**690,452**	**715,155**	**74,191**	**2,280,452**
1999	**782,235**	**650,462**	**676,399**	**70,739**	**2,179,834**
1998	**765,399**	**643,476**	**690,590**	**67,712**	**2,167,178**

[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. Data for the state of Maine are unavailable due to deregulation activity. The New England Census Division had to be estimated as a combined group instead of adding State level estimates. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 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, August 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	**3,628**	**3,637**	**4,701**	**3,953**	**2,518**	**2,216**	**131**	**115**	**10,977**	**9,922**
Connecticut	1,016	1,025	1,138	1,088	493	547	40	41	2,687	2,702
Maine	NM	298	NM	315	NM	418	NM	5	NM	1,036
Massachusetts	1,542	1,547	2,157	1,761	999	781	44	39	4,742	4,128
New Hampshire	306	313	561	331	239	227	12	10	1,117	881
Rhode Island	331	304	384	283	230	111	27	16	971	713
Vermont	155	156	167	172	139	134	NM	3	464	465
Middle Atlantic	**10,554**	**11,151**	**11,035**	**10,204**	**7,318**	**5,967**	**1,258**	**1,272**	**30,165**	**28,593**
New Jersey	2,545	2,963	3,036	3,171	1,120	1,151	40	39	6,741	7,324
New York	3,929	4,282	4,374	4,854	2,032	2,384	1,072	1,132	11,407	12,653
Pennsylvania	4,080	3,934	3,624	2,251	4,166	2,486	146	101	12,017	8,770
East North Central	**16,259**	**16,850**	**15,313**	**13,869**	**19,913**	**19,263**	**1,512**	**1,258**	**52,997**	**51,239**
Illinois	4,288	4,474	4,280	3,686	4,386	3,555	949	724	13,904	12,439
Indiana	2,853	3,115	1,979	2,028	4,129	4,628	38	37	9,000	9,808
Michigan	3,010	3,032	3,445	3,081	3,368	3,118	81	75	9,905	9,307
Ohio	4,235	4,516	3,898	3,449	5,674	5,684	386	361	14,193	14,011
Wisconsin	1,872	1,712	1,711	1,621	2,355	2,274	58	60	5,995	5,668
West North Central	**10,426**	**9,231**	**7,301**	**6,537**	**7,644**	**7,210**	**667**	**572**	**26,038**	**23,551**
Iowa	1,420	1,189	853	762	1,469	1,327	144	129	3,885	3,407
Kansas	1,874	1,543	1,359	1,221	945	925	35	35	4,213	3,724
Minnesota	1,937	1,742	1,133	987	2,633	2,432	71	64	5,775	5,225
Missouri	3,633	3,288	2,718	2,503	1,478	1,458	101	116	7,930	7,365
Nebraska	943	913	710	647	679	618	240	149	2,572	2,327
North Dakota	274	241	235	194	239	263	37	39	785	737
South Dakota	345	321	293	230	202	185	37	40	877	776
South Atlantic	**29,245**	**31,874**	**23,740**	**22,358**	**15,766**	**15,063**	**1,974**	**2,007**	**70,725**	**71,302**
Delaware	341	400	328	323	372	316	5	5	1,047	1,043
District of Columbia	151	204	845	780	24	19	37	34	1,057	1,038
Florida	10,364	10,677	6,795	6,692	1,579	1,614	504	506	19,242	19,489
Georgia	5,283	5,672	3,649	3,512	3,325	3,160	140	137	12,397	12,481
Maryland	2,081	2,469	3,662	2,495	1,349	867	67	71	7,160	5,902
North Carolina	4,369	5,086	3,528	3,594	3,226	3,292	221	219	11,344	12,191
South Carolina	2,566	2,958	1,762	1,787	2,994	3,037	87	91	7,408	7,874
Virginia	3,324	3,605	2,559	2,606	1,985	1,881	907	938	8,775	9,030
West Virginia	765	806	611	564	912	891	7	7	2,295	2,268
East South Central	**11,401**	**12,022**	**6,196**	**7,048**	**10,806**	**9,701**	**542**	**519**	**28,945**	**29,289**
Alabama	3,315	3,532	1,767	1,898	3,173	3,032	54	55	8,308	8,517
Kentucky	2,283	2,446	1,353	1,263	2,728	2,387	311	305	6,676	6,401
Mississippi	2,068	2,029	1,194	1,185	1,387	1,357	76	72	4,725	4,643
Tennessee	3,736	4,014	1,882	2,732	3,518	2,827	101	88	9,237	9,661
West South Central	**22,262**	**21,230**	**12,655**	**11,903**	**14,049**	**13,831**	**2,127**	**1,971**	**51,092**	**48,935**
Arkansas	1,813	1,813	928	906	1,543	1,516	87	75	4,371	4,310
Louisiana	3,386	3,199	1,849	1,732	2,697	2,641	272	260	8,204	7,833
Oklahoma	2,637	2,598	1,444	1,333	989	1,152	317	287	5,386	5,370
Texas	14,427	13,620	8,434	7,930	8,820	8,524	1,451	1,348	33,131	31,422
Mountain	**8,263**	**7,077**	**7,850**	**6,820**	**6,400**	**6,141**	**772**	**724**	**23,284**	**20,762**
Arizona	3,177	2,833	2,325	1,865	1,105	1,173	305	269	6,912	6,140
Colorado	1,497	1,242	2,027	1,732	1,295	883	84	75	4,903	3,932
Idaho	584	484	803	810	781	807	36	37	2,203	2,138
Montana	315	289	295	279	444	578	21	31	1,075	1,177
Nevada	1,271	1,036	671	632	1,077	1,025	55	75	3,073	2,768
New Mexico	487	442	667	562	423	507	166	146	1,743	1,656
Utah	775	597	815	719	652	625	89	76	2,331	2,017
Wyoming	158	152	247	223	623	585	17	15	1,044	975
Pacific Contiguous	**11,805**	**9,730**	**12,812**	**10,598**	**10,757**	**9,304**	**1,536**	**1,026**	**36,911**	**30,658**
California	8,588	6,575	9,405	7,392	6,123	4,689	846	695	24,962	19,350
Oregon	1,204	1,222	1,336	1,265	1,348	1,164	NM	36	4,303	3,687
Washington	2,014	1,924	2,071	1,899	3,286	3,499	275	290	7,645	7,612
Pacific Noncontiguous	**371**	**363**	**441**	**450**	**433**	**415**	**18**	**18**	**1,262**	**1,246**
Alaska	128	129	172	192	91	77	13	13	404	411
Hawaii	242	234	269	258	342	339	5	5	858	836
U.S. Total	**124,215**	**123,092**	**102,043**	**93,617**	**95,603**	**89,170**	**10,535**	**9,526**	**332,397**	**315,405**

[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. Data for the state of Maine are unavailable due to deregulation activity. The New England Census Division had to be estimated as a combined group instead of adding State level estimates. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 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 46. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division and State, August 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.4**	**0.3**	**1.9**	**1.7**	**0.4**
Connecticut	.1	.0	.6	2.1	.2
Maine	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Massachusetts	.9	.6	4.3	4.6	.8
New Hampshire	1.3	.1	2.4	.6	.9
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Vermont	.7	.2	2.2	NM	.6
Middle Atlantic	**3.5**	**1.6**	**4.5**	**2.3**	**2.7**
New Jersey	.6	.4	1.1	.5	.4
New York	3.2	1.7	1.2	2.7	2.1
Pennsylvania	8.4	4.4	8.0	3.5	6.4
East North Central	**.8**	**.4**	**.9**	**.4**	**.5**
Illinois	2.3	.8	2.3	.5	1.1
Indiana	1.8	.8	.8	3.6	.4
Michigan	.4	.9	1.5	3.9	.3
Ohio	1.1	1.0	2.6	.6	1.6
Wisconsin	1.1	.4	.5	1.8	.5
West North Central	**1.3**	**.6**	**.8**	**8.4**	**.8**
Iowa	3.2	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.7
Kansas	2.5	1.3	.7	10.9	1.1
Minnesota	3.1	2.3	1.1	8.8	1.7
Missouri	2.8	1.0	2.4	8.1	1.6
Nebraska	3.7	1.6	1.6	22.8	2.1
North Dakota	4.5	1.6	11.0	4.4	3.3
South Dakota	3.6	1.0	1.5	14.3	1.6
South Atlantic	**.5**	**.3**	**.5**	**.9**	**.5**
Delaware	4.1	3.3	2.8	4.5	2.9
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.4	.6	3.1	3.1	.5
Georgia	1.1	.5	.7	1.4	1.8
Maryland	1.0	.3	.5	4.8	.3
North Carolina	1.3	1.4	.2	3.2	1.0
South Carolina	1.6	1.7	.4	.4	.9
Virginia	3.1	.5	3.3	.6	1.9
West Virginia	1.2	.8	.5	3.4	1.0
East South Central	**1.6**	**.7**	**2.6**	**1.0**	**1.7**
Alabama	2.0	.5	4.1	4.5	1.0
Kentucky	4.5	1.8	8.5	1.1	6.5
Mississippi	2.1	1.2	.5	2.6	2.3
Tennessee	3.2	1.5	2.3	2.6	2.2
West South Central	**.8**	**.4**	**.9**	**1.4**	**.8**
Arkansas	1.0	.2	3.9	9.0	.7
Louisiana	1.0	.6	.2	2.1	.9
Oklahoma	3.7	2.8	4.8	.1	3.5
Texas	1.0	.4	1.1	2.0	1.1
Mountain	**1.3**	**1.2**	**.9**	**2.5**	**1.0**
Arizona	.3	2.5	.7	4.9	1.4
Colorado	5.7	3.0	.5	7.8	3.4
Idaho	4.3	3.2	2.8	15.6	1.5
Montana	2.1	.7	2.7	22.9	1.6
Nevada	4.6	1.2	1.0	8.2	3.0
New Mexico	1.4	4.6	9.1	1.9	3.6
Utah	.5	.8	.3	5.8	.3
Wyoming	4.0	2.2	4.9	8.6	3.8
Pacific Contiguous	**2.4**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**1.9**	**1.8**
California	3.2	2.0	1.8	3.5	2.3
Oregon	1.2	1.3	2.2	NM	3.9
Washington	2.3	1.1	2.9	.8	3.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.2**	**1.7**	**.7**	**7.0**	**.2**
Alaska	.6	4.5	3.6	9.4	.6
Hawaii	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.3**	**.5**	**.8**	**.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 (August) 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	**28,073**	**27,821**	**32,530**	**29,519**	**17,856**	**16,639**	**996**	**951**	**79,454**	**74,929**
Connecticut	7,789	7,972	7,982	8,001	3,838	3,900	328	336	19,937	20,208
Maine	NM	2,482	NM	2,305	NM	3,064	NM	41	NM	7,892
Massachusetts	11,852	11,865	15,329	13,721	6,983	6,249	376	362	34,540	32,196
New Hampshire	2,459	2,427	3,322	2,452	1,718	1,682	97	86	7,597	6,647
Rhode Island	2,072	1,715	2,296	1,709	1,229	719	131	96	5,727	4,239
Vermont	1,362	1,354	1,262	1,271	1,088	1,028	NM	30	3,734	3,684
Middle Atlantic	**77,788**	**74,881**	**81,825**	**72,177**	**57,994**	**44,526**	**9,849**	**9,568**	**227,457**	**201,151**
New Jersey	16,568	17,063	22,068	21,765	8,632	8,765	349	328	47,616	47,921
New York	30,077	29,005	32,984	33,805	15,683	16,719	8,466	8,477	87,211	88,005
Pennsylvania	31,143	28,785	26,774	16,681	33,678	19,085	1,034	759	92,630	65,310
East North Central	**110,764**	**116,089**	**104,870**	**104,529**	**149,651**	**151,409**	**10,770**	**10,360**	**376,056**	**382,388**
Illinois	26,917	28,040	28,128	28,393	29,585	28,952	6,814	6,358	91,443	91,744
Indiana	19,009	20,381	13,753	13,824	32,222	31,543	335	339	65,319	66,087
Michigan	20,638	21,353	23,847	23,691	25,120	24,304	581	596	70,187	69,944
Ohio	31,158	33,075	27,396	26,762	44,920	49,541	2,545	2,583	106,019	111,961
Wisconsin	13,042	13,238	11,746	11,854	17,804	17,027	495	486	43,088	42,604
West North Central	**59,963**	**58,525**	**47,219**	**44,953**	**55,256**	**54,499**	**3,951**	**3,771**	**166,389**	**161,747**
Iowa	8,238	8,291	5,571	5,534	11,127	10,971	987	922	25,923	25,718
Kansas	8,699	8,178	8,308	8,000	6,887	6,806	233	289	24,127	23,274
Minnesota	12,406	12,254	7,879	7,280	18,860	18,382	469	460	39,615	38,376
Missouri	20,413	19,766	17,087	16,534	10,886	10,422	715	709	49,101	47,431
Nebraska	5,547	5,534	4,723	4,497	4,725	4,628	1,010	844	16,004	15,502
North Dakota	2,303	2,228	1,835	1,556	1,433	1,993	288	298	5,860	6,075
South Dakota	2,356	2,280	1,816	1,559	1,339	1,297	248	250	5,759	5,386
South Atlantic	**196,571**	**189,820**	**162,582**	**150,794**	**113,592**	**110,060**	**14,638**	**14,556**	**487,383**	**465,229**
Delaware	2,469	2,464	2,403	2,248	2,752	2,375	32	35	7,656	7,123
District of Columbia	1,102	1,170	5,723	5,555	201	163	256	250	7,282	7,139
Florida	65,055	61,899	47,390	45,289	12,067	12,262	3,782	3,841	128,294	123,290
Georgia	30,723	29,127	24,761	23,016	24,120	23,621	965	1,059	80,569	76,824
Maryland	16,256	16,380	22,233	17,363	8,184	6,767	549	526	47,221	41,035
North Carolina	31,700	30,671	24,453	23,374	22,835	22,864	1,488	1,447	80,476	78,355
South Carolina	17,543	16,453	12,078	11,094	22,275	21,298	654	596	52,550	49,442
Virginia	25,181	25,101	18,956	18,248	13,765	13,332	6,850	6,747	64,752	63,428
West Virginia	6,541	6,552	4,585	4,321	7,394	7,315	61	59	18,582	18,246
East South Central	**71,906**	**70,947**	**38,857**	**45,938**	**89,421**	**80,540**	**4,194**	**3,859**	**204,378**	**201,285**
Alabama	19,825	19,235	11,680	12,406	24,429	22,992	603	458	56,537	55,091
Kentucky	16,003	16,093	9,133	9,022	26,356	26,646	2,259	2,220	53,751	53,981
Mississippi	11,450	10,903	7,651	7,272	10,620	10,203	521	504	30,241	28,881
Tennessee	24,629	24,715	10,393	17,311	28,016	20,722	811	679	63,850	63,427
West South Central	**115,357**	**111,575**	**80,703**	**77,464**	**109,235**	**106,400**	**13,806**	**13,271**	**319,102**	**308,710**
Arkansas	9,658	9,611	5,721	5,555	11,235	10,817	478	463	27,092	26,447
Louisiana	18,382	17,770	12,030	11,718	21,377	20,706	1,856	1,849	53,645	52,042
Oklahoma	12,851	12,744	8,709	8,336	9,268	8,702	1,898	1,921	32,725	31,704
Texas	74,466	71,446	54,244	51,851	67,356	66,170	9,574	9,041	205,640	198,508
Mountain	**49,075**	**45,381**	**50,017**	**45,221**	**45,546**	**45,125**	**5,644**	**5,262**	**150,281**	**140,990**
Arizona	16,827	15,012	14,387	13,105	7,842	8,330	2,492	1,971	41,548	38,418
Colorado	9,478	8,876	12,331	11,186	7,845	6,598	691	593	30,344	27,253
Idaho	4,497	4,509	4,974	4,512	5,899	5,702	205	201	15,574	14,924
Montana	2,396	2,542	2,078	2,113	2,383	3,429	169	201	7,027	8,285
Nevada	6,725	5,801	4,482	4,038	7,794	7,240	332	630	19,333	17,709
New Mexico	3,333	3,153	4,566	3,798	3,461	4,072	1,082	1,003	12,441	12,026
Utah	4,397	4,123	5,341	4,800	5,327	5,001	544	533	15,609	14,458
Wyoming	1,421	1,367	1,859	1,673	4,996	4,670	129	119	8,405	7,830
Pacific Contiguous	**88,099**	**84,087**	**88,361**	**76,429**	**73,435**	**64,243**	**10,184**	**8,920**	**260,079**	**233,679**
California	53,759	49,241	62,659	51,365	41,602	32,612	4,788	6,117	162,807	139,336
Oregon	11,995	12,224	9,960	9,799	9,859	8,784	NM	311	34,851	31,118
Washington	22,345	22,631	15,742	15,279	21,974	22,878	2,360	2,463	62,421	63,250
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,057**	**3,007**	**3,489**	**3,471**	**3,169**	**3,037**	**159**	**169**	**9,874**	**9,685**
Alaska	1,224	1,230	1,507	1,580	650	560	122	132	3,503	3,502
Hawaii	1,833	1,778	1,982	1,891	2,519	2,477	37	38	6,371	6,183
U.S. Total	**800,654**	**782,235**	**690,452**	**650,462**	**715,155**	**676,399**	**74,191**	**70,739**	**2,280,452**	**2,179,834**

[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. Data for the state of Maine are unavailable due to deregulation activity. The New England Census Division had to be estimated as a combined group instead of adding State level estimates. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 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 48. Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1990 Through August 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	8,413	5,470	3,430	542	17,856
February	6,852	5,216	3,404	511	15,982
March	7,044	5,346	3,466	542	16,398
April	6,240	5,184	3,512	519	15,455
May	6,353	5,526	3,706	555	16,140
June	8,089	6,387	3,965	582	19,023
July	10,412	7,210	4,282	643	22,547
August	10,363	7,016	4,344	610	22,334
September	8,659	6,518	3,983	616	19,777
October	6,891	5,903	3,852	591	17,237
November	6,305	5,325	3,630	540	15,800
December	7,522	5,391	3,481	531	16,925
Total	**93,142**	**70,492**	**45,056**	**6,783**	**215,473**
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
August	10,689	7,733	4,605	667	23,694
Year to Date					
2000	**65,677**	**49,614**	**31,575**	**4,659**	**151,525**
1999	**63,765**	**47,354**	**30,109**	**4,505**	**145,734**
1998	**63,540**	**47,990**	**31,118**	**4,526**	**147,175**

[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. Data for the state of Maine are unavailable due to deregulation activity. The New England Census Division had to be estimated as a combined group instead of adding State level estimates. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 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, August 2000 and 1999

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**408**	**407**	**470**	**389**	**200**	**168**	**17**	**15**	**1,095**	**980**
Connecticut	113	120	106	107	39	41	4	5	262	273
Maine	NM	39	NM	30	NM	25	NM	1	NM	96
Massachusetts	166	159	217	175	88	64	7	6	478	404
New Hampshire	41	43	65	37	22	20	2	1	130	102
Rhode Island	36	29	36	23	20	8	3	2	94	62
Vermont	17	18	16	17	9	9	NM	*	42	44
Middle Atlantic	**1,260**	**1,301**	**1,136**	**1,039**	**382**	**345**	**120**	**120**	**2,898**	**2,805**
New Jersey	286	341	271	299	83	87	7	7	647	734
New York	584	583	616	569	105	124	100	103	1,405	1,379
Pennsylvania	391	378	248	176	194	135	13	10	847	699
East North Central	**1,391**	**1,440**	**1,119**	**1,010**	**901**	**892**	**94**	**84**	**3,504**	**3,426**
Illinois	408	423	330	290	203	192	54	48	995	953
Indiana	194	204	117	123	160	181	4	4	475	512
Michigan	258	276	272	241	179	162	9	8	718	687
Ohio	391	415	296	262	264	268	22	20	974	965
Wisconsin	140	123	102	94	95	89	4	4	342	311
West North Central	**857**	**752**	**500**	**448**	**372**	**348**	**39**	**37**	**1,768**	**1,586**
Iowa	124	107	60	55	64	64	9	8	257	234
Kansas	158	131	92	83	48	43	3	3	301	260
Minnesota	155	133	76	66	130	120	5	5	367	323
Missouri	303	271	196	180	84	77	7	7	589	536
Nebraska	71	68	43	38	27	23	11	10	152	139
North Dakota	20	18	14	12	10	12	2	2	46	44
South Dakota	26	24	19	16	9	9	1	2	56	50
South Atlantic	**2,383**	**2,566**	**1,583**	**1,485**	**714**	**742**	**123**	**113**	**4,802**	**4,906**
Delaware	34	39	24	23	21	16	1	1	80	79
District of Columbia	14	19	77	66	1	1	3	2	95	88
Florida	815	809	432	403	83	84	36	34	1,366	1,330
Georgia	462	483	249	253	152	191	12	5	875	932
Maryland	177	239	273	203	64	47	6	6	520	495
North Carolina	363	415	234	232	162	166	14	14	773	827
South Carolina	195	227	111	114	118	125	5	5	430	471
Virginia	273	289	151	147	79	78	45	45	548	560
West Virginia	49	50	33	31	35	33	1	1	117	114
East South Central	**758**	**799**	**392**	**439**	**477**	**443**	**32**	**31**	**1,659**	**1,713**
Alabama	250	272	125	136	150	159	4	4	528	570
Kentucky	127	140	70	68	101	101	14	14	312	324
Mississippi	147	137	79	72	62	58	6	5	293	272
Tennessee	234	251	118	162	165	126	8	7	526	546
West South Central	**1,826**	**1,629**	**859**	**749**	**688**	**598**	**145**	**123**	**3,517**	**3,099**
Arkansas	141	141	57	54	74	71	6	5	279	272
Louisiana	287	224	140	108	155	110	20	16	602	458
Oklahoma	205	174	105	83	49	45	20	16	379	317
Texas	1,193	1,090	556	504	410	373	99	86	2,258	2,053
Mountain	**647**	**532**	**493**	**424**	**291**	**262**	**43**	**38**	**1,475**	**1,256**
Arizona	281	239	172	152	59	67	14	13	525	470
Colorado	127	91	129	92	67	37	9	6	331	226
Idaho	33	26	33	30	27	24	1	1	94	81
Montana	19	18	16	16	11	14	3	2	49	50
Nevada	89	71	44	41	63	58	3	3	198	174
New Mexico	41	39	46	45	20	23	9	8	116	114
Utah	47	37	40	37	23	22	4	3	114	98
Wyoming	11	10	13	12	22	20	1	1	47	42
Pacific Contiguous	**1,105**	**892**	**1,125**	**985**	**531**	**506**	**52**	**45**	**2,814**	**2,428**
California	928	724	959	834	372	384	32	33	2,292	1,974
Oregon	74	72	68	63	55	39	NM	3	208	177
Washington	103	96	97	86	104	83	9	10	314	275
Pacific Noncontiguous	**55**	**49**	**55**	**51**	**48**	**38**	**3**	**3**	**161**	**140**
Alaska	15	15	16	18	7	5	2	2	39	40
Hawaii	40	34	39	33	41	32	1	1	121	100
U.S. Total	**10,689**	**10,363**	**7,733**	**7,016**	**4,605**	**4,344**	**667**	**610**	**23,694**	**22,334**

[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. Data for the state of Maine are unavailable due to deregulation activity. The New England Census Division had to be estimated as a combined group instead of adding State level estimates. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 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 cus-

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, August 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.2**	**0.9**	**2.0**	**3.1**	**0.9**
Connecticut	.4	.3	.7	3.5	.4
Maine	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Massachusetts	1.8	1.4	4.5	7.1	1.3
New Hampshire	2.5	1.3	1.5	.7	1.5
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Vermont	1.4	1.4	4.0	NM	2.2
Middle Atlantic	**3.2**	**2.8**	**4.2**	**2.7**	**2.9**
New Jersey	.2	.3	.9	.1	.2
New York	4.0	4.9	3.2	3.2	4.5
Pennsylvania	8.3	3.9	8.1	2.3	6.7
East North Central	**1.0**	**.6**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**.8**
Illinois	3.0	1.7	2.4	1.7	2.3
Indiana	3.1	2.1	1.3	1.7	1.7
Michigan	.3	.5	1.7	1.7	.3
Ohio	1.3	1.0	2.4	.8	1.2
Wisconsin	.6	.9	.5	4.3	.3
West North Central	**.7**	**.9**	**.8**	**4.3**	**.6**
Iowa	.5	.5	2.1	1.5	.7
Kansas	1.7	2.8	2.2	7.2	.9
Minnesota	1.9	2.4	1.1	4.4	1.6
Missouri	1.0	1.7	1.8	5.4	1.3
Nebraska	3.2	1.4	.9	13.9	1.4
North Dakota	4.1	1.8	9.8	5.5	3.4
South Dakota	4.5	1.9	2.9	7.4	2.9
South Atlantic	**.8**	**.5**	**.9**	**1.1**	**.4**
Delaware	1.6	10.3	6.6	1.1	1.5
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.7	1.1	3.8	3.4	.3
Georgia	2.3	.8	1.0	1.7	.8
Maryland	1.9	1.3	1.5	.8	1.2
North Carolina	2.0	.8	1.8	2.5	.5
South Carolina	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.0	.5
Virginia	4.1	1.5	5.0	.8	3.0
West Virginia	1.3	.8	.4	.9	.9
East South Central	**1.8**	**.8**	**1.2**	**.8**	**1.0**
Alabama	3.3	.6	.6	2.5	1.4
Kentucky	6.2	3.6	4.9	1.0	3.8
Mississippi	2.6	1.1	2.7	1.9	1.6
Tennessee	3.0	1.5	1.0	2.1	1.6
West South Central	**1.1**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**1.7**	**.9**
Arkansas	1.1	1.6	1.8	12.6	1.4
Louisiana	3.1	3.5	.6	2.3	2.5
Oklahoma	1.2	1.1	2.2	.4	1.1
Texas	1.4	1.8	2.2	2.4	1.3
Mountain	**1.8**	**1.6**	**1.0**	**2.8**	**1.6**
Arizona	.9	2.5	1.6	6.6	1.8
Colorado	8.0	5.1	.4	5.1	6.0
Idaho	2.6	3.6	4.3	13.2	.8
Montana	5.8	1.4	2.2	13.1	2.9
Nevada	4.6	1.6	3.3	5.0	3.9
New Mexico	3.0	3.3	4.3	4.3	1.2
Utah	.5	.2	.4	6.2	.3
Wyoming	5.0	3.0	5.3	8.5	4.1
Pacific Contiguous	**2.7**	**2.9**	**5.5**	**2.6**	**2.9**
California	3.2	3.4	7.3	4.0	3.6
Oregon	1.4	.9	4.0	NM	1.3
Washington	2.2	.9	10.1	3.4	2.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.4**	**1.6**	**.6**	**4.9**	**.4**
Alaska	1.3	5.6	3.5	6.7	1.4
Hawaii	.1	.3	.5	.1	.2
U.S. Average	**.6**	**.6**	**.8**	**.8**	**.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 (August) 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	**3,145**	**3,140**	**3,074**	**2,852**	**1,353**	**1,277**	**133**	**126**	**7,704**	**7,395**
Connecticut	846	920	742	780	286	291	36	38	1,909	2,029
Maine	NM	325	NM	245	NM	200	NM	10	NM	779
Massachusetts	1,246	1,215	1,349	1,257	545	500	53	52	3,194	3,024
New Hampshire	335	336	383	279	161	154	13	11	891	780
Rhode Island	234	182	220	154	105	56	17	11	576	404
Vermont	166	162	133	134	79	75	NM	4	381	375
Middle Atlantic	**8,794**	**8,485**	**7,666**	**7,225**	**2,672**	**2,529**	**879**	**875**	**20,011**	**19,114**
New Jersey	1,819	1,997	1,907	2,167	583	691	60	61	4,369	4,915
New York	4,217	3,827	4,093	3,714	767	800	733	740	9,810	9,081
Pennsylvania	2,758	2,659	1,666	1,341	1,322	1,036	87	74	5,832	5,109
East North Central	**9,104**	**9,585**	**7,501**	**7,563**	**6,522**	**6,755**	**667**	**668**	**23,794**	**24,570**
Illinois	2,383	2,489	2,027	2,128	1,288	1,470	372	380	6,071	6,467
Indiana	1,288	1,390	808	831	1,202	1,237	34	35	3,332	3,494
Michigan	1,768	1,876	1,889	1,864	1,276	1,243	66	63	4,999	5,046
Ohio	2,685	2,865	2,071	2,046	2,040	2,140	158	154	6,955	7,205
Wisconsin	980	964	706	695	715	664	37	35	2,438	2,358
West North Central	**4,459**	**4,349**	**2,899**	**2,796**	**2,436**	**2,383**	**248**	**248**	**10,042**	**9,776**
Iowa	678	684	369	359	436	427	63	59	1,546	1,529
Kansas	676	629	523	504	314	305	23	26	1,535	1,463
Minnesota	930	915	499	465	873	862	37	36	2,339	2,279
Missouri	1,481	1,444	1,019	1,018	516	480	43	44	3,058	2,986
Nebraska	369	364	261	249	173	167	59	59	862	838
North Dakota	151	144	109	97	62	81	12	13	335	335
South Dakota	174	169	119	105	61	60	11	11	366	345
South Atlantic	**15,209**	**14,740**	**10,324**	**9,631**	**4,761**	**4,660**	**907**	**883**	**31,200**	**29,914**
Delaware	220	224	159	161	124	115	5	5	507	505
District of Columbia	91	97	442	426	10	8	17	17	559	548
Florida	4,987	4,802	2,925	2,842	589	591	264	253	8,765	8,487
Georgia	2,387	2,237	1,605	1,530	1,007	1,000	85	85	5,084	4,852
Maryland	1,362	1,398	1,558	1,202	361	296	48	48	3,329	2,944
North Carolina	2,526	2,436	1,556	1,479	1,047	1,046	95	98	5,224	5,059
South Carolina	1,304	1,243	745	702	810	800	39	36	2,898	2,781
Virginia	1,910	1,895	1,078	1,024	535	521	347	337	3,870	3,777
West Virginia	423	409	256	239	279	280	6	6	963	933
East South Central	**4,616**	**4,545**	**2,402**	**2,821**	**3,542**	**2,988**	**247**	**234**	**10,808**	**10,589**
Alabama	1,411	1,344	785	811	978	888	41	32	3,214	3,076
Kentucky	859	901	464	479	815	820	100	102	2,237	2,303
Mississippi	789	737	489	456	446	416	42	41	1,766	1,649
Tennessee	1,558	1,561	665	1,075	1,304	868	65	60	3,592	3,564
West South Central	**8,765**	**8,119**	**5,315**	**4,919**	**4,702**	**4,209**	**883**	**806**	**19,665**	**18,053**
Arkansas	719	709	337	323	469	452	32	29	1,556	1,512
Louisiana	1,369	1,216	817	738	966	829	119	109	3,272	2,892
Oklahoma	897	838	519	466	361	315	94	91	1,872	1,711
Texas	5,780	5,357	3,642	3,392	2,906	2,613	637	577	12,965	11,938
Mountain	**3,657**	**3,302**	**3,067**	**2,837**	**1,888**	**1,831**	**290**	**275**	**8,902**	**8,246**
Arizona	1,434	1,213	1,053	979	413	429	105	91	3,005	2,711
Colorado	710	653	700	629	350	287	55	49	1,815	1,618
Idaho	241	238	209	189	178	160	9	9	637	596
Montana	155	164	125	127	65	110	13	13	357	413
Nevada	476	411	298	270	376	344	16	25	1,165	1,050
New Mexico	276	278	311	300	159	177	62	59	807	814
Utah	272	261	273	255	177	169	23	22	745	708
Wyoming	93	86	99	88	170	157	7	6	370	337
Pacific Contiguous	**7,498**	**7,114**	**6,940**	**6,327**	**3,364**	**3,201**	**383**	**364**	**18,185**	**17,005**
California	5,623	5,270	5,662	5,115	2,305	2,333	232	256	13,821	12,974
Oregon	702	698	505	483	385	292	NM	20	1,662	1,493
Washington	1,172	1,146	772	730	674	575	83	87	2,701	2,538
Pacific Noncontiguous	**431**	**383**	**426**	**379**	**335**	**272**	**23**	**23**	**1,215**	**1,058**
Alaska	137	137	140	145	49	41	18	19	344	342
Hawaii	294	246	287	234	286	231	5	5	871	716
U.S. Total	**65,677**	**63,765**	**49,614**	**47,354**	**31,575**	**30,109**	**4,659**	**4,505**	**151,525**	**145,734**

[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. Data for the state of Maine are unavailable due to deregulation activity. The New England Census Division had to be estimated as a combined group instead of adding State level estimates. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 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 52. U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, 1990 Through August 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	7.58	6.99	4.28	6.32	6.42
February	7.92	7.18	4.32	6.20	6.50
March	7.90	7.15	4.19	6.34	6.43
April	8.09	7.08	4.24	6.34	6.40
May	8.27	7.21	4.30	6.41	6.50
June	8.43	7.42	4.54	6.43	6.83
July	8.49	7.56	4.80	6.46	7.11
August	8.42	7.49	4.87	6.40	7.08
September	8.36	7.45	4.57	6.40	6.87
October	8.37	7.41	4.47	6.46	6.70
November	8.09	7.13	4.27	6.17	6.41
December	7.94	6.88	4.19	6.24	6.39
Average	**8.16**	**7.26**	**4.43**	**6.35**	**6.66**
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
August	8.61	7.58	4.82	6.33	7.13
Year-to-Date Average					
2000 Average	**8.20**	**7.19**	**4.42**	**6.28**	**6.64**
1999 Average	**8.15**	**7.28**	**4.45**	**6.37**	**6.69**
1998 Average	**8.30**	**7.46**	**4.51**	**6.68**	**6.79**

[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. Data for the state of Maine are unavailable due to deregulation activity. The New England Census Division had to be estimated as a combined group instead of adding State level estimates. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 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, August 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	**11.3**	**11.2**	**10.0**	**9.8**	**7.9**	**7.6**	**12.8**	**13.4**	**10.0**	**9.9**
Connecticut	11.1	11.7	9.3	9.8	8.0	7.5	9.1	11.4	9.8	10.1
Maine	NM	13.0	NM	9.7	NM	6.0	NM	24.2	NM	9.2
Massachusetts	10.8	10.3	10.1	10.0	8.8	8.2	15.3	15.3	10.1	9.8
New Hampshire	13.6	13.7	11.5	11.2	9.2	9.0	15.4	13.0	11.6	11.6
Rhode Island	10.8	9.6	9.3	8.1	8.6	7.1	11.3	10.5	9.7	8.6
Vermont	10.9	11.3	9.3	9.6	6.6	6.8	NM	13.9	9.1	9.4
Middle Atlantic	**11.9**	**11.7**	**10.3**	**10.2**	**5.2**	**5.8**	**9.6**	**9.4**	**9.6**	**9.8**
New Jersey	11.2	11.5	8.9	9.4	7.4	7.6	17.6	17.6	9.6	10.0
New York	14.9	13.6	14.1	11.7	5.2	5.2	9.3	9.1	12.3	10.9
Pennsylvania	9.6	9.6	6.9	7.8	4.7	5.4	9.1	10.1	7.0	8.0
East North Central	**8.5**	**8.5**	**7.3**	**7.3**	**4.5**	**4.6**	**6.2**	**6.7**	**6.6**	**6.7**
Illinois	9.5	9.5	7.7	7.9	4.6	5.4	5.7	6.6	7.2	7.7
Indiana	6.8	6.6	5.9	6.0	3.9	3.9	11.1	11.2	5.3	5.2
Michigan	8.6	9.1	7.9	7.8	5.3	5.2	10.5	10.8	7.2	7.4
Ohio	9.2	9.2	7.6	7.6	4.7	4.7	5.8	5.6	6.9	6.9
Wisconsin	7.5	7.2	6.0	5.8	4.1	3.9	7.5	7.3	5.7	5.5
West North Central	**8.2**	**8.1**	**6.8**	**6.9**	**4.9**	**4.8**	**5.8**	**6.5**	**6.8**	**6.7**
Iowa	8.7	9.0	7.1	7.2	4.3	4.8	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.9
Kansas	8.4	8.5	6.8	6.8	5.1	4.7	8.8	9.5	7.2	7.0
Minnesota	8.0	7.6	6.7	6.7	4.9	4.9	7.4	7.7	6.3	6.2
Missouri	8.3	8.2	7.2	7.2	5.7	5.3	6.8	6.5	7.4	7.3
Nebraska	7.6	7.4	6.0	5.9	3.9	3.8	4.7	6.9	5.9	6.0
North Dakota	7.1	7.3	6.1	6.4	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.3	5.8	5.9
South Dakota	7.6	7.6	6.6	6.8	4.6	4.8	3.8	3.7	6.4	6.5
South Atlantic	**8.1**	**8.0**	**6.7**	**6.6**	**4.5**	**4.9**	**6.2**	**5.6**	**6.8**	**6.9**
Delaware	10.0	9.7	7.4	7.1	5.5	5.1	14.8	14.0	7.6	7.5
District of Columbia	9.1	9.3	9.1	8.4	6.2	5.3	7.2	6.3	9.0	8.5
Florida	7.9	7.6	6.4	6.0	5.2	5.2	7.2	6.7	7.1	6.8
Georgia	8.7	8.5	6.8	7.2	4.6	6.0	8.5	3.6	7.1	7.5
Maryland	8.5	9.7	7.5	8.1	4.7	5.4	9.5	9.0	7.3	8.4
North Carolina	8.3	8.2	6.6	6.5	5.0	5.1	6.5	6.3	6.8	6.8
South Carolina	7.6	7.7	6.3	6.4	4.0	4.1	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.0
Virginia	8.2	8.0	5.9	5.6	4.0	4.1	4.9	4.8	6.2	6.2
West Virginia	6.4	6.2	5.3	5.4	3.8	3.7	9.8	9.9	5.1	5.0
East South Central	**6.6**	**6.6**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**4.4**	**4.6**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**5.7**	**5.8**
Alabama	7.5	7.7	7.1	7.1	4.7	5.2	7.4	7.6	6.4	6.7
Kentucky	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.4	3.7	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.1
Mississippi	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.1	4.4	4.3	7.9	7.6	6.2	5.9
Tennessee	6.3	6.2	6.3	5.9	4.7	4.4	8.4	8.5	5.7	5.6
West South Central	**8.2**	**7.7**	**6.8**	**6.3**	**4.9**	**4.3**	**6.8**	**6.2**	**6.9**	**6.3**
Arkansas	7.8	7.8	6.2	6.0	4.8	4.7	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.3
Louisiana	8.5	7.0	7.6	6.2	5.7	4.2	7.5	6.2	7.3	5.8
Oklahoma	7.8	6.7	7.3	6.2	4.9	3.9	6.3	5.4	7.0	5.9
Texas	8.3	8.0	6.6	6.3	4.7	4.4	6.8	6.4	6.8	6.5
Mountain	**7.8**	**7.5**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**4.5**	**4.3**	**5.6**	**5.2**	**6.3**	**6.0**
Arizona	8.8	8.4	7.4	8.1	5.3	5.7	4.6	4.8	7.6	7.7
Colorado	8.5	7.3	6.3	5.3	5.2	4.2	10.4	8.2	6.8	5.7
Idaho	5.6	5.3	4.2	3.7	3.4	2.9	3.7	4.0	4.3	3.8
Montana	6.0	6.4	5.5	5.8	2.4	2.4	13.1	5.6	4.5	4.3
Nevada	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.5	5.8	5.7	4.8	4.6	6.5	6.3
New Mexico	8.4	8.8	6.9	7.9	4.8	4.5	5.5	5.5	6.7	6.9
Utah	6.1	6.1	4.9	5.1	3.5	3.5	4.2	4.2	4.9	4.9
Wyoming	7.0	6.5	5.4	5.2	3.5	3.4	5.7	6.0	4.5	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**9.4**	**9.2**	**8.8**	**9.3**	**4.9**	**5.4**	**3.4**	**4.4**	**7.6**	**7.9**
California	10.8	11.0	10.2	11.3	6.1	8.2	3.8	4.7	9.2	10.2
Oregon	6.1	5.9	5.1	4.9	4.1	3.4	NM	7.1	4.8	4.8
Washington	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.5	3.2	2.4	3.5	3.4	4.1	3.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14.8**	**13.4**	**12.6**	**11.3**	**11.0**	**9.1**	**15.0**	**14.8**	**12.7**	**11.2**
Alaska	11.4	11.3	9.3	9.3	7.4	7.2	15.0	15.6	9.7	9.7
Hawaii	16.5	14.6	14.7	12.7	12.0	9.6	15.0	12.8	14.1	12.0
U.S. Average	**8.61**	**8.42**	**7.58**	**7.49**	**4.82**	**4.87**	**6.33**	**6.40**	**7.13**	**7.08**

[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. Data for the state of Maine are unavailable due to deregulation activity. The New England Census Division had to be estimated as a combined group instead of adding State level estimates. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 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 54. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, August 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.2**	**0.8**	**0.5**	**2.3**	**0.6**
Connecticut	.2	.2	.2	5.5	.3
Maine	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Massachusetts	1.6	1.0	.5	3.8	.8
New Hampshire	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.0	.7
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Vermont	1.9	1.3	2.2	NM	1.6
Middle Atlantic	**1.4**	**2.4**	**1.8**	**.7**	**1.8**
New Jersey	.4	.1	.4	.5	.3
New York	2.2	3.8	2.6	.8	3.1
Pennsylvania	1.7	3.3	3.0	2.5	1.8
East North Central	**.4**	**.4**	**.9**	**.7**	**.6**
Illinois	.8	1.0	3.2	1.2	1.6
Indiana	1.3	1.3	1.0	2.4	1.4
Michigan	.2	.4	.5	2.3	.1
Ohio	.7	1.0	1.5	.3	1.1
Wisconsin	.7	.5	.9	3.2	.7
West North Central	**1.3**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**6.0**	**1.0**
Iowa	3.6	2.2	3.9	.7	3.4
Kansas	1.2	1.6	2.6	5.8	1.1
Minnesota	1.9	1.5	.3	4.7	.6
Missouri	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.7
Nebraska	.9	.7	2.3	15.6	1.0
North Dakota	2.5	1.8	3.1	3.5	2.0
South Dakota	1.8	1.2	1.9	8.6	1.6
South Atlantic	**.7**	**.3**	**.6**	**.6**	**.3**
Delaware	2.5	7.1	3.8	5.6	2.2
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.4	.6	2.0	1.6	.4
Georgia	3.2	.3	.4	1.6	1.1
Maryland	2.4	1.1	1.0	5.3	1.0
North Carolina	.9	.7	2.1	1.2	.6
South Carolina	.4	.5	1.2	1.2	.7
Virginia	1.0	1.0	1.7	.2	1.1
West Virginia	.1	.1	.1	2.6	.1
East South Central	**.7**	**.6**	**2.2**	**.7**	**1.6**
Alabama	1.5	.9	3.1	2.6	2.4
Kentucky	2.0	2.0	8.2	1.2	5.8
Mississippi	1.2	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.8
Tennessee	.3	1.1	.0	.0	1.1
West South Central	**1.3**	**1.4**	**1.4**	**3.0**	**1.2**
Arkansas	.5	1.5	3.7	5.0	1.7
Louisiana	3.4	3.5	.5	2.5	2.2
Oklahoma	3.3	1.9	2.6	.5	2.5
Texas	1.8	1.9	2.3	4.3	1.7
Mountain	**.7**	**.6**	**.9**	**2.4**	**.8**
Arizona	.8	.0	1.7	2.8	.7
Colorado	2.3	2.0	.4	12.4	2.7
Idaho	1.8	.3	2.1	6.2	1.1
Montana	5.5	2.0	4.8	27.9	3.6
Nevada	.3	.4	2.3	4.0	1.1
New Mexico	1.9	1.6	8.6	2.6	4.0
Utah	.1	.6	.2	1.4	.1
Wyoming	1.9	1.5	.8	2.4	1.0
Pacific Contiguous	**.6**	**1.4**	**5.9**	**1.3**	**1.7**
California	.5	1.3	7.5	1.7	1.5
Oregon	.7	1.1	5.4	NM	2.8
Washington	1.0	.5	12.6	3.5	4.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.2**	**.5**	**.5**	**10.0**	**.3**
Alaska	.9	1.8	.9	13.5	1.1
Hawaii	.1	.1	.5	.1	.2
U.S. Average	**.4**	**.5**	**.8**	**.8**	**.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.

