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With Data for February 2001

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Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric
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Contacts

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

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

Telephone: (202)287-1754 FAX: (202)287-1585
Internet E-Mail number: melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov

or the following subject specialists:

Subject	Contact	Phone Number	Internet E-Mail
Monthly Update	Melvin E. Johnson	202-287-1754	melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov
Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast	Rebecca McNerney	202-287-1913	rebecca.mcnerney@eia.doe.gov
New Electric Generating Units	Thomas Williams	202-287-1926	thomas.williams@eia.doe.gov
New Nonutility Generatiing Units	Betty Williams	202-287-1927	betty.williams@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation	Melvin E. Johnson	202-287-1754	melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fuels	Melvin E. Johnson	202-287-1754	melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Fuels	Melvin E. Johnson	202-287-1754	melvin.johnson@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Fossil-Fuel Receipts	Kenneth McClevey	202-287-1732	kenneth.mcclevey@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Electric Utility Fossil-Fuel Costs	Kenneth McClevey	202-287-1732	kenneth.mcclevey@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Retail Sales of Electricity	Deborah Johnson	202-287-1970	debbie.johnson@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Nonutility Net Generation	Barbara Rucker	202-287-1765	barbara.rucker@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Nonutility Consumption of Fuels	Barbara Rucker	202-287-1765	barbara.rucker@eia.doe.gov
U.S. Nonutility Stocks of Fuels	Barbara Rucker	202-287-1765	barbara.rucker@eia.doe.gov
Sampling and Estimation Methodologies	James Knaub, Jr.	202-287-1733	james.knaub@eia.doe.gov

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

To EIA's Customers

To ensure that this report meets the highest standards for quality and customer satisfaction, we encourage our readers to contact Melvin Johnson on (202) 287-1754(Internet:MELVIN.JOHNSON@EIA.DOE.GOV) with comments or suggestions to further improve the report.

Preface

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

Background

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

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

Data Sources

The *EPM* contains information from the following 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-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report"; Form EIA-826, "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions"; Form EIA-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report"; Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report – Utility;" Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report – Nonutility"; and the Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report" (Regulated and Nonregulated). Copies of these forms and their instructions may be obtained from the National Energy Information Center. A detailed description of these forms is in Appendix B, "Technical Notes."

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

(as of May 2001)

	Internet				
	Portable Document Format (PDF)	Executable Data Files	Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)	**CD-ROM**	**Diskette**
Surveys:					
Form EIA-412: Annual Report of Public Electric Utilities		X			X
Form EIA-767: Steam-Electric Operation and Design Report	X	X			X
Form EIA-826: Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions	X	X		X	X
Form EIA-860A: Annual Electric Generator Report - Utility	X	X		X	X
Form EIA-860B: Annual Electric Generator Report - Nonutility	X				
Form EIA-861: Annual Electric Utility Report	X	X		X	X
Form EIA-906: Power Plant Report (Regulated)	X	X		X	X
Form EIA-906: Power Plant Report (Nonregulated)	X	X			
FERC Form 1: Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others		X			X
FERC Form 423: Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants		X			X
Publications:					
Electric Power Monthly	X		X	X	
Data tables for Form EIA-906, Form EIA-826, Form EIA-860 (new units only), and FERC Form 423	X		X		
Electric Power Annual Volume I	X		X	X	
Electric Power Annual Volume II	X		X	X	
Inventory of Power Plants in the United States	X		X	X	
Electric Sales and Revenue	X		X	X	
Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Investor Owned Electric Utilities	X			X	
Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Publicly Owned Electric Utilities	X		X	X	

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

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Net Generation Year-to-Date 2001

During the first 2 months of the year, total U.S. net generation of electricity was 620 billion kilowatthours, 1 percent higher than the amount reported during the corresponding period in 2000. More than half (53 percent) of the generation was produced by coal-fired plants. This was followed by 21 percent from nuclear, 13 percent from gas, 6 percent from hydro, 5 percent from petroleum, and 2 percent from renewables.

Net Generation and Utility Retail Sales—February 2001

Net Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 286 billion kilowatthours, 1 percent below the amount reported in February 2000. Electric utilities generated 203 billion kilowatthours (71 percent of the total) and nonutility power producers generated 84 billion kilowatthours (29 percent of total generation). At utilities, fossil fuels (primarily coal) accounted for 71 percent of net generation, followed by 21 percent from nuclear, and 8 percent from renewable resources (including hydro). At nonutilities, fossil fuels (primarily coal) accounted for 69 percent of total generation, followed by 21 percent from nuclear, and 10 percent from renewables (including hydro).

Utility Retail Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States were 272 billion kilowatthours, slightly more than the amount reported in February 2000. The residential sector had sales of 101 billion kilowatthours, 3 percent more than the amount reported in February 2000. Sales of electricity in the commercial sector were higher by 2 percent, while sales in the industrial sector were lower by 4 percent, compared to amounts reported a year ago.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality—January 2001

Coal. Receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 67 million short tons, down 2 million short tons from the level reported in January 2000. Receipts were considerably above the levels of the past several months due to increased consumption of coal resulting from colder than normal weather during December and January. The decrease from the prior year level is due 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, PECO Energy, Pennsylvania Power & Light Company, Potomac Edison Company, Potomac Electric Power Company, and Public Service Electric & Gas Company of New Jersey.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 17 million barrels, up 14 million barrels from the level reported in January 2000. While the sale and reclassification of plants have reduced fuel oil receipts over the past year, the increase in petroleum receipts is due to utilities switching from natural gas to a less expensive fuel oil as a replacement fuel. Also, the extreme cold weather over much of the Nation during December 2000 and January 2001 required some electric utilities to bring additional petroleum-fired capacity online. The average delivered cost of fuel oil was $4.71 per million Btu, up from $3.78 per million Btu reported in January 2000.

Gas. Receipts of gas totaled 135 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from 170 Bcf reported in January 2000. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was $9.21 per million Btu, compared to $2.71 per million Btu reported in January 2000. This is the highest average monthly price of gas reported by electric utilities since data collection began in 1972. As with coal and petroleum, the sale and reclassification of electric plants are having a large effect 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 2001

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date[a]	Buyer
Commonwealth Edison Co	Dresden 2	IL	828	January 1, 2001	Exelon Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	Dresden 3	IL	828	January 1, 2001	Exelon Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	Quad Cities 1	IL	828	January 1, 2001	Exelon Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	Quad Cities 2	IL	828	January 1, 2001	Exelon Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	Braidwood 1	IL	1,225	January 1, 2001	Exelon Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	Braidwood 2	IL	1,225	January 1, 2001	Exelon Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	Byron 1	IL	1,225	January 1, 2001	Exelon Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	Byron 2	IL	1,225	January 1, 2001	Exelon Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	LaSalle 1	IL	1,170	January 1, 2001	Exelon Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co	LaSalle 2	IL	1,170	January 1, 2001	Exelon Generation, LLC
Philadelphia Electric Co	Conowingo	MD	474	January 1, 2001	Exelon Corporation
Philadelphia Electric Co	Chester	PA	56	January 1, 2001	Exelon Corporation
Philadelphia Electric Co	Cromby	PA	420	January 1, 2001	Exelon Corporation
Philadelphia Electric Co	Delaware	PA	392	January 1, 2001	Exelon Corporation
Philadelphia Electric Co	Eddystone	PA	1,569	January 1, 2001	Exelon Corporation
Philadelphia Electric Co	Falls	PA	64	January 1, 2001	Exelon Corporation
Philadelphia Electric Co	Moser	PA	64	January 1, 2001	Exelon Corporation
Philadelphia Electric Co	Muddy Run	PA	800	January 1, 2001	Exelon Corporation
Philadelphia Electric Co	Richmond	PA	198	January 1, 2001	Exelon Corporation
Philadelphia Electric Co	Schuyl Kill	PA	233	January 1, 2001	Exelon Corporation
Philadelphia Electric Co	Southwork	PA	74	January 1, 2001	Exelon Corporation
Philadelphia Electric Co	Croydon	PA	546	January 1, 2001	Exelon Corporation
Philadelphia Electric Co	Fairless Hills	PA	75	January 1, 2001	Exelon Corporation
Philadelphia Electric Co	Limerick 1	PA	1,138	January 1, 2001	Exelon Corporation
Philadelphia Electric Co	Limerick 2	PA	1,092	January 1, 2001	Exelon Corporation
Philadelphia Electric Co	Peachbottom 1	PA	1,152	January 1, 2001	Exelon Corporation
Philadelphia Electric Co	Peachbottom 2	PA	1,152	January 1, 2001	Exelon Corporation
Central Hudson G&E	Danskammer	NY	537	January 30, 2001	Dynergy Power Marketing
Central Hudson G&E	Roseton	NY	1,242	January 30, 2001	Dynergy Power Marketing
Total			**21,830**		

[a]Start date for facility to begin reporting as a nonutility generator.
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 2001[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]

- Total annual electricity demand growth (retail sales plus industrial generation for own use) is projected at about 2.3 percent in 2001 and 2.1 percent in 2002. This is compared with estimated demand in 2000 that was 3.6 percent higher than the previous year's level. Electricity demand growth is expected to be slower in the forecast years than it was in 2000, partly because economic growth is also slowing from its higher 2000 level.

- This summer's overall cooling degree-days (CDD) are projected to be normal, or about 1.0 percent below last summer's CDD total. Summer electricity demand is expected to be 2.6 percent higher than last summer based mainly on economic factors, i.e., rising GDP (albeit less rapid than last year), higher housing stocks, and employment.

- Hydropower generation in the crucial Pacific Northwest is expected to be down by 7.5 percent from last summer, due mainly to lower water levels. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA), this past winter was the second driest winter on record, after the 1976/77 winter. In addition, the crisis in California has further drained reservoirs, depriving the region of generation resources for this spring and summer. Nuclear generation is also expected to be 5.6 percent lower than last summer mainly due to scheduled maintenance outages.

- A total of 23,558 megawatts of new total electricity generating capacity was added in 2000. Based on accumulated public announcements (including wire reports, news articles and company press releases) over the past year, an estimated 40,000 to 50,000 megawatts of new capacity is planned for installation annually in 2001 and 2002. EIA's power plant surveys suggest that closer to 25,000 megawatts of new capacity will be installed annually in 2001 and in 2002.

[1]Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook: May 2001*, DOE/EIA-0202 (2001/2Q) (Washington, DC, May 2001).
[2]Further questions on this section may be directed to the National Energy Information Center at 202-586-8800 (Internet: infoctr@eia.doe.gov).

Electricity Supply and Demand
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	2001				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year
Supply					
Net Utility Generation					
Coal	**428.7**	*409.8*	*467.8*	*416.5*	*1722.9*
Petroleum	**34.3**	*23.0*	*26.7*	*18.5*	*102.5*
Natural Gas	**42.7**	*73.3*	*101.3*	*54.5*	*271.9*
Nuclear	**170.6**	*164.3*	*175.0*	*160.5*	*670.4*
Hydroelectric	**60.3**	*70.1*	*58.6*	*59.3*	*248.3*
Geothermal and Other [a]	**0.5**	*0.5*	*0.6*	*0.6*	*2.2*
Subtotal	**737.1**	*741.1*	*830.1*	*709.9*	*3018.2*
Nonutility Generation [b]					
Coal	**75.9**	*76.0*	*88.9*	*75.7*	*316.5*
Petroleum	**9.7**	*9.7*	*11.3*	*9.6*	*40.4*
Natural Gas	**73.0**	*83.5*	*114.4*	*90.1*	*361.1*
Other Gaseous Fuels [c]	**2.1**	*2.1*	*2.1*	*2.2*	*8.5*
Nuclear	**21.1**	*20.3*	*21.7*	*19.9*	*82.9*
Hydroelectric	**4.5**	*4.5*	*4.5*	*4.5*	*18.0*
Geothermal and Other [d]	**22.1**	*22.0*	*22.3*	*22.7*	*89.1*
Subtotal	**208.4**	*218.2*	*265.2*	*224.7*	*916.4*
Total Generation	**945.5**	*959.2*	*1095.3*	*934.6*	*3934.6*
Net Imports	**7.7**	*8.8*	*12.0*	*7.6*	*36.2*
Total Supply	**953.2**	*968.1*	*1107.3*	*942.2*	*3970.8*
Losses and Unaccounted for [e]	**54.3**	*81.9*	*65.2*	*63.5*	*264.9*
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	**312.4**	*275.1*	*361.7*	*274.2*	*1223.5*
Commercial	**246.7**	*257.6*	*300.5*	*249.3*	*1054.0*
Industrial	**259.2**	*270.3*	*281.6*	*271.0*	*1082.1*
Other	**26.7**	*26.9*	*30.0*	*27.1*	*110.7*
Subtotal	**845.0**	*829.9*	*973.8*	*821.6*	*3470.2*
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use [b]	**53.9**	*56.3*	*68.3*	*57.2*	*235.7*
Total Demand	**898.9**	*886.2*	*1042.1*	*878.7*	*3705.9*
Memo:					
Nonutility Sales to Electric Utilities [b]	**154.4**	*161.9*	*196.9*	*167.5*	*680.7*

[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-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report – Nonutility."
[c]Includes refinery still gas and other process or waste gases, and liquefied petroleum gases.
[d]Includes geothermal, solar, wind, wood, waste, nuclear, hydrogen, sulfur, batteries, chemicals and spent sulfite liquor.
[e]Balancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.
Notes: • Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding. • Historical data are printed in bold, estimates and forecasts are in italic. • The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. • Mid World Oil Price Case.
Sources: **Historical Data and Estimates:** Energy Information Administration, latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226 and *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035; **Forecasts:** Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, February 2001

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal *	2000	2001	Normal to 2001	2000 to 2001
New England	*1,086*	992	1,042	-4	5
Middle Atlantic	*1,001*	892	912	-9	2
East North Central	*1,093*	886	1,017	-7	15
West North Central	*1,107*	869	1,211	9	39
South Atlantic	*538*	442	418	-22	-5
East South Central	*657*	484	519	-21	7
West South Central	*447*	260	364	-19	40
Mountain	*765*	646	808	6	25
Pacific Contiguous	*438*	415	509	16	23
U.S. Average	***768***	**636**	**721**	-6	13

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

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

Notes: ● Heating Degree-days are relative measures of outdoor air temperature used as indices of heating energy requirements. ● Heating degree-days are the number of degrees per day that the daily average temperature falls below 65 degrees Fahrenheit. The daily average temperature is the mean of the minimum and maximum temperatures in a 24-hour period.

Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Weather Service Climate Analysis Center.

Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division, February 2001

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	2000	2001	Normal to 2001	2000 to 2001
New England	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
West North Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*27*	23	44	NM	NM
East South Central	*4*	9	6	NM	NM
West South Central	*11*	38	22	NM	NM
Mountain	*2*	1	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*1*	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***6***	**8**	**10**	**NM**	**NM**

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

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, 2001

Month/ Company	Type Co	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability[1] (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January							
Deshler City of	U	Deshler	NE	1A	0.3	Petroleum	IC
Florida Keys El Coop Assn Inc	U	Marathon	FL	11	3.4	Petroleum	IC
Rantoul Village of	U	Rantoul	IL	15,16	3.6	Petroleum	IC
River Falls City of	U	Junction	WI	10	2.9	Petroleum	IC
Trigen Cinergy Solution	N	Tuscola Station	IL	TG3	5.3	Gas, Coal	ST
February							
Arizona Public Service	U	Solar	AZ	1	.4	Solar	PV
Danville City of	U	Talbott	VA	1	.7	Water	HY
Sabetha City of	U	Sabetha	KS	12	4.1	Petroleum	IC
Stuart City of	U	Gilliam South	IA	1	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Thief River Falls City of	U	Thief River Falls	MN	IC3A	1.3	Petroleum	IC
Tipton City of	U	Tipton	IA	1A	2.0	Gas	IC
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	--	**29.9**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	--	**11.9**	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	--	**810,183.5**	--	--
[R]							

[1] Net summer capability is estimated.

R = Revised data.

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). •Type Companies are: U=Utility and N=Nonutility. •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. PV=Photovoltaic Module.

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

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

Items	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year To Date		
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)
Electric Power Industry						
Net Generation (Million kWh)						
Coal	151,496	176,153	155,324	327,649	328,830	–0.4
Petroleum[3]	10,507	18,971	5,713	29,478	14,031	110.1
Gas	39,161	43,177	38,680	82,337	80,373	2.4
Nuclear Power	61,225	68,655	61,688	129,880	129,701	.1
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–502	–428	–417	–930	–906	2.6
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	17,829	18,797	22,497	36,626	48,012	–23.7
Geothermal	1,169	1,315	1,073	2,484	2,273	9.3
Biomass	5,111	6,296	5,203	11,407	10,619	7.4
Wind	469	358	367	827	758	9.1
Photovoltaic	13	12	47	25	81	–68.8
All Energy Sources	286,478	333,306	290,175	619,784	613,771	1.0
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	77,442	88,767	78,180	166,209	164,860	.8
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	17,208	32,230	8,611	49,438	21,747	127.3
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	417,030	455,004	398,053	872,034	831,063	4.9
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	107,824	103,044	143,501	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	50,061	44,602	43,714	—	—	—
Nonutility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[1]						
Coal	27,465	29,137	17,847	56,602	37,481	51.0
Petroleum[3]	4,430	7,266	2,528	11,696	6,075	92.5
Gas	25,655	27,647	22,514	53,302	46,055	15.7
Nuclear Power	17,725	19,831	1,635	37,557	3,434	993.7
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–42	–56	–16	–99	–35	183.3
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	1,739	1,743	1,842	3,482	4,076	–14.6
Geothermal	1,157	1,302	1,061	2,458	2,246	9.4
Biomass	4,948	6,105	5,029	11,053	10,291	7.4
Wind	465	353	364	818	751	9.0
Photovoltaic	13	12	47	25	81	–69.0
All Energy Sources	83,555	93,340	52,851	176,895	110,456	60.1
Consumption[1]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	13,840	14,166	8,738	28,006	18,328	52.8
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	7,255	11,743	3,460	18,998	8,633	120.1
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	274,359	298,345	231,211	572,704	473,905	20.8
Stocks (end-of-month)[1]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	20,500	17,359	14,446	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	16,165	13,085	6,611	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	124,030	147,016	137,477	271,046	291,349	–7.0
Petroleum[3]	6,077	11,705	3,184	17,782	7,956	123.5
Gas	13,506	15,530	16,166	29,036	34,318	–15.4
Nuclear Power	43,500	48,823	60,053	92,323	126,267	–26.9
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–460	–372	–401	–831	–871	–4.6
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	16,090	17,054	20,654	33,144	43,935	–24.6
Geothermal	12	14	13	26	26	–1.1
Biomass	162	191	174	353	328	7.7
Wind	4	5	4	8	7	22.6
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	*	*	11.5
All Energy Sources	202,922	239,966	237,324	442,888	503,315	–12.0
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	63,602	74,601	69,442	138,203	146,532	–5.7
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	9,953	20,487	5,150	30,439	13,114	132.1
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	142,672	156,659	166,842	299,330	357,159	–16.2
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	87,323	85,685	129,055	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	33,897	31,518	37,103	—	—	—

See next page for footnotes.

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

Items	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year To Date		
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)
Electric Utility						
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	100,988	127,490	97,785	228,478	206,844	10.5
Commercial	79,921	89,662	78,627	169,583	160,967	5.3
Industrial	82,038	84,146	85,341	166,184	171,943	–3.3
Other[8]	8,599	9,164	8,826	17,763	17,762	—
All Sectors	271,516	310,462	270,580	581,978	557,516	4.4
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	8,110	9,851	7,511	17,960	15,818	13.5
Commercial	6,033	6,818	5,376	12,851	10,971	17.1
Industrial	4,176	4,171	3,544	8,347	7,133	17.0
Other[8]	533	550	563	1,084	1,108	–2.2
All Sectors	18,853	21,390	16,995	40,242	35,030	14.9
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.03	7.73	7.68	7.86	7.65	2.8
Commercial	7.55	7.60	6.84	7.58	6.82	11.2
Industrial	5.09	4.96	4.15	5.02	4.15	21.1
Other[8]	6.20	6.00	6.38	6.10	6.24	–2.2
All Sectors	6.94	6.89	6.28	6.91	6.28	10.0

	January 2001[9]	December 2000[9]	January 2000[9]	Year To Date		
				2001[9]	2000[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	67,470	61,520	69,471	67,470	69,471	–2.9
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	17,254	12,607	3,035	17,254	3,035	468.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	134,549	156,963	170,117	134,549	170,117	–20.9
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	122.3	118.7	119.9	122.3	119.9	2.0
Petroleum[12]	471.4	471.8	378.4	471.4	378.4	24.6
Gas[13]	920.7	840.9	270.9	920.7	270.9	239.9

1 Values are estimates based on a cutoff sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for Form EIA-900.

2 Values for 2001 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759; 1999 estimates have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final; see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology.

3 Includes petroleum coke.

4 Represents total pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping. Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for February 2001 was 2,064 million kilowatthours.

5 The February 2001 petroleum coke consumption was 100,331 short tons for electric utilities and 344,070 short tons for nonutilities.

6 The February 2001 petroleum coke stocks were 155,973 short tons.

7 •The 1999 sales data include energy service provider (power marketer) values. •Values for 2000 are preliminary. •Values for 2001 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 2001 and final 2000.

10 The January 2001 petroleum coke receipts were 127,371 short tons.

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

12 January 2001 petroleum coke cost was 46.6 cents per million Btu.

13 Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.

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

NA = Data are not available.

NM = This value may not be applicable or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •kWh=kilowatthours, and Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Sources: •Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions''; Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Report''; Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report''; Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.'' •Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, FERC Form 423, ''Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.''

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, 1990 Through February 2001
(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	**1,807,480**	**110,158**	**309,222**	**673,702**	**304,403**	**5,176**	**2,030**	**3,212,171**
1999								
January	155,033	9,746	17,200	65,399	27,130	414	170	275,093
February	133,065	7,700	14,482	57,235	26,543	352	155	239,532
March	141,907	8,238	19,785	58,578	29,685	397	148	258,737
April	133,566	6,947	24,328	48,315	25,162	429	176	238,923
May	138,729	7,249	25,684	55,809	26,552	14	201	254,238
June	151,546	7,956	30,659	62,025	28,099	13	173	280,471
July	171,686	11,563	40,575	66,519	27,233	13	181	317,770
August	167,063	9,727	40,102	67,842	23,407	13	170	308,324
September	148,884	6,113	26,865	60,666	19,216	13	166	261,922
October	141,960	5,061	23,250	55,099	18,242	14	155	243,781
November	135,784	3,492	16,610	60,285	19,442	13	169	235,794
December	148,455	3,139	16,841	67,265	23,222	14	154	259,090
Total	**1,767,679**	**86,929**	**296,381**	**725,036**	**293,932**	**1,698**	**2,018**	**3,173,674**
2000								
January	153,871	4,771	18,152	66,214	22,811	14	158	265,991
February	137,477	3,184	16,166	60,053	20,253	13	177	237,324
March	135,329	2,974	20,186	58,704	23,997	13	194	241,397
April	122,437	3,110	20,937	54,514	25,830	13	191	227,031
May	134,171	5,743	29,146	59,864	24,755	13	198	253,890
June	145,722	7,395	29,226	62,973	22,636	13	164	268,128
July	150,690	7,004	35,077	64,538	21,920	13	180	279,421
August	156,643	8,689	38,381	62,905	19,875	13	176	286,682
September	139,802	7,488	27,366	54,521	15,783	11	165	245,137
October	137,211	5,758	20,693	49,097	15,434	12	185	228,389
November	134,200	4,914	17,332	52,841	17,288	12	177	226,765
December	149,065	11,150	18,054	59,209	17,613	13	125	255,229
Total	**1,696,619**	**72,180**	**290,715**	**705,433**	**248,195**	**151**	**2,090**	**3,015,383**
2001								
January	147,016	11,705	15,530	48,823	16,682	14	196	239,966
February	124,030	6,077	13,506	43,500	15,630	12	166	202,922
Total	**271,046**	**17,782**	**29,036**	**92,323**	**32,313**	**26**	**362**	**442,888**
Year to Date								
2001	**271,046**	**17,782**	**29,036**	**92,323**	**32,313**	**26**	**362**	**442,888**
2000	**291,349**	**7,956**	**34,318**	**126,267**	**43,064**	**26**	**335**	**503,315**
1999	**288,098**	**17,446**	**31,682**	**122,634**	**53,673**	**766**	**325**	**514,625**

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 2001 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 2000 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 1999 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: 1990-2000 Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through February 2001

(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	**2,896,121**	**1,807,480**	**110,158**	**309,222**	**673,702**	**–4,441**
1999						
January	246,830	155,033	9,746	17,200	65,399	–548
February	212,126	133,065	7,700	14,482	57,235	–356
March	228,131	141,907	8,238	19,785	58,578	–377
April	212,694	133,566	6,947	24,328	48,315	–462
May	226,799	138,729	7,249	25,684	55,809	–672
June	251,628	151,546	7,956	30,659	62,025	–558
July	289,749	171,686	11,563	40,575	66,519	–595
August	283,987	167,063	9,727	40,102	67,842	–746
September	242,120	148,884	6,113	26,865	60,666	–407
October	224,916	141,960	5,061	23,250	55,099	–454
November	215,736	135,784	3,492	16,610	60,285	–434
December	235,327	148,455	3,139	16,841	67,265	–373
Total	**2,870,044**	**1,767,679**	**86,929**	**296,381**	**725,036**	**–5,982**
2000						
January	242,539	153,871	4,771	18,152	66,214	–470
February	216,479	137,477	3,184	16,166	60,053	–401
March	216,659	135,329	2,974	20,186	58,704	–534
April	200,655	122,437	3,110	20,937	54,514	–342
May	228,489	134,171	5,743	29,146	59,864	–435
June	244,816	145,722	7,395	29,226	62,973	–500
July	257,061	150,690	7,004	35,077	64,538	–247
August	266,300	156,643	8,689	38,381	62,905	–317
September	228,608	139,802	7,488	27,366	54,521	–570
October	212,404	137,211	5,758	20,693	49,097	–354
November	208,974	134,200	4,914	17,332	52,841	–314
December	237,003	149,065	11,150	18,054	59,209	–475
Total	**2,759,988**	**1,696,619**	**72,180**	**290,715**	**705,433**	**–4,960**
2001						
January	222,702	147,016	11,705	15,530	48,823	–372
February	186,654	124,030	6,077	13,506	43,500	–460
Total	**409,356**	**271,046**	**17,782**	**29,036**	**92,323**	**–831**
Year to Date						
2001	**409,356**	**271,046**	**17,782**	**29,036**	**92,323**	**–831**
2000	**459,018**	**291,349**	**7,956**	**34,318**	**126,267**	**–871**
1999	**458,956**	**288,098**	**17,446**	**31,682**	**122,634**	**–904**

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.
3 Pumping energy used for pumped storage plants was 2,231 million kilowatthours.

Notes: •Values for 2001 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 2000 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1999 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: 1990-2000 Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 5. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Renewable Energy Source, 1990 Through February 2001

(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	**316,049,767**	**308,843,770**	**5,176,280**	**2,024,242**	**2,957**	**2,518**
1999						
January	28,263,060	27,678,511	414,341	168,434	1,727	47
February	27,405,951	26,898,967	351,981	153,334	1,583	86
March	30,606,032	30,061,167	396,761	145,580	2,289	235
April	26,229,502	25,624,168	429,345	173,740	1,913	336
May	27,438,404	27,223,969	13,708	198,927	1,412	388
June	28,842,828	28,657,551	12,689	170,882	1,301	405
July	28,020,962	27,827,612	12,805	177,800	2,337	408
August	24,336,172	24,152,940	13,075	167,863	1,959	335
September	19,801,537	19,622,694	13,139	163,537	1,934	233
October	18,865,070	18,696,204	13,624	152,799	2,145	298
November	20,057,389	19,875,562	12,924	166,934	1,815	154
December	23,763,007	23,594,602	14,008	151,704	2,583	110
Total	**303,629,914**	**299,913,947**	**1,698,400**	**1,991,534**	**22,998**	**3,035**
2000						
January	23,452,324	23,280,838	13,666	154,473	3,300	47
February	20,844,360	20,654,471	12,608	173,562	3,610	109
March	24,737,803	24,530,640	12,744	192,488	1,790	141
April	26,376,090	26,172,009	13,350	188,853	1,688	190
May	25,400,915	25,190,065	12,783	195,698	2,087	282
June	23,312,593	23,136,233	12,503	161,271	2,286	300
July	22,359,831	22,167,420	12,886	177,157	1,943	425
August	20,381,800	20,192,802	12,907	173,824	1,925	342
September	16,528,223	16,352,489	10,827	162,889	1,700	318
October	15,984,963	15,787,970	11,679	183,003	2,104	207
November	17,791,050	17,602,061	12,314	172,363	4,209	103
December	18,225,804	18,087,738	13,108	122,917	1,962	79
Total	**255,395,756**	**253,154,736**	**151,375**	**2,058,498**	**28,604**	**2,543**
2001						
January	17,263,311	17,054,011	13,671	191,084	4,516	29
February	16,268,797	16,090,058	12,322	162,319	3,953	145
Total	**33,532,108**	**33,144,069**	**25,993**	**353,403**	**8,469**	**174**
Year to Date						
2001	**33,532,108**	**33,144,069**	**25,993**	**353,403**	**8,469**	**174**
2000	**44,296,684**	**43,935,309**	**26,274**	**328,035**	**6,910**	**156**
1999	**55,669,011**	**54,577,478**	**766,322**	**321,768**	**3,310**	**133**

Notes: •Values for 2001 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 2000 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1999 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: 1990-2000 Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 6. Electric Utility Net Generation by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Million Kilowatthours)

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date		
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)
ECAR	40,692	46,802	42,480	87,494	90,894	–3.7
ERCOT	14,848	18,232	16,302	33,080	34,369	–3.8
MAAC	1,043	1,171	14,320	2,213	30,001	–92.6
MAIN	9,954	11,739	17,566	21,692	36,668	–40.8
MAPP (U.S.)	13,711	15,598	13,713	29,310	28,993	1.1
NPCC (U.S.)	7,186	8,249	9,085	15,435	19,735	–21.8
SERC	47,669	57,713	49,551	105,383	105,160	.2
FRCC	10,842	14,541	11,221	25,383	23,644	7.4
SPP	21,506	26,098	22,135	47,604	47,586	*
WSCC (U.S.)	34,609	38,805	40,063	73,414	84,420	–13.0
Contiguous U.S.	**202,060**	**238,948**	**236,435**	**441,008**	**501,469**	**–12.1**
ASCC	407	485	429	892	902	–1.2
Hawaii	456	533	461	988	944	4.8
U.S. Total	**202,922**	**239,966**	**237,324**	**442,888**	**503,315**	**–12.0**

* = 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 2001 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 2000 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.

Sources: 2000: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date		
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)
New England	**2,287**	**2,452**	**2,919**	**4,739**	**6,289**	**–24.7**
Connecticut	657	1,399	1,114	2,056	2,598	–20.9
Maine	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Massachusetts	97	144	140	241	295	–18.5
New Hampshire	1,123	446	1,253	1,569	2,541	–38.2
Rhode Island	*	2	1	3	2	57.2
Vermont	409	460	410	869	853	1.9
Middle Atlantic	**7,614**	**8,874**	**19,792**	**16,487**	**42,288**	**–61.0**
New Jersey	145	196	3,206	341	6,483	–94.7
New York	4,898	5,798	6,153	10,696	13,438	–20.4
Pennsylvania	2,570	2,881	10,433	5,450	22,368	–75.6
East North Central	**34,323**	**39,894**	**41,618**	**74,217**	**87,996**	**–15.7**
Illinois	2,375	2,849	10,198	5,224	20,852	–74.9
Indiana	9,039	10,322	9,751	19,361	20,500	–5.6
Michigan	7,931	9,116	5,961	17,047	13,013	31.0
Ohio	10,663	12,523	11,447	23,186	24,538	–5.5
Wisconsin	4,316	5,084	4,261	9,400	9,092	3.4
West North Central	**21,538**	**25,063**	**21,339**	**46,601**	**45,419**	**2.6**
Iowa	3,096	3,591	3,150	6,687	6,639	.7
Kansas	3,197	4,107	3,301	7,304	7,009	4.2
Minnesota	3,531	3,988	3,213	7,519	7,417	1.4
Missouri	6,215	7,124	5,885	13,339	12,682	5.2
Nebraska	2,425	2,892	2,404	5,317	4,933	7.8
North Dakota	2,502	2,734	2,743	5,236	5,307	–1.3
South Dakota	572	627	644	1,199	1,432	–16.3
South Atlantic	**46,566**	**57,772**	**54,049**	**104,338**	**113,139**	**–7.8**
Delaware	331	373	377	704	778	–9.4
District of Columbia	—	—	1	—	13	—
Florida	11,326	15,237	11,765	26,563	24,833	7.0
Georgia	7,968	10,541	8,586	18,509	17,589	5.2
Maryland	144	136	3,808	279	8,275	–96.6
North Carolina	8,284	9,839	9,193	18,123	19,248	–5.8
South Carolina	6,487	7,432	7,290	13,919	15,328	–9.2
Virginia	4,910	5,827	5,282	10,737	11,151	–3.7
West Virginia	7,117	8,387	7,746	15,504	15,926	–2.7
East South Central	**25,455**	**29,995**	**24,249**	**55,450**	**52,880**	**4.9**
Alabama	9,070	10,695	8,433	19,765	18,396	7.4
Kentucky	6,563	7,059	6,446	13,621	14,143	–3.7
Mississippi	2,578	3,391	2,443	5,969	5,139	16.2
Tennessee	7,244	8,851	6,927	16,094	15,202	5.9
West South Central	**28,479**	**34,901**	**31,240**	**63,381**	**66,648**	**–4.9**
Arkansas	3,208	3,703	2,846	6,911	6,473	6.8
Louisiana	3,173	4,656	4,472	7,830	9,794	–20.1
Oklahoma	3,695	4,086	3,478	7,781	7,388	5.3
Texas	18,403	22,456	20,443	40,859	42,993	–5.0
Mountain	**22,021**	**24,174**	**21,790**	**46,194**	**46,113**	**.2**
Arizona	6,544	7,494	6,362	14,038	13,453	4.3
Colorado	3,284	3,658	3,001	6,942	6,340	9.5
Idaho	416	512	820	928	1,915	–51.6
Montana	459	453	603	912	1,402	–35.0
Nevada	2,345	2,461	2,160	4,806	4,411	9.0
New Mexico	2,572	2,777	2,350	5,348	5,128	4.3
Utah	2,731	2,886	2,892	5,617	5,946	–5.5
Wyoming	3,671	3,933	3,601	7,604	7,518	1.2
Pacific Contiguous	**13,777**	**15,824**	**19,421**	**29,602**	**40,670**	**–27.2**
California	4,427	5,203	6,377	9,630	12,161	–20.8
Oregon	3,309	3,658	4,473	6,966	9,473	–26.5
Washington	6,042	6,963	8,571	13,005	19,036	–31.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**863**	**1,017**	**891**	**1,880**	**1,848**	**1.7**
Alaska	407	485	431	892	904	–1.4
Hawaii	456	533	461	988	944	4.8
U.S. Total	**202,922**	**239,966**	**237,324**	**442,888**	**503,315**	**–12.0**

* = 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 2001 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 2000 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.

Sources: 2000 Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 8. Electric Utility Net Generation from Coal by Census Division and State

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)	2001	2000
New England	**402**	**475**	**429**	**877**	**864**	**1.6**	**18.5**	**13.7**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	79	93	98	171	195	–12.1	71.2	66.0
New Hampshire	323	383	331	706	669	5.6	45.0	26.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,580**	**2,069**	**5,839**	**3,649**	**12,366**	**–70.5**	**22.1**	**29.2**
New Jersey	147	196	726	343	1,445	–76.3	100.6	22.3
New York	145	400	310	545	661	–17.6	5.1	4.9
Pennsylvania	1,288	1,473	4,803	2,761	10,259	–73.1	50.7	45.9
East North Central	**29,146**	**33,821**	**31,073**	**62,967**	**65,639**	**–4.1**	**84.8**	**74.6**
Illinois	2,357	2,820	3,541	5,177	7,109	–27.2	99.1	34.1
Indiana	8,859	10,181	9,629	19,040	20,197	–5.7	98.3	98.5
Michigan	5,235	6,119	4,844	11,354	10,284	10.4	66.6	79.0
Ohio	9,600	10,947	9,970	20,547	21,411	–4.0	88.6	87.3
Wisconsin	3,095	3,754	3,090	6,850	6,637	3.2	72.9	73.0
West North Central	**17,030**	**19,884**	**16,585**	**36,914**	**35,622**	**3.6**	**79.2**	**78.4**
Iowa	2,645	3,123	2,697	5,768	5,776	–.1	86.3	87.0
Kansas	2,269	3,055	2,356	5,324	5,062	5.2	72.9	72.2
Minnesota	2,680	2,789	2,323	5,468	5,524	–1.0	72.7	74.5
Missouri	5,240	6,150	4,955	11,390	10,695	6.5	85.4	84.3
Nebraska	1,517	1,865	1,410	3,381	3,019	12.0	63.6	61.2
North Dakota	2,369	2,576	2,543	4,945	4,917	.6	94.4	92.7
South Dakota	311	326	301	638	628	1.5	53.2	43.9
South Atlantic	**27,776**	**34,777**	**32,569**	**62,553**	**67,564**	**–7.4**	**60.0**	**59.7**
Delaware	319	348	303	667	609	9.4	94.6	78.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4,983	6,267	5,187	11,249	10,860	3.6	42.4	43.7
Georgia	4,897	7,152	5,591	12,049	11,356	6.1	65.1	64.6
Maryland	—	—	2,361	—	5,070	—	—	61.3
North Carolina	5,002	6,240	5,821	11,242	12,040	–6.6	62.0	62.6
South Carolina	3,005	3,583	2,903	6,588	6,111	7.8	47.3	39.9
Virginia	2,516	2,839	2,711	5,355	5,688	–5.9	49.9	51.0
West Virginia	7,053	8,348	7,691	15,401	15,829	–2.7	99.3	99.4
East South Central	**17,115**	**20,676**	**17,257**	**37,791**	**37,707**	**.2**	**68.2**	**71.3**
Alabama	5,420	6,484	5,422	11,904	11,827	.6	60.2	64.3
Kentucky	6,387	6,853	6,275	13,240	13,767	–3.8	97.2	97.3
Mississippi	985	1,582	1,109	2,567	2,288	12.2	43.0	44.5
Tennessee	4,324	5,757	4,452	10,081	9,825	2.6	62.6	64.6
West South Central	**14,899**	**17,634**	**17,041**	**32,532**	**36,230**	**–10.2**	**51.3**	**54.4**
Arkansas	1,614	2,136	1,721	3,749	4,001	–6.3	54.3	61.8
Louisiana	535	1,150	1,679	1,686	3,645	–53.8	21.5	37.2
Oklahoma	2,710	2,916	2,718	5,626	5,688	–1.1	72.3	77.0
Texas	10,040	11,432	10,923	21,471	22,896	–6.2	52.6	53.3
Mountain	**15,697**	**17,279**	**15,485**	**32,977**	**32,913**	**.2**	**71.4**	**71.4**
Arizona	2,882	3,386	2,842	6,267	6,377	–1.7	44.6	47.4
Colorado	2,859	3,223	2,694	6,082	5,736	6.0	87.6	90.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	25	28	30	53	62	–14.2	5.9	4.4
Nevada	1,452	1,425	1,559	2,878	3,074	–6.4	59.9	69.7
New Mexico	2,314	2,627	2,034	4,942	4,542	8.8	92.4	88.6
Utah	2,557	2,728	2,782	5,285	5,713	–7.5	94.1	96.1
Wyoming	3,608	3,863	3,543	7,471	7,408	.8	98.2	98.5
Pacific Contiguous	**368**	**383**	**1,183**	**752**	**2,410**	**–68.8**	**2.5**	**5.9**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	368	383	366	752	686	9.6	10.8	7.2
Washington	—	—	817	—	1,724	—	—	9.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**17**	**18**	**16**	**35**	**35**	**1.0**	**1.9**	**1.9**
Alaska	17	18	16	35	35	1.0	3.9	3.8
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**124,030**	**147,016**	**137,477**	**271,046**	**291,349**	**–7.0**	**61.2**	**57.9**

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 2001 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 2000 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.