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 (August) 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**	**9.5**	**9.7**	**7.6**	**7.7**	**13.3**	**13.3**	**9.7**	**9.9**
Connecticut	10.9	11.5	9.3	9.7	7.4	7.5	10.9	11.3	9.6	10.0
Maine	NM	13.1	NM	10.6	NM	6.5	NM	24.2	NM	9.9
Massachusetts	10.5	10.2	8.8	9.2	7.8	8.0	14.2	14.4	9.2	9.4
New Hampshire	13.6	13.8	11.5	11.4	9.4	9.2	13.7	13.0	11.7	11.7
Rhode Island	11.3	10.6	9.6	9.0	8.5	7.8	13.1	11.9	10.1	9.5
Vermont	12.2	12.0	10.6	10.5	7.2	7.3	NM	13.3	10.2	10.2
Middle Atlantic	**11.3**	**11.3**	**9.4**	**10.0**	**4.6**	**5.7**	**8.9**	**9.1**	**8.8**	**9.5**
New Jersey	11.0	11.7	8.6	10.0	6.8	7.9	17.1	18.5	9.2	10.3
New York	14.0	13.2	12.4	11.0	4.9	4.8	8.7	8.7	11.2	10.3
Pennsylvania	8.9	9.2	6.2	8.0	3.9	5.4	8.4	9.7	6.3	7.8
East North Central	**8.2**	**8.3**	**7.2**	**7.2**	**4.4**	**4.5**	**6.2**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**6.4**
Illinois	8.9	8.9	7.2	7.5	4.4	5.1	5.5	6.0	6.6	7.0
Indiana	6.8	6.8	5.9	6.0	3.7	3.9	10.2	10.2	5.1	5.3
Michigan	8.6	8.8	7.9	7.9	5.1	5.1	11.4	10.7	7.1	7.2
Ohio	8.6	8.7	7.6	7.6	4.5	4.3	6.2	6.0	6.6	6.4
Wisconsin	7.5	7.3	6.0	5.9	4.0	3.9	7.4	7.2	5.7	5.5
West North Central	**7.4**	**7.4**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**6.3**	**6.6**	**6.0**	**6.0**
Iowa	8.2	8.3	6.6	6.5	3.9	3.9	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.9
Kansas	7.8	7.7	6.3	6.3	4.6	4.5	9.9	9.0	6.4	6.3
Minnesota	7.5	7.5	6.3	6.4	4.6	4.7	7.9	7.9	5.9	5.9
Missouri	7.3	7.3	6.0	6.2	4.7	4.6	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.3
Nebraska	6.6	6.6	5.5	5.5	3.7	3.6	5.8	7.0	5.4	5.4
North Dakota	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.2	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.7	5.5
South Dakota	7.4	7.4	6.6	6.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.2	6.4	6.4
South Atlantic	**7.7**	**7.8**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**4.2**	**4.2**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.4**	**6.4**
Delaware	8.9	9.1	6.6	7.2	4.5	4.8	16.3	13.9	6.6	7.1
District of Columbia	8.2	8.3	7.7	7.7	4.7	4.8	6.8	6.8	7.7	7.7
Florida	7.7	7.8	6.2	6.3	4.9	4.8	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.9
Georgia	7.8	7.7	6.5	6.6	4.2	4.2	8.8	8.0	6.3	6.3
Maryland	8.4	8.5	7.0	6.9	4.4	4.4	8.8	9.0	7.1	7.2
North Carolina	8.0	7.9	6.4	6.3	4.6	4.6	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	7.4	7.6	6.2	6.3	3.6	3.8	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.6
Virginia	7.6	7.6	5.7	5.6	3.9	3.9	5.1	5.0	6.0	6.0
West Virginia	6.5	6.2	5.6	5.5	3.8	3.8	9.5	9.4	5.2	5.1
East South Central	**6.4**	**6.4**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**4.0**	**3.7**	**5.9**	**6.1**	**5.3**	**5.3**
Alabama	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.5	4.0	3.9	6.8	7.0	5.7	5.6
Kentucky	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.3	3.1	3.1	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.3
Mississippi	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.3	4.2	4.1	8.1	8.1	5.8	5.7
Tennessee	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.2	4.7	4.2	8.0	8.8	5.6	5.6
West South Central	**7.6**	**7.3**	**6.6**	**6.3**	**4.3**	**4.0**	**6.4**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**5.8**
Arkansas	7.4	7.4	5.9	5.8	4.2	4.2	6.6	6.2	5.7	5.7
Louisiana	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.3	4.5	4.0	6.4	5.9	6.1	5.6
Oklahoma	7.0	6.6	6.0	5.6	3.9	3.6	5.0	4.8	5.7	5.4
Texas	7.8	7.5	6.7	6.5	4.3	3.9	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.0
Mountain	**7.5**	**7.3**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**5.1**	**5.2**	**5.9**	**5.8**
Arizona	8.5	8.1	7.3	7.5	5.3	5.1	4.2	4.6	7.2	7.1
Colorado	7.5	7.4	5.7	5.6	4.5	4.4	8.0	8.3	6.0	5.9
Idaho	5.3	5.3	4.2	4.2	3.0	2.8	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.0
Montana	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.0	2.7	3.2	7.5	6.6	5.1	5.0
Nevada	7.1	7.1	6.6	6.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.0	6.0	5.9
New Mexico	8.3	8.8	6.8	7.9	4.6	4.3	5.7	5.9	6.5	6.8
Utah	6.2	6.3	5.1	5.3	3.3	3.4	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.9
Wyoming	6.5	6.3	5.3	5.3	3.4	3.4	5.3	5.4	4.4	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.5**	**8.5**	**7.9**	**8.3**	**4.6**	**5.0**	**3.8**	**4.1**	**7.0**	**7.3**
California	10.5	10.7	9.0	10.0	5.5	7.2	4.8	4.2	8.5	9.3
Oregon	5.9	5.7	5.1	4.9	3.9	3.3	NM	6.6	4.8	4.8
Washington	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	3.1	2.5	3.5	3.5	4.3	4.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14.1**	**12.7**	**12.2**	**10.9**	**10.6**	**9.0**	**14.5**	**13.9**	**12.3**	**10.9**
Alaska	11.2	11.1	9.3	9.2	7.6	7.2	14.5	14.3	9.8	9.8
Hawaii	16.0	13.8	14.5	12.4	11.3	9.3	14.5	12.3	13.7	11.6
U.S. Average	**8.20**	**8.15**	**7.19**	**7.28**	**4.42**	**4.45**	**6.28**	**6.37**	**6.64**	**6.69**

[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. Data for the state of Maine are unavailable due to deregulation activity. The New England Census Division had to be estimated as a combined group instead of adding State level estimates. See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 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.

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, August 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	**351,424**	**–8**	**103,597**	**96**	**—**	**—**	**160**	*****	**978**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	351,424	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	52,580	—	—	—	—	—	504
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	51,017	—	—	—	—	—	474
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**5,461,553**	**1,841**	**578,011**	**112,027**	**1,240,409**	**—**	**2,532**	**5**	**6,073**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	4,303	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	994,950	—	281,791	—	—	—	413	—	2,076
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,240,409	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	54,629	—	430	—	—	—	30	—	4
Gaston, E C (AL)	1,297,440	846	—	—	—	—	509	3	—
Gorgas (AL)	816,176	950	—	—	—	—	326	2	—
Greene County (AL)	340,586	45	182,256	—	—	—	139	*	2,425
GE Plastics (AL)	—	—	38,564	—	—	—	—	—	598
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	5,509	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	3,157	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	3,960	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	9,285	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	12,859	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	16,732	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,595	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	11,316	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,957,772	—	2,945	—	—	—	1,116	—	30
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,244	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,583	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,033	—	—	—	—	—
Washington County (AL)	—	—	72,025	—	—	—	—	—	939
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,499	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	4,952	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**45**	**—**	**22,823**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	1,326	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	706	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,118	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	18,673	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**49,454**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**600**
D G Hunter (LA)	—	—	49,454	—	—	—	—	—	600
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**117,178**	**—**	**589**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**—**	**8**
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	117,178	—	589	—	—	—	72	—	8
Ameren-UE	**2,969,830**	**8,282**	**16,988**	**79,879**	**834,895**	**6,110**	**1,751**	**19**	**240**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	834,895	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	352	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Jefferson City (MO)	—	1,938	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	84,209	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	247	—	—	—	—	—	5
Labadie (MO)	1,348,936	1,261	—	—	—	—	814	2	—
Meramec (MO)	329,167	5	9,526	—	—	—	168	*	103
Mexico (MO)	—	1,280	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Moberly (MO)	—	823	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Moreau (MO)	—	1,937	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	18,016	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	754,523	649	—	—	—	—	481	1	—
Sioux (MO)	537,204	43	—	—	—	6,110	287	*	—
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–22,346	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	–6	6,912	—	—	—	—	*	126
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	303	—	—	—	—	—	6
Ames (City of)	**41,575**	**342**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**1**	**—**
Ames (IA)	41,575	256	—	—	—	—	26	1	—
Ames Gt (IA)	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**21**	**50,368**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**653**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)									
Anchorage (AK)	—	11	856	—	—	—	—	*	16
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GMS 2 (AK)	—	10	49,512	—	—	—	—	*	636
Appalachian Power Co	**2,809,897**	**12,709**	**—**	**35,600**	**—**	**—**	**1,152**	**22**	**—**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,479,199	8,615	—	—	—	—	617	15	—
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	2,361	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	3,090	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	10,757	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	415,739	322	—	—	—	—	163	1	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	144,329	749	—	—	—	—	60	1	—
Kanawha River (WV)	209,268	389	—	—	—	—	89	1	—
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	2,732	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	7,956	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	7,367	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	561,362	2,634	—	—	—	—	224	4	—
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	565	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	2,007	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	−10,140	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	8,905	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**257,346**	**—**	**82,130**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**126**	**—**	**974**
Apache Station (AZ)	257,346	—	82,130	—	—	—	126	—	974
Arizona Public Service Co	**2,025,023**	**5,859**	**445,129**	**2,822**	**2,685,375**	**—**	**1,060**	**18**	**5,696**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,793	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	628,787	319	21	—	—	—	327	1	*
Fairview (AZ)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Four Corners (NM)	1,396,236	—	3,562	—	—	—	733	—	38
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,029	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	111,504	—	—	—	—	—	1,449
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,685,375	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	355	173,988	—	—	—	—	1	1,933
Saguaro (AZ)	—	88	105,288	—	—	—	—	*	1,348
Yucca (AZ)	—	5,083	50,766	—	—	—	—	17	928
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**6,725**	**99,720**	**51,483**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**1,139**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	37,519	—	—	—	—	—	439
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	11,879	—	—	—	—	—
Dam #2 (AK)	—	—	—	27,271	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	12,333	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	6,725	16,326	—	—	—	—	13	195
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	—	45,875	—	—	—	—	—	504
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**2,225,272**	**272**	**349,787**	**12,411**	**916,484**	**—**	**1,367**	*****	**3,914**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	916,484	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	8,133	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	27,822	—	—	—	—	—	393
Independence (AR)	1,142,959	193	—	—	—	—	680	*	—
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	226,878	—	—	—	—	—	2,468
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	1,589	—	—	—	—	—	14
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	4,278	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	93,498	—	—	—	—	—	1,039
White Bluff (AR)	1,082,313	79	—	—	—	—	687	*	—
Associated Elec Coop	**1,553,461**	**1,473**	**330,623**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**920**	**3**	**2,573**
Chouteau (MO)	—	—	194,978	—	—	—	—	—	1,381
Essex (MO)	—	—	15,872	—	—	—	—	—	187
Nadaway (MO)	—	—	31,968	—	—	—	—	—	360
New Madrid (MO)	772,532	157	—	—	—	—	452	*	—
St Francis (MO)	—	—	87,805	—	—	—	—	—	645
Thomas Hill (MO)	780,929	232	—	—	—	—	468	*	—
Unionville (MO)	—	1,084	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Atlantic City Elec Co	**182,699**	**37,810**	**12,212**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**70**	**159**
Deepwater (NJ)	40,021	14	12,212	—	—	—	30	*	159
England, B L (NJ)	142,678	37,796	—	—	—	—	61	70	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**481,437**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,141**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Austin (City of)									
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	320,432	—	—	—	—	—	3,319
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	161,005	—	—	—	—	—	1,822
Avista Corporation	**—**	**—**	**135,319**	**163,588**	**—**	**33,673**	**—**	**—**	**1,623**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	53,440	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	1,845	—	—	33,673	—	—	20
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	5,975	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	14,555	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	4,068	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	3,807	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	26,079	—	—	—	—	—	331
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	77,575	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	1,314	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	107,395	—	—	—	—	—	1,272
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	2,854	—	—	—	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**2,173,429**	**3,036**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,609**	**6**	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	579,859	919	—	—	—	—	496	2	—
Laramie River (WY)	1,165,634	789	—	—	—	—	749	1	—
Leland Olds (ND)	427,936	339	—	—	—	—	364	1	—
Spirit Mound (SD)	—	989	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**108,340**	**182**	**56,547**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**1**	**714**
French, Ben (SD)	16,111	32	30,984	—	—	—	14	*	467
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	56,470	90	25,563	—	—	—	42	*	247
Osage (WY)	22,627	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	13,132	60	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**8**	**13,227**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**137**
Potter Station (MA)	—	8	13,227	—	—	—	—	*	137
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**262,553**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,858**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	249,162	—	—	—	—	—	2,685
North Texas (TX)	—	—	13,391	—	—	—	—	—	173
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**2,996**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**
Si Ray (TX)	—	—	2,996	—	—	—	—	—	39
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**58,399**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**672**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	9,719	—	—	—	—	—	122
Dansby (TX)	—	—	48,680	—	—	—	—	—	550
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**32,225**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**418**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	622	—	—	—	—	—	23
Olive (CA)	—	—	31,603	—	—	—	—	—	396
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**440**	**14,858**	**—**	**—**	**11,850**	**—**	**4**	**160**
Burlington (VT)	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
J C McNeil (VT)	—	2	14,858	—	—	11,850	—	*	160
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**449,610**	**—**	**–32**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	10,112	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–32	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	91,009	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	258,956	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	6,195	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	2,047	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	38,213	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	33,912	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	9,166	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**809,259**	**1,487**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**342**	**3**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	809,259	1,487	—	—	—	—	342	3	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,795,059**	**47,592**	**106,470**	**23,857**	**2,382,413**	**—**	**1,145**	**113**	**1,195**
Asheville (NC)	205,908	7,527	29,362	—	—	—	81	15	440
Blewett (NC)	—	1,721	—	3,434	—	—	—	5	—
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,228,201	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	155,760	4,217	—	—	—	—	65	10	—
Darlington County (SC)	—	3,781	25,617	—	—	—	—	20	416
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	633,895	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	193,113	1,389	—	—	—	—	85	4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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									
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	1,680	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	420,857	1,376	—	—	—	—	177	2	—
Morehead (NC)	—	193	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Robinson, H B (SC)	94,452	237	517	—	520,317	—	38	*	11
Roxboro (NC)	1,388,035	2,232	—	—	—	—	548	4	—
Sutton (NC)	249,281	1,538	—	—	—	—	111	4	—
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	4,815	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	13,928	—	—	—	—	—
Wayne County (NC)	—	21,341	50,974	—	—	—	—	40	329
Weatherspoon (NC)	87,653	2,040	—	—	—	—	41	6	—
Cedar Falls (City of)	**10,501**	**—**	**1,182**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**16**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	10,501	—	438	—	—	—	6	—	5
Streeter (IA)	—	—	744	—	—	—	—	—	11
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37,804**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,289	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	6,428	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	8,210	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	11,877	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**45,158**	**48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	*****	**—**
Chamois (MO)	45,158	48	—	—	—	—	30	*	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**245,234**	**310,274**	**33,443**	**14,175**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**499**	**423**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	638	47	—	—	—	—	1	1
Danskammer (NY)	245,234	1,024	25,453	—	—	—	92	2	312
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	7,612	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	308,157	7,943	—	—	—	—	494	111
South Cairo (NY)	—	455	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	6,174	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**1,316,482**	**22,028**	**33,779**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**733**	**43**	**361**
Coffeen (IL)	409,057	266	—	—	—	—	207	*	—
Gibson City (IL)	—	—	19,094	—	—	—	—	—	215
Grand Tower (IL)	79,256	200	—	—	—	—	41	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	57,299	97	—	—	—	—	29	*	—
Meredosia (IL)	135,748	21,312	9	—	—	—	73	42	*
Newton (IL)	635,122	153	—	—	—	—	383	*	—
Pickneyville (IL)	—	—	14,676	—	—	—	—	—	146
Central Iowa Power Coop	**35,602**	**3,134**	**6,786**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**8**	**74**
Fair Station (IA)	35,602	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	3,134	6,786	—	—	—	—	8	74
Central Illinois Light Co	**548,224**	**626**	**6,083**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**252**	**1**	**32**
Duck Creek (IL)	196,115	252	—	—	—	—	95	*	—
E D Edwards (IL)	352,109	374	—	—	—	—	157	1	—
Pekin Cogen (IL)	—	—	5,933	—	—	—	—	—	31
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**673,348**	**—**	**279,818**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**489**	**—**	**2,970**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dolet Hills (LA)	345,598	—	1,583	—	—	—	286	—	17
Franklin (LA)	—	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	4
Rodemacher (LA)	327,750	—	97,192	—	—	—	203	—	1,017
Teche (LA)	—	—	180,875	—	—	—	—	—	1,931
Central Operating Co	**551,249**	**1,600**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**226**	**3**	**—**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	551,249	1,600	—	—	—	—	226	3	—
Central Power & Light Co	**443,897**	**9**	**1,113,675**	**4,206**	**—**	**—**	**226**	*****	**11,920**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	49,434	—	—	—	—	—	609
Coleto Creek (TX)	443,897	9	—	—	—	—	226	*	—
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	—	318,168	—	—	—	—	—	3,254
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	4,206	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	156,315	—	—	—	—	—	1,763
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	79,023	—	—	—	—	—	841
La Palma (TX)	—	—	68,917	—	—	—	—	—	733
Laredo (TX)	—	—	83,932	—	—	—	—	—	955

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Central Power & Light Co									
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	231,945	—	—	—	—	—	2,366
Victoria (TX)	—	—	125,941	—	—	—	—	—	1,399
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**728,222**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	25,633	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	192,343	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	510,246	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**3,399**	**340**	**4,339**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**1**	**64**
Chillicothe (MO)	3,399	340	4,339	—	—	—	2	1	64
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**173,222**	**50,613**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,108**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	142,643	—	—	—	—	—	1,699
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	18,123	—	—	—	—	—	248
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	50,613	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	3
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	12,308	—	—	—	—	—	157
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,740,410**	**10,101**	**70,532**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,074**	**30**	**1,053**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	808,173	5,117	—	—	—	—	266	18	—
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	24	501	—	—	—	—	*	13
East Bend (KY)	399,928	410	—	—	—	—	170	1	—
Miami Fort (OH)	708,796	4,340	—	—	—	—	308	11	—
W. H. Zimmer ( )	823,513	210	—	—	—	—	331	*	—
Woodsdale (OH)	—	—	70,031	—	—	—	—	—	1,039
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**11,988**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**162**
South (MS)	—	—	11,988	—	—	—	—	—	162
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**11**	**423**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**10**
Collinwood (OH)	—	10	92	—	—	—	—	*	2
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	1	331	—	—	—	—	*	7
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**569,377**	**1,947**	**—**	**–13,595**	**907,821**	**—**	**298**	**3**	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	104,146	400	—	—	—	—	65	1	—
Eastlake (OH)	429,985	828	—	—	—	—	206	1	—
Lake Shore (OH)	35,246	719	—	—	—	—	28	1	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	907,821	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–13,595	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**25,669**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**329**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	25,669	—	—	—	—	—	329
Colorado Springs(City of)	**278,225**	**710**	**43,925**	**12,995**	**—**	**—**	**147**	**1**	**640**
Drake, Martin (CO)	167,061	—	8,050	—	—	—	85	—	81
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	22,902	—	—	—	—	—	396
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	2,191	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	111,164	710	12,973	—	—	—	62	1	163
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	436	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	10,368	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**15,630**	**—**	**2,105**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**27**
Columbia (MO)	15,630	—	2,105	—	—	—	9	—	27
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**1,053,635**	**366**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**455**	**1**	**—**
Conesville (OH)	1,016,494	332	—	—	—	—	434	1	—
Picway (OH)	37,141	34	—	—	—	—	20	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,333,157**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,688,282	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,690,537	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,141,259	—	—	—	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,673,575	—	—	—	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,139,504	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**281**	**—**	**28,122**	**—**	**40,143**	**—**	**1**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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									
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	4,594	—	—	—	—	—
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	4,180	—	—	—	—	—
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	927	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	223	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	9,863	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	257	—	—	—	40,143	—	1	—
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	7,753	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	188	—	—	—	—	—
Tunnel (CT)	—	24	—	173	—	—	—	*	—
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**34,292**	**97,934**	**—**	**–5,780**	**—**	**—**	**69**	**1,164**
Buchanan (NY)	—	395	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
East River (NY)	—	32,696	54,482	—	—	—	—	64	672
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	619	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	160	—	—	–5,780	—	—	1	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	43,452	—	—	—	—	—	491
59Th Street (NY)	—	393	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Consumers Power Co	**1,796,567**	**105,422**	**107,642**	**–83,921**	**569,519**	**—**	**866**	**210**	**1,364**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	1,579	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	942	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	900,124	1,312	—	—	—	—	402	2	—
Cobb, B C (MI)	204,366	—	22,991	—	—	—	110	—	268
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	1,581	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	2,212	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,468	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,042	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	1,707	—	—	—	—	—	28
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	4,588	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	2,030	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	302,882	103,510	79,531	—	—	—	148	207	989
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,140	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–108,787	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	841	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	2
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	569,519	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,496	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	1
Thetford (MI)	—	—	1,839	—	—	—	—	—	60
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	3,929	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	190,840	168	1,376	—	—	—	100	*	15
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	1,018	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	198,355	432	—	—	—	—	107	1	—
Cooperative Power Asso	**741,417**	**1,420**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**656**	**3**	**—**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	1,167	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Coal Creek (ND)	741,417	253	—	—	—	—	656	*	—
Corn Belt Power Coop	**12,326**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**1**
Humboldt (IA)	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	12,337	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	1
Dairyland Power Coop	**461,240**	**630**	**—**	**4,469**	**—**	**—**	**251**	**1**	**—**
Alma (WI)	67,036	153	—	—	—	—	37	*	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	4,469	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	196,702	367	—	—	—	—	95	1	—
J P Madgett (WI)	197,502	110	—	—	—	—	119	*	—
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,988,586**	**2,493**	**5,547**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**841**	**5**	**60**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	14	1,275	—	—	—	—	*	17
Hutchings (OH)	115,557	1	4,272	—	—	—	53	*	43
Killen Station (OH)	427,177	320	—	—	—	—	179	1	—
Monument (OH)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sidney (OH)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,445,852	2,130	—	—	—	—	609	5	—
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**263,414**	**27,531**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**56**	**—**
Indian River (DE)	263,414	5,865	—	—	—	—	113	12	—
Vienna (MD)	—	21,666	—	—	—	—	—	44	—
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**55,802**	**654**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**689**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	124	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	530	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	55,802	—	—	—	—	—	689
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**314,769**	**861**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**163**	**2**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	314,769	861	—	—	—	—	163	2	—
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**43**	**34,755**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**422**
Mistersky (MI)	—	43	34,755	—	—	—	—	*	422
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**4,078,505**	**39,526**	**168,742**	**—**	**807,121**	**—**	**1,988**	**74**	**3,551**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belle River (MI)	860,023	1,659	7,877	—	—	—	469	3	97
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	15	18,779	—	—	—	—	*	304
Dayton (MI)	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delray (MI)	—	—	2,153	—	—	—	—	—	28
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	130	—	—	807,121	—	—	1	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	31,773	104,201	—	—	—	—	59	1,359
Hancock (MI)	—	—	1,373	—	—	—	—	—	19
Harbor Beach (MI)	28,074	230	—	—	—	—	13	1	—
Marysville (MI)	26,025	—	1,470	—	—	—	10	—	15
Monroe (MI)	1,737,799	1,452	—	—	—	—	792	2	—
Northeast (MI)	—	11	206	—	—	—	—	*	5
Oliver (MI)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Placid (MI)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Putnam (MI)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	283,602	–3	27,663	—	—	—	137	*	1,673
Slocum (MI)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
St. Clair (MI)	732,385	4,053	5,020	—	—	—	367	7	53
Superior (MI)	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Trenton Channel (MI)	410,597	219	—	—	—	—	201	*	—
Wilmott (MI)	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**354,267**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	354,267	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**13,096**	**1,825**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**27**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	13,033	626	—	—	—	—	23	11
Van Sant (DE)	—	63	1,199	—	—	—	—	*	16
Dover (City of)	**6,018**	**—**	**387**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**6**
Dover (OH)	6,018	—	387	—	—	—	4	—	6
Duke Power Co	**4,217,741**	**6,802**	**85,459**	**2,672**	**5,098,508**	**—**	**1,640**	**14**	**1,067**
Allen (NC)	644,909	185	—	—	—	—	255	*	—
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–53,664	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,034	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,230,676	3,148	—	—	—	—	456	5	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	2,741	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	344	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	168,358	415	730	—	—	—	82	1	12
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	—	727	748	—	—	—	—	15
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,709,067	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	730	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	3,367	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	375,616	519	—	—	—	—	152	1	—
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	4,764	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	125,633	498	175	—	—	—	55	1	4
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	4,733	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	4,084	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	328	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	170	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–7,399	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	4,814	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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									
Lee (SC)	166,959	312	42	—	—	—	73	3	2
Lincoln (NC)	—	—	83,518	—	—	—	—	—	1,027
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	3,468	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,251,630	1,510	—	—	—	—	459	2	—
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,507,100	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	260	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	2,581	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	6,830	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,882,341	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	4,056	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	254	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	2,447	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	253,960	215	267	—	—	—	108	*	7
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	244	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,525	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	3,120	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	268	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	609	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	5,181	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	3,947	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	1,023	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**815,170**	**319**	**14,453**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**337**	**1**	**187**
Cooper (KY)	165,004	120	—	—	—	—	68	*	—
Dale (KY)	99,575	145	—	—	—	—	48	*	—
Smith (KY)	—	10	14,453	—	—	—	—	*	187
Spurlock, H L (KY)	550,591	44	—	—	—	—	221	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**1,679**	**319,759**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**3,493**
Copper (TX)	—	—	18,624	—	—	—	—	—	273
Newman (TX)	—	1,679	198,741	—	—	—	—	6	2,054
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	102,394	—	—	—	—	—	1,165
Electric Energy Inc	**741,453**	**—**	**104**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**449**	**—**	**1**
Joppa Steam (IL)	741,453	—	104	—	—	—	449	—	1
Empire District Elec Co	**177,625**	**144**	**111,946**	**11,824**	**—**	**—**	**129**	*****	**1,513**
Asbury (MO)	134,721	144	—	—	—	—	89	*	—
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	17,218	—	—	—	—	—	283
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	11,824	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	42,904	—	6,453	—	—	—	40	—	120
State Line (MO)	—	—	88,275	—	—	—	—	—	1,111
Energy Northwest	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,260**	**660,031**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	5,260	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	660,031	—	—	—	—
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,365**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	17,102	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	6,819	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	4,444	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**704**	**39,242**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**456**
Pod # 2 (NC)	—	704	39,242	—	—	—	—	2	456
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**3,197,910**	**2,216,892**	**—**	**2,284,326**	**—**	**—**	**5,085**	**19,021**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	290,162	99,667	—	—	—	—	445	851
Cutler (FL)	—	—	84,173	—	—	—	—	—	1,010
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	315,547	—	—	—	—	—	514	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	602,127	—	—	—	—	—	4,936
Manatee (FL)	—	644,876	—	—	—	—	—	1,048	—
Martin (FL)	—	426,960	987,280	—	—	—	—	662	7,884
Port Everglades (FL)	—	558,251	52,504	—	—	—	—	889	681
Putnam (FL)	—	—	261,097	—	—	—	—	—	2,438
Riviera (FL)	—	263,514	22,977	—	—	—	—	417	223
Sanford (FL)	—	355,018	40,998	—	—	—	—	592	407
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,246,630	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	343,582	66,069	—	1,037,696	—	—	519	592
Florida Power Corporation	**1,222,683**	**965,586**	**593,812**	**—**	**559,742**	**—**	**483**	**1,610**	**5,561**
Anclote (FL)	—	516,423	7,027	—	—	—	—	772	67

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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									
Avon Park (FL)	—	2,029	3,522	—	—	—	—	6	60
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	238,307	19,306	—	—	—	—	382	300
Bayboro (FL)	—	27,387	—	—	—	—	—	64	—
Crystal River (FL)	1,222,683	5,914	—	—	559,742	—	483	11	—
Debary (FL)	—	53,341	46,431	—	—	—	—	131	595
Higgins (FL)	—	—	20,345	—	—	—	—	—	317
Hines Energy (FL)	—	—	251,569	—	—	—	—	—	1,764
Intercession City (FL)	—	38,421	73,052	—	—	—	—	83	973
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	873	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Suwannee River (FL)	—	71,670	22,910	—	—	—	—	130	289
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	126,070	—	—	—	—	—	943
Turner, G E (FL)	—	11,221	—	—	—	—	—	29	—
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	23,580	—	—	—	—	—	252
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**241**	**22,886**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**287**
King (FL)	—	241	22,886	—	—	—	—	*	287
Fremont (City of)	**57,206**	**176**	**1,171**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	*****	**14**
Lon Wright (NE)	57,206	176	1,171	—	—	—	40	*	14
Gainesville (City of)	**149,366**	**6,238**	**61,208**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**11**	**734**
Deerhaven (FL)	149,366	5,458	45,146	—	—	—	63	10	533
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	780	16,062	—	—	—	—	1	201
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**180,072**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,081**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	15,295	—	—	—	—	—	192
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	164,777	—	—	—	—	—	1,889
Georgia Power Co	**7,717,670**	**84,451**	**284,872**	**93,808**	**3,011,933**	**—**	**3,247**	**187**	**3,563**
Arkwright (GA)	37,838	—	30,282	—	—	—	23	—	337
Atkinson (GA)	—	183	3,010	—	—	—	—	*	30
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	141	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	17,188	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	2,274,287	1,571	—	—	—	—	891	4	—
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	473	—	—	—	—	—
Dahlberg ((GA)	—	175	149,785	—	—	—	—	*	2,091
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	1,169	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	7,787	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	495,077	220	—	—	—	—	200	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	738,320	80	—	—	—	—	297	*	—
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,300,283	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	1,344	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	334,176	—	29,478	—	—	—	123	—	311
Mcmanus (GA)	—	64,370	—	—	—	—	—	135	—
Mitchell, W (GA)	77,504	6,366	—	—	—	—	40	16	—
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	3,772	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	317	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	4,911	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	8,391	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	—	32,167	—	—	—	—	—	392
Scherer (GA)	2,030,431	850	—	—	—	—	1,006	1	—
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	423	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	1,325	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	930	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	2,383	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,711,650	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	42,619	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	1,097,612	1,923	—	—	—	—	408	5	—
Wilson (GA)	—	8,563	—	—	—	—	—	25	—
Yates (GA)	632,425	150	40,150	—	—	—	258	*	402
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	554	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**39,540**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**490**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	39,540	—	—	—	—	—	490

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**17,475**	**22,102**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**50**	**—**
Chena (AK)	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Fairbanks (AK)	—	329	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Healy (AK)	17,475	37	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
North Pole (AK)	—	21,647	—	—	—	—	—	48	—
Grand Haven (City of)	**34,854**	**67**	**58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**1**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	67	58	—	—	—	—	*	1
J B Simms (MI)	34,854	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Grand Island (City of)	**58,870**	**308**	**7,525**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**2**	**99**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	308	7,525	—	—	—	—	2	99
Platte (NE)	58,870	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**673,069**	**1**	**1,025**	**3,815**	**—**	**—**	**422**	*****	**11**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	673,069	1	1,025	—	—	—	422	*	11
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	8,863	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	20,050	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–25,098	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist # 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**579,852**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	3,245	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	232,886	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	5,866	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	337,855	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**1,140**	**—**	**6,298**	**—**	**552**	**—**	**4**	**—**
Berlin (VT)	—	327	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	1,538	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	423	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	166	—	1,777	—	—	—	*	—
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	215	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	552	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	224	—	784	—	—	—	*	—
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,289	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	179	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Power Company	**851,218**	**2,409**	**19,515**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**374**	**6**	**308**
Crist (FL)	579,677	120	19,515	—	—	—	256	*	308
Scholz (FL)	38,745	15	—	—	—	—	19	*	—
Smith (FL)	232,796	2,274	—	—	—	—	100	6	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**377,295**	**415**	**2,362,885**	**16,338**	**566,191**	**—**	**234**	**1**	**25,065**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	282,659	—	—	—	—	—	3,004
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	25,939	—	—	—	—	—	416
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	377,295	410	284,044	—	—	—	234	1	3,300
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	566,191	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	5	1,027,939	—	—	—	—	*	10,279
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	16,338	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	742,304	—	—	—	—	—	8,067
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94,763**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	94,763	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**37,399**	**10**	**1,841**	**38,224**	**—**	**—**	**21**	*****	**16**
Hamilton (OH)	37,399	10	1,841	—	—	—	21	*	16
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	38,224	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**49,837**	**—**	**4,086**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**—**	**56**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*
North Denver (NE)	—	—	4,089	—	—	—	—	—	56
Whelan (NE)	49,837	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**392,630**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**658**	**—**
Honolulu (HI)	—	7,162	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Kahe (HI)	—	271,392	—	—	—	—	—	439	—
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiau (HI)	—	114,076	—	—	—	—	—	202	—
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**166,612**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	103,159	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	33,817	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	29,504	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of)	**27,513**	**230**	**5,114**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**1**	**60**
James De Young (MI)	27,513	40	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
48 Street (MI)	—	190	5,114	—	—	—	—	1	60
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**91,908**	**97**	**—**	**4,010**	**—**	**—**	**37**	*****	**—**
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	1,519	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	91,908	97	—	—	—	—	37	*	—
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	2,274	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**419**	**7,970**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**75**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	419	7,970	—	—	—	—	1	75
Hoosier Energy Rural	**779,360**	**1,377**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**365**	**3**	**—**
Merom (IN)	624,260	1,289	—	—	—	—	294	2	—
Ratts (IN)	155,100	88	—	—	—	—	71	*	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**479**	**19,559**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**213**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	467	6,102	—	—	—	—	1	66
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	12	13,457	—	—	—	—	*	147
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**384**	**—**	**513,753**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	48,032	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	31,290	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	114,416	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	7,350	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,256	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	108,526	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	9,774	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	22,281	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	11,052	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	55,380	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	384	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,177	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	34,485	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,603	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	4,838	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	13,848	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,659	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,748	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,038	—	—	—	—	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**681**	**87,514**	**26,724**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**1,045**
Brawley (CA)	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Coachella (CA)	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,202	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,852	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,537	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,140	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	10,981	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	290	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	85,906	—	—	—	—	—	1,030
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	722	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	591	1,602	—	—	—	—	1	15
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**41,327**	**428**	**12,508**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**1**	**173**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Independence (City of)									
Blue Valley (MO)	23,670	—	9,728	—	—	—	15	—	127
Jackson Square (MO)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Missouri City (MO)	17,657	91	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Station H (MO)	—	—	2,780	—	—	—	—	—	46
Station I (MO)	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**2,064,698**	**4,702**	**—**	**7,195**	**780,139**	**—**	**1,070**	**8**	**—**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	2,122	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,232	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	374	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	780,139	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,189	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	421	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,527,230	3,906	—	—	—	—	846	7	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	537,468	796	—	—	—	—	224	1	—
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	1,857	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**1**	**1,066**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**14**
Anderson (IN)	—	1	1,066	—	—	—	—	*	14
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**671,264**	**125**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**360**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	671,264	125	—	—	—	—	360	*	—
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,511,961**	**3,743**	**6,342**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**729**	**9**	**78**
Georgetown (IA)	—	—	2,486	—	—	—	—	—	31
Perry K (IN)	—	—	459	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	1,049,821	397	—	—	—	—	503	1	—
Pritchard, H T (IN)	130,833	1,546	—	—	—	—	70	3	—
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	331,307	1,800	3,397	—	—	—	156	5	47
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,624**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	14,398	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	2,226	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**300,680**	**2,772**	**22,343**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**193**	**7**	**277**
Dubuque (IA)	33,751	24	707	—	—	—	18	*	8
Fox Lake (MN)	—	321	19,433	—	—	—	—	1	236
Hills (MN)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kapp, M L (IA)	112,547	—	2,203	—	—	—	73	—	33
Lansing (IA)	154,382	272	—	—	—	—	102	1	—
Lime Creek (IA)	—	2,040	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Montgomery (MN)	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
New Albin (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IES Utilities Co	**763,514**	**8,339**	**18,716**	**365**	**383,199**	**2,232**	**493**	**20**	**289**
Ames (IA)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	383,199	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	123,573	—	4,241	—	—	—	81	—	62
Centerville (IA)	—	531	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	839	—	—	—	—	—	10
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	359	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	7,128	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
Ottumwa (IA)	455,080	651	—	—	—	—	293	1	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	87,108	12	3,600	—	—	—	54	*	38
Sutherland (IA)	85,700	—	4,287	—	—	—	54	—	50
6Th Street (IA)	12,053	–6	5,749	—	—	2,232	11	—	129
Jacksonville (City of)	**762,547**	**456,495**	**130,523**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**308**	**540**	**1,334**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	7,826	35,818	—	—	—	—	21	387
Northside (FL)	—	269,191	92,531	—	—	—	—	439	925
Southside (FL)	—	39,787	2,174	—	—	—	—	73	22
St. Johns River	762,547	139,691	—	—	—	—	308	7	—
Jamestown (City of)	**17,339**	**23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	*****	**—**
Carlson, S A (NY)	17,339	23	—	—	—	—	10	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**2**	**5,131**	**–14,694**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**76**
Forked River (NJ)	—	2	5,131	—	—	—	—	*	76
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–14,694	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**221,676**	**4,310**	**43,069**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**146**	**12**	**563**
Kaw (KS)	—	20	31,182	—	—	—	—	*	420
Nearman Creek (KS)	161,510	10	—	—	—	—	107	*	—
Quindaro (KS)	60,166	4,280	11,887	—	—	—	39	11	142
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,516,188**	**16,613**	**192,575**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**942**	**45**	**1,921**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	—	—	192,575	—	—	—	—	—	1,921
Iatan (MO)	441,670	392	—	—	—	—	254	1	—
La Cygne (KS)	822,713	1,470	—	—	—	—	522	3	—
Montrose (MO)	251,805	206	—	—	—	—	166	*	—
Northeast (MO)	—	14,545	—	—	—	—	—	41	—
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**30,382**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	30,382	—	—	—	—	—	55	—
Kentucky Power Co	**656,876**	**657**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**259**	**1**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	656,876	657	—	—	—	—	259	1	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,650,549**	**3,607**	**15,541**	**14**	**—**	**—**	**729**	**10**	**216**
Brown, E W (KY)	377,653	2,089	15,541	—	—	—	162	6	216
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	1,136,666	1,254	—	—	—	—	493	3	—
Green River (KY)	104,158	139	—	—	—	—	56	1	—
Haefling (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	8,703	5	—	—	—	—	5	*	—
Tyrone (KY)	23,369	120	—	—	—	—	12	*	—
KeySpan Energy	**—**	**916,574**	**379,253**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,529**	**4,164**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	37,724	138,959	—	—	—	—	67	1,541
Brookhaven (NY)	—	61,895	—	—	—	—	—	88	—
East Hampton (NY)	—	5,942	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	34,316	—	—	—	—	—	387
Glenwood (NY)	—	1,510	87,468	—	—	—	—	9	1,016
Holbrook (NY)	—	40,049	—	—	—	—	—	88	—
Montauk (NY)	—	990	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Northport (NY)	—	602,122	85,695	—	—	—	—	985	879
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	165,043	32,815	—	—	—	—	274	341
Shoreham (NY)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southhampton (NY)	—	461	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Southold (NY)	—	261	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
West Babylon (NY)	—	588	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58,178**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	58,178	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**50**	**92,876**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**811**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	79,849	—	—	—	—	—	644
Kissimmee (FL)	—	50	13,027	—	—	—	—	*	167
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**38,960**	**292,558**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66**	**3,277**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	30	201,173	—	—	—	—	*	2,206
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	38,930	75,292	—	—	—	—	66	876
Neosho (KS)	—	—	16,093	—	—	—	—	—	195
KPL - Western Resources	**1,853,619**	**10,678**	**76,177**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,185**	**22**	**996**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	2,702	—	—	—	—	—	47
Hutchinson (KS)	—	9,847	67,846	—	—	—	—	20	870
Jeffrey (KS)	1,433,494	831	—	—	—	—	935	2	—
Lawrence (KS)	292,538	—	5,192	—	—	—	176	—	65
Tecumseh (KS)	127,587	—	437	—	—	—	74	—	15
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**99,628**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,124**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	99,636	—	—	—	—	—	1,124
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**1,438**	**16,648**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**247**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	1,438	16,648	—	—	—	—	3	247

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Lakeland (City of)	**243,400**	**27,459**	**115,493**	**—**	**—**	**3,307**	**96**	**52**	**1,230**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	10,560	51,400	—	—	—	—	22	542
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	243,400	16,899	64,093	—	—	3,307	96	30	688
Lansing (City of)	**226,752**	**454**	**—**	**236**	**—**	**—**	**134**	**1**	**—**
Eckert Station (MI)	138,162	396	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Erickson (MI)	88,590	58	—	—	—	—	34	*	—
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	236	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**40**	**19,007**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**246**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	462	—	—	—	—	—	8
Rokeby (NE)	—	40	18,545	—	—	—	—	*	238
Logansport (City of)	**19,010**	**—**	**40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**1**
Logansport (IN)	19,010	—	40	—	—	—	11	—	1
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,216,423**	**335**	**958,664**	**76,900**	**—**	**9,930**	**494**	**1**	**10,248**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,049	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–7,377	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	11,742	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	220	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	405	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	2,795	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,413	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,182	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	122,692	—	—	—	—	—	1,072
Haynes (CA)	—	—	590,282	—	—	—	—	—	6,024
Intermountain (UT)	1,216,423	335	—	—	—	—	494	1	—
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	11,794	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,129	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,192	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	22,787	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	10,849	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	370	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	196,243	—	—	9,930	—	—	2,553
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	12,350	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	49,447	—	—	—	—	—	598
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**2**	**1,593,492**	**—**	**815,556**	**—**	**—**	*****	**17,289**
Buras (LA)	—	2	294	—	—	—	—	*	6
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	408,421	—	—	—	—	—	4,228
Monroe (LA)	—	—	32,614	—	—	—	—	—	475
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	714,802	—	—	—	—	—	7,802
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	200,991	—	—	—	—	—	2,079
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	815,556	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	236,370	—	—	—	—	—	2,700
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,416,343**	**2,048**	**5,712**	**40,508**	**—**	**—**	**656**	**4**	**61**
Cane Run (KY)	255,703	—	4,705	—	—	—	122	—	47
Mill Creek (KY)	831,869	1,640	590	—	—	—	383	3	6
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	40,508	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—	4
Trimble County (KY)	328,771	408	—	—	—	—	151	1	—
Waterside (KY)	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	3
Zorn (KY)	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lower Colorado River Auth	**1,116,718**	**545**	**384,547**	**35,788**	**—**	**—**	**658**	**1**	**3,944**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	3,328	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	8,368	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	5,651	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	4,132	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	10,712	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	3,597	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	1,116,718	545	—	—	—	—	658	1	—
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	253,408	—	—	—	—	—	2,584
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	131,139	—	—	—	—	—	1,360
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**81,667**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,137**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	57,830	—	—	—	—	—	867
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	13,748	—	—	—	—	—	150
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	10,089	—	—	—	—	—	120

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**38,115**	**319**	**21,436**	**—**	**—**	**2,699**	**24**	**1**	**296**
Blount Street (WI)	38,115	289	9,014	—	—	2,699	24	1	130
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	1,890	—	—	—	—	—	31
Marinette (WI)	—	—	10,295	—	—	—	—	—	128
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sycamore (WI)	—	30	194	—	—	—	—	*	6
Manitowoc (City of)	**19,450**	**10,364**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	19,450	10,364	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Marquette (City of)	**18,972**	**245**	**—**	**1,903**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**1**	**—**
Plant Four (MI)	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	1,520	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	383	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	18,972	40	—	—	—	—	13	*	—
Marshall (City of)	**8,943**	**79**	**5,342**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**51**
Marshall (MO)	8,943	79	5,342	—	—	—	7	*	51
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**2,429**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	2,429	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**99,267**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**176**	**—**
Cook (HI)	—	3,497	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Kahului (HI)	—	21,743	—	—	—	—	—	49	—
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	71,459	—	—	—	—	—	118	—
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,568	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**1,282**	**25,908**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**397**
McPherson 3 (KS)	—	—	11,553	—	—	—	—	—	153
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	1,282	14,355	—	—	—	—	3	243
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**11,379**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	11,379	—	—	—	—	—	140
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44,270**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	308	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	37,826	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	452	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	4,408	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	1,276	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**30,831**	**70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	*****	**—**
Endicott (MI)	30,831	70	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,949,942**	**4,301**	**30,535**	**1,785**	**—**	**—**	**1,144**	**10**	**486**
Coralville (IA)	—	—	692	—	—	—	—	—	11
Council Bluffs (IA)	581,082	788	603	—	—	—	299	1	5
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	13,942	—	—	—	—	—	228
George Neal South (IA)	407,476	129	—	—	—	—	249	*	—
Louisa (IA)	417,448	—	198	—	—	—	257	—	2
Moline (IL)	—	—	974	1,785	—	—	—	—	16
Neal, George (IA)	494,086	—	1,736	—	—	—	305	—	18
Parr (IA)	—	—	478	—	—	—	—	—	8
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	3,384	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
River Hills (IA)	—	—	1,498	—	—	—	—	—	26
Riverside (IA)	49,850	—	912	—	—	—	33	—	10
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	9,502	—	—	—	—	—	161
Minnesota Power Inc	**658,246**	**411**	**—**	**20,694**	**—**	**—**	**416**	**1**	**—**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	6,124	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	603,736	353	—	—	—	—	378	1	—
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	1,953	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	421	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	54,510	58	—	—	—	—	38	*	—
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,760	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	554	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	678	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	6,267	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	1,522	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**435,029**	**923**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**389**	**2**	**—**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	435,029	923	—	—	—	—	389	2	—
Mississippi Power Co	**1,134,063**	**420**	**213,986**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**495**	**1**	**3,760**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	641,646	420	—	—	—	—	293	1	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	15,984	—	—	—	—	—	219
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	84,244	—	—	—	—	—	2,106
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	31,105	—	—	—	—	—	407
Watson (MS)	492,417	—	82,653	—	—	—	202	—	1,028
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**231,944**	**589,602**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**361**	**6,682**
Andrus (MS)	—	218,715	1,350	—	—	—	—	342	14
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	162	92,861	—	—	—	—	1	1,173
Delta (MS)	—	—	56,042	—	—	—	—	—	731
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	13,067	439,349	—	—	—	—	18	4,764
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**284**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Watertown (SD)	—	284	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**4,004**	**31,385**	**1,339**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**344**
McClure (CA)	—	4,004	7,265	—	—	—	—	10	114
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,169	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	170	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	24,120	—	—	—	—	—	230
Monongahela Power Co	**3,171,141**	**935**	**4,480**	**—**	**—**	**1,409**	**1,231**	**2**	**45**
Albright (WV)	135,927	144	—	—	—	—	61	*	—
Fort Martin (WV)	707,045	721	—	—	—	—	271	1	—
Harrison (WV)	1,376,652	—	1,120	—	—	—	507	—	11
Pleasants (WV)	766,382	35	3,170	—	—	—	307	*	32
Rivesville (WV)	49,784	35	—	—	—	—	27	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	135,351	—	190	—	—	1,409	57	—	2
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**316,030**	**396**	**3,896**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**271**	**1**	**56**
Coyote (ND)	245,019	396	—	—	—	—	202	1	—
Glendive (MT)	—	—	2,718	—	—	—	—	—	37
Heskett (ND)	43,639	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	27,372	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	1,185	—	—	—	—	—	18
Williston (ND)	—	—	−7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**17,217**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**236**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	17,217	—	—	—	—	—	236
Muscatine (City of)	**127,066**	**150**	**1,495**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**16**
Muscatine (IA)	127,066	150	1,495	—	—	—	100	*	16
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**926,062**	**5,121**	**36,853**	**23,438**	**555,584**	**—**	**584**	**13**	**422**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	32,328	—	—	—	—	—	366
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	5,999	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	555,584	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	957	375	—	—	—	—	1	3
Gentleman (NE)	789,511	—	229	—	—	—	493	—	2
Hallam (NE)	—	—	2,839	—	—	—	—	—	39
Hebron (NE)	—	1,960	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons (NE)	—	164	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Madison (NE)	—	145	357	—	—	—	—	3	3
Mc Cook (NE)	—	694	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	1,289	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	15,243	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	774	259	—	—	—	—	1	3
Sheldon (NE)	136,551	—	30	—	—	—	90	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Nebraska Pub Power Dist									
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	907	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	358	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Wakefield (NE)	—	69	436	—	—	—	—	*	5
Nevada Power Co	**425,360**	**755**	**460,275**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**175**	**1**	**5,336**
Clark (NV)	—	—	375,338	—	—	—	—	—	4,330
Gardner, Reid (NV)	425,360	755	—	—	—	—	175	1	—
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	84,937	—	—	—	—	—	1,006
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**29,844**	**365,612**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60**	**3,865**
Michoud (LA)	—	29,442	323,700	—	—	—	—	59	3,283
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	402	41,912	—	—	—	—	1	582
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**397**	**2,027**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**42**
New Ulm (MN)	—	397	2,027	—	—	—	—	1	42
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp .	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**	**1,258,015**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	9	—	—	1,258,015	—	—	*	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**860,146**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	860,146	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,492,725**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	1,492,725	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,445,633**	**60,372**	**48,540**	**2,255**	**—**	**—**	**796**	**—**	**584**
Bailly (IN)	265,834	—	354	—	—	—	119	—	4
Michigan City (IN)	224,943	—	3,690	—	—	—	128	—	40
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	171,820	—	38,360	—	—	—	108	—	456
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	875	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	1,380	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	783,036	60,372	6,136	—	—	—	442	—	83
Northern States Power Co	**2,002,371**	**46,969**	**85,694**	**76,002**	**1,141,645**	**34,760**	**1,294**	**15**	**1,073**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	—	24,876	—	—	—	—	—	325
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	907	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	13,188	—	2,406	—	—	11,952	9	—	38
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,121	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	148,171	—	14,758	—	—	—	93	—	152
Blue Lake (MN)	—	2,156	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,208	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	6,162	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	6,297	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	3,643	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	331	—	—	—	—	—	7
French Island (WI)	—	1,902	87	—	—	3,411	—	5	2
Granite City (MN)	—	—	900	—	—	—	—	—	16
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	5,929	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	140,146	—	4,388	—	—	—	85	—	46
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	8,047	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	76	23,741	—	—	—	—	*	320
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	11,413	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	2,325	—	—	—	—	—	40
King (MN)	326,993	27,650	81	—	—	—	170	—	1
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	928	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	2,186	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	1,510	—	—	—	—	—	19
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	360,508	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	781,137	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	105	—	—	7,802	—	—	2
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	196	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	221,621	13,515	414	—	—	—	130	*	4
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,125	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,152,252	820	—	—	—	—	807	1	—
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	8,366	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,265	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	784	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	371	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	681	—	—	—	—	—	10

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Northern States Power Co									
Wheaton (WI)	—	850	9,050	—	—	—	—	2	91
White River (WI)	—	—	—	379	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	41	—	—	11,595	—	—	1
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	11,544	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**90**	**1,168**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**19**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Clark (SD)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faulkton (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highmore (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huron (SD)	—	—	1,055	—	—	—	—	—	17
Mobile (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Redfield (SD)	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	*	*
Webster (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Yankton New (SD)	—	13	117	—	—	—	—	*	1
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66,025**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	8,227	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	35,507	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	9,706	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	12,585	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–53,201**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–53,209	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,380,198**	**1,317**	**4,481**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**572**	**4**	**74**
Burger, R E (OH)	164,157	94	—	—	—	—	76	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	1	4,481	—	—	—	—	*	74
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sammis (OH)	1,216,041	478	—	—	—	—	496	1	—
West Lorain (OH)	—	778	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Ohio Power Co	**3,470,038**	**6,814**	**—**	**22,650**	**—**	**—**	**1,448**	**12**	**—**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,623,841	1,487	—	—	—	—	704	3	—
Kammer (WV)	364,665	74	—	—	—	—	139	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	763,287	4,059	—	—	—	—	307	7	—
Muskingum River (OH)	718,245	1,194	—	—	—	—	298	2	—
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	22,650	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**673,654**	**653**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**280**	**1**	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	673,654	653	—	—	—	—	280	1	—
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,734,722**	**—**	**1,056,374**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,025**	**—**	**11,266**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	22,111	—	—	—	—	—	185
Enid (OK)	—	—	2,558	—	—	—	—	—	44
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	299,377	—	—	—	—	—	3,171
Muskogee (OK)	1,021,652	—	58,688	—	—	—	603	—	635
Mustang (OK)	—	—	180,475	—	—	—	—	—	1,970
Seminole (OK)	—	—	493,077	—	—	—	—	—	5,259
Sooner (OK)	713,070	—	—	—	—	—	423	—	—
Woodward (OK)	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	1
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**136**	**25,708**	**3,007**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**220**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	3,007	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	136	25,702	—	—	—	—	*	220
Omaha Public Power Dist	**736,851**	**833**	**42,088**	**—**	**347,817**	**—**	**460**	**2**	**550**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	347,817	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	667	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Nebraska City (NE)	415,869	131	—	—	—	—	245	*	—
North Omaha (NE)	320,982	—	11,039	—	—	—	214	—	160
Sarpy (NE)	—	35	31,049	—	—	—	—	*	390
Orlando (City of)	**611,580**	**781**	**38,752**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**241**	**1**	**494**
Indian River (FL)	—	254	37,000	—	—	—	—	1	477
St Cloud (FL)	—	192	1,752	—	—	—	—	*	18
Stanton (FL)	611,580	335	—	—	—	—	241	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**62,386**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	17,995	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	7,865	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	4,730	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	31,796	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**29,279**	**—**	**350**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**—**	**1**
Orrville (OH)	29,279	—	350	—	—	—	19	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**373,459**	**5,575**	**—**	**1,744**	**—**	**—**	**236**	**11**	**—**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	307,223	20	—	—	—	—	196	*	—
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	687	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	66,236	55	—	16	—	—	40	*	—
Jamestown (ND)	—	4,582	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Lake Preston (SD)	—	918	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	476	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	245	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	273	—	—	—	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**242,296**	**537**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**120**	**1**	**—**
Elmer Smith (KY)	242,296	537	—	—	—	—	120	1	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**5,340**	**97,606**	**1,007,531**	**1,619,874**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**1,240**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	511	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	12,977	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	58,545	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	55,933	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	50,361	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	14,417	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	24,991	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	29,553	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	61,994	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	1,926	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	3,307	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	384	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	4,918	—	—	—	—	—
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	441	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	240	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	26,852	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	8,395	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,532	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,619,874	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	12,603	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	26,654	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	8,307	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	38,107	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	67,450	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	6,525	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	972	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,382	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,753	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–42,055	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	4,105	55,125	—	—	—	—	10	780
Hunters Point (CA)	—	1,235	42,481	—	—	—	—	3	460
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	3,731	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	330	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	33,051	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	7,930	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	1,159	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	22,371	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	660	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	1,711	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	137	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	459	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	967	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	25,833	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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									
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	31,172	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	37,204	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	66,509	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	24,853	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	31,003	—	—	—	—	—
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	48,054	—	—	—	—	—
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	2,576	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	45,829	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	21,230	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	850	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,126	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,546	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,659	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	908	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,544	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	348	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	41,530	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	33,507	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	538	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	4,173	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	508	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	8,995	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	9,253	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	3,990	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,151,445**	**3,092**	**98,872**	**273,770**	**—**	**12,939**	**2,205**	**6**	**1,211**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	513	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,617	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	804	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	466	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,292	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	12,939	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,416,849	877	—	—	—	—	803	2	—
Carbon (UT)	118,838	60	—	—	—	—	55	*	—
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	5,182	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	4,430	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	5,323	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	5,591	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,024	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	4,162	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	270	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	1,427	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,012	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	876	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	1,734	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	97,336	—	—	—	—	—	1,194
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	19,080	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	539	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	867,458	805	—	—	—	—	380	1	—
Huntington Canyon (UT)	603,516	662	—	—	—	—	255	1	—
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	7,006	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	12,967	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	437,975	636	—	—	—	—	280	1	—
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	626	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	11,401	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	13,544	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	–132	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	22,415	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	1,974	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	622	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	455,088	—	1,668	—	—	—	245	—	17
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	2,109	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	5,840	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pacificorp									
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	1,546	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	479	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	21,616	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	2,636	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	6,091	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	229	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	4,316	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	4,308	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	10,085	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	35,655	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	17,161	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	606	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,201	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	251,721	52	—	—	—	—	187	*	—
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	27,083	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**18,169**	**—**	**43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	18,169	—	43	—	—	—	11	—	1
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**41,977**	**1,019**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**500**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	1,019	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	39,251	—	—	—	—	—	450
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	2,726	—	—	—	—	—	50
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,487**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	4,487	—	—	—	—	—	52
Pend Oreille Pub Util D # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25,199**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	25,104	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	95	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,351,591**	**1,235**	**—**	**—**	**1,221,607**	**—**	**577**	**2**	**—**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,221,607	—	—	—	—
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,351,591	1,235	—	—	—	—	577	2	—
Piqua (City of)	**–91**	**–490**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Piqua (OH)	–91	–490	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**116,534**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	8,770	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	421	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	60,681	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	6,249	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	40,413	—	—	—	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**187,114**	**138**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	*****	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	187,114	138	—	—	—	—	113	*	—
Portland General Elec Co	**376,376**	**165**	**507,337**	**158,249**	**—**	**—**	**221**	*****	**4,424**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	344,425	—	—	—	—	—	3,252
Boardman (OR)	376,376	165	—	—	—	—	221	*	—
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	2,969	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	162,912	—	—	—	—	—	1,173
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	4,464	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	5,336	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	16,618	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	31,996	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	6,857	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	1,980	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	3,458	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	73,086	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	11,485	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,740**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)									
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	820	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	567	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	217	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	477	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	267	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	141	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	251	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,492,857**	**27,744**	**291,112**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**585**	**59**	**3,038**
Benning (DC)	—	16,173	—	—	—	—	—	37	—
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	1,190	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Chalk Point (MD)	314,140	3,344	264,238	—	—	—	129	6	2,763
Dickerson (MD)	282,524	308	26,874	—	—	—	114	1	274
Morgantown (MD)	693,333	5,879	—	—	—	—	257	10	—
Potomac River (VA)	202,860	850	—	—	—	—	85	2	—
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**160,287**	**316,035**	**1,584,204**	**1,170,677**	**—**	**—**	**262**	**2,970**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	2,611	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–68,621	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	4,826	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	443,375	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	101,114	—	—	—	—	—	792
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	2,407	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	727,302	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,050	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–32,117	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,048,539	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	620,375	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	160,287	214,921	—	—	—	—	262	2,177
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	5,134	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**357,111**	**943**	**6**	**23,064**	**—**	**—**	**152**	**4**	*****
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	6,684	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	2,437	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	410	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,616	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	3,364	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	662	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	825	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	841	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Merrimack (NH)	281,721	214	—	—	—	—	115	1	—
Newington (NH)	—	–644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schiller (NH)	75,390	1,233	6	—	—	—	37	2	*
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	6,225	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**1,184,682**	**1,025**	**37,467**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**683**	**3**	**457**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	794	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Reeves (NM)	—	—	37,467	—	—	—	—	—	457
San Juan (NM)	1,184,682	231	—	—	—	—	683	*	—
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**279,220**	**22,060**	**239,318**	**—**	**1,482,827**	**—**	**115**	**40**	**2,388**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	101,834	—	—	—	—	—	817
Burlington (NJ)	—	2,581	30,192	—	—	—	—	4	263
Edison (NJ)	—	—	8,492	—	—	—	—	—	127
Essex (NJ)	—	—	10,574	—	—	—	—	—	140
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	486,659	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	127,431	—	20,435	—	—	—	56	—	259
Kearny (NJ)	—	4,218	597	—	—	—	—	10	9
Linden (NJ)	—	8,061	27,581	—	—	—	—	9	327
Mercer (NJ)	151,789	154	26,108	—	—	—	59	*	258
National Park (NJ)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Salem (NJ)	—	206	—	—	996,168	—	—	1	—
Sewaren (NJ)	—	6,785	13,505	—	—	—	—	15	189
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,655,677**	**379**	**370,332**	**3,562**	**—**	**—**	**901**	**1**	**3,208**
Alamosa (CO)	—	—	1,033	—	—	—	—	—	9
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	674	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	99,518	—	23,411	—	—	—	71	—	287