Sources: 2000 Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

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

Census Division and State	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)	2001	2000
New England	**11**	**56**	**95**	**67**	**284**	**–76.3**	**1.4**	**4.5**
Connecticut	*	1	1	1	1	–20.9	*	*
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	4	36	5	40	42	–5.9	16.6	14.4
New Hampshire	4	*	87	4	237	–98.1	.3	9.3
Rhode Island	NM	2	1	NM	2	NM	100.0	100.0
Vermont	NM	16	NM	NM	1	NM	2.2	.1
Middle Atlantic	**1,088**	**1,768**	**756**	**2,856**	**2,232**	**28.0**	**17.3**	**5.3**
New Jersey	NM	12	19	NM	78	NM	5.9	1.2
New York	996	1,618	706	2,614	1,803	44.9	24.4	13.4
Pennsylvania	NM	138	31	NM	351	NM	4.1	1.6
East North Central	**77**	**165**	**174**	**242**	**428**	**–43.5**	**.3**	**.5**
Illinois	5	8	NM	13	17	–24.1	.3	.1
Indiana	26	36	69	62	161	–61.7	.3	.8
Michigan	NM	61	67	NM	171	NM	.4	1.3
Ohio	20	40	19	60	54	10.9	.3	.2
Wisconsin	15	20	11	35	25	42.4	.4	.3
West North Central	**200**	**257**	**58**	**456**	**107**	**325.6**	**1.0**	**.2**
Iowa	4	5	NM	10	3	223.3	.1	*
Kansas	76	107	2	183	7	2495.7	2.5	.1
Minnesota	50	52	44	102	77	32.5	1.4	1.0
Missouri	48	63	6	112	11	952.3	.8	.1
Nebraska	3	4	1	7	1	616.2	.1	*
North Dakota	4	2	2	6	8	–30.7	.1	.2
South Dakota	NM	23	*	NM	1	NM	3.1	.1
South Atlantic	**2,655**	**5,185**	**1,471**	**7,840**	**3,564**	**120.0**	**7.5**	**3.1**
Delaware	12	25	36	37	110	–66.2	5.3	14.1
District of Columbia	—	—	1	—	13	—	—	100.0
Florida	2,334	4,391	1,002	6,725	2,435	176.2	25.3	9.8
Georgia	9	113	29	122	75	61.6	.7	.4
Maryland	NM	19	229	NM	577	NM	7.5	7.0
North Carolina	23	78	17	101	58	74.8	.6	.3
South Carolina	15	42	9	57	35	61.6	.4	.2
Virginia	233	499	134	732	231	217.4	6.8	2.1
West Virginia	27	18	14	45	30	48.8	.3	.2
East South Central	**730**	**874**	**46**	**1,604**	**145**	**1007.8**	**2.9**	**.3**
Alabama	21	70	19	91	56	61.1	.5	.3
Kentucky	7	7	9	14	15	–6.3	.1	.1
Mississippi	676	664	1	1,341	39	3325.6	22.5	.8
Tennessee	26	133	16	159	34	361.4	1.0	.2
West South Central	**499**	**2,261**	**16**	**2,760**	**50**	**5406.7**	**4.4**	**.1**
Arkansas	50	116	3	167	21	686.9	2.4	.3
Louisiana	266	690	3	956	5	19629.0	12.2	*
Oklahoma	2	134	1	136	1	10514.3	1.7	*
Texas	181	1,321	9	1,501	23	6481.3	3.7	.1
Mountain	**203**	**262**	**12**	**464**	**32**	**1368.7**	**1.0**	**.1**
Arizona	55	144	3	198	5	4073.5	1.4	*
Colorado	22	20	1	42	3	1416.3	.6	*
Idaho	1	1	*	2	*	NM	.2	*
Montana	NM	*	*	NM	*	NM	*	*
Nevada	117	86	1	202	4	4979.5	4.2	.1
New Mexico	2	4	2	6	5	23.5	.1	.1
Utah	4	5	3	9	10	–11.2	.2	.2
Wyoming	2	3	2	5	5	–8.0	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**95**	**256**	**6**	**350**	**14**	**2322.1**	**1.2**	*****
California	36	56	5	92	12	666.3	1.0	.1
Oregon	33	52	*	85	1	8809.2	1.2	*
Washington	26	147	1	173	1	11720.3	1.3	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**520**	**621**	**537**	**1,142**	**1,080**	**5.7**	**60.7**	**58.4**
Alaska	66	89	NM	155	139	11.4	17.4	15.4
Hawaii	455	532	459	987	941	4.9	99.8	99.7
U.S. Total	**6,077**	**11,705**	**3,184**	**17,782**	**7,956**	**123.5**	**4.0**	**1.6**

* = 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 2001 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 2000 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. 1, 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.

Sources: 2000 Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 10. Electric Utility Net Generation from Gas by Census Division and State

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)	2001	2000
New England	**1**	**6**	**21**	**7**	**41**	**–81.9**	**0.2**	**0.6**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	3	NM	NM	21	NM	1.8	7.3
New Hampshire	*	*	5	*	17	NM	*	.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	*	3	2	3	2	57.1	.3	.2
Middle Atlantic	**265**	**243**	**728**	**509**	**1,346**	**–62.2**	**3.1**	**3.2**
New Jersey	2	—	26	2	61	–97.1	.5	.9
New York	257	242	679	499	1,224	–59.2	4.7	9.1
Pennsylvania	NM	1	22	NM	61	NM	.1	.3
East North Central	**291**	**221**	**302**	**512**	**642**	**–20.3**	**.7**	**.7**
Illinois	NM	10	NM	NM	7	NM	.4	*
Indiana	117	54	26	170	68	149.2	.9	.3
Michigan	63	109	184	172	383	–55.1	1.0	2.9
Ohio	NM	6	12	NM	50	NM	.1	.2
Wisconsin	96	43	81	140	134	4.2	1.5	1.5
West North Central	**152**	**130**	**292**	**281**	**585**	**–51.9**	**.6**	**1.3**
Iowa	NM	11	16	NM	34	NM	.3	.5
Kansas	NM	57	117	NM	230	NM	1.5	3.3
Minnesota	NM	14	NM	NM	29	NM	.3	.4
Missouri	54	40	140	95	270	–64.9	.7	2.1
Nebraska	NM	4	9	NM	17	NM	.2	.3
North Dakota	—	—	*	—	*	NM	—	*
South Dakota	NM	4	1	NM	5	NM	1.7	.4
South Atlantic	**1,419**	**1,684**	**3,072**	**3,103**	**6,480**	**–52.1**	**3.0**	**5.7**
Delaware	*	1	38	1	58	–98.6	.1	7.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,407	1,670	2,837	3,076	5,916	–48.0	11.6	23.8
Georgia	NM	2	5	NM	11	NM	*	.1
Maryland	NM	—	21	NM	72	NM	*	.9
North Carolina	1	4	5	5	15	–68.1	*	.1
South Carolina	1	2	1	3	3	–10.4	*	*
Virginia	1	4	163	6	401	–98.6	.1	3.6
West Virginia	6	2	3	8	5	78.9	.1	*
East South Central	**285**	**676**	**509**	**961**	**1,329**	**–27.7**	**1.7**	**2.5**
Alabama	192	473	42	665	131	406.9	3.4	.7
Kentucky	3	5	13	8	55	–84.9	.1	.4
Mississippi	NM	198	446	NM	1,121	NM	4.8	21.8
Tennessee	—	—	8	—	22	NM	—	.1
West South Central	**6,706**	**8,286**	**8,717**	**14,992**	**18,558**	**–19.2**	**23.7**	**27.8**
Arkansas	34	151	323	185	392	–52.7	2.7	6.1
Louisiana	1,032	1,276	1,357	2,309	3,250	–29.0	29.5	33.2
Oklahoma	612	838	654	1,450	1,477	–1.8	18.6	20.0
Texas	5,028	6,020	6,382	11,048	13,440	–17.8	27.0	31.3
Mountain	**2,111**	**1,926**	**1,272**	**4,037**	**2,666**	**51.4**	**8.7**	**5.8**
Arizona	882	610	297	1,492	633	135.8	10.6	4.7
Colorado	334	314	250	648	470	37.9	9.3	7.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	*	*	*	*	2	NM	*	.2
Nevada	516	740	407	1,256	963	30.4	26.1	21.8
New Mexico	NM	136	290	NM	544	NM	7.0	10.6
Utah	NM	102	27	NM	52	NM	3.9	.9
Wyoming	23	24	1	47	2	2071.1	.6	*
Pacific Contiguous	**2,015**	**2,054**	**991**	**4,070**	**2,087**	**95.0**	**13.7**	**5.1**
California	1,075	1,237	633	2,312	1,312	76.3	24.0	10.8
Oregon	432	437	349	869	725	19.9	12.5	7.7
Washington	508	380	9	888	50	1693.6	6.8	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**260**	**304**	**261**	**564**	**583**	**–3.3**	**30.0**	**31.6**
Alaska	260	304	261	564	583	–3.3	63.2	64.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**13,506**	**15,530**	**16,166**	**29,036**	**34,318**	**–15.4**	**6.6**	**6.8**

* = 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 2001 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 2000 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.

Sources: 2000 Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 11. Electric Utility Hydroelectric Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)	2001	2000
New England	**67**	**60**	**86**	**127**	**186**	**–32.0**	**2.7**	**3.0**
Connecticut	NM	3	10	NM	21	NM	.3	.8
Maine	NM	*	*	NM	*	NM	100.0	100.0
Massachusetts	14	12	23	25	37	–31.5	10.4	12.4
New Hampshire	18	21	25	40	56	–30.0	2.5	2.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	NM	25	NM	NM	72	NM	6.5	8.4
Middle Atlantic	**1,545**	**1,563**	**1,520**	**3,107**	**3,213**	**–3.3**	**18.8**	**7.6**
New Jersey	–11	–13	–12	–24	–24	NM	–7.0	–.4
New York	1,468	1,538	1,410	3,006	3,018	–.4	28.1	22.5
Pennsylvania	88	38	121	126	219	–42.6	2.3	1.0
East North Central	**240**	**223**	**203**	**463**	**423**	**9.3**	**.6**	**.5**
Illinois	NM	3	5	NM	10	NM	.1	*
Indiana	37	52	27	89	74	20.2	.5	.4
Michigan	57	4	29	61	54	13.1	.4	.4
Ohio	31	48	27	80	79	.9	.3	.3
Wisconsin	110	116	115	226	207	9.1	2.4	2.3
West North Central	**638**	**621**	**780**	**1,259**	**1,698**	**–25.8**	**2.7**	**3.7**
Iowa	76	65	62	141	120	18.1	2.1	1.8
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	37	40	45	77	92	–16.4	1.0	1.2
Missouri	93	1	28	94	81	15.3	.7	.6
Nebraska	NM	84	105	NM	225	NM	3.0	4.6
North Dakota	129	157	198	286	382	–25.2	5.5	7.2
South Dakota	230	274	342	504	798	–36.9	42.0	55.7
South Atlantic	**566**	**418**	**670**	**984**	**1,330**	**–26.0**	**.9**	**1.2**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	7	8	6	15	6	147.0	.1	*
Georgia	293	210	212	503	458	9.8	2.7	2.6
Maryland	NM	117	149	NM	262	NM	92.5	3.2
North Carolina	114	99	191	212	411	–48.4	1.2	2.1
South Carolina	29	36	105	65	199	–67.4	.5	1.3
Virginia	–45	–71	–30	–116	–70	NM	–1.1	–.6
West Virginia	27	19	37	46	63	–26.4	.3	.4
East South Central	**1,649**	**1,301**	**910**	**2,950**	**1,971**	**49.6**	**5.3**	**3.7**
Alabama	922	727	450	1,649	982	68.0	8.3	5.3
Kentucky	165	194	149	359	307	17.1	2.6	2.2
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	561	380	311	941	683	37.8	5.8	4.5
West South Central	**783**	**608**	**272**	**1,391**	**594**	**134.2**	**2.2**	**.9**
Arkansas	295	271	133	566	300	89.0	8.2	4.6
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	371	199	104	570	222	156.6	7.3	3.0
Texas	NM	138	35	NM	72	NM	.6	.2
Mountain	**1,811**	**1,960**	**2,378**	**3,771**	**5,301**	**–28.9**	**8.2**	**11.5**
Arizona	539	622	590	1,161	1,264	–8.1	8.3	9.4
Colorado	70	101	56	170	131	30.1	2.5	2.1
Idaho	415	511	820	926	1,915	–51.7	99.8	100.0
Montana	433	425	573	858	1,338	–35.9	94.1	95.4
Nevada	259	211	193	469	370	27.0	9.8	8.4
New Mexico	NM	10	24	NM	37	NM	.5	.7
Utah	40	38	67	77	145	–46.5	1.4	2.4
Wyoming	38	44	55	82	102	–19.8	1.1	1.4
Pacific Contiguous	**8,265**	**9,857**	**13,357**	**18,122**	**28,198**	**–35.7**	**61.2**	**69.3**
California	1,072	1,512	2,677	2,584	4,572	–43.5	26.8	37.6
Oregon	2,476	2,785	3,759	5,261	8,061	–34.7	75.5	85.1
Washington	4,717	5,560	6,921	10,277	15,565	–34.0	79.0	81.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**66**	**73**	**77**	**139**	**150**	**–7.2**	**7.4**	**8.1**
Alaska	NM	73	76	NM	147	NM	15.4	16.3
Hawaii	1	*	1	1	3	–40.8	.2	.3
U.S. Total	**15,630**	**16,682**	**20,253**	**32,313**	**43,064**	**–25.0**	**7.3**	**8.6**

* = 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 2001 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 2000 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 was 2,231 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.

Sources: 2000 Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 12. Electric Utility Nuclear-Powered Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)	2001	2000
New England	**1,753**	**1,800**	**2,238**	**3,554**	**4,829**	**–26.4**	**75.0**	**76.8**
Connecticut	621	1,366	1,066	1,987	2,506	–20.7	96.6	96.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	778	42	805	819	1,561	–47.5	52.2	61.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	355	392	367	747	762	–1.9	86.0	89.3
Middle Atlantic	**3,135**	**3,231**	**10,950**	**6,366**	**23,133**	**–72.5**	**38.6**	**54.7**
New Jersey	—	—	2,446	—	4,923	—	—	75.9
New York	2,033	2,000	3,049	4,033	6,732	–40.1	37.7	50.1
Pennsylvania	1,103	1,231	5,456	2,334	11,478	–79.7	42.8	51.3
East North Central	**4,543**	**5,429**	**9,818**	**9,972**	**20,785**	**–52.0**	**13.4**	**23.6**
Illinois	—	—	6,628	—	13,689	NM	—	65.6
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	2,565	2,824	836	5,390	2,122	153.9	31.6	16.3
Ohio	1,005	1,482	1,419	2,487	2,944	–15.5	10.7	12.0
Wisconsin	973	1,123	935	2,096	2,030	3.3	22.3	22.3
West North Central	**3,490**	**4,129**	**3,585**	**7,619**	**7,321**	**4.1**	**16.4**	**16.1**
Iowa	356	382	370	738	699	5.5	11.0	10.5
Kansas	803	888	826	1,691	1,711	–1.2	23.2	24.4
Minnesota	730	1,059	759	1,789	1,628	9.9	23.8	22.0
Missouri	778	864	750	1,643	1,612	1.9	12.3	12.7
Nebraska	823	936	879	1,759	1,671	5.2	33.1	33.9
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**14,136**	**15,697**	**16,264**	**29,834**	**34,196**	**–12.8**	**28.6**	**30.2**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,585	2,891	2,732	5,476	5,609	–2.4	20.6	22.6
Georgia	2,766	3,064	2,748	5,830	5,689	2.5	31.5	32.3
Maryland	—	—	1,048	—	2,294	—	—	27.7
North Carolina	3,144	3,418	3,160	6,562	6,725	–2.4	36.2	34.9
South Carolina	3,438	3,769	4,273	7,206	8,979	–19.7	51.8	58.6
Virginia	2,204	2,556	2,304	4,760	4,901	–2.9	44.3	43.9
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**5,676**	**6,468**	**5,527**	**12,144**	**11,727**	**3.6**	**21.9**	**22.2**
Alabama	2,516	2,940	2,501	5,456	5,400	1.0	27.6	29.4
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	827	947	887	1,774	1,691	4.9	29.7	32.9
Tennessee	2,333	2,581	2,139	4,914	4,637	6.0	30.5	30.5
West South Central	**5,592**	**6,113**	**5,194**	**11,705**	**11,216**	**4.4**	**18.5**	**16.8**
Arkansas	1,215	1,029	666	2,243	1,759	27.5	32.5	27.2
Louisiana	1,340	1,539	1,433	2,879	2,894	–.5	36.8	29.6
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,038	3,545	3,094	6,583	6,562	.3	16.1	15.3
Mountain	**2,186**	**2,733**	**2,631**	**4,919**	**5,175**	**–4.9**	**10.6**	**11.2**
Arizona	2,186	2,733	2,631	4,919	5,175	–4.9	35.0	38.5
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**2,988**	**3,222**	**3,846**	**6,210**	**7,886**	**–21.2**	**21.0**	**19.4**
California	2,230	2,380	3,051	4,610	6,241	–26.1	47.9	51.3
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	758	842	795	1,600	1,645	–2.7	12.3	8.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**43,500**	**48,823**	**60,053**	**92,323**	**126,267**	**–26.9**	**20.8**	**25.1**

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

Notes: •Values for 2001 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 2000 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.

Sources: 2000 Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 13. Electric Utility Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)	2001	2000
New England	**52**	**54**	**50**	**107**	**86**	**23.5**	**2.3**	**1.4**
Connecticut	33	30	37	63	70	–10.2	3.1	2.7
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	19	25	13	44	16	167.6	5.0	1.9
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**26**	**35**	**47**	**62**	**79**	**–22.3**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	—	8	18	8	20	–60.4	.2	.1
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	26	27	29	54	59	–9.4	.6	.7
West North Central	**28**	**43**	**39**	**71**	**86**	**–17.7**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	3	4	3	7	6	10.4	.1	.1
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	25	33	30	58	66	–12.4	.8	.9
Missouri	1	5	7	6	14	–55.9	*	.1
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**14**	**11**	**3**	**24**	**7**	**275.2**	*****	*****
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	10	11	3	21	7	222.6	.1	*
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	3	—	—	3	—	—	*	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**NM**	**—**	*****
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	*	NM	—	*
Mountain	**12**	**14**	**13**	**26**	**26**	**–1.1**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	12	14	13	26	26	–1.1	.5	.4
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**46**	**52**	**39**	**98**	**76**	**29.1**	**.3**	**.2**
California	14	18	11	31	24	28.7	.3	.2
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	32	34	28	67	52	29.3	.5	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	*****	*****	**NM**	*****	*****	**NM**	*****	*****
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	*	*	NM	*	*	NM	*	*
U.S. Total	**179**	**209**	**190**	**388**	**361**	**7.4**	**.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 2001 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 2000 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.

Sources: 2000 Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 14. U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1990 Through February 2001

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	**867**	**832,094**	**77,906**	**910,867**	**22,041**	**156,573**	**178,614**	**1769**	**3,258,054**
1999									
January	84	71,649	6,842	78,575	2,355	13,563	15,919	130	176,375
February	87	61,212	5,921	67,220	888	11,484	12,372	108	149,319
March	102	65,226	5,314	70,643	1,092	12,004	13,096	137	204,107
April	93	61,603	5,264	66,961	1,672	9,730	11,403	123	254,337
May	2	64,237	6,046	70,285	1,257	10,353	11,609	138	270,394
June	58	69,642	6,807	76,507	1,959	11,302	13,261	139	321,646
July	78	79,706	7,236	87,020	4,777	15,505	20,282	169	433,914
August	75	77,452	7,202	84,729	2,972	13,528	16,500	186	432,405
September	48	68,729	6,744	75,520	1,260	8,967	10,227	115	282,642
October	59	65,350	6,529	71,938	1,022	7,259	8,281	116	240,002
November	—	62,848	6,505	69,353	1,215	4,598	5,813	108	172,408
December	NA	68,254	7,115	75,369	1,059	4,010	5,068	138	175,870
Total	**686**	**815,909**	**77,525**	**894,120**	**21,528**	**122,303**	**143,830**	**1608**	**3,113,419**
2000									
January	NA	70,591	6,499	77,090	1,769	6,194	7,963	162	190,316
February	NA	63,085	6,357	69,442	1,068	4,083	5,150	132	166,842
March	NA	61,921	6,004	67,925	913	3,859	4,772	87	207,545
April	NA	56,301	4,912	61,214	824	4,222	5,046	89	214,599
May	NA	61,750	5,678	67,428	1,921	7,781	9,702	81	308,787
June	NA	67,458	6,452	73,910	1,659	10,533	12,192	99	307,218
July	NA	69,993	7,058	77,051	1,957	9,792	11,749	58	373,256
August	NA	72,974	7,046	80,021	2,198	12,149	14,347	114	410,344
September	NA	64,397	6,328	70,725	1,485	10,836	12,321	87	283,535
October	NA	63,225	6,610	69,835	1,023	8,222	9,245	69	213,487
November	NA	62,711	6,404	69,114	1,292	6,827	8,120	74	180,318
December	NA	69,129	6,450	75,579	6,668	12,852	19,520	80	186,846
Total	**NA**	**783,536**	**75,799**	**859,335**	**22,779**	**97,350**	**120,129**	**1132**	**3,043,094**
2001									
January	—	68,499	6,101	74,601	6,287	14,200	20,487	107	156,659
February	—	58,222	5,380	63,602	1,698	8,255	9,953	100	142,672
Total	**—**	**126,722**	**11,481**	**138,203**	**7,984**	**22,455**	**30,439**	**208**	**299,330**
Year to Date									
2001	**—**	**126,722**	**11,481**	**138,203**	**7,984**	**22,455**	**30,439**	**208**	**299,330**
2000	**NA**	**133,676**	**12,856**	**146,532**	**2,837**	**10,277**	**13,114**	**294**	**357,159**
1999	**171**	**132,862**	**12,763**	**145,796**	**3,244**	**25,047**	**28,290**	**238**	**325,694**

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

Notes: •Values for 2001 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 2000 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1999 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.

Sources: 1990-2000: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 15. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date		
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)
ECAR	15,989	18,480	17,315	34,469	36,551	–5.7
ERCOT	5,631	6,106	6,066	11,736	12,629	–7.1
MAAC	310	361	2,113	671	4,455	–84.9
MAIN	4,569	5,515	5,126	10,084	10,745	–6.2
MAPP (U.S.)	7,347	8,170	7,236	15,517	15,148	2.4
NPCC (U.S.)	222	353	308	574	629	–8.6
SERC	12,162	15,158	12,751	27,319	26,928	1.5
FRCC	1,811	2,237	1,862	4,048	3,902	3.7
SPP	7,693	9,548	8,441	17,242	18,132	–4.9
WSCC (U.S.)	7,853	8,658	8,209	16,511	17,384	–5.0
Contiguous U.S.	**63,588**	**74,584**	**69,428**	**138,172**	**146,502**	**–5.7**
ASCC	15	17	14	31	30	3.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**63,602**	**74,601**	**69,442**	**138,203**	**146,532**	**–5.7**

Notes: •Values for 2001 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 2000 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.

Sources: 2000: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 16. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date		
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)
ECAR	143	334	260	477	640	–25.5
ERCOT	368	2,271	17	2,640	46	5611.4
MAAC	NM	447	615	NM	2,170	NM
MAIN	NM	55	18	NM	52	NM
MAPP (U.S.)	NM	69	22	NM	50	NM
NPCC (U.S.)	1,735	2,907	1,397	4,642	3,629	27.9
SERC	585	1,967	445	2,552	1,020	150.3
FRCC	3,558	6,903	1,367	10,461	3,366	210.8
SPP	1,766	3,315	33	5,081	139	3553.1
WSCC (U.S.)	569	1,131	33	1,700	83	1951.8
Contiguous U.S.	**9,053**	**19,400**	**4,206**	**28,452**	**11,196**	**154.1**
ASCC	117	161	140	277	270	2.8
Hawaii	784	926	804	1,710	1,648	3.8
U.S. Total	**9,953**	**20,487**	**5,150**	**30,439**	**13,114**	**132.1**

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

Notes: •Values for 2001 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 2000 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.

Sources: 2000: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date		
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,721	3,140	4,279	5,862	10,003	–41.4
ERCOT	38,699	46,383	50,057	85,082	106,318	–20.0
MAAC	NM	76	1,349	NM	3,253	NM
MAIN	NM	727	1,106	NM	1,963	NM
MAPP (U.S.)	NM	541	649	NM	1,600	NM
NPCC (U.S.)	2,933	2,474	7,193	5,407	13,014	–58.5
SERC	3,411	6,294	4,792	9,704	12,065	–19.6
FRCC	11,932	13,701	24,115	25,633	50,376	–49.1
SPP	33,983	39,724	47,430	73,707	102,837	–28.3
WSCC (U.S.)	44,139	40,438	23,095	84,577	49,589	70.6
Contiguous U.S.	**139,828**	**153,498**	**164,064**	**293,326**	**351,018**	**–16.4**
ASCC	2,844	3,160	2,778	6,004	6,140	–2.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**142,672**	**156,659**	**166,842**	**299,330**	**357,159**	**–16.2**

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 2001 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 2000 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.

Sources: 2000: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 18. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date		
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)
New England	**163**	**196**	**184**	**359**	**365**	**–1.6**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	33	38	40	70	76	–7.2
New Hampshire	130	158	144	288	289	–.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**665**	**892**	**2,292**	**1,557**	**4,878**	**–68.1**
New Jersey	66	87	297	153	600	–74.5
New York	NM	157	122	216	264	–18.2
Pennsylvania	541	647	1,872	1,188	4,014	–70.4
East North Central	**14,195**	**16,610**	**15,209**	**30,806**	**31,933**	**–3.5**
Illinois	1,317	1,578	1,899	2,895	3,802	–23.9
Indiana	4,310	5,017	4,713	9,327	9,892	–5.7
Michigan	2,603	3,040	2,389	5,643	5,052	11.7
Ohio	4,118	4,768	4,385	8,885	9,238	–3.8
Wisconsin	1,848	2,208	1,822	4,055	3,949	2.7
West North Central	**11,069**	**12,772**	**10,849**	**23,842**	**22,895**	**4.1**
Iowa	1,674	1,970	1,680	3,643	3,596	1.3
Kansas	1,542	1,957	1,531	3,499	3,259	7.4
Minnesota	1,548	1,638	1,425	3,187	3,144	1.4
Missouri	3,098	3,634	2,949	6,732	6,353	6.0
Nebraska	958	1,157	887	2,115	1,906	11.0
North Dakota	2,059	2,219	2,190	4,278	4,252	.6
South Dakota	191	197	186	388	385	.6
South Atlantic	**11,155**	**13,901**	**12,900**	**25,056**	**26,729**	**–6.3**
Delaware	137	152	130	289	264	9.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,017	2,534	2,087	4,551	4,393	3.6
Georgia	2,070	2,945	2,378	5,016	4,713	6.4
Maryland	—	—	891	—	1,925	—
North Carolina	1,945	2,428	2,229	4,373	4,606	–5.1
South Carolina	1,171	1,396	1,122	2,567	2,358	8.8
Virginia	974	1,110	1,043	2,084	2,247	–7.3
West Virginia	2,840	3,337	3,020	6,177	6,221	–.7
East South Central	**7,766**	**9,208**	**7,635**	**16,974**	**16,641**	**2.0**
Alabama	2,654	2,988	2,504	5,642	5,437	3.8
Kentucky	2,899	3,095	2,760	5,994	6,023	–.5
Mississippi	440	722	523	1,162	1,083	7.3
Tennessee	1,773	2,404	1,848	4,177	4,098	1.9
West South Central	**10,037**	**11,633**	**11,478**	**21,669**	**24,261**	**–10.7**
Arkansas	997	1,298	1,061	2,295	2,472	–7.2
Louisiana	344	810	1,115	1,154	2,423	–52.4
Oklahoma	1,669	1,763	1,592	3,432	3,334	2.9
Texas	7,026	7,762	7,710	14,789	16,031	–7.8
Mountain	**8,328**	**9,155**	**8,143**	**17,483**	**17,276**	**1.2**
Arizona	1,473	1,738	1,440	3,211	3,182	.9
Colorado	1,542	1,751	1,459	3,292	3,094	6.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	32	23	29	54	61	–10.8
Nevada	670	658	716	1,327	1,410	–5.9
New Mexico	1,317	1,478	1,142	2,796	2,571	8.8
Utah	1,108	1,190	1,211	2,298	2,470	–6.9
Wyoming	2,186	2,318	2,146	4,504	4,488	.3
Pacific Contiguous	**209**	**218**	**739**	**427**	**1,525**	**–72.0**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	209	218	209	427	405	5.5
Washington	—	—	530	—	1,121	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**15**	**17**	**14**	**31**	**30**	**3.2**
Alaska	15	17	14	31	30	3.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**63,602**	**74,601**	**69,442**	**138,203**	**146,532**	**–5.7**

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

Notes: •Values for 2001 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 2000 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.

Sources: 2000 Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 19. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by Census Division and State
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date		
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)
New England	**28**	**119**	**178**	**147**	**520**	**–71.7**
Connecticut	1	NM	3	NM	4	NM
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	8	68	10	76	81	–6.6
New Hampshire	10	3	162	14	428	–96.8
Rhode Island	NM	NM	2	NM	3	NM
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	NM	4	NM
Middle Atlantic	**1,923**	**3,158**	**1,374**	**5,081**	**4,017**	**26.5**
New Jersey	NM	NM	79	NM	222	NM
New York	1,707	2,789	1,204	4,495	3,081	45.9
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	91	NM	713	NM
East North Central	**120**	**333**	**231**	**453**	**616**	**–26.4**
Illinois	11	NM	NM	NM	41	NM
Indiana	33	NM	28	NM	67	NM
Michigan	NM	NM	134	NM	356	NM
Ohio	38	NM	45	NM	123	NM
Wisconsin	15	NM	6	NM	29	NM
West North Central	**243**	**401**	**42**	**643**	**87**	**641.8**
Iowa	12	NM	7	NM	11	NM
Kansas	145	NM	8	NM	20	NM
Minnesota	25	NM	6	NM	11	NM
Missouri	NM	NM	14	NM	25	NM
Nebraska	7	NM	2	NM	2	NM
North Dakota	7	4	5	11	15	–25.9
South Dakota	NM	NM	1	NM	3	NM
South Atlantic	**4,104**	**8,320**	**2,172**	**12,424**	**5,452**	**127.9**
Delaware	21	42	60	63	205	–69.0
District of Columbia	—	—	6	—	40	—
Florida	3,566	6,911	1,351	10,477	3,342	213.5
Georgia	19	250	75	270	194	39.1
Maryland	NM	NM	390	NM	1,000	NM
North Carolina	54	173	39	228	131	73.8
South Carolina	37	97	25	134	99	36.2
Virginia	358	774	203	1,132	388	191.4
West Virginia	41	35	24	76	54	42.1
East South Central	**1,185**	**1,907**	**115**	**3,093**	**277**	**1017.0**
Alabama	46	174	68	221	136	62.3
Kentucky	14	19	18	33	29	11.4
Mississippi	1,071	1,261	2	2,333	50	4,519.6
Tennessee	54	453	27	507	61	728.7
West South Central	**900**	**4,068**	**31**	**4,968**	**100**	**4876.5**
Arkansas	83	198	5	281	38	629.3
Louisiana	439	1,116	5	1,555	9	16436.9
Oklahoma	3	235	3	238	3	7122.1
Texas	375	2,519	18	2,894	49	5851.6
Mountain	**360**	**572**	**24**	**932**	**60**	**1448.8**
Arizona	131	268	6	399	10	3973.7
Colorado	46	NM	3	NM	6	NM
Idaho	2	2	*	4	*	NM
Montana	NM	NM	*	NM	*	NM
Nevada	167	239	2	406	8	4854.9
New Mexico	4	10	4	14	9	48.6
Utah	7	NM	4	NM	17	NM
Wyoming	4	5	4	8	9	–9.9
Pacific Contiguous	**189**	**521**	**12**	**711**	**31**	**2171.1**
California	73	123	10	196	27	635.8
Oregon	65	102	*	167	2	8311.5
Washington	52	296	2	348	3	12680.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**900**	**1,087**	**944**	**1,987**	**1,918**	**3.6**
Alaska	117	161	NM	277	270	2.8
Hawaii	784	926	804	1,710	1,648	3.8
U.S. Total	**9,953**	**20,487**	**5,150**	**30,439**	**13,114**	**132.1**

* = 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 2001 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 2000 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.

Sources: 2000 Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 20. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by Census Division and State

(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date		
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)
New England	**11**	**NM**	**232**	**NM**	**452**	**NM**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	NM	NM	245	NM
New Hampshire	*	*	57	*	179	NM
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	3	31	23	33	28	17.2
Middle Atlantic	**3,036**	**2,505**	**7,748**	**5,541**	**14,204**	**–61.0**
New Jersey	21	*	536	21	989	–97.8
New York	2,923	2,433	6,988	5,356	12,614	–57.5
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	223	NM	601	NM
East North Central	**3,994**	**3,739**	**5,181**	**7,733**	**11,179**	**–30.8**
Illinois	NM	NM	NM	NM	210	NM
Indiana	939	NM	309	NM	820	NM
Michigan	1,565	2,516	3,468	4,081	7,596	–46.3
Ohio	NM	NM	254	NM	708	NM
Wisconsin	1,296	570	1,096	1,866	1,844	1.2
West North Central	**2,006**	**NM**	**3,300**	**NM**	**7,054**	**NM**
Iowa	NM	NM	237	NM	518	NM
Kansas	NM	NM	1,492	NM	2,948	NM
Minnesota	NM	NM	NM	NM	488	NM
Missouri	654	476	1,259	1,130	2,774	–59.3
Nebraska	NM	NM	116	NM	229	NM
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	NM
South Dakota	NM	NM	15	NM	98	NM
South Atlantic	**12,083**	**13,856**	**26,544**	**25,939**	**56,258**	**–53.9**
Delaware	6	7	383	12	1,033	–98.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	11,945	13,716	24,395	25,661	50,880	–49.6
Georgia	NM	NM	67	NM	133	NM
Maryland	NM	NM	261	NM	781	NM
North Carolina	—	7	55	7	139	–94.7
South Carolina	8	23	15	30	50	–39.1
Virginia	22	62	1,336	84	3,196	–97.4
West Virginia	66	19	32	85	47	80.4
East South Central	**3,598**	**7,221**	**6,940**	**10,820**	**17,982**	**–39.8**
Alabama	1,845	3,677	450	5,522	1,505	266.8
Kentucky	51	61	162	112	688	–83.8
Mississippi	1,703	3,483	6,211	5,186	15,378	–66.3
Tennessee	—	—	118	—	411	NM
West South Central	**71,106**	**84,707**	**90,966**	**155,812**	**194,770**	**–20.0**
Arkansas	392	1,668	3,395	2,061	4,105	–49.8
Louisiana	11,918	14,330	14,370	26,247	35,167	–25.4
Oklahoma	6,291	8,757	6,837	15,048	15,813	–4.8
Texas	52,505	59,952	66,364	112,456	139,685	–19.5
Mountain	**22,781**	**19,836**	**12,560**	**42,617**	**26,683**	**59.7**
Arizona	9,845	6,845	3,149	16,689	6,839	144.0
Colorado	3,128	2,677	2,152	5,805	4,052	43.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	*	1	5	1	30	–96.4
Nevada	5,726	7,338	3,875	13,064	9,070	44.0
New Mexico	NM	1,483	3,059	NM	6,011	NM
Utah	NM	1,263	NM	NM	661	NM
Wyoming	229	229	12	458	22	1984.7
Pacific Contiguous	**21,213**	**19,846**	**10,582**	**41,059**	**22,414**	**83.2**
California	10,510	12,223	7,523	22,733	15,715	44.7
Oregon	5,099	3,539	2,963	8,638	6,140	40.7
Washington	5,604	4,084	97	9,688	558	1636.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,844**	**3,160**	**2,778**	**6,004**	**6,140**	**–2.2**
Alaska	2,844	3,160	2,778	6,004	6,140	–2.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**142,672**	**156,659**	**166,842**	**299,330**	**357,159**	**–16.2**

* = 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 2001 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 2000 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.

Sources: 2000 Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Utilities

Table 21. U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, 1990 Through February 2001

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	**2,503**	**113,626**	**4,373**	**120,501**	**16,343**	**37,447**	**53,790**	**559**
1999								
January	2,365	112,868	4,148	119,382	17,202	35,426	52,628	548
February	2,421	120,735	4,272	127,428	17,058	35,246	52,305	568
March	2,353	128,173	4,371	134,897	16,841	35,055	51,896	540
April	2,329	132,304	4,861	139,495	17,457	33,821	51,278	592
May	2,328	136,242	4,991	143,561	17,046	32,676	49,722	592
June	2,327	133,931	5,009	141,267	17,264	33,447	50,711	690
July	2,286	123,259	5,128	130,673	15,812	30,247	46,058	633
August	2,244	120,459	4,930	127,633	16,302	27,983	44,285	570
September	2,216	122,160	4,926	129,302	16,503	27,839	44,342	553
October	2,180	125,732	4,696	132,608	16,736	26,647	43,384	507
November	120	130,545	4,690	135,355	16,413	28,677	45,090	435
December	W	123,975	W	128,493	16,549	27,763	44,312	355
2000								
January	W	119,494	W	123,661	14,655	21,678	36,333	296
February	W	124,667	W	129,055	15,048	22,055	37,103	195
March	W	122,773	W	127,130	14,643	20,966	35,608	171
April	W	124,196	W	128,669	14,698	21,135	35,834	150
May	W	122,432	W	127,090	14,206	20,169	34,375	113
June	W	114,709	W	119,634	14,693	19,145	33,838	87
July	W	106,744	W	111,494	14,579	20,136	34,715	108
August	W	101,314	W	106,201	14,419	18,759	33,178	157
September	W	97,820	W	102,876	13,780	17,265	31,046	199
October	W	99,570	W	104,422	13,932	17,302	31,234	247
November	W	97,664	W	102,227	14,020	18,451	32,470	245
December	W	84,985	W	90,115	12,655	16,899	29,554	186
2001								
January	W	80,842	W	85,685	15,110	16,408	31,518	200
February	W	82,321	W	87,323	15,455	18,441	33,897	156

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 2001 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 2000 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1999 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Prior to 1999, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 1999 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.

Sources: 1990-2000: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 22. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	20,794	19,528	35,539	6.5	–41.5
ERCOT	8,683	8,744	8,922	–.7	–2.7
MAAC	486	451	2,464	7.8	–80.3
MAIN	7,268	7,807	12,942	–6.9	–43.8
MAPP (U.S.)	9,385	10,129	12,212	–7.4	–23.2
NPCC (U.S.)	316	374	498	–15.6	–36.5
SERC	13,859	12,940	19,758	7.1	–29.9
FRCC	2,538	2,519	4,132	.8	–38.6
SPP	13,443	12,757	20,543	5.4	–34.6
WSCC (U.S.)	10,552	10,436	12,046	1.1	–12.4
Contiguous U.S.	**87,323**	**85,685**	**129,055**	**1.9**	**–32.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**87,323**	**85,685**	**129,055**	**1.9**	**–32.3**

Notes: •Values for 2001 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 2000 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.

Sources: 2000: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 23. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,474	2,325	3,005	6.4	–17.7
ERCOT	4,215	4,282	4,280	–1.6	–1.5
MAAC	789	871	2,154	–9.5	–63.4
MAIN	W	W	W	W	W
MAPP (U.S.)	W	W	W	W	W
NPCC (U.S.)	3,786	3,552	4,510	6.6	–16.0
SERC	5,204	5,014	4,360	3.8	19.3
FRCC	8,284	6,810	8,789	21.7	–5.7
SPP	4,595	4,417	3,713	4.0	23.8
WSCC (U.S.)	1,975	1,656	3,606	19.2	–45.2
Contiguous U.S.	**32,621**	**30,245**	**35,831**	**7.9**	**–9.0**
ASCC	W	W	W	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**33,897**	**31,518**	**37,103**	**7.5**	**–8.6**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •Values for 2001 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 2000 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.

Sources: 2000: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report.''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 24. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by Census Division
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	W	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	1,068	979	11,247	9.0	–90.5
East North Central	21,854	21,392	36,077	2.2	–39.4
West North Central	14,312	15,048	18,765	–4.9	–23.7
South Atlantic	14,060	12,983	19,476	8.3	–27.8
East South Central	7,512	7,451	9,945	.8	–24.5
West South Central	17,034	16,520	21,226	3.1	–19.7
Mountain	10,989	10,741	11,159	2.3	–1.5
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**87,323**	**85,685**	**129,055**	**1.9**	**–32.3**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •Values for 2001 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 2000 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.