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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									
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,509	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–13,245	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	50,637	304	304	—	—	—	30	1	4
Cherokee (CO)	472,885	—	13,524	—	—	—	207	—	142
Comanche (CO)	356,729	—	1,024	—	—	—	222	—	11
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	7,853	—	—	—	—	—	124
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	301,821	—	—	—	—	—	2,275
Fruita (CO)	—	—	778	—	—	—	—	—	20
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	489	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	190,724	75	—	—	—	—	95	*	—
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,020	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	351,089	—	407	—	—	—	218	—	4
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	596	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	528	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	11,305	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	134,095	—	7,917	—	—	—	57	—	130
Zuni (CO)	—	—	12,260	—	—	—	—	—	199
Public Service Co of Okla	**666,521**	**—**	**1,189,761**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**383**	**—**	**12,055**
Comanche (OK)	—	—	155,100	—	—	—	—	—	1,440
Northeastern (OK)	666,521	—	283,200	—	—	—	383	—	2,910
Riverside (OK)	—	—	459,257	—	—	—	—	—	4,348
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	157,839	—	—	—	—	—	1,770
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	121,010	—	—	—	—	—	1,406
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	13,355	—	—	—	—	—	182
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**111**	**411,749**	**109,519**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4,623**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	13,147	—	—	—	—	—
Encogen (WA)	—	—	114,124	—	—	—	—	—	1,075
Frederickson (WA)	—	5	44,603	—	—	—	—	*	554
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	149,055	—	—	—	—	—	1,740
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	39,191	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	7,516	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	37,462	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	12,203	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	105	103,967	—	—	—	—	*	1,253
PECO Energy Co	**271,635**	**195,555**	**37,433**	**20,478**	**3,120,015**	**—**	**150**	**409**	**381**
Chester (PA)	—	280	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	65,427	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	6,960	36,948	6,983	—	—	—	29	66	72
Croydon (PA)	—	6,328	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Delaware (PA)	—	25,299	—	—	—	—	—	48	—
Eddystone (PA)	264,675	113,072	30,450	—	—	—	121	252	310
Falls (PA)	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Fearless Hills (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,705,118	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–44,949	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,414,897	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	2,650	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Schuylkill (PA)	—	10,610	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
Southwark (PA)	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
PSI Energy, Inc	**3,316,940**	**7,176**	**6,966**	**52,361**	**—**	**—**	**1,537**	**15**	**77**
Cayuga (IN)	590,628	168	3,126	—	—	—	279	*	38
Connersville (IN)	—	832	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Edwardsport (IN)	49,635	340	—	—	—	—	31	1	—
Gallagher, R (IN)	314,995	1,230	—	—	—	—	134	2	—
Gibson (IN)	1,934,481	1,349	—	—	—	—	877	3	—
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	52,361	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	387	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Noblesville (IN)	37,711	80	—	—	—	—	23	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	389,490	2,790	3,840	—	—	—	194	6	38
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**44,849**	**5,402**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**636**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	44,849	—	—	—	—	—	636
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	5,402	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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	**2,890,401**	**—**	**3,426,441**	**—**	**1,862,124**	**—**	**1,951**	**—**	**34,802**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	217,624	—	—	—	—	—	2,254
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	1,007,153	—	—	—	—	—	10,044
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	2,048	—	—	—	—	—	35
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	26,963	—	—	—	—	—	309
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	118,360	—	—	—	—	—	1,401
Limestone (TX)	1,124,086	—	1,987	—	—	—	853	—	20
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,766,315	—	397,364	—	—	—	1,098	—	4,090
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	1,122,331	—	—	—	—	—	10,972
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	112,520	—	—	—	—	—	1,382
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,862,124	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	88,936	—	—	—	—	—	984
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	331,155	—	—	—	—	—	3,310
Richmond (City of)	**53,636**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	*****	**—**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	53,636	21	—	—	—	—	27	*	—
Rochester (City of)	**30,470**	**1,114**	**5,126**	**955**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**8**	**64**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	1,114	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	955	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	30,470	—	5,126	—	—	—	15	—	64
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**118,987**	**464**	**514**	**11,723**	**357,647**	**—**	**51**	**1**	**10**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	357,647	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	1,973	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	852	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	—	155	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	8,682	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	118,987	309	—	—	—	—	51	1	—
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	514	—	—	—	—	—	10
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**33,823**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**313**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	33,823	—	—	—	—	—	313
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**2**	**263,045**	**264,944**	**—**	**1,490**	**—**	*****	**2,239**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	60,532	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	2,750	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell Soup (CA)	—	—	142,560	—	—	—	—	—	871
Carson (CA)	—	—	57,821	—	—	—	—	—	564
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	90,357	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	3,262	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	24,125	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	2	2,701	—	—	—	—	*	38
Proc&Gamble (CA)	—	—	59,963	—	—	—	—	—	766
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	7,194	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,148	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	292	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	23,882	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	52,842	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37,145**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	37,145	—	—	—	—	—
Salt River Project	**2,153,372**	**15,934**	**580,438**	**50,130**	**—**	**—**	**1,056**	**27**	**6,071**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	5,776	307,042	—	—	—	—	11	3,358
Coronado (AZ)	562,286	85	—	—	—	—	302	*	—
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	1,053	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	26,578	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	529	86,735	—	—	—	—	1	1,121
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	13,426	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,591,086	1,900	—	—	—	—	754	4	—
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	5,463	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	7,644	186,661	—	—	—	—	11	1,592
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	217	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	3,393	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**944,324**	**169**	**982,478**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**572**	*****	**9,249**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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									
Arthur von Rosenburg (TX)	—	—	332,682	—	—	—	—	—	2,300
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	248,069	—	—	—	—	—	2,630
Deely, J T (TX)	555,939	104	—	—	—	—	342	*	—
J K Spruce (TX)	388,385	—	90	—	—	—	229	—	1
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	18,656	—	—	—	—	—	234
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	11,043	—	—	—	—	—	132
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	65	289,272	—	—	—	—	*	3,000
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	82,666	—	—	—	—	—	951
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**291,536**	**25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**332**	*****	**—**
San Miguel (TX)	291,536	25	—	—	—	—	332	*	—
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**12,990**	**6,575**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**158**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,691	—	—	—	—	—	70
Gianera (CA)	—	—	8,299	—	—	—	—	—	88
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	5,563	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	175	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	837	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**204,987**	**4,144**	**97,873**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**8**	**1,447**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	4,558	—	—	—	—	—	87
Kraft (GA)	136,149	3,670	6,493	—	—	—	58	6	86
McIntosh (GA)	68,838	474	78,878	—	—	—	40	1	1,149
Riverside (GA)	—	—	7,944	—	—	—	—	—	125
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**337,454**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	145,413	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	900	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	59,945	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	74,905	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	645	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	51,089	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	4,557	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**798,365**	**8,000**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**315**	**8**	**—**
Seminole (FL)	798,365	8,000	—	—	—	—	315	8	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**357,400**	**1,940**	**378,491**	**4,276**	**—**	**—**	**157**	**4**	**4,162**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Brunswick (NV)	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,740	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	591	114,648	—	—	—	—	1	1,202
Gabbs (NV)	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings Beach (CA)	—	305	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	357,400	235	—	—	—	—	157	*	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	63,713	—	—	—	—	—	528
Portola (CA)	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tracy (NV)	—	—	200,157	—	—	—	—	—	2,432
Valley Road (NV)	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,218	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,320	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**169,181**	**126**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	*****	**—**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sikeston (MO)	169,181	120	—	—	—	—	106	*	—
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,659,109**	**2,818**	**14,136**	**–18,902**	**707,606**	**—**	**644**	**6**	**187**
Burton (SC)	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	4
Canadys (SC)	257,482	545	210	—	—	—	102	1	2
Coit (SC)	—	—	575	—	—	—	—	—	11
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	1,268	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	272,419	456	—	—	—	—	106	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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									
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–34,332	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	8,055	—	—	—	—	—	104
Hardeeville (SC)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	171,302	1	—	—	—	—	65	*	—
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	780	—	—	—	—	—	14
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	1,828	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	7,289	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	5,037	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	13,714	160	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Urquhart (SC)	161,254	—	3,293	—	—	—	56	—	34
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	707,606	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	420,559	145	—	—	—	—	162	*	—
Williams (SC)	362,379	1,504	1,023	—	—	—	137	3	18
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,680,577**	**16,972**	**981**	**16,955**	**—**	**—**	**657**	**45**	**21**
Cross (SC)	719,450	550	—	—	—	—	272	1	—
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	89,570	103	—	—	—	—	37	*	—
Hilton Head (SC)	—	3,270	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Jefferies (SC)	168,276	10,869	—	15,852	—	—	71	27	—
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	1,589	981	—	—	—	—	6	21
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,280	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	–177	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	703,281	591	—	—	—	—	277	1	—
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**261,989**	**446**	**88,507**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**1**	**1,023**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	495	—	—	—	—	—	8
Morrow (MS)	261,989	173	—	—	—	—	113	*	—
Moselle (MS)	—	—	88,012	—	—	—	—	—	1,015
Paulding (MS)	—	273	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Southern Calif Edison Co	**931,930**	**2,920**	**12,700**	**359,623**	**1,641,780**	**—**	**433**	**6**	**127**
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	40,739	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	33,727	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	47,486	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	64,352	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	34,487	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	28,141	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,012	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,732	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	5,172	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,754	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,197	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	7,542	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	13,256	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	241	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	550	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	173	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	500	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	15,097	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,158	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	768	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	41,847	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	272	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	505	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	931,930	—	12,700	—	—	—	433	—	127
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,920	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	1,858	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	6,074	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,722	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,641,780	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	353	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Southern Calif Edison Co									
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	764	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**136,157**	**750**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**2**	**—**
Marion (IL)	136,157	750	—	—	—	—	79	2	—
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**583,074**	**—**	**15,858**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**270**	**—**	**218**
A. B. Brown (IN)	257,047	—	8,633	—	—	—	113	—	111
Broadway (IN)	—	—	6,023	—	—	—	—	—	92
Culley (IN)	252,014	—	370	—	—	—	122	—	4
Northeast (IN)	—	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	7
Warrick (IN)	74,013	—	490	—	—	—	35	—	5
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,871,279**	**429**	**725,958**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,248**	**1**	**7,667**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	41,397	—	—	—	—	—	484
Flint Creek (AR)	350,391	210	—	—	—	—	216	*	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	183,648	—	—	—	—	—	1,931
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	102,113	—	—	—	—	—	1,185
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	18,899	—	—	—	—	—	235
Pirkey (TX)	426,449	—	683	—	—	—	361	—	7
Welsh (TX)	1,094,439	219	—	—	—	—	672	*	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	379,218	—	—	—	—	—	3,825
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,449,563**	**—**	**983,285**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**863**	**—**	**10,437**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	1,543	—	—	—	—	—	40
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	205,512	—	—	—	—	—	2,173
Harrington (TX)	727,046	—	830	—	—	—	441	—	9
Jones (TX)	—	—	294,887	—	—	—	—	—	3,042
Maddox (NM)	—	—	77,862	—	—	—	—	—	819
Moore County (TX)	—	—	19,399	—	—	—	—	—	173
Nichols (TX)	—	—	215,702	—	—	—	—	—	2,258
Plant X (TX)	—	—	163,937	—	—	—	—	—	1,879
Riverview (TX)	—	—	3,207	—	—	—	—	—	39
Tolk Station (TX)	722,517	—	406	—	—	—	423	—	4
Tucumcari (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (City of)	**211,035**	**147**	**2,581**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**128**	*****	**34**
Dallman (IL)	180,372	2	—	—	—	—	97	*	—
Factory (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate (IL)	—	—	2,581	—	—	—	—	—	34
Lakeside (IL)	30,663	145	—	—	—	—	31	*	—
Reynolds (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (City of)	**276,341**	**22**	**65,393**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**168**	*****	**832**
James River (MO)	162,968	—	45,347	—	—	—	100	—	565
Main Street (MO)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southwest (MO)	113,373	—	20,046	—	—	—	68	—	268
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**32,058**	**818**	**14,336**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**2**	**265**
Lake Road (MO)	32,058	818	14,336	—	—	—	22	2	265
Sunflower Elec Coop	**236,567**	**—**	**51,909**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**145**	**—**	**537**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	51,509	—	—	—	—	—	533
Holcomb (KS)	236,567	—	400	—	—	—	145	—	4
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**910,712**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	910,712	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140,376**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	14,984	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	5,918	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	8,690	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	23,502	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	32,782	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	53,455	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	1,045	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**55,618**	**173,934**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**1,718**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Tallahassee (City of)									
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	51,747	95,699	—	—	—	—	86	1,033
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	3,871	78,235	—	—	—	—	8	686
Tampa Electric Co	**1,494,450**	**64,792**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**685**	**151**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	988,851	21,053	—	—	—	—	424	55	—
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	346,395	3,905	—	—	—	—	190	7	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	25,337	—	—	—	—	—	67	—
Polk (FL)	159,204	1,760	—	—	—	—	71	3	—
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	12,737	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**1,952**	**31,097**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**303**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	1,952	31,097	—	—	—	—	4	303
Tennessee Valley Auth	**9,327,915**	**84,554**	**47,936**	**1,178,817**	**4,009,627**	**—**	**4,097**	**161**	**578**
Allen (TN)	463,975	315	19,134	—	—	—	232	1	185
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	43,377	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	3,748	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	20,959	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,608,507	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	644,998	—	—	—	—	—	223	—	—
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	2,576	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	50,940	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	76,930	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	675,699	4,380	28,802	—	—	—	312	8	393
Cumberland (TN)	1,695,728	2,314	—	—	—	—	714	4	—
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	51,846	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	127,749	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	88,866	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	12,508	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	691,071	49,991	—	—	—	—	326	96	—
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	2,138	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	59,247	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	21,429	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	695,946	25,546	—	—	—	—	186	48	—
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	98,143	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	968,816	330	—	—	—	—	387	1	—
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	12,652	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	57,797	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	47,556	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	3,383	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	3,683	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	5,245	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	9,769	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,280,231	715	—	—	—	—	597	1	—
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	87,694	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–73,733	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,656,182	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	465,320	3	—	—	—	—	321	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	774,917	410	—	—	—	—	369	1	—
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	20,849	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	4,509	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	18,722	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	83,877	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	744,938	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	80,241	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	971,246	550	—	—	—	—	429	1	—
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	3,370	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	152,747	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–34**	**21,734**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**284**
Houma (LA)	—	–34	21,734	—	—	—	—	*	284
Texas Mun Power Agency	**296,299**	**—**	**750**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**183**	**—**	**8**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	296,299	—	750	—	—	—	183	—	8
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**204,797**	**—**	**266**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**171**	**—**	**3**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	204,797	—	266	—	—	—	171	—	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)	**231,584**	**261**	**68**	**—**	**659,962**	**—**	**131**	**2**	**2**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	231,584	91	—	—	—	—	131	*	—
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	659,962	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	105	68	—	—	—	—	1	2
Stryker (OH)	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**1,078,400**	**11,088**	**485**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**557**	**25**	**5**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burlington (CO)	—	11,037	—	—	—	—	—	25	—
Craig (CO)	856,017	—	467	—	—	—	428	—	4
Escalante (NM)	158,071	—	18	—	—	—	93	—	*
Nucla (CO)	64,312	51	—	—	—	—	36	*	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**589,454**	**634**	**122,988**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**317**	**1**	**1,437**
Irvington (AZ)	64,831	320	113,713	—	—	—	33	1	1,281
North Loop (AZ)	—	25	9,275	—	—	—	—	*	156
Springerville (AZ)	524,623	289	—	—	—	—	284	1	—
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**31,026**	**69,372**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**307**
Almond (CA)	—	—	28,346	—	—	—	—	—	264
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	772	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	2,635	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	61,720	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	2,065	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	2,180	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	2,680	—	—	—	—	—	43
TXU Electric Company	**3,907,497**	**11,769**	**5,249,266**	**—**	**1,636,216**	**—**	**3,264**	**23**	**56,866**
Big Brown (TX)	743,371	—	2,690	—	—	—	573	—	27
Collin (TX)	—	—	62,892	—	—	—	—	—	691
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,636,216	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	488,528	—	—	—	—	—	4,866
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	243,078	—	—	—	—	—	3,052
Graham (TX)	—	—	294,547	—	—	—	—	—	2,902
Handley (TX)	—	—	568,528	—	—	—	—	—	6,876
Lake Creek (TX)	—	280	155,847	—	—	—	—	*	1,472
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	348,775	—	—	—	—	—	3,743
Martin Lake (TX)	1,449,580	2,145	—	—	—	—	1,213	4	—
Monticello (TX)	1,285,606	190	—	—	—	—	1,120	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	8,549	410,887	—	—	—	—	17	4,548
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	395,638	—	—	—	—	—	4,449
North Lake (TX)	—	—	284,315	—	—	—	—	—	3,012
North Main (TX)	—	—	34,628	—	—	—	—	—	467
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	125,480	—	—	—	—	—	1,557
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	382,678	—	—	—	—	—	3,914
River Crest (TX)	—	—	44,448	—	—	—	—	—	531
Sandow (TX)	428,940	25	—	—	—	—	358	*	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	430	315,500	—	—	—	—	1	3,219
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	616,121	—	—	—	—	—	6,230
Trinidad (TX)	—	150	30,965	—	—	—	—	*	356
Valley (TX)	—	—	443,721	—	—	—	—	—	4,955
United Illuminating Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Power Assn	**113,548**	**1,841**	**770**	**—**	**—**	**16,718**	**94**	**6**	**8**
Cambridge (MN)	—	784	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Elk River (MN)	—	—	770	—	—	16,718	—	—	8
Maple Lake (MN)	—	532	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Rock Lake (MN)	—	445	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Stanton (ND)	113,548	80	—	—	—	—	94	*	—
Utilicorp United Inc	**283,200**	**495**	**54,643**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**149**	**1**	**742**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	10,614	—	—	—	—	—	157
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	42,697	—	—	—	—	—	562
Kci (MO)	—	—	1,332	—	—	—	—	—	23
Nevada (MO)	—	440	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sibley (MO)	283,200	55	—	—	—	—	149	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**25,258**	**2,147**	**134,592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**4**	**1,600**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	25,039	—	—	—	—	—	351
Clark, W N (CO)	25,258	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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									
Clifton (KS)	—	14	9,285	—	—	—	—	*	124
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	55,842	—	—	—	—	—	631
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	38,308	—	—	—	—	—	382
Pueblo (CO)	—	1,862	6,118	—	—	—	—	3	111
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	271	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**277,455**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	24,031	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	1,578	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	5,398	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	10,962	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	18,956	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	13,576	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	22,722	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	46,234	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	18,883	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	2,214	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	4,712	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	2,633	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	11,995	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	5,597	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	−15,345	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	953	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	23,104	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	12,045	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,062	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	3,047	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	62,098	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**583,284**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	107,445	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	220,475	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	210,461	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	44,903	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**623,417**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	30,837	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	99,136	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	47,401	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	55,485	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	3,725	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	190,951	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	104,598	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	1,146	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	90,116	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,175,380**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	18,360	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	5,653	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	1,854	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,908,871	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	8,075	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	113,042	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	19,849	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	92,451	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	7,225	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**389,820**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	35,615	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	21,843	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	3,198	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	2,686	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	28,055	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	5,219	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	241,845	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	889	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	793	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	43,466	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
USBR-Upper Colorado Region									
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	4,698	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,513	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,368**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	1,709	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	3,309	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	3,350	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,057**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	33,057	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,367**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	35,367	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,490**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	5,870	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	5,620	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**266,488**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	23,802	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	89,570	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	40,170	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	13,476	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	12,765	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	23,150	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	63,555	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**963,927**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	108,189	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	88,658	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	194,822	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	204,283	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	79,692	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	288,283	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99,267**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	6,656	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	1,460	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	40,876	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	6,432	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	10,263	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	12,931	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	11,279	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	9,370	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**241,474**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	49,515	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	19,992	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	16,409	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	32,219	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	14,658	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	641	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	37,019	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	70,968	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,559,865**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	15,808	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	3,764	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	162,738	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,001,940	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	20,319	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	17,743	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	6,666	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	307,002	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	3,047	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	8,605	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	5,402	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	30,317	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	502,301	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	142,127	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	129,007	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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									
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	26,913	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	30,505	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	139,104	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	140,081	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	509,257	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	357,219	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29,888**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	29,888	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**133,879**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	6,290	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	17,378	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	22,281	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	11,876	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	17,572	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	35,237	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	9,670	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	13,575	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vicksburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,503**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	17,248	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	6,776	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	3,479	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,093**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	16,407	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**30**	**37,786**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**436**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	30	37,786	—	—	—	—	*	436
Vineland (City of)	**10,241**	**1,981**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**5**	**—**
Down, Howard (NJ)	10,241	1,271	—	—	—	—	5	3	—
West (NJ)	—	710	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**3,369,758**	**400,745**	**200,433**	**–94,963**	**2,586,405**	**—**	**1,364**	**629**	**1,801**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–123,812	—	—	—	—	—
Bell Meade (VA)	—	—	21,150	—	—	—	—	—	201
Bremo Bluff (VA)	133,579	93	—	—	—	—	57	*	—
Chesapeake (VA)	385,504	1,250	—	—	—	—	152	2	—
Chesterfield (VA)	768,085	723	151,590	—	—	—	312	1	1,275
Clover (VA)	595,576	175	—	—	—	—	223	*	—
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	1,026	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	302	14,659	—	—	—	—	1	187
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	12,654	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	296	5,246	—	—	—	—	1	65
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Low Moor (VA)	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mt Storm (WV)	1,065,228	2,783	—	—	—	—	435	6	—
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	138	1,372,252	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	55,543	345	—	—	—	—	38	1	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	191,818	117,739	—	—	—	—	76	200	—
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	15,031	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,214,153	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	174,425	276,870	7,788	—	—	—	71	416	73
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**368,584**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	368,584	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**530**	**222**	**132**	**—**	**198**	**—**	**1**	**2**
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	95	222	—	—	—	—	*	2
Northwest (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	197	—	—	—
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
South Plant (IA)	—	435	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**475,667**	**571**	**361,067**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**287**	**1**	**3,837**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	2,496	—	—	—	—	—	34

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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									
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	119,981	—	—	—	—	—	1,211
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	6,033	—	—	—	—	—	103
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	30,689	—	—	—	—	—	324
Oklaunion (TX)	475,667	571	—	—	—	—	287	1	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	72,433	—	—	—	—	—	805
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	52,827	—	—	—	—	—	560
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	76,590	—	—	—	—	—	800
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**304,485**	**10**	**312,173**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**190**	*	**3,116**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	174,407	—	—	—	—	—	1,613
Hugo (OK)	304,485	10	—	—	—	—	190	*	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	137,766	—	—	—	—	—	1,503
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–25,815**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	20,655	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	4,034	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–52,427	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,923	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,953,955**	**3,653**	**42,872**	**24,243**	**734,755**	**—**	**1,126**	**9**	**571**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,275	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	592	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	5,716	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	740	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	2,222	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	14,864	—	—	—	—	—	215
Germantown (WI)	—	3,156	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	543	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	1,889	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,967	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	398	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (WI)	—	—	19,894	—	—	—	—	—	269
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,273	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	962	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	797,176	1	1,177	—	—	—	500	*	12
Point Beach (WI)	—	54	—	—	734,755	—	—	*	—
Port Washington (WI)	126,701	131	—	—	—	—	68	*	—
Presque Isle (MI)	329,327	311	—	—	—	—	183	1	—
South Oak Creek (WI)	595,369	—	6,129	—	—	—	312	—	64
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	198	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,055	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	105,382	—	808	—	—	—	62	—	12
Way (MI)	—	—	—	198	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,181	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**481,576**	**44**	**17,598**	**28,269**	**363,811**	**—**	**307**	*	**247**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	2,326	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,562	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,614	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	9,681	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	596	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,955	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	228	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	990	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	363,811	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	1,011	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	207	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	418	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	193,187	—	245	—	—	—	129	—	3
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	1,037	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	1,256	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	3,092	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	14,248	—	—	—	—	—	203
Weston (WI)	288,389	—	3,105	—	—	—	178	—	41

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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	**1,231,188**	**443**	**36,325**	**14,788**	**—**	**5,018**	**738**	**1**	**525**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	6,858	—	—	—	—	—	106
Columbia (WI)	704,892	—	—	—	—	—	436	—	—
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	102,815	10	—	—	—	—	56	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	423,481	386	—	—	—	5,018	247	1	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	4,674	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	14,608	—	—	—	—	—	221
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	10,114	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	—	47	14,840	—	—	—	—	*	198
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	1
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**869,163**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	869,163	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**24,603**	**—**	**210**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**2**
Wyandotte (MI)	24,603	—	210	—	—	—	14	—	2
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**137,081**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	117,004	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	19,970	—	—	—	—	—

[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, July 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	**122**	**138.1**	**32.41**	**0.84**	**1**	**682.6**	**37.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Lowman (AL)	122	138.1	32.41	.84	1	682.6	37.41	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co[4]	**2,349**	**138.3**	**29.39**	**.62**	**11**	**572.9**	**33.49**	**—**	**95**	**429.5**	**4.37**	**100**	*****	*****
Barry (AL)	290	183.4	44.22	.60	—	—	—	—	58	446.8	4.58	99	—	1
Gadsden (AL)	29	150.6	36.81	1.87	—	—	—	—	4	454.6	4.63	99	—	1
Gaston (AL)	548	133.3	32.88	1.00	5	588.1	34.35	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	287	191.2	46.99	.84	5	601.0	35.12	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL)	74	124.6	30.42	1.33	2	444.8	26.08	—	3	196.9	2.02	99	1	*
James Miller (AL)	1,120	107.8	19.07	.29	—	—	—	—	30	418.1	4.19	100	—	*
Alexandria City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**364**	**438.1**	**4.54**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	364	438.1	4.54	—	—	100
American Municipal Power	**74**	**118.7**	**28.33**	**2.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**533.5**	**5.55**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gorsuch (OH)	74	118.7	28.33	2.22	—	—	—	—	5	533.5	5.55	100	—	*
Ames City of	**33**	**137.9**	**24.85**	**.27**	*****	**639.9**	**36.90**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Ames (IA)	33	137.9	24.85	.27	*	639.9	36.90	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**	**199.9**	**2.00**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	199.9	2.00	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**821**	**134.5**	**32.59**	**.71**	**42**	**650.9**	**38.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Amos (WV)	442	132.8	31.89	.73	40	651.0	38.31	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Clinch River (VA)	134	131.1	32.02	.62	1	633.5	37.13	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	52	134.5	34.51	.88	1	660.0	38.45	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kanawha River (WV)	41	100.9	24.18	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	152	151.3	36.81	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**93**	**139.7**	**28.46**	**2.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**830**	**394.0**	**4.03**	**69**	**—**	**31**
Apache (AZ)	93	139.7	28.46	2.80	—	—	—	—	830	394.0	4.03	69	—	31

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, July 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	**927**	**117.0**	**22.16**	**0.78**	**10**	**578.2**	**33.54**	**0.03**	**3,641**	**460.2**	**4.71**	**82**	*	**17**
Cholla (AZ)	194	142.4	30.65	.50	—	—	—	—	1	583.1	5.95	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	733	109.1	19.91	.85	—	—	—	—	76	499.3	5.05	99	—	1
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,092	466.0	4.78	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	10	578.2	33.54	.03	1,335	464.0	4.76	—	4	96
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	749	459.0	4.72	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	389	425.0	4.31	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,115**	**139.1**	**24.43**	**.26**	**4**	**521.3**	**30.12**	**.50**	**3,884**	**462.4**	**4.69**	**83**	*	**17**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	371	485.3	5.03	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	687	127.9	22.94	.20	3	525.0	30.03	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,241	463.1	4.67	—	—	100
Moses (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	290	445.8	4.51	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	983	456.8	4.64	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	428	158.2	26.83	.34	1	512.6	30.32	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**751**	**85.9**	**15.30**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	362	76.4	13.61	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	390	94.7	16.86	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**85**	**147.2**	**37.91**	**2.04**	**1**	**656.1**	**37.20**	**.11**	**38**	**534.1**	**5.52**	**98**	*	**2**
Deepwater (NJ)	22	158.1	39.55	.70	—	—	—	—	38	534.1	5.52	93	—	7
England (NJ)	63	143.5	37.33	2.52	1	656.1	37.20	.11	—	—	—	100	*	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,195**	**435.5**	**4.43**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,692	435.0	4.43	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,503	436.9	4.43	—	—	100
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,058**	**63.3**	**8.91**	**.56**	**1**	**683.6**	**39.59**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	485	66.7	8.79	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	228	43.2	7.29	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Leland Olds (ND)	346	75.3	10.15	.61	1	683.6	39.59	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**25**	**90.3**	**21.73**	**3.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Reid-Henderson (KY)	25	90.3	21.73	3.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**44**	**45.3**	**7.31**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	44	45.3	7.31	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44**	**455.1**	**4.77**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	455.1	4.77	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,086**	**427.8**	**4.28**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	996	429.1	4.29	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	414.4	4.14	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**738**	**411.5**	**4.15**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	189	411.4	4.14	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	549	411.6	4.15	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**266**	**511.7**	**5.18**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	266	511.7	5.18	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**621.1**	**35.51**	**—**	**141**	**434.6**	**4.40**	**—**	**9**	**91**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	3	621.1	35.51	—	141	434.6	4.40	—	9	91
Cardinal Operating Co	**268**	**154.5**	**37.89**	**1.04**	**12**	**579.2**	**33.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	268	154.5	37.89	1.04	12	579.2	33.77	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**886**	**159.9**	**39.84**	**.84**	**16**	**613.8**	**35.57**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Asheville (NC)	109	169.1	44.04	.84	*	617.9	35.81	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	66	147.9	36.54	.82	8	607.1	35.19	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Lee (NC)	93	166.4	40.77	.92	3	596.0	34.54	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mayo (NC)	87	159.9	39.38	.65	*	639.2	37.05	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	45	155.3	38.68	.86	1	669.5	38.80	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Roxboro (NC)	308	156.2	38.52	.76	2	623.1	36.11	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	127	159.1	39.46	1.08	1	630.1	36.52	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	51	171.6	44.03	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	**1**	**164.7**	**39.29**	**.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**593.0**	**5.93**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Streeter (IA)	1	164.7	39.29	.99	—	—	—	—	*	593.0	5.93	99	—	1

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**24**	**106.8**	**20.40**	**0.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	24	106.8	20.40	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**75**	**157.9**	**42.17**	**.65**	**331**	**385.0**	**24.49**	**0.98**	**525**	**451.8**	**4.56**	**43**	**45**	**11**
Danskammer (NY)	75	157.9	42.17	.65	—	—	—	—	300	447.1	4.50	87	—	13
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	331	385.0	24.49	.98	225	458.2	4.64	—	90	10
Central Illinois Light Co	**271**	**143.2**	**31.70**	**2.25**	**2**	**666.7**	**38.62**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	107	181.0	38.28	3.19	1	619.0	36.14	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	164	120.3	27.41	1.64	1	689.0	39.77	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**25**	**110.6**	**25.15**	**2.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**570.0**	**5.87**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Fair Station (IA)	25	110.6	25.15	2.56	—	—	—	—	*	766.9	7.80	100	—	*
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	568.7	5.86	—	—	100
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**515**	**133.4**	**19.54**	**.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,132**	**420.6**	**4.42**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Dolet Hills (LA)	374	127.9	17.24	1.05	—	—	—	—	2	508.9	5.26	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	141	144.6	25.65	.34	—	—	—	—	1,415	418.9	4.47	62	—	38
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,715	422.0	4.37	—	—	100
Central Operating Co	**122**	**103.3**	**24.56**	**1.08**	**1**	**691.3**	**39.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	122	103.3	24.56	1.08	1	691.3	39.74	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**357**	**136.5**	**26.20**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,305**	**426.5**	**4.36**	**35**	**—**	**65**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	565	426.8	4.33	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	357	136.5	26.20	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,388	424.9	4.35	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,903	423.8	4.28	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	805	431.5	4.43	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	841	428.4	4.39	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	940	436.5	4.50	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,434	425.9	4.36	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,429	424.1	4.32	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**615**	**170.0**	**1.70**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	615	170.0	1.70	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**1,008**	**105.9**	**25.79**	**2.16**	**27**	**575.7**	**33.15**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	254	108.7	25.92	1.11	21	572.8	32.99	.23	—	—	—	98	2	—
East Bend (KY)	163	94.8	23.52	3.10	1	583.4	33.37	.18	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	283	112.5	27.30	.96	4	590.2	33.95	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	307	103.6	25.49	3.64	1	567.2	32.99	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coffeyville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**293**	**250.0**	**2.50**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	293	250.0	2.50	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**122**	**74.8**	**14.44**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**571**	**393.9**	**3.88**	**81**	**—**	**19**
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	349	397.1	3.91	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	52	84.4	18.03	.45	—	—	—	—	103	397.1	3.91	92	—	8
Nixon (CO)	70	66.4	11.80	.20	—	—	—	—	119	381.7	3.76	91	—	9
Columbia City of	**5**	**206.4**	**55.28**	**1.08**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**417.0**	**4.17**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Columbia (MO)	5	206.4	55.28	1.08	—	—	—	—	6	417.0	4.17	95	—	5
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**299**	**118.3**	**28.18**	**2.69**	**1**	**592.1**	**34.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	295	118.6	28.26	2.67	1	592.1	34.92	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	4	97.0	22.26	3.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105**	**407.0**	**25.82**	**.30**	**1,377**	**450.4**	**4.64**	**—**	**32**	**68**
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	33	397.8	25.30	.30	916	452.5	4.66	—	18	82
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	72	411.3	26.07	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	460	446.2	4.60	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**798**	**133.0**	**27.90**	**.53**	**75**	**292.9**	**18.61**	**1.32**	**1,999**	**429.6**	**4.30**	**87**	**2**	**10**
Campbell (MI)	345	145.8	32.97	.58	1	563.8	32.68	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	89	121.4	24.79	.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	84	105.3	18.59	.27	72	281.8	17.97	1.35	1,999	429.6	4.30	38	12	51
Weadock (MI)	182	130.0	27.06	.49	1	603.1	34.96	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Whiting (MI)	97	118.1	22.38	.36	1	660.0	38.25	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 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			
Coop Power Assn	**690**	**66.5**	**8.19**	**0.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	690	66.5	8.19	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**272**	**120.1**	**24.44**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	171	112.1	21.55	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	101	131.7	29.32	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**833**	**110.9**	**25.65**	**.81**	**5**	**629.2**	**36.41**	**0.16**	**22**	**643.7**	**6.57**	**100**	*****	*****
Hutchings (OH)	48	132.0	33.37	.81	—	—	—	—	22	643.7	6.57	98	—	2
Killen (OH)	158	115.8	27.11	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	627	107.8	24.69	.85	5	629.2	36.41	.16	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**95**	**152.6**	**39.92**	**1.12**	**169**	**383.2**	**24.80**	**1.69**	**769**	**589.8**	**6.07**	**57**	**25**	**18**
Edgemoor (DE)	18	147.4	37.05	.74	40	390.3	25.01	.73	101	589.7	6.07	56	31	13
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	668	589.8	6.07	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	77	153.8	40.60	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	129	381.0	24.74	1.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**429**	**422.0**	**4.43**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	429	422.0	4.43	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**120**	**161.9**	**32.57**	**.41**	**2**	**514.5**	**29.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	120	161.9	32.57	.41	2	514.5	29.82	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**702.0**	**40.61**	**—**	**386**	**402.0**	**4.02**	**—**	**10**	**90**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	8	702.0	40.61	—	386	402.0	4.02	—	10	90
Detroit Edison Co	**1,799**	**137.6**	**27.90**	**.51**	**60**	**509.1**	**30.06**	**.33**	**1,699**	**411.5**	**1.53**	**97**	**1**	**2**
Belle River (MI)	497	157.3	29.92	.33	5	594.3	34.75	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	—	—	—	*	641.7	37.14	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	302	468.0	4.71	—	—	100
Harbor Beach (MI)	11	148.3	39.89	.84	1	593.5	34.59	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Marysville (MI)	8	150.5	40.06	.93	—	—	—	—	13	406.3	4.06	94	—	6
Monroe (MI)	466	112.7	23.72	.58	4	590.0	34.45	.19	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	94	123.2	29.12	.69	—	—	—	—	1,273	330.4	.53	92	—	8
St Clair (MI)	553	152.7	29.76	.47	49	491.2	29.07	.34	111	406.9	3.98	96	3	1
Trenton Channel (MI)	170	116.1	25.37	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**426.7**	**27.07**	**.74**	**17**	**498.1**	**5.14**	**—**	**92**	**8**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	31	426.7	27.07	.74	17	498.1	5.14	—	92	8
Duke Power Co	**1,189**	**135.4**	**33.48**	**.80**	**9**	**596.3**	**34.79**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	141	142.0	34.64	.76	2	593.2	34.68	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	261	136.3	33.49	.81	6	596.3	34.76	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Buck (NC)	67	137.0	33.68	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	132	132.4	32.96	.92	1	602.2	35.16	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	28	139.2	35.20	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	52	141.2	34.50	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC)	441	132.7	32.97	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	67	135.0	33.72	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**307**	**109.3**	**26.64**	**.92**	**1**	**612.1**	**35.63**	**.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	58	101.3	25.01	1.37	*	629.1	36.62	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	38	109.9	27.10	.80	*	577.9	33.64	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	211	111.4	27.00	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,411**	**394.4**	**4.04**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,123	398.3	4.08	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,288	388.0	3.98	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**478**	**87.4**	**15.59**	**.23**	*****	**798.3**	**46.09**	**.20**	**6**	**503.2**	**5.28**	**100**	*****	*****
Joppa (IL)	478	87.4	15.59	.23	*	798.3	46.09	.20	6	503.2	5.28	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	**70**	**106.8**	**20.25**	**.25**	*****	**585.5**	**34.28**	**—**	**17**	**222.0**	**2.32**	**98**	*****	**1**
Asbury (MO)	46	103.7	20.39	.27	*	585.5	34.28	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverton (KS)	24	113.4	19.99	.19	—	—	—	—	17	222.0	2.32	96	—	4
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**305**	**417.1**	**4.28**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	305	417.1	4.28	—	—	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, July 2000 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Florida Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	**5,044**	**449.6**	**28.64**	**1.00**	**19,089**	**507.4**	**5.29**	—	**62**	**38**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	386	477.0	30.33	.97	1,403	507.4	5.29	—	63	37
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	901	507.4	5.29	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	579	468.3	29.60	.88	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,025	507.4	5.29	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,162	446.0	28.47	.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	406	443.9	28.36	.99	7,454	507.4	5.29	—	25	75
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,189	432.7	27.61	.98	651	507.4	5.29	—	92	8
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,232	507.4	5.29	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	352	432.9	27.40	1.40	378	507.4	5.29	—	85	15
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	505	471.6	30.02	1.00	1,020	507.4	5.29	—	75	25
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	465	449.8	28.78	.98	1,025	507.4	5.29	—	74	26
Florida Power Corp[5]	**471**	**167.4**	**41.75**	**0.76**	**1,344**	**403.8**	**26.50**	**1.80**	**402**	**447.1**	**4.60**	**56**	**42**	**2**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	621.2	36.55	.46	399	445.9	4.59	—	1	99
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	445	398.6	26.17	2.16	3	587.2	6.04	—	100	*
Crystal River (FL)	256	169.6	43.02	.84	11	626.5	36.86	.47	—	—	—	99	1	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	215	164.7	40.23	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	805	401.7	26.42	1.67	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	83	424.3	27.66	1.41	—	—	—	—	100	—
Fort Pierce City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**223**	**402.0**	**4.19**	—	—	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	223	402.0	4.19	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**32**	**97.7**	**17.14**	**.35**	—	—	—	—	**22**	**436.0**	**4.36**	**96**	—	**4**
Wright (NE)	32	97.7	17.14	.35	—	—	—	—	22	436.0	4.36	96	—	4
Gainesville City of	**19**	**161.7**	**41.99**	**.69**	**4**	**492.3**	**31.42**	**1.49**	**535**	**472.5**	**4.91**	**46**	**2**	**52**
Deerhaven (FL)	19	161.7	41.99	.69	4	492.3	31.42	1.49	328	472.5	4.92	57	3	40
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	207	472.5	4.89	—	—	100
Garland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1,887**	**434.6**	**4.38**	—	—	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	459.9	4.70	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,772	432.9	4.36	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**3,276**	**153.5**	**35.41**	**.76**	**74**	**644.9**	**37.51**	**.50**	**1,149**	**414.6**	**4.29**	**98**	**1**	**2**
Arkwright (GA)	10	146.5	38.57	1.95	—	—	—	—	1	373.3	3.86	100	—	*
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	150	137.2	35.42	1.07	—	—	—	—	792	411.1	4.25	83	—	17
Bowen (GA)	690	140.4	34.00	.88	6	647.8	37.68	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	163	142.8	37.40	.69	1	637.5	37.08	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	423	154.8	38.61	1.13	1	643.3	37.42	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	—	—	—	32	639.8	37.22	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mitchell (GA)	29	185.5	47.60	1.12	25	648.6	37.73	.50	—	—	—	84	16	—
Scherer (GA)	1,203	169.4	33.62	.41	2	645.6	37.55	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	432	149.0	37.71	.87	8	652.4	37.95	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Yates (GA)	175	144.5	35.87	1.13	1	648.0	37.69	.50	356	422.5	4.37	92	*	8
Glendale City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**329**	**474.0**	**4.83**	—	—	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	329	474.0	4.83	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**12**	**123.4**	**30.86**	**2.04**	—	—	—	—	*	**459.4**	**4.59**	**100**	—	*
J B Simms (MI)	12	123.4	30.86	2.04	—	—	—	—	*	459.4	4.59	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	**46**	**67.5**	**11.86**	**.29**	—	—	—	—	**95**	**433.1**	**4.33**	**89**	—	**11**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	433.1	4.33	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	46	67.5	11.86	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**281**	**89.1**	**15.17**	**.41**	—	—	—	—	**18**	**464.4**	**4.69**	**100**	—	*
GRDA No 1 (OK)	281	89.1	15.17	.41	—	—	—	—	18	464.4	4.69	100	—	*
Gulf Power Co	**293**	**150.3**	**36.50**	**.97**	**5**	**612.6**	**35.63**	**.45**	**494**	**324.3**	**3.32**	**93**	*	**7**
Crist (FL)	191	150.3	36.49	1.03	1	596.7	34.71	.45	494	324.3	3.32	90	*	10
Scholtz (FL)	15	152.4	38.44	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	87	149.8	36.18	.83	4	618.0	35.95	.45	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**167**	**114.8**	**20.35**	**.38**	—	—	—	—	**21,363**	**439.6**	**4.54**	**12**	—	**88**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,791	427.3	4.40	—	—	100
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	264	444.4	4.60	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	167	114.8	20.35	.38	—	—	—	—	2,141	439.2	4.48	58	—	42
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,331	441.4	4.56	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,836	442.2	4.59	—	—	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, July 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			
Hamilton City of	**18**	**140.3**	**34.63**	**0.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45**	**462.6**	**4.74**	**90**	**—**	**10**
Hamilton (OH)	18	140.3	34.63	.77	—	—	—	—	45	462.6	4.74	90	—	10
Hastings City of	**32**	**64.7**	**11.44**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	32	64.7	11.44	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**985**	**532.6**	**33.47**	**0.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	92	536.5	33.76	.37	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	892	532.2	33.44	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	**12**	**158.0**	**40.91**	**.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**404.3**	**4.18**	**93**	**—**	**7**
James De Young (MI)	12	158.0	40.91	.87	—	—	—	—	23	404.3	4.18	93	—	7
Holyoke Water Power Co	**34**	**183.2**	**47.81**	**.61**	*****	**631.3**	**36.54**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	34	183.2	47.81	.61	*	631.3	36.54	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**309**	**102.8**	**23.13**	**2.96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	62	101.5	22.48	1.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Merom (IN)	247	103.1	23.29	3.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,655**	**135.2**	**20.75**	**.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36,346**	**430.3**	**4.38**	**41**	**—**	**59**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,745	420.2	4.27	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,935	429.4	4.35	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	321	435.2	4.52	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,266	431.5	4.49	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	840	94.5	12.81	1.15	—	—	—	—	33	447.4	4.47	100	—	*
Parish (TX)	815	168.3	28.93	.36	—	—	—	—	4,781	435.3	4.45	74	—	26
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,548	428.9	4.37	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,242	435.2	4.35	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	844	435.2	4.45	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,629	434.1	4.38	—	—	100
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,021**	**337.4**	**3.37**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,021	337.4	3.37	—	—	100
Independence City of	**8**	**136.8**	**30.39**	**2.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**487.9**	**4.93**	**86**	**—**	**14**
Blue Valley (MO)	8	136.8	30.39	2.70	—	—	—	—	29	487.9	4.93	86	—	14
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**1,104**	**111.1**	**21.57**	**.56**	**1**	**506.8**	**29.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rockport (IN)	895	111.0	20.34	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	209	111.3	26.88	1.61	1	506.8	29.61	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**372**	**112.8**	**21.78**	**.43**	**1**	**627.4**	**35.84**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	372	112.8	21.78	.43	1	627.4	35.84	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**502**	**94.4**	**21.26**	**2.31**	**2**	**640.9**	**37.36**	**.09**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	339	87.1	19.84	2.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	73	110.7	25.22	1.22	2	640.9	37.36	.09	—	—	—	99	1	—
Stout (IN)	90	109.3	23.39	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**147**	**113.7**	**21.62**	**.42**	**2**	**613.2**	**36.06**	**.01**	**155**	**451.5**	**4.51**	**94**	*****	**5**
Dubuque (IA)	21	122.1	28.69	1.22	—	—	—	—	6	502.7	5.03	99	—	1
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	*	627.1	36.87	.01	141	446.1	4.46	—	1	99
Kapp (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	505.3	5.05	—	—	100
Lansing (IA)	126	111.9	20.43	.29	1	609.8	35.86	.01	—	—	—	100	*	—
IES Utilities	**898**	**88.6**	**15.28**	**.32**	**1**	**664.7**	**39.08**	**.10**	**515**	**448.7**	**4.49**	**97**	*****	**3**
Burlington (IA)	117	82.1	13.66	.38	—	—	—	—	9	734.4	7.34	100	—	*
Ottumwa (IA)	490	85.9	14.38	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Praire Creek (IA)	134	91.8	15.38	.32	—	—	—	—	143	492.2	4.92	94	—	6
Sutherland (IA)	110	81.4	14.25	.22	1	664.7	39.08	.10	98	369.7	3.70	95	*	5
6th St (IA)	47	124.9	30.71	.43	—	—	—	—	266	445.3	4.45	81	—	19
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**394**	**155.0**	**37.93**	**.95**	**746**	**410.6**	**26.03**	**1.56**	**928**	**487.4**	**5.12**	**63**	**31**	**6**
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	746	410.6	26.03	1.56	860	487.4	5.12	—	84	16
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	487.4	5.12	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	394	155.0	37.93	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jamestown City of	**10**	**131.8**	**33.68**	**1.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	10	131.8	33.68	1.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Kansas City City of	**162**	**76.1**	**12.53**	**0.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**247**	**440.1**	**4.45**	**91**	**—**	**9**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	444.8	4.51	—	—	100
Nearman (KS)	123	69.3	11.17	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	39	95.5	16.75	.32	—	—	—	—	111	434.5	4.39	86	—	14
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**783**	**76.3**	**13.53**	**.49**	**20**	**556.1**	**32.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Iatan (MO)	102	74.5	13.18	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	544	72.0	12.76	.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montrose (MO)	137	94.6	16.84	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	20	556.1	32.17	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**366.5**	**24.01**	**1.51**	**2,185**	**425.7**	**4.32**	**—**	**10**	**90**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,461	435.7	4.42	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	38	366.5	24.01	1.51	566	435.7	4.42	—	30	70
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	296.7	2.99	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**892**	**115.8**	**20.14**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**505**	**278.9**	**2.85**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	462	283.9	2.91	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	736	112.9	19.02	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	88	130.8	26.14	.37	—	—	—	—	14	223.4	2.28	99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	68	122.9	24.46	.38	—	—	—	—	29	223.4	2.24	98	—	2
Kentucky Power Co	**160**	**97.2**	**23.48**	**1.20**	**1**	**630.6**	**36.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	160	97.2	23.48	1.20	1	630.6	36.88	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**573**	**105.3**	**25.23**	**1.38**	**3**	**694.5**	**40.84**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	169	107.4	25.59	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	350	106.7	25.67	1.34	2	681.9	40.09	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	45	86.5	20.27	2.26	1	713.6	41.96	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Tyrone (KY)	9	105.9	26.23	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**985**	**425.1**	**4.49**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	985	425.1	4.49	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**657.0**	**38.53**	**.14**	**232**	**532.0**	**5.32**	**—**	**7**	**93**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	3	657.0	38.53	.14	232	532.0	5.32	—	7	93
Lakeland City of	**74**	**162.0**	**41.53**	**1.64**	**45**	**461.3**	**29.23**	**1.82**	**1,387**	**440.8**	**4.54**	**53**	**8**	**40**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	11	437.1	27.80	2.38	581	440.8	4.54	—	10	90
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	74	162.0	41.53	1.64	34	469.2	29.70	1.64	806	440.8	4.54	64	7	28
Lansing City of	**144**	**131.2**	**26.51**	**.47**	**1**	**341.0**	**19.76**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	97	114.2	20.33	.26	1	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	46	156.4	39.49	.89	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**755**	**424.1**	**27.00**	**.93**	**6,697**	**450.4**	**4.56**	**—**	**41**	**59**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	884	375.0	3.85	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	393	500.0	5.13	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	861	513.0	5.21	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	679	426.4	27.19	.92	3,859	449.0	4.53	—	53	47
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	76	403.2	25.32	.99	699	449.0	4.53	—	40	60
Los Angeles City of	**498**	**141.9**	**33.67**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,436**	**493.6**	**5.00**	**55**	**—**	**45**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	832	493.6	5.01	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,655	493.6	4.98	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	498	141.9	33.67	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,592	493.6	5.03	—	—	100
Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	357	493.6	5.03	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,408**	**466.3**	**4.79**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,692	472.0	4.84	—	—	100
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	203	477.5	4.87	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,768	462.8	4.75	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,419	449.4	4.62	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,326	480.5	4.96	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**550**	**91.5**	**20.83**	**3.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**496.5**	**5.09**	**100**	**—**	*****
Cane Run (KY)	115	98.0	22.19	3.53	—	—	—	—	23	496.5	5.09	99	—	1
Mill Creek (KY)	345	90.8	20.70	3.42	—	—	—	—	16	496.5	5.09	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	90	86.0	19.57	3.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 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			
Lower Colorado River Authority	**554**	**92.4**	**15.98**	**0.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,207**	**428.6**	**4.35**	**69**	**—**	**31**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,410	423.5	4.31	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	554	92.4	15.98	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,797	435.6	4.40	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**776**	**259.0**	**2.60**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	736	259.4	2.60	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	251.0	2.51	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**18**	**136.2**	**29.11**	**1.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**487.9**	**4.95**	**78**	**—**	**22**
Blount (WI)	18	136.2	29.11	1.53	—	—	—	—	107	487.9	4.95	78	—	22
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**19**	**144.3**	**37.97**	**1.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	19	144.3	37.97	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	**26**	**123.4**	**22.84**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Shiras (MI)	26	123.4	22.84	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**344**	**430.3**	**4.41**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	344	430.3	4.41	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140**	**439.0**	**5.04**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140	439.0	5.04	—	—	100
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**14**	**163.0**	**40.29**	**2.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Project I (MI)	14	163.0	40.29	2.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,100**	**76.3**	**13.08**	**.31**	**2**	**652.2**	**37.25**	**—**	**46**	**544.1**	**5.50**	**100**	*****	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	315	61.7	10.56	.32	2	652.2	37.25	—	3	582.3	5.85	100	*	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	480	76.6	13.21	.29	—	—	—	—	12	628.7	6.34	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	274	90.3	15.39	.33	—	—	—	—	8	529.7	5.43	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	33	94.7	16.06	.34	—	—	—	—	24	500.6	5.05	96	—	4
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**363**	**117.5**	**21.51**	**.46**	**2**	**618.9**	**35.61**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	327	117.2	21.43	.47	2	615.3	35.41	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	35	120.1	22.31	.36	*	662.8	38.14	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**418**	**60.3**	**7.87**	**.83**	**3**	**600.7**	**35.32**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Young (ND)	418	60.3	7.87	.83	3	600.7	35.32	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**512**	**268.8**	**17.62**	**2.99**	**7,919**	**353.9**	**3.64**	**—**	**29**	**71**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	505.5	29.90	.50	892	431.8	4.41	—	*	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	542	462.8	4.75	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	512	268.6	17.61	3.00	21	418.9	4.29	—	99	1
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,465	334.0	3.44	—	—	100
Mississippi Power Co	**342**	**149.6**	**35.09**	**.97**	**1**	**607.7**	**35.02**	**.37**	**1,832**	**357.3**	**3.69**	**81**	*****	**19**
Daniel (MS)	189	151.7	34.40	.52	1	607.7	35.02	.37	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	339	380.6	3.92	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	583	416.6	4.28	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	153	147.2	35.94	1.52	—	—	—	—	910	311.3	3.24	80	—	20
Monongahela Power Co	**583**	**105.6**	**26.27**	**2.78**	**2**	**667.7**	**39.54**	**.30**	**26**	**584.5**	**5.84**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	52	105.2	26.35	1.67	1	666.5	39.47	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	113	105.8	26.78	1.47	1	692.5	41.01	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	223	113.0	27.94	3.50	*	687.6	40.72	.30	7	686.1	6.86	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	139	91.2	22.45	3.75	*	549.2	32.52	.30	18	547.2	5.47	99	*	1
Rivesville (WV)	19	118.2	27.95	.98	1	651.5	38.58	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Willow Island (WV)	38	107.6	28.11	1.26	—	—	—	—	1	553.2	5.53	100	—	*
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**251**	**80.3**	**11.13**	**.97**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**451.5**	**5.35**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coyote (ND)	215	78.1	10.88	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	9	96.5	13.28	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT)	26	93.4	12.43	.54	—	—	—	—	1	451.5	5.35	100	—	*
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**159**	**440.6**	**4.71**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	440.6	4.71	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**83**	**79.5**	**13.36**	**.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**508.8**	**5.22**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Muscatine (IA)	83	79.5	13.36	.67	—	—	—	—	20	508.8	5.22	99	—	1

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 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			
Nebraska Public Power District	**562**	**49.3**	**8.47**	**0.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**806.8**	**8.07**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	480	46.7	8.02	.27	—	—	—	—	12	834.2	8.34	100	—	*
Sheldon (NE)	82	64.6	11.11	.28	—	—	—	—	1	549.0	5.49	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**108**	**123.7**	**29.74**	**.49**	**3**	**704.5**	**41.16**	**0.30**	**3,158**	**385.0**	**3.93**	**45**	*****	**55**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,664	385.0	3.93	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	108	123.7	29.74	.49	3	704.5	41.16	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	494	385.0	3.93	—	—	100
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**503.2**	**29.76**	**.50**	**4,275**	**448.7**	**4.63**	**—**	*****	**100**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	*	503.2	29.76	.50	3,869	452.6	4.66	—	*	100
Paterson (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	406	411.2	4.31	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**640**	**120.2**	**24.20**	**1.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**466**	**431.3**	**4.39**	**96**	**—**	**4**
Bailly (IN)	61	119.6	28.35	2.80	—	—	—	—	5	771.3	7.85	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	138	117.8	22.85	.37	—	—	—	—	2	114.0	1.16	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	74	120.9	22.30	.29	—	—	—	—	445	423.5	4.31	75	—	25
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	368	121.0	24.41	1.18	—	—	—	—	15	593.6	6.04	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,190**	**113.7**	**20.11**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**110**	**499.3**	**5.07**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Bay Front (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	454.5	4.58	—	—	100
Black Dog (MN)	83	99.1	17.54	.20	—	—	—	—	65	521.9	5.31	96	—	4
High Bridge (MN)	42	106.7	19.11	.21	—	—	—	—	2	611.0	6.24	100	—	*
King (MN)	119	98.1	17.64	.24	—	—	—	—	3	452.8	4.62	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	74	95.9	17.23	.18	—	—	—	—	4	514.1	5.23	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	872	119.2	20.98	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**996**	**199.5**	**47.16**	**2.44**	**23**	**656.8**	**38.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Gavin (OH)	519	276.2	62.68	3.44	12	653.1	38.13	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kammer (WV)	79	109.0	28.43	1.43	*	671.2	39.29	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	204	128.5	32.01	.82	10	661.8	38.81	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Muskingum (OH)	194	122.6	29.21	1.87	1	645.2	37.76	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**163**	**109.9**	**28.68**	**1.31**	**1**	**660.6**	**37.73**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	163	109.9	28.68	1.31	1	660.6	37.73	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**886**	**85.0**	**14.90**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,492**	**460.7**	**4.78**	**64**	**—**	**36**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,940	460.7	4.78	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	581	86.1	15.08	.25	—	—	—	—	609	460.7	4.78	94	—	6
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,237	460.7	4.78	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,705	460.7	4.78	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	305	83.0	14.54	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**451**	**61.4**	**10.63**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82**	**476.3**	**4.87**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Nebraska City (NE)	269	57.7	10.05	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	182	66.8	11.48	.31	—	—	—	—	82	476.3	4.87	97	—	3
Orlando Utilities Comm	**244**	**161.5**	**41.00**	**1.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton Energy (FL)	244	161.5	41.00	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	**15**	**103.3**	**23.86**	**3.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	15	103.3	23.86	3.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**214**	**106.0**	**18.51**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	169	101.1	17.41	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	45	123.5	22.65	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Owensboro City of	**95**	**90.9**	**19.72**	**3.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (KY)	95	90.9	19.72	3.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**901**	**450.6**	**4.61**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	489	450.6	4.62	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	412	450.6	4.59	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,130**	**85.2**	**16.75**	**.48**	**10**	**696.6**	**40.96**	**.30**	**1,237**	**340.4**	**3.56**	**97**	*****	**3**
Carbon (UT)	59	63.5	15.82	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	546	68.3	15.71	.43	3	668.1	39.28	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,069	342.4	3.58	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	90	63.3	15.62	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	735	103.7	19.17	.58	5	707.1	41.58	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 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			
PacifiCorp														
Johnston (WY)	295	44.6	7.30	0.36	2	713.0	41.92	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	216	149.6	28.74	.46	—	—	—	—	168	328.0	3.42	96	—	4
Wyodak (WY)	189	76.1	12.21	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**9**	**129.6**	**32.83**	**2.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**503.9**	**5.04**	**100**	**—**	*****
Painesville (OH)	9	129.6	32.83	2.48	—	—	—	—	1	503.9	5.04	100	—	*
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**310**	**302.3**	**3.07**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	310	302.3	3.07	—	—	100
Philadelphia Electric Co	**145**	**131.8**	**34.89**	**1.96**	**241**	**406.5**	**25.72**	**.45**	**506**	**308.5**	**3.18**	**65**	**26**	**9**
Cromby (PA)	31	132.2	34.89	1.84	28	381.5	24.36	.64	75	308.5	3.18	76	17	7
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	20	435.6	27.99	.36	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	114	131.6	34.89	1.99	193	407.1	25.69	.43	431	308.5	3.18	65	26	10
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**88**	**130.5**	**24.01**	**.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**377.6**	**3.13**	**100**	**—**	*****
Escalante (NM)	88	130.5	24.01	.82	—	—	—	—	1	377.6	3.13	100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority	**104**	**57.2**	**10.06**	**.22**	**1**	**575.1**	**33.35**	**.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	104	57.2	10.06	.22	1	575.1	33.35	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Portland General Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,078**	**276.8**	**2.81**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,910	278.1	2.81	—	—	100
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,168	273.7	2.79	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**23**	**126.0**	**31.30**	**1.02**	**1**	**597.2**	**35.37**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Smith (MD)	23	126.0	31.30	1.02	1	597.2	35.37	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**485**	**133.1**	**35.03**	**1.28**	**15**	**632.7**	**36.89**	**.20**	**1,756**	**448.1**	**4.69**	**87**	**1**	**13**
Benning (DC)	—	—	—	—	5	627.8	36.75	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	72	135.1	35.90	1.32	—	—	—	—	1,756	448.1	4.69	51	—	49
Dickerson (MD)	110	123.3	32.13	1.21	5	640.2	37.17	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Morgantown (MD)	225	133.0	35.11	1.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	78	145.0	38.08	.76	5	630.1	36.75	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,142**	**493.6**	**5.06**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,380	482.5	4.94	—	—	100
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	762	528.0	5.46	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**842**	**91.4**	**17.88**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,648**	**397.3**	**4.10**	**86**	**—**	**14**
Arapahoe (CO)	70	72.7	12.83	.27	—	—	—	—	219	395.0	3.89	85	—	15
Cameo (CO)	32	93.6	20.66	.55	—	—	—	—	2	479.0	4.84	100	—	*
Cherokee (CO)	208	83.6	18.85	.47	—	—	—	—	120	447.0	4.42	98	—	2
Comanche (CO)	203	102.7	17.69	.28	—	—	—	—	5	676.0	6.69	100	—	*
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,134	393.0	4.09	—	—	100
Hayden (CO)	140	95.4	19.84	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	135	85.7	14.51	.34	—	—	—	—	24	446.0	4.51	99	—	1
Valmont (CO)	53	108.4	23.25	.39	—	—	—	—	1	629.0	6.21	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143	405.0	4.01	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**120**	**146.1**	**38.68**	**1.35**	**1**	**609.3**	**35.26**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	82	150.7	39.66	1.71	*	630.8	36.51	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	*	601.2	34.80	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	39	136.5	36.61	.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**650**	**165.0**	**30.67**	**.81**	**1**	**708.7**	**40.48**	**1.00**	**513**	**555.1**	**5.70**	**96**	*****	**4**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	513	555.1	5.70	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	650	165.0	30.67	.81	1	708.7	40.48	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**635**	**114.0**	**20.13**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,018**	**430.7**	**4.41**	**50**	**—**	**50**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,293	438.5	4.52	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	635	114.0	20.13	.22	—	—	—	—	2,609	434.2	4.43	81	—	19
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,236	429.3	4.39	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,475	427.2	4.41	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,405	425.2	4.36	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**221**	**137.3**	**36.31**	**.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,148**	**503.5**	**5.18**	**83**	**—**	**17**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	215	503.5	5.19	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	503.5	5.18	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 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 Electric&Gas Co														
Hudson (NJ)	119	135.3	34.75	0.89	—	—	—	—	215	503.5	5.19	93	—	7
Mercer (NJ)	102	139.6	38.14	.88	—	—	—	—	257	503.5	5.17	91	—	9
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	266	503.5	5.19	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,148**	**108.8**	**24.38**	**1.80**	**9**	**614.9**	**35.38**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	198	115.4	25.17	1.28	1	572.3	32.93	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	46	101.9	22.84	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	113	107.1	28.07	2.22	4	609.3	35.06	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	587	102.2	22.77	2.07	3	615.7	35.43	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	28	150.5	32.41	1.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wabash River (IN)	176	120.9	25.65	1.38	2	632.6	36.40	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Richmond City of	**23**	**130.1**	**31.36**	**2.08**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	23	130.1	31.36	2.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**13**	**163.3**	**37.71**	**1.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**477.8**	**4.87**	**93**	**—**	**7**
Silver Lake (MN)	13	163.3	37.71	1.00	—	—	—	—	23	477.8	4.87	93	—	7
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**21**	**134.3**	**35.25**	**2.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	21	134.3	35.25	2.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**370**	**430.0**	**4.37**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	370	430.0	4.37	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**64**	**142.6**	**35.23**	**.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**969**	**451.7**	**4.67**	**61**	**—**	**39**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	969	451.7	4.67	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	64	142.6	35.23	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,306**	**413.0**	**4.13**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	444	392.0	3.92	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	832	417.8	4.18	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,030	418.1	4.18	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**833**	**116.4**	**24.45**	**.53**	**4**	**714.5**	**41.72**	**.05**	**3,901**	**451.8**	**4.59**	**81**	*****	**18**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,991	454.1	4.57	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	243	122.4	22.29	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	417	457.4	4.71	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ)	590	114.4	25.34	.53	4	714.5	41.72	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,493	447.3	4.58	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**466**	**98.9**	**16.61**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,196**	**418.2**	**4.21**	**52**	**—**	**48**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,520	418.2	4.22	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	466	98.9	16.61	.31	—	—	—	—	6	418.2	4.23	100	—	*
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	245	418.2	4.20	—	—	100
Mission Rd (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	418.2	4.21	—	—	100
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,312	418.2	4.21	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	945	418.2	4.19	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**298**	**78.6**	**8.27**	**2.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	298	78.6	8.27	2.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**115**	**141.9**	**35.88**	**.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**430**	**389.6**	**3.99**	**87**	**—**	**13**
Kraft (GA)	71	136.9	35.42	.72	—	—	—	—	232	361.1	3.70	89	—	11
McIntosh (GA)	44	150.5	36.64	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	422.8	4.33	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**315**	**159.7**	**40.43**	**2.95**	**5**	**629.8**	**36.54**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	315	159.7	40.43	2.95	5	629.8	36.54	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**117**	**154.5**	**35.78**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,101**	**423.8**	**4.30**	**46**	**—**	**54**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,189	423.8	4.29	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	117	154.5	35.78	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	540	423.8	4.31	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,372	423.8	4.31	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**90**	**98.6**	**17.46**	**.29**	**1**	**604.7**	**35.81**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	90	98.6	17.46	.29	1	604.7	35.81	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**590**	**145.6**	**36.30**	**.97**	**4**	**636.9**	**36.92**	**.20**	**16**	**527.5**	**5.42**	**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, July 2000 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co														
Canadys (SC)	73	142.8	36.61	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cope (SC)	117	143.8	36.06	1.07	1	650.2	37.69	0.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	88	143.8	36.14	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	28	154.4	40.49	1.31	—	—	—	—	16	527.5	5.42	98	—	2
Wateree (SC)	96	146.1	36.61	.97	2	640.8	37.14	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Williams (SC)	188	147.0	35.61	.72	1	623.9	36.16	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**573**	**134.2**	**34.09**	**1.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	222	132.6	33.87	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	53	156.0	39.39	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	51	133.9	34.29	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	248	131.1	33.13	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**372**	**105.7**	**23.22**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**498.0**	**5.08**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Mohave (NV)	372	105.7	23.22	.50	—	—	—	—	97	498.0	5.08	99	—	1
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**68**	**66.2**	**12.41**	**2.67**	**1**	**699.9**	**39.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Marion (IL)	68	66.2	12.41	2.67	1	699.9	39.88	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**249**	**97.9**	**22.80**	**3.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**521.7**	**5.35**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	112	96.5	22.87	2.96	—	—	—	—	10	513.0	5.26	100	—	*
Culley (IN)	95	95.8	22.10	4.26	—	—	—	—	5	533.5	5.47	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	42	106.8	24.23	2.10	—	—	—	—	2	535.9	5.50	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**1,075**	**137.8**	**21.95**	**.48**	**3**	**552.9**	**32.51**	**—**	**6,127** [2]	**425.1**	**4.40**	**73**	*****	**27**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	408 [2]	417.3	4.42	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	194	150.1	25.80	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,646	423.1	4.43	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	992	428.0	4.30	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	426.0	4.26	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	333	91.0	12.18	.84	—	—	—	—	5	419.2	4.54	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	548	155.8	26.52	.33	3	552.9	32.51	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,975	426.4	4.42	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**839**	**145.3**	**25.39**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,613**	**391.1**	**3.97**	**63**	**—**	**37**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,781	421.9	4.29	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	424	112.8	19.65	.32	—	—	—	—	2	565.5	5.76	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,746	329.8	3.35	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	745	426.2	4.35	—	—	100
Moore (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177	429.5	4.36	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,726	416.8	4.25	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,423	415.8	4.19	—	—	100
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	429.6	4.17	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	415	178.3	31.25	.32	—	—	—	—	4	565.5	5.65	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**173**	**111.8**	**21.00**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**419**	**423.0**	**4.26**	**89**	**—**	**11**
James River (MO)	83	118.4	23.35	.55	—	—	—	—	329	423.0	4.26	83	—	17
Southwest (MO)	90	105.1	18.84	.21	—	—	—	—	89	423.2	4.27	95	—	5
Springfield City of	**119**	**115.2**	**24.04**	**2.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	95	110.7	23.21	2.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	24	133.5	27.35	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**26**	**118.4**	**26.32**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**248**	**467.8**	**4.72**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Lakeroad (MO)	26	118.4	26.32	.39	—	—	—	—	248	467.8	4.72	70	—	30
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**140**	**111.3**	**18.75**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**433**	**432.7**	**4.24**	**85**	**—**	**15**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	428	432.7	4.24	—	—	100
Holcomb (KS)	140	111.3	18.75	.31	—	—	—	—	6	432.7	4.24	100	—	*
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,484**	**412.0**	**4.29**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,484	412.0	4.29	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co[6]	**474**	**144.8**	**34.62**	**2.02**	**119**	**550.2**	**34.17**	**.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**6**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	5	614.3	35.60	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (FL)	409	143.8	33.99	2.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	65	150.5	38.65	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	86	526.4	33.52	.95	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	27	620.8	35.98	—	—	—	—	—	100	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, July 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			
Taunton City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**215**	**489.8**	**5.28**	—	—	**100**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	215	489.8	5.28	—	—	100
Tennessee Valley Authority[7]	**3,689**	**109.9**	**25.24**	**1.75**	**16**	**601.2**	**35.33**	**0.50**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Bull Run (TN)	163	118.2	30.17	.97	7	620.5	36.46	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Colbert (AL)	127	107.2	25.49	1.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	331	107.2	22.84	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	596	102.7	23.93	2.97	2	650.5	38.22	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	677	101.0	20.81	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	88	99.8	24.64	1.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	391	121.2	29.94	1.10	2	482.1	28.33	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	453	97.5	20.90	4.06	1	627.6	36.88	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	166	125.7	31.64	1.48	1	596.9	35.07	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	359	122.5	29.52	.51	1	604.8	35.53	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	339	118.7	29.16	1.92	1	623.9	36.66	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**270**	**422.0**	**4.34**	—	—	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	270	422.0	4.34	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**141**	**125.4**	**21.08**	**.31**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Gibbons Creek (TX)	141	125.4	21.08	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**166**	**156.6**	**22.58**	**.69**	—	—	—	—	**16**	**404.0**	**4.08**	**99**	—	**1**
TNP One (Tx)	166	156.6	22.58	.69	—	—	—	—	16	404.0	4.08	99	—	1
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**505**	**107.6**	**22.25**	**.41**	—	—	—	—	**6**	**393.0**	**4.29**	**100**	—	*
Craig (CO)	478	107.4	22.17	.38	—	—	—	—	6	393.0	4.29	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	28	109.7	23.73	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**223**	**171.8**	**32.91**	**.72**	—	—	—	—	**1,780**	**519.4**	**5.25**	**70**	—	**30**
Irvington (AZ)	21	214.4	48.39	.47	—	—	—	—	1,780	519.4	5.25	21	—	79
Springerville (AZ)	202	166.5	31.31	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
TXU Electric Co[8]	**3,020**	**95.2**	**12.76**	**.77**	**6**	**582.0**	**33.73**	—	**49,845**	**426.4**	**4.35**	**44**	*	**56**
Big Brown (TX)	560	115.2	16.42	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	426.4	4.37	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,852	426.4	4.34	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,333	426.4	4.25	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,825	426.4	4.34	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,363	426.4	4.32	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,415	426.4	4.38	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,325	426.4	4.36	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,237	79.8	10.83	1.08	3	572.9	33.21	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	1,163	101.4	12.98	.48	2	587.1	34.03	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,686	426.4	4.34	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,409	426.4	4.34	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,615	426.4	4.36	—	—	100
North Main (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	480	426.4	4.34	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,463	426.4	4.30	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,209	426.4	4.45	—	—	100
River Crest (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	516	426.4	4.44	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	60	104.7	14.05	1.10	1	599.3	34.74	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,799	426.4	4.38	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,328	426.4	4.39	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	555	426.4	4.32	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,172	426.4	4.27	—	—	100
Union Electric Co	**1,331**	**94.5**	**16.74**	**.34**	**25**	**657.0**	**38.01**	**.29**	**260**	**458.2**	**4.71**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Labadie (MO)	704	92.1	16.12	.24	1	587.8	33.82	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	126	118.5	24.62	.81	—	—	—	—	18	434.6	4.46	99	—	1
Rush Island (MO)	378	88.2	14.77	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sioux (MO)	123	98.0	18.22	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	24	659.9	38.18	.29	242	460.0	4.72	—	36	64
United Power Assn	**81**	**71.0**	**9.44**	**.60**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Stanton (ND)	81	71.0	9.44	.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**125**	**83.6**	**15.59**	**.36**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Sibley (MO)	125	83.6	15.59	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, July 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			
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**340**	**419.9**	**4.38**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	340	419.9	4.38	—	—	100
Vineland City of	**3**	**186.0**	**48.68**	**0.89**	**7**	**455.4**	**28.67**	**0.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**64**	**36**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	3	186.0	48.68	.89	7	455.4	28.67	.56	—	—	—	64	36	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,156**	**128.7**	**32.49**	**1.26**	**1,003**	**439.3**	**27.85**	**1.23**	**1,420**	**489.8**	**5.07**	**79**	**17**	**4**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	52	141.4	34.90	.70	*	525.1	30.88	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	152	145.5	38.02	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	288	137.6	35.70	1.00	—	—	—	—	1,360	501.2	5.17	84	—	16
Clover (VA)	198	119.5	30.86	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mount Storm (WV)	322	115.4	27.95	1.76	5	663.2	39.00	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
North Branch (VA)	30	88.9	17.90	3.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Possum Point (VA)	46	140.4	36.11	1.12	112	429.0	27.21	.70	—	—	—	63	37	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	699	440.1	27.91	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	68	135.4	34.79	1.45	187	437.2	27.71	1.29	61	251.0	2.77	58	40	2
West Penn Power Co	**89**	**102.4**	**26.60**	**2.28**	*****	**637.1**	**37.73**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Hatfield (PA)	89	102.4	26.60	2.28	*	637.1	37.73	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**246**	**129.1**	**21.84**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,900**	**430.9**	**4.40**	**51**	**—**	**49**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,420	438.9	4.48	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	361	432.6	4.47	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	246	129.1	21.84	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	705	439.9	4.74	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	680	413.7	4.17	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	733	420.7	4.12	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**125**	**110.0**	**19.19**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,341**	**417.4**	**4.26**	**48**	**—**	**52**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,246	417.4	4.27	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	125	110.0	19.19	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,095	417.4	4.25	—	—	100
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,139**	**414.7**	**4.09**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	274	440.0	4.22	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	526	400.2	3.98	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	339	417.5	4.17	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**1,208**	**99.5**	**18.93**	**.40**	**1**	**482.4**	**28.10**	**.25**	**85**	**495.0**	**5.03**	**100**	*****	*****
Oak Creek (WI)	282	98.1	17.83	.25	—	—	—	—	68	491.3	4.99	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	570	74.6	12.72	.32	—	—	—	—	7	488.1	4.96	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	66	122.0	32.26	1.37	—	—	—	—	2	553.8	5.64	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	213	123.2	26.09	.47	1	482.4	28.10	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Valley (WI)	77	153.7	37.76	.49	—	—	—	—	8	518.7	5.28	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**715**	**106.3**	**18.86**	**.32**	**1**	**638.7**	**37.56**	**.01**	**58**	**506.5**	**5.07**	**100**	*****	*****
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	506.5	5.07	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	375	94.5	16.33	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (WI)	255	116.1	21.00	.31	1	618.6	36.37	.01	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	85	126.0	23.59	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	—	—	—	—	*	710.2	41.76	.01	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**345**	**102.9**	**18.34**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**472.5**	**4.77**	**100**	**—**	*****
Pulliam (WI)	136	104.2	18.71	.19	—	—	—	—	16	472.3	4.77	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	209	102.0	18.10	.25	—	—	—	—	3	473.3	4.77	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**17**	**146.9**	**37.82**	**.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**500.0**	**5.00**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Wyandotte (MI)	17	146.9	37.82	.70	—	—	—	—	4	500.0	5.00	99	—	1
U.S. Total	**68,229**	**119.3**	**23.96**	**.88**	**12,024**	**439.8**	**27.99**	**1.14**	**321,994**	[2] **434.0**	**4.43**	**77**	**4**	**18**

1 The July 2000 petroleum coke receipts were 134,832 short tons and the cost was 70.1 cents per million Btu.
2 Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
3 The entry includes at least one delivery at a price of 1,000 cents per million Btu or greater. High price is frequently caused when fixed costs are averaged into a small quantity.
4 Most coal destined for the Barry plant is reported by the Alabama Power Company as it is received at the Gorgas Transshipping Facility.
5 The cost reported under IMT Transfer (Louisiana) is the weighted average cost of coal delivered to this facility. Florida Power Corporation incurs additional costs for transporting coal from the transfer facility to the Crystal River power plant. These additional costs are not included in data shown in this report. When aggregated at the State level, data for this transfer facility are shown as though the coal were delivered to Florida.
6 The cost reported under Davant Transfer (Louisiana) is the weighted average cost of coal delivered to this facility located in Louisiana. The Tampa Electric Company incurs additional costs for transporting this coal from Davant to its power plants which are located in Florida. These costs are not included in data shown in this report. When aggregated at the State level, data for this transfer facility are shown as though the coal were delivered to Florida.
7 Coal reported as delivered to the Cahokia, Cora, and GRT transfer facilities is later transferred to individual electric plants located in Alabama,

Kentucky, and Tennessee. The cost of transportation from the these facilities to the electric plants is not included in the costs shown in this report. Coal delivered to Cahokia is later transferred primarily to the Colbert and Widows Creek plants in Alabama. Nearly all of the coal delivered to the Cora facility was transferred to plants in Tennessee. About 1 percent was transferred to plants in Alabama. All coal delivered to the Cora facility is shown in this report as being delivered to Tennessee. Approximately 64 percent of the coal delivered to the GRT facility was transferred to plants in Tennessee. Approximately 36 percent was transferred to plants in Alabama. All coal delivered to GRT is shown in this report as being delivered to Tennessee.

[8] Data for 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 August 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
August	28,592	4,731	37,165	5,049	1,498	1,244	6,580	84,859
Total	**169,970**	**27,968**	**217,702**	**19,880**	**11,912**	**8,964**	**50,911**	**507,306**
Year to Date								
2000	**169,970**	**27,968**	**217,702**	**19,880**	**11,912**	**8,964**	**50,911**	**507,306**
1999	**64,802**	**22,813**	**171,335**	**722**	**9,481**	**7,406**	**49,467**	**326,026**

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 August 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
August	75,515	28,592	4,731	37,165	5,049	–21
Total	**435,390**	**169,970**	**27,968**	**217,702**	**19,880**	**–129**
Year to Date						
2000	**435,390**	**169,970**	**27,968**	**217,702**	**19,880**	**–129**
1999	**259,618**	**64,802**	**22,813**	**171,335**	**722**	**–54**

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 August 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
August	9,344	1,519	1,244	6,133	389	1	NA
Total	**71,916**	**12,041**	**8,964**	**47,075**	**3,571**	**7**	**NA**
Year to Date							
2000	**71,916**	**12,041**	**8,964**	**47,075**	**3,571**	**7**	**NA**
1999	**66,408**	**9,535**	**7,406**	**45,674**	**3,555**	**7**	**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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	6,452	6,195	5,866	47,266	43,821	7.9
Middle Atlantic	21,709	19,038	10,892	118,431	58,575	102.2
East North Central	9,728	9,337	3,365	67,033	24,535	173.2
West North Central	700	676	744	5,342	5,307	.7
South Atlantic	9,146	9,036	5,534	51,014	37,574	35.8
East South Central	2,800	2,779	2,215	18,919	16,628	13.8
West South Central	12,342	11,761	8,871	77,519	64,580	20.0
Mountain	3,334	3,135	1,191	23,792	9,023	163.7
Pacific Contiguous	18,175	15,161	11,692	94,524	62,653	50.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	474	461	456	3,468	3,329	4.2
U.S. Total	**84,859**	**77,579**	**50,827**	**507,306**	**326,026**	**55.6**

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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,429**	**1,477**	**1,204**	**10,288**	**8,954**	**14.9**	**21.8**	**20.4**
Connecticut	354	351	194	2,668	1,540	73.2	24.4	30.8
Maine	141	151	101	902	631	43.0	11.9	8.6
Massachusetts	933	975	910	6,717	6,783	–1.0	29.8	27.6
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**11,155**	**10,808**	**4,458**	**63,698**	**19,818**	**221.4**	**53.8**	**33.8**
New Jersey	406	227	188	1,682	1,048	60.6	11.3	8.5
New York	1,776	1,678	2,019	13,256	5,325	148.9	31.5	19.0
Pennsylvania	8,974	8,903	2,251	48,759	13,445	262.7	79.4	73.5
East North Central[1]	**5,981**	**6,010**	**1,053**	**38,679**	**6,754**	**472.6**	**57.7**	**27.5**
Illinois	5,097	5,029	564	33,435	3,128	968.7	73.5	67.7
Indiana	364	318	236	2,297	1,438	59.8	38.8	28.4
Michigan	131	122	117	944	1,012	–6.7	9.2	9.6
Ohio	323	445	37	1,399	299	368.4	69.5	26.9
Wisconsin	68	96	99	603	877	–31.3	18.3	27.4
West North Central[1]	**371**	**362**	**312**	**2,528**	**2,307**	**9.6**	**47.3**	**43.5**
Iowa	94	98	100	669	692	–3.3	60.9	87.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	215	215	167	1,524	1,306	16.7	40.8	38.0
Missouri	51	38	34	252	221	13.9	87.5	86.6
Nebraska	4	4	4	30	31	–4.6	58.1	4.8
North Dakota	7	7	7	54	56	–4.6	52.8	54.8
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**3,743**	**3,630**	**1,861**	**19,025**	**11,068**	**71.9**	**37.3**	**29.5**
Delaware	117	115	9	282	70	303.2	36.8	16.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	537	539	491	3,651	2,584	41.3	23.6	19.7
Georgia	169	203	121	1,369	939	45.8	17.3	15.6
Maryland	1,503	1,371	*	3,625	*	NM	45.0	*
North Carolina	450	446	431	3,170	2,731	16.1	56.9	49.2
South Carolina	174	164	88	1,208	687	75.9	47.4	42.3
Virginia	605	596	527	4,342	2,631	65.1	50.1	36.8
West Virginia	189	196	194	1,379	1,426	–3.3	68.0	69.7
East South Central[1]	**1,277**	**1,239**	**1,172**	**9,415**	**8,500**	**10.8**	**49.8**	**51.1**
Alabama	80	80	42	533	332	60.5	10.1	6.7
Kentucky	1,046	995	966	7,566	6,836	10.7	94.5	94.4
Mississippi	3	3	3	21	22	–4.6	.7	1.2
Tennessee	148	161	161	1,295	1,309	–1.1	50.9	51.8
West South Central[1]	**1,654**	**1,515**	**533**	**8,271**	**3,812**	**117.0**	**10.7**	**5.9**
Arkansas	3	3	4	27	28	–4.6	1.1	1.2
Louisiana	1,146	1,015	6	4,699	52	9000.9	22.5	.3
Oklahoma	259	252	284	1,681	1,934	–13.1	66.4	64.3
Texas	246	244	240	1,864	1,798	3.6	3.6	4.2
Mountain[1]	**1,582**	**1,385**	**113**	**12,516**	**893**	**1301.9**	**52.6**	**9.9**
Arizona	33	32	30	233	236	–1.2	42.9	44.6
Colorado	24	24	25	192	201	–4.6	8.1	8.8
Idaho	5	5	5	40	41	–4.6	2.7	2.8
Montana	1,458	1,267	—	11,619	—	—	82.5	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	44	39	35	287	262	9.6	53.1	58.7
Wyoming	18	18	19	145	152	–4.6	31.0	33.2
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**1,217**	**1,149**	**245**	**4,285**	**1,605**	**167.0**	**4.5**	**2.6**
California	263	250	241	1,742	1,571	10.9	2.1	2.8
Oregon	2	2	2	18	19	–4.6	.5	.6
Washington	952	897	2	2,525	15	16547.9	29.0	.6
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**181**	**167**	**153**	**1,265**	**1,091**	**15.9**	**36.5**	**32.8**
Alaska	29	29	31	236	247	–4.6	27.8	28.5
Hawaii	152	137	122	1,029	844	21.9	39.3	34.3
U.S. Total	**28,592**	**27,742**	**11,105**	**169,970**	**64,802**	**162.3**	**33.5**	**19.9**

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

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,778**	**1,473**	**1,617**	**11,533**	**12,906**	**–10.6**	**24.4**	**29.5**
Connecticut	493	367	297	3,793	1,486	155.3	34.7	29.7
Maine	387	313	427	2,790	2,617	6.6	36.9	35.7
Massachusetts	847	741	852	4,538	8,485	–46.5	20.2	34.5
New Hampshire	10	10	8	83	64	29.5	5.0	4.1
Rhode Island	41	41	32	329	254	29.5	8.1	5.3
Vermont	*	*	*	1	1	30.3	.1	.1
Middle Atlantic[1]	**1,246**	**212**	**269**	**3,171**	**1,615**	**96.3**	**2.7**	**2.8**
New Jersey	549	12	*	842	292	188.1	5.6	2.4
New York	381	106	233	1,687	994	69.6	4.0	3.6
Pennsylvania	316	94	35	642	329	95.3	1.0	1.8
East North Central[1]	**141**	**133**	**77**	**1,307**	**767**	**70.4**	**1.9**	**3.1**
Illinois	37	19	4	482	32	1409.6	1.1	.7
Indiana	24	23	1	179	140	28.2	3.0	2.8
Michigan	11	21	10	130	113	15.0	1.3	1.1
Ohio	2	2	1	13	10	26.2	.7	.9
Wisconsin	68	67	61	502	472	6.5	15.2	14.7
West North Central[1]	**83**	**83**	**39**	**702**	**311**	**125.7**	**13.2**	**5.9**
Iowa	1	1	1	9	7	25.8	.8	.9
Kansas	*	*	*	2	2	29.4	3.5	2.7
Minnesota	79	79	36	671	286	134.2	18.0	8.3
Missouri	1	1	1	8	6	29.5	2.8	2.4
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	1	NM	.9	.1
North Dakota	1	1	1	12	9	29.6	11.4	8.7
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**818**	**797**	**232**	**5,133**	**2,097**	**144.8**	**10.1**	**5.6**
Delaware	48	19	31	184	179	2.8	24.1	43.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	234	175	2	967	21	4454.8	6.2	.2
Georgia	349	436	88	2,695	910	196.1	34.1	15.1
Maryland	70	55	12	223	99	126.1	2.8	6.0
North Carolina	79	79	60	650	439	48.1	11.7	7.9
South Carolina	17	9	7	80	56	43.8	3.2	3.4
Virginia	20	25	31	333	392	–15.1	3.8	5.5
West Virginia	*	*	*	1	1	28.4	*	*
East South Central[1]	**69**	**70**	**64**	**557**	**490**	**13.8**	**2.9**	**2.9**
Alabama	14	14	11	109	84	29.5	2.1	1.7
Kentucky	54	54	52	431	392	9.8	5.4	5.4
Mississippi	1	1	1	11	8	29.5	.3	.4
Tennessee	1	1	1	6	5	29.5	.3	.2
West South Central[1]	**209**	**314**	**324**	**2,187**	**2,302**	**–5.0**	**2.8**	**3.6**
Arkansas	2	2	1	15	11	29.5	.6	.5
Louisiana	43	148	175	920	1,202	–23.5	4.4	7.2
Oklahoma	1	1	*	4	3	29.3	.2	.1
Texas	163	164	147	1,249	1,085	15.1	2.4	2.6
Mountain[1]	**39**	**27**	**60**	**365**	**442**	**–17.5**	**1.5**	**4.9**
Arizona	*	*	*	1	1	44.6	.2	.2
Colorado	1	1	1	8	6	29.5	.3	.3
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	37	24	34	295	293	.8	2.1	86.6
Nevada	*	*	24	52	136	–61.6	1.5	4.7
New Mexico	*	*	*	3	2	29.3	.4	.4
Utah	*	*	*	3	2	29.3	.5	.5
Wyoming	*	*	*	2	1	29.2	.4	.3
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**232**	**183**	**64**	**2,220**	**1,067**	**108.1**	**2.3**	**1.7**
California	229	180	62	2,198	1,052	109.0	2.7	1.9
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Washington	3	3	2	22	15	44.3	.2	.6
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**114**	**115**	**116**	**792**	**815**	**–2.9**	**22.8**	**24.5**
Alaska	6	6	4	46	35	29.5	5.4	4.1
Hawaii	109	109	111	746	780	–4.3	28.5	31.7
U.S. Total	**4,731**	**3,407**	**2,861**	**27,968**	**22,813**	**22.6**	**5.5**	**7.0**