Sources: 2000 Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 25. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by Census Division
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	450	583	1,343	–22.9	–66.5
Middle Atlantic	3,928	3,660	7,129	7.3	–44.9
East North Central	2,601	2,331	2,866	11.6	–9.2
West North Central	1,909	2,019	1,862	–5.4	2.5
South Atlantic	12,649	11,112	11,721	13.8	7.9
East South Central	2,168	2,144	1,946	1.1	11.4
West South Central	6,980	6,795	5,795	2.7	20.5
Mountain	938	863	942	8.6	–.4
Pacific Contiguous	997	737	2,331	35.3	–57.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,276	1,272	1,271	.3	.4
U.S. Total	**33,897**	**31,518**	**37,103**	**7.5**	**–8.6**

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

Notes: •Values for 2001 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 2000 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.

Sources: 2000 Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, ''Monthly Power Plant Report''; 2001: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-906, ''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, 1991 Through January 2001

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)
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	**929,448**	**125.2**	**156,852**	**207.9**	**165,191**	**213.6**	**2,922,957**	**238.1**	**143.8**
1999									
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	69,471	119.9	2,668	353.6	3,035	378.4	170,117	270.9	139.4
February	67,199	121.2	3,846	391.7	4,271	419.6	151,152	290.2	143.2
March	69,703	121.2	3,764	385.8	4,066	402.7	191,465	293.0	146.0
April	63,890	121.6	4,961	379.6	5,258	389.5	199,696	315.8	153.0
May	67,779	120.4	7,708	409.7	8,331	422.8	268,772	354.9	167.2
June	65,615	121.1	10,034	435.4	10,650	444.4	270,015	445.9	187.2
July	68,217	119.3	11,397	431.0	12,027	439.8	323,950	434.0	191.6
August	69,160	118.5	10,992	418.0	11,412	426.5	332,154	429.4	189.2
September	64,642	117.6	9,696	454.9	10,168	466.9	240,233	486.7	187.8
October	61,904	121.7	8,944	475.9	9,355	487.2	177,839	530.3	185.9
November	61,175	119.1	8,184	462.8	8,676	477.8	147,630	539.5	177.1
December	61,520	118.7	10,454	431.0	12,607	471.8	156,963	840.9	217.4
Total	**790,274**	**120.0**	**92,648**	**429.4**	**99,855**	**445.0**	**2,629,986**	**430.2**	**173.8**
2001 [4]									
January	67,470	122.3	13,773	421.7	17,254	471.4	134,549	920.7	214.5
Total	**67,470**	**122.3**	**13,773**	**421.7**	**17,254**	**471.4**	**134,549**	**920.7**	**214.5**
Year-to-Date									
2001 [4]	**67,470**	**122.3**	**13,773**	**421.7**	**17,254**	**471.4**	**134,549**	**920.7**	**214.5**
2000 [4]	**69,471**	**119.9**	**2,668**	**353.6**	**3,035**	**378.4**	**170,117**	**270.9**	**139.4**
1999	**76,346**	**122.1**	**13,215**	**176.3**	**14,028**	**181.9**	**163,114**	**225.8**	**134.7**

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 2001 are preliminary. Data for 2000 are final.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •As of 1991, data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1990 are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 27. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 2001 [1]	December 2000 [1]	January 2000 [1]	Year to Date		
				2001 [1]	2000 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	15,020	12,864	16,441	15,020	16,441	–8.6
ERCOT	6,049	6,517	6,650	6,049	6,650	–9.0
MAAC	78	177	1,801	78	1,801	–95.7
MAIN	4,858	4,584	4,513	4,858	4,513	7.6
MAPP (U.S.)	6,921	6,324	6,478	6,921	6,478	6.8
NPCC (U.S.)	284	213	245	284	245	16.1
SERC	14,690	12,844	12,670	14,690	12,670	15.9
FRCC	1,652	1,247	1,949	1,652	1,949	–15.2
SPP	8,281	7,740	9,076	8,281	9,076	–8.8
WSCC (U.S.)	9,637	9,009	9,648	9,637	9,648	–.1
Contiguous U.S.	**67,470**	**61,520**	**69,471**	**67,470**	**69,471**	**–2.9**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**67,470**	**61,520**	**69,471**	**67,470**	**69,471**	**–2.9**

[1] Data for 2001 are preliminary. Data for 2000 are final.

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 2001 [1]	December 2000 [1]	January 2000 [1]	Year to Date		
				2001 [1]	2000 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	123.6	127.5	124.8	123.6	124.8	–1.0
ERCOT	133.6	113.2	116.6	133.6	116.6	14.6
MAAC	144.5	134.3	135.6	144.5	135.6	6.5
MAIN	104.0	101.4	99.1	104.0	99.1	5.0
MAPP (U.S.)	81.2	80.2	84.1	81.2	84.1	–3.5
NPCC (U.S.)	149.3	149.6	148.5	149.3	148.5	.5
SERC	141.5	136.7	136.0	141.5	136.0	4.0
FRCC	167.0	150.9	156.5	167.0	156.5	6.7
SPP	113.3	109.9	113.0	113.3	113.0	.2
WSCC (U.S.)	108.2	107.0	106.5	108.2	106.5	1.6
Contiguous U.S.	**122.3**	**118.7**	**119.9**	**122.3**	**119.9**	**2.0**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**122.3**	**118.7**	**119.9**	**122.3**	**119.9**	**2.0**

[1] Data for 2001 are preliminary. Data for 2000 are final.

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 2001 [1]	December 2000 [1]	January 2000 [1]	Year to Date		
				2001 [1]	2000 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	454	472	251	454	251	81.3
ERCOT	1,711	528	5	1,711	5	34114.7
MAAC	433	604	462	433	462	–6.3
MAIN	14	27	7	14	7	90.8
MAPP (U.S.)	28	39	7	28	7	301.6
NPCC (U.S.)	3,368	2,747	537	3,368	537	526.9
SERC	1,482	1,180	67	1,482	67	2112.0
FRCC	5,579	3,662	884	5,579	884	531.2
SPP	2,654	1,732	67	2,654	67	3876.6
WSCC (U.S.)	278	364	10	278	10	2577.8
Contiguous U.S.	**16,002**	**11,356**	**2,297**	**16,002**	**2,297**	**596.6**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,253	1,251	738	1,253	738	69.7
U.S. Total	**17,254**	**12,607**	**3,035**	**17,254**	**3,035**	**468.4**

[1] Data for 2001 are preliminary. Data for 2000 are final.

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 2001 [1]	December 2000 [1]	January 2000 [1]	Year to Date		
				2001 [1]	2000 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	537.3	572.8	437.0	537.3	437.0	23.0
ERCOT	684.0	659.2	744.2	684.0	744.2	–8.1
MAAC	353.7	390.7	356.4	353.7	356.4	–.7
MAIN	692.0	681.1	544.5	692.0	544.5	27.1
MAPP (U.S.)	698.4	656.0	556.0	698.4	556.0	25.6
NPCC (U.S.)	363.5	439.4	407.6	363.5	407.6	–10.8
SERC	477.6	456.6	505.7	477.6	505.7	–5.6
FRCC	429.4	430.6	314.9	429.4	314.9	36.3
SPP	516.2	428.1	219.1	516.2	219.1	135.6
WSCC (U.S.)	898.9	884.6	605.7	898.9	605.7	48.4
Contiguous U.S.	**469.2**	**463.3**	**363.6**	**469.2**	**363.6**	**29.0**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	500.2	548.7	424.6	500.2	424.6	17.8
U.S. Average	**471.4**	**471.8**	**378.4**	**471.4**	**378.4**	**24.6**

[1] Data for 2001 are preliminary. Data for 2000 are final.

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

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 2001 [1]	December 2000 [1]	January 2000 [1]	Year to Date		
				2001 [1]	2000 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	1,303	2,072	3,453	1,303	3,453	–62.3
ERCOT	45,972	57,355	52,523	45,972	52,523	–12.5
MAAC	71	152	2,175	71	2,175	–96.8
MAIN	274	368	297	274	297	–7.6
MAPP (U.S.)	388	566	533	388	533	–27.3
NPCC (U.S.)	1,767	2,661	6,099	1,767	6,099	–71.0
SERC	2,597	1,043	2,856	2,597	2,856	–9.1
FRCC	9,293	10,722	22,411	9,293	22,411	–58.5
SPP	38,895	46,663	52,919	38,895	52,919	–26.5
WSCC (U.S.)	32,727	34,087	25,536	32,727	25,536	28.2
Contiguous U.S.	**133,285**	**155,689**	**168,801**	**133,285**	**168,801**	**–21.0**
ASCC	1,263	1,273	1,316	1,263	1,316	–4.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**134,549**	**156,963**	**170,117**	**134,549**	**170,117**	**–20.9**

[1] Data for 2001 are preliminary. Data for 2000 are final.

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 2001 [1]	December 2000 [1]	January 2000 [1]	Year to Date		
				2001 [1]	2000 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	549.6	633.9	288.3	549.6	288.3	90.7
ERCOT	866.0	762.7	256.7	866.0	256.7	237.4
MAAC	1,052.6	669.7	367.4	1,052.6	367.4	186.5
MAIN	858.0	762.0	294.2	858.0	294.2	191.6
MAPP (U.S.)	819.1	650.9	293.5	819.1	293.5	179.1
NPCC (U.S.)	1,643.6	994.3	385.0	1,643.6	385.0	326.9
SERC	929.1	585.6	290.0	929.1	290.0	220.4
FRCC	1,021.4	625.6	292.4	1,021.4	292.4	249.2
SPP	942.0	831.4	264.3	942.0	264.3	256.4
WSCC (U.S.)	936.0	1,087.8	261.1	936.0	261.1	258.4
Contiguous U.S.	**927.2**	**846.1**	**271.9**	**927.2**	**271.9**	**241.0**
ASCC	218.6	193.8	138.8	218.6	138.8	57.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**920.7**	**840.9**	**270.9**	**920.7**	**270.9**	**239.9**

[1] Data for 2001 are preliminary. Data for 2000 are final.

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

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

Table 33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State, January 2001

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	—	—	**201**	**5,172**	—	—	—	—	**201**	**5,172**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	201	5,172	—	—	—	—	201	5,172
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	**161**	**4,227**	—	—	—	—	**161**	**4,227**
New Jersey	—	—	2	44	—	—	—	—	2	44
New York	—	—	83	2,186	—	—	—	—	83	2,186
Pennsylvania	—	—	76	1,996	—	—	—	—	76	1,996
East North Central	—	—	**8,926**	**209,232**	**4,673**	**82,057**	—	—	**13,599**	**291,289**
Illinois	—	—	644	14,185	687	12,095	—	—	1,331	26,280
Indiana	—	—	3,568	80,914	1,064	18,667	—	—	4,632	99,581
Michigan	—	—	902	22,896	1,157	20,663	—	—	2,059	43,559
Ohio	—	—	3,689	88,237	22	388	—	—	3,711	88,624
Wisconsin	—	—	122	3,000	1,744	30,244	—	—	1,866	33,244
West North Central	—	—	**396**	**9,109**	**9,430**	**163,448**	**2,224**	**29,084**	**12,050**	**201,641**
Iowa	—	—	13	269	1,635	27,926	—	—	1,648	28,195
Kansas	—	—	132	2,858	1,590	26,989	—	—	1,722	29,848
Minnesota	—	—	21	510	1,567	27,825	—	—	1,588	28,335
Missouri	—	—	230	5,472	3,298	57,794	—	—	3,528	63,267
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	1,081	18,554	—	—	1,081	18,554
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,224	29,084	2,224	29,084
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	259	4,358	—	—	259	4,358
South Atlantic	—	—	**11,142**	**277,926**	**662**	**11,639**	—	—	**11,804**	**289,565**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	1,965	48,477	—	—	—	—	1,965	48,477
Georgia	—	—	2,228	56,191	639	11,234	—	—	2,867	67,425
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	2,380	58,864	—	—	—	—	2,380	58,864
South Carolina	—	—	1,260	32,082	—	—	—	—	1,260	32,082
Virginia	—	—	1,005	25,556	—	—	—	—	1,005	25,556
West Virginia	—	—	2,303	56,756	23	404	—	—	2,326	57,160
East South Central	—	—	**7,733**	**183,654**	**1,443**	**25,361**	—	—	**9,175**	**209,015**
Alabama	—	—	1,949	47,126	978	17,213	—	—	2,926	64,339
Kentucky	—	—	3,200	74,053	204	3,558	—	—	3,403	77,610
Mississippi	—	—	484	11,431	54	946	—	—	538	12,378
Tennessee	—	—	2,100	51,044	207	3,644	—	—	2,308	54,689
West South Central	—	—	**108**	**2,306**	**7,122**	**123,359**	**3,614**	**46,013**	**10,843**	**171,679**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,331	23,271	—	—	1,331	23,271
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	526	9,281	335	4,424	862	13,705
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	1,303	22,854	—	—	1,303	22,854
Texas	—	—	108	2,306	3,961	67,954	3,279	41,589	7,348	111,849
Mountain	—	—	**3,952**	**88,326**	**5,431**	**98,183**	**23**	**300**	**9,406**	**186,808**
Arizona	—	—	707	15,396	1,009	19,097	—	—	1,716	34,492
Colorado	—	—	714	15,497	939	16,725	—	—	1,653	32,223
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	300	23	300
Nevada	—	—	905	20,359	—	—	—	—	905	20,359
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,476	27,234	—	—	1,476	27,234
Utah	—	—	1,349	31,654	—	—	—	—	1,349	31,654
Wyoming	—	—	276	5,419	2,008	35,126	—	—	2,284	40,545
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	**66**	**1,611**	**165**	**2,768**	—	—	**231**	**4,379**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	66	1,611	165	2,768	—	—	231	4,379
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	—	—	**32,684**	**781,563**	**28,925**	**506,815**	**5,861**	**75,397**	**67,470**	**1,363,775**

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 2001 are preliminary. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 34. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State

Census Division and State	January 2001 Receipts		January 2000 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					2001	2000	2001	2000
New England	**201**	**5,172**	**173**	**4,503**	**5,172**	**4,503**	**152.8**	**149.3**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	16	414	—	414	—	185.1
New Hampshire	201	5,172	157	4,089	5,172	4,089	152.8	145.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**161**	**4,227**	**1,787**	**45,309**	**4,227**	**45,309**	**142.8**	**121.1**
New Jersey	2	44	180	4,665	44	4,665	187.0	140.6
New York	83	2,186	72	1,900	2,186	1,900	141.3	146.8
Pennsylvania	76	1,996	1,535	38,743	1,996	38,743	143.6	117.5
East North Central	**13,599**	**291,289**	**14,345**	**306,432**	**291,289**	**306,432**	**123.2**	**126.1**
Illinois	1,331	26,280	1,398	26,694	26,280	26,694	116.8	108.4
Indiana	4,632	99,581	4,610	96,900	99,581	96,900	109.2	108.2
Michigan	2,059	43,559	2,171	46,856	43,559	46,856	128.7	128.3
Ohio	3,711	88,624	4,531	107,193	88,624	107,193	147.2	154.2
Wisconsin	1,866	33,244	1,635	28,788	33,244	28,788	99.0	94.9
West North Central	**12,050**	**201,641**	**11,080**	**184,342**	**201,641**	**184,342**	**87.8**	**87.9**
Iowa	1,648	28,195	1,593	27,296	28,195	27,296	78.2	82.4
Kansas	1,722	29,848	1,467	25,505	29,848	25,505	98.8	100.9
Minnesota	1,588	28,335	1,540	27,653	28,335	27,653	103.0	113.0
Missouri	3,528	63,267	3,249	57,270	63,267	57,270	94.7	89.4
Nebraska	1,081	18,554	999	16,874	18,554	16,874	56.2	54.4
North Dakota	2,224	29,084	2,063	26,910	29,084	26,910	73.6	72.3
South Dakota	259	4,358	169	2,834	4,358	2,834	102.9	97.3
South Atlantic	**11,804**	**289,565**	**11,873**	**293,245**	**289,565**	**293,245**	**148.6**	**140.9**
Delaware	—	—	60	1,524	—	1,524	—	159.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,965	48,477	2,189	53,954	48,477	53,954	165.0	155.4
Georgia	2,867	67,425	2,357	55,260	67,425	55,260	161.7	153.8
Maryland	—	—	814	20,894	—	20,894	—	133.0
North Carolina	2,380	58,864	2,080	52,120	58,864	52,120	152.3	144.3
South Carolina	1,260	32,082	996	25,495	32,082	25,495	141.1	140.6
Virginia	1,005	25,556	944	24,047	25,556	24,047	140.3	130.7
West Virginia	2,326	57,160	2,433	59,951	57,160	59,951	123.2	119.4
East South Central	**9,175**	**209,015**	**7,978**	**181,230**	**209,015**	**181,230**	**123.1**	**120.3**
Alabama	2,926	64,339	2,553	55,086	64,339	55,086	140.9	142.0
Kentucky	3,403	77,610	2,933	67,922	77,610	67,922	109.6	103.3
Mississippi	538	12,378	357	7,947	12,378	7,947	154.3	153.8
Tennessee	2,308	54,689	2,135	50,275	54,689	50,275	114.3	114.0
West South Central	**10,843**	**171,679**	**12,587**	**198,385**	**171,679**	**198,385**	**130.5**	**120.4**
Arkansas	1,331	23,271	1,410	24,461	23,271	24,461	148.0	126.6
Louisiana	862	13,705	1,424	23,097	13,705	23,097	124.3	137.7
Oklahoma	1,303	22,854	1,729	30,138	22,854	30,138	92.1	95.2
Texas	7,348	111,849	8,024	120,689	111,849	120,689	135.5	122.1
Mountain	**9,406**	**186,808**	**8,992**	**177,415**	**186,808**	**177,415**	**108.3**	**103.8**
Arizona	1,716	34,492	1,714	34,973	34,492	34,973	125.0	116.3
Colorado	1,653	32,223	1,642	31,948	32,223	31,948	92.2	94.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	23	300	32	418	300	418	100.9	89.2
Nevada	905	20,359	676	15,067	20,359	15,067	121.6	116.8
New Mexico	1,476	27,234	1,431	25,983	27,234	25,983	138.8	135.3
Utah	1,349	31,654	1,296	30,550	31,654	30,550	102.2	95.7
Wyoming	2,284	40,545	2,202	38,475	40,545	38,475	84.4	79.8
Pacific Contiguous	**231**	**4,379**	**656**	**11,042**	**4,379**	**11,042**	**105.7**	**150.9**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	231	4,379	256	4,272	4,379	4,272	105.7	105.6
Washington	—	—	400	6,770	—	6,770	—	179.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**67,470**	**1,363,775**	**69,471**	**1,401,902**	**1,363,775**	**1,401,902**	**122.3**	**119.9**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Data for 2001 are preliminary. Data for 2000 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •See footnotes 4 through 8 of Table 57 for information concerning delivered cost of coal to Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

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

Table 35. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Mining Method, Census Division, and State, January 2001

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	**103**	**156.6**	**41.23**	**98**	**148.5**	**37.21**	**80**	**148.1**	**36.70**	**121**	**155.7**	**40.99**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	103	156.6	41.23	98	148.5	37.21	80	148.1	36.70	121	155.7	40.99
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**131**	**146.3**	**38.55**	**30**	**127.2**	**32.95**	**10**	**132.0**	**32.56**	**151**	**143.5**	**37.84**
New Jersey	2	187.0	48.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	187.0	48.61
New York	54	148.8	39.41	30	127.2	32.95	10	132.0	32.56	74	142.4	37.71
Pennsylvania	76	143.6	37.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	143.6	37.71
East North Central	**9,760**	**124.1**	**26.54**	**3,839**	**121.0**	**26.01**	**9,845**	**115.7**	**23.62**	**3,754**	**140.0**	**33.65**
Illinois	833	114.5	22.90	498	120.7	23.32	814	101.7	18.61	517	136.5	30.05
Indiana	3,943	108.6	23.08	689	112.6	25.73	3,221	103.2	21.27	1,411	121.2	28.52
Michigan	1,594	130.8	27.78	465	121.3	25.32	1,605	129.4	25.63	454	126.8	32.86
Ohio	2,274	157.3	37.72	1,437	131.2	31.12	2,422	136.9	32.15	1,289	165.8	40.83
Wisconsin	1,116	95.2	16.93	750	104.7	18.70	1,781	96.1	16.78	84	141.0	35.98
West North Central	**9,472**	**87.2**	**14.35**	**2,578**	**89.8**	**15.92**	**11,827**	**86.4**	**14.34**	**223**	**138.6**	**33.26**
Iowa	1,282	77.7	13.33	366	80.1	13.58	1,648	78.2	13.38	—	—	—
Kansas	1,260	101.7	17.18	462	91.5	16.98	1,685	97.6	16.80	37	139.8	31.92
Minnesota	1,526	101.7	18.09	62	132.4	25.29	1,573	102.0	18.13	15	179.0	44.16
Missouri	2,145	93.6	16.88	1,383	96.5	17.15	3,357	91.9	16.19	171	134.8	32.60
Nebraska	775	55.8	9.64	306	57.2	9.68	1,081	56.2	9.65	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,224	73.6	9.63	—	—	—	2,224	73.6	9.63	—	—	—
South Dakota	259	102.9	17.31	—	—	—	259	102.9	17.31	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**8,092**	**147.5**	**36.79**	**3,712**	**151.0**	**35.70**	**5,455**	**148.7**	**35.51**	**6,349**	**148.4**	**37.25**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,363	166.0	41.11	603	162.9	39.82	413	161.2	39.07	1,552	166.0	41.15
Georgia	1,487	161.3	40.86	1,380	162.2	34.96	1,966	155.3	35.26	901	174.1	44.04
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	1,742	148.9	36.71	638	161.6	40.28	1,479	150.8	37.31	901	154.9	38.27
South Carolina	892	143.4	36.53	368	135.6	34.47	216	152.2	38.40	1,044	138.8	35.41
Virginia	785	137.7	34.95	220	149.5	38.29	178	149.0	37.83	827	138.4	35.22
West Virginia	1,823	127.2	31.25	503	108.6	26.74	1,202	131.1	31.63	1,124	115.0	28.82
East South Central	**7,084**	**121.7**	**27.64**	**2,092**	**127.9**	**29.41**	**3,604**	**117.7**	**25.66**	**5,571**	**126.3**	**29.58**
Alabama	2,433	139.4	30.20	493	147.4	34.79	1,154	128.5	25.96	1,772	147.9	34.24
Kentucky	2,216	105.1	24.03	1,187	118.0	26.78	1,779	108.9	24.57	1,624	110.3	25.44
Mississippi	403	152.9	36.14	135	158.8	33.62	96	150.4	35.28	442	155.2	35.56
Tennessee	2,031	113.4	26.81	277	121.0	29.06	574	120.0	26.82	1,734	112.5	27.17
West South Central	**9,892**	**129.2**	**20.29**	**952**	**143.5**	**24.57**	**10,832**	**130.5**	**20.65**	**12**	**143.3**	**35.53**
Arkansas	840	139.5	24.87	492	163.3	27.58	1,331	148.0	25.87	—	—	—
Louisiana	862	124.3	19.77	—	—	—	862	124.3	19.77	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,303	92.1	16.15	—	—	—	1,303	92.1	16.15	—	—	—
Texas	6,888	136.5	20.58	460	123.0	21.35	7,336	135.5	20.60	12	143.3	35.53
Mountain	**8,539**	**110.3**	**21.99**	**866**	**87.2**	**16.73**	**7,348**	**108.4**	**20.49**	**2,058**	**107.9**	**25.11**
Arizona	1,513	125.5	25.60	203	120.7	21.59	1,705	124.2	24.95	11	232.6	52.85
Colorado	1,383	93.8	18.13	270	84.6	17.22	1,391	91.8	17.34	262	94.1	21.36
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	23	100.9	13.23	—	—	—	23	100.9	13.23	—	—	—
Nevada	763	124.0	27.77	143	109.1	25.01	470	112.4	24.67	435	131.0	30.21
New Mexico	1,476	138.8	25.62	—	—	—	1,476	138.8	25.62	—	—	—
Utah	1,349	102.2	23.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,349	102.2	23.98
Wyoming	2,034	89.0	15.91	250	44.6	7.50	2,284	84.4	14.99	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**231**	**105.7**	**20.03**	**165**	**107.1**	**17.97**	**66**	**103.2**	**25.18**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	231	105.7	20.03	165	107.1	17.97	66	103.2	25.18
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**53,073**	**121.4**	**24.23**	**14,397**	**125.4**	**26.54**	**49,165**	**116.0**	**21.74**	**18,304**	**135.5**	**32.75**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 2001 are preliminary. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •See footnotes 4 through 8 of Table 57 for information concerning delivered cost of coal to Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, January 2001

Census Division and State	0.5% or Less			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%			More than 1.0% up to 1.5%		
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]	
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)
New England	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**148.1**	**36.70**	**87**	**158.6**	**41.69**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	80	148.1	36.70	87	158.6	41.69
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**157.4**	**41.86**	**22**	**140.9**	**37.01**
New Jersey	—	—	—	2	187.0	48.61	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	37	156.1	41.55	11	133.0	34.73
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	148.8	39.31
East North Central	**4,685**	**104.2**	**18.31**	**3,121**	**139.2**	**33.28**	**1,582**	**119.9**	**27.66**
Illinois	687	100.0	17.61	187	126.7	26.04	141	140.3	34.56
Indiana	1,065	110.0	19.31	550	135.7	32.12	999	111.6	24.42
Michigan	1,157	114.3	20.42	552	150.2	37.72	294	128.7	33.27
Ohio	25	146.1	27.00	1,774	137.2	32.84	89	133.5	31.76
Wisconsin	1,750	94.8	16.46	57	156.0	38.92	58	130.7	32.13
West North Central	**8,508**	**87.3**	**15.22**	**2,680**	**86.6**	**12.79**	**735**	**87.7**	**13.00**
Iowa	1,648	78.2	13.38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	1,677	98.1	16.90	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	945	100.1	18.02	628	104.9	18.29	15	179.0	44.16
Missouri	2,898	91.8	16.26	470	92.7	16.21	78	143.0	33.94
Nebraska	1,081	56.2	9.65	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,582	74.3	9.59	642	72.0	9.73
South Dakota	259	102.9	17.31	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**682**	**159.2**	**28.30**	**6,703**	**150.9**	**37.51**	**3,074**	**145.4**	**36.79**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	20	188.7	45.90	621	173.5	42.73	775	162.5	40.58
Georgia	639	158.5	27.87	1,727	163.2	41.20	432	160.3	40.20
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	2,032	152.1	37.52	349	153.5	38.55
South Carolina	—	—	—	358	151.2	38.25	863	135.3	34.50
Virginia	—	—	—	578	141.3	36.01	313	141.4	36.31
West Virginia	23	140.9	24.98	1,387	127.2	31.00	342	110.0	28.32
East South Central	**2,189**	**121.5**	**24.01**	**2,698**	**144.9**	**35.27**	**962**	**126.5**	**30.68**
Alabama	1,021	110.6	19.92	1,060	176.5	42.76	163	132.8	31.50
Kentucky	503	127.3	27.20	807	117.4	28.52	306	122.6	29.50
Mississippi	291	156.7	34.74	168	153.1	36.69	77	148.9	35.88
Tennessee	373	109.9	22.50	664	126.3	31.18	415	122.8	30.26
West South Central	**7,218**	**130.1**	**22.61**	**2,299**	**132.1**	**17.16**	**833**	**130.1**	**16.90**
Arkansas	1,331	148.0	25.87	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	526	119.8	21.13	105	119.3	16.43	231	140.7	18.19
Oklahoma	1,303	92.1	16.15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	4,058	138.0	23.80	2,195	132.8	17.20	602	126.1	16.40
Mountain	**4,831**	**100.2**	**19.35**	**4,262**	**116.6**	**23.87**	**312**	**111.4**	**22.56**
Arizona	611	120.4	23.47	1,105	127.4	26.04	—	—	—
Colorado	1,607	91.6	17.77	46	112.4	25.40	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	23	100.9	13.23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	736	114.1	25.40	169	152.3	35.76	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,476	138.8	25.62	—	—	—
Utah	363	184.1	40.47	950	73.0	17.50	36	113.8	28.40
Wyoming	1,492	66.3	11.34	516	117.6	21.89	276	111.0	21.79
Pacific Contiguous	**165**	**107.1**	**17.97**	**66**	**103.2**	**25.18**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	165	107.1	17.97	66	103.2	25.18	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**28,277**	**107.7**	**19.33**	**21,948**	**135.0**	**28.80**	**7,606**	**131.4**	**29.12**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 2001 are preliminary. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, January 2001 (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	—	—	—	**34**	**148.3**	**39.21**	—	—	—	**152.8**	**39.27**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	34	148.3	39.21	—	—	—	152.8	39.27
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**24**	**148.6**	**38.45**	**76**	**134.0**	**35.17**	—	—	—	**142.8**	**37.52**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	187.0	48.61
New York	2	141.4	34.99	33	127.1	33.12	—	—	—	141.3	37.12
Pennsylvania	22	149.3	38.81	43	139.3	36.74	—	—	—	143.6	37.71
East North Central	**518**	**119.0**	**27.89**	**1,764**	**100.9**	**23.52**	**1,930**	**155.9**	**36.04**	**123.2**	**26.39**
Illinois	—	—	—	51	119.5	26.48	265	130.7	28.29	116.8	23.05
Indiana	201	104.7	23.64	1,354	99.0	22.76	464	102.0	22.80	109.2	23.48
Michigan	—	—	—	30	115.9	29.84	25	142.2	35.50	128.7	27.22
Ohio	317	127.5	30.58	329	104.3	25.59	1,176	181.4	43.01	147.2	35.16
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99.0	17.64
West North Central	**10**	**137.7**	**32.05**	**72**	**133.7**	**30.44**	**45**	**119.5**	**25.77**	**87.8**	**14.69**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78.2	13.38
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	119.5	25.77	98.8	17.13
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103.0	18.37
Missouri	10	137.7	32.05	72	133.7	30.44	—	—	—	94.7	16.98
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56.2	9.65
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73.6	9.63
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102.9	17.31
South Atlantic	**558**	**132.4**	**32.97**	**607**	**156.1**	**37.68**	**180**	**114.5**	**28.62**	**148.6**	**36.45**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	13	151.7	36.80	507	159.7	38.66	30	136.2	35.33	165.0	40.71
Georgia	11	154.5	37.90	58	152.5	39.09	—	—	—	161.7	38.02
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.3	37.67
South Carolina	30	174.2	45.79	9	186.8	48.49	—	—	—	141.1	35.93
Virginia	80	145.2	38.29	33	90.2	17.90	—	—	—	140.3	35.68
West Virginia	424	125.5	30.83	1	86.9	21.90	150	110.0	27.28	123.2	30.27
East South Central	**657**	**120.2**	**29.43**	**1,350**	**102.0**	**23.90**	**1,320**	**97.9**	**21.57**	**123.1**	**28.04**
Alabama	429	126.7	30.56	180	111.7	27.13	72	109.9	25.17	140.9	30.97
Kentucky	37	139.0	35.19	506	98.5	22.59	1,244	97.1	21.36	109.6	24.99
Mississippi	—	—	—	2	142.6	35.78	—	—	—	154.3	35.51
Tennessee	190	102.5	25.75	662	101.9	24.00	4	103.3	20.66	114.3	27.08
West South Central	**206**	**195.0**	**25.14**	**288**	**74.0**	**7.62**	—	—	—	**130.5**	**20.66**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148.0	25.87
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	124.3	19.77
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92.1	16.15
Texas	206	195.0	25.14	288	74.0	7.62	—	—	—	135.5	20.63
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**108.3**	**21.50**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125.0	25.12
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92.2	17.98
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.9	13.23
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121.6	27.34
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.8	25.62
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102.2	23.98
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84.4	14.99
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**105.7**	**20.03**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105.7	20.03
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**1,972**	**128.4**	**29.70**	**4,191**	**110.7**	**25.06**	**3,475**	**131.8**	**30.02**	**122.3**	**24.73**

[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 2001 are preliminary. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •See footnotes 4 through 8 of Table 57 for information concerning delivered cost of coal to Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

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

Table 37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State, January 2001

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	**30**	**172**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**263**	**71**	**435**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	26	153	—	—	—	—	42	263	68	416
New Hampshire	3	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	19
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**50**	**292**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,605**	**22,799**	**3,655**	**23,091**
New Jersey	5	29	—	—	—	—	7	45	12	74
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,297	20,841	3,297	20,841
Pennsylvania	45	263	—	—	—	—	301	1,913	346	2,176
East North Central	**128**	**738**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**306**	**1,920**	**434**	**2,657**
Illinois	9	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	50
Indiana	51	297	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	297
Michigan	19	108	—	—	—	—	306	1,920	325	2,028
Ohio	47	270	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	270
Wisconsin	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13
West North Central	**83**	**482**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138**	**904**	**221**	**1,386**
Iowa	17	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	103
Kansas	6	34	—	—	—	—	138	904	144	939
Minnesota	8	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	47
Missouri	49	282	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	282
Nebraska	*	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
North Dakota	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**514**	**3,002**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,598**	**42,157**	**7,142**	**45,332**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	478	75	478
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	77	447	—	—	—	—	5,473	34,980	5,580	35,599
Georgia	70	408	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	408
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	104	601	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	601
South Carolina	14	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	80
Virginia	216	1,271	—	—	—	—	1,050	6,699	1,266	7,970
West Virginia	33	195	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	195
East South Central	**30**	**174**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,228**	**8,042**	**1,258**	**8,216**
Alabama	9	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	52
Kentucky	4	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	25
Mississippi	13	73	—	—	—	—	1,228	8,042	1,241	8,115
Tennessee	4	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	24
West South Central	**2,339**	**13,778**	**—**	**—**	**195**	**1,226**	**408**	**2,645**	**2,943**	**17,648**
Arkansas	8	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	48
Louisiana	504	3,036	—	—	—	—	408	2,645	912	5,681
Oklahoma	226	1,330	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	1,330
Texas	1,602	9,364	—	—	195	1,226	—	—	1,797	10,590
Mountain	**184**	**1,081**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**184**	**1,081**
Arizona	174	1,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	1,020
Colorado	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Utah	5	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	32
Wyoming	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Pacific Contiguous	**94**	**553**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**553**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	94	553	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	553
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,253**	**7,842**	**1,253**	**7,842**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,253	7,842	1,253	7,842
U.S. Total	**3,452**	**20,270**	**—**	**—**	**195**	**1,226**	**13,577**	**86,572**	**17,254**	**108,240**

[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 2001 are preliminary. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	January 2001 Receipts		January 2000 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					2001	2000	2001	2000
New England	**71**	**435**	**123**	**780**	**435**	**780**	**527.5**	**378.9**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	68	416	16	96	416	96	521.8	567.9
New Hampshire	3	19	107	684	19	684	652.1	352.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,655**	**23,091**	**460**	**2,898**	**23,091**	**2,898**	**357.6**	**423.1**
New Jersey	12	74	5	28	74	28	624.2	662.7
New York	3,297	20,841	414	2,617	20,841	2,617	360.1	416.2
Pennsylvania	346	2,176	41	253	2,176	253	324.7	467.9
East North Central	**434**	**2,657**	**250**	**1,523**	**2,657**	**1,523**	**522.7**	**433.6**
Illinois	9	50	3	18	50	18	727.0	603.0
Indiana	51	297	21	120	297	120	672.6	591.1
Michigan	325	2,028	158	991	2,028	991	471.3	344.8
Ohio	47	270	65	373	270	373	700.2	604.4
Wisconsin	2	13	4	21	13	21	639.2	546.1
West North Central	**221**	**1,386**	**15**	**95**	**1,386**	**95**	**474.7**	**353.8**
Iowa	17	103	*	1	103	1	707.6	644.7
Kansas	144	939	9	59	939	59	385.3	232.5
Minnesota	8	47	*	2	47	2	670.1	639.0
Missouri	49	282	3	15	282	15	641.0	524.4
Nebraska	*	2	*	1	2	1	734.2	579.8
North Dakota	2	14	3	18	14	18	719.9	563.6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**7,142**	**45,332**	**1,354**	**8,645**	**45,332**	**8,645**	**440.1**	**330.4**
Delaware	75	478	3	18	478	18	444.0	921.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	5,580	35,599	885	5,666	35,599	5,666	429.4	315.0
Georgia	70	408	21	120	408	120	719.8	598.7
Maryland	—	—	417	2,664	—	2,664	—	341.3
North Carolina	104	601	7	38	601	38	705.6	589.4
South Carolina	14	80	3	16	80	16	706.5	623.1
Virginia	1,266	7,970	17	109	7,970	109	441.9	309.1
West Virginia	33	195	3	15	195	15	790.3	527.0
East South Central	**1,258**	**8,216**	**70**	**439**	**8,216**	**439**	**437.9**	**289.2**
Alabama	9	52	3	10	52	10	654.5	574.1
Kentucky	4	25	8	45	25	45	711.6	574.0
Mississippi	1,241	8,115	49	320	8,115	320	435.0	181.7
Tennessee	4	24	11	64	24	64	672.1	579.3
West South Central	**2,943**	**17,648**	**14**	**83**	**17,648**	**83**	**654.8**	**540.0**
Arkansas	8	48	5	32	48	32	628.5	345.8
Louisiana	912	5,681	4	22	5,681	22	606.5	552.8
Oklahoma	226	1,330	—	—	1,330	—	636.6	—
Texas	1,797	10,590	5	29	10,590	29	683.1	744.2
Mountain	**184**	**1,081**	**10**	**61**	**1,081**	**61**	**1,027.3**	**605.7**
Arizona	174	1,020	4	24	1,020	24	1,043.7	618.8
Colorado	*	*	—	—	*	—	996.3	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	*	1	—	1	—	592.1
New Mexico	2	11	3	17	11	17	716.9	635.8
Utah	5	32	—	—	32	—	753.6	—
Wyoming	3	18	3	19	18	19	772.1	562.7
Pacific Contiguous	**94**	**553**	**—**	**—**	**553**	**—**	**648.0**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	94	553	—	—	553	—	648.0	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,253**	**7,842**	**738**	**4,650**	**7,842**	**4,650**	**500.2**	**424.6**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,253	7,842	738	4,650	7,842	4,650	500.2	424.6
U.S. Total	**17,254**	**108,240**	**3,035**	**19,176**	**108,240**	**19,176**	**471.4**	**378.4**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 2001 are preliminary. Data for 2000 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •The January 2001 petroleum coke receipts were 127,371 short tons and the cost was 46.6 cents per million Btu. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 39. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, January 2001

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	—	—	—	**42**	**450.7**	**28.54**	**644.6**	**37.48**	—	—	**450.7**	**28.54**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	42	450.7	28.54	643.7	37.45	—	—	450.7	28.54
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	652.1	37.74	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2,697**	**338.7**	**21.51**	**908**	**397.4**	**24.80**	**694.7**	**40.60**	—	—	**353.3**	**22.34**
New Jersey	7	651.0	42.42	—	—	—	583.0	34.03	—	—	651.0	42.42
New York	2,690	337.9	21.46	607	461.3	28.53	—	—	—	—	360.1	22.76
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	301	272.1	17.29	707.2	41.33	—	—	272.1	17.29
East North Central	—	—	—	**306**	**461.2**	**28.91**	**682.9**	**39.42**	—	—	**461.2**	**28.91**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	727.0	41.67	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	672.6	38.96	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	306	461.2	28.91	652.5	37.87	—	—	461.2	28.91
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	700.2	40.21	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	639.2	37.58	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	**138**	**374.8**	**24.56**	**662.2**	**38.45**	—	—	**374.8**	**24.56**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	707.6	41.52	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	138	374.8	24.56	661.3	37.97	—	—	374.8	24.56
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	670.1	39.11	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	641.0	37.10	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	734.2	42.60	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	719.9	41.72	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**3,613**	**411.5**	**26.42**	**2,985**	**432.6**	**27.47**	**690.2**	**40.34**	—	—	**421.0**	**26.90**
Delaware	—	—	—	75	444.0	28.33	—	—	—	—	444.0	28.33
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,613	411.5	26.42	1,860	450.2	28.51	686.4	40.07	—	—	424.5	27.13
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	719.8	41.87	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	705.6	40.96	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	706.5	40.95	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	1,050	400.9	25.58	658.3	38.70	—	—	400.9	25.58
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	790.3	46.18	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	**1,228**	**432.9**	**28.35**	**667.3**	**38.72**	—	—	**432.9**	**28.35**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	654.5	37.94	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	711.6	41.32	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	1,228	432.9	28.35	660.0	38.14	—	—	432.9	28.35
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	672.1	39.49	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	**408**	**628.6**	**40.77**	**659.3**	**38.83**	**661.1**	**41.48**	**628.6**	**40.77**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	628.5	37.06	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	408	628.6	40.77	587.3	35.36	—	—	628.6	40.77
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	636.6	37.53	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	686.0	40.11	661.1	41.48	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1,027.3**	**60.21**	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,043.7	61.19	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	996.3	51.20	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	716.9	40.95	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	753.6	44.27	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	772.1	45.40	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	**648.0**	**38.10**	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	648.0	38.10	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,253**	**500.2**	**31.31**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**500.2**	**31.31**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,253	500.2	31.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500.2	31.31
U. S. Total	**7,563**	**400.0**	**25.48**	**6,014**	**441.2**	**28.16**	**684.5**	**40.20**	**661.1**	**41.48**	**418.3**	**26.67**

[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 2001 are preliminary. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, January 2001

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	**42**	**450.7**	**28.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	42	450.7	28.54	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**958**	**466.9**	**28.94**	**275**	**376.3**	**23.85**	**2,372**	**306.0**	**19.50**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	651.0	42.42
New York	958	466.9	28.94	59	468.1	29.70	2,280	313.6	19.98
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	216	351.0	22.24	85	73.6	4.72
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**300.0**	**17.63**	**167**	**527.7**	**32.31**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	9	300.0	17.63	167	527.7	32.31
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**421.5**	**24.78**	**2,794**	**453.3**	**28.83**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	444.0	28.33
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	3	421.5	24.78	2,440	456.5	29.05
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	279	427.8	27.08
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**195**	**661.1**	**41.48**	**331**	**639.6**	**41.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	331	639.6	41.36	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	195	661.1	41.48	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,253**	**500.2**	**31.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	1,253	500.2	31.31	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**1,195**	**498.4**	**30.98**	**1,871**	**506.2**	**31.91**	**5,332**	**389.9**	**24.79**

[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 2001 are preliminary. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, January 2001 (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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**450.7**	**28.54**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	450.7	28.54
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**353.3**	**22.34**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	651.0	42.42
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	360.1	22.76
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	272.1	17.29
East North Central	**131**	**390.9**	**25.35**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**461.2**	**28.91**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	131	390.9	25.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	461.2	28.91
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**138**	**374.8**	**24.56**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**374.8**	**24.56**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	138	374.8	24.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	374.8	24.56
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**3,081**	**405.7**	**26.00**	**720**	**362.2**	**23.25**	—	—	—	**421.0**	**26.90**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	444.0	28.33
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,310	410.5	26.32	720	362.2	23.25	—	—	—	424.5	27.13
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	771	391.3	25.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	400.9	25.58
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	**1,228**	**432.9**	**28.35**	—	—	—	**432.9**	**28.35**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	1,228	432.9	28.35	—	—	—	432.9	28.35
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**77**	**581.7**	**38.23**	—	—	—	—	—	—	**638.9**	**41.00**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	77	581.7	38.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	628.6	40.77
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	661.1	41.48
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**500.2**	**31.31**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500.2	31.31
U. S. Total	**3,426**	**407.9**	**26.19**	**1,948**	**407.1**	**26.47**	—	—	—	**421.7**	**26.88**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. •Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report.•Data for 2001 are preliminary. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 41. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by Type, Census Division, and State, January 2001

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	**2**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,829**	**1,895**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,829**	**1,895**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	1,765	1,828	—	—	—	—	1,765	1,828
Pennsylvania	64	67	—	—	—	—	64	67
East North Central	**565**	**576**	**929**	**125**	**—**	**—**	**1,494**	**700**
Illinois	49	51	—	—	—	—	49	51
Indiana	58	59	—	—	—	—	58	59
Michigan	218	220	929	125	—	—	1,147	344
Ohio	68	70	—	—	—	—	68	70
Wisconsin	172	176	—	—	—	—	172	176
West North Central	**939**	**955**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**939**	**955**
Iowa	234	235	—	—	—	—	234	235
Kansas	454	466	—	—	—	—	454	466
Minnesota	124	125	—	—	—	—	124	125
Missouri	111	114	—	—	—	—	111	114
Nebraska	15	15	—	—	—	—	15	15
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**9,325**	**9,927**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,325**	**9,927**
Delaware	6	7	—	—	—	—	6	7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	9,294	9,896	—	—	—	—	9,294	9,896
Georgia	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Virginia	12	12	—	—	—	—	12	12
West Virginia	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8
East South Central	**3,563**	**3,731**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,563**	**3,731**
Alabama	2,155	2,262	—	—	—	—	2,155	2,262
Kentucky	22	22	—	—	—	—	22	22
Mississippi	1,386	1,446	—	—	—	—	1,386	1,446
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**84,022**	**87,253**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84,022**	**87,253**
Arkansas	1,596	1,635	—	—	—	—	1,596	1,635
Louisiana	13,854	14,615	—	—	—	—	13,854	14,615
Oklahoma	8,800	9,123	—	—	—	—	8,800	9,123
Texas	59,772	61,880	—	—	—	—	59,772	61,880
Mountain	**16,608**	**17,073**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,608**	**17,073**
Arizona	5,496	5,627	—	—	—	—	5,496	5,627
Colorado	2,358	2,422	—	—	—	—	2,358	2,422
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Nevada	6,263	6,460	—	—	—	—	6,263	6,460
New Mexico	1,389	1,401	—	—	—	—	1,389	1,401
Utah	1,072	1,131	—	—	—	—	1,072	1,131
Wyoming	29	31	—	—	—	—	29	31
Pacific Contiguous	**14,693**	**14,973**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,693**	**14,973**
California	10,958	11,163	—	—	—	—	10,958	11,163
Oregon	3,735	3,810	—	—	—	—	3,735	3,810
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,074**	**2,074**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,074**	**2,074**
Alaska	2,074	2,074	—	—	—	—	2,074	2,074
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**133,619**	**138,460**	**929**	**125**	**—**	**—**	**134,549**	**138,585**

[1] Includes coke oven gas.

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 2001 are preliminary. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	January 2001 Receipts		January 2000 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					2001	2000	2001	2000
New England	**2**	**2**	**174**	**178**	**2**	**178**	**1,296.9**	**291.0**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	2	2	169	173	2	173	1,296.9	290.6
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	5	5	—	5	—	305.1
Middle Atlantic	**1,829**	**1,895**	**6,420**	**6,557**	**1,895**	**6,557**	**1,623.3**	**385.3**
New Jersey	—	—	126	129	—	129	—	486.0
New York	1,765	1,828	5,925	6,046	1,828	6,046	1,644.0	387.8
Pennsylvania	64	67	369	382	67	382	1,056.6	312.9
East North Central	**1,494**	**700**	**3,563**	**2,548**	**700**	**2,548**	**632.6**	**286.1**
Illinois	49	51	102	105	51	105	903.8	270.5
Indiana	58	59	249	255	59	255	753.2	321.4
Michigan	1,147	344	2,892	1,864	344	1,864	442.2	275.5
Ohio	68	70	82	85	70	85	731.9	336.9
Wisconsin	172	176	237	240	176	240	846.8	319.2
West North Central	**939**	**955**	**1,961**	**1,977**	**955**	**1,977**	**897.4**	**264.0**
Iowa	234	235	281	282	235	282	530.6	299.0
Kansas	454	466	1,274	1,286	466	1,286	888.0	254.2
Minnesota	124	125	123	124	125	124	1,166.4	259.6
Missouri	111	114	229	230	114	230	1,208.1	272.4
Nebraska	15	15	55	54	15	54	2,343.2	288.2
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	*	—	842.6	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**9,325**	**9,927**	**26,323**	**27,230**	**9,927**	**27,230**	**1,020.3**	**297.6**
Delaware	6	7	1,352	1,313	7	1,313	1,013.1	372.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	9,294	9,896	22,581	23,439	9,896	23,439	1,021.4	292.4
Georgia	4	4	238	244	4	244	706.3	116.8
Maryland	—	—	407	423	—	423	—	368.8
North Carolina	—	—	83	85	—	85	—	410.7
South Carolina	1	1	8	8	1	8	1,068.2	831.2
Virginia	12	12	1,651	1,715	12	1,715	384.5	311.3
West Virginia	8	8	4	4	8	4	810.2	435.9
East South Central	**3,563**	**3,731**	**6,254**	**6,409**	**3,731**	**6,409**	**950.8**	**262.3**
Alabama	2,155	2,262	44	44	2,262	44	929.2	487.6
Kentucky	22	22	147	150	22	150	1,007.3	309.1
Mississippi	1,386	1,446	6,064	6,214	1,446	6,214	983.8	259.5
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**84,022**	**87,253**	**98,682**	**100,801**	**87,253**	**100,801**	**896.2**	**260.2**
Arkansas	1,596	1,635	490	503	1,635	503	866.8	277.5
Louisiana	13,854	14,615	20,707	21,330	14,615	21,330	954.3	263.4
Oklahoma	8,800	9,123	8,189	8,406	9,123	8,406	984.0	300.0
Texas	59,772	61,880	69,296	70,562	61,880	70,562	870.3	254.4
Mountain	**16,608**	**17,073**	**13,547**	**13,857**	**17,073**	**13,857**	**899.2**	**266.4**
Arizona	5,496	5,627	3,601	3,649	5,627	3,649	930.7	261.0
Colorado	2,358	2,422	1,835	1,885	2,422	1,885	692.4	244.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	1	1	1	1	1	979.1	380.4
Nevada	6,263	6,460	5,063	5,227	6,460	5,227	1,019.7	289.3
New Mexico	1,389	1,401	2,697	2,727	1,401	2,727	780.6	244.0
Utah	1,072	1,131	338	356	1,131	356	655.8	271.2
Wyoming	29	31	11	12	31	12	465.6	270.3
Pacific Contiguous	**14,693**	**14,973**	**11,127**	**11,280**	**14,973**	**11,280**	**1,038.9**	**262.5**
California	10,958	11,163	7,985	8,092	11,163	8,092	1,212.4	279.5
Oregon	3,735	3,810	3,142	3,188	3,810	3,188	530.5	219.4
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,074**	**2,074**	**2,066**	**2,066**	**2,074**	**2,066**	**212.1**	**161.6**
Alaska	2,074	2,074	2,066	2,066	2,074	2,066	212.1	161.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**134,549**	**138,585**	**170,117**	**172,902**	**138,585**	**172,902**	**920.7**	**270.9**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 2001 are preliminary. Data for 2000 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes small quantities of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 43. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, January 2001

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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**1,296.9**	**13.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**1,296.9**	**13.46**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	2	1,296.9	13.46	—	—	—	2	1,296.9	13.46
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**167**	**1,150.2**	**11.82**	**429**	**1,341.0**	**13.81**	**1,232**	**1,784.1**	**18.55**	**1,829**	**1,623.3**	**16.82**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	103	1,210.1	12.30	429	1,341.0	13.81	1,232	1,784.1	18.55	1,765	1,644.0	17.03
Pennsylvania	64	1,056.6	11.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	1,056.6	11.04
East North Central	**39**	**446.9**	**4.51**	**1,366**	**638.6**	**2.67**	**89**	**676.0**	**6.89**	**1,494**	**632.6**	**2.97**
Illinois	—	—	—	49	903.8	9.49	—	—	—	49	903.8	9.49
Indiana	—	—	—	58	753.2	7.71	—	—	—	58	753.2	7.71
Michigan	33	356.7	3.57	1,075	418.7	1.06	40	670.9	6.81	1,147	442.2	1.33
Ohio	7	866.1	9.09	12	869.0	8.69	49	680.1	6.95	68	731.9	7.47
Wisconsin	—	—	—	172	846.9	8.65	—	—	—	172	846.9	8.65
West North Central	**26**	**2,088.0**	**20.77**	**692**	**980.8**	**10.03**	**221**	**490.4**	**4.91**	**939**	**897.4**	**9.13**
Iowa	5	969.7	9.70	41	1,040.2	10.48	188	406.6	4.07	234	530.6	5.31
Kansas	7	883.8	8.60	444	888.3	9.11	3	862.1	8.85	454	888.0	9.10
Minnesota	3	9,999.0	101.39	103	928.4	9.40	17	921.1	9.21	124	1,166.4	11.79
Missouri	5	805.0	8.05	95	1,244.5	12.77	12	1,087.4	11.00	111	1,208.1	12.37
Nebraska	5	1,072.0	10.72	9	3,073.1	31.27	—	—	—	15	2,343.2	23.69
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	842.6	8.68	—	—	—	*	842.6	8.68
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**8,756**	**1,034.3**	**11.01**	**481**	**917.5**	**9.75**	**87**	**180.3**	**1.91**	**9,325**	**1,020.3**	**10.86**
Delaware	6	1,013.1	10.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1,013.1	10.46
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	8,749	1,034.3	11.01	469	920.5	9.79	76	149.4	1.59	9,294	1,021.4	10.88
Georgia	—	—	—	4	706.3	7.23	—	—	—	4	706.3	7.23
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	1	1,068.2	10.98	—	—	—	1	1,068.2	10.98
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	384.5	4.00	12	384.5	4.00
West Virginia	—	—	—	8	810.2	8.10	—	—	—	8	810.2	8.10
East South Central	**248**	**957.7**	**10.05**	**2,155**	**929.2**	**9.75**	**1,160**	**989.9**	**10.31**	**3,563**	**950.8**	**9.96**
Alabama	—	—	—	2,155	929.2	9.75	—	—	—	2,155	929.2	9.75
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	1,007.3	10.32	22	1,007.3	10.32
Mississippi	248	957.7	10.05	—	—	—	1,138	989.6	10.31	1,386	983.8	10.27
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**35,684**	**845.3**	**8.69**	**4,379**	**886.7**	**9.16**	**43,959**	**937.7**	**9.82**	**84,022**	**896.2**	**9.31**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,596	866.8	8.88	1,596	866.8	8.88
Louisiana	111	991.2	10.40	1,299	1,004.3	10.56	12,444	948.8	10.01	13,854	954.3	10.07
Oklahoma	5,015	998.7	10.36	—	—	—	3,786	964.5	9.99	8,800	984.0	10.20
Texas	30,558	819.3	8.41	3,080	835.8	8.57	26,135	932.7	9.77	59,772	870.3	9.01
Mountain	**4,415**	**798.5**	**8.21**	**5,669**	**1,022.6**	**10.45**	**6,524**	**861.0**	**8.90**	**16,608**	**899.2**	**9.24**
Arizona	2,045	947.0	9.74	2,033	914.1	9.35	1,418	930.7	9.49	5,496	930.7	9.53
Colorado	2,132	691.3	7.13	226	703.3	6.98	—	—	—	2,358	692.4	7.11
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	1	979.1	10.88	—	—	—	1	979.1	10.88
Nevada	—	—	—	2,228	1,250.3	12.88	4,034	892.6	9.21	6,263	1,019.7	10.52
New Mexico	209	482.7	4.86	1,180	833.3	8.40	—	—	—	1,389	780.6	7.87
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,072	655.8	6.92	1,072	655.8	6.92
Wyoming	29	465.6	5.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	465.6	5.00
Pacific Contiguous	**1,732**	**936.6**	**9.42**	**369**	**1,075.7**	**11.06**	**12,593**	**1,051.7**	**10.73**	**14,693**	**1,038.9**	**10.59**
California	1,732	936.6	9.42	369	1,075.7	11.06	8,857	1,271.2	12.98	10,958	1,212.4	12.35
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,735	530.5	5.41	3,735	530.5	5.41
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,074**	**212.1**	**2.12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,074**	**212.1**	**2.12**
Alaska	2,074	212.1	2.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,074	212.1	2.12
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**53,141**	**854.3**	**8.82**	**15,543**	**959.0**	**9.37**	**65,865**	**965.4**	**10.05**	**134,549**	**920.7**	**9.48**

[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 2001 are preliminary. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

U.S. Electric Utility Sales, Revenue, and Average Revenue per Kilowatthour

Table 44. U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, 1990 Through February 2001
(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	**1,127,735**	**968,528**	**1,040,038**	**103,518**	**3,239,818**
1999					
January	111,219	80,473	83,152	8,689	283,533
February	86,705	74,720	81,448	8,277	251,150
March	89,450	76,978	85,802	8,544	260,773
April	77,285	75,453	85,814	8,236	246,788
May	77,152	79,060	89,495	8,650	254,356
June	95,915	88,513	91,226	9,079	284,733
July	123,126	98,260	92,951	9,978	324,315
August	123,960	96,523	92,930	9,568	322,980
September	104,055	90,406	90,750	9,588	294,798
October	82,605	83,776	89,839	9,180	265,399
November	78,288	77,076	88,454	8,711	252,529
December	95,163	80,759	86,356	8,453	270,732
Total	**1,144,923**	**1,001,996**	**1,058,217**	**106,952**	**3,312,087**
2000					
January	109,058	82,339	86,602	8,937	286,936
February	97,785	78,627	85,341	8,826	270,580
March	84,358	78,497	88,061	8,533	259,448
April	75,934	76,460	85,708	8,330	246,434
May	83,429	84,479	89,535	9,085	266,528
June	104,742	93,219	92,042	9,471	299,473
July	119,907	96,943	90,629	9,719	317,198
August	124,424	101,128	95,043	10,174	330,768
September	109,078	93,563	91,737	10,167	304,545
October	87,664	86,559	90,521	9,382	274,125
November	84,449	81,625	89,753	9,036	264,863
December	112,551	84,497	85,855	8,963	291,866
Total	**1,193,380**	**1,037,936**	**1,070,827**	**110,622**	**3,412,766**
2001					
January	127,490	89,662	84,146	9,164	310,462
February	100,988	79,921	82,038	8,598	271,516
Year to Date					
2001	**228,478**	**169,583**	**166,184**	**17,763**	**581,978**
2000	**206,844**	**160,967**	**171,943**	**17,762**	**557,516**
1999	**197,924**	**155,193**	**164,601**	**16,966**	**534,683**

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

Notes: •Sales values for 1999 include energy service provider (power marketer) data. •Values for 2000 are preliminary. •Values for 2001 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. 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.) •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions,'' and Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.''

Table 45. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, February 2001 and 2000

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000
New England	**3,751**	**3,920**	**3,762**	**3,853**	**2,204**	**2,302**	**119**	**183**	**9,836**	**10,258**
Connecticut	989	1,018	916	962	493	468	44	50	2,441	2,498
Maine	398	596	314	351	432	540	3	47	1,147	1,534
Massachusetts	1,630	1,530	1,831	1,838	832	837	55	56	4,348	4,261
New Hampshire	320	329	295	294	219	199	11	11	844	833
Rhode Island	219	245	251	253	98	125	3	15	571	638
Vermont	195	202	155	157	131	132	4	4	485	494
Middle Atlantic	**9,760**	**9,931**	**10,686**	**10,443**	**7,012**	**6,640**	**1,326**	**1,367**	**28,784**	**28,381**
New Jersey	2,000	1,870	2,598	2,589	924	1,034	41	46	5,562	5,539
New York	3,614	3,584	4,422	4,457	2,116	1,936	1,107	1,193	11,259	11,170
Pennsylvania	4,146	4,478	3,667	3,396	3,972	3,670	178	129	11,963	11,672
East North Central	**14,146**	**13,501**	**12,088**	**12,205**	**17,845**	**18,229**	**1,363**	**1,393**	**45,443**	**45,328**
Illinois	3,354	3,188	3,339	3,275	3,448	3,512	852	865	10,993	10,840
Indiana	2,503	2,385	1,656	1,654	3,876	4,151	46	45	8,081	8,235
Michigan	2,492	2,426	2,596	2,778	2,876	2,810	84	96	8,048	8,110
Ohio	4,057	3,881	3,001	3,048	5,612	5,653	321	314	12,991	12,895
Wisconsin	1,740	1,622	1,495	1,451	2,034	2,104	60	72	5,329	5,249
West North Central	**7,895**	**6,695**	**6,303**	**5,306**	**5,640**	**6,536**	**454**	**465**	**20,292**	**19,002**
Iowa	1,055	888	657	663	1,295	1,344	118	122	3,124	3,018
Kansas	903	795	927	879	787	795	37	36	2,654	2,505
Minnesota	1,688	1,443	1,620	916	1,492	2,198	61	59	4,861	4,617
Missouri	2,709	2,266	1,983	1,885	1,190	1,297	77	89	5,959	5,537
Nebraska	775	639	562	521	564	525	98	88	1,999	1,772
North Dakota	406	358	300	248	196	230	35	38	937	874
South Dakota	360	306	253	195	116	147	29	32	758	680
South Atlantic	**24,621**	**25,248**	**17,781**	**17,646**	**12,503**	**12,902**	**1,716**	**1,669**	**56,621**	**57,465**
Delaware	356	366	287	338	343	383	4	5	989	1,092
District of Columbia	155	151	586	602	20	18	27	28	788	799
Florida	7,838	7,457	5,426	5,145	1,491	1,445	433	448	15,187	14,495
Georgia	3,347	3,339	2,746	2,714	2,652	2,820	131	127	8,876	9,001
Maryland	2,268	2,299	1,883	1,883	732	770	56	71	4,939	5,023
North Carolina	4,140	4,811	2,806	2,882	2,321	2,567	194	182	9,461	10,442
South Carolina	2,174	2,465	1,368	1,355	2,563	2,446	72	74	6,177	6,341
Virginia	3,344	3,417	2,137	2,194	1,504	1,590	795	726	7,780	7,927
West Virginia	999	944	545	532	876	862	6	8	2,425	2,345
East South Central	**9,145**	**9,005**	**5,321**	**4,372**	**9,586**	**11,273**	**457**	**464**	**24,480**	**25,114**
Alabama	2,107	2,180	1,362	1,243	2,651	2,802	52	49	6,172	6,273
Kentucky	2,053	2,111	982	1,011	3,072	4,048	248	259	6,326	7,430
Mississippi	1,409	1,264	852	798	1,209	1,219	64	58	3,534	3,338
Tennessee	3,575	3,450	2,126	1,320	2,653	3,204	93	98	8,448	8,073
West South Central	**13,887**	**12,014**	**9,357**	**8,793**	**12,828**	**12,643**	**1,597**	**1,529**	**37,669**	**34,980**
Arkansas	1,273	1,194	617	613	1,399	1,281	53	49	3,343	3,137
Louisiana	2,027	1,819	1,342	1,282	2,571	2,611	208	205	6,149	5,917
Oklahoma	1,507	1,325	952	902	1,040	1,084	221	174	3,719	3,485
Texas	9,080	7,676	6,445	5,996	7,817	7,667	1,116	1,101	24,458	22,441
Mountain	**5,936**	**5,227**	**5,411**	**5,182**	**4,966**	**5,481**	**551**	**610**	**16,864**	**16,500**
Arizona	1,804	1,400	1,582	1,406	866	938	206	255	4,459	3,999
Colorado	1,196	1,176	1,351	1,406	800	758	69	73	3,416	3,413
Idaho	717	679	410	406	576	676	21	20	1,724	1,781
Montana	386	364	279	246	204	588	21	27	889	1,224
Nevada	620	529	463	451	823	841	49	42	1,955	1,862
New Mexico	445	396	477	474	445	442	106	110	1,473	1,422
Utah	549	479	609	571	585	661	64	68	1,807	1,778
Wyoming	219	204	241	222	667	578	14	17	1,141	1,020
Pacific Contiguous	**11,476**	**11,854**	**8,796**	**10,390**	**9,092**	**8,977**	**994**	**1,123**	**30,358**	**32,344**
California	6,081	6,343	5,366	7,016	5,274	4,778	672	766	17,393	18,904
Oregon	1,842	1,886	1,238	1,275	1,335	1,664	37	39	4,452	4,864
Washington	3,553	3,625	2,192	2,099	2,482	2,536	285	318	8,513	8,577
Pacific Noncontiguous	**371**	**391**	**416**	**436**	**361**	**358**	**20**	**23**	**1,169**	**1,208**
Alaska	177	176	193	205	91	70	16	19	477	470
Hawaii	194	215	223	231	270	288	4	5	692	739
U.S. Total	**100,988**	**97,785**	**79,921**	**78,627**	**82,038**	**85,341**	**8,598**	**8,826**	**271,516**	**270,580**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are preliminary. •Values for 2001 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. 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.) •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 46. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division and State, February 2001

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Hampshire	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Middle Atlantic	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pennsylvania	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
East North Central	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ohio	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wisconsin	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West North Central	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Minnesota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Atlantic	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Virginia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
East South Central	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West South Central	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Louisiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mountain	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idaho	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Montana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utah	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pacific Contiguous	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
California	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oregon	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pacific Noncontiguous	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

[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.

NA = Not available.

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 coefficients of variation.

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

Table 47. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date (February) 2001 and 2000

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000
New England	**8,367**	**8,277**	**7,891**	**7,769**	**4,307**	**4,495**	**242**	**355**	**20,807**	**20,896**
Connecticut	2,295	2,302	1,968	1,963	856	917	91	97	5,209	5,278
Maine	849	1,208	610	712	841	1,061	4	79	2,305	3,061
Massachusetts	3,605	3,124	3,824	3,664	1,702	1,616	110	116	9,241	8,521
New Hampshire	725	729	653	621	424	392	22	23	1,824	1,765
Rhode Island	477	497	512	488	209	229	6	31	1,204	1,245
Vermont	416	417	325	320	276	280	8	8	1,025	1,026
Middle Atlantic	**21,236**	**20,900**	**21,987**	**21,131**	**13,577**	**13,177**	**2,737**	**2,735**	**59,538**	**57,944**
New Jersey	4,329	4,096	5,340	5,107	1,874	2,004	88	115	11,631	11,322
New York	7,652	7,485	9,108	9,173	4,112	3,954	2,268	2,384	23,140	22,996
Pennsylvania	9,256	9,319	7,539	6,851	7,590	7,220	382	236	24,767	23,625
East North Central	**32,298**	**30,252**	**25,455**	**25,412**	**35,673**	**35,880**	**2,708**	**2,836**	**96,134**	**94,381**
Illinois	7,600	6,981	6,982	6,997	6,977	7,151	1,745	1,803	23,303	22,933
Indiana	5,834	5,381	3,444	3,357	7,811	7,921	95	95	17,184	16,754
Michigan	5,668	5,453	5,534	5,663	5,630	5,664	175	195	17,008	16,974
Ohio	9,374	8,909	6,463	6,428	11,016	10,941	568	589	27,422	26,867
Wisconsin	3,821	3,528	3,033	2,967	4,238	4,204	125	154	11,217	10,853
West North Central	**17,058**	**14,691**	**13,655**	**10,977**	**11,536**	**13,108**	**945**	**943**	**43,194**	**39,720**
Iowa	2,356	2,039	1,369	1,348	2,678	2,614	245	246	6,648	6,247
Kansas	2,023	1,733	1,954	1,839	1,600	1,593	75	74	5,652	5,238
Minnesota	3,628	3,206	3,841	1,900	2,788	4,548	123	122	10,381	9,777
Missouri	5,844	4,912	4,189	3,904	2,685	2,522	174	173	12,892	11,512
Nebraska	1,637	1,372	1,160	1,072	1,134	1,057	195	181	4,126	3,683
North Dakota	814	779	612	511	421	473	72	79	1,919	1,842
South Dakota	756	650	528	402	231	301	61	68	1,576	1,421
South Atlantic	**57,335**	**51,701**	**37,919**	**36,159**	**25,585**	**26,301**	**3,575**	**3,468**	**124,414**	**117,629**
Delaware	781	738	583	673	579	682	10	6	1,952	2,100
District of Columbia	356	300	1,220	1,305	41	45	56	61	1,673	1,711
Florida	18,076	14,558	11,239	10,459	3,061	3,013	889	875	33,264	28,905
Georgia	8,011	7,062	5,974	5,510	5,405	5,627	265	259	19,654	18,458
Maryland	5,153	4,763	4,141	4,151	1,545	1,637	131	147	10,970	10,698
North Carolina	9,628	9,546	5,999	5,583	4,900	5,178	371	375	20,898	20,682
South Carolina	5,200	4,805	2,881	2,709	5,045	5,145	151	148	13,276	12,807
Virginia	7,798	7,815	4,669	4,621	3,122	3,142	1,688	1,580	17,277	17,159
West Virginia	2,333	2,114	1,214	1,147	1,888	1,832	15	17	5,450	5,110
East South Central	**21,683**	**18,773**	**11,273**	**9,231**	**19,734**	**22,642**	**943**	**966**	**53,603**	**51,612**
Alabama	5,317	4,700	2,897	2,570	5,270	6,047	106	106	13,589	13,424
Kentucky	4,903	4,615	2,376	2,106	6,265	7,611	524	530	14,038	14,862
Mississippi	3,290	2,604	1,780	1,625	2,463	2,502	130	117	7,662	6,847
Tennessee	8,174	6,854	4,221	2,930	5,736	6,483	183	213	18,314	16,479
West South Central	**31,843**	**24,772**	**19,690**	**17,598**	**25,625**	**25,847**	**3,270**	**2,989**	**80,428**	**71,207**
Arkansas	2,953	2,426	1,411	1,250	2,761	2,650	112	97	7,238	6,424
Louisiana	4,633	3,769	2,830	2,623	5,164	5,312	434	412	13,061	12,117
Oklahoma	3,553	2,832	2,016	1,788	2,054	2,398	457	385	8,081	7,402
Texas	20,703	15,745	13,433	11,937	15,646	15,488	2,266	2,095	52,048	45,264
Mountain	**12,993**	**11,602**	**11,252**	**10,637**	**10,492**	**10,991**	**1,144**	**1,197**	**35,880**	**34,427**
Arizona	3,903	3,274	3,198	2,868	1,836	1,894	429	451	9,366	8,487
Colorado	2,703	2,542	2,873	2,871	1,637	1,556	146	152	7,359	7,122
Idaho	1,563	1,455	880	824	1,245	1,366	45	45	3,733	3,691
Montana	842	784	576	519	585	1,040	42	52	2,046	2,396
Nevada	1,379	1,217	965	932	1,690	1,663	89	103	4,124	3,915
New Mexico	967	871	997	988	921	897	230	226	3,114	2,981
Utah	1,164	1,008	1,278	1,170	1,300	1,389	132	136	3,875	3,703
Wyoming	472	450	484	463	1,278	1,186	29	32	2,264	2,132
Pacific Contiguous	**24,854**	**25,022**	**19,604**	**21,170**	**18,896**	**18,774**	**2,157**	**2,224**	**65,511**	**67,191**
California	13,342	13,447	12,668	14,375	10,431	10,077	1,460	1,484	37,902	39,383
Oregon	3,973	4,088	2,563	2,565	2,971	3,067	78	78	9,585	9,798
Washington	7,539	7,487	4,373	4,230	5,494	5,630	618	663	18,025	18,010
Pacific Noncontiguous	**811**	**852**	**858**	**881**	**759**	**727**	**42**	**49**	**2,470**	**2,509**
Alaska	384	395	395	431	184	143	33	40	996	1,008
Hawaii	427	457	463	450	575	584	9	9	1,474	1,501
U.S. Total	**228,478**	**206,844**	**169,583**	**160,967**	**166,184**	**171,943**	**17,763**	**17,762**	**581,978**	**557,516**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are preliminary. •Values for 2001 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. 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.) •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 48. Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1990 Through February 2001

(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	**93,164**	**71,769**	**46,550**	**6,863**	**218,346**
1999					
January	8,430	5,625	3,559	549	18,164
February	6,867	5,365	3,519	513	16,264
March	7,067	5,504	3,595	542	16,707
April	6,252	5,342	3,639	522	15,755
May	6,380	5,700	3,848	554	16,483
June	8,086	6,568	4,142	584	19,379
July	10,453	7,428	4,462	645	22,988
August	10,437	7,230	4,526	612	22,805
September	8,699	6,735	4,147	614	20,195
October	6,914	6,208	4,016	593	17,731
November	6,334	5,496	3,777	537	16,143
December	7,556	5,556	3,618	527	**17,258**
Total	**93,476**	**72,757**	**46,847**	**6,793**	**219,872**
2000					
January	8,306	5,595	3,589	545	18,035
February	7,511	5,376	3,544	563	16,995
March	6,799	5,450	3,655	538	16,441
April	6,170	5,310	3,597	541	15,618
May	6,960	6,005	3,943	563	17,472
June	8,961	6,987	4,221	618	20,788
July	10,342	7,346	4,315	631	22,635
August	10,747	7,764	4,609	664	23,783
September	9,268	7,008	4,302	670	21,248
October	7,429	6,448	4,136	608	18,621
November	6,915	5,833	3,921	566	17,235
December	8,764	6,127	3,986	566	19,443
Total	**98,172**	**75,249**	**47,818**	**7,074**	**228,313**
2001					
January	9,851	6,818	4,171	550	21,390
February	8,110	6,033	4,176	533	18,853
Year to Date					
2001	**17,960**	**12,851**	**8,347**	**1,084**	**40,242**
2000	**15,818**	**10,971**	**7,133**	**1,108**	**35,030**
1999	**15,297**	**10,990**	**7,077**	**1,062**	**34,427**

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

Notes: •Revenue values for 1999 include an estimate for energy service provider (power marketer) data. •Values for 2000 are preliminary. •Values for 2001 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. 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 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions,'' and Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.''

Table 49. Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, February 2001 and 2000

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000
New England	**434**	**415**	**389**	**336**	**186**	**164**	**17**	**27**	**1,026**	**942**
Connecticut	101	106	80	87	36	33	4	5	222	231
Maine	50	68	42	40	37	39	2	12	130	160
Massachusetts	191	148	189	137	73	54	7	6	461	347
New Hampshire	42	44	33	33	20	19	2	1	96	97
Rhode Island	26	23	26	19	10	8	1	2	64	52
Vermont	24	26	18	19	11	11	1	1	54	57
Middle Atlantic	**1,074**	**1,046**	**1,061**	**887**	**410**	**305**	**80**	**110**	**2,626**	**2,348**
New Jersey	190	196	226	221	78	71	5	7	499	495
New York	509	477	566	471	116	91	62	92	1,253	1,131
Pennsylvania	375	374	269	195	217	143	14	10	875	722
East North Central	**1,094**	**1,046**	**853**	**827**	**787**	**767**	**85**	**84**	**2,819**	**2,723**
Illinois	276	261	230	200	149	140	47	48	702	649
Indiana	165	153	93	97	144	153	4	4	407	407
Michigan	206	209	204	220	147	135	8	9	565	572
Ohio	315	305	234	225	260	257	21	19	829	805
Wisconsin	132	119	93	85	87	82	4	5	316	290
West North Central	**513**	**440**	**352**	**296**	**237**	**268**	**27**	**28**	**1,129**	**1,032**
Iowa	69	69	42	41	49	51	7	8	167	170
Kansas	66	57	57	53	36	35	3	3	161	148
Minnesota	120	104	88	55	71	98	4	4	284	261
Missouri	164	131	102	94	47	49	5	5	317	279
Nebraska	45	36	29	26	21	18	5	5	100	85
North Dakota	24	21	17	14	8	9	1	2	50	46
South Dakota	26	21	16	13	5	7	1	1	48	42
South Atlantic	**1,872**	**1,832**	**1,145**	**1,071**	**525**	**506**	**112**	**107**	**3,654**	**3,516**
Delaware	28	28	18	17	11	14	1	1	57	60
District of Columbia	11	11	39	37	1	1	2	2	52	50
Florida	646	568	376	319	76	68	33	31	1,130	987
Georgia	248	221	185	173	111	105	11	11	555	510
Maryland	158	170	110	111	31	30	6	5	304	315
North Carolina	323	364	183	178	109	108	12	11	628	662
South Carolina	158	176	84	84	94	85	4	4	341	349
Virginia	240	238	121	123	61	62	43	41	466	464
West Virginia	60	57	30	29	30	33	1	1	121	120
East South Central	**570**	**543**	**328**	**270**	**347**	**401**	**28**	**28**	**1,273**	**1,241**
Alabama	141	137	87	78	94	99	4	3	325	317
Kentucky	111	107	51	52	92	108	11	12	264	278
Mississippi	96	82	58	52	53	51	5	5	212	191
Tennessee	222	216	132	88	109	143	8	8	471	455
West South Central	**1,086**	**819**	**699**	**569**	**682**	**504**	**108**	**97**	**2,575**	**1,989**
Arkansas	92	80	37	34	58	48	4	3	191	166
Louisiana	173	119	117	83	176	102	18	12	484	317
Oklahoma	102	82	57	45	50	36	7	8	216	171
Texas	719	537	487	407	398	318	79	73	1,684	1,335
Mountain	**417**	**367**	**337**	**315**	**228**	**207**	**30**	**32**	**1,012**	**921**
Arizona	130	112	108	98	44	44	9	11	291	264
Colorado	87	86	76	77	36	33	6	6	205	202
Idaho	38	35	19	18	20	18	1	1	77	71
Montana	26	23	19	15	18	16	2	2	64	57
Nevada	48	40	33	31	39	37	2	2	123	109
New Mexico	37	32	35	33	28	17	6	7	106	89
Utah	38	27	35	31	21	23	3	3	97	84
Wyoming	14	13	12	12	23	20	1	1	50	45
Pacific Contiguous	**997**	**951**	**817**	**754**	**734**	**385**	**44**	**47**	**2,592**	**2,138**
California	693	651	632	581	576	251	30	32	1,931	1,516
Oregon	107	107	64	64	49	55	2	3	222	229
Washington	197	193	121	109	109	79	12	12	439	393
Pacific Noncontiguous	**52**	**53**	**53**	**51**	**38**	**38**	**3**	**3**	**146**	**145**
Alaska	21	19	19	18	7	5	2	3	49	46
Hawaii	32	34	34	33	32	32	1	1	97	100
U.S. Total	**8,110**	**7,511**	**6,033**	**5,376**	**4,176**	**3,544**	**533**	**563**	**18,853**	**16,995**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are preliminary. •Values for 2001 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. 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.) •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 50. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, February 2001

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Hampshire	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Middle Atlantic	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pennsylvania	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
East North Central	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ohio	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wisconsin	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West North Central	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Minnesota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Atlantic	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Virginia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
East South Central	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West South Central	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Louisiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mountain	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idaho	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Montana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utah	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pacific Contiguous	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
California	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oregon	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pacific Noncontiguous	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

[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.

NA = Not available.

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 coefficients of variation.