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

* = 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. 1, 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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,834**	**1,742**	**1,548**	**13,241**	**12,233**	**8.2**	**28.0**	**27.9**
Connecticut	370	370	114	3,331	827	303.0	30.4	16.5
Maine	71	65	2	216	14	1460.3	2.9	.2
Massachusetts	924	827	964	6,027	6,949	–13.3	26.8	28.3
New Hampshire	*	*	*	2	2	–2.9	.1	.1
Rhode Island	469	479	468	3,665	4,443	–17.5	90.0	92.9
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**5,244**	**4,793**	**5,477**	**34,712**	**31,573**	**9.9**	**29.3**	**53.9**
New Jersey	1,639	1,510	1,385	10,613	10,104	5.0	71.1	81.9
New York	3,257	2,964	3,727	21,869	18,973	15.3	51.9	67.9
Pennsylvania	347	319	365	2,230	2,496	–10.7	3.6	13.7
East North Central[1]	**2,612**	**1,979**	**1,648**	**18,028**	**12,786**	**41.0**	**26.9**	**52.1**
Illinois	1,101	598	211	6,095	949	542.2	13.4	20.5
Indiana	549	490	431	3,365	3,399	–1.0	56.8	67.1
Michigan	803	771	883	7,492	7,441	.7	72.9	70.6
Ohio	51	49	30	323	240	34.6	16.1	21.6
Wisconsin	109	70	93	752	757	–.6	22.8	23.7
West North Central[1]	**64**	**64**	**234**	**412**	**1,559**	**–73.6**	**7.7**	**29.4**
Iowa	5	5	6	43	44	–3.0	3.9	5.6
Kansas	7	7	8	60	61	–3.0	85.5	88.0
Minnesota	39	39	70	227	774	–70.6	6.1	22.5
Missouri	5	5	—	26	26	.4	8.9	10.0
Nebraska	3	3	147	21	617	–96.6	40.9	95.1
North Dakota	4	4	5	35	37	–3.0	34.8	35.5
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,476**	**1,510**	**1,562**	**10,020**	**9,849**	**1.7**	**19.6**	**26.2**
Delaware	86	93	18	297	161	84.5	38.8	39.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	676	728	673	5,221	5,154	1.3	33.7	39.3
Georgia	218	248	188	1,099	938	17.2	13.9	15.6
Maryland	165	135	113	998	842	18.5	12.4	50.9
North Carolina	19	10	83	138	338	–59.2	2.5	6.1
South Carolina	110	104	40	666	319	108.9	26.1	19.6
Virginia	186	178	430	1,461	1,966	–25.7	16.9	27.5
West Virginia	17	13	18	139	132	5.8	6.9	6.4
East South Central[1]	**775**	**757**	**287**	**3,553**	**2,121**	**67.5**	**18.8**	**12.8**
Alabama	169	165	192	1,364	1,363	.1	25.8	27.4
Kentucky	*	*	*	2	3	–25.0	*	*
Mississippi	518	481	67	1,811	538	236.4	58.9	28.6
Tennessee	87	111	27	375	216	73.3	14.7	8.6
West South Central[1]	**9,611**	**8,921**	**7,199**	**60,129**	**51,438**	**16.9**	**77.6**	**79.6**
Arkansas	88	88	90	701	723	–3.0	28.4	30.8
Louisiana	1,716	1,559	1,513	11,968	11,859	.9	57.2	70.8
Oklahoma	119	118	132	761	816	–6.8	30.0	27.1
Texas	7,689	7,157	5,464	46,700	38,040	22.8	90.5	89.5
Mountain[1]	**1,133**	**965**	**697**	**6,397**	**5,294**	**20.8**	**26.9**	**58.7**
Arizona	43	43	43	309	292	5.9	56.9	55.2
Colorado	273	301	244	2,108	2,023	4.2	88.4	88.1
Idaho	27	27	28	218	224	–3.0	15.1	15.0
Montana	*	*	1	1	10	–91.2	*	3.0
Nevada	587	402	238	2,483	1,729	43.6	70.0	60.4
New Mexico	138	129	86	772	595	29.7	99.6	99.6
Utah	32	31	24	240	173	38.5	44.4	38.8
Wyoming	32	32	33	266	246	8.2	57.2	54.0
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**14,310**	**11,500**	**8,883**	**70,415**	**43,689**	**61.2**	**74.5**	**69.7**
California	13,367	10,589	8,178	63,785	39,345	62.1	77.5	69.3
Oregon	392	381	360	2,855	2,589	10.3	81.2	81.6
Washington	551	530	345	3,776	1,756	115.0	43.4	65.2
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**105**	**104**	**106**	**795**	**792**	**.3**	**22.9**	**23.8**
Alaska	71	71	73	565	583	–3.0	66.7	67.3
Hawaii	35	33	33	230	210	9.6	8.8	8.5
U.S. Total	**37,165**	**32,334**	**27,641**	**217,702**	**171,335**	**27.1**	**42.9**	**52.6**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**343**	**298**	**273**	**3,317**	**2,543**	**30.4**	**7.0**	**5.8**
Connecticut	5	5	5	43	36	18.2	.4	.7
Maine	207	182	164	1,864	1,219	52.9	24.7	16.6
Massachusetts	7	10	21	163	225	–27.6	.7	.9
New Hampshire	95	72	29	843	629	33.9	50.5	40.2
Rhode Island	1	1	1	6	5	18.1	.1	.1
Vermont	27	27	54	400	430	–7.0	76.3	74.2
Middle Atlantic[1]	**211**	**175**	**85**	**1,564**	**1,096**	**42.7**	**1.3**	**1.9**
New Jersey	2	2	1	14	12	18.2	.1	.1
New York	147	106	59	1,244	885	40.5	3.0	3.2
Pennsylvania	63	67	25	306	199	53.5	.5	1.1
East North Central[1]	**36**	**36**	**31**	**290**	**246**	**18.0**	**.4**	**1.0**
Illinois	7	7	6	60	51	18.2	.1	1.1
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	11	11	9	87	73	18.2	.8	.7
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	18	18	15	144	122	17.8	4.4	3.8
West North Central[1]	**24**	**24**	**20**	**193**	**163**	**18.2**	**3.6**	**3.1**
Iowa	2	2	1	13	11	18.1	1.2	1.4
Kansas	1	1	1	8	6	18.1	10.9	9.2
Minnesota	21	21	18	172	146	18.2	4.6	4.2
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**200**	**149**	**146**	**1,305**	**1,489**	**–12.3**	**2.6**	**4.0**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	3	3	2	24	20	18.1	.3	.3
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	123	77	114	680	903	–24.8	12.2	16.3
South Carolina	6	6	5	44	37	18.2	1.7	2.3
Virginia	6	6	5	48	41	18.2	.6	.6
West Virginia	62	58	20	510	488	4.5	25.1	23.8
East South Central[1]	**89**	**48**	**73**	**313**	**458**	**–31.5**	**1.7**	**2.8**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	89	48	73	313	458	–31.5	12.3	18.1
West South Central[1]	**39**	**76**	**44**	**439**	**700**	**–37.2**	**.6**	**1.1**
Arkansas	*	*	*	2	2	17.8	.1	.1
Louisiana	39	75	43	433	695	–37.6	2.1	4.1
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	*	4	3	18.2	*	*
Mountain[1]	**375**	**548**	**125**	**2,917**	**828**	**252.5**	**12.3**	**9.2**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	10	10	8	77	65	18.2	3.2	2.8
Idaho	124	126	115	677	745	–9.1	46.9	49.8
Montana	239	410	—	2,142	—	—	15.2	—
Nevada	1	1	1	10	8	18.2	.3	.3
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	1	1	1	10	9	18.2	1.9	2.0
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**173**	**124**	**131**	**1,541**	**1,895**	**–18.7**	**1.6**	**3.0**
California	107	57	74	1,006	1,442	–30.2	1.2	2.5
Oregon	33	33	28	265	225	18.2	7.5	7.1
Washington	34	34	29	270	228	18.2	3.1	8.5
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**8**	*****	**5**	**33**	**64**	**–49.1**	**.9**	**1.9**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	8	*	5	33	64	–49.1	1.2	2.6
U.S. Total	**1,498**	**1,478**	**934**	**11,912**	**9,481**	**25.6**	**2.3**	**2.9**

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

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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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**704**	**712**	**787**	**5,192**	**6,463**	**–19.7**	**11.0**	**14.7**
Connecticut	149	148	136	1,108	1,111	–.2	10.1	22.2
Maine	259	277	355	1,780	2,849	–37.5	23.6	38.9
Massachusetts	179	170	158	1,365	1,406	–2.9	6.1	5.7
New Hampshire	93	93	109	741	869	–14.8	44.4	55.6
Rhode Island	9	9	10	74	78	–5.5	1.8	1.6
Vermont	15	15	19	123	149	–17.0	23.6	25.7
Middle Atlantic[1]	**904**	**852**	**603**	**6,585**	**4,473**	**47.2**	**5.6**	**7.6**
New Jersey	93	93	120	767	883	–13.1	5.1	7.2
New York	573	535	241	4,058	1,778	128.3	9.6	6.4
Pennsylvania	239	224	242	1,760	1,812	–2.9	2.9	9.9
East North Central[1]	**472**	**491**	**556**	**3,750**	**3,982**	**–5.8**	**5.6**	**16.2**
Illinois	52	65	58	468	462	1.4	1.0	10.0
Indiana	10	10	11	83	88	–5.5	1.4	1.7
Michigan	235	267	302	1,626	1,902	–14.5	15.8	18.0
Ohio	11	11	70	277	561	–50.7	13.7	50.5
Wisconsin	164	138	115	1,297	970	33.7	39.3	30.3
West North Central[1]	**157**	**143**	**138**	**1,506**	**967**	**55.8**	**28.2**	**18.2**
Iowa	29	26	5	364	40	816.4	33.2	5.0
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	128	117	133	1,138	924	23.2	30.5	26.9
Missouri	*	*	*	2	2	–5.3	.7	.9
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	*	*	*	1	1	–5.2	1.0	1.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,658**	**1,697**	**1,733**	**13,027**	**13,071**	**–.3**	**25.5**	**34.8**
Delaware	*	*	*	3	3	–5.4	.4	.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	711	726	678	5,632	5,356	5.2	36.4	40.8
Georgia	338	355	457	2,720	3,210	–15.3	34.4	53.4
Maryland	104	102	95	710	713	–.4	8.8	43.1
North Carolina	112	125	113	934	1,139	–18.0	16.8	20.5
South Carolina	71	72	79	552	524	5.4	21.6	32.3
Virginia	322	316	311	2,477	2,126	16.5	28.6	29.7
West Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
East South Central[1]	**590**	**665**	**619**	**5,080**	**5,060**	**.4**	**26.9**	**30.4**
Alabama	373	428	382	3,284	3,191	2.9	62.1	64.2
Kentucky	1	1	2	10	13	–17.0	.1	.2
Mississippi	147	169	168	1,230	1,316	–6.5	40.0	69.8
Tennessee	69	67	68	556	540	2.8	21.8	21.4
West South Central[1]	**828**	**935**	**771**	**6,492**	**6,328**	**2.6**	**8.4**	**9.8**
Arkansas	198	235	195	1,720	1,580	8.8	69.8	67.4
Louisiana	356	415	356	2,886	2,936	–1.7	13.8	17.5
Oklahoma	28	37	29	87	256	–65.9	3.4	8.5
Texas	246	247	191	1,799	1,556	15.6	3.5	3.7
Mountain[1]	**205**	**210**	**196**	**1,596**	**1,567**	**1.9**	**6.7**	**17.4**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	71	74	68	509	483	5.4	35.3	32.3
Montana	4	4	4	29	35	–16.9	.2	10.4
Nevada	123	126	117	1,004	992	1.3	28.3	34.6
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	7	7	7	53	57	–6.4	11.4	12.4
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**2,241**	**2,205**	**2,369**	**16,062**	**14,397**	**11.6**	**17.0**	**23.0**
California	1,906	1,952	2,234	13,570	13,379	1.4	16.5	23.6
Oregon	33	18	44	376	340	10.6	10.7	10.7
Washington	302	235	91	2,116	677	212.3	24.3	25.2
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**66**	**75**	**76**	**585**	**566**	**3.2**	**16.9**	**17.0**
Alaska	*	*	*	1	1	–12.3	.1	.1
Hawaii	65	75	76	584	565	3.2	22.3	22.9
U.S. Total	**7,824**	**7,986**	**7,849**	**59,875**	**56,873**	**5.3**	**11.8**	**17.4**

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

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •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 August 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
August	NA	NA	NA	15,677	NA	NA	7,086	248	518,401
Total	NA	NA	NA	**93,196**	**NA**	**NA**	**39,710**	**2,045**	**3,036,625**
Year to Date									
2000	NA	NA	NA	**93,196**	**NA**	**NA**	**39,710**	**2,045**	**3,036,625**
1999	NA	NA	NA	**35,532**	**NA**	**NA**	**31,293**	**1958**	**2,389,870**

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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**783**	**810**	**660**	**5,641**	**4,910**	**14.9**
Connecticut	194	193	106	1,463	844	73.2
Maine	77	83	55	495	346	43.0
Massachusetts	512	535	499	3,683	3,719	–1.0
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**6,117**	**5,926**	**2,444**	**34,926**	**10,866**	**221.4**
New Jersey	223	125	103	922	575	60.6
New York	974	920	1,107	7,268	2,920	148.9
Pennsylvania	4,920	4,882	1,234	26,735	7,372	262.7
East North Central[1]	**3,280**	**3,296**	**578**	**21,208**	**3,704**	**472.6**
Illinois	2,795	2,757	309	18,333	1,715	968.7
Indiana	199	174	129	1,260	788	59.8
Michigan	72	67	64	518	555	–6.7
Ohio	177	244	20	767	164	368.4
Wisconsin	37	53	54	331	481	–31.3
West North Central[1]	**204**	**198**	**171**	**1,386**	**1,265**	**9.6**
Iowa	52	54	55	367	379	–3.3
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	118	118	92	836	716	16.7
Missouri	28	21	18	138	121	13.9
Nebraska	2	2	2	16	17	–4.6
North Dakota	4	4	4	30	31	–4.6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**2,052**	**1,990**	**1,020**	**10,432**	**6,069**	**71.9**
Delaware	64	63	5	154	38	303.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	294	296	269	2,002	1,417	41.3
Georgia	92	112	66	750	515	45.8
Maryland	824	751	*	1,988	*	NM
North Carolina	247	245	236	1,738	1,497	16.1
South Carolina	95	90	48	662	377	75.9
Virginia	332	327	289	2,381	1,442	65.1
West Virginia	104	108	106	756	782	–3.3
East South Central[1]	**700**	**679**	**642**	**5,162**	**4,661**	**10.8**
Alabama	44	44	23	292	182	60.5
Kentucky	573	545	530	4,149	3,748	10.7
Mississippi	1	1	2	12	12	–4.6
Tennessee	81	88	88	710	718	–1.1
West South Central[1]	**907**	**831**	**292**	**4,535**	**2,090**	**117.0**
Arkansas	2	2	2	15	15	–4.6
Louisiana	628	557	4	2,576	28	9000.4
Oklahoma	142	138	155	922	1,060	–13.1
Texas	135	134	131	1,022	986	3.6
Mountain[1]	**867**	**760**	**62**	**6,863**	**490**	**1301.9**
Arizona	18	18	16	128	130	–1.2
Colorado	13	13	14	105	110	–4.6
Idaho	3	3	3	22	23	–4.6
Montana	800	695	—	6,371	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	24	22	19	158	144	9.6
Wyoming	10	10	10	79	83	–4.6
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**668**	**630**	**134**	**2,350**	**880**	**167.0**
California	144	137	132	955	862	10.9
Oregon	1	1	1	10	10	–4.6
Washington	522	492	1	1,385	8	16541.4
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**99**	**92**	**84**	**694**	**598**	**15.9**
Alaska	16	16	17	129	135	–4.6
Hawaii	83	75	67	564	463	21.9
U.S. Total	**15,677**	**15,211**	**6,089**	**93,196**	**35,532**	**162.3**

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

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**3,009**	**2,492**	**2,736**	**19,506**	**21,840**	**–10.7**
Connecticut	837	623	504	6,432	2,520	155.3
Maine	649	525	719	4,679	4,392	6.5
Massachusetts	1,436	1,257	1,445	7,695	14,388	–46.5
New Hampshire	18	18	14	141	109	29.5
Rhode Island	70	70	54	557	430	29.5
Vermont	*	*	*	1	1	30.4
Middle Atlantic[1]	**2,049**	**296**	**445**	**4,831**	**2,648**	**82.5**
New Jersey	931	20	*	1,427	495	188.1
New York	601	133	384	2,645	1,595	65.9
Pennsylvania	517	143	60	759	558	36.2
East North Central[1]	**181**	**164**	**70**	**1,791**	**805**	**122.5**
Illinois	56	25	—	756	—	—
Indiana	41	40	2	304	237	28.2
Michigan	0	18	1	78	66	17.6
Ohio	2	2	2	18	13	33.6
Wisconsin	82	79	65	636	489	30.1
West North Central[1]	**141**	**141**	**66**	**1,188**	**525**	**126.2**
Iowa	1	1	1	12	9	29.4
Kansas	1	1	*	4	3	29.5
Minnesota	134	134	61	1,138	486	134.2
Missouri	2	2	1	14	10	29.6
Nebraska	*	*	*	1	1	–30.9
North Dakota	2	2	2	20	15	29.6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,307**	**1,271**	**270**	**7,989**	**2,788**	**186.5**
Delaware	81	32	15	267	159	68.3
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	396	296	4	1,639	36	4454.8
Georgia	520	666	71	3,968	981	304.4
Maryland	119	94	21	378	167	126.1
North Carolina	126	126	95	1,034	684	51.1
South Carolina	29	15	12	136	95	43.8
Virginia	35	42	53	564	665	–15.1
West Virginia	*	*	*	2	1	28.9
East South Central[1]	**28**	**29**	**30**	**228**	**200**	**13.9**
Alabama	23	23	18	185	142	29.5
Kentucky	1	2	9	14	35	–59.2
Mississippi	2	2	2	18	14	29.5
Tennessee	1	1	1	11	8	29.6
West South Central[1]	**88**	**90**	**74**	**707**	**589**	**20.0**
Arkansas	3	3	2	25	19	29.5
Louisiana	6	8	11	53	85	–37.2
Oklahoma	1	1	1	7	6	29.3
Texas	78	78	60	622	480	29.6
Mountain[1]	**6**	**6**	**44**	**128**	**256**	**–50.1**
Arizona	*	*	*	2	1	45.0
Colorado	2	2	1	14	11	29.5
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana	2	2	*	10	3	220.5
Nevada	*	*	41	88	230	–61.6
New Mexico	1	1	*	5	4	29.4
Utah	1	1	*	5	4	29.3
Wyoming	*	*	*	3	2	29.1
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**84**	**42**	**43**	**1,999**	**260**	**667.9**
California	79	38	40	1,962	235	736.6
Oregon	*	*	*	1	*	NM
Washington	5	4	3	37	25	44.3
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**194**	**195**	**196**	**1,342**	**1,382**	**–2.9**
Alaska	10	10	7	77	60	29.5
Hawaii	184	185	189	1,265	1,323	–4.3
U.S. Total	**7,086**	**4,724**	**3,972**	**39,710**	**31,293**	**26.9**

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

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**25,578**	**24,293**	**21,592**	**184,687**	**170,638**	**8.2**
Connecticut	5,158	5,155	1,588	46,457	11,529	303.0
Maine	991	910	24	3,016	193	1460.3
Massachusetts	12,890	11,539	13,445	84,073	96,924	–13.3
New Hampshire	3	3	3	22	23	–3.0
Rhode Island	6,537	6,687	6,531	51,119	61,970	–17.5
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**73,140**	**66,862**	**76,399**	**484,181**	**440,396**	**9.9**
New Jersey	22,866	21,059	19,324	148,032	140,937	5.0
New York	45,429	41,350	51,980	305,038	264,638	15.3
Pennsylvania	4,844	4,453	5,095	31,111	34,821	–10.7
East North Central[1]	**36,437**	**27,599**	**22,986**	**251,463**	**135,060**	**41.0**
Illinois	15,351	8,346	2,943	85,026	13,238	542.3
Indiana	7,657	6,841	6,017	46,933	47,413	–1.0
Michigan	11,199	10,757	12,312	104,500	103,789	.7
Ohio	712	682	419	4,510	3,350	34.6
Wisconsin	1,519	973	1,296	10,493	10,558	–.6
West North Central[1]	**896**	**897**	**3,267**	**5,749**	**943**	**–73.6**
Iowa	75	75	78	601	620	–3.0
Kansas	104	104	107	830	856	–3.0
Minnesota	549	549	975	3,173	10,796	–70.6
Missouri	69	70	—	358	357	.4
Nebraska	36	36	2,044	292	8,609	–96.6
North Dakota	62	62	64	494	510	–3.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**20,594**	**21,058**	**21,785**	**139,765**	**137,386**	**1.7**
Delaware	1,200	1,303	249	4,144	2,246	84.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	9,430	10,157	9,384	72,827	71,893	1.3
Georgia	3,036	3,454	2,618	15,334	13,080	17.2
Maryland	2,299	1,876	1,576	13,927	11,749	18.5
North Carolina	267	138	1,152	1,925	4,714	–59.2
South Carolina	1,528	1,456	556	9,289	4,446	108.9
Virginia	2,591	2,489	6,003	20,373	27,418	–25.7
West Virginia	243	186	247	1,946	1,839	5.8
East South Central[1]	**10,806**	**10,554**	**3,997**	**49,554**	**2,454**	**67.5**
Alabama	2,360	2,299	2,676	19,033	19,018	.1
Kentucky	2	2	5	32	43	–25.0
Mississippi	7,232	6,710	939	25,262	7,510	236.4
Tennessee	1,213	1,543	377	5,227	3,017	73.3
West South Central[1]	**134,065**	**124,437**	**100,415**	**838,715**	**717,477**	**16.9**
Arkansas	1,222	1,222	1,260	9,779	10,084	–3.0
Louisiana	23,936	21,742	21,100	166,933	165,412	.9
Oklahoma	1,658	1,647	1,842	10,612	11,385	–6.8
Texas	107,249	99,825	76,213	651,390	530,596	22.8
Mountain[1]	**15,807**	**13,457**	**9,721**	**89,234**	**73,840**	**20.8**
Arizona	599	603	601	4,316	4,077	5.9
Colorado	3,812	4,193	3,404	29,401	28,217	4.2
Idaho	379	379	391	3,036	3,130	–3.0
Montana	2	2	17	13	143	–91.2
Nevada	8,187	5,604	3,316	34,635	24,117	43.6
New Mexico	1,929	1,797	1,194	10,768	8,302	29.7
Utah	450	429	335	3,349	2,417	38.5
Wyoming	449	450	463	3,717	3,437	8.2
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**199,607**	**160,410**	**123,901**	**982,193**	**609,398**	**61.2**
California	186,456	147,699	114,067	889,708	548,800	62.1
Oregon	5,464	5,320	5,020	39,819	36,108	10.3
Washington	7,688	7,392	4,814	52,666	24,491	115.0
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**1,470**	**1,444**	**1,482**	**11,084**	**11,050**	**.3**
Alaska	985	985	1,016	7,882	8,127	–3.0
Hawaii	485	459	466	3,203	2,923	9.6
U.S. Total	**518,401**	**451,011**	**385,546**	**3,036,625**	**2,389,870**	**27.1**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent 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 August 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
August	NA	NA	NA	15,803	NA	NA	10,916	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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	762	686	686	11.0	11.0
Middle Atlantic	5,481	4,936	1,772	11.0	209.3
East North Central	3,878	3,943	851	–1.7	NM
West North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
South Atlantic	1,188	1,300	849	–8.6	40.0
East South Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
West South Central	1,328	1,564	296	–15.1	348.7
Mountain	W	W	W	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	731	814	92	–10.3	697.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**15,803**	**15,689**	**6,462**	**.7**	**144.6**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •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	August 2000	July 2000	August 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	3,440	4,467	2,695	–23.0	27.6
Middle Atlantic	4,416	4,156	796	6.2	454.6
East North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
West North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
South Atlantic	2,138	2,310	1,059	–7.4	101.8
East South Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
West South Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
Mountain	W	W	W	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**10,916**	**11,881**	**5,129**	**–8.1**	**112.8**

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

Notes: •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, August 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	**34,375**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**—**	**—**
Decatur Plant Cogen (IL)	34,375	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Advanced Energy Systems	**—**	**16,072**	**8,260**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**83**
Advanced Energy Systems (MA)	—	16,072	8,260	—	—	—	—	29	83
Aera Energy LLC	**—**	**—**	**38,850**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**547**
South Belridge Cogen Facility (CA)	—	—	38,850	—	—	—	—	—	547
Ag-Energy L/P	**—**	**—**	**13,937**	**—**	**—**	**4,589**	**—**	**—**	**155**
AG-Energy L/P (NY)	—	—	13,937	—	—	4,589	—	—	155
Air Liquide America Corp	**—**	**—**	**210,470**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,306**
Bayou Cogen Plant (TX)	—	—	210,470	—	—	—	—	—	2,306
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,847**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	35,847	—	—	—
Allegheny Energy Supply Com	**1,138,498**	**6,705**	**5,996**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**449**	**13**	**62**
Armstrong (PA)	201,609	93	—	—	—	—	80	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	791,371	—	—	—	—	—	307	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	145,518	6,612	413	—	—	—	62	13	4
Allegheny Energy (PA)	—	—	5,583	—	—	—	—	—	58
Aluminum Company of America	**245,463**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**211**	**—**	**—**
Sandow (TX)	245,463	—	—	—	—	—	211	—	—
Ameren Energy Generating Co	**—**	**—**	**33,770**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**361**
Gibson City (IL)	—	—	19,094	—	—	—	—	—	215
Pickneyville (IL)	—	—	14,676	—	—	—	—	—	146
Amergen Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**189,349**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	189,349	—	—	—	—
American Atlas #1 Limited	**—**	**—**	**18,167**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**188**
American Atlas #1 Cogen Plant (CO)	—	—	18,167	—	—	—	—	—	188
American Bituminous Power LP	**54,814**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**—**	**—**
Grant Town Power Plant (WV)	54,814	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—
American Ref-Fuel of Delaware	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52,492**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Delaware Cnty Resource Recovery F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	52,492	—	—	—
American Ref-Fuel Co (Niagara)	**—**	**—**	**745**	**—**	**—**	**24,921**	**—**	**—**	**8**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Niagara (NY)	—	—	745	—	—	24,921	—	—	8
American Ref-Fuel Co of Essex	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36,729**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Essex (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	36,729	—	—	—
American Ref-Fuel Company	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,047**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Hempst (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	43,047	—	—	—
AmerGen	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**485,245**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	485,245	—	—	—	—
AmerGen Energy Company,LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**596,157**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Three Mile Island Unit 1 (PA)	—	—	—	—	596,157	—	—	—	—
Amoco Energy Management Srvc	**—**	**—**	**26,169**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**356**
Anschutz Ranch East (WY)	—	—	26,169	—	—	—	—	—	356
Amoco Oil Co	**—**	**—**	**12,185**	**—**	**—**	**3,460**	**—**	**—**	**156**
Power Station #3 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Power Station #4 (TX)	—	—	12,185	—	—	3,460	—	—	156
Amoco Oil Co (Whiting)	**—**	**—**	**49,551**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,167**
Whiting Refinery (IN)	—	—	49,551	—	—	—	—	—	1,167
Androscoggin Cogen Center	**—**	**1,971**	**71,044**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**969**
Androscoggin Cogeneration Fac. (ME)	—	1,971	71,044	—	—	—	—	4	969
Archer Daniels Midland Co	**151,731**	**—**	**24,302**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**233**	**—**	**394**
Cedar Rapids (IA)	64,916	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	—
Decatur (IL)	79,468	—	—	—	—	—	119	—	—
Peoria (IL)	7,346	—	21,751	—	—	—	33	—	347
Southport (NC)	—	—	2,550	—	—	—	—	—	47
Arthur Kill Power LLC	**—**	**—**	**236,484**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,485**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	236,484	—	—	—	—	—	2,485
Astoria Gas Turbine Power LLC	**—**	**3,190**	**27,892**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**398**
Astoria Gas (NY)	—	3,190	27,892	—	—	—	—	11	398
Auburndale Power Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**69,578**	**—**	**—**	**29,419**	**—**	**—**	**762**
Auburndale Power LP (FL)	—	—	69,578	—	—	29,419	—	—	762
ACE Cogeneration Co	**87,641**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**—**	**—**
ACE Cogen Co (CA)	87,641	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
AE Conectiv	**—**	**9,061**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**—**
Carll Cornr (NJ)	—	1,033	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cedar STA. (NJ)	—	5,778	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Middle STA. (NJ)	—	1,039	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Missouri Av. (NJ)	—	1,211	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
AE Conectiv (DE)	**—**	**—**	**15,696**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**192**
Cumberland (NJ)	—	—	7,797	—	—	—	—	—	92
Sherman Ave (NJ)	—	—	7,899	—	—	—	—	—	100
Micketon ST (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AES Beaver Valley Inc	**85,422**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**—**	**—**
AES BV Partners Beaver Valley (PA)	85,422	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 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 Cayuga	**186,732**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**—**	**—**
AES Cayuga (NY)	186,732	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—
AES Deepwater Inc	**—**	**112,357**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
AES Deepwater Inc (TX)	—	112,357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AES Greenidge	**65,343**	**113**	**2,200**	**—**	**—**	**20,103**	**37**	*****	**27**
AES Greenidge (NY)	65,343	113	2,200	—	—	20,103	37	*	27
AES Hawaii Inc	**133,440**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**62**	**—**	**—**
AES Hawaii Inc (HI)	133,440	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	—
AES Hickling	**14,382**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**
AES Hicking (NY)	14,382	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
AES Jennison LLC	**32,140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**—**
AES Jennison (NY)	32,140	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
AES Placerita Inc	**—**	**—**	**83,490**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**807**
AES Placerita Inc (CA)	—	—	83,490	—	—	—	—	—	807
AES Shady Point Inc	**216,511**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**—**	**—**
AES Shady Point Inc (OK)	216,511	—	—	—	—	—	101	—	—
AES Somerset	**402,384**	**1,232**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**147**	**2**	**—**
AES Somerset (NY)	402,384	1,232	—	—	—	—	147	2	—
AES Southland LLC	**—**	**—**	**1,688,483**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,643**
AES Alamitos LLC (CA)	—	—	984,203	—	—	—	—	—	9,590
AES Huntington Beach LLC (CA)	—	—	244,053	—	—	—	—	—	2,485
AES Redondo Beach LLC (CA)	—	—	460,227	—	—	—	—	—	4,568
AES Thames Inc	**143,322**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**61**	**—**	**—**
AES Thames Inc (CT)	143,322	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—
AES Warrior Run Inc	**131,433**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**—**	**—**
AES Warrior Run Cogeneration Facili (MD)	131,433	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—
AES Westover LLC	**71,549**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**—**	**—**
Aes Westover (NY)	71,549	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Baconton Power LLC	**—**	**13,237**	**13,282**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**111**
Baconton Power LLC (GA)	—	13,237	13,282	—	—	—	—	23	111
Bear Mountain Limited	**—**	**—**	**33,005**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**289**
Bear Mountain Cogen (CA)	—	—	33,005	—	—	—	—	—	289
Bethlehem Steel Corp	**—**	**286**	**150,202**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**17,917**
Burns Harbor Plant (IN)	—	—	101,360	—	—	—	—	—	9,329
Sparrows Point (MD)	—	286	48,841	—	—	—	—	1	8,589
Billings Generation Inc	**—**	**35,282**	**85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Yellowstone Energy Ltd Partnership (MT)	—	35,282	85	—	—	—	—	—	1
Black Hills Colorado LLC	**—**	**—**	**11,988**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138**
Arapahoe Combustion Turbine (CO)	—	—	11,988	—	—	—	—	—	138
Blue Ridge Paper Products Inc	**28,240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**—**	**—**
Canton, North Carolina (NC)	28,240	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Boise Cascade Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34,235**	**—**	**—**	**—**
DeRidder Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	34,235	—	—	—
Boise-Kuna Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53,628**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Lucky Peak Power Plant Project (ID)	—	—	—	53,628	—	—	—	—	—
Borden Chemical & Plastics	**—**	**—**	**57,415**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**782**
Borden Chemicals & Plastics (LA)	—	—	57,415	—	—	—	—	—	782
Bowater Newsprint	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40,016**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Operation (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	40,016	—	—	—
Bridgeport Energy	**—**	**—**	**243,304**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,755**
Bridgeport Energy LLC (CT)	—	—	243,304	—	—	—	—	—	1,755
Broad River Energy LLC	**—**	**7,970**	**39,938**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**339**
Broad River Energy Center (SC)	—	7,970	39,938	—	—	—	—	16	339
Brooklyn Navy Yard Cogen LP	**—**	**—**	**174,430**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,654**
Brooklyn Navy Yard Cogen Partners (NY)	—	—	174,430	—	—	—	—	—	1,654
BASF Corportion	**—**	**—**	**53,375**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**703**
Geismar (LA)	—	—	53,375	—	—	—	—	—	703
BHP White Pine Refinery	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Copper Range Co (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C E Generation	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25,755**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Salton Sea Unit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	25,755	—	—	—
Caithness Dixie Valley LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41,264**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oxbow Geothermal Corp - Dixi (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	41,264	—	—	—
Caithness Energy Company LLC	**—**	**—**	**51,881**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**572**
Nevada Sun-Peak Project (NV)	—	—	51,881	—	—	—	—	—	572
Cal Energy Operating Co.	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,723**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Salton Sea Unit #3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	32,723	—	—	—
Calcasieu Power Project	**—**	**—**	**14,293**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**145**
Calcasieu Power (LA)	—	—	14,293	—	—	—	—	—	145
Calpine (Parlin)	**—**	**—**	**30,957**	**—**	**—**	**12,562**	**—**	**—**	**373**
Calpine (Parlin) Cogen (NJ)	—	—	30,957	—	—	12,562	—	—	373
Calpine Corporation	**—**	**—**	**28,135**	**—**	**—**	**8,001**	**—**	**—**	**344**
Greenleaf Unit One (CA)	—	—	28,135	—	—	8,001	—	—	344

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 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 Corporation (Pasadena)	—	—	**474,353**	—	—	—	—	—	**3,512**
Pasadena (TX)	—	—	474,353	—	—	—	—	—	3,512
Calpine Geyser LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**501,985**	—	—	—
GEYSERS Unit 5-20 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	418,720	—	—	—
Calpine Geyser P.P. (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	36,532	—	—	—
Calistoga Power Plant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	46,733	—	—	—
Calpine Gilroy Cogen LP	—	—	**66,036**	—	—	**21,701**	—	—	**767**
Calpine Gilroy Cogen LP (CA)	—	—	66,036	—	—	21,701	—	—	767
Calpine King City Cogen LLC	—	—	**59,036**	—	—	**19,419**	—	—	**705**
King City Power Plant (CA)	—	—	59,036	—	—	19,419	—	—	705
Calpine Newark Inc	—	—	**25,433**	—	—	**6,765**	—	—	**304**
Generating (Newark)Cogen (NJ)	—	—	25,433	—	—	6,765	—	—	304
Calpine Pittsburg Inc	—	—	**41,218**	—	—	—	—	—	**557**
Dow Chemical Co Pittsburg Site (CA)	—	—	41,218	—	—	—	—	—	557
CalEnergy Company Inc	—	—	**27,056**	—	—	**12,602**	—	—	**349**
Yuma Cogen Associates (AZ)	—	—	27,056	—	—	12,602	—	—	349
Cambria Cogen	**68,034**	—	—	—	—	—	**62**	—	—
Cambria CoGen (PA)	68,034	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	—
Cameron Ridge	—	—	—	—	—	**14,937**	—	—	—
Cameron Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	14,937	—	—	—
Cannon Energy Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**12,379**	—	—	—
Cannon Energy Corp (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	12,379	—	—	—
Cannon Energy Corp (Canvest)	—	—	—	—	—	**3,024**	—	—	—
Canvest Partners I (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	3,024	—	—	—
Capital District Energy Center	—	—	**24,486**	—	—	**9,861**	—	—	**303**
Capital District Energy Center Coge (CT)	—	—	24,486	—	—	9,861	—	—	303
Cargill Fertilizer Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**43,873**	—	—	—
Cargill Fertilizer Inc (Bartow) (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	43,873	—	—	—
Carr Street Generating Station	—	—	**16,224**	—	—	**5,471**	—	—	**178**
East Syracuse Cogen Facility (NY)	—	—	16,224	—	—	5,471	—	—	178
Cayuga Energy Inc	—	—	**5,847**	—	—	**2,190**	—	—	**73**
Energy EastSouth Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	482	—	—	—	—	—	6
Carthage Energy LLC (NY)	—	—	5,365	—	—	2,190	—	—	67
Cedar Bay Generating Co LP	**169,215**	—	—	—	—	—	**92**	—	—
Cedar Bay Generating Co L/P (FL)	169,215	—	—	—	—	—	92	—	—
Central Hudson Resources	—	—	**22,800**	—	—	—	—	—	**196**
Beaver Falls LP (NY)	—	—	11,377	—	—	—	—	—	105
Syracuse LP (NY)	—	—	11,423	—	—	—	—	—	91
Central Power & Lime Inc	**92,426**	—	—	—	—	—	**39**	—	—
Central Power and Lime Inc (FL)	92,426	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Chalk Cliff Cogen Limited	—	—	**66,386**	—	—	—	—	—	**584**
Chalk Cliff Cogen (CA)	—	—	32,471	—	—	—	—	—	287
San Joaquin Cogen (CA)	—	—	33,915	—	—	—	—	—	297
Chambers Cogeneration LP	**146,579**	—	—	—	—	—	**66**	—	—
Chambers Cogen LP (NJ)	146,579	—	—	—	—	—	66	—	—
Cherokee Cty Cogen Partners LP	—	—	**52,441**	—	—	—	—	—	**441**
Cherokee Cty Cogen Partners (SC)	—	—	52,441	—	—	—	—	—	441
Chevron Products Company	—	—	**73,510**	—	—	—	—	—	**633**
Richmond Cogen Project (CA)	—	—	73,510	—	—	—	—	—	633
Chevron USA, Products Company	—	—	**68,796**	—	—	**4,559**	—	—	**891**
El Segundo Refinery (CA)	—	—	68,796	—	—	4,559	—	—	891
City and County of Honolulu	—	—	—	—	—	**24,099**	—	—	—
H-Power (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	24,099	—	—	—
Clark Refining & Marketing Inc	—	—	**37,462**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,137**
Port Arthur Refinery (TX)	—	—	37,462	—	—	—	—	—	1,137
Clear Lake Cogeneration LP	—	—	**215,806**	—	—	**40,066**	—	—	**2,769**
Clear Lake Cogen Limited (TX)	—	—	215,806	—	—	40,066	—	—	2,769
Cleco Evangeline LLC	—	—	**336,207**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,448**
Evangeline Power Station (LA)	—	—	336,207	—	—	—	—	—	2,448
Cogen America Morris LLC	—	—	**50,152**	—	—	—	—	—	**554**
CogenAmerica Morris (IL)	—	—	50,152	—	—	—	—	—	554
Cogen Technologies NJ Venture	—	—	**81,798**	—	—	**38,216**	—	—	**1,035**
Bayonne Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	81,798	—	—	38,216	—	—	1,035
Cogentrix-Virginia Leas 'g Corp	**196,843**	—	—	—	—	—	**114**	—	—
Cogentrix Portsmouth (VA)	25,849	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Dwayne Collier Battle Cogen (NC)	69,927	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc (VA)	101,067	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—
Colmac Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**31,388**	—	—	—
Mecca Plant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	31,388	—	—	—
Colorado Power Co	—	—	**36,436**	—	—	—	—	—	**394**
Brush Power Project Phase 1 (CPP) (CO)	—	—	12,748	—	—	—	—	—	164
Brush Cogen Project Phase 2 (BCP) (CO)	—	—	23,688	—	—	—	—	—	231
Commonwealth Atlantic LP	—	—	**13,115**	—	—	—	—	—	**163**
Commonwealth Atlantic LP (VA)	—	—	13,115	—	—	—	—	—	163