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

Table 51. Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date (February) 2001 and 2000

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000
New England	**966**	**892**	**808**	**688**	**367**	**329**	**33**	**50**	**2,174**	**1,959**
Connecticut	241	240	177	179	65	67	9	10	492	496
Maine	102	138	82	81	67	77	3	20	254	316
Massachusetts	418	311	388	279	152	110	15	13	973	714
New Hampshire	97	97	72	69	39	37	3	3	211	205
Rhode Island	57	50	53	40	20	16	2	3	132	108
Vermont	51	56	37	39	23	24	1	1	112	120
Middle Atlantic	**2,313**	**2,185**	**2,200**	**1,800**	**814**	**601**	**165**	**225**	**5,492**	**4,810**
New Jersey	417	425	480	443	164	136	10	18	1,071	1,022
New York	1,073	982	1,167	957	211	187	128	187	2,579	2,313
Pennsylvania	823	778	552	399	439	278	27	20	1,842	1,475
East North Central	**2,428**	**2,307**	**1,739**	**1,724**	**1,568**	**1,525**	**160**	**161**	**5,895**	**5,718**
Illinois	595	556	447	441	298	299	90	88	1,430	1,384
Indiana	365	338	193	197	295	296	8	9	862	840
Michigan	468	469	431	447	293	284	16	17	1,208	1,217
Ohio	713	688	478	468	505	483	36	38	1,732	1,678
Wisconsin	287	256	190	172	176	162	9	10	663	600
West North Central	**1,103**	**953**	**743**	**601**	**479**	**531**	**55**	**55**	**2,379**	**2,140**
Iowa	166	155	86	83	101	98	14	15	368	351
Kansas	143	122	116	108	73	70	6	6	338	306
Minnesota	255	225	199	112	130	200	9	9	593	546
Missouri	346	285	216	190	107	96	10	10	678	581
Nebraska	92	75	59	54	41	36	10	10	203	175
North Dakota	48	46	34	29	16	18	3	3	101	96
South Dakota	53	45	33	26	10	13	2	3	98	87
South Atlantic	**4,256**	**3,748**	**2,375**	**2,202**	**1,081**	**1,037**	**224**	**216**	**7,936**	**7,203**
Delaware	60	58	38	40	23	25	2	1	123	124
District of Columbia	25	21	79	80	2	2	4	4	110	106
Florida	1,472	1,107	769	644	159	142	67	61	2,467	1,954
Georgia	563	474	382	355	224	212	22	22	1,192	1,063
Maryland	353	353	230	246	68	63	11	10	662	672
North Carolina	736	726	378	354	226	224	23	23	1,363	1,328
South Carolina	366	347	173	168	184	181	9	9	731	705
Virginia	541	535	261	254	129	120	86	85	1,017	993
West Virginia	139	127	65	63	67	68	1	1	272	259
East South Central	**1,318**	**1,126**	**684**	**553**	**740**	**809**	**56**	**58**	**2,798**	**2,546**
Alabama	343	296	186	161	197	213	8	7	734	678
Kentucky	253	233	116	106	185	208	22	23	577	569
Mississippi	218	168	121	105	110	103	11	10	461	387
Tennessee	503	429	261	181	248	285	15	18	1,027	912
West South Central	**2,423**	**1,679**	**1,438**	**1,135**	**1,341**	**1,018**	**230**	**182**	**5,432**	**4,014**
Arkansas	208	163	83	69	117	99	8	6	415	338
Louisiana	384	253	238	174	335	217	44	26	1,001	670
Oklahoma	235	168	123	86	97	79	20	14	475	347
Texas	1,597	1,095	995	806	792	623	158	135	3,541	2,659
Mountain	**898**	**805**	**688**	**641**	**458**	**411**	**61**	**62**	**2,105**	**1,918**
Arizona	278	249	219	202	86	85	19	20	602	556
Colorado	191	183	157	156	73	67	12	12	432	419
Idaho	83	74	39	36	43	36	2	2	167	148
Montana	56	51	38	33	29	30	3	3	127	117
Nevada	105	89	70	63	81	71	4	4	260	227
New Mexico	80	71	73	66	57	36	14	13	224	187
Utah	76	59	68	61	45	45	6	6	195	170
Wyoming	29	27	25	24	43	40	1	2	99	94
Pacific Contiguous	**2,141**	**2,010**	**2,068**	**1,525**	**1,419**	**797**	**94**	**93**	**5,721**	**4,424**
California	1,513	1,380	1,707	1,178	1,066	526	65	62	4,351	3,146
Oregon	229	232	130	129	109	102	5	5	472	468
Washington	399	397	231	218	245	169	24	26	898	810
Pacific Noncontiguous	**115**	**114**	**108**	**102**	**81**	**75**	**6**	**7**	**309**	**298**
Alaska	44	43	38	38	14	11	4	6	100	97
Hawaii	71	71	70	64	67	64	1	1	209	200
U.S. Total	**17,960**	**15,818**	**12,851**	**10,971**	**8,347**	**7,133**	**1,084**	**1,108**	**40,242**	**35,030**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are preliminary. •Values for 2001 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. 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.) •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 52. U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, 1990 Through February 2001

(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	**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	6.39
December	7.94	6.88	4.19	6.24	6.41
Average	**8.16**	**7.26**	**4.43**	**6.35**	**6.66**
2000					
January	7.62	6.79	4.14	6.10	6.29
February	7.68	6.84	4.15	6.38	6.28
March	8.06	6.94	4.15	6.30	6.34
April	8.13	6.94	4.20	6.49	6.34
May	8.34	7.11	4.40	6.20	6.56
June	8.56	7.50	4.59	6.53	6.94
July	8.63	7.58	4.76	6.50	7.14
August	8.64	7.68	4.85	6.52	7.19
September	8.50	7.49	4.69	6.59	6.98
October	8.47	7.45	4.57	6.48	6.79
November	8.19	7.15	4.37	6.26	6.51
December	7.79	7.25	4.64	6.32	6.66
Average	**8.22**	**7.22**	**4.46**	**6.38**	**6.68**
2001					
January	7.73	7.60	4.96	6.00	6.89
February	8.03	7.55	5.09	6.20	6.94
Year-to-Date Average					
2001 Average	**7.86**	**7.58**	**5.02**	**6.10**	**6.91**
2000 Average	**7.65**	**6.82**	**4.15**	**6.24**	**6.28**
1999 Average	**7.73**	**7.08**	**4.30**	**6.26**	**6.44**

[1] Includes public street & highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads & railways, sales irrigation, & interdepart sales.

Notes: •Values for 2000 are preliminary. •Values for 2001 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. 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 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-826, ''Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions,'' and Form EIA-861, ''Annual Electric Utility Report.''

Table 53. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, February 2001 and 2000

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000
New England	**11.6**	**10.6**	**10.3**	**8.7**	**8.4**	**7.1**	**14.0**	**14.8**	**10.4**	**9.2**
Connecticut	10.2	10.4	8.8	9.1	7.3	7.0	9.9	9.6	9.1	9.2
Maine	12.5	11.5	13.4	11.5	8.5	7.2	62.5	26.2	11.4	10.4
Massachusetts	11.7	9.7	10.4	7.5	8.8	6.5	13.6	11.6	10.6	8.1
New Hampshire	13.0	13.3	11.0	11.2	9.1	9.3	14.8	12.8	11.3	11.6
Rhode Island	12.0	9.4	10.6	7.5	9.9	6.4	38.7	10.7	11.1	8.1
Vermont	12.4	13.1	11.6	12.2	8.4	8.5	12.6	12.6	11.1	11.6
Middle Atlantic	**11.0**	**10.5**	**9.9**	**8.5**	**5.8**	**4.6**	**6.1**	**8.0**	**9.1**	**8.3**
New Jersey	9.5	10.5	8.7	8.5	8.4	6.9	11.4	16.2	9.0	8.9
New York	14.1	13.3	12.8	10.6	5.5	4.7	5.6	7.7	11.1	10.1
Pennsylvania	9.0	8.4	7.3	5.7	5.5	3.9	7.8	8.0	7.3	6.2
East North Central	**7.7**	**7.8**	**7.1**	**6.8**	**4.4**	**4.2**	**6.2**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**6.0**
Illinois	8.2	8.2	6.9	6.1	4.3	4.0	5.5	5.6	6.4	6.0
Indiana	6.6	6.4	5.6	5.9	3.7	3.7	9.2	9.5	5.0	4.9
Michigan	8.3	8.6	7.9	7.9	5.1	4.8	9.6	9.0	7.0	7.1
Ohio	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.4	4.6	4.5	6.5	5.9	6.4	6.2
Wisconsin	7.6	7.3	6.2	5.9	4.3	3.9	7.5	6.6	5.9	5.5
West North Central	**6.5**	**6.6**	**5.6**	**5.6**	**4.2**	**4.1**	**5.9**	**6.0**	**5.6**	**5.4**
Iowa	6.5	7.8	6.4	6.2	3.8	3.8	6.1	6.3	5.4	5.6
Kansas	7.3	7.1	6.2	6.0	4.5	4.4	8.2	8.2	6.1	5.9
Minnesota	7.1	7.2	5.4	6.0	4.8	4.5	7.1	7.4	5.9	5.7
Missouri	6.0	5.8	5.1	5.0	4.0	3.8	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.0
Nebraska	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.1	3.6	3.5	5.2	5.5	5.0	4.8
North Dakota	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	5.4	5.3
South Dakota	7.1	7.0	6.4	6.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.9	6.4	6.2
South Atlantic	**7.6**	**7.3**	**6.4**	**6.1**	**4.2**	**3.9**	**6.5**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**6.1**
Delaware	7.8	7.7	6.2	5.0	3.2	3.7	15.8	13.5	5.8	5.5
District of Columbia	7.0	7.1	6.6	6.1	4.3	4.0	6.6	6.3	6.6	6.3
Florida	8.2	7.6	6.9	6.2	5.1	4.7	7.5	7.0	7.4	6.8
Georgia	7.4	6.6	6.7	6.4	4.2	3.7	8.7	8.5	6.3	5.7
Maryland	7.0	7.4	5.8	5.9	4.3	3.9	9.8	7.0	6.2	6.3
North Carolina	7.8	7.6	6.5	6.2	4.7	4.2	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.3
South Carolina	7.3	7.1	6.2	6.2	3.7	3.5	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.5
Virginia	7.2	7.0	5.7	5.6	4.1	3.9	5.4	5.7	6.0	5.9
West Virginia	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.5	3.5	3.8	10.1	8.9	5.0	5.1
East South Central	**6.2**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**3.6**	**3.5**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**5.2**	**4.9**
Alabama	6.7	6.3	6.4	6.2	3.5	3.5	7.3	7.0	5.3	5.1
Kentucky	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.1	3.0	2.7	4.4	4.5	4.2	3.7
Mississippi	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.5	4.4	4.2	8.4	8.6	6.0	5.7
Tennessee	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.7	4.1	4.4	8.4	8.4	5.6	5.6
West South Central	**7.8**	**6.8**	**7.5**	**6.5**	**5.3**	**4.0**	**6.8**	**6.3**	**6.8**	**5.7**
Arkansas	7.2	6.7	6.1	5.6	4.2	3.8	6.9	6.3	5.7	5.3
Louisiana	8.6	6.6	8.7	6.5	6.8	3.9	8.7	6.0	7.9	5.4
Oklahoma	6.8	6.2	6.0	5.0	4.8	3.4	3.4	4.5	5.8	4.9
Texas	7.9	7.0	7.6	6.8	5.1	4.1	7.1	6.7	6.9	5.9
Mountain	**7.0**	**7.0**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**4.6**	**3.8**	**5.4**	**5.2**	**6.0**	**5.6**
Arizona	7.2	8.0	6.8	7.0	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.1	6.5	6.6
Colorado	7.3	7.3	5.6	5.5	4.5	4.4	8.4	8.4	6.0	5.9
Idaho	5.3	5.1	4.5	4.3	3.4	2.7	4.2	4.9	4.5	4.0
Montana	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.3	8.9	2.7	7.9	6.7	7.2	4.6
Nevada	7.8	7.5	7.1	6.8	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.3	6.3	5.8
New Mexico	8.2	8.2	7.4	6.9	6.2	3.9	6.0	6.1	7.2	6.3
Utah	6.9	5.6	5.7	5.5	3.6	3.4	4.9	4.4	5.3	4.7
Wyoming	6.3	6.1	5.1	5.3	3.5	3.5	4.8	5.2	4.4	4.4
Pacific Contiguous	**8.7**	**8.0**	**9.3**	**7.3**	**8.1**	**4.3**	**4.5**	**4.2**	**8.5**	**6.6**
California	11.4	10.3	11.8	8.3	10.9	5.3	4.5	4.2	11.1	8.0
Oregon	5.8	5.7	5.1	5.0	3.7	3.3	6.4	6.8	5.0	4.7
Washington	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.2	4.4	3.1	4.1	3.8	5.2	4.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14.1**	**13.6**	**12.6**	**11.8**	**10.6**	**10.5**	**13.0**	**14.1**	**12.5**	**12.0**
Alaska	11.6	10.9	9.8	9.0	7.6	7.8	12.7	14.1	10.2	9.7
Hawaii	16.4	15.7	15.0	14.2	11.7	11.2	14.1	14.0	14.1	13.5
U.S. Average	**8.03**	**7.68**	**7.55**	**6.84**	**5.09**	**4.15**	**6.20**	**6.38**	**6.94**	**6.28**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are preliminary. •Values for 2001 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. 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.) •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 54. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, February 2001

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Hampshire	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Middle Atlantic	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pennsylvania	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
East North Central	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ohio	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wisconsin	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West North Central	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Minnesota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Atlantic	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Virginia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
East South Central	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West South Central	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Louisiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mountain	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idaho	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Montana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utah	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pacific Contiguous	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
California	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oregon	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pacific Noncontiguous	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Average	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

[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.

NA = Not available.

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 coefficients of variation.

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

Table 55. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date (February) 2001 and 2000

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000
New England	**11.5**	**10.8**	**10.2**	**8.9**	**8.5**	**7.3**	**13.7**	**14.0**	**10.5**	**9.4**
Connecticut	10.5	10.4	9.0	9.1	7.6	7.3	9.6	9.9	9.4	9.4
Maine	12.0	11.5	13.4	11.4	8.0	7.2	59.8	24.7	11.0	10.3
Massachusetts	11.6	10.0	10.1	7.6	8.9	6.8	13.9	11.5	10.5	8.4
New Hampshire	13.3	13.3	11.0	11.1	9.3	9.3	14.6	12.2	11.6	11.6
Rhode Island	12.0	10.0	10.3	8.1	9.5	6.9	35.7	10.8	11.0	8.7
Vermont	12.3	13.4	11.3	12.1	8.2	8.5	12.8	12.6	10.9	11.7
Middle Atlantic	**10.9**	**10.5**	**10.0**	**8.5**	**6.0**	**4.6**	**6.0**	**8.2**	**9.2**	**8.3**
New Jersey	9.6	10.4	9.0	8.7	8.7	6.8	11.5	15.8	9.2	9.0
New York	14.0	13.1	12.8	10.4	5.1	4.7	5.6	7.9	11.1	10.1
Pennsylvania	8.9	8.3	7.3	5.8	5.8	3.9	7.1	8.3	7.4	6.2
East North Central	**7.5**	**7.6**	**6.8**	**6.8**	**4.4**	**4.2**	**5.9**	**5.7**	**6.1**	**6.1**
Illinois	7.8	8.0	6.4	6.3	4.3	4.2	5.1	4.9	6.1	6.0
Indiana	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.9	3.8	3.7	8.9	9.0	5.0	5.0
Michigan	8.2	8.6	7.8	7.9	5.2	5.0	9.2	8.7	7.1	7.2
Ohio	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.3	4.6	4.4	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2
Wisconsin	7.5	7.3	6.3	5.8	4.2	3.9	7.4	6.5	5.9	5.5
West North Central	**6.5**	**6.5**	**5.4**	**5.5**	**4.2**	**4.1**	**5.8**	**5.8**	**5.5**	**5.4**
Iowa	7.0	7.6	6.3	6.2	3.8	3.7	5.9	6.1	5.5	5.6
Kansas	7.1	7.0	5.9	5.9	4.5	4.4	8.2	8.1	6.0	5.8
Minnesota	7.0	7.0	5.2	5.9	4.7	4.4	7.0	7.1	5.7	5.6
Missouri	5.9	5.8	5.2	4.9	4.0	3.8	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.0
Nebraska	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.0	3.6	3.4	5.3	5.4	4.9	4.7
North Dakota	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	5.2	5.2
South Dakota	7.0	6.9	6.2	6.4	4.4	4.4	4.0	3.9	6.2	6.1
South Atlantic	**7.4**	**7.2**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**4.2**	**3.9**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.4**	**6.1**
Delaware	7.7	7.8	6.5	5.9	3.9	3.7	17.0	13.1	6.3	5.9
District of Columbia	7.2	7.0	6.5	6.1	4.3	3.7	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.2
Florida	8.1	7.6	6.8	6.2	5.2	4.7	7.5	7.0	7.4	6.8
Georgia	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.4	4.1	3.8	8.5	8.5	6.1	5.8
Maryland	6.8	7.4	5.6	5.9	4.4	3.9	8.7	6.9	6.0	6.3
North Carolina	7.6	7.6	6.3	6.3	4.6	4.3	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.4
South Carolina	7.0	7.2	6.0	6.2	3.7	3.5	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.5
Virginia	6.9	6.8	5.6	5.5	4.1	3.8	5.1	5.4	5.9	5.8
West Virginia	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.5	3.5	3.7	9.2	8.4	5.0	5.1
East South Central	**6.1**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**3.7**	**3.6**	**5.9**	**6.0**	**5.2**	**4.9**
Alabama	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.3	3.7	3.5	7.1	6.9	5.4	5.0
Kentucky	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	2.9	2.7	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.8
Mississippi	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.5	4.5	4.1	8.4	8.6	6.0	5.6
Tennessee	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	4.3	4.4	8.4	8.3	5.6	5.5
West South Central	**7.6**	**6.8**	**7.3**	**6.5**	**5.2**	**3.9**	**7.0**	**6.1**	**6.8**	**5.6**
Arkansas	7.0	6.7	5.9	5.5	4.2	3.8	6.9	6.6	5.7	5.3
Louisiana	8.3	6.7	8.4	6.6	6.5	4.1	10.3	6.3	7.7	5.5
Oklahoma	6.6	5.9	6.1	4.8	4.7	3.3	4.4	3.7	5.9	4.7
Texas	7.7	7.0	7.4	6.8	5.1	4.0	7.0	6.5	6.8	5.9
Mountain	**6.9**	**6.9**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**4.4**	**3.7**	**5.3**	**5.2**	**5.9**	**5.6**
Arizona	7.1	7.6	6.8	7.0	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3	6.4	6.5
Colorado	7.1	7.2	5.5	5.4	4.5	4.3	8.1	8.0	5.9	5.9
Idaho	5.3	5.1	4.5	4.3	3.4	2.7	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.0
Montana	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.3	5.0	2.9	7.9	6.3	6.2	4.9
Nevada	7.6	7.3	7.2	6.8	4.8	4.3	4.7	3.9	6.3	5.8
New Mexico	8.3	8.1	7.3	6.7	6.2	4.1	5.9	5.9	7.2	6.3
Utah	6.6	5.8	5.3	5.2	3.5	3.2	4.5	4.1	5.0	4.6
Wyoming	6.1	6.1	5.2	5.2	3.4	3.4	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.4
Pacific Contiguous	**8.6**	**8.0**	**10.5**	**7.2**	**7.5**	**4.2**	**4.3**	**4.2**	**8.7**	**6.6**
California	11.3	10.3	13.5	8.2	10.2	5.2	4.4	4.2	11.5	8.0
Oregon	5.8	5.7	5.1	5.0	3.7	3.3	6.2	6.7	4.9	4.8
Washington	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.5	3.0	3.9	3.9	5.0	4.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14.1**	**13.4**	**12.6**	**11.6**	**10.7**	**10.3**	**13.1**	**14.0**	**12.5**	**11.9**
Alaska	11.4	10.8	9.6	8.9	7.5	7.6	12.8	14.0	10.0	9.7
Hawaii	16.6	15.6	15.1	14.2	11.7	11.0	14.3	13.9	14.2	13.3
U.S. Average	**7.86**	**7.65**	**7.58**	**6.82**	**5.02**	**4.15**	**6.10**	**6.24**	**6.91**	**6.28**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are preliminary. •Values for 2001 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. 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.) •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001

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	**276,104**	**–3**	**1,115**	**2,802**	**—**	**—**	**125**	*****	**22**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	668	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	276,104	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	663	—	—	—	—	—	6
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	452	—	—	—	—	—	17
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	2,134	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**3,878,867**	**13,159**	**191,039**	**380,273**	**1,024,560**	**—**	**1,965**	**25**	**1,822**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	30,207	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	797,159	—	76,408	—	—	—	326	—	623
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,024,560	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	33,025	6	980	—	—	—	19	*	10
Gaston, E C (AL)	988,890	750	—	—	—	—	387	2	—
Gorgas (AL)	585,595	1,250	—	—	—	—	232	3	—
Greene County (AL)	257,965	11,153	720	—	—	—	108	21	7
GE Plastics (AL)	—	—	41,406	—	—	—	—	—	487
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	19,149	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	12,225	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	19,704	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	58,885	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	31,618	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	35,142	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	12,578	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,216,233	—	890	—	—	—	893	—	9
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	50,295	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	83,905	—	—	—	—	—
Washington County (AL)	—	—	70,635	—	—	—	—	—	687
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,062	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,503	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
D G Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**113,921**	**—**	**423**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**—**	**6**
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	113,921	—	423	—	—	—	72	—	6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (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)
Ameren-UE	**2,465,961**	**42,257**	**4,326**	**105,964**	**778,452**	**727**	**1,456**	**4**	**50**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	778,452	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Jefferson City (MO)	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	75,331	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,133,205	1,396	—	—	—	—	679	3	—
Meramec (MO)	326,566	–4	4,642	—	—	—	183	—	50
Mexico (MO)	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Moberly (MO)	—	–60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moreau (MO)	—	–35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	46,683	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	567,005	411	—	—	—	—	353	1	—
Sioux (MO)	439,185	40,678	—	—	—	727	240	*	—
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–16,050	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	–226	–231	—	—	—	—	*	—
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	–54	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ames (City of)	**33,081**	**183**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	*****	**—**
Ames (IA)	33,081	150	—	—	—	—	21	*	—
Ames Gt (IA)	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**33**	**78,692**	**9,950**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**737**
Anchorage (AK)	—	18	303	—	—	—	—	*	8
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	9,950	—	—	—	—	—
GMS 2 (AK)	—	15	78,389	—	—	—	—	*	729
Appalachian Power Co	**2,483,717**	**20,130**	**—**	**24,143**	**—**	**—**	**996**	**29**	**—**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,420,413	5,625	—	—	—	—	571	8	—
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	2,122	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	2,928	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	9,292	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	379,679	297	—	—	—	—	150	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	137,660	2,307	—	—	—	—	54	3	—
Kanawha River (WV)	237,924	39	—	—	—	—	91	*	—
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	1,229	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	7,312	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	6,587	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	308,041	11,862	—	—	—	—	130	17	—
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	457	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	1,917	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–19,040	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	11,339	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**222,733**	**—**	**36,541**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**120**	**—**	**475**
Apache Station (AZ)	222,733	—	36,541	—	—	—	120	—	475
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,770,117**	**51,434**	**350,042**	**2,423**	**2,186,021**	**—**	**994**	**124**	**4,106**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,575	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	521,294	329	31	—	—	—	286	1	*
Fairview (AZ)	—	5,163	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Four Corners (NM)	1,248,823	—	3,710	—	—	—	708	—	38
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	848	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	116,045	—	—	—	—	—	1,463
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,186,021	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	57	105,216	—	—	—	—	*	1,062
Saguaro (AZ)	—	31,309	88,964	—	—	—	—	72	1,097
Yucca (AZ)	—	14,576	36,076	—	—	—	—	37	446
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**48,735**	**3,198**	**25,904**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**34**
Bailey (AR)	—	15,163	1,783	—	—	—	—	27	20
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	6,363	—	—	—	—	—
Dam #2 (AK)	—	—	—	15,097	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	4,444	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	1,521	106	—	—	—	—	3	1
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	32,051	1,309	—	—	—	—	49	13
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,289,968**	**431**	**31,062**	**19,798**	**1,214,538**	**—**	**794**	**1**	**359**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,214,538	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	16,984	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	–184	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (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)
Arkansas Power & Light Co									
Independence (AR)	831,331	615	—	—	—	—	491	1	—
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	31,062	—	—	—	—	—	359
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	2,814	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Bluff (AR)	458,637	—	—	—	—	—	303	—	—
Associated Elec Coop	**1,444,569**	**163**	**33,341**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**840**	*****	**337**
Chouteau (MO)	—	—	8,747	—	—	—	—	—	90
Essex (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nadaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Madrid (MO)	720,944	120	—	—	—	—	414	*	—
St Francis (MO)	—	—	24,594	—	—	—	—	—	247
Thomas Hill (MO)	723,625	43	—	—	—	—	426	*	—
Unionville (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atlantic City Elec Co	**142,780**	**5,255**	**1,416**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**10**	**19**
Deepwater (NJ)	38,968	27	1,416	—	—	—	17	*	19
England, B L (NJ)	103,812	5,228	—	—	—	—	47	10	—
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**106,488**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,043**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	106,488	—	—	—	—	—	1,043
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avista Corporation	**—**	**—**	**99,088**	**119,730**	**—**	**32,186**	**—**	**—**	**1,137**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	31,704	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	38	—	—	32,186	—	—	*
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	7,872	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	18,178	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	5,786	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	5,426	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	43,771	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	2,299	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	99,050	—	—	—	—	—	1,137
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	4,694	—	—	—	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,983,472**	**1,519**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,421**	**3**	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	543,724	486	—	—	—	—	470	1	—
Laramie River (WY)	1,086,028	187	—	—	—	—	656	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	353,720	520	—	—	—	—	295	1	—
Spirit Mound (SD)	—	326	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**104,032**	**13,197**	**35,365**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86**	**24**	**465**
French, Ben (SD)	13,902	13,064	16,002	—	—	—	12	24	271
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	57,599	37	19,363	—	—	—	42	*	195
Osage (WY)	20,601	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	11,930	96	—	—	—	—	10	*	—
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**1,288**	**316**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**1**
Potter Station (MA)	—	1,288	316	—	—	—	—	3	1
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**85,108**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**888**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	85,108	—	—	—	—	—	888
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Si Ray (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**13,067**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**169**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	13,067	—	—	—	—	—	169
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**—**	**10,912**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**136**
Magnolia (CA)	—	—	603	—	—	—	—	—	9
Olive (CA)	—	—	10,309	—	—	—	—	—	127
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**451**	**250**	**—**	**—**	**17,515**	**—**	**1**	**3**
Burlington (VT)	—	381	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
J C McNeil (VT)	—	70	250	—	—	17,515	—	*	3
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,598**	**—**	**–45**	**—**	**—**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
California (State of)									
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	3,732	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–45	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	41,702	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	26,895	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	2,215	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,603	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	2,900	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	12,394	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	–77,843	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**842,901**	**1,567**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**350**	**2**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	842,901	1,567	—	—	—	—	350	2	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,287,961**	**14,418**	**—**	**13,098**	**2,086,321**	**—**	**919**	**34**	**—**
Asheville (NC)	180,937	2,274	—	—	—	—	70	5	—
Blewett (NC)	—	—	—	5,762	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,013,268	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	148,073	1,366	—	—	—	—	60	3	—
Darlington County (SC)	—	3,718	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	587,897	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	130,394	905	—	—	—	—	55	2	—
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	1,369	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	374,038	1,326	—	—	—	—	154	2	—
Morehead (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robinson, H B (SC)	70,415	23	—	—	485,156	—	28	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	1,146,632	858	—	—	—	—	448	1	—
Sutton (NC)	179,224	965	—	—	—	—	77	2	—
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	6,029	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	–62	—	—	—	—	—
Wayne County (NC)	—	2,905	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	58,248	78	—	—	—	—	26	*	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**—**	**82**	**1**	**11,135**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****
Coxsackie (NY)	—	41	1	—	—	—	—	*	*
Danskammer (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	2,645	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	621	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	6,959	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Cairo (NY)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	910	—	—	—	—	—
Central Illinois Public Service Co	**976,553**	**1,204**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**545**	**2**	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	387,558	192	—	—	—	—	201	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hutsonville (IL)	68,809	77	—	—	—	—	32	*	—
Meredosia (IL)	122,858	682	—	—	—	—	68	1	—
Newton (IL)	397,328	253	—	—	—	—	244	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**30,092**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**—**	**—**
Fair Station (IA)	30,092	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Illinois Light Co	**411,344**	**899**	**2,900**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**178**	**1**	**18**
Duck Creek (IL)	194,458	11	—	—	—	—	90	*	—
E D Edwards (IL)	216,886	888	—	—	—	—	88	1	—
Pekin Cogen (IL)	—	—	2,900	—	—	—	—	—	18
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**171,815**	**9,605**	**222,590**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**117**	**18**	**2,391**
Dolet Hills (LA)	34,576	—	2,266	—	—	—	30	—	25
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	137,239	—	103,181	—	—	—	88	—	1,092
Teche (LA)	—	9,605	117,143	—	—	—	—	18	1,274
Central Operating Co	**413,959**	**2,010**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**167**	**4**	**—**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	413,959	2,010	—	—	—	—	167	4	—
Central Power & Light Co	**388,820**	**369**	**561,706**	**4,148**	**—**	**—**	**198**	**1**	**6,002**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	352	13,376	—	—	—	—	1	168
Coleto Creek (TX)	388,820	17	—	—	—	—	198	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (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									
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	—	184,614	—	—	—	—	—	2,054
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	4,148	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	55,244	—	—	—	—	—	579
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	58,903	—	—	—	—	—	616
La Palma (TX)	—	—	83,214	—	—	—	—	—	868
Laredo (TX)	—	—	30,905	—	—	—	—	—	363
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	120,831	—	—	—	—	—	1,190
Victoria (TX)	—	—	14,619	—	—	—	—	—	163
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**584,994**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	–349	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	178,136	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	407,207	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**559**	**3**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	*****
Chillicothe (MO)	559	3	5	—	—	—	*	*	*
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**175,852**	**18,189**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,036**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	155,298	—	—	—	—	—	1,737
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	20,350	—	—	—	—	—	294
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	18,189	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	5
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,323,303**	**6,617**	**922**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**972**	**12**	**41**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	602,826	932	—	—	—	—	258	1	—
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	–88	—	—	—	—	—	3
East Bend (KY)	297,479	1,065	—	—	—	—	134	2	—
Miami Fort (OH)	615,787	2,150	—	—	—	—	268	3	—
W. H. Zimmer (OH)	807,211	2,089	—	—	—	—	311	3	—
Woodsdale (OH)	—	381	1,010	—	—	—	—	3	39
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**355,670**	**893**	**—**	**–16,946**	**402,972**	**—**	**227**	**2**	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	53,198	145	—	—	—	—	39	*	—
Eastlake (OH)	241,017	290	—	—	—	—	150	1	—
Lake Shore (OH)	61,455	458	—	—	—	—	38	1	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	402,972	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–16,946	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**273,757**	**30**	**38,514**	**2,314**	**—**	**—**	**151**	*****	**535**
Drake, Martin (CO)	134,556	—	1,420	—	—	—	71	—	14
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	13,770	—	—	—	—	—	233
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	495	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	139,201	30	23,324	—	—	—	80	*	288
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	1,819	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**5,741**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	5,741	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**736,501**	**682**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**321**	**1**	**—**
Conesville (OH)	697,059	608	—	—	—	—	301	1	—
Picway (OH)	39,442	74	—	—	—	—	20	*	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**213**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,351**	**—**	**1**	**—**
South Meadow (CT)	—	213	—	—	—	33,351	—	1	—
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**9,437**	**54,935**	**—**	**616,801**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**665**
Buchanan (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East River (NY)	—	9,428	5,803	—	—	—	—	22	82
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	20	—	—	616,801	—	—	*	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	49,132	—	—	—	—	—	582
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consolidated Water Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,964**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Biron (WI)	—	—	—	2,234	—	—	—	—	—
Du Bay (WI)	—	—	—	1,870	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (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)
Consolidated Water Pwr Co									
Stevens Point (WI)	—	—	—	2,166	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	3,182	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin River Di (WI)	—	—	—	1,512	—	—	—	—	—
Consumers Power Co	**1,382,099**	**4,294**	**9,134**	**–25,778**	**512,071**	**—**	**666**	**8**	**99**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	1,645	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	1,224	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	634,888	1,025	—	—	—	—	285	2	—
Cobb, B C (MI)	101,940	—	3,648	—	—	—	54	—	38
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	1,725	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	3,909	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,519	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,036	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	367	—	—	—	—	—	6
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	8,036	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	24,800	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	280,238	2,612	3,850	—	—	—	137	5	39
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,155	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–81,078	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	881	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	512,071	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	2,399	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	272	—	—	—	—	—	4
Thetford (MI)	—	—	–81	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,096	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	190,045	385	1,061	—	—	—	98	1	10
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	1,875	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	174,988	272	—	—	—	—	92	*	—
Cooperative Power Asso	**678,257**	**694**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**621**	**2**	**—**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	324	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Coal Creek (ND)	678,257	370	—	—	—	—	621	1	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**425,544**	**417**	**—**	**2,547**	**—**	**—**	**229**	**1**	**—**
Alma (WI)	45,018	70	—	—	—	—	26	*	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	2,547	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	197,054	37	—	—	—	—	90	*	—
J P Madgett (WI)	183,472	310	—	—	—	—	113	1	—
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,397,783**	**4,302**	**3,907**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**593**	**9**	**40**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hutchings (OH)	113,702	—	3,652	—	—	—	52	—	36
Killen Station (OH)	147,072	2,450	—	—	—	—	63	5	—
Monument (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sidney (OH)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,137,009	1,850	—	—	—	—	478	4	—
Yankee Street (OH)	—	1	255	—	—	—	—	*	4
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**319,045**	**4,341**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**137**	**10**	**—**
Indian River (DE)	319,045	3,667	—	—	—	—	137	8	—
Vienna (MD)	—	674	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**8,732**	**391**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	391	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	8,732	—	—	—	—	—	113
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**304,293**	**143**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**156**	*****	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	304,293	143	—	—	—	—	156	*	—
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**54**	**27,936**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**319**
Mistersky (MI)	—	54	27,936	—	—	—	—	*	319
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,275,269**	**3,800**	**23,833**	**—**	**749,423**	**—**	**1,616**	**9**	**1,121**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	4,112	—	—	—	—	—	495
Belle River (MI)	582,477	571	–21	—	—	—	335	1	—
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colfax (MI)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	—	–315	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dayton (MI)	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delray (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Detroit Edison Co (The)									
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	–17	—	—	749,423	—	—	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	1,077	7,181	—	—	—	—	3	110
Hancock (MI)	—	—	1,239	—	—	—	—	—	12
Harbor Beach (MI)	17,772	644	—	—	—	—	9	1	—
Marysville (MI)	10,607	—	1,253	—	—	—	7	—	22
Monroe (MI)	1,827,187	778	—	—	—	—	832	1	—
Northeast (MI)	—	–17	243	—	—	—	—	—	2
Oliver (MI)	—	–49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placid (MI)	—	–45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Putnam (MI)	—	–34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	139,527	–47	7,200	—	—	—	71	—	451
Slocum (MI)	—	–49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Clair (MI)	391,810	–10	2,941	—	—	—	207	—	30
Superior (MI)	—	–59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton Channel (MI)	305,889	1,156	—	—	—	—	155	2	—
Wilmott (MI)	—	–42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**288,377**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	288,377	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**8,306**	**143**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**6**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	8,306	143	—	—	—	—	13	6
Van Sant (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duke Power Co	**2,872,510**	**7,563**	**—**	**43,972**	**4,495,419**	**—**	**1,090**	**21**	**—**
Allen (NC)	360,735	2,169	—	—	—	—	140	3	—
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–38,259	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,736	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	825,886	1,025	—	—	—	—	304	2	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	2,382	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	229	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	117,148	–30	—	—	—	—	53	1	—
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	–33	—	978	—	—	—	*	—
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,462,179	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	1,323	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	4,623	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	363,455	810	—	—	—	—	144	1	—
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	3,715	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	55,972	–96	—	—	—	—	23	2	—
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	6,326	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	5,121	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	303	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,070	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–3,365	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	1,769	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	88,095	–88	—	—	—	—	36	1	—
Lincoln (NC)	—	3,889	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	3,666	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	918,488	31	—	—	—	—	330	*	—
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,543,023	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	471	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	2,514	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	17,628	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,490,217	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	4,343	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	366	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	2,688	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	142,731	–114	—	—	—	—	60	1	—
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	212	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	2,400	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	6,051	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	598	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	876	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	6,591	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	4,987	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	2,383	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**806,944**	**708**	**19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**336**	**1**	**1**
Cooper (KY)	178,569	481	—	—	—	—	77	1	—
Dale (KY)	98,174	188	—	—	—	—	44	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (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)
East Kentucky Power Coop									
Smith (KY)	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	1
Spurlock, H L (KY)	530,201	39	—	—	—	—	214	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**193,843**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,139**
Copper (TX)	—	—	21,539	—	—	—	—	—	294
Newman (TX)	—	—	136,789	—	—	—	—	—	1,418
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	35,515	—	—	—	—	—	426
Electric Energy Inc	**649,327**	**—**	**3,620**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**404**	**—**	**36**
Joppa Steam (IL)	649,327	—	3,620	—	—	—	404	—	36
Empire District Elec Co	**125,278**	**765**	**8,400**	**6,707**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**3**	**148**
Asbury (MO)	88,691	162	—	—	—	—	52	*	—
Energy Center (MO)	—	603	8,524	—	—	—	—	3	143
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	6,707	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	36,587	—	48	—	—	—	26	—	1
State Line (MO)	—	—	–172	—	—	—	—	—	4
Energy Northwest	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,750**	**758,058**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	1,750	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	758,058	—	—	—	—
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22,960**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	14,228	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	5,400	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	3,332	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**4,845**	**1,033**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	4,845	1,033	—	—	—	—	13	—
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**1,704,868**	**1,040,818**	**—**	**2,058,605**	**—**	**—**	**2,712**	**8,568**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	223,274	35,858	—	—	—	—	334	360
Cutler (FL)	—	—	3,482	—	—	—	—	—	61
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	148,129	2,110	—	—	—	—	233	41
Lauderdale (FL)	—	1,164	366,692	—	—	—	—	3	3,104
Manatee (FL)	—	433,566	—	—	—	—	—	699	—
Martin (FL)	—	71,833	522,088	—	—	—	—	123	3,809
Port Everglades (FL)	—	297,336	24,001	—	—	—	—	476	258
Putnam (FL)	—	1,983	4,473	—	—	—	—	6	121
Riviera (FL)	—	260,529	16,589	—	—	—	—	411	171
Sanford (FL)	—	142,773	8,607	—	—	—	—	236	131
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,152,193	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	124,281	56,918	—	906,412	—	—	192	511
Florida Power Corporation	**1,106,665**	**321,979**	**167,811**	**—**	**526,130**	**—**	**420**	**525**	**1,611**
Anclote (FL)	—	201,645	7,150	—	—	—	—	319	67
Avon Park (FL)	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	103,370	592	—	—	—	—	166	10
Bayboro (FL)	—	1,512	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Crystal River (FL)	1,106,665	3,708	—	—	526,130	—	420	6	—
Debary (FL)	—	1,445	12,990	—	—	—	—	3	166
Higgins (FL)	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hines Energy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercession City (FL)	—	8,959	11,315	—	—	—	—	23	330
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suwannee River (FL)	—	841	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	108,706	—	—	—	—	—	776
Turner, G E (FL)	—	409	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	26,939	—	—	—	—	—	260
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**57**	**132**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4**
King (FL)	—	57	132	—	—	—	—	*	4
Fremont (City of)	**30,833**	**44**	**448**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	*****	**5**
Lon Wright (NE)	30,833	44	448	—	—	—	20	*	5
Gainesville (City of)	**97,633**	**52**	**11,617**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	*****	**139**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Gainesville (City of)									
Deerhaven (FL)	97,633	52	11,475	—	—	—	41	*	134
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	4
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**2,781**	**35,648**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**423**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	2,781	35,648	—	—	—	—	6	423
Georgia Power Co	**4,756,552**	**8,168**	**1,010**	**221,152**	**2,765,573**	**—**	**1,999**	**19**	**10**
Arkwright (GA)	–394	–46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atkinson (GA)	—	–432	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	20,958	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	20,958	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,415,078	336	—	—	—	—	533	1	—
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	616	—	—	—	—	—
Dahlberg ((GA)	—	2,870	630	—	—	—	—	6	6
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	3,141	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	10,357	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	343,195	150	—	—	—	—	134	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	453,852	1,520	—	—	—	—	184	3	—
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,170,555	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	144	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	6,366	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	273,782	29	380	—	—	—	100	*	4
Mcmanus (GA)	—	–280	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell, W (GA)	10,717	1,097	—	—	—	—	6	2	—
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	2,059	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	341	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	6,817	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	117,985	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	499	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Scherer (GA)	1,391,644	1,042	—	—	—	—	693	2	—
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	3,225	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	3,308	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	1,218	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	4,403	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,595,018	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	17,519	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	484,936	–70	—	—	—	—	180	—	—
Wilson (GA)	—	203	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Yates (GA)	383,742	1,250	—	—	—	—	168	3	—
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	1,566	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**23,433**	**—**	**—**	**5,360**	**—**	**—**	**286**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	23,433	—	—	5,360	—	—	286
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**16,529**	**36,587**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**64**	**—**
Chena (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (AK)	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Healy (AK)	16,529	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
North Pole (AK)	—	36,469	—	—	—	—	—	63	—
Grand Island (City of)	**59,666**	**3**	**–212**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36**	*****	*****
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	3	–212	—	—	—	—	*	*
Platte (NE)	59,666	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**537,568**	**—**	**630**	**86,887**	**—**	**—**	**345**	**—**	**6**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	537,568	—	630	—	—	—	345	—	6
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	37,772	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	58,062	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–8,947	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist # 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**712,994**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	354,930	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	358,064	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**2,481**	**—**	**5,606**	**—**	**1,472**	**—**	**6**	**—**
Berlin (VT)	—	2,050	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	717	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (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)
Green Mountain Power Corp									
Colchester (VT)	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	58	—	2,050	—	—	—	*	—
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	540	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	786	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	1,472	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	62	—	692	—	—	—	*	—
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	523	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Power Company	**472,089**	**3,842**	**1,370**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**206**	**8**	**14**
Crist (FL)	267,170	250	1,370	—	—	—	120	1	14
Scholz (FL)	7,419	35	—	—	—	—	4	*	—
Smith (FL)	197,500	3,557	—	—	—	—	83	7	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**363,406**	**47,100**	**794,350**	**15,250**	**650,382**	**—**	**227**	**72**	**8,773**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	103,049	—	—	—	—	—	1,129
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	363,406	—	127,699	—	—	—	227	—	1,540
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	650,382	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	2	459,227	—	—	—	—	*	4,802
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	15,250	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	47,098	104,375	—	—	—	—	72	1,301
Hamilton (City of)	**32,988**	**9**	**359**	**16,861**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**6**
Hamilton (OH)	32,988	9	359	—	—	—	18	*	6
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	728	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	16,133	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii Electric Light Co	**—**	**31,254**	**—**	**1,120**	**—**	**110**	**—**	**70**	**—**
Kanoelehua (HI)	—	220	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Keahole (HI)	—	2,159	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Lalamilo (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	110	—	—	—
Puma (HI)	—	8,033	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
Puueo (HI)	—	—	—	764	—	—	—	—	—
Shipman (HI)	—	–108	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
W. H. Hill (HI)	—	20,869	—	—	—	—	—	44	—
Waiau (HI)	—	—	—	356	—	—	—	—	—
Waimea (HI)	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**312,102**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**513**	**—**
Honolulu (HI)	—	3,773	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Kahe (HI)	—	234,533	—	—	—	—	—	381	—
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiau (HI)	—	73,796	—	—	—	—	—	123	—
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132,487**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	54,068	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	39,322	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	37,921	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	1,176	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of)	**27,844**	**27**	**89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**3**
James De Young (MI)	27,844	7	15	—	—	—	15	*	*
48 Street (MI)	—	20	74	—	—	—	—	*	3
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**78,816**	**118**	**—**	**4,164**	**—**	**—**	**33**	*****	**—**
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	1,187	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	152	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	78,816	118	—	—	—	—	33	*	—
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	2,611	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—
Hoosier Energy Rural	**703,518**	**942**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**311**	**1**	**—**
Merom (IN)	545,671	896	—	—	—	—	241	1	—
Ratts (IN)	157,847	46	—	—	—	—	70	*	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**1,054**	**—**	**440,227**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	−167	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	24,947	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	130,945	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	695	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,201	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	112,226	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	8,691	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	16,748	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	3,629	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	58,002	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	1,054	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,056	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	31,911	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,954	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	4,592	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	5,651	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	4,846	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	9,046	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	8,254	—	—	—	—	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**11**	**17,757**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachella (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,264	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	642	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,055	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,983	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	5,798	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	3,638	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**15,752**	**−250**	**91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**1**
Blue Valley (MO)	15,752	—	91	—	—	—	12	—	1
Jackson Square (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri City (MO)	—	−250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station H (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station I (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,846,889**	**4,754**	**—**	**9,827**	**1,303,796**	**—**	**941**	**8**	**—**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	3,255	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,310	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	543	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	1,303,796	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	1,382	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	759	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,408,861	2,951	—	—	—	—	760	5	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	438,028	1,803	—	—	—	—	181	3	—
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	2,578	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**—**	**44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Anderson (IN)	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	1
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**627,248**	**109**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**317**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	627,248	109	—	—	—	—	317	*	—
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,364,767**	**1,375**	**−85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**638**	**4**	**—**
Georgetown (IA)	—	—	−85	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	1,003,639	159	—	—	—	—	466	*	—
Pritchard, H T (IN)	122,265	234	—	—	—	—	65	*	—
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	238,863	982	—	—	—	—	108	3	—
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,394**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	4,597	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	797	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**251,941**	**4,257**	**1,384**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**161**	**10**	**18**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (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)
Interstate Power Co									
Dubuque (IA)	23,050	–7	113	—	—	—	12	*	1
Fox Lake (MN)	—	3,732	1,209	—	—	—	—	8	16
Hills (MN)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kapp, M L (IA)	107,403	—	62	—	—	—	67	—	1
Lansing (IA)	121,488	196	—	—	—	—	81	*	—
Lime Creek (IA)	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Montgomery (MN)	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
New Albin (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IES Utilities Co	**313,850**	**2,831**	**7,789**	**476**	**355,555**	**2,781**	**210**	**7**	**123**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	355,555	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	63,895	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
Centerville (IA)	—	–109	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	–87	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	468	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	1,155	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Ottumwa (IA)	118,195	1,769	—	—	—	—	81	3	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	50,149	16	1,022	—	—	1,469	31	*	11
Sutherland (IA)	75,761	—	4,633	—	—	—	49	—	55
6Th Street (IA)	5,850	—	2,221	—	—	1,312	6	—	58
Jacksonville (City of)	**670,682**	**238,496**	**7,003**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**248**	**277**	**70**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	380	83	—	—	—	—	2	1
Northside (FL)	—	159,862	6,920	—	—	—	—	268	69
Southside (FL)	—	–436	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
St. Johns River (FL)	670,682	78,690	—	—	—	—	248	6	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**1,320**	**362**	**–11,001**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**2**
Forked River (NJ)	—	1,320	362	—	—	—	—	3	2
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–11,001	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**163,185**	**2,643**	**1,118**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**8**	**14**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nearman Creek (KS)	114,269	487	—	—	—	—	79	1	—
Quindaro (KS)	48,916	2,156	1,118	—	—	—	34	7	14
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**942,316**	**5,175**	**5,300**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**590**	**13**	**74**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	—	—	5,300	—	—	—	—	—	74
Iatan (MO)	370,578	1,433	—	—	—	—	217	4	—
La Cygne (KS)	333,155	1,433	—	—	—	—	222	4	—
Montrose (MO)	238,583	1,800	—	—	—	—	150	3	—
Northeast (MO)	—	509	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Kentucky Power Co	**614,974**	**1,614**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**245**	**2**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	614,974	1,614	—	—	—	—	245	2	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,410,361**	**862**	**1,718**	**8,342**	**—**	**—**	**670**	**3**	**34**
Brown, E W (KY)	340,644	19	1,764	—	—	—	143	*	34
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	8,343	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	984,322	481	—	—	—	—	483	2	—
Green River (KY)	57,304	250	—	—	—	—	29	1	—
Haefling (KY)	—	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	8,151	17	—	—	—	—	5	*	—
Tyrone (KY)	19,940	95	—	—	—	—	10	*	—
Key West (City of)	**—**	**657**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**
Big Pine (FL)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Cudjoe (FL)	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Key West (FL)	—	293	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Stock Island (FL)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stock Island D 1 (FL)	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
KeySpan Energy	**—**	**769,559**	**111,506**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,311**	**1,281**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	68,040	29,397	—	—	—	—	126	316
Brookhaven (NY)	—	8,623	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
East Hampton (NY)	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
KeySpan Energy									
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	18,350	—	—	—	—	—	214
Glenwood (NY)	—	–81	51,848	—	—	—	—	1	630
Holbrook (NY)	—	9,322	—	—	—	—	—	61	—
Montauk (NY)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northport (NY)	—	554,359	8,728	—	—	—	—	891	88
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	129,207	3,183	—	—	—	—	215	33
Shoreham (NY)	—	–27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southhampton (NY)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southold (NY)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
West Babylon (NY)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**–29**	**–8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kissimmee (FL)	—	–29	–95	—	—	—	—	—	—
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**53,017**	**8,699**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**108**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	34,607	8,371	—	—	—	—	58	98
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	18,410	622	—	—	—	—	39	10
Neosho (KS)	—	—	–294	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,517,967**	**15,837**	**1,432**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,051**	**30**	**23**
Abilene (KS)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Hutchinson (KS)	—	15,686	1,054	—	—	—	—	29	19
Jeffrey (KS)	1,298,354	171	—	—	—	—	851	*	—
Lawrence (KS)	201,648	—	77	—	—	—	189	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	17,965	—	301	—	—	—	11	—	3
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**20,573**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**234**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	20,573	—	—	—	—	—	234
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**1,635**	**135**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**2**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	1,635	135	—	—	—	—	3	2
Lakeland (City of)	**164,147**	**46,393**	**19,962**	**—**	**—**	**3,322**	**65**	**8**	**224**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	45	9,778	—	—	—	—	*	107
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	164,147	46,348	10,184	—	—	3,322	65	7	117
Lansing (City of)	**195,565**	**915**	**—**	**234**	**—**	**—**	**108**	**2**	**—**
Eckert Station (MI)	113,256	609	—	—	—	—	75	1	—
Erickson (MI)	82,309	306	—	—	—	—	33	1	—
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rokeby (NE)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	*	*
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,101,143**	**204**	**618,630**	**–22**	**—**	**—**	**439**	*****	**5,738**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	270	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–28,303	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	248	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	4,525	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	143	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	781	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	63,562	—	—	—	—	—	513
Haynes (CA)	—	—	403,125	—	—	—	—	—	3,880
Intermountain (UT)	1,101,143	204	—	—	—	—	439	*	—
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	2,036	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	15,620	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,862	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	290	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	106,549	—	—	—	—	—	825
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	45,394	—	—	—	—	—	520

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**166,731**	**377,550**	**—**	**689,268**	**—**	**—**	**264**	**4,530**
Buras (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	2,474	177,523	—	—	—	—	4	1,649
Monroe (LA)	—	—	–69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	157,591	—	—	—	—	—	2,413
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	30,555	—	—	—	—	—	349
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	689,268	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	164,257	11,950	—	—	—	—	260	119
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,226,883**	**850**	**1,570**	**12,214**	**—**	**—**	**566**	**2**	**16**
Cane Run (KY)	189,207	—	930	—	—	—	89	—	9
Mill Creek (KY)	713,333	850	640	—	—	—	333	2	6
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	12,214	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	324,343	—	—	—	—	—	145	—	—
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**927,154**	**1,450**	**171,552**	**33,571**	**—**	**—**	**552**	**3**	**1,856**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	5,389	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	3,644	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	21,914	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	2,312	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	927,154	1,450	—	—	—	—	552	3	—
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	98,151	—	—	—	—	—	1,040
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	73,401	—	—	—	—	—	816
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**17,717**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**200**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	822	—	—	—	—	—	10
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	5,939	—	—	—	—	—	64
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	10,956	—	—	—	—	—	126
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**46,390**	**746**	**18,291**	**—**	**—**	**3,662**	**28**	**2**	**248**
Blount Street (WI)	46,390	—	7,026	—	—	1,815	28	—	97
Fitchburg (WI)	—	19	3,018	—	—	—	—	*	47
Marinette (WI)	—	—	8,012	—	—	—	—	—	100
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sycamore (WI)	—	727	249	—	—	—	—	2	4
Wind Energy (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	1,847	—	—	—
Manitowoc (City of)	**13,618**	**8,775**	**249**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**2**
Manitowoc (WI)	13,618	8,775	249	—	—	—	8	*	2
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**548**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	548	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**87,546**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**156**	**—**
Cook (HI)	—	2,935	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Kahului (HI)	—	20,948	—	—	—	—	—	48	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	61,481	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,182	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**1,327**	**259**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**4**
McPherson 3 (KS)	—	882	259	—	—	—	—	2	4
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	445	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,485**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	4,501	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,882,898**	**374**	**1,879**	**658**	**—**	**—**	**1,155**	**2**	**21**
Coralville (IA)	—	—	–60	—	—	—	—	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	508,176	23	169	—	—	—	319	*	2
Electrifarm (IA)	—	–104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
George Neal South (IA)	391,754	46	—	—	—	—	232	*	—
Louisa (IA)	416,474	1	80	—	—	—	263	*	1
Moline (IL)	—	–108	—	658	—	—	—	—	—
Neal, George (IA)	509,783	—	1,591	—	—	—	306	—	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
MidAmerican Energy									
Parr (IA)	—	–24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	550	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
River Hills (IA)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (IA)	56,711	—	181	—	—	—	34	—	2
Sycamore (IA)	—	–3	–82	—	—	—	—	*	1
Minnesota Power Inc	**641,844**	**520**	**—**	**28,470**	**—**	**4,500**	**391**	**1**	**—**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	7,398	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	586,960	450	—	—	—	—	355	1	—
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	2,802	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	4,500	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	623	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	54,884	70	—	—	—	—	36	*	—
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,684	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	504	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	459	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	587	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	12,560	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	816	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**364,150**	**1,340**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**312**	**2**	**—**
Young, Milton R (ND)	364,150	1,340	—	—	—	—	312	2	—
Mississippi Power Co	**819,805**	**240**	**52,581**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**365**	*****	**1,252**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	538,588	240	—	—	—	—	241	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	–102	—	—	—	—	—	—
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	48,178	—	—	—	—	—	1,204
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	2
Watson (MS)	281,217	—	4,530	—	—	—	124	—	46
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**675,619**	**16,389**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,069**	**192**
Andrus (MS)	—	222,195	1,650	—	—	—	—	344	17
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	—	5,574	—	—	—	—	—	85
Delta (MS)	—	18,534	—	—	—	—	—	35	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	434,890	9,165	—	—	—	—	691	91
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**1,731**	**14,761**	**144**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**146**
McClure (CA)	—	1,731	498	—	—	—	—	4	7
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	14,263	—	—	—	—	—	139
Monongahela Power Co	**2,634,259**	**565**	**6,322**	**—**	**—**	**3,428**	**1,067**	**1**	**66**
Albright (WV)	114,790	55	—	—	—	—	64	*	—
Fort Martin (WV)	636,901	510	—	—	—	—	242	1	—
Harrison (WV)	1,100,576	—	3,952	—	—	—	441	—	40
Pleasants (WV)	666,028	—	2,250	—	—	—	269	—	24
Rivesville (WV)	31,688	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Willow Island (WV)	84,276	—	120	—	—	3,428	34	—	1
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**79,798**	**–14**	**27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**—**	*****
Glendive (MT)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heskett (ND)	54,439	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	25,359	—	37	—	—	—	32	—	*
Miles City (MT)	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williston (ND)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muscatine (City of)	**117,164**	**4**	**2,120**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	*****	**22**
Muscatine (IA)	117,164	4	2,120	—	—	—	99	*	22
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**861,543**	**577**	**3,282**	**15,706**	**511,780**	**—**	**545**	**1**	**41**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	2,092	—	—	—	—	—	29
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	7,954	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	511,780	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	12	6	—	—	—	—	*	*
Gentleman (NE)	739,589	—	1,118	—	—	—	465	—	12
Hallam (NE)	—	524	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hebron (NE)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (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									
Madison (NE)	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	*	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	1,735	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	4,875	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sheldon (NE)	121,954	—	62	—	—	—	80	—	1
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,142	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wakefield (NE)	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	*	*
Nevada Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,782**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowman (CA)	—	—	—	168	—	—	—	—	—
Chicago Park (CA)	—	—	—	3,740	—	—	—	—	—
Combie No (CA)	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Combie So (CA)	—	—	—	152	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat No.2 (CA)	—	—	—	664	—	—	—	—	—
Rollins (CA)	—	—	—	1,967	—	—	—	—	—
Scott Flat (CA)	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Power Co	**296,956**	**850**	**339,173**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**137**	**2**	**3,320**
Clark (NV)	—	—	285,982	—	—	—	—	—	2,717
Gardner, Reid (NV)	296,956	850	—	—	—	—	137	2	—
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	53,191	—	—	—	—	—	603
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**38,816**	**135,957**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**1,377**
Michoud (LA)	—	38,816	135,957	—	—	—	—	76	1,377
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**—**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**1,082,365**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	6	—	—	1,082,365	—	—	*	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**777,519**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	777,519	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**620,610**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	620,610	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,142,770**	**9,635**	**5,649**	**8,391**	**—**	**—**	**639**	**—**	**66**
Bailly (IN)	158,054	—	1,248	—	—	—	76	—	15
Michigan City (IN)	224,841	—	777	—	—	—	132	—	8
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	141,032	—	1,872	—	—	—	89	—	21
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	3,907	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	4,484	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	618,843	9,635	1,752	—	—	—	341	—	21
Northern States Power Co	**1,929,453**	**44,487**	**6,702**	**45,002**	**730,018**	**31,559**	**1,099**	**10**	**90**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	12	970	—	—	—	—	*	23
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	831	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	16,729	—	1,250	—	—	11,014	12	—	13
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,944	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	45,779	—	895	—	—	—	30	—	10
Blue Lake (MN)	—	–247	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,986	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,172	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	3,462	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	2,322	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
French Island (WI)	—	54	7	—	—	5,185	—	*	*
Granite City (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	114	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	5,088	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	90,946	—	3,423	—	—	—	55	—	37
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	4,118	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	3,098	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	5,362	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	–70	—	—	—	—	—	*
King (MN)	259,674	27,520	8	—	—	—	138	—	*
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	914	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,355	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	–55	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (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									
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	340,547	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–171	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	389,471	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	36	—	—	6,246	—	—	1
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	154	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	207,923	13,523	222	—	—	—	104	*	2
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	837	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,308,402	391	—	—	—	—	761	1	—
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,964	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	867	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	552	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	507	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
White River (WI)	—	—	—	289	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	216	—	—	9,114	—	—	4
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	6,164	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,508**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	4,825	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	1,683	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**564**	**–36,493**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–36,536	—	—	—	—	—
Sewell Creek Energy (GA)	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	3
Smarr Energy (GA)	—	—	466	—	—	—	—	—	7
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,272,797**	**1,286**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**523**	**4**	**—**
Burger, R E (OH)	158,466	34	—	—	—	—	71	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	177	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Mad River (OH)	—	197	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sammis (OH)	1,114,331	345	—	—	—	—	451	1	—
West Lorain (OH)	—	533	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Ohio Power Co	**2,901,379**	**6,999**	**—**	**14,621**	**—**	**—**	**1,191**	**11**	**—**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,274,859	1,320	—	—	—	—	553	3	—
Kammer (WV)	335,108	250	—	—	—	—	122	1	—
Mitchell (WV)	696,442	2,705	—	—	—	—	277	4	—
Muskingum River (OH)	594,970	2,724	—	—	—	—	240	4	—
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	14,621	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**675,372**	**384**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**265**	**1**	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	675,372	384	—	—	—	—	265	1	—
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,391,897**	**236**	**216,213**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**848**	*****	**2,507**
Conoco (OK)	—	—	26,578	—	—	—	—	—	211
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muskogee (OK)	801,650	—	7,786	—	—	—	499	—	98
Mustang (OK)	—	—	18,029	—	—	—	—	—	197
Seminole (OK)	—	—	163,820	—	—	—	—	—	2,001
Sooner (OK)	590,247	236	—	—	—	—	349	*	—
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Omaha Public Power Dist	**520,188**	**1,056**	**275**	**—**	**311,041**	**—**	**327**	**2**	**3**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	311,041	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Nebraska City (NE)	243,586	887	—	—	—	—	153	2	—
North Omaha (NE)	276,602	—	274	—	—	—	174	—	3
Sarpy (NE)	—	161	1	—	—	—	—	*	*
Orlando (City of)	**502,464**	**559**	**684**	**—**	**—**	**6,809**	**197**	**1**	**12**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	684	—	—	—	—	—	12
St Cloud (FL)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stanton (FL)	502,464	576	—	—	—	6,809	197	1	—
Orrville (City of)	**25,751**	**—**	**33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**—**	*****
Orrville (OH)	25,751	—	33	—	—	—	16	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Otter Tail Power Co	**631,338**	**943**	**—**	**2,020**	**—**	**—**	**438**	**2**	**—**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	297,521	2	—	—	—	—	179	*	—
Coyote (ND)	258,073	740	—	—	—	—	214	1	—
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	730	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	75,744	20	—	276	—	—	45	*	—
Jamestown (ND)	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lake Preston (SD)	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	437	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	330	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**219,562**	**187**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	*****	**—**
Elmer Smith (KY)	219,562	187	—	—	—	—	106	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**31,896**	**95,550**	**487,628**	**1,485,080**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**1,032**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,559	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	10,652	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	16,027	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	52,522	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	3,398	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	8,411	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,395	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	29,837	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	1,568	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	914	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	475	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	4,524	—	—	—	—	—
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,047	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	16,486	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	2,948	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,083	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,485,080	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	697	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	8,840	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	2,876	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	10,295	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	6,687	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	3,124	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	725	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,850	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,922	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–66,811	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	31,860	33,350	—	—	—	—	63	392
Hunters Point (CA)	—	36	62,200	—	—	—	—	*	640
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	3,925	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	8,192	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	2,068	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	938	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	3,695	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	612	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	4,857	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	3,565	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	284	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	371	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	24,342	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	32,135	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	40,233	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	70,542	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	26,991	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	40,467	—	—	—	—	—
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	28,563	—	—	—	—	—
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	842	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	25,477	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	519	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (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									
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,277	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	267	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	384	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	2,692	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	11,482	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	5,301	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	944	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	3,494	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	426	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	1,759	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	5,599	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	1,906	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**3,583,412**	**3,703**	**116,963**	**380,855**	**—**	**12,367**	**1,969**	**7**	**1,378**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	309	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	2,508	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	276	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	173	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,211	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	12,367	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,326,373	890	—	—	—	—	744	2	—
Carbon (UT)	113,587	5	—	—	—	—	53	*	—
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	4,137	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	3,280	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	481	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	3,333	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	6,331	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	8,016	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	4,373	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	1,466	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	945	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	394	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	2,447	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	103,982	—	—	—	—	—	1,194
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	1,182	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	1,380	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	510,903	1,222	—	—	—	—	233	2	—
Huntington Canyon (UT)	527,169	922	—	—	—	—	227	2	—
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	137	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	8,498	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	15,805	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	471,180	662	—	—	—	—	320	1	—
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	134	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	9,566	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	11,055	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	9,491	—	—	—	—	—	149
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	114,430	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	616	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	490	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	401,133	—	3,490	—	—	—	218	—	35
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	4,820	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	1,400	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	450	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	2,170	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	14,652	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	1,240	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	449	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	5,315	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	1,120	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	–158	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	3,763	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (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									
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	302	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	1,060	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	5,094	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	13,683	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	13,063	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	417	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	233,067	2	—	—	—	—	174	*	—
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	108,690	—	—	—	—	—
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**24,144**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**264**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	24,144	—	—	—	—	—	264
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21,042**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	20,919	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,037,362**	**1,344**	**—**	**—**	**1,102,516**	**—**	**433**	**2**	**—**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,102,516	—	—	—	—
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,037,362	1,344	—	—	—	—	433	2	—
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,908**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	415	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	20,891	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	1,445	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	16,055	—	—	—	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**161,908**	**295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**1**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	161,908	295	—	—	—	—	92	1	—
Portland General Elec Co	**368,218**	**32,730**	**431,953**	**172,128**	**—**	**—**	**209**	**65**	**5,099**
Beaver (OR)	—	32,450	272,052	—	—	—	—	64	3,969
Boardman (OR)	368,218	280	—	—	—	—	209	1	—
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	5,373	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	159,901	—	—	—	—	—	1,129
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	7,510	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	9,017	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	12,788	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	33,248	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	6,662	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	5,776	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	4,996	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	76,616	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	10,142	—	—	—	—	—
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**216,418**	**89,292**	**1,407,345**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**371**	**965**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,361	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–36,423	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	6,582	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	10,528	89,172	—	—	—	—	21	964
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	1,127	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,378	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–20,351	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,015,943	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	431,521	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	205,890	120	—	—	—	—	350	1
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	6,207	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**323,382**	**4,000**	**5**	**18,858**	**—**	**—**	**130**	**10**	*****
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	5,145	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	1,647	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	477	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,006	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	2,075	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	677	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp									
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Merrimack (NH)	262,564	98	—	—	—	—	99	*	—
Newington (NH)	—	–974	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schiller (NH)	60,818	4,730	5	—	—	—	31	10	*
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	7,097	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**990,408**	**1,906**	**9,484**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**565**	**4**	**106**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	293	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Reeves (NM)	—	—	9,484	—	—	—	—	—	106
San Juan (NM)	990,408	1,613	—	—	—	—	565	3	—
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,561,630**	**393**	**284,367**	**–3,295**	**—**	**—**	**859**	**1**	**2,423**
Alamosa (CO)	—	372	18	—	—	—	—	1	*
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	678	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	118,213	—	1,015	—	—	—	81	—	12
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	350	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–9,076	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	45,658	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Cherokee (CO)	345,656	—	8,273	—	—	—	154	—	88
Comanche (CO)	338,524	—	896	—	—	—	207	—	10
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	20	23,266	—	—	—	—	*	388
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	246,997	—	—	—	—	—	1,852
Fruita (CO)	—	—	316	—	—	—	—	—	5
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	288,457	1	138	—	—	—	143	*	1
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,834	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	304,493	—	181	—	—	—	195	—	2
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	2,503	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	120,629	—	442	—	—	—	53	—	4
Zuni (CO)	—	—	2,825	—	—	—	—	—	60
Public Service Co of Okla	**501,950**	**1,359**	**306,044**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**300**	**2**	**2,935**
Comanche (OK)	—	—	68,682	—	—	—	—	—	609
Northeastern (OK)	501,950	—	43,842	—	—	—	300	—	393
Riverside (OK)	—	678	124,428	—	—	—	—	1	1,201
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	58,195	—	—	—	—	—	601
Tulsa (OK)	—	3	10,032	—	—	—	—	*	113
Weleetka (OK)	—	678	865	—	—	—	—	1	18
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**26,154**	**409,232**	**63,599**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**4,467**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	6,244	—	—	—	—	—
Encogen (WA)	—	—	117,594	—	—	—	—	—	1,057
Frederickson (WA)	—	4	98,614	—	—	—	—	*	1,189
Fredonia (WA)	—	16,299	110,509	—	—	—	—	31	1,248
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	20,226	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	14,798	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	19,561	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	2,770	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	9,847	82,515	—	—	—	—	21	974
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,625,247**	**8,925**	**104,336**	**25,099**	**—**	**—**	**1,202**	**19**	**804**
Cayuga (IN)	571,510	520	892	—	—	—	261	1	13
Connersville (IN)	—	381	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Edwardsport (IN)	51,403	650	—	—	—	—	32	1	—
Gallagher, R (IN)	247,962	1,870	—	—	—	—	102	4	—
Gibson (IN)	1,395,149	1,870	—	—	—	—	631	4	—
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	25,099	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	169	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Noblesville (IN)	26,098	95	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	333,125	3,370	103,444	—	—	—	160	7	792
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**26,292**	**1,432**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**365**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	26,292	—	—	—	—	—	365
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	1,432	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (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	**1,840,082**	**23,009**	**638,847**	**—**	**1,525,367**	**—**	**1,242**	**44**	**7,295**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	369	33,395	—	—	—	—	1	416
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	22,640	199,763	—	—	—	—	44	2,215
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	–391	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	29,526	—	—	—	—	—	410
Limestone (TX)	851,518	—	2,767	—	—	—	629	—	27
Parish, W A (TX)	988,564	—	68,063	—	—	—	612	—	701
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	112,065	—	—	—	—	—	1,182
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	112,444	—	—	—	—	—	1,269
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,525,367	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	–326	—	—	—	—	—	*
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	81,541	—	—	—	—	—	1,075
Rochester (City of)	**31,710**	**451**	**1,321**	**416**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**4**	**15**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	451	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	416	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	31,710	—	1,321	—	—	—	15	—	15
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**133,440**	**152**	**18**	**21,077**	**333,798**	**—**	**52**	*****	*****
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	333,798	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	3,226	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	17,528	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	133,440	152	—	—	—	—	52	*	—
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,349**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	5,349	—	—	—	—	—	81
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**170,790**	**12,974**	**—**	**440**	**—**	**—**	**2,132**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	2,641	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell Soup (CA)	—	—	69,399	—	—	—	—	—	834
Carson (CA)	—	—	43,560	—	—	—	—	—	620
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	3,361	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	–200	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	10,693	—	—	—	—	—	134
Proc&Gamble (CA)	—	—	47,138	—	—	—	—	—	545
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	295	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	124	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	346	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	6,538	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87,820**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	87,820	—	—	—	—	—
Salt River Project	**1,581,791**	**3,336**	**390,152**	**15,896**	**—**	**—**	**766**	**7**	**4,093**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	192,329	—	—	—	—	—	2,051
Coronado (AZ)	510,544	75	—	—	—	—	267	*	—
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	9,889	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	11	100,160	—	—	—	—	*	1,224
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	5,583	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,071,247	3,250	—	—	—	—	498	6	—
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	433	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	—	97,663	—	—	—	—	—	818
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**597,769**	**320**	**202,380**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**357**	**1**	**1,661**
Arthur von Rosenburg (TX)	—	—	137,136	—	—	—	—	—	902
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	16,221	—	—	—	—	—	186
Deely, J T (TX)	246,484	290	—	—	—	—	154	1	—
J K Spruce (TX)	351,285	—	5	—	—	—	203	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (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									
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	–142	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	–140	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	30	49,564	—	—	—	—	*	573
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	–264	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**233,824**	**82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**257**	*****	**—**
San Miguel (TX)	233,824	82	—	—	—	—	257	*	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**140,535**	**170**	**1,043**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71**	*****	**13**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kraft (GA)	71,005	—	364	—	—	—	32	—	4
McIntosh (GA)	69,530	170	679	—	—	—	40	*	10
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**220,549**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	99,891	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	4,123	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	36,594	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	43,834	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	33,907	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	2,125	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**763,661**	**652**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**301**	**1**	**—**
Seminole (FL)	763,661	652	—	—	—	—	301	1	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**296,454**	**116,090**	**176,178**	**4,517**	**—**	**—**	**140**	**165**	**2,396**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Brunswick (NV)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,854	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	68,244	46,871	—	—	—	—	94	884
Gabbs (NV)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	296,454	340	—	—	—	—	140	1	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	59,062	—	—	—	—	—	529
Portola (CA)	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tracy (NV)	—	47,446	70,245	—	—	—	—	70	984
Valley Road (NV)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,271	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,397	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**146,133**	**405**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**1**	**—**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sikeston (MO)	146,133	400	—	—	—	—	93	1	—
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,253,757**	**9,163**	**863**	**–6,478**	**—**	**—**	**491**	**19**	**8**
Burton (SC)	—	3	7	—	—	—	—	*	*
Canadys (SC)	189,486	870	490	—	—	—	75	2	4
Coit (SC)	—	423	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	2,445	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–19,088	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	1,165	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	151,811	50	—	—	—	—	59	*	—
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	999	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	818	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,065	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	642	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	4,459	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	9,470	90	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Urquhart (SC)	130,584	1,446	366	—	—	—	54	2	4
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	374,081	4,205	—	—	—	—	143	8	—
Williams (SC)	398,325	93	—	—	—	—	148	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (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 Pub Serv Auth	**1,592,909**	**1,923**	**—**	**15,320**	**—**	**—**	**616**	**5**	**—**
Cross (SC)	685,220	450	—	—	—	—	259	1	—
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	96,663	9	—	—	—	—	37	*	—
Hilton Head (SC)	—	509	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Jefferies (SC)	168,212	255	—	14,056	—	—	71	*	—
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	470	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,019	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	245	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	642,814	230	—	—	—	—	249	*	—
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**161,709**	**305**	**18,764**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**1**	**233**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow (MS)	161,709	305	—	—	—	—	73	1	—
Moselle (MS)	—	—	18,764	—	—	—	—	—	233
Paulding (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Calif Edison Co	**858,980**	**2,231**	**950**	**71,717**	**744,792**	**—**	**393**	**5**	**10**
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	649	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	305	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	3,156	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	9,176	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	6,184	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	213	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,091	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,129	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	1,886	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	552	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	523	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	3,328	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	6,207	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	196	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,004	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,184	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,153	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	11,988	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	6,121	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	226	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	7,322	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	412	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	526	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	858,980	—	950	—	—	—	393	—	10
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,231	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	1,049	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	830	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	981	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	744,792	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	701	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	896	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,520	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**129,499**	**2,170**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**5**	**—**
Marion (IL)	129,499	2,170	—	—	—	—	84	5	—
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**490,045**	**—**	**6,798**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**229**	**—**	**68**
A. B. Brown (IN)	235,246	—	3,964	—	—	—	108	—	46
Broadway (IN)	—	—	1,781	—	—	—	—	—	11
Culley (IN)	190,097	—	783	—	—	—	91	—	7
Northeast (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrick (IN)	64,702	—	270	—	—	—	30	—	3
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,472,751**	**8,599**	**159,749**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**999**	**17**	**1,645**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	3,468	—	—	—	—	—	40
Flint Creek (AR)	323,695	1,221	—	—	—	—	203	2	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	65,746	—	—	—	—	—	674
Lieberman (LA)	—	3,902	26,542	—	—	—	—	8	281
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co									
Pirkey (TX)	261,013	—	1,199	—	—	—	232	—	13
Welsh (TX)	888,043	1,221	—	—	—	—	564	2	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	2,255	62,794	—	—	—	—	4	636
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,010,610**	**217**	**628,615**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**600**	*****	**6,376**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	111,412	—	—	—	—	—	1,116
Harrington (TX)	670,683	—	965	—	—	—	398	—	10
Jones (TX)	—	—	284,899	—	—	—	—	—	2,871
Maddox (NM)	—	—	61,170	—	—	—	—	—	622
Moore County (TX)	—	—	–112	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	66,325	—	—	—	—	—	681
Plant X (TX)	—	217	103,895	—	—	—	—	*	1,075
Riverview (TX)	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tolk Station (TX)	339,927	—	2	—	—	—	202	—	*
Tucumcari (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (City of)	**180,190**	**130**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	*****	**—**
Dallman (IL)	167,124	68	—	—	—	—	91	*	—
Factory (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	13,066	62	—	—	—	—	9	*	—
Reynolds (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (City of)	**214,291**	**19**	**935**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**131**	*****	**10**
James River (MO)	103,078	—	848	—	—	—	62	—	10
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southwest (MO)	111,213	19	87	—	—	—	69	*	1
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**50,918**	**141**	**607**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**1**	**13**
Lake Road (MO)	50,918	141	607	—	—	—	33	1	13
Sunflower Elec Coop	**218,083**	**—**	**447**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**130**	**—**	**8**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	–100	—	—	—	—	—	2
Holcomb (KS)	218,083	—	547	—	—	—	130	—	6
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**827,395**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	827,395	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97,523**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	7,453	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	2,769	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	4,015	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	12,863	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	36,786	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	32,128	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	1,509	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**2,364**	**147,391**	**1,113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**1,157**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	90	32,192	—	—	—	—	*	320
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	1,113	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	2,274	115,199	—	—	—	—	3	837
Tampa Electric Co	**1,205,522**	**11,630**	**6,687**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**539**	**23**	**110**
Big Bend (FL)	690,560	4,540	—	—	—	—	294	10	—
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	364,296	1,240	—	—	—	—	185	2	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Polk (FL)	150,666	6,014	6,687	—	—	—	61	10	110
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	–154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**1,353**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	1,353	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Tennessee Valley Auth	**7,396,146**	**34,762**	**—**	**993,503**	**3,824,041**	**—**	**3,176**	**79**	**—**
Allen (TN)	463,547	830	—	—	—	—	233	2	—
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	22,974	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	540	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	4,697	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,491,373	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Tennessee Valley Auth									
Bull Run (TN)	481,952	1,840	—	—	—	—	170	4	—
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	697	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	6,358	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	54,940	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	448,597	6,603	—	—	—	—	208	20	—
Cumberland (TN)	1,134,311	5,840	—	—	—	—	464	11	—
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	18,804	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	20,084	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	55,113	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	587,103	3,179	—	—	—	—	292	10	—
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	21,636	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	47,881	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	5,949	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	552,335	12,550	—	—	—	—	168	25	—
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	77,022	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	681,367	1,240	—	—	—	—	278	2	—
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	9,813	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	42,511	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	21,277	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	4,057	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	7,444	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	9,146	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,298,654	320	—	—	—	—	605	1	—
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	103,001	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–50,819	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,547,274	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	423,559	220	—	—	—	—	168	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	508,829	1,320	—	—	—	—	234	3	—
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	2,171	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	8,883	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	3,583	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	73,596	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	785,394	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	149,113	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	815,969	820	—	—	—	—	356	2	—
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	514	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	272,540	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**1**	**4,421**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**88**
Houma (LA)	—	1	4,421	—	—	—	—	*	88
Texas Mun Power Agency	**277,145**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**165**	**—**	**—**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	277,145	—	—	—	—	—	165	—	—
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**190,865**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**156**	**—**	*****
TNP One (TX)	190,865	—	2	—	—	—	156	—	*
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**226,787**	**344**	**—**	**—**	**601,935**	**—**	**85**	**1**	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	226,787	235	—	—	—	—	85	1	—
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	601,935	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stryker (OH)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**919,465**	**19,048**	**302**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**474**	**39**	**4**
Burlington (CO)	—	18,486	—	—	—	—	—	38	—
Craig (CO)	788,275	495	99	—	—	—	399	1	1
Escalante (NM)	72,756	—	203	—	—	—	43	—	3
Nucla (CO)	58,434	67	—	—	—	—	32	*	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**555,724**	**—**	**109,238**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**301**	**—**	**1,209**
Irvington (AZ)	63,173	—	100,753	—	—	—	30	—	1,084
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	8,485	—	—	—	—	—	125
Springerville (AZ)	492,551	—	—	—	—	—	272	—	—
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**28,442**	**24,077**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**267**
Almond (CA)	—	—	25,950	—	—	—	—	—	226
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	2,502	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (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)
Turlock Irrigation Dist									
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	21,584	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	2,492	—	—	—	—	—	41
TXU Electric Company	**3,021,550**	**146,739**	**1,663,930**	**—**	**1,512,259**	**—**	**2,462**	**309**	**17,270**
Big Brown (TX)	592,269	—	—	—	—	—	434	—	—
Collin (TX)	—	—	1,963	—	—	—	—	—	30
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,512,259	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	24,380	255,737	—	—	—	—	49	2,353
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	14,465	—	—	—	—	—	248
Graham (TX)	—	—	3,427	—	—	—	—	—	77
Handley (TX)	—	—	112,223	—	—	—	—	—	1,396
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	25,850	—	—	—	—	—	286
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	24,520	114,495	—	—	—	—	54	1,179
Martin Lake (TX)	1,340,504	1,850	—	—	—	—	1,110	4	—
Monticello (TX)	694,055	4,505	—	—	—	—	588	10	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	4,588	44,998	—	—	—	—	13	602
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	138,014	—	—	—	—	—	1,477
North Lake (TX)	—	7,402	130,612	—	—	—	—	15	1,477
North Main (TX)	—	—	–92	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	55,118	—	—	—	—	—	597
Permian Basin (TX)	—	8,953	206,079	—	—	—	—	22	2,167
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–75	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandow (TX)	394,722	25	—	—	—	—	329	*	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	11,201	141,836	—	—	—	—	22	1,481
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	47,850	284,895	—	—	—	—	97	2,405
Trinidad (TX)	—	4,215	40,251	—	—	—	—	8	404
Valley (TX)	—	7,250	94,134	—	—	—	—	15	1,092
United Power Assn	**116,550**	**142**	**520**	**—**	**—**	**4,651**	**95**	*****	**5**
Cambridge (MN)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elk River (MN)	—	105	520	—	—	4,651	—	*	5
Maple Lake (MN)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rock Lake (MN)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stanton (ND)	116,550	25	—	—	—	—	95	*	—
Utilicorp United Inc	**159,450**	**–19**	**316**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87**	**—**	**7**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	–54	—	—	—	—	—	*
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	368	—	—	—	—	—	7
Kci (MO)	—	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sibley (MO)	159,450	—	20	—	—	—	87	—	*
UtiliCorp United Inc	**14,710**	**2,305**	**29,831**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**4**	**406**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clark, W N (CO)	14,710	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	24,480	—	—	—	—	—	306
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	–235	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pueblo (CO)	—	1,903	5,586	—	—	—	—	4	100
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	402	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**148,413**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	3,618	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	–180	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	3,106	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	2,290	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	20,221	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	11,626	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	19,229	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	8,675	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	1,096	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	8,643	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	4,863	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–6,104	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	19,315	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	8,255	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
USBR-Great Plains Region									
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	814	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–43	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	43,068	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**499,009**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	97,582	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	115,536	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	254,397	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	31,494	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123,530**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	20,357	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	8,625	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	14,077	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	276	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	4,251	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	2,799	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	–6,318	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	33,817	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	32,549	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	842	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	12,255	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,317,455**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	2,904	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	3,071	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	2,747	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	1,210,269	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	4,784	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	85,275	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	868	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	6,494	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	1,043	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**362,481**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	6,938	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	2,868	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	649	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	12,057	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	18,865	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	2,489	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	307,807	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	628	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	9,074	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	–30	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,075	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,638**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	13,638	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25,728**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	25,728	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,487**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	16,181	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	1,306	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**205,237**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	12,243	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	46,747	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	70,548	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	13,564	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	4,013	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	21,023	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	37,099	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**475,178**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	48,230	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	83,023	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (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-Missouri River District									
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	61,469	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	129,011	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	33,606	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	119,839	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**148,543**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	5,189	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	4,760	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	32,623	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	6,268	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	34,778	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	34,823	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	21,115	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	8,987	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**209,242**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	46,835	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	54,074	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	13,716	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	18,202	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	794	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	13,170	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	4,068	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	41,484	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	16,899	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,464,530**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	7,801	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	3,568	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	394,430	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	797,580	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	3,520	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	12,410	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	1,981	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	66,323	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	3,353	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	4,466	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	2,963	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	108,807	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	634,204	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	155,586	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	102,302	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	7,945	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	7,804	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	100,116	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	110,773	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	427,835	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	510,763	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,532**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	13,532	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**310,706**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	19,479	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	41,978	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	53,944	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	29,744	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	32,139	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	76,125	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	18,419	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	38,878	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vicksburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66,036**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	45,749	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	11,109	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	9,178	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,636**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	12,034	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	602	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**1**	**826**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**11**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	1	826	—	—	—	—	*	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**3,005,894**	**233,797**	**1,308**	**–41,259**	**2,204,242**	**—**	**1,186**	**360**	**22**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–64,708	—	—	—	—	—
Bell Meade (VA)	—	4,428	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	132,296	202	—	—	—	—	50	*	—
Chesapeake (VA)	340,634	1,120	—	—	—	—	134	2	—
Chesterfield (VA)	661,425	35,418	810	—	—	—	253	51	8
Clover (VA)	513,671	—	—	—	—	—	195	—	—
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	1,112	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	1,090	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	10,256	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	1,549	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Low Moor (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Storm (WV)	959,942	3,219	—	—	—	—	382	6	—
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	387	1,143,905	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	47,050	225	—	—	—	—	34	*	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Possum Point (VA)	195,526	15	—	—	—	—	77	*	—
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	11,694	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,060,337	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	155,350	186,520	498	—	—	—	60	287	14
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**355,360**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	355,360	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**—**	**229**	**—**	**—**	**—**
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	109	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	225	—	—	—
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
South Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**402,633**	**1,892**	**189,018**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**241**	**4**	**1,931**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	89,129	—	—	—	—	—	926
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	1
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	12,209	—	—	—	—	—	125
Oklaunion (TX)	402,633	1,240	—	—	—	—	241	2	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	652	2,849	—	—	—	—	1	32
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	28,954	—	—	—	—	—	298
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	55,856	—	—	—	—	—	549
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**279,006**	**247**	**84,272**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**176**	*****	**790**
Anadarko (OK)	—	222	84,272	—	—	—	—	*	790
Hugo (OK)	279,006	25	—	—	—	—	176	*	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,564,825**	**2,250**	**4,794**	**28,795**	**634,093**	**—**	**936**	**5**	**95**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	678	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	7,810	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	504	—	—	—	—	—
Byron (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	2,274	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	974	—	—	—	—	—	16
Germantown (WI)	—	1,606	1,424	—	—	—	—	4	19
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,310	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,077	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,134	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (WI)	—	—	941	—	—	—	—	—	15
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	5,215	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	726,654	74	1,144	—	—	—	463	*	39
Point Beach (WI)	—	60	—	—	634,093	—	—	*	—
Port Washington (WI)	94,533	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
Presque Isle (MI)	266,209	510	—	—	—	—	150	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co									
South Oak Creek (WI)	386,288	—	—	—	—	—	209	—	—
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	164	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,636	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	91,141	—	311	—	—	—	63	—	5
Way (MI)	—	—	—	326	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,304	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**487,073**	**63**	**24,756**	**16,058**	**338,738**	**—**	**299**	*****	**316**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,434	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	321	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,537	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	6,181	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	428	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	602	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	268	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	377	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	338,738	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	459	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	198,952	—	5,178	—	—	—	124	—	59
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	354	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	895	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	1,822	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	16,850	—	—	—	—	—	222
Weston (WI)	288,121	62	2,728	—	—	—	175	*	34
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**805,852**	**3,331**	**46,965**	**13,341**	**—**	**6,485**	**484**	**6**	**619**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	1,185	—	—	—	—	—	21
Columbia (WI)	244,698	3,072	—	—	—	—	160	6	—
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	123,555	12	—	—	—	—	67	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	437,599	89	—	—	—	6,485	257	*	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	4,655	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	83	9,129	—	—	—	—	*	133
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	8,686	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	—	75	36,518	—	—	—	—	*	463
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	2
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**803,086**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	803,086	—	—	—	—
Wolverine Pwr supply Coop	**—**	**4**	**479**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**5**
Johnson, George (MI)	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*
Scottville (MI)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tower (MI)	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vandyke, Claude (MI)	—	—	457	—	—	—	—	—	5
Vestaburg (MI)	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,485**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	16,219	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	3,205	—	—	—	—	—

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

* Less than 0.5.

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. •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-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

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

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, January 2001

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Alabama Electric Coop Inc	**191**	**134.9**	**32.04**	**1.39**	**1**	**758.8**	**41.59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Lowman (AL)	191	134.9	32.04	1.39	1	758.8	41.59	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co[3]	**2,363**	**145.7**	**31.33**	**.67**	**5**	**649.5**	**37.78**	**0.10**	**2,155**	**929.2**	**9.75**	**96**	*****	**4**
Barry (AL)	461	178.1	42.44	.76	—	—	—	—	2,141	930.0	9.76	83	—	17
Gadsden (AL)	29	150.7	36.51	1.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gaston (AL)	454	132.0	32.48	1.10	5	649.5	37.78	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	306	205.2	50.24	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greene (AL)	134	124.8	30.09	1.47	—	—	—	—	5	772.0	8.07	100	—	*
James Miller (AL)	978	111.7	19.66	.25	—	—	—	—	9	813.0	8.22	100	—	*
Ameren CIPS	**565**	**118.7**	**22.89**	**.90**	**6**	**717.8**	**41.05**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	112	124.6	25.68	1.06	1	740.2	41.60	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	51	119.1	26.39	2.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meredosia (IL)	78	130.8	29.31	2.16	2	709.8	41.24	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newton (IL)	324	112.6	19.83	.24	3	715.8	40.75	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ameren UE	**1,720**	**98.1**	**17.47**	**.50**	**1**	**672.2**	**38.68**	**.29**	**75**	**874.0**	**9.06**	**100**	*****	*****
Labadie (MO)	902	94.9	16.62	.28	1	672.2	38.68	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	136	131.1	27.15	1.38	—	—	—	—	63	873.5	9.06	98	—	2
Rush Island (MO)	435	89.5	15.04	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sioux (MO)	247	102.7	19.49	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	876.5	9.09	—	—	100
American Municipal Power	**84**	**118.9**	**28.37**	**1.95**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**475.0**	**4.94**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gorsuch (OH)	84	118.9	28.37	1.95	—	—	—	—	4	475.0	4.94	100	—	*
Ames City of	**23**	**143.3**	**25.56**	**.20**	**1**	**689.6**	**39.77**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Ames (IA)	23	143.3	25.56	.20	1	689.6	39.77	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**811**	**202.0**	**2.02**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	811	202.0	2.02	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, January 2001 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Appalachian Power Co	**1,018**	**126.7**	**30.76**	**0.73**	**24**	**818.2**	**47.93**	**0.01**	—	—	—	**99**	**1**	—
Amos (WV)	393	126.6	30.60	.77	21	823.5	48.26	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Clinch River (VA)	143	130.6	31.97	.73	1	745.6	43.70	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	56	141.3	35.76	.90	2	793.8	46.30	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kanawha River (WV)	145	103.6	25.40	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	281	134.0	32.14	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**91**	**125.7**	**23.42**	**.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**277**	**829.0**	**8.54**	**86**	**—**	**14**
Apache (AZ)	91	125.7	23.42	.90	—	—	—	—	277	829.0	8.54	86	—	14
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,089**	**107.2**	**19.65**	**.69**	**49**	**1,840.2**	**106.73**	**.30**	**2,105**	[4] **951.1**	**9.77**	**89**	**1**	**10**
Cholla (AZ)	372	109.8	20.78	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Four Corners (NM)	717	105.8	19.07	.81	—	—	—	—	59	[4] 1,095.4	11.07	100	—	*
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	565	952.0	9.79	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	49	1,840.2	106.73	.30	1,166	958.0	9.87	—	19	81
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	942.0	9.71	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	296	894.0	9.13	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,161**	**147.7**	**25.94**	**.25**	**4**	**614.4**	**36.34**	**.50**	**1,596**	[4] **866.8**	**8.88**	**92**	*****	**7**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	[4] 1,161.1	12.30	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	737	135.5	24.31	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,175	770.6	7.84	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	360	[4] 1,123.0	11.70	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	425	170.3	28.77	.36	4	614.4	36.34	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**902**	**86.7**	**15.42**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	449	77.4	13.79	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	453	96.0	17.03	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,093**	**653.9**	**6.87**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	963	654.3	6.86	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131	650.9	6.93	—	—	100
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,484**	**61.0**	**9.11**	**.51**	**2**	**724.2**	**41.94**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	489	66.5	8.77	.66	1	715.9	41.46	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	713	52.3	8.79	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Leland Olds (ND)	282	79.5	10.54	.71	1	733.2	42.46	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**22**	**90.3**	**20.67**	**3.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Reid-Henderson (KY)	22	90.3	20.67	3.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**47**	**47.2**	**7.58**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	47	47.2	7.58	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**643.7**	**37.45**	**.15**	**2**	[4] **1,296.9**	**13.46**	**—**	**98**	**2**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	26	643.7	37.45	.15	2	[4] 1,296.9	13.46	—	98	2
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,301**	[4] **1,038.3**	**10.38**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,301	[4] 1,038.3	10.38	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**211**	**423.0**	**4.36**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121	423.3	4.31	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	422.6	4.42	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	[4] **1,102.4**	**11.31**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106	[4] 1,102.4	11.31	—	—	100
Cardinal Operating Co	**274**	**130.5**	**31.12**	**1.59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	274	130.5	31.12	1.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**1,162**	**164.3**	**40.90**	**.85**	**72**	**704.5**	**40.83**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Asheville (NC)	94	160.4	40.57	.88	43	704.0	40.80	.20	—	—	—	91	9	—
Cape Fear (NC)	86	160.5	39.63	1.01	3	660.7	38.29	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lee (NC)	96	163.4	41.11	.93	9	728.9	42.25	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Mayo (NC)	184	168.7	40.70	.63	2	658.5	38.17	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	38	192.6	47.79	1.29	1	751.6	43.56	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	506	161.9	40.50	.80	5	667.2	38.67	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	120	158.8	39.86	.99	3	708.4	41.06	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	36	186.4	46.90	1.03	7	729.1	42.26	.20	—	—	—	96	4	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, January 2001 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Cedar Falls City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	[4] 1,154.7	11.55	—	—	100
Streeter (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	[4] 1,154.7	11.55	—	—	100
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	42	115.6	22.32	0.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chamois (MO)	42	115.6	22.32	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	37	156.1	41.55	.61	925	190.8	12.12	0.99	23	746.5	7.72	14	85	*
Danskammer (NY)	37	156.1	41.55	.61	7	391.6	25.07	.43	17	767.3	7.96	94	4	2
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	918	189.2	12.02	.99	6	684.8	7.01	—	100	*
Central Illinois Light Co	223	153.9	35.59	1.74	1	700.0	40.87	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Duck Creek (IL)	51	215.0	46.35	3.39	1	700.0	40.87	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Edwards (IL)	172	137.3	32.39	1.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	—	—	—	—	1	669.4	38.80	.50	*	[4] 1,180.1	11.99	—	98	2
Fair Station (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	[4] 1,180.1	11.99	—	—	100
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	1	669.4	38.80	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	530	134.9	20.03	.88	187	659.8	39.24	.31	1,299	[4] 1,004.3	10.56	76	11	13
Dolet Hills (LA)	335	133.7	17.64	1.16	—	—	—	—	2	[4] 1,156.4	13.58	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	194	136.4	24.15	.38	82	668.2	39.39	.33	433	[4] 944.9	10.12	78	11	11
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	105	653.3	39.13	.30	865	[4] 1,034.5	10.77	—	41	59
Central Operating Co	218	110.1	26.54	.81	6	752.4	43.12	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sporn (WV)	218	110.1	26.54	.81	6	752.4	43.12	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Central Power & Light Co	168	137.6	27.50	.35	773	668.1	39.95	.10	3,041	[4] 963.1	10.01	30	42	28
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	60	697.9	41.04	.10	214	[4] 1,012.0	10.69	—	61	39
Coleto Creek (TX)	168	137.6	27.50	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	273	663.5	40.76	.10	589	[4] 991.3	10.34	—	73	27
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	31	729.0	43.73	.10	635	[4] 932.0	9.49	—	22	78
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	52	663.4	39.01	.10	338	948.7	9.76	—	47	53
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	72	664.1	39.05	.10	83	[4] 902.1	9.36	—	83	17
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	72	685.6	40.31	.10	97	[4] 1,017.9	11.55	—	80	20
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	119	647.0	38.12	.10	800	[4] 981.5	10.23	—	46	54
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	94	661.5	38.89	.10	286	898.0	9.27	—	65	35
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,263	218.6	2.19	—	—	100
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,263	218.6	2.19	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	1,024	117.0	28.17	2.03	41	693.8	39.78	.27	—	—	—	99	1	—
Beckjord (OH)	260	127.2	30.12	1.03	24	696.4	39.75	.23	—	—	—	98	2	—
East Bend (KY)	186	115.1	27.58	2.17	2	699.6	40.08	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	280	119.5	28.80	1.20	6	688.6	39.86	.25	—	—	—	99	1	—
Zimmer (OH)	297	107.2	26.25	3.59	9	689.5	39.75	.41	—	—	—	99	1	—
Colorado Springs City of	147	80.6	15.95	.32	—	—	—	—	238	691.9	6.86	93	—	7
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	566.4	5.59	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	64	87.4	18.91	.41	—	—	—	—	14	566.4	5.59	99	—	1
Nixon (CO)	83	74.5	13.65	.25	—	—	—	—	120	814.3	8.11	93	—	7
Columbia City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	805.0	8.05	—	—	100
Columbia (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	805.0	8.05	—	—	100
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	346	125.9	29.75	2.23	1	725.9	42.71	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Conesville (OH)	322	127.6	30.22	2.14	1	725.9	42.71	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	24	103.1	23.54	3.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	—	—	—	—	358	474.7	29.57	.30	418	[4] 1,358.4	13.99	—	84	16
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	358	474.7	29.57	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	418	[4] 1,358.4	13.99	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	669	135.7	28.81	.53	143	393.6	25.30	1.51	182	672.8	6.81	93	6	1
Campbell (MI)	293	140.8	30.20	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cobb (MI)	40	144.4	35.84	1.18	—	—	—	—	20	721.4	7.21	98	—	2
Karn-Weadock (MI)	93	107.5	18.84	.25	140	385.7	24.86	1.53	162	666.9	6.76	60	33	6
Weadock (MI)	142	137.2	29.78	.55	3	704.8	40.85	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	102	136.1	29.71	.57	1	746.8	43.28	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	663	76.8	9.51	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coal Creek (ND)	663	76.8	9.51	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, January 2001 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Dairyland Power Coop	**110**	**99.3**	**17.53**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	110	99.3	17.53	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**896**	**144.4**	**33.70**	**.78**	**4**	**714.9**	**41.24**	**0.19**	**46**	**697.3**	**7.11**	**100**	*****	*****
Hutchings (OH)	50	181.0	44.85	.75	—	—	—	—	46	697.3	7.11	96	—	4
Killen (OH)	215	144.3	34.01	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	632	141.4	32.72	.83	4	714.9	41.24	.19	—	—	—	100	*	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**220.0**	**12.91**	**.10**	**170**	**800.0**	**8.40**	**—**	**3**	**97**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	1	220.0	12.91	.10	170	800.0	8.40	—	3	97
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**113**	**169.8**	**34.30**	**.42**	*****	**514.5**	**29.82**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	113	169.8	34.30	.42	*	514.5	29.82	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Detroit Edison Co	**1,191**	**121.7**	**25.44**	**.64**	**178**	**536.8**	**32.75**	**.66**	**961**	**154.0**	**.25**	**95**	**4**	**1**
Belle River (MI)	87	159.6	30.54	.42	2	662.4	38.50	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	—	—	—	*	704.5	40.83	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	127	517.4	31.50	.66	—	—	—	—	100	—
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	714.0	41.13	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	253.2	2.53	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	656	115.0	23.78	.58	4	659.1	38.31	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	106	118.9	25.20	.48	—	—	—	—	942	139.9	.20	94	—	6
St Clair (MI)	140	141.6	30.56	.98	40	559.8	34.90	.69	*	246.9	2.52	92	8	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	202	116.1	25.19	.77	4	700.1	40.37	.90	—	—	—	99	1	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**444.0**	**28.33**	**.78**	**6** [4]	**1,013.1**	**10.46**	**—**	**99**	**1**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	75	444.0	28.33	.78	6 [4]	1,013.1	10.46	—	99	1
Duke Power Co	**1,330**	**142.9**	**35.15**	**.81**	**12**	**696.0**	**40.63**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Allen (NC)	143	140.2	34.05	.90	3	672.7	39.33	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Belews Creek (NC)	306	140.3	34.04	.70	4	720.4	42.00	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	85	137.3	32.22	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	164	145.5	36.84	.95	1	706.0	41.22	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	41	136.8	35.48	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	73	152.2	37.84	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC)	429	142.1	35.13	.80	4	686.6	40.08	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	89	155.7	38.22	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**345**	**117.0**	**28.32**	**.88**	*****	**725.0**	**42.20**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	62	112.3	27.51	1.11	*	725.0	42.20	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	52	116.1	28.39	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Spurlock (KY)	231	118.5	28.53	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,808**	**653.5**	**6.66**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,564	676.9	6.90	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	243	503.0	5.13	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**363**	**88.8**	**15.63**	**.24**	*****	**811.6**	**45.95**	**.21**	**36**	**913.2**	**9.63**	**99**	*****	**1**
Joppa (IL)	363	88.8	15.63	.24	*	811.6	45.95	.21	36	913.2	9.63	99	*	1
Empire District Electric Co	**99**	**122.6**	**24.06**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**452.0**	**4.60**	**100**	**—**	*****
Asbury (MO)	76	122.7	24.47	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	23	122.4	22.72	.53	—	—	—	—	1	452.0	4.60	100	—	*
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**716.8**	**41.67**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	20	716.8	41.67	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,841**	**434.4**	**27.66**	**1.15**	**7,370** [4]	**1,081.9**	**11.52**	**—**	**76**	**24**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	500	469.7	30.10	.95	481 [4]	1,081.9	11.51	—	86	14
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114 [4]	1,081.9	11.52	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	413	367.7	23.69	1.92	220 [4]	1,081.9	11.50	—	92	8
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,080 [4]	1,081.9	11.52	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	515	430.3	27.61	.94	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	680	482.8	30.22	.68	3,528 [4]	1,081.9	11.52	—	53	47
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	662	429.0	27.28	.99	198 [4]	1,081.9	11.52	—	95	5
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52 [4]	1,081.9	11.51	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	355	387.0	24.73	1.69	104 [4]	1,081.9	11.52	—	95	5
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	566	434.2	27.53	1.38	281 [4]	1,081.9	11.51	—	92	8
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	150	436.8	28.12	1.00	313 [4]	1,081.9	11.52	—	74	26

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, January 2001 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Florida Power Corp[5]	**478**	**182.9**	**45.84**	**0.80**	**1,446**	**400.6**	**25.82**	**1.69**	*	[4] **1,282.5**	**13.63**	**56**	**44**	*
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	360	357.9	23.06	2.21	*	[4] 1,282.5	13.63	—	100	*
Crystal River (FL)	205	182.6	46.68	.99	9	607.5	36.77	.48	—	—	—	99	1	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	272	183.2	45.21	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	1,027	412.5	26.59	1.51	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	49	428.6	27.83	1.74	—	—	—	—	100	—
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	[4] **2,018.0**	**21.45**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	[4] 2,018.0	21.45	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**13**	**96.2**	**17.28**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	[4] **1,072.0**	**10.72**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Wright (NE)	13	96.2	17.28	.19	—	—	—	—	5	[4] 1,072.0	10.72	98	—	2
Gainesville City of	**40**	**180.8**	**46.92**	**.69**	**15**	**554.7**	**34.93**	**1.46**	**25**	[4] **1,207.6**	**12.85**	**90**	**8**	**2**
Deerhaven (FL)	40	180.8	46.92	.69	14	542.0	34.37	1.53	25	[4] 1,207.6	12.85	90	8	2
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	752.6	42.84	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**462**	[4] **955.3**	**9.74**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	982.0	10.03	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	459	[4] 955.1	9.74	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,790**	**161.6**	**37.96**	**.77**	**70**	**719.9**	**41.88**	**.50**	*	**863.3**	**8.93**	**99**	**1**	*
Arkwright (GA)	10	159.9	41.11	2.03	*	696.3	40.50	.50	*	824.0	8.53	99	1	*
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	108	137.4	35.40	.99	—	—	—	—	*	918.7	9.51	100	—	*
Bowen (GA)	675	143.2	35.61	.98	3	701.5	40.81	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	180	150.6	38.92	.74	1	684.3	39.81	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	262	171.9	42.91	.98	2	696.5	40.52	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	—	—	—	34	739.2	43.00	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mitchell (GA)	29	178.5	45.89	.99	21	705.4	41.03	.50	—	—	—	86	14	—
Scherer (GA)	982	178.1	36.24	.41	5	692.9	40.31	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	334	155.8	39.17	.85	2	699.4	40.68	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Yates (GA)	210	174.6	44.72	1.24	2	696.5	40.52	.50	*	866.1	8.96	100	*	*
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**263**	[4] **1,065.0**	**10.96**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	263	[4] 1,065.0	10.96	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*	**673.4**	**6.73**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J B Simms (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	673.4	6.73	—	—	100
Grand Island City of	**48**	**74.1**	**12.96**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Platte (NE)	48	74.1	12.96	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greenville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**808.3**	**8.46**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	808.3	8.46	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**313**	**154.6**	**37.31**	**1.08**	*	**662.9**	**38.56**	**.45**	**2**	[4] **978.7**	**9.79**	**100**	*	*
Crist (FL)	213	154.0	37.14	1.15	—	—	—	—	2	[4] 978.7	9.79	100	—	*
Scholtz (FL)	17	160.8	40.59	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	83	154.7	37.09	.91	*	662.9	38.56	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**332**	**110.0**	**19.36**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,089**	[4] **913.5**	**9.68**	**30**	**—**	**70**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,123	[4] 950.4	9.86	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	332	110.0	19.36	.33	—	—	—	—	1,904	908.8	9.51	75	—	25
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,905	891.9	9.56	—	—	100
Spindletop Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	985.6	10.17	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,089	[4] 931.9	9.87	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**24**	**143.8**	**35.33**	**.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**866.1**	**9.09**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Hamilton (OH)	24	143.8	35.33	.69	—	—	—	—	7	866.1	9.09	99	—	1
Hastings City of	**30**	**67.0**	**11.70**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	30	67.0	11.70	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,253**	**500.2**	**31.31**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	110	514.4	32.41	.49	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	1,143	498.8	31.20	.47	—	—	—	—	100	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**341**	**102.8**	**22.94**	**2.74**	*	**650.7**	**37.71**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	78	103.3	23.01	1.47	*	650.7	37.71	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	263	102.6	22.92	3.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, January 2001 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Imperial Irrigation District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1** [4]	**1,369.0**	**13.95**	—	—	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 [4]	1,369.0	13.95	—	—	100
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**831**	**110.7**	**22.02**	**0.73**	**3**	**682.7**	**39.40**	**0.10**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Rockport (IN)	518	111.5	19.88	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	313	109.7	25.56	1.43	3	682.7	39.40	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**276**	**130.2**	**28.71**	**.65**	**1**	**708.3**	**40.46**	**.30**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Clifty Creek (IN)	276	130.2	28.71	.65	1	708.3	40.46	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**624**	**93.1**	**20.69**	**2.25**	**28**	**648.1**	**37.74**	**.04**	—	—	—	**99**	**1**	—
Petersburg (IN)	429	86.6	19.36	2.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	44	103.8	23.75	1.12	4	658.0	38.18	.04	—	—	—	98	2	—
Stout (IN)	151	108.8	23.56	1.22	24	646.4	37.66	.04	—	—	—	96	4	—
Interstate Power Co	**—**	—	—	—	**6**	**637.1**	**37.46**	**.10**	**20**	**903.3**	**9.03**	—	**65**	**35**
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	5	635.9	37.39	.10	17	921.1	9.21	—	64	36
Kapp (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	799.6	8.00	—	—	100
Lansing (IA)	—	—	—	—	1	642.9	37.80	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
IES Utilities	**484**	**86.2**	**14.57**	**.31**	**14**	**716.2**	**42.11**	**.10**	**185**	**400.4**	**4.00**	**97**	**1**	**2**
Burlington (IA)	100	82.4	13.76	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ottumwa (IA)	239	89.9	15.09	.33	1	625.2	36.76	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Praire Creek (IA)	79	88.7	15.00	.32	—	—	—	—	*	609.7	6.10	100	—	*
Sutherland (IA)	66	76.3	13.40	.26	13	725.1	42.64	.10	70	873.8	8.74	89	6	5
6th St (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	111.2	1.11	—	—	100
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**245**	**161.5**	**39.62**	**1.03**	**126**	**451.6**	**28.64**	**.83**	**401**	**827.4**	**8.80**	**83**	**11**	**6**
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	397	827.4	8.80	—	—	100
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	122	445.1	28.30	.85	4	827.4	8.80	—	99	1
St Johns River (FL)	245	161.5	39.62	1.03	4	670.5	39.14	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of	**10**	**132.0**	**32.56**	**2.06**	**—**	—	—	—	**—**	—	—	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	10	132.0	32.56	2.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas City City of	**93**	**70.4**	**11.29**	**.39**	**—**	—	—	—	**3**	**955.8**	**9.83**	**100**	**—**	*****
Nearman (KS)	93	70.4	11.29	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	955.8	9.83	—	—	100
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**796**	**74.4**	**13.15**	**.53**	**53**	**641.6**	**37.11**	**.10**	**25** [4]	**2,290.1**	**22.90**	**98**	**2**	*****
Hawthorne (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25 [4]	2,290.1	22.90	—	—	100
Iatan (MO)	244	70.7	12.38	.29	3	636.8	36.90	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
La Cygne (KS)	415	71.1	12.63	.72	6	661.3	37.97	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Montrose (MO)	137	91.2	16.09	.35	3	436.4	25.43	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	41	654.3	37.85	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	—	—	—	**138**	**374.8**	**24.56**	**1.70**	**59** [4]	**991.2**	**10.56**	**—**	**93**	**7**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	126	375.6	24.61	1.70	44	989.2	10.59	—	95	5
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	12	366.1	23.99	1.70	14	989.2	10.41	—	84	16
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 [4]	1,093.5	11.20	—	—	100
Kansas Power & Light Co	**1,047**	**110.9**	**19.21**	**.35**	**—**	—	—	—	**39** [4]	**1,058.8**	**10.87**	**100**	**—**	*****
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	984.6	9.97	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	843	110.8	18.65	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	143	113.6	22.14	.35	—	—	—	—	20 [4]	1,103.4	11.46	99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	61	106.1	20.09	.34	—	—	—	—	4 [4]	1,103.4	11.21	100	—	*
Kentucky Power Co	**269**	**96.0**	**23.24**	**.94**	**—**	—	—	—	**—**	—	—	**100**	**—**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	269	96.0	23.24	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**858**	**115.6**	**26.30**	**1.49**	*****	**812.3**	**47.77**	**.40**	**—**	—	—	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	168	135.1	33.06	1.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	610	111.9	24.79	1.43	*	812.3	47.77	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	53	86.1	19.56	2.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	27	121.3	31.68	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	—	—	—	**—**	—	—	—	**121**	**901.4**	**9.48**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121	901.4	9.48	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	—	—	—	**19**	**635.2**	**38.38**	**.91**	**42** [4]	**1,631.0**	**17.30**	**—**	**72**	**28**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	19	635.2	38.38	.91	42 [4]	1,631.0	17.30	—	72	28

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, January 2001 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Lansing City of	**159**	**146.9**	**32.18**	**0.64**	**1**	**341.0**	**19.76**	**0.30**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Eckert (MI)	129	141.4	29.79	.58	1	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	30	166.3	42.31	.91	1	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Long Island Lighting Co	—	—	—	—	**1,414**	**400.1**	**25.53**	**.83**	**1,232** [4]	**1,784.1**	**18.55**	—	**88**	**12**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	52	479.0	30.35	.36	311 [4]	1,343.0	14.13	—	50	50
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	205 [4]	1,727.0	18.22	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	639 [4]	2,107.0	21.74	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	871	400.0	25.58	.81	37 [4]	1,124.0	11.39	—	99	1
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	491	392.0	24.94	.92	41 [4]	1,028.0	10.42	—	99	1
Los Angeles City of	**443**	**156.2**	**36.70**	**.54**	—	—	—	—	**6,426** [4]	**1,384.2**	**14.15**	**61**	—	**39**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	513 [4]	1,384.2	14.17	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,213 [4]	1,384.2	14.09	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	443	156.2	36.70	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,408 [4]	1,384.2	14.20	—	—	100
Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292 [4]	1,384.2	14.28	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	**619**	**594.2**	**37.24**	**.40**	**5,074** [4]	**980.8**	**10.36**	—	**42**	**58**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	149	536.9	32.27	.10	2,756 [4]	992.7	10.69	—	23	77
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	134	536.9	32.64	.50	1,761 [4]	944.3	9.73	—	31	69
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	5	612.3	36.12	.50	427 [4]	1,006.0	10.42	—	7	93
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	331	639.6	41.36	.50	130 [4]	1,124.4	11.88	—	94	6
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**748**	**101.7**	**22.86**	**3.18**	—	—	—	—	**22** [4]	**1,007.3**	**10.32**	**100**	—	*****
Cane Run (KY)	161	101.5	22.79	3.41	—	—	—	—	13 [4]	1,007.3	10.32	100	—	*
Mill Creek (KY)	379	97.8	22.16	2.94	—	—	—	—	9 [4]	1,007.3	10.32	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	208	109.2	24.18	3.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**416**	**92.3**	**15.96**	**.32**	—	—	—	—	**2,779**	**811.1**	**8.49**	**71**	—	**29**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,831	763.3	7.97	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	416	92.3	15.96	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	948	902.9	9.49	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**399**	**988.7**	**9.94**	—	—	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	987.1	9.98	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225	990.0	9.90	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**20**	**143.8**	**31.25**	**1.40**	—	—	—	—	**60**	**804.0**	**8.14**	**88**	—	**12**
Blount (WI)	20	143.8	31.25	1.40	—	—	—	—	60	804.0	8.14	88	—	12
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**17**	**161.6**	**39.58**	**.70**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Manitowoc (WI)	17	161.6	39.58	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	—	—	—	—	**1**	**745.7**	**43.22**	**.10**	—	—	—	—	**100**	—
Shiras (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	745.7	43.22	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Medina Electric Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**7**	**950.0**	**10.54**	—	—	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	950.0	10.54	—	—	100
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**18**	**166.4**	**39.65**	**3.10**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Project I (MI)	18	166.4	39.65	3.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,142**	**73.5**	**12.63**	**.34**	—	—	—	—	**41** [4]	**1,040.2**	**10.48**	**100**	—	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	307	63.0	10.77	.30	—	—	—	—	2 [4]	1,265.9	12.72	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	565	72.0	12.42	.37	—	—	—	—	11 [4]	1,104.5	11.12	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	225	90.1	15.38	.32	—	—	—	—	2	558.6	5.76	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	44	82.1	14.27	.31	—	—	—	—	26 [4]	1,021.5	10.29	97	—	3
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**386**	**120.4**	**21.69**	**.54**	**3**	**735.7**	**42.33**	**.20**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	351	120.0	21.54	.57	2	721.4	41.51	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	36	124.1	23.18	.32	*	829.5	47.73	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**402**	**68.2**	**9.09**	**1.27**	*****	**619.3**	**36.41**	**.40**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Young (ND)	402	68.2	9.09	1.27	*	619.3	36.41	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	**1,230**	**433.2**	**28.36**	**3.00**	**962** [4]	**1,000.8**	**10.45**	—	**89**	**11**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	604.3	35.74	.50	389 [4]	874.0	9.22	—	*	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	54	478.0	31.32	3.00	27 [4]	1,528.6	15.79	—	93	7
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	518	434.2	28.33	2.99	22	940.6	9.73	—	99	1
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	658	428.7	28.15	3.00	525 [4]	1,072.3	11.12	—	89	11

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, January 2001 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Mississippi Power Co	**465**	**154.0**	**35.04**	**0.66**	**10**	**674.0**	**38.77**	**0.37**	**176**	[4] **927.4**	**9.56**	**98**	**1**	**2**
Daniel (MS)	291	156.7	34.74	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	770.7	8.04	—	—	100
Petal Gas (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	[4] 915.5	9.42	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	[4] 1,014.6	10.72	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	174	149.7	35.55	1.02	10	674.0	38.77	.37	92	[4] 922.4	9.49	96	1	2
Monongahela Power Co	**369**	**108.9**	**27.32**	**2.33**	**1**	**764.7**	**45.29**	**.30**	**8**	**810.2**	**8.10**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	47	105.5	26.06	1.60	*	764.1	45.25	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	70	107.4	26.70	1.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Harrison (WV)	94	117.1	28.85	3.45	*	731.6	43.33	.30	4	845.7	8.46	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	57	98.3	24.64	3.97	*	807.0	47.79	.30	3	769.3	7.69	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV)	32	115.7	27.25	1.04	1	774.0	45.84	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	69	107.5	28.97	1.41	—	—	—	—	1	787.1	7.87	100	—	*
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**308**	**82.8**	**11.42**	**.97**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**962.0**	**10.59**	**100**	**—**	*****
Coyote (ND)	240	78.1	10.81	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	45	98.7	13.79	.69	—	—	—	—	*	842.6	8.68	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	23	100.9	13.23	.42	—	—	—	—	1	979.1	10.88	100	—	*
Muscatine City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**948.8**	**9.49**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Muscatine (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	948.8	9.49	—	—	100
Nebraska Public Power District	**572**	**52.5**	**8.99**	**.32**	*****	**734.2**	**42.60**	**.10**	**4**	[4] **5,867.3**	**58.67**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	489	50.3	8.61	.31	*	745.6	43.26	.10	3	[4] 7,383.1	73.83	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	83	65.4	11.25	.33	*	721.7	41.87	.10	1	549.6	5.50	100	*	*
Nevada Power Co	**254**	**124.8**	**29.18**	**.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,989**	**888.0**	**9.16**	**59**	**—**	**41**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,512	888.0	9.16	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	254	124.8	29.18	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	478	888.0	9.16	—	—	100
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**581.7**	**38.23**	**1.50**	**2,020**	[4] **934.9**	**9.87**	**—**	**19**	**81**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	77	581.7	38.23	1.50	2,020	[4] 934.9	9.87	—	19	81
Paterson (LA)	—	—	—	—	*	603.5	35.69	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**742**	**122.5**	**24.52**	**1.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	[4] **653.5**	**6.68**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bailly (IN)	89	125.7	29.08	2.51	—	—	—	—	6	[4] 1,111.5	11.37	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	132	127.0	24.08	.42	—	—	—	—	2	[4] 1,249.4	12.78	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN)	101	127.2	23.57	.34	—	—	—	—	23	564.5	5.77	99	—	1
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	420	119.4	23.92	1.47	—	—	—	—	11	489.9	5.01	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,135**	**94.3**	**16.63**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**912.4**	**9.24**	**100**	**—**	*****
Bay Front (WI)	11	153.8	31.31	.31	—	—	—	—	15	933.7	9.46	94	—	6
Black Dog (MN)	35	94.2	16.68	.19	—	—	—	—	8	488.2	4.96	99	—	1
High Bridge (MN)	86	90.0	16.12	.19	—	—	—	—	47	992.7	10.05	97	—	3
King (MN)	225	101.0	18.04	.48	—	—	—	—	1	630.8	6.43	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	84	89.6	16.06	.19	—	—	—	—	2	710.5	7.22	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	693	92.0	16.06	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,380**	**184.7**	**44.58**	**2.18**	**1**	**768.5**	**44.14**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Gavin (OH)	462	285.9	66.76	3.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	156	112.2	29.51	1.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mitchell (WV)	386	140.4	34.36	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	375	142.9	34.08	2.10	1	768.5	44.14	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**382**	**103.3**	**26.42**	**2.12**	**1**	**817.1**	**46.67**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	382	103.3	26.42	2.12	1	817.1	46.67	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**813**	**78.4**	**13.73**	**.25**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,963**	**999.3**	**10.36**	**73**	**—**	**27**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	591	999.3	10.36	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	468	78.6	13.77	.25	—	—	—	—	38	999.3	10.36	100	—	*
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	942	999.3	10.36	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,392	999.3	10.36	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	345	78.0	13.67	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**417**	**57.0**	**9.78**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	[4] **1,174.6**	**12.10**	**100**	**—**	*****
Nebraska City (NE)	236	54.0	9.12	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	181	60.8	10.63	.31	—	—	—	—	5	[4] 1,174.6	12.10	100	—	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, January 2001 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Orlando Utilities Comm	**210**	**170.4**	**43.41**	**1.06**	**1**	**702.9**	**41.04**	**0.10**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Stanton Energy (FL)	210	170.4	43.41	1.06	1	702.9	41.04	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Orrville City of	**21**	**103.0**	**23.83**	**4.12**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Orrville (OH)	21	103.0	23.83	4.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**316**	**106.4**	**18.29**	**.31**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	259	102.9	17.31	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	57	120.3	22.70	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Owensboro City of	**60**	**92.3**	**19.86**	**3.33**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Smith (KY)	60	92.3	19.86	3.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1,609** [4]	**1,065.3**	**10.94**	—	—	**100**
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	566 [4]	1,065.3	10.96	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,044 [4]	1,065.3	10.93	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,316**	**85.1**	**17.19**	**.59**	**8**	**771.4**	**45.36**	**.30**	**1,101**	**650.7**	**6.87**	**97**	*****	**2**
Carbon (UT)	63	65.0	15.89	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	399	64.5	15.34	.58	2	776.9	45.68	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,072	655.8	6.92	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	331	64.2	15.37	.52	3	767.1	45.11	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	813	114.7	21.53	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnston (WY)	250	44.6	7.50	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Naughton (WY)	276	111.0	21.79	1.19	—	—	—	—	29	465.6	5.00	99	—	1
Wyodak (WY)	184	75.6	11.99	.44	3	772.1	45.40	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Painesville City of	**10**	**133.2**	**33.00**	**2.52**	—	—	—	—	**12**	**869.0**	**8.69**	**95**	—	**5**
Painesville (OH)	10	133.2	33.00	2.52	—	—	—	—	12	869.0	8.69	95	—	5
Pasadena City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**359** [4]	**1,096.0**	**11.24**	—	—	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	359 [4]	1,096.0	11.24	—	—	100
Philadelphia Electric Co	**76**	**143.6**	**37.71**	**2.17**	**346**	**324.7**	**20.42**	**.47**	**64** [4]	**1,056.6**	**11.04**	**47**	**51**	**2**
Cromby (PA)	7	145.1	37.80	2.29	86	81.8	5.23	.65	11 [4]	1,056.6	11.04	25	74	1
Eddystone (PA)	69	143.4	37.70	2.16	260	406.8	25.44	.40	54 [4]	1,056.6	11.04	52	47	2
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**92**	**133.5**	**24.61**	**.85**	—	—	—	—	**7**	**667.5**	**5.59**	**100**	—	*****
Escalante (NM)	92	133.5	24.61	.85	—	—	—	—	7	667.5	5.59	100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority	**109**	**61.9**	**10.89**	**.21**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Rawhide (CO)	109	61.9	10.89	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**231**	**105.7**	**20.03**	**.37**	**94**	**648.0**	**38.10**	**.10**	**3,735**	**530.5**	**5.41**	**50**	**6**	**44**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	94	648.0	38.10	.10	2,464	669.5	6.83	—	18	82
Boardman (OR)	231	105.7	20.03	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,272	261.2	2.66	—	—	100
Power Authority of State of NY	—	—	—	—	**599**	**462.2**	**28.57**	—	**92** [4]	**1,263.0**	**12.81**	—	**98**	**2**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	599	462.2	28.57	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92 [4]	1,263.0	12.81	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**959**	**87.8**	**16.84**	**.37**	—	—	—	—	**2,118** [4]	**692.1**	**7.14**	**89**	—	**11**
Arapahoe (CO)	84	76.3	13.38	.27	—	—	—	—	21 [4]	1,045.0	10.34	99	—	1
Cameo (CO)	26	93.8	20.65	.50	—	—	—	—	6	445.0	4.45	99	—	1
Cherokee (CO)	184	93.2	21.04	.44	—	—	—	—	118	671.0	6.63	97	—	3
Comanche (CO)	263	67.3	11.60	.34	—	—	—	—	1	720.0	7.24	100	—	*
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,936	690.0	7.14	—	—	100
Hayden (CO)	145	101.0	21.28	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	205	93.6	15.85	.34	—	—	—	—	2	720.0	7.34	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	52	108.6	23.68	.38	—	—	—	—	2	720.0	7.11	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	720.0	7.11	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**201**	**152.8**	**39.27**	**1.28**	**3**	**652.1**	**37.74**	**.03**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Merrimack (NH)	121	155.7	40.99	1.71	*	688.6	39.85	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	3	647.6	37.48	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	80	148.1	36.70	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**667**	**173.3**	**32.80**	**.76**	**2**	**716.9**	**40.95**	**1.00**	**130**	**777.6**	**7.96**	**99**	*****	**1**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	777.6	7.96	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	667	173.3	32.80	.76	2	716.9	40.95	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, January 2001 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**307**	**117.7**	**20.76**	**0.39**	**140**	**622.0**	**36.57**	**—**	**3,385**	[4] **1,010.7**	**10.50**	**56**	**8**	**36**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,174	[4] 1,033.7	10.74	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	307	117.7	20.76	.39	11	634.6	37.31	—	469	[4] 1,028.9	10.48	91	1	8
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	88	650.0	38.22	—	921	[4] 966.1	10.03	—	35	65
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	40	556.1	32.70	—	820	[4] 1,017.4	10.68	—	21	79
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	[4] 944.6	9.74	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,477**	**107.7**	**23.94**	**1.71**	**19**	**706.6**	**40.66**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	256	119.0	26.24	1.02	6	721.5	41.51	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Edwardsport (IN)	55	105.9	23.49	1.62	1	711.3	40.93	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallagher (IN)	125	119.4	30.96	1.98	4	705.4	40.59	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	833	101.2	22.24	1.93	4	685.8	39.46	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	18	171.9	32.14	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wabash River (IN)	189	107.1	23.03	1.54	3	705.8	40.61	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Reliant Energy HL&P	**1,311**	**159.2**	**24.49**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,877**	**962.6**	**9.99**	**64**	**—**	**36**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	570	895.8	9.28	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,358	972.4	10.17	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	699	973.1	10.05	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	584	124.4	16.20	1.15	—	—	—	—	118	949.6	9.91	98	—	2
Parish (TX)	727	180.3	31.14	.37	—	—	—	—	696	972.7	10.15	95	—	5
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,059	913.9	9.46	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,175	973.1	9.73	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,202	972.4	10.12	—	—	100
Richmond City of	**28**	**150.0**	**35.57**	**2.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	28	150.0	35.57	2.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**21**	**194.5**	**46.32**	**.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	[4] **1,559.6**	**15.80**	**91**	**—**	**9**
Silver Lake (MN)	21	194.5	46.32	.90	—	—	—	—	49	[4] 1,559.6	15.80	91	—	9
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**37**	**128.5**	**33.87**	**2.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	37	128.5	33.87	2.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**80**	**993.0**	**10.28**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	993.0	10.28	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**72**	**156.3**	**38.54**	**.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**248**	**957.7**	**10.05**	**87**	**—**	**13**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	248	957.7	10.05	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	72	156.3	38.54	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,194**	[4] **851.9**	**8.52**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	580	[4] 852.5	8.52	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	643	[4] 851.6	8.52	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	971	[4] 851.6	8.52	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**987**	**122.2**	**25.64**	**.49**	**125**	**735.8**	**43.32**	**.50**	**2,033**	**914.1**	**9.35**	**88**	**3**	**9**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	98	754.4	44.43	.50	817	920.8	9.33	—	41	59
Coronado (AZ)	301	119.5	22.96	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2	717.2	42.17	.50	511	916.0	9.44	—	2	98
Navajo (AZ)	686	123.3	26.83	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	25	665.5	39.13	.50	704	905.1	9.30	—	17	83
San Antonio City of	**441**	**103.2**	**17.34**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,284**	**873.9**	**9.39**	**75**	**—**	**25**
Arthur Rosenberg (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,465	873.9	9.43	—	—	100
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	398	873.9	9.33	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	441	103.2	17.34	.32	—	—	—	—	1	873.9	9.51	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	420	873.9	9.29	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**288**	**74.0**	**7.62**	**2.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	288	74.0	7.62	2.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**77**	**162.6**	**40.22**	**.76**	*****	**662.2**	**38.38**	**.50**	**4**	**702.1**	**7.19**	**100**	*****	*****
Kraft (GA)	36	152.7	36.01	.88	—	—	—	—	4	702.1	7.19	100	—	*
McIntosh (GA)	41	170.4	43.83	.65	*	662.2	38.38	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**209**	**167.0**	**41.42**	**2.81**	**2**	**741.9**	**42.42**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	209	167.0	41.42	2.81	2	741.9	42.42	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**181**	**139.9**	**31.67**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,228**	[4] **1,250.3**	**12.88**	**64**	**—**	**36**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, January 2001 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Sierra Pacific Power Co														
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	884	[4] 1,250.3	12.95	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	181	139.9	31.67	0.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	546	[4] 1,250.3	12.84	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	798	[4] 1,250.3	12.84	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**115**	**107.1**	**18.75**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	115	107.1	18.75	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**533**	**150.2**	**38.30**	**1.02**	**13**	**704.8**	**40.85**	**0.20**	**1**	[4] **1,068.2**	**10.98**	**99**	**1**	*****
Canadys (SC)	52	148.9	38.27	1.13	4	695.4	40.31	.20	*	[4] 1,152.0	11.84	98	2	*
Cope (SC)	11	134.1	33.49	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	63	150.5	37.21	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	95	153.2	39.70	1.24	*	704.2	40.82	.20	1	[4] 1,040.2	10.69	100	*	*
Wateree (SC)	178	153.0	38.79	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Williams (SC)	134	146.1	37.56	.79	9	708.5	41.06	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**615**	**128.9**	**32.91**	**1.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	256	132.4	34.13	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	29	170.2	43.42	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	89	127.2	32.38	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	242	120.8	30.55	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**470**	**112.4**	**24.67**	**.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45**	[4] **1,298.4**	**13.45**	**100**	**—**	*****
Mohave (NV)	470	112.4	24.67	.49	—	—	—	—	45	[4] 1,298.4	13.45	100	—	*
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**72**	**100.1**	**22.09**	**4.09**	**1**	**784.9**	**44.73**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Marion (IL)	72	100.1	22.09	4.09	1	784.9	44.73	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**313**	**101.5**	**23.14**	**3.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	[4] **1,000.0**	**10.27**	**100**	**—**	*****
A B Brown (IN)	115	99.1	22.92	2.95	—	—	—	—	10	[4] 1,000.0	10.27	100	—	*
Culley (IN)	130	99.9	22.56	4.04	—	—	—	—	6	[4] 1,000.0	10.27	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	69	108.5	24.58	1.91	—	—	—	—	1	[4] 1,000.0	10.27	100	—	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**897**	**158.4**	**25.49**	**.69**	**119**	**652.4**	**39.76**	**.10**	**1,971**	[4] **897.7**	**9.35**	**84**	**4**	**12**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126	[4] 908.3	9.89	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	170	149.9	25.40	.35	4	643.1	37.81	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	43	709.5	43.93	.10	672	862.0	9.05	—	27	73
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	29	613.2	38.61	.10	121	[4] 984.4	9.95	—	60	40
Pirkey (TX)	206	195.0	25.14	1.90	—	—	—	—	65	783.3	8.46	97	—	3
Welsh Station (TX)	521	150.2	25.65	.32	4	686.4	40.36	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	39	615.1	36.17	.10	987	918.5	9.48	—	18	82
Southwestern Public Service Co	**777**	**138.7**	**24.20**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,032**	[4] **892.3**	**9.13**	**81**	**—**	**19**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	789	[4] 824.7	8.28	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	416	110.7	19.53	.26	—	—	—	—	13	[4] 1,275.3	12.92	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,552	[4] 939.3	9.70	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	[4] 880.9	8.85	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	766.0	7.88	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	378	852.7	8.77	—	—	100
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	953.1	9.53	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	361	171.7	29.59	.26	—	—	—	—	15	[4] 1,275.3	13.01	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**149**	**115.0**	**21.14**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**954.8**	**9.78**	**100**	**—**	*****
James River (MO)	72	119.3	22.65	.39	—	—	—	—	5	954.8	9.78	100	—	*
Southwest (MO)	77	110.7	19.73	.19	—	—	—	—	2	954.8	9.78	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**108**	**113.5**	**23.67**	**2.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	96	110.8	23.16	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	12	135.0	27.66	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**23**	**111.4**	**23.28**	**.44**	**1**	**720.1**	**41.87**	**.40**	**12**	[4] **1,087.4**	**11.00**	**97**	**1**	**2**
Lakeroad (MO)	23	111.4	23.28	.44	1	720.1	41.87	.40	12	[4] 1,087.4	11.00	97	1	2
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**144**	**105.5**	**17.79**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**883.8**	**8.60**	**100**	**—**	*****
Garden City (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	883.8	8.60	—	—	100
Holcomb (KS)	144	105.5	17.79	.30	—	—	—	—	5	883.8	8.60	100	—	*
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,316**	**721.0**	**7.68**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	479	721.0	7.69	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	838	721.0	7.67	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, January 2001 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Tampa Electric Co[6]	**471**	**150.2**	**36.29**	**2.25**	**121**	**521.9**	**32.18**	**0.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**6**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	648.1	37.56	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (FL)	416	149.9	35.97	2.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	55	152.2	38.69	1.23	3	647.7	37.54	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	79	446.4	28.41	.95	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	37	681.4	39.49	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42**	**450.7**	**28.54**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	42	450.7	28.54	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Tennessee Valley Authority[7]	**3,595**	**114.0**	**26.58**	**1.97**	**9**	**662.6**	**38.93**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	209	128.3	31.14	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	53	108.8	26.15	1.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	218	113.1	23.78	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	630	101.4	23.79	2.79	4	672.1	39.49	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	16	117.2	29.69	2.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	641	114.0	26.53	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	2	106.1	25.43	1.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	424	121.2	30.10	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paradise (KY)	580	96.5	20.29	4.59	1	768.9	45.18	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	168	127.1	32.91	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	335	135.7	32.26	.41	1	632.9	37.19	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	320	118.1	28.47	2.46	3	627.5	36.88	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21** [4]	**1,018.7**	**11.07**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21 [4]	1,018.7	11.07	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**239**	**130.5**	**21.92**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**747.5**	**7.62**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	239	130.5	21.92	.32	—	—	—	—	1	747.5	7.62	100	—	*
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**165**	**151.0**	**20.71**	**.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**929.0**	**9.47**	**100**	**—**	*****
TNP One (Tx)	165	151.0	20.71	.88	—	—	—	—	10	929.0	9.47	100	—	*
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**437**	**111.5**	**22.94**	**.44**	*****	**996.3**	**51.20**	**.50**	**3**	**973.8**	**10.84**	**100**	*****	*****
Craig (CO)	402	111.4	22.74	.41	*	996.3	51.20	.50	3	973.8	10.84	100	*	*
Nucla (CO)	36	112.7	25.13	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**267**	**156.9**	**29.83**	**.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,141**	**955.7**	**9.72**	**81**	**—**	**19**
Irvington (AZ)	21	250.9	54.36	.41	—	—	—	—	1,141	955.7	9.72	28	—	72
Springerville (AZ)	246	147.7	27.75	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
TXU Electric Co[8]	**2,572**	**133.0**	**18.23**	**.70**	**793**	**698.6**	**40.49**	**—**	**22,081**	**809.8**	**8.28**	**56**	**7**	**36**
Big Brown (TX)	555	136.6	20.24	.54	—	—	—	—	13	809.8	8.54	100	—	*
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	809.8	8.18	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	115	699.4	40.54	—	2,306	809.8	8.35	—	22	78
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	809.8	7.91	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,134	809.8	7.97	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	99	699.4	40.54	—	1,808	809.8	8.32	—	24	76
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	339	699.4	40.54	—	354	809.8	8.23	—	85	15
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	59	699.4	40.54	—	1,519	809.8	8.31	—	18	82
Martin Lake (TX)	1,114	126.7	17.52	.94	9	684.7	39.69	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	885	137.9	17.75	.48	12	655.4	37.99	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,976	809.8	8.26	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,100	809.8	8.32	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	135	699.4	40.54	—	994	809.8	8.31	—	43	57
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	809.8	7.78	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,216	809.8	8.33	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	18	183.0	22.93	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,322	809.8	8.32	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,786	809.8	8.32	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	259	809.8	8.12	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	25	699.4	40.54	—	1,935	809.8	8.18	—	7	93
United Power Assn	**103**	**70.9**	**9.51**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	103	70.9	9.51	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**119**	**88.6**	**17.48**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	119	88.6	17.48	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**773.3**	**45.78**	**.16**	**74**	**133.6**	**1.42**	**—**	**41**	**59**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	9	773.3	45.78	.16	74	133.6	1.42	—	41	59

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, January 2001 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[2]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Vineland City of	**2**	**187.0**	**48.61**	**0.93**	**12**	**624.2**	**38.90**	**0.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**63**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	2	187.0	48.61	.93	12	624.2	38.90	.48	—	—	—	37	63	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,182**	**137.7**	**34.83**	**1.32**	**1,269**	**442.3**	**27.84**	**.98**	**12**	**384.5**	**4.00**	**79**	**21**	*****
Bremo Bluff (VA)	12	139.1	35.76	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	173	150.5	38.85	.90	5	620.3	36.47	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Chesterfield (VA)	239	149.2	38.66	1.08	208	657.7	38.67	.20	—	—	—	84	16	—
Clover (VA)	196	130.6	33.70	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mount Storm (WV)	377	128.3	31.59	1.68	5	702.0	41.28	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
North Branch (VA)	33	90.2	17.90	3.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Possum Point (VA)	95	143.2	36.51	1.00	279	427.8	27.08	.70	—	—	—	58	42	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	771	391.3	25.04	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	58	145.3	38.59	1.54	*	625.5	36.78	.20	12	384.5	4.00	99	*	1
West Texas Utilities Co	**245**	**132.6**	**22.43**	**.35**	**143**	**694.7**	**40.85**	**.09**	**1,580**	[4] **927.4**	**9.57**	**63**	**13**	**25**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	127	695.4	40.89	.10	560	[4] 958.7	9.94	—	56	44
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148	[4] 936.2	9.59	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	245	132.6	22.43	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	16	689.9	40.57	—	114	[4] 946.7	9.68	—	45	55
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	276	874.8	9.03	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	481	[4] 913.6	9.42	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**182**	**109.7**	**19.22**	**.31**	**86**	**660.1**	**39.09**	**.10**	**452**	**610.3**	**6.22**	**77**	**12**	**11**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	86	660.1	39.09	.10	452	610.3	6.22	—	52	48
Hugo (OK)	182	109.7	19.22	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**346**	[4] **850.4**	**8.67**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	642.0	7.06	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	329	[4] 861.9	8.75	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**799**	**91.5**	**16.54**	**.35**	**1**	**469.8**	**28.10**	**.40**	**59**	[4] **868.7**	**9.01**	**100**	*****	*****
Oak Creek (WI)	280	103.8	19.48	.36	—	—	—	—	46	847.3	8.79	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	469	75.9	12.86	.31	—	—	—	—	11	896.2	9.26	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	20	116.9	29.85	.86	1	469.8	28.10	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Valley (WI)	30	156.7	37.62	.61	—	—	—	—	2	[4] 1,231.8	12.70	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**632**	**102.5**	**17.92**	**.34**	**2**	**639.2**	**37.58**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Columbia (WI)	440	95.4	16.35	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (WI)	192	117.7	21.51	.32	2	639.2	37.58	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**296**	**102.7**	**18.20**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**846.7**	**8.58**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Pulliam (WI)	138	102.3	18.35	.19	—	—	—	—	34	846.8	8.58	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	158	103.0	18.07	.31	—	—	—	—	5	846.0	8.58	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**1**	**86.3**	**22.00**	**1.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	[4] **1,229.0**	**12.29**	**88**	**—**	**12**
Wyandotte (MI)	1	86.3	22.00	1.50	—	—	—	—	3	[4] 1,229.0	12.29	88	—	12
U.S. Total	**67,470**	**122.3**	**24.73**	**.92**	**17,254**	[4] **471.4**	**29.57**	**.95**	**134,549**	[4] **920.7**	**9.48**	**85**	**7**	**9**

1 The January 2001 petroleum coke receipts were 127,371 short tons and the cost was 46.6 cents per million Btu.
2 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.
3 Most coal destined for the Barry plant is reported by the Alabama Power Company as it is received at the Gorgas Transshipping Facility.
4 Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
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 2001 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.''

* 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 February 2001
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum[1]	Gas[2]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Geothermal	Other[3]	Total
1990	**30,699**	**7,031**	**114,253**	**113**	**9,580**	**7,207**	**47,733**	**216,615**
1991	**38,773**	**7,494**	**128,419**	**77**	**9,446**	**7,953**	**54,017**	**246,178**
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	6,904	3,501	19,489	—	1,269	703	5,808	37,675
February	5,881	2,588	17,167	—	1,652	631	5,062	32,981
March	7,478	3,026	18,988	—	1,782	695	5,424	37,393
April	7,243	2,969	19,445	—	1,853	616	5,568	37,695
May	7,513	3,260	19,834	—	1,654	1,102	5,830	39,193
June	9,143	3,685	22,082	—	1,287	1,281	5,791	43,269
July	11,584	3,778	28,255	287	1,293	1,393	6,204	52,794
August	11,270	3,226	28,208	442	1,174	1,442	6,019	51,781
September	10,081	2,656	25,782	367	1,260	1,382	6,290	47,817
October	11,657	2,206	26,848	499	1,360	1,434	5,373	49,376
November	10,681	2,327	23,178	469	1,285	1,322	5,216	44,478
December	17,207	3,409	24,321	1,155	3,576	1,315	5,435	56,419
Total	**116,642**	**36,631**	**273,598**	**3,218**	**19,445**	**13,316**	**68,020**	**530,871**
2000								
January	19,634	3,547	23,541	1,799	2,215	1,186	5,684	57,605
February	17,847	2,528	22,514	1,635	1,826	1,061	5,440	52,851
March	17,923	1,919	22,490	1,790	2,250	1,052	5,740	53,164
April	17,148	1,791	21,712	1,737	2,333	1,095	5,635	51,450
May	19,593	2,086	25,596	1,615	2,293	1,120	5,510	57,814
June	21,593	2,681	28,142	1,622	2,114	1,132	5,613	62,896
July	26,755	2,656	30,352	4,633	2,077	1,205	5,941	73,618
August	27,707	3,509	34,600	5,049	2,120	1,237	5,774	79,996
September	24,967	2,735	30,281	7,028	2,091	1,197	5,548	73,849
October	24,161	3,232	28,271	6,143	1,829	1,232	5,770	70,637
November	24,894	3,307	27,071	6,737	1,811	1,238	5,571	70,630
December	28,884	6,611	27,096	8,672	1,927	1,290	5,571	80,051
Total	**271,106**	**36,601**	**321,665**	**48,460**	**24,886**	**14,046**	**67,796**	**784,561**
2001								
January	29,137	7,266	27,647	19,831	1,687	1,302	6,470	93,340
February	27,465	4,430	25,655	17,725	1,697	1,157	5,427	83,555
Total	**56,602**	**11,696**	**53,302**	**37,557**	**3,383**	**2,458**	**11,897**	**176,895**
Year to Date								
2001	**56,602**	**11,696**	**53,302**	**37,557**	**3,383**	**2,458**	**11,897**	**176,895**
2000	**37,481**	**6,075**	**46,055**	**3,434**	**4,042**	**2,246**	**11,123**	**110,456**

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.

Notes: •Values for 2000 and 2001 are estimates. •Values for 1999 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,'', 2001: Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.'' and Form EIA-860B, ''Annual Electric Generator Report - Nonutility,'' and predecessor forms.

Table 59. U.S. Nonutility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through February 2001

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)
1990	**152,095**	**30,699**	**7,031**	**114,253**	**113**	**—**
1991	**174,763**	**38,773**	**7,494**	**128,419**	**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	29,889	6,904	3,501	19,489	—	–6
February	25,635	5,881	2,588	17,167	—	–1
March	29,489	7,478	3,026	18,988	—	–3
April	29,655	7,243	2,969	19,445	—	–2
May	30,603	7,513	3,260	19,834	—	–4
June	34,897	9,143	3,685	22,082	—	–12
July	43,893	11,584	3,778	28,255	287	–11
August	43,132	11,270	3,226	28,208	442	–14
September	38,868	10,081	2,656	25,782	367	–17
October	41,191	11,657	2,206	26,848	499	–18
November	36,640	10,681	2,327	23,178	469	–16
December	46,072	17,207	3,409	24,321	1,155	–20
Total	**429,964**	**116,642**	**36,631**	**273,598**	**3,218**	**–124**
2000						
January	48,502	19,634	3,547	23,541	1,799	–19
February	44,508	17,847	2,528	22,514	1,635	–16
March	44,109	17,923	1,919	22,490	1,790	–13
April	42,347	17,148	1,791	21,712	1,737	–41
May	48,833	19,593	2,086	25,596	1,615	–57
June	53,976	21,593	2,681	28,142	1,622	–61
July	64,323	26,755	2,656	30,352	4,633	–71
August	70,792	27,707	3,509	34,600	5,049	–73
September	64,940	24,967	2,735	30,281	7,028	–71
October	61,746	24,161	3,232	28,271	6,143	–60
November	61,956	24,894	3,307	27,071	6,737	–54
December	71,208	28,884	6,611	27,096	8,672	–56
Total	**677,241**	**271,106**	**36,601**	**321,665**	**48,460**	**–592**
2001						
January	83,825	29,137	7,266	27,647	19,831	–56
February	75,233	27,465	4,430	25,655	17,725	–42
Total	**159,058**	**56,602**	**11,696**	**53,302**	**37,557**	**–99**
Year to Date						
2001	**159,058**	**56,602**	**11,696**	**53,302**	**37,557**	**–99**
2000	**93,010**	**37,481**	**6,075**	**46,055**	**3,434**	**–35**

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 and 2001 are estimates. •Values for 1999 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,'', 2001: Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.'' and Form EIA-860B, ''Annual Electric Generator Report - Nonutility,'' and predecessor forms.

Table 60. U.S. Nonutility Net Generation by Renewable Energy Source, 1990 Through February 2001

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric (Conventional)	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic	Solar Thermal
1990	**61,873**	**9,580**	**7,207**	**41,408**	**3,035**	**636**	**8**
1991	**67,914**	**9,446**	**7,953**	**46,740**	**3,019**	**751**	**5**
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	7,786	1,275	703	5,595	205	5	4
February	7,347	1,653	631	4,821	224	5	13
March	7,903	1,785	695	5,104	294	5	22
April	8,040	1,855	616	5,131	390	5	42
May	8,590	1,658	1,102	5,160	584	5	81
June	8,371	1,299	1,281	5,071	579	5	137
July	8,901	1,304	1,393	5,498	566	5	136
August	8,649	1,188	1,442	5,392	485	5	137
September	8,949	1,278	1,382	5,816	359	5	110
October	8,185	1,378	1,434	5,014	292	5	62
November	7,838	1,301	1,322	4,954	223	5	34
December	10,346	3,596	1,315	5,154	263	5	13
Total	**100,906**	**19,570**	**13,316**	**62,710**	**4,465**	**55**	**790**
2000							
January	9,103	2,234	1,186	5,262	387	5	30
February	8,343	1,842	1,061	5,029	364	5	42
March	9,055	2,263	1,052	5,255	426	5	56
April	9,103	2,374	1,095	5,074	491	5	64
May	8,981	2,350	1,120	4,977	458	5	71
June	8,920	2,176	1,132	5,084	424	5	100
July	9,294	2,148	1,205	5,442	397	5	97
August	9,203	2,192	1,237	5,264	405	5	99
September	8,908	2,162	1,197	5,076	379	5	90
October	8,891	1,889	1,232	5,281	440	5	45
November	8,674	1,865	1,238	5,100	414	5	53
December	8,844	1,983	1,290	5,186	341	5	40
Total	**107,320**	**25,478**	**14,046**	**62,030**	**4,925**	**55**	**787**
2001							
January	9,515	1,743	1,302	6,105	353	12	—
February	8,322	1,739	1,157	4,948	465	13	—
Total	**17,837**	**3,482**	**2,458**	**11,053**	**818**	**25**	**NA**
Year to Date							
2001	**17,837**	**3,482**	**2,458**	**11,053**	**818**	**25**	**NA**
2000	**17,446**	**4,076**	**2,246**	**10,291**	**751**	**9**	**72**

* = 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 and 2001 are estimates. •Values for 1999 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,'', 2001: Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.'' and Form EIA-860B, ''Annual Electric Generator Report - Nonutility,'' and predecessor forms.

Table 61. Nonutility Net Generation by Census Division
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date		
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)
New England	6,535	8,025	6,168	14,561	13,013	11.9
Middle Atlantic	24,336	27,657	13,010	51,993	27,377	89.9
East North Central	14,426	16,110	6,657	30,536	13,911	119.5
West North Central	595	661	634	1,256	1,254	.2
South Atlantic	8,976	8,737	4,352	17,713	9,049	95.7
East South Central	1,916	2,260	1,887	4,175	4,063	2.8
West South Central	10,806	12,626	7,976	23,432	16,691	40.4
Mountain	3,091	3,189	3,058	6,280	6,188	1.5
Pacific Contiguous	12,216	13,574	8,666	25,790	18,031	43.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	658	501	444	1,159	879	31.9
U.S. Total	**83,555**	**93,340**	**52,851**	**176,895**	**110,456**	**60.1**

Notes: •Values for 2000 and 2001 are estimates. •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.''; 2001: Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

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

Census Division and State	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)	2001	2000
New England	1,390	1,525	1,368	2,916	2,810	3.8	20.0	21.6
Middle Atlantic	10,859	11,737	7,343	22,597	15,691	44.0	43.5	57.3
East North Central	5,048	6,002	3,781	11,051	8,031	37.6	36.2	57.7
West North Central	NM	305	297	NM	580	NM	NM	46.3
South Atlantic	4,482	3,755	1,663	8,238	3,344	146.3	46.5	37.0
East South Central	NM	1,343	1,046	NM	2,204	NM	NM	54.3
West South Central	1,374	1,551	380	2,925	861	239.9	12.5	5.2
Mountain	1,606	1,682	1,590	3,288	3,214	2.3	52.4	51.9
Pacific Contiguous	949	1,054	214	2,003	415	382.0	7.8	2.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	182	166	NM	331	NM	NM	37.6
U.S. Total	**27,465**	**29,137**	**17,847**	**56,602**	**37,481**	**51.0**	**32.0**	**33.9**

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 and 2001 are estimates. •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.''; 2001: Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

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

Census Division and State	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)	2001	2000
New England	1,794	2,762	1,317	4,556	3,118	46.1	31.3	24.0
Middle Atlantic	NM	2,182	351	NM	1,051	NM	NM	3.8
East North Central	NM	NM	56	NM	104	NM	NM	.7
West North Central	NM	NM	40	NM	80	NM	NM	6.4
South Atlantic	678	749	213	1,427	575	148.4	8.1	6.3
East South Central	NM	NM	4	NM	9	NM	NM	.2
West South Central	364	612	218	976	454	114.9	4.2	2.7
Mountain	53	NM	42	NM	85	NM	NM	1.4
Pacific Contiguous	NM	437	179	NM	378	NM	NM	2.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	180	108	NM	223	NM	NM	25.3
U.S. Total	**4,430**	**7,266**	**2,528**	**11,696**	**6,075**	**92.5**	**6.6**	**5.5**

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 and 2001 are estimates. •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.''; 2001: Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

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

Census Division and State	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)	2001	2000
New England	1,795	1,795	1,866	3,590	3,684	–2.5	24.7	28.3
Middle Atlantic	NM	2,841	3,806	NM	7,336	NM	NM	26.8
East North Central	NM	1,244	1,740	NM	3,529	NM	NM	25.4
West North Central	NM	NM	63	NM	125	NM	NM	10.0
South Atlantic	NM	1,258	921	NM	1,952	NM	NM	21.6
East South Central	NM	NM	259	NM	571	NM	NM	14.1
West South Central	8,268	9,179	6,649	17,447	13,865	25.8	74.5	83.1
Mountain	NM	906	710	NM	1,416	NM	NM	22.9
Pacific Contiguous	9,189	10,034	6,406	19,223	13,387	43.6	74.5	74.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	NM	94	NM	189	NM	NM	21.5
U.S. Total	**25,655**	**27,647**	**22,514**	**53,302**	**46,055**	**15.7**	**30.1**	**41.7**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 and 2001 are estimates. •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.''; 2001: Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

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

Census Division and State	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)	2001	2000
New England	419	481	511	901	1,080	–16.6	6.2	8.3
Middle Atlantic	540	465	328	1,006	910	10.5	1.9	3.3
East North Central	NM	NM	36	NM	72	NM	NM	.5
West North Central	NM	NM	27	NM	54	NM	NM	4.3
South Atlantic	315	186	180	501	336	49.1	2.8	3.7
East South Central	14	14	24	28	72	–61.3	.7	1.8
West South Central	72	7	25	78	56	40.7	.3	.3
Mountain	NM	274	521	NM	1,087	NM	NM	17.6
Pacific Contiguous	NM	213	167	NM	359	NM	NM	2.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	3	8	NM	16	NM	NM	1.8
U.S. Total	**1,697**	**1,687**	**1,826**	**3,383**	**4,042**	**–16.3**	**1.9**	**3.7**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 and 2001 are estimates. •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.''; 2001: Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 66. Nonutility Net Generation from Nuclear by Census Division
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)	2001	2000
New England	450	491	413	941	911	3.3	6.5	7.0
Middle Atlantic	8,890	9,809	574	18,699	1,186	1476.6	36.0	4.3
East North Central	7,217	8,238	649	15,454	1,337	1056.0	50.6	9.6
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	1,169	1,294	—	2,462	—	—	13.9	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**17,725**	**19,831**	**1,635**	**37,557**	**3,434**	**993.7**	**21.2**	**3.1**

Notes: •Values for 2000 and 2001 are estimates. •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.''; 2001: Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 67. Nonutility Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by Census Division
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)	2001	2000
New England	687	970	692	1,657	1,411	17.4	11.4	10.8
Middle Atlantic	533	622	608	1,155	1,203	–4.0	2.2	4.4
East North Central	624	NM	395	NM	838	NM	NM	6.0
West North Central	174	237	208	411	415	–1.0	32.7	33.1
South Atlantic	1,405	1,494	1,375	2,899	2,842	2.0	16.4	31.4
East South Central	464	545	554	1,009	1,207	–16.4	24.2	29.7
West South Central	728	NM	705	NM	1,456	NM	NM	8.7
Mountain	255	269	195	524	386	35.7	8.3	6.2
Pacific Contiguous	1,666	1,836	1,700	3,502	3,491	.3	13.6	19.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	49	NM	68	NM	120	NM	NM	13.7
U.S. Total	**6,583**	**7,772**	**6,500**	**14,355**	**13,370**	**7.4**	**8.1**	**12.1**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 and 2001 are estimates. •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.''; 2001: Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

U.S. Electric Nonutility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 68. U.S. Nonutility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1990 Through February 2001

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)	Gas (thousand Mcf)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total		
1990	**1,652**	**28,038**	**2,621**	**32,311**	**6,699**	**21,179**	**27,878**	**1,108**	**1,388,020**
1991	**3,159**	**32,601**	**2,359**	**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	3,339	—	4,690	4,690	205	188,404
February	NA	NA	NA	2,871	—	3,692	3,692	142	166,583
March	NA	NA	NA	3,704	—	3,770	3,770	400	184,584
April	NA	NA	NA	3,682	—	4,016	4,016	299	189,032
May	NA	NA	NA	3,736	—	4,777	4,777	212	191,898
June	NA	NA	NA	4,502	—	5,526	5,526	216	213,185
July	NA	NA	NA	5,660	—	6,020	6,020	147	271,593
August	NA	NA	NA	5,493	—	4,818	4,818	190	270,424
September	NA	NA	NA	4,940	—	3,984	3,984	156	246,727
October	NA	NA	NA	5,888	—	3,346	3,346	144	257,501
November	NA	NA	NA	5,472	—	2,978	2,978	336	222,502
December	NA	NA	NA	9,109	—	4,524	4,524	467	233,092
Total	NA	NA	NA	**58,396**	**NA**	**NA**	**52,141**	**2,915**	**2,635,525**
2000									
January	NA	NA	NA	9,590	NA	NA	5,173	270	242,693
February	NA	NA	NA	8,738	NA	NA	3,460	254	231,211
March	NA	NA	NA	8,910	NA	NA	2,367	282	236,980
April	NA	NA	NA	8,501	NA	NA	2,236	261	226,604
May	NA	NA	NA	9,664	NA	NA	2,848	229	263,660
June	NA	NA	NA	10,691	NA	NA	3,935	230	288,515
July	NA	NA	NA	12,925	NA	NA	3,701	263	309,759
August	NA	NA	NA	13,345	NA	NA	5,301	235	352,104
September	NA	NA	NA	11,931	NA	NA	3,910	259	307,180
October	NA	NA	NA	11,714	NA	NA	4,533	257	288,131
November	NA	NA	NA	11,853	NA	NA	4,681	251	269,785
December	NA	NA	NA	13,769	NA	NA	10,496	228	270,468
Total	NA	NA	NA	**131,631**	**NA**	**NA**	**52,640**	**3,021**	**3,287,090**
2001									
January	NA	NA	NA	14,166	NA	NA	11,743	229	298,345
February	NA	NA	NA	13,840	NA	NA	7,255	344	274,359
Total	NA	NA	NA	**28,006**	**NA**	**NA**	**18,998**	**573**	**572,704**
Year to Date									
2001	NA	NA	NA	**28,006**	**NA**	**NA**	**18,998**	**573**	**572,704**
2000	NA	NA	NA	**18,328**	**1,401**	**7,232**	**8,633**	**524**	**473,905**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 and 2001 are estimates. •Values for 1999 and prior years are final. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Report,'', 2001: Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.'' and Form EIA-860B, ''Annual Electric Generator Report - Nonutility,'' and predecessor forms.

Table 69. Nonutility Consumption of Coal by Census Division

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date		
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)
New England	NM	582	491	NM	1,027	NM
Middle Atlantic	4,652	4,852	3,248	9,504	6,822	39.3
East North Central	NM	NM	2,129	NM	4,531	NM
West North Central	NM	NM	172	NM	340	NM
South Atlantic	2,017	1,755	720	3,773	1,497	152.0
East South Central	NM	NM	492	NM	1,040	NM
West South Central	897	1,034	286	1,931	638	202.6
Mountain	NM	NM	1,004	NM	2,041	NM
Pacific Contiguous	NM	659	102	NM	200	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	93	94	NM	192	NM
U.S. Total	**13,840**	**14,166**	**8,738**	**28,006**	**18,328**	**52.8**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 and 2001 are estimates. •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.''; 2001: Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 70. Nonutility Consumption of Petroleum by Census Division

(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division and State	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date		
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)
New England	3,143	4,539	2,182	7,682	5,231	46.8
Middle Atlantic	NM	3,721	511	NM	1,703	NM
East North Central	NM	NM	38	NM	73	NM
West North Central	NM	NM	140	NM	280	NM
South Atlantic	NM	1,432	296	2,684	795	237.4
East South Central	NM	NM	11	NM	22	NM
West South Central	NM	554	4	713	7	10458.8
Mountain	NM	NM	2	NM	4	NM
Pacific Contiguous	NM	626	56	NM	69	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	278	220	NM	449	NM
U.S. Total	**7,255**	**11,743**	**3,460**	**18,998**	**8,633**	**120.1**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 and 2001 are estimates. •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.''; 2001: Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 71. Nonutility Consumption of Gas by Census Division
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Year to Date		
				2001	2000	Difference (percent)
New England	NM	16,553	16,290	NM	31,501	NM
Middle Atlantic	NM	27,594	35,757	NM	67,263	NM
East North Central	NM	25,596	21,813	NM	45,532	NM
West North Central	NM	NM	851	NM	1,702	NM
South Atlantic	NM	18,880	8,032	NM	17,305	NM
East South Central	NM	NM	2,979	NM	6,655	NM
West South Central	89,611	95,194	75,848	184,805	158,725	16.4
Mountain	NM	8,911	6,588	NM	13,191	NM
Pacific Contiguous	90,269	97,665	62,238	187,934	130,399	44.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	NM	815	NM	1,631	NM
U.S. Total	**274,359**	**298,345**	**231,211**	**572,704**	**473,905**	**20.8**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 and 2001 are estimates. •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.''; 2001: Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Nonutilities

Table 72. U.S. Nonutility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, 1990 Through February 2001

Census Division and State	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	15,233	NA	NA	6,710	NA
February	NA	NA	NA	14,446	NA	NA	6,611	NA
March	NA	NA	NA	14,983	NA	NA	6,587	NA
April	NA	NA	NA	16,235	NA	NA	7,336	NA
May	NA	NA	NA	17,240	NA	NA	7,621	NA
June	NA	NA	NA	16,719	NA	NA	9,344	NA
July	NA	NA	NA	16,317	NA	NA	12,470	NA
August	NA	NA	NA	16,546	NA	NA	11,383	NA
September	NA	NA	NA	16,020	NA	NA	11,784	NA
October	NA	NA	NA	15,980	NA	NA	12,365	NA
November	NA	NA	NA	15,537	NA	NA	12,701	NA
December	NA	NA	NA	13,001	NA	NA	11,089	NA
2001								
January	NA	NA	NA	17,359	NA	NA	13,085	NA
February	NA	NA	NA	20,500	NA	NA	16,165	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 2000 and 2001 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,'', 2001: Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.'' and Form EIA-860B, ''Annual Electric Generator Report - Nonutility,'' and predecessor forms.

Table 73. Nonutility Stocks of Coal by Census Division
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	442	551	805	–19.8	–45.1
Middle Atlantic	6,357	3,859	4,194	64.7	51.6
East North Central	3,315	3,018	5,345	9.8	NM
West North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
South Atlantic	1,860	1,290	729	44.2	155.1
East South Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
West South Central	1,010	775	430	30.3	134.8
Mountain	W	W	W	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	616	575	121	7.1	410.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**20,500**	**17,359**	**14,446**	**18.1**	**41.9**

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: •Data for 2000 and 2001 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.''; 2001: Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Table 74. Nonutility Stocks of Petroleum by Census Division
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division	February 2001	January 2001	February 2000	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	3,740	2,969	3,076	26.0	21.6
Middle Atlantic	6,832	5,584	1,422	22.3	380.4
East North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
West North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
South Atlantic	3,862	2,450	1,176	57.6	228.4
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	**16,165**	**13,085**	**6,611**	**23.5**	**144.5**

Notes: •Data for 2000 and 2001 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.''; 2001: Form EIA-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Monthly Plant Aggregates: U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
A E Staley Manufacturing Co	**31,327**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**—**	**—**
Decatur Plant Cogen (IL)	31,327	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Abitibi Consolidated Sale Corp	**31,124**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	*****	**—**
Abitibi Consolidated Snowflake Divi (AZ