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 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)
Connectiv Energy Supply,Inc	**108,724**	**34,229**	**66,286**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**62**	**680**
Christiana (DE)	—	708	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Edge Moor (DE)	108,724	33,521	—	—	—	—	46	60	—
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	66,286	—	—	—	—	—	680
Consolidated Edison Energy Inc	**—**	**12,234**	**2,732**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**32**
West Springfield (MA)	—	12,234	2,732	—	—	—	—	23	32
Consolidated Papers Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51,913**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Biron Division (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	19,665	—	—	—
Kraft Division (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	32,248	—	—	—
Constellation Power Source Gen	**1,352,987**	**69,830**	**32,210**	**—**	**1,249,977**	**—**	**540**	**123**	**404**
Bran Shores (MD)	830,227	1,666	—	—	—	—	340	3	—
C P Crane (MD)	215,986	61	—	—	—	—	85	*	—
Gould ST. (MD)	—	1,632	1,093	—	—	—	—	3	19
H A Wagner (MD)	306,774	63,571	4,268	—	—	—	115	111	52
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	1,993	—	—	—	—	—	34
Perryman (MD)	—	1,905	19,399	—	—	—	—	4	209
Phila RD. (MD)	—	602	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Riverside (MD)	—	393	3,254	—	—	—	—	1	46
Westport (MD)	—	—	2,203	—	—	—	—	—	45
Calvert CLF (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,249,977	—	—	—	—
Corn Products International	**26,068**	**—**	**1,693**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**—**	**25**
Corn Products-Illinois (IL)	26,068	—	1,693	—	—	—	31	—	25
Corona Energy Partners Ltd	**—**	**—**	**28,191**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**286**
Corona Cogen (CA)	—	—	28,191	—	—	—	—	—	286
Coso Energy Developers	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**210,422**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coso Finance Partners (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	68,679	—	—	—
Coso Power Developers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	71,978	—	—	—
Coso Energy Developers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	69,765	—	—	—
Craven County Wood Energy LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,459**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Craven County Wood Energy L/P (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	32,459	—	—	—
Crown Vantage Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,751**	**—**	**—**	**—**
St Francisville Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	9,751	—	—	—
Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,997**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric (NY)	—	—	—	27,997	—	—	—	—	—
CH Resource	**18,330**	**18,330**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**
CH Resources-Niagara (NY)	18,330	18,330	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
CITGO Petroleum Corp	**—**	**—**	**26,636**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,215**
CITGO Refinery Powerhouse (LA)	—	—	26,636	—	—	—	—	—	1,215
CMS Generation CO	**—**	**—**	**11,574**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**111**
Dearborn Industrial Gen. (MI)	—	—	11,574	—	—	—	—	—	111
CSW Energy	**—**	**—**	**161,877**	**—**	**—**	**108,105**	**—**	**—**	**1,657**
Newgulf Cogen Plant (TX)	—	—	1,302	—	—	117	—	—	19
Frontera (TX)	—	—	160,575	—	—	107,987	—	—	1,638
Dartmouth Power Associates LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,799**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Dartmouth Power Associates (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	43,799	—	—	—
Dayton Power & Light	**—**	**—**	**5,240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**
Greenville Electric Gen (OH)	—	—	5,240	—	—	—	—	—	56
De Pere Energy LLC	**—**	**—**	**28,794**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**331**
De Pere Energy Center (WI)	—	—	28,794	—	—	—	—	—	331
Delano Energy Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31,815**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Delano Energy Co Inc (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	31,815	—	—	—
Delta-Person Generating Sta	**—**	**—**	**40,469**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**458**
Delta-Person Generating Station (NM)	—	—	40,469	—	—	—	—	—	458
Dighton Power Associates LP	**—**	**—**	**109,451**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**809**
Dighton Power Associates (MA)	—	—	109,451	—	—	—	—	—	809
Dominion Elwood Energy LLC	**—**	**—**	**96,474**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,031**
Elwood Energy LLC (IL)	—	—	96,474	—	—	—	—	—	1,031
Donohue Industries - Sheldon	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,939**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Sheldon, Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	19,939	—	—	—
Donohue Industries Inc	**—**	**—**	**10,343**	**—**	**—**	**27,901**	**—**	**—**	**150**
Lufkin Texas (TX)	—	—	10,343	—	—	27,901	—	—	150
Doswell Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**52,021**	**—**	**—**	**27,489**	**—**	**—**	**657**
Doswell Combined Cycle Facility (VA)	—	—	52,021	—	—	27,489	—	—	657
Double 'C' Limited	**—**	**—**	**34,693**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**363**
Double 'C' (CA)	—	—	34,693	—	—	—	—	—	363
Dow Chemical Co	**—**	**—**	**561,310**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,712**
The Dow Chemical Co Texas Oper (TX)	—	—	561,310	—	—	—	—	—	5,712
Duke Energy Madison Generating	**—**	**—**	**17,042**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**211**
Madison Generating Station (OH)	—	—	17,042	—	—	—	—	—	211
Duke Energy Power Services	**—**	**4,004**	**1,965,713**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**18,828**
Duke Energy Moss Landing LLC (CA)	—	—	640,288	—	—	—	—	—	6,178
Duke Energy Morro Bay LLC (CA)	—	—	1,021,342	—	—	—	—	—	9,225
Duke Energy South Bay LLC (CA)	—	—	304,083	—	—	—	—	—	3,426
Duke Energy Oakland LLC (CA)	—	4,004	—	—	—	—	—	10	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 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)
Duke Energy Vermillion Gen Sta	—	—	**29,131**	—	—	—	—	—	**339**
Vermillion Generating Station (IN)	—	—	29,131	—	—	—	—	—	339
Duke/Fluor Daniel	**63,156**	—	—	—	—	—	**32**	—	—
Mecklenburg Cogeneration Facility (VA)	63,156	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Dupont Nylon	—	—	**58,016**	—	—	**8,351**	—	—	**476**
Sabine River Works (TX)	—	—	58,016	—	—	8,351	—	—	476
Dynegy Inc-44	—	**1,960**	**510,184**	—	—	—	—	**7**	**5,153**
Encina (CA)	—	—	488,461	—	—	—	—	—	4,981
Kearny (CA)	—	—	19,401	—	—	—	—	—	149
North Island (CA)	—	1,960	2,322	—	—	—	—	7	23
Dynegy Midwest Generation	**1,651,082**	**18,939**	**25,173**	—	—	—	**954**	**48**	**351**
Baldwin (IL)	1,091,564	891	—	—	—	—	657	2	—
Havana (IL)	160,096	18,024	150	—	—	—	77	45	2
Hennepin (IL)	123,933	—	882	—	—	—	79	—	9
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	3
Stallings (IL)	—	—	1,886	—	—	—	—	—	37
Vermilion (IL)	82,352	24	1,247	—	—	—	46	*	12
Wood River (IL)	193,137	—	9,600	—	—	—	95	—	154
Tilton (IL)	—	—	11,229	—	—	—	—	—	133
Dynegy Power Inc	—	—	**268,098**	—	—	**66,341**	—	—	**3,483**
CoGen Lyondell Inc (TX)	—	—	268,098	—	—	66,341	—	—	3,483
E I DuPont De Nemours & Co	—	—	**64,429**	—	—	—	—	—	**507**
Victoria Texas Plant (TX)	—	—	64,429	—	—	—	—	—	507
Eagle Point Cogen Partnership	—	—	**114,506**	—	—	**31,706**	—	—	**1,365**
Eagle Point Cogen (NJ)	—	—	114,506	—	—	31,706	—	—	1,365
East Coast Power	—	**236**	**98,049**	—	—	—	—	*****	**833**
Camden Cogen LP (NJ)	—	236	98,049	—	—	—	—	*	833
East Coast Power LLC	—	—	**363,544**	—	—	**61,163**	—	—	**3,405**
Linden Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	363,544	—	—	61,163	—	—	3,405
Eastman Kodak Co	**82,757**	**972**	**2,227**	**125**	—	—	**58**	**2**	**136**
Kodak Park Site (NY)	82,757	972	2,227	125	—	—	58	2	136
Ebensburg Power Co	**29,143**	—	—	—	—	—	**35**	—	—
Ebensburg Power Co (PA)	29,143	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Edision Mission Energy	**1,155,097**	—	—	—	—	—	**457**	—	—
EME Homer City Generation LP (PA)	1,155,097	—	—	—	—	—	457	—	—
El Dorado Energy LLC	—	—	**308,939**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,260**
EL Dorado Energy LLC (NV)	—	—	308,939	—	—	—	—	—	2,260
El Paso Energy	—	—	**94,766**	—	—	—	—	—	**891**
Badger Creek Cogen (CA)	—	—	30,810	—	—	—	—	—	288
McKittrick Cogen (CA)	—	—	32,634	—	—	—	—	—	301
Live Oak Cogen (CA)	—	—	31,322	—	—	—	—	—	302
El Segundo Power LLC	—	—	**444,995**	—	—	**34,729**	—	—	**5,102**
El Segundo Power (CA)	—	—	317,114	—	—	—	—	—	3,375
Long Beach Power (CA)	—	—	127,881	—	—	34,729	—	—	1,727
Elkem Metals Co	**22,217**	—	—	**42,785**	—	—	**11**	—	—
Hawks Nest Hydro (WV)	—	—	—	42,785	—	—	—	—	—
Alloy Steam Station (WV)	22,217	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Enron North America	—	—	**132,333**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,533**
New Albany Power (MS)	—	—	18,860	—	—	—	—	—	252
Brownsville Power (TN)	—	—	27,878	—	—	—	—	—	321
Caledonia Power (MS)	—	—	16,451	—	—	—	—	—	206
Lincoln Power (IL)	—	—	27,613	—	—	—	—	—	323
Wheatland Power (IN)	—	—	8,670	—	—	—	—	—	65
Gleason Power Facility (TN)	—	—	32,861	—	—	—	—	—	367
Enron Wind Dev Corp LB I	—	—	—	—	—	**18,043**	—	—	—
Lake Benton 1 Wind Power Facility (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	18,043	—	—	—
Enron Wind Dev Corp LB II	—	—	—	—	—	**17,000**	—	—	—
Lake Benton II Wind PO Facility (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	17,000	—	—	—
Enron Wind Dev Corp SL I	—	—	—	—	—	**14,755**	—	—	—
Storm Lake 1 Wind Power (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	14,755	—	—	—
Enron Wind Dev Crop SL II	—	—	—	—	—	**9,366**	—	—	—
Storm Lake II Wind PO Facility (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	9,366	—	—	—
Exxon Mobil Chemical Co	—	—	**567,931**	—	—	**7,848**	—	—	**5,553**
Exxon Co. USA-Baytown PP3/PP4 (TX)	—	—	128,001	—	—	7,848	—	—	1,935
Baton Rouge Turbine Generator (LA)	—	—	56,282	—	—	—	—	—	379
Baytown Turbine Generator Project (TX)	—	—	132,064	—	—	—	—	—	1,711
Baton Rouge Cogen (TX)	—	—	251,585	—	—	—	—	—	1,527
Exxon Mobil Oil Corp	—	—	**122,181**	—	—	**9,008**	—	—	**2,861**
Beaumont Refinery (TX)	—	—	122,181	—	—	9,008	—	—	2,861
EDC ONE Inc.	—	—	**163,461**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,534**
Encogen One (TX)	—	—	163,461	—	—	—	—	—	1,534
ESOCO Crockett Inc	—	—	**169,579**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,475**
Crockette Cogeneration Project (CA)	—	—	169,579	—	—	—	—	—	1,475

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 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)
Formosa Plastics Corp	—	—	**69,830**	—	—	**13,958**	—	—	**897**
Formosa Plastics Corp (LA)	—	—	69,830	—	—	13,958	—	—	897
Formosa Utility Venture Ltd	—	—	**333,381**	—	—	—	—	—	**3,273**
Formosa Utility Venture Limited (TX)	—	—	333,381	—	—	—	—	—	3,273
Fort James Corp-Naheolo Mill	—	—	—	—	—	**35,631**	—	—	—
Naheola Mill (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	35,631	—	—	—
Fort James Operating Co	**71,443**	**61,976**	**5,203**	—	—	—	**73**	*	**94**
Green Bay West Mill (WI)	26,499	19,395	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Savannah River Mill (GA)	4,162	42,582	4,529	—	—	—	4	*	80
Muskogee Mill (OK)	40,782	—	674	—	—	—	44	—	15
Foster Wheeler Martinez Inc	—	—	**51,759**	—	—	**17,392**	—	—	**525**
Foster Wheeler Martinez Inc (CA)	—	—	51,759	—	—	17,392	—	—	525
Fulton Cogeneration Associates	—	—	**10,477**	—	—	**5,824**	—	—	**122**
Rensselaer Cogen (NY)	—	—	9,541	—	—	5,824	—	—	113
Fulton Cogen Associates (NY)	—	—	936	—	—	—	—	—	9
FCI Lockport GP Inc	—	**7**	**73,082**	—	—	**35,368**	—	*	**986**
Lockport Energy Assoc L/P Lockport (NY)	—	7	73,082	—	—	35,368	—	*	986
FPL Energy Maine Inc	—	**197,232**	—	**26,926**	—	—	—	**331**	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	9,947	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Steam (ME)	—	197,232	—	—	—	—	—	331	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	16,979	—	—	—	—	—
FPL Energy Mason LLC	—	**1,450**	—	—	—	—	—	**4**	—
Mason Steam U3,4,5 (ME)	—	1,450	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
FPL Energy MHSO LP	—	—	**35,400**	—	—	—	—	—	**403**
Marcus Hook Refinery Cogen (PA)	—	—	35,400	—	—	—	—	—	403
FPL Energy Operating System	—	—	—	—	—	**19,866**	—	—	—
West Texas Wind Energy LLC (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	19,866	—	—	—
Gaylord Container Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**54,120**	—	—	—
Gaylord Container Corp Bogalusa (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	54,120	—	—	—
General Electric Co	—	**34**	**12,072**	—	—	—	—	*	**233**
GE Company Aircraft Engines (MA)	—	34	12,072	—	—	—	—	*	233
Geneva Steel	**7,206**	—	**27,544**	—	—	—	**6**	—	**438**
Geneva Steel (UT)	7,206	—	27,544	—	—	—	6	—	438
Georgia Gulf Corp.	—	—	**166,861**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,155**
Georgia Gulf Corp Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	166,861	—	—	—	—	—	2,155
Georgia-Pacific Corp	—	—	—	**15,968**	—	**355,499**	—	—	—
Leaf River (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	38,315	—	—	—
Brunswick Pulp & Paper Co (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	44,212	—	—	—
Crossett Paper (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	45,883	—	—	—
Monticello Paper (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	34,548	—	—	—
Palatka Operations (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	30,440	—	—	—
Port Hudson Pulp & Printing Paper (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	35,889	—	—	—
Woodland Pulp & Paper (ME)	—	—	—	15,968	—	7,267	—	—	—
Cedar Springs (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	55,192	—	—	—
Ashdown (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	63,752	—	—	—
Gilberton Power Co	**56,068**	—	—	—	—	—	**51**	—	—
John B. Rich Memorial Power Station (PA)	56,068	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
Goal Line LP	—	—	**27,498**	—	—	**5,462**	—	—	**234**
Goal Line LP (CA)	—	—	27,498	—	—	5,462	—	—	234
Gordonsville Energy LP	—	—	**3,564**	—	—	**2,352**	—	—	**52**
Gordonsville Energy LP (VA)	—	—	3,564	—	—	2,352	—	—	52
Grays Ferry Cogeneration Partn	—	—	**110,812**	—	—	—	—	—	**901**
Grays Ferry Cogen Partnershi (PA)	—	—	110,812	—	—	—	—	—	901
Great Northern Paper Inc	—	**36,599**	—	**59,565**	—	—	—	**94**	—
Great Northern Paper (ME)	—	36,599	—	59,565	—	—	—	94	—
Green Ridge Service LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**16,347**	—	—	—
Montezuma Hills Windplant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	16,347	—	—	—
Gregory Power Partners LP	—	—	**289,421**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,923**
Gregory Power Plant (TX)	—	—	289,421	—	—	—	—	—	2,923
GPU International Inc	—	—	**42,891**	—	—	**12,109**	—	—	**434**
Lake Cogen Limited (FL)	—	—	42,891	—	—	12,109	—	—	434
GPU International Inc (Prime)	—	—	**36,893**	—	—	**8,783**	—	—	**468**
Prime Energy LP (NJ)	—	—	36,893	—	—	8,783	—	—	468
GPU International Inc-Onondaqa	—	—	**6,423**	—	—	**2,005**	—	—	**71**
Onondaga Cogen (NY)	—	—	6,423	—	—	2,005	—	—	71
Harbor Cogeneration Co	—	—	**34,365**	—	—	—	—	—	**425**
Harbor Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	34,365	—	—	—	—	—	425
Hardee Power Partners Ltd	—	**21,940**	**117,982**	—	—	—	—	**64**	**1,062**
Hardee Power Station (FL)	—	21,940	117,982	—	—	—	—	64	1,062
Hartwell Energy Limited Co	—	**5**	**75,831**	—	—	—	—	*	**1,045**
Hartwell Energy LP (GA)	—	5	75,831	—	—	—	—	*	1,045
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co Ltd	**6,234**	**523**	—	**1,700**	—	**10,874**	**8**	**2**	—
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co (HI)	6,234	523	—	1,700	—	10,874	8	2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 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)
Heat Recovery Coke Facility	—	—	—	—	—	**53,271**	—	—	—
Heat Recovery Coke Facility (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	53,271	—	—	—
Heber Geothermal Co	—	—	—	—	—	**26,323**	—	—	—
Heber Geothermal Co (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	26,323	—	—	—
Hopewell Cogeneration Inc	—	—	**55,177**	—	—	—	—	—	**527**
Hopewell Cogen (VA)	—	—	55,177	—	—	—	—	—	527
Huntsman Corp	—	—	**44,757**	—	—	—	—	—	**561**
JCO-Oxides & Olefins Plant (TX)	—	—	44,757	—	—	—	—	—	561
HLC VIII Co	—	—	—	—	—	**57,661**	—	—	—
SEGS VIII (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	28,904	—	—	—
SEGS IX (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	28,757	—	—	—
I-95 Energy/Resource Rec Fac	—	—	—	—	—	**56,111**	—	—	—
I-95 Energy/Resource Recovery Facil (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	56,111	—	—	—
Indeck Energy Services Inc	—	—	**89,285**	—	—	**50,077**	—	—	**1,098**
Indeck Oswego Energy Center (NY)	—	—	5,768	—	—	1,792	—	—	72
Indeck-Corinth Energy Center (NY)	—	—	60,169	—	—	32,398	—	—	759
Indeck-Ilion Energy Center (NY)	—	—	10,199	—	—	3,927	—	—	121
Indeck Olean Energy Center (NY)	—	—	13,149	—	—	11,960	—	—	146
Indeck Energy Services-Yerkes	—	—	**5,505**	—	—	—	—	—	**50**
Indeck-Yerkes Energy Center (NY)	—	—	5,505	—	—	—	—	—	50
Indeck Energy Services/Silver	—	—	**26,618**	—	—	**7,818**	—	—	**316**
Indeck-Silver Springs Energy Center (NY)	—	—	26,618	—	—	7,818	—	—	316
Indeck Rockford LLC	—	—	**18,461**	—	—	—	—	—	**148**
Indeck Rockford LLC (IL)	—	—	18,461	—	—	—	—	—	148
Indiantown Generation Plant	**237,003**	—	—	—	—	—	**93**	—	—
Indiantown Generation plant (FL)	237,003	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	—
Ingleside Cogeneration	—	—	**315,048**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,531**
Ingleside Cogeneration (TX)	—	—	315,048	—	—	—	—	—	2,531
Inland Paperboard and Pkg Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**37,611**	—	—	—
Inland Paperboard Packaging Rome Li (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	37,611	—	—	—
Inland Steel Co	—	—	**2,780**	—	—	—	—	—	**5,945**
2 AC Station (IN)	—	—	2,780	—	—	—	—	—	5,945
Inter-Power/Ahlcon Partners LP	**78,838**	—	—	—	—	—	**56**	—	—
Colver Power Project (PA)	78,838	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—
International Paper	—	—	**20,021**	—	—	**127,447**	—	—	**221**
Bucksport, Maine (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	41,142	—	—	—
Courtland Mill (AL)	—	—	20,021	—	—	43,448	—	—	221
Pensacola, Florida (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	42,857	—	—	—
International Paper (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	**81,109**	—	—	—
International Paper - Savannah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	81,109	—	—	—
International Paper (Augusta)	**29,610**	**3,828**	**10,309**	—	—	—	**12**	**7**	**192**
International Paper - Augusta Mill (GA)	29,610	3,828	10,309	—	—	—	12	7	192
International Paper (Eastover)	—	—	—	—	—	**1,966**	—	—	—
Eastover Facility (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	1,966	—	—	—
International Paper (Franklin)	**32,830**	**2,307**	**24,616**	—	—	**2,897**	**18**	**11**	**372**
Franklin Fine Paper Division (VA)	32,830	2,307	24,616	—	—	2,897	18	11	372
International Paper (Reigel)	—	**41,664**	—	—	—	—	—	**98**	—
International Paper Riegelwood Mil (NC)	—	41,664	—	—	—	—	—	98	—
International Paper -Riverdale	—	—	**24,146**	—	—	**30,429**	—	—	**315**
Riverdale Mill (AL)	—	—	24,146	—	—	30,429	—	—	315
International Paper Co	—	—	—	—	—	**40,093**	—	—	—
Texarkana Mill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	40,093	—	—	—
International Paper Co (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	**42,523**	—	—	—
IPC - Pine Bluff Mill (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	42,523	—	—	—
International Paper Co (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	**37,269**	—	—	—
Mobile Mill (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	37,269	—	—	—
International Paper Co (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	**36,765**	—	—	—
Louisiana Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	36,765	—	—	—
International Paper Co (MS)	—	—	**12,576**	—	—	—	—	—	**143**
Vicksbury Mill (MS)	—	—	12,576	—	—	—	—	—	143
International Paper Co (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	**45,743**	—	—	—
Georgetown Mill (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	45,743	—	—	—
IBM San Jose Standby Gen	—	**395**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	—
IBM San Jose Standby Generator (CA)	—	395	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
IMC-Agrico Company	—	—	—	—	—	**30,371**	—	—	—
IMC-Agrico Co - New Wales Oper (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	30,371	—	—	—
IPC-Highway 509 Northeast	—	—	**8,203**	—	—	**49,972**	—	—	**87**
Mansfield Mill (LA)	—	—	8,203	—	—	49,972	—	—	87
James River Cogeneration Co	**94,881**	—	—	—	—	—	**58**	—	—
Cogentrix Hopewell (VA)	33,319	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Cogentrix Southport (NC)	41,776	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Cogentrix Roxboro (NC)	19,785	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Jefferson Smurfit Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**41,582**	—	—	—
Jefferson Smurfit Corp (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	41,582	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 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)
Kaiser Aluminum&Chemical Corp	—	—	**39,169**	—	—	—	—	—	**759**
Kaiser Aluminum (LA)	—	—	39,169	—	—	—	—	—	759
Kalaeloa Partners LP	—	**94,474**	—	—	—	**32,174**	—	**183**	—
Kalaeola Cogen Plant (HI)	—	94,474	—	—	—	32,174	—	183	—
Kalamazoo River Generating	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kalamazoo River Generating Station (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kenetech Windpower Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**42,349**	—	—	—
Altamont Pass Windplant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	42,349	—	—	—
Kern Front Limited	—	—	**66,284**	—	—	—	—	—	**682**
Kern Front (CA)	—	—	34,282	—	—	—	—	—	351
High Sierra (CA)	—	—	32,002	—	—	—	—	—	332
Kern River Cogeneration Co	—	—	**442,374**	—	—	—	—	—	**5,317**
Kern River Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	215,917	—	—	—	—	—	2,592
Sycamore Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	226,457	—	—	—	—	—	2,725
Kimberly Clark Corp	**32,716**	—	—	—	—	—	**24**	—	—
Chester Operations (PA)	32,716	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Kincaid Generation LLC	**517,320**	—	**80**	—	—	—	**300**	—	**1**
Kincaid Generation LLC (IL)	517,320	—	80	—	—	—	300	—	1
Koch Petroleum Group LP	—	—	**21,784**	—	—	—	—	—	**272**
Koch Petroleum Group Refinery (TX)	—	—	21,784	—	—	—	—	—	272
KIAC Partners	—	—	**39,443**	—	—	**11,737**	—	—	**421**
Kennedy International Airport Cogen (NY)	—	—	39,443	—	—	11,737	—	—	421
Lakewood Cogeneration LP	—	**21**	**74,907**	—	—	—	—	*	**601**
Lakewood Cogen L/P (NJ)	—	21	74,907	—	—	—	—	*	601
Lamar Power Partners, LP	—	—	**337,046**	—	—	—	—	—	**3,370**
Lamar Power Partners LP (TX)	—	—	337,046	—	—	—	—	—	3,370
Las Vegas Cogeneration LP	—	—	**22,909**	—	—	**4,936**	—	—	**225**
Las Vegas Cogen LP (NV)	—	—	22,909	—	—	4,936	—	—	225
Livingston Generating Station	—	—	**153**	—	—	—	—	—	**3**
Livingston Generating Station (MI)	—	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	3
Logan Generating Co LP	**105,912**	—	—	—	—	—	**45**	—	—
Logan Generating Plant (NJ)	105,912	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—
Longview Fibre Co	—	—	**43,317**	—	—	**36,202**	—	—	**609**
Longview Fibre Co (WA)	—	—	43,317	—	—	36,202	—	—	609
Louisiana Generating LLC	**1,140,042**	**363**	**53,394**	—	—	—	**736**	**1**	**582**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	53,394	—	—	—	—	—	582
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	1,140,042	363	—	—	—	—	736	1	—
Louisiana Hydroelectric LP	—	—	—	**38,644**	—	—	—	—	—
Sidney A. Murray Jr Hydroelectric (LA)	—	—	—	38,644	—	—	—	—	—
LA Sanitation District	—	—	—	—	—	**34,525**	—	—	—
Puente Hills Energy Recovery (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	34,525	—	—	—
LG&E Power Inc	**157,118**	—	—	—	—	—	**62**	—	—
Westmoreland-LG&E Partners Roanok (NC)	32,303	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Westmoreland - LG&E Partners - Roan (NC)	124,816	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—
LG&E Power Inc (VA)	**79,327**	**20**	—	—	—	**9,703**	**39**	*	—
LG&E-Westmoreland Hopewell (VA)	33,131	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
LG&E-Westmoreland Altavista (VA)	14,365	—	—	—	—	9,703	11	—	—
LG&E-Westmoreland Southampton (VA)	31,830	20	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
LG&E Power Inc (Coleman)	**1,045,876**	**86**	—	—	—	—	**449**	**1**	—
Coleman (KY)	273,128	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	—
Henderson 2 (KY)	143,767	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
Reid (KY)	37,547	86	—	—	—	—	15	1	—
Green (KY)	291,888	—	—	—	—	—	154	—	—
Wilson (KY)	299,546	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	—
LSP Energy LTD Partnership	—	—	**325,956**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,279**
Batesville Generation (MS)	—	—	325,956	—	—	—	—	—	2,279
LSP-Cottage Grove LP	—	—	**42,004**	—	—	**21,236**	—	—	**498**
Cottage Grove Cogen Facility (MN)	—	—	42,004	—	—	21,236	—	—	498
LSP–Whitewater LP	—	**1,640**	**58,782**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**424**
Whitewater Cogen Facility (WI)	—	1,640	58,782	—	—	—	—	2	424
LTV Steel Co Inc	—	—	**46,350**	—	—	—	—	—	**12,047**
LTV Steel - Indiana Harbor Works (IN)	—	—	46,350	—	—	—	—	—	12,047
LTV Steel Mining Co-Schroeder	**110,113**	—	—	—	—	—	**72**	—	—
LTV Steel Mining Co -Schroeder (MN)	110,113	—	—	—	—	—	72	—	—
M Street Jet	—	**319**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	—
M Street Jet (MA)	—	319	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
March Point Cogen Co	—	—	**104,689**	—	—	—	—	*	**1,226**
March Point Cogen Co (WA)	—	—	104,689	—	—	—	—	*	1,226
Martinez Refining Co	—	—	**54,835**	—	—	**14,370**	—	—	**669**
Martinez Refining Co (CA)	—	—	54,835	—	—	14,370	—	—	669
Massachusetts Water Res Auth	—	**327**	—	—	—	**1,591**	—	**2**	—
Deer Island Treatment Plant (MA)	—	327	—	—	—	1,591	—	2	—
Masspower	—	—	**108,583**	—	—	**48,432**	—	—	**1,288**
Masspower (MA)	—	—	108,583	—	—	48,432	—	—	1,288

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 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)
Mead Coated Board Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**59,174**	—	—	—
Mead Coated Board Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	59,174	—	—	—
Mead Corporation	**63,859**	—	—	—	—	—	**16**	—	—
Rumford Cogen Co (ME)	63,859	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Mead Paper PPD	**16,434**	—	**10,398**	—	—	**35,409**	**15**	—	**131**
Mead Paper (MI)	16,434	—	10,398	—	—	35,409	15	—	131
Mead Paper-Rumford Mill	**25,758**	**114**	—	—	—	**20,397**	**30**	*	—
Mead-Fine Paper Division (ME)	25,758	114	—	—	—	20,397	30	*	—
MiamiDade CoDept SolidWasteMgt	—	—	—	—	—	**22,907**	—	—	—
Miami-Dade Cnty Resources Recover (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	22,907	—	—	—
Michigan Power Ltd Partnership	—	—	**88,734**	—	—	—	—	—	**852**
Michigan Power Limited Partnership (MI)	—	—	88,734	—	—	—	—	—	852
Michigan State University	**21,288**	—	**178**	—	—	—	**22**	—	**5**
TB Simon Power Plant (MI)	21,288	—	178	—	—	—	22	—	5
Michigan Waste Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**31,225**	—	—	—
Greater Detroit Resource Recovery F (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	31,225	—	—	—
Mid America Power LLC	**5,726**	**439**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**1**	—
E J Stoneman (WI)	5,726	439	—	—	—	—	3	1	—
Mid-Continent Power Co Inc	—	—	**22,673**	—	—	**2,115**	—	—	**277**
Mid-Continent Power Company Inc (OK)	—	—	22,673	—	—	2,115	—	—	277
Midland Cogen Venture	—	—	**506,773**	—	—	**136,536**	—	—	**5,794**
Midland Cogen Venture (MI)	—	—	506,773	—	—	136,536	—	—	5,794
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Co	—	—	**167,399**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,953**
Midway Sunset Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	167,399	—	—	—	—	—	1,953
Midwest Generation EME LLC	**2,716,269**	**13,738**	**523,611**	—	—	—	**1,699**	**28**	**6,773**
Joliet 7&8 (IL)	531,901	—	5,054	—	—	—	325	—	53
Bloom (IL)	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	6,138	—	—	—	—	—	113
Crawford (IL)	234,189	—	21,482	—	—	—	152	—	182
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	7,527	—	—	—	—	—	129
Joliet (IL)	122,065	—	4,727	—	—	—	66	—	176
Lombard (IL)	—	—	468	—	—	—	—	—	8
Powerton (IL)	799,444	—	449	—	—	—	513	—	5
Sabrooke (IL)	—	—	3,332	—	—	—	—	—	59
Waukegan (IL)	427,402	138	9,510	—	—	—	278	1	96
Will County (IL)	499,936	13,346	—	—	—	—	311	26	—
Fisk ST (IL)	101,333	168	776	—	—	—	55	*	8
Collins (IL)	—	—	464,147	—	—	—	—	—	5,944
Milford Power LP	—	—	**57,397**	—	—	**22,679**	—	—	**636**
Milford Power LP (MA)	—	—	57,397	—	—	22,679	—	—	636
Mission Oper & Maint Inc	—	—	**52,090**	—	—	**19,322**	—	—	**651**
Saguaro Power Co (NV)	—	—	52,090	—	—	19,322	—	—	651
Mobil Oil Co	—	—	**6,941**	—	—	**17,205**	—	—	**227**
Torrance Refinery (CA)	—	—	6,941	—	—	17,205	—	—	227
Mobile Energy Services Co LLC	**13,612**	—	—	—	—	**40,338**	**13**	—	—
Mobile Energy Services Co LLC (AL)	13,612	—	—	—	—	40,338	13	—	—
Mojave Cogen Co	—	—	**31,193**	—	—	—	—	—	**322**
Mojave Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	31,193	—	—	—	—	—	322
Morgantown Energy Associates	**36,008**	—	—	—	—	—	**38**	—	—
Morgantown Energy Facility (WV)	36,008	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Motiva Enterprises LLC	—	—	**65,312**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,617**
Port Arthur Plant (TX)	—	—	65,312	—	—	—	—	—	1,617
Motiva Enterprises LLC (DE)	—	**11,360**	**19,178**	—	—	—	—	**69**	**714**
Delaware City Plant (DE)	—	11,360	19,178	—	—	—	—	69	714
Mountainview Power Co LLC	—	—	**59,586**	—	—	—	—	—	**675**
Mountainview Power Co,LLC (CA)	—	—	59,586	—	—	—	—	—	675
Mt Poso Cogeneration Co	**41,092**	—	—	—	—	—	**20**	—	—
Mt Poso Cogen (CA)	41,092	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Multitrade-Pittsylvania Cnty	—	—	—	—	—	**31,129**	—	—	—
Multitrade of Pittsylvania County (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	31,129	—	—	—
Mustang Station	—	—	**217,678**	—	—	**109,307**	—	—	**2,397**
Mustang Station (TX)	—	—	217,678	—	—	109,307	—	—	2,397
Nelson Industrial Steam Co	—	**37,516**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson Industrial Steam Co (LA)	—	37,516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc # 2	—	—	**90,809**	—	—	**36,053**	—	—	**1,103**
Nevada Cogen Assoc #2 (Black Mtn. C (NV)	—	—	45,313	—	—	18,265	—	—	562
Nevada Cogen Associates #1 (NV)	—	—	45,497	—	—	17,788	—	—	542
Newark Bay Cogen Partners LP	—	—	**77,590**	—	—	—	—	—	**651**
Newark Bay Cogen Project (NJ)	—	—	77,590	—	—	—	—	—	651
North American Chemical Co	**35,562**	—	—	—	—	—	**52**	—	—
Argus Cogen Plant (CA)	35,562	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
Northeast Energy Associates	—	—	**300,080**	—	—	**101,838**	—	—	**3,437**
Bellingham Cogen Facility (MA)	—	—	161,724	—	—	58,945	—	—	1,797
Sayreville Cogen Facility (NJ)	—	—	138,356	—	—	42,893	—	—	1,639

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 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)
Northeastern Power Co	**36,974**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**—**	**—**
Kline Township Cogen Facility (PA)	36,974	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
Northern California Power Ag	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46,047**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Collieville (CA)	—	—	—	46,047	—	—	—	—	—
Northhampton Generating Co LP	**56,960**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**—**	**—**
Northhampton Generating Co LP (PA)	56,960	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
Northlake Energy	**—**	**—**	**39,414**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,119**
5 AC Station (IN)	—	—	39,414	—	—	—	—	—	10,119
NEPA Energy LP	**—**	**—**	**6,061**	**—**	**—**	**766**	**—**	**—**	**48**
North East Cogeneration Plant (PA)	—	—	6,061	—	—	766	—	—	48
NRG Devon Operations Inc	**—**	**68,414**	**3,896**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**37**
Devon (CT)	—	68,414	3,896	—	—	—	—	109	37
NRG Energy Inc	**63,574**	**2,787**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**6**	**—**
Somerset Generating Station (MA)	63,574	2,787	—	—	—	—	23	6	—
NRG Energy Inc (Oswego)	**—**	**28,253**	**1,304**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**28**
Oswego Steam (NY)	—	28,253	1,304	—	—	—	—	56	28
NRG Energy Inc (Dunkirk)	**312,432**	**219**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**120**	*****	**—**
Dunkirk (NY)	312,432	219	—	—	—	—	120	*	—
NRG Huntley Operations Inc	**337,311**	**261**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**133**	**1**	**—**
CR Huntley (NY)	337,311	261	—	—	—	—	133	1	—
NRG Jet Operations Inc	**—**	**168**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Cos Cob (CT)	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
NRG Middletown Operations Inc	**—**	**124,088**	**1,278**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**201**	**34**
Middletown (CT)	—	124,088	1,278	—	—	—	—	201	34
NRG Montville Operations Inc	**—**	**60,072**	**46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**110**	**1**
Montville (CT)	—	60,072	46	—	—	—	—	110	1
NRG Norwalk Operations Inc	**—**	**51,952**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**90**	**—**
Norwalk HAR (CT)	—	51,952	—	—	—	—	—	90	—
Occidental Chemical Corp	**—**	**—**	**195,303**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,773**
Houston Chemical Complex Battlegrou (TX)	—	—	132,705	—	—	—	—	—	1,044
Deer Park Plant (TX)	—	—	62,598	—	—	—	—	—	729
Ocean State Power Co	**—**	**—**	**249,992**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,207**
Ocean State Power (RI)	—	—	124,103	—	—	—	—	—	1,097
Ocean State Power II (RI)	—	—	125,888	—	—	—	—	—	1,110
Odgen Martin Sys of Montg Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25,801**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Montgomery Cnty Resource Recvy (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	25,801	—	—	—
Okeelanta Cogeneration Fac	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49,048**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Okeelanta Power LP (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	49,048	—	—	—
Orange Cogen LP	**—**	**—**	**33,609**	**—**	**—**	**10,730**	**—**	**—**	**315**
Orange Cogen Facility (FL)	—	—	33,609	—	—	10,730	—	—	315
Orion Power Midwest	**1,015,494**	**360**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**431**	**1**	**—**
Avon Lake (OH)	170,979	142	—	—	—	—	72	1	—
Niles (OH)	117,378	13	—	—	—	—	53	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Elrama (PA)	192,959	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—
New Castle (PA)	138,109	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—
Cheswick (PA)	396,069	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	—
Orion Power New York	**—**	**50,639**	**412,993**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**131**	**4,559**
Gowanus (NY)	—	25,490	—	—	—	—	—	79	—
Narrows Bay (NY)	—	116	34,354	—	—	—	—	*	605
Astoria (NY)	—	25,033	378,639	—	—	—	—	51	3,954
Orlando CoGen	**—**	**—**	**56,498**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**455**
Orlando CoGen LP (FL)	—	—	56,498	—	—	—	—	—	455
Oxbow Power-N Tonawanda NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**27,777**	**—**	**—**	**11,367**	**—**	**—**	**337**
Oxbow Power of North Tonawanda NY (NY)	—	—	27,777	—	—	11,367	—	—	337
Oyster Creek Limited	**—**	**—**	**251,064**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,690**
Oyster Creek Unit VIII (TX)	—	—	251,064	—	—	—	—	—	2,690
P H Glatfelter Co	**37,449**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,086**	**28**	**—**	**—**
P H Glatfelter Co (PA)	37,449	—	—	—	—	19,086	28	—	—
Panda Brandywine, LP	**—**	**—**	**50,250**	**—**	**—**	**29,020**	**—**	**—**	**595**
Panda Brandywine LP (MD)	—	—	50,250	—	—	29,020	—	—	595
Panda-Rosemary Ltd Partnership	**—**	**34**	**8,962**	**—**	**—**	**3,965**	**—**	*****	**110**
Panda-Rosemary LP (NC)	—	34	8,962	—	—	3,965	—	*	110
Panther Creek Partners	**59,616**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**—**	**—**
Panther Creek Energy Facility (PA)	59,616	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—
Pasco Cogen Ltd	**—**	**—**	**42,157**	**—**	**—**	**11,284**	**—**	**—**	**427**
Pasco Cogen Limited (FL)	—	—	42,157	—	—	11,284	—	—	427
Pawtucket Power	**—**	**—**	**42,725**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**382**
Pawtucket Power Associates (RI)	—	—	42,725	—	—	—	—	—	382
Pedricktown Cogen LP	**—**	**—**	**24,834**	**—**	**—**	**9,187**	**—**	**—**	**287**
Pedricktown Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	24,834	—	—	9,187	—	—	287
Phelps Dodge Corp	**—**	**—**	**19,441**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**273**
Chino Mines Co (NM)	—	—	19,441	—	—	—	—	—	273

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 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)
Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station	—	—	—	—	**365,006**	—	—	—	—
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	365,006	—	—	—	—
Pittsfield Generating Co LP	—	—	**70,369**	—	—	**31,792**	—	—	**906**
Pittsfield Generating Co LP (MA)	—	—	70,369	—	—	31,792	—	—	906
Polk Power Partners LP	—	—	**24,812**	—	—	**12,542**	—	—	**304**
Mulberry Cogen Facility (FL)	—	—	24,812	—	—	12,542	—	—	304
Portside Energy Corp	—	—	**28,105**	—	—	—	—	—	**130**
Portside Energy (IN)	—	—	28,105	—	—	—	—	—	130
Potlatch Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**24,677**	—	—	—
Potlatch Corp Minn Pulp (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	24,677	—	—	—
Potlatch Corp (Idaho)	—	—	—	—	—	**47,038**	—	—	—
Potlatch Corp Idaho Pulp & Paper Bo (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	47,038	—	—	—
Power City Partners LP	—	—	**8,057**	—	—	—	—	—	**73**
Massena Energy Facility (NY)	—	—	8,057	—	—	—	—	—	73
Power Resources Inc	—	—	**97,165**	—	—	**35,286**	—	—	**1,107**
C R Wing Cogen Plant (TX)	—	—	97,165	—	—	35,286	—	—	1,107
PowerSmith Cogeneratn Proj LP	—	—	**45,185**	—	—	**30,124**	—	—	**617**
PowerSmith Cogen Project (OK)	—	—	45,185	—	—	30,124	—	—	617
Project Orange Associates LP	—	—	**8,298**	—	—	—	—	—	**122**
Project Orange Associates LP (NY)	—	—	8,298	—	—	—	—	—	122
POSDEF Power Co LP	**26,758**	**6,090**	—	—	—	—	**14**	—	—
Port of Stockton District Energy Fa (CA)	26,758	6,090	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
PP&L Montana LLC	**1,433,006**	—	—	**104,546**	—	—	**923**	—	—
J.E Corette (MT)	112,512	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	73,755	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	30,791	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,320,494	—	—	—	—	—	850	—	—
PPG Industries Inc	**73,600**	—	**85,810**	—	—	—	**42**	—	**848**
Powerhouse A (LA)	—	—	5,312	—	—	—	—	—	84
PPG - Riverside (LA)	—	—	43,263	—	—	—	—	—	523
PPG- Powerhouse C (LA)	—	—	37,235	—	—	—	—	—	241
Natrium Plant (WV)	73,600	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
PPL Corporation	**1,994,090**	**290,967**	**3,363**	**33,279**	**1,347,410**	—	**788**	**507**	**70**
PPL Martins Creek LLC-Allentown (PA)	—	426	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
PPL Brunner Island LLC (PA)	917,017	872	—	—	—	—	351	1	—
PPL Martins Creek LLC-Harrisbury (PA)	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
PPL Hollwood LLC-Wallenpaupak (PA)	—	—	—	33,279	—	—	—	—	—
PPL Martins Creek LLC (PA)	111,630	288,724	3,363	—	—	—	101	503	70
PPL Montour LLC (PA)	965,443	670	—	—	—	—	336	*	—
PPL Susquehanna LLC (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,347,410	—	—	—	—
PSEG Power LLC	**153,571**	**96,638**	**137,824**	—	**815,556**	—	**63**	**165**	**1,452**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	56,008	—	—	—	—	—	449
Burlington (NJ)	—	494	17,531	—	—	—	—	2	145
Edison (NJ)	—	—	4,578	—	—	—	—	—	70
Essex (NJ)	—	—	5,815	—	—	—	—	—	77
Hudson (NJ)	70,087	—	11,240	—	—	—	31	—	142
Kearny (NJ)	—	2,321	329	—	—	—	—	5	5
Linden (NJ)	—	4,433	15,170	—	—	—	—	5	180
Mercer (NJ)	83,484	84	14,359	—	—	—	33	*	142
Salem Unit 1 & 2 (NJ)	—	113	—	—	547,893	—	—	1	—
Sewaren (NJ)	—	3,732	7,427	—	—	—	—	8	104
Albany (NY)	—	85,441	5,367	—	—	—	—	143	139
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	267,663	—	—	—	—
Quixx Corp	—	—	**142,037**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,739**
Blackhawk Station (TX)	—	—	142,037	—	—	—	—	—	1,739
R J Reynolds Tobacco Co	**38,799**	**142**	—	—	—	—	**20**	*	—
Tobaccoville Utility Plant (NC)	38,799	142	—	—	—	—	20	*	—
Ravenswood Generating Station	—	**32,689**	**467,424**	—	—	—	—	**58**	**5,249**
Ravenswood (NY)	—	32,689	467,424	—	—	—	—	58	5,249
Rayonier Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**25,134**	—	—	—
Rayonier Incorporation- Jesup Mill (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	25,134	—	—	—
Reliant Energy	—	—	**1,769,910**	—	—	**86,254**	—	—	**18,103**
Reliant Energy Coolwater LLC (CA)	—	—	201,271	—	—	86,254	—	—	2,758
Reliant Energy Etiwanda LLC (CA)	—	—	474,254	—	—	—	—	—	5,056
Reliant Energy Mandalay LLC (CA)	—	—	271,758	—	—	—	—	—	2,614
Ormond Beach Power Generation LLC (CA)	—	—	821,273	—	—	—	—	—	7,658
Reliant Energy Ellwood LLC (CA)	—	—	1,354	—	—	—	—	—	17
Reliant Energy -- Indian River	—	**155,557**	**47,988**	—	—	—	—	**295**	**441**
Reliant Energy Indian River,LLC (FL)	—	155,557	47,988	—	—	—	—	295	441
Reliant Energy Mid-Atlantic Po	**2,701,143**	**7,475**	**58,932**	—	—	—	**1,041**	**15**	**746**
Werner (NJ)	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sayreville (NJ)	—	17	3,729	—	—	—	—	*	65
Gilbert (NJ)	—	848	30,366	—	—	—	—	2	307

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 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)
Reliant Energy Mid-Atlantic Po									
Hunterstown (PA)	—	—	1,363	—	—	—	—	—	21
Mountain (PA)	—	150	3,902	—	—	—	—	*	60
Portland (PA)	194,701	—	10,947	—	—	—	76	—	175
Titus (PA)	117,294	230	97	—	—	—	50	*	2
Tolna (PA)	—	186	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conmaugh JO (PA)	1,137,208	119	1,462	—	—	—	414	*	15
Seward (PA)	93,441	538	—	—	—	—	44	1	—
Shawville (PA)	309,506	980	—	—	—	—	137	1	—
Warren (PA)	13,124	87	6,097	—	—	—	8	*	84
Wayne (PA)	—	280	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Keystone JO (PA)	835,869	3,928	—	—	—	—	312	7	—
Glen Gardner (NJ)	—	—	969	—	—	—	—	—	17
Reliant Energy Power Gen	**—**	**—**	**34,103**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**379**
Reliant Energy Shelby County (IL)	—	—	34,103	—	—	—	—	—	379
Resource Recovery Systems Ct	**389**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42,495**	*****	**—**	**—**
Mid-Connecticut Facility (CT)	389	—	—	—	—	42,495	*	—	—
Riverside Canal Power Co	**—**	**—**	**140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**
Riverside Canal Power Co (CA)	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	6
Riverwood Intl USA, Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29,762**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Plant 31 (Paper Mill) (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	29,762	—	—	—
Robbins Resource Recovery	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,382**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Robbins Resource Recovery (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	11,382	—	—	—
Rocky Road Power LLC	**—**	**—**	**14,795**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**176**
Rocky Road Power LLC (IL)	—	—	14,795	—	—	—	—	—	176
Roseburg Forest Products Co	**—**	**—**	**875**	**—**	**—**	**6,605**	**—**	**—**	**19**
Dillard Complex (OR)	—	—	875	—	—	6,605	—	—	19
S D Warren Co	**14,335**	**600**	**—**	**140**	**—**	**22,278**	**11**	**1**	**—**
S D Warren Co # 2 (ME)	14,335	600	—	140	—	22,278	11	1	—
S&L Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**21,250**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**279**
S & L Cogen (TX)	—	—	21,250	—	—	—	—	—	279
Sabine Cogeneration	**—**	**—**	**57,275**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**651**
Sabine Cogeneration (TX)	—	—	57,275	—	—	—	—	—	651
Saranac Energy Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**109,007**	**—**	**—**	**63,482**	**—**	**—**	**1,469**
Saranac Facility (NY)	—	—	109,007	—	—	63,482	—	—	1,469
Schuylkill Energy Resource Inc	**58,480**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**—**	**—**
St Nicholas Cogen Project (PA)	58,480	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**233,130**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,081**
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP (NY)	—	—	233,130	—	—	—	—	—	2,081
Seneca Power Partners LP	**—**	**31**	**6,548**	**—**	**—**	**2,607**	**—**	*****	**80**
Seneca Power Partners LP (NY)	—	31	6,548	—	—	2,607	—	*	80
Shell Deer Park Refining Co	**—**	**—**	**163,168**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,609**
Shell Deer Park (TX)	—	—	163,168	—	—	—	—	—	3,609
Silver Bay Power Co	**59,570**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36**	**—**	**—**
Silver Bay Power Co (MN)	59,570	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Sithe Energies Inc	**—**	**—**	**422,949**	**—**	**—**	**299,853**	**—**	**—**	**4,766**
Sithe/Independence Station (NY)	—	—	422,949	—	—	299,853	—	—	4,766
Sithe New England Holdings LLC	**—**	**214,194**	**142,791**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**340**	**1,522**
Sithe Mystic (MA)	—	214,022	1,655	—	—	—	—	340	39
Sithe New Boston (MA)	—	—	141,136	—	—	—	—	—	1,483
Sithe Medway (MA)	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Snowflake Divison	**32,606**	**16**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	*****	**—**
Abitibi Consolidated (AZ)	32,606	16	—	—	—	—	32	*	—
Solar Turbines	**—**	**—**	**9,637**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114**
York Cogen Facility (PA)	—	—	9,637	—	—	—	—	—	114
Solid Waste Auth of Palm Beach	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,906**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North County Regional Resource Reco (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	30,906	—	—	—
Solutia Inc	**—**	**—**	**55,120**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**425**
Pensacola Florida Plant (FL)	—	—	55,120	—	—	—	—	—	425
Somerset Plant	**—**	**49,553**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20,315**	**—**	**60**	**—**
Somerset Plant (ME)	—	49,553	—	—	—	20,315	—	60	—
Southeast Paper Mfg Co Inc	**17,996**	**—**	**17,708**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**259**
Southeast Paper Mfg Co Inc (GA)	17,996	—	17,708	—	—	—	7	—	259
Southern Energy Co	**—**	**23,288**	**1,321,448**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**13,787**
Contra Costa Power Plant (CA)	—	—	335,780	—	—	—	—	—	3,366
Pittsburg Power Plant (CA)	—	—	878,908	—	—	—	—	—	9,322
Potrero Power Plant (CA)	—	23,288	106,761	—	—	—	—	58	1,099
Southern Energy Inc Texas	**—**	**—**	**140,207**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,478**
Bosque County Peaking Plant (TX)	—	—	140,207	—	—	—	—	—	1,478
Southern Energy New England,	**—**	**472,585**	**5,110**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**743**	**144**
Kendall (MA)	—	5,119	5,051	—	—	—	—	12	144
Canal (MA)	—	467,466	59	—	—	—	—	731	*
Southern Energy New York	**171,380**	**123,313**	**84,256**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**218**	**910**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	123,313	56,267	—	—	—	—	218	605
Lovett (NY)	171,380	—	27,989	—	—	—	75	—	305

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 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)
Southern Energy Wichita Falls	—	—	**42,912**	—	—	**11,528**	—	—	**468**
Southern Energy Wichita Falls LP (TX)	—	—	42,912	—	—	11,528	—	—	468
SouthEastern Public Serv Auth	—	—	—	—	—	**17,472**	—	—	—
Refuse Derived Fuel Power Plant (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	17,472	—	—	—
St Laurent Paper Products Co	**5,293**	**7,711**	—	—	—	**33,051**	**11**	**33**	—
St. Laurent Paper Products Corp (VA)	5,293	7,711	—	—	—	33,051	11	33	—
State Line Energy LLC	**290,694**	—	—	—	—	—	**155**	—	—
State Line Energy LLC (IN)	290,694	—	—	—	—	—	155	—	—
Sterling Power Partners LP	—	**19**	**5,913**	—	—	**2,536**	—	*	**76**
Sterling Energy Facility (NY)	—	19	5,913	—	—	2,536	—	*	76
Stock Cogen	**16,443**	**18,876**	—	—	—	—	**10**	—	—
Stockton CoGen Co (CA)	16,443	18,876	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Stone Container Corp-Florence	**45,366**	—	—	—	—	**50,871**	**20**	—	—
Stone Container Corp-Florenc (SC)	45,366	—	—	—	—	11,881	20	—	—
Hodge, Louisiana (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	38,990	—	—	—
Sumas Energy Inc	—	—	**64,778**	—	—	**27,808**	—	—	**750**
Sumas Cogen Co LP (WA)	—	—	64,778	—	—	27,808	—	—	750
Sunbury Holding LLC	**180,326**	**2,056**	—	—	—	—	**110**	*	—
Sunbury (PA)	180,326	2,056	—	—	—	—	110	*	—
Sunnyside Cogen Associates	**36,660**	—	—	—	—	—	**44**	—	—
Sunnyside Cogen Associates (UT)	36,660	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—
Sweeny Cogen LP	—	—	**238,281**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,795**
Sweeny Cogen Facility (TX)	—	—	238,281	—	—	—	—	—	2,795
SEI Birchwood, Incorporated	**127,674**	—	—	—	—	—	**53**	—	—
SEI Birchwood Power Facility (VA)	127,674	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—
SEI Wisconsin LLC	—	—	**48,084**	—	—	—	—	—	**553**
SEI Wisconsin LLC Neenah Plant (IN)	—	—	48,084	—	—	—	—	—	553
SEMASS Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	**53,557**	—	—	—
SEMASS Resource Recovery Facility (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	53,557	—	—	—
Tapoco Inc	—	—	—	**151,996**	—	—	—	—	—
Cheoah (NC)	—	—	—	63,136	—	—	—	—	—
Calderwood (TN)	—	—	—	69,659	—	—	—	—	—
Chilhowee (TN)	—	—	—	19,200	—	—	—	—	—
Tenaska III Inc	—	**44**	—	—	—	**142,917**	—	*	—
Tenaska III Texas Partners (TX)	—	44	—	—	—	142,917	—	*	—
Tenaska IV Texas Partners	—	—	**93,847**	—	—	**58,030**	—	—	**1,015**
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd (Cleb (TX)	—	—	93,847	—	—	58,030	—	—	1,015
Tenaska Washington Partners LP	—	**33**	**181,715**	—	—	—	—	*	**1,502**
Tenaska Washington Partners LP (WA)	—	33	181,715	—	—	—	—	*	1,502
Tennessee Eastman	**92,601**	—	—	—	—	—	**125**	—	—
Tenn Eastman Division (TN)	92,601	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	—
Texaco Refining&Marketing Inc	—	—	**42,720**	—	—	—	—	—	**226**
Texaco Los Angeles Plant (CA)	—	—	42,720	—	—	—	—	—	226
Texas City Cogeneration LP	—	—	**284,901**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,590**
Texas City Cogen LP (TX)	—	—	284,901	—	—	—	—	—	2,590
Texas City Plant Union Carbide	—	—	**22,838**	—	—	**20,081**	—	—	**672**
Texas City Plant Union Carbide Corp (TX)	—	—	22,838	—	—	20,081	—	—	672
The Dexter Corp	—	—	**34,962**	—	—	—	—	—	**352**
Dexter Cogen Facility (CT)	—	—	34,962	—	—	—	—	—	352
The Dow Chemical Co	—	—	**395,749**	—	—	—	—	—	**7,317**
CA II (Chlor Alkali II) (LA)	—	—	69,203	—	—	—	—	—	935
Power and Utilities (LA)	—	—	326,546	—	—	—	—	—	6,382
The Procter & Gamble Co	—	—	**32,492**	—	—	—	—	—	**456**
Oxnard (CA)	—	—	32,492	—	—	—	—	—	456
Thermo Cogen Partnership	—	—	**117,821**	—	—	—	—	—	**975**
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP (CO)	—	—	53,078	—	—	—	—	—	439
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP (CO)	—	—	64,744	—	—	—	—	—	536
Thermo Power & Electric Inc	—	—	**51,410**	—	—	—	—	—	**353**
Thermo Power & Electric Inc (CO)	—	—	51,410	—	—	—	—	—	353
Tosco Refining Company	—	—	**35,588**	—	—	—	—	—	**407**
Tosco Refining Co (CA)	—	—	35,588	—	—	—	—	—	407
Transcanada Power	—	—	**30,564**	—	—	—	—	—	**282**
Transcanada Power (NY)	—	—	30,564	—	—	—	—	—	282
TransAlta Centralia Generation	**949,958**	**708**	—	—	—	—	**621**	**1**	—
Transalta Centralia Generation LLC (WA)	949,958	708	—	—	—	—	621	1	—
Trigen-Nassau Energy Corp	—	—	**30,769**	—	—	**6,784**	—	—	**382**
Trigen-Nassau Energy Corp (NY)	—	—	30,769	—	—	6,784	—	—	382
Trigen-Philadelphia Engy Corp	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylkill Station (Turbine Generat (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trigen-Syracuse Energy Corp.	**42,601**	—	—	—	—	—	**26**	—	—
Trigen-Syracuse Energy Corp (NY)	42,601	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
TBG Cogen Partners	—	**172**	**29,451**	—	—	**7,498**	—	*	**318**
TBG Cogen (NY)	—	172	29,451	—	—	7,498	—	*	318

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 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)
TES Filer City Station LP	**44,419**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**—**	**—**
TES Filer City Station (MI)	44,419	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
TOSCO Refining Co-Los Angeles	**—**	**—**	**18,808**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**142**
Los Angeles Refinery Wilmington Pl (CA)	—	—	18,808	—	—	—	—	—	142
Union Camp Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,753**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Union Camp Corp - Prattville (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	23,753	—	—	—
Union Carbide Chem & Plastics	**—**	**—**	**66,833**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**749**
Seadrift Plant Union Carbide Corp (TX)	—	—	66,833	—	—	—	—	—	749
Union Carbide Corp (Taft)	**—**	**—**	**153,236**	**—**	**—**	**19,204**	**—**	**—**	**2,206**
Taft Plant Union Carbide Corp (LA)	—	—	153,236	—	—	19,204	—	—	2,206
University of Missouri	**17,930**	**—**	**2,415**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**51**
University of Missouri-Columbia Pow (MO)	17,930	—	2,415	—	—	—	20	—	51
University of Texas at Austin	**—**	**—**	**21,893**	**—**	**—**	**7,300**	**—**	**—**	**291**
University of Texas at Austin (TX)	—	—	21,893	—	—	7,300	—	—	291
UAE Lowell Power LLC	**—**	**—**	**9,640**	**—**	**—**	**3,810**	**—**	**—**	**112**
L'Energia Limited Partnership (MA)	—	—	9,640	—	—	3,810	—	—	112
US Generating Co	**62,279**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**—**	**—**
Scrubgrass Generating Co LP (PA)	62,279	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
US Operating Service Co	**—**	**—**	**344,553**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,440**
Hermiston Generating Plant (OR)	—	—	344,553	—	—	—	—	—	2,440
US Steel Fairfield Works	**—**	**—**	**28,177**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**304**
Fairfield Works (AL)	—	—	28,177	—	—	—	—	—	304
US Steel Gary Works	**—**	**2,539**	**79,161**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**6,920**
US Gary Works (IN)	—	2,539	79,161	—	—	—	—	5	6,920
USGen New England Inc	**859,074**	**93,312**	**179,670**	**21,992**	**—**	**—**	**329**	**189**	**1,432**
Brayton PT (MA)	655,370	37,879	1,617	—	—	—	241	76	16
Salem Harbor (MA)	203,704	55,433	—	—	—	—	88	112	—
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	10,946	—	—	—	—	—
S C Moore (NH)	—	—	—	11,046	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	174,571	—	—	—	—	—	1,315
Millenium (MA)	—	—	3,482	—	—	—	—	—	101
USX Corp	**—**	**—**	**33,354**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**513**
Mon Valley Works (PA)	—	—	33,354	—	—	—	—	—	513
Valero Refining Co - TX	**—**	**4,872**	**18,550**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**355**
Valero Refinery (TX)	—	4,872	18,550	—	—	—	—	—	355
Valero Refining Company - NJ	**—**	**1,394**	**27,760**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**805**
Paulsboro Refinery (NJ)	—	1,394	27,760	—	—	—	—	7	805
Vineland Cogen LP	**—**	**—**	**10,769**	**—**	**—**	**2,239**	**—**	**—**	**111**
Vineland Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	10,769	—	—	2,239	—	—	111
Vulcan Materials Co	**—**	**—**	**58,219**	**—**	**—**	**10,930**	**—**	**—**	**783**
Geismar Plant (LA)	—	—	58,219	—	—	10,930	—	—	783
Watson Cogen Co	**—**	**—**	**26,248**	**—**	**—**	**222,277**	**—**	**—**	**718**
Watson Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	26,248	—	—	222,277	—	—	718
Weirton Steel Division	**—**	**—**	**13,453**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,694**
Weirton Steel Corp (WV)	—	—	13,453	—	—	—	—	—	8,694
West Georgia Generating Co	**—**	**—**	**166,019**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,781**
West Georgia Generating Co (TX)	—	—	166,019	—	—	—	—	—	1,781
Westvaco Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82,181**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Luke Mill (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	41,979	—	—	—
Covington Facility (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	40,202	—	—	—
Westvaco-Texas	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40,196**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Temple-Inland Forest Prod Corp-Blea (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	40,196	—	—	—
Weyerhaeuser Co	**41,256**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**116,628**	**21**	**—**	**—**
Columbus MS (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	51,980	—	—	—
Longview WA (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	23,736	—	—	—
Plymouth NC (NC)	41,256	—	—	—	—	14,977	21	—	—
Valliant OK (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	25,936	—	—	—
Weyerhaeuser Pine Hill	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29,854**	**—**	**—**	**—**
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	29,854	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Environmental Sys	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**293,256**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Baltimore Refuse Energy Systems Co (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	27,921	—	—	—
Saugus Resco (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	21,084	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	35,594	—	—	—
Westchester Resco (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	28,588	—	—	—
Bridgeport Resco (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	42,273	—	—	—
Pinellas County Resource Recovery (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	33,367	—	—	—
Wheelabrator South Broward (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	36,132	—	—	—
Wheelabrator North Broward (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	37,920	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Falls Inc (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	30,377	—	—	—
Willamette Industries Inc	**3,791**	**328**	**1,938**	**—**	**—**	**16,986**	**12**	**1**	**26**
Johnsonburg Mill (PA)	3,791	328	1,938	—	—	16,986	12	1	26
Willamette Industries Inc (OR)	**—**	**—**	**27,971**	**—**	**—**	**11,236**	**—**	**—**	**328**
Albany Paper Mill (OR)	—	—	27,971	—	—	11,236	—	—	328

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 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)
Williams Co	**—**	**—**	**14,499**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**180**
Continental Energy Associates (PA)	—	—	1,874	—	—	—	—	—	33
Worthington Generation LLc (IN)	—	—	12,625	—	—	—	—	—	147
Williams Field Services Co	**—**	**—**	**41,018**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**576**
Milagro Cogen Plant (NM)	—	—	41,018	—	—	—	—	—	576
Wisvest Connecticut LLC	**210,390**	**183,918**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82**	**280**	**—**
Bridgeport Station # (CT)	210,390	1,751	—	—	—	—	82	4	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	182,167	—	—	—	—	—	276	—
Yadkin Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,596**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Narrows (NC)	—	—	—	12,596	—	—	—	—	—
Zinc Corporation of America	**62,914**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**—**	**—**
GF Weaton Power Station (PA)	62,914	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Zond Systems Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,889**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Sky River Partnership (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	15,889	—	—	—

* 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

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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 (mega-watts)	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
8/6/00	Commonwealth Edison (MAIN)	4:00 p.m.	Illinois	Severe weather	None	239,567	12:00 p.m. August 7

Table B1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2000 (Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Council)	Time	Area	Type of Disturbance	Loss (mega-watts)	Number of Customers Affected	Restoration Time
8/9/00	Cinergy Corp (ECAR)	6:30 p.m.	Ohio	Severe weather	None	92,000	11:59 p.m. August 7
8/10/00	Alabama Power Co (SERC)	9:30 p.m.	Alabama	Severe weather	None	75,000	6:00 p.m. August 11
8/18/00	Duke Power (SERC)	6:30 p.m.	North Carolina	Severe weather	500	130,000	12:00 p.m. August 20
8/28/00	Southern Indiana Gas & Elec (ECAR)	11:00 p.m.	Indiana	Tripped line	15	124,000	August 28

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.

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

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

$$y_i \quad b x_i \quad x_i e_{o_i},$$

$$\hat{y}_i \quad \hat{b} x_i,$$

$$\hat{b}(\ ) \quad \left[\sum_{k\,1}^{n} x_k^{1\,2} \; y_k \right] / \left[\sum_{k\,1}^{n} x_k^{2\,2} \right]$$

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. is taken to be ½ (see (Knaub, 5)), although more research (Knaub, 9) could refine this. For the Form EIA-826, = 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 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, July 2000

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**26,396,009**	**5,734,065**	**1,038,980**
Connecticut	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—
Massachusetts	26,097,826	5,787,600	1,045,295
New Hampshire	26,481,268	5,787,600	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—
Vermont	—	5,717,460	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**26,305,071**	**6,356,684**	**1,019,422**
New Jersey	26,248,524	6,253,678	1,029,478
New York	26,516,262	6,363,474	1,017,864
Pennsylvania	26,284,200	6,326,625	1,032,000
East North Central	**21,071,949**	**5,992,049**	**799,370**
Illinois	19,530,916	5,782,899	1,027,539
Indiana	21,131,710	5,772,071	1,018,291
Michigan	20,601,395	6,129,724	[a] 740,216
Ohio	23,759,180	5,795,520	1,024,089
Wisconsin	18,497,413	5,880,000	1,010,548
West North Central	**16,750,560**	**6,200,008**	**1,005,330**
Iowa	17,363,692	5,792,012	1,001,891
Kansas	17,367,240	6,552,000	1,004,982
Minnesota	17,883,826	5,767,948	1,007,572
Missouri	17,956,125	5,791,071	1,008,837
Nebraska	17,278,626	—	1,008,533
North Dakota	13,014,854	5,862,298	—
South Dakota	17,218,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,442,166**	**6,381,785**	**1,039,728**
Delaware	26,157,396	6,380,077	1,030,043
District of Columbia	—	5,853,204	—
Florida	24,691,540	6,398,736	1,040,609
Georgia	23,144,158	5,817,000	1,032,002
Maryland	26,256,066	6,465,325	1,046,000
North Carolina	24,808,802	5,810,479	1,026,000
South Carolina	25,127,234	5,796,000	1,028,000
Virginia	25,530,180	6,337,647	1,034,179
West Virginia	24,496,032	5,880,516	1,000,000
East South Central	**22,681,672**	**6,512,184**	**1,030,357**
Alabama	21,832,728	5,833,317	1,017,243
Kentucky	23,335,447	5,848,775	1,025,000
Mississippi	23,649,694	6,554,922	1,030,493
Tennessee	22,824,684	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,767,853**	**5,811,976**	**1,022,658**
Arkansas	17,507,558	5,776,573	1,013,533
Louisiana	15,402,707	5,913,978	1,032,047
Oklahoma	17,492,000	—	1,029,082
Texas	15,147,346	5,824,000	1,019,775
Mountain	**19,987,167**	**5,831,359**	**1,020,522**
Arizona	20,727,192	5,811,720	1,018,686
Colorado	19,777,012	5,798,352	1,022,794
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	13,304,000	—	1,184,685
Nevada	22,577,924	5,842,620	1,017,530
New Mexico	18,408,440	5,712,000	1,020,508
Utah	23,217,554	5,845,509	1,045,000
Wyoming	17,668,946	5,880,000	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**1,011,292**
California	—	—	1,010,653
Oregon	—	—	1,013,577
Washington	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,283,104**	**999,492**
Alaska	—	—	999,492
Hawaii	—	6,283,104	—
U.S. Average	**20,085,847**	**6,365,419**	**1,019,611**

[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, 1998 and 1999

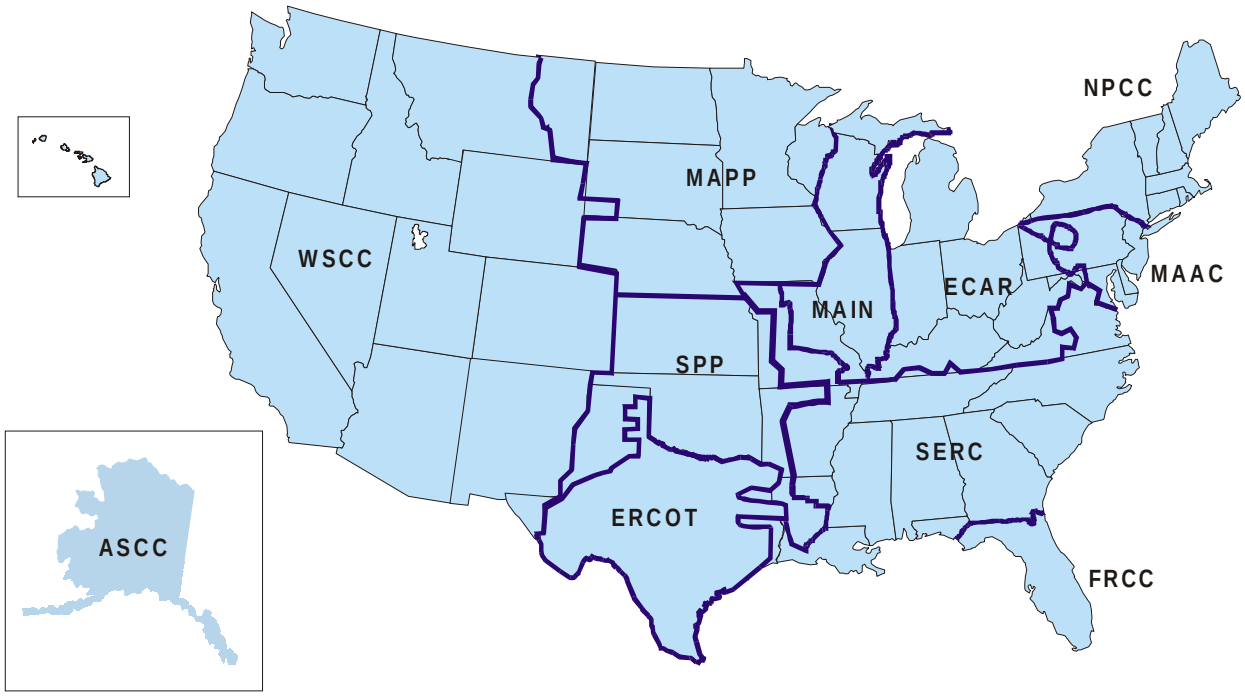
Item	1998			1999		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,808,070	1,807,480	*	1,773,499	1,767,679	–0.3
Petroleum	105,743	105,440	–0.3	85,737	82,981	–3.3
Gas	308,858	309,222	.1	297,346	296,381	–.3
Other[1]	990,948	990,029	–.1	1,026,354	1,026,632	*
Total	**3,213,620**	**3,212,171**	*****	**3,182,936**	**3,173,674**	**–.30**
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	912,060	910,867	–.1	896,616	894,120	–.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	179,401	178,614	–.4	148,868	143,830	–3.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	3,261,268	3,258,054	–.1	3,125,417	3,113,419	–.4
Stocks[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	121,384	120,501	–.7	128,929	129,041	.1
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	53,893	53,790	–.2	45,191	44,312	–2.0
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	1,131,520	1,127,735	–.3	1,139,481	1,140,761	.1
Commercial	950,476	968,528	1.9	975,196	970,601	–.5
Industrial	1,055,459	1,040,038	–1.5	1,050,363	1,017,783	–3.2
Other[3]	100,260	103,518	3.1	100,316	106,754	6.0
All Sectors	**3,237,715**	**3,239,818**	**.10**	**3,265,356**	**3,235,899**	**–.90**
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	93,511	93,164	–.4	93,148	93,142	*
Commercial	70,630	71,769	1.6	70,190	70,492	.4
Industrial	47,391	46,550	–1.8	46,442	45,056	–3.1
Other[3]	6,814	6,863	.7	6,763	6,783	.3
All Sectors	**218,346**	**218,346**	*****	**216,544**	**215,473**	**–.50**
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]						
Residential	8.26	8.26	*	8.17	8.16	–.1
Commercial	7.43	7.41	–.3	7.20	7.26	.8
Industrial	4.49	4.48	–.3	4.42	4.43	.1
Other[3]	6.80	6.63	–2.5	6.74	6.35	–6.1
All Sectors	**6.74**	**6.74**	**–.10**	**6.63**	**6.66**	**.40**

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, August 2000

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	12.0	.4	13.2	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	—
California	—	.0	.1	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.0	2.4	.9	.0	—	.0
Connecticut	—	.2	.0	1.6	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.3	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	—
Hawaii	—	.6	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.2	—	—
Illinois	.0	.6	5.4	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	.3	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	1.5	2.2	.0	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	.9	1.9	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.1	.0	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Maryland	.0	3.2	.2	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	.5	8.0	37.7	—	—
Michigan	.0	.1	.6	39.3	.0	—
Minnesota	.1	.8	2.7	4.8	.0	.0
Mississippi	3.3	.8	.2	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	1.1	.4	7.0	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.4	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	3.5	1.3	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	.4	.0	.4	.0	—	—
New York	.5	.1	.1	.1	.0	—
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.3	1.1	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	16.0	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	—
Rhode Island	—	.0	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	35.3	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.3	.0	1.2	.0	.0
Utah	.0	7.2	8.4	4.4	—	.0
Vermont	—	11.5	.0	10.4	.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	.2	.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, August 2000

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	13.7	.5	.0	4.0
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.1	—	.0
Colorado	.0	2.4	1.7	.0	.4
Connecticut	—	.1	.0	—	.2
Delaware	.0	.3	.0	.0	.6
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.1	.0	.0	.1
Georgia	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.6	—	—	1.7
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.1	.4	6.0	.1	.3
Indiana	.0	.2	.3	.0	.1
Iowa	.0	1.9	1.9	.1	4.2
Kansas	.0	1.1	2.1	.0	.9
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
Maine	—	.0	—	—	.0
Maryland	.0	2.9	.3	.0	.0
Massachusetts	.0	.5	8.6	.0	1.1
Michigan	.0	.1	.6	.0	.2
Minnesota	.0	5.6	2.3	.3	.8
Mississippi	1.9	.9	.2	3.1	.2
Missouri	.0	1.0	.3	.0	.4
Montana	.0	1.0	.0	.0	1.6
Nebraska	.0	17.1	1.4	.0	.6
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.6	.0	.6	.0	.0
New York	.3	.1	.1	.1	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.4	1.0	.0	.4
Oklahoma	.0	21.7	.1	.0	.1
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.1	.0	.0	.1
Rhode Island	—	.0	—	—	.0
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Texas	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	6.7	8.7	.0	1.0
Vermont	—	8.5	.0	—	1.6
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.4	.4	.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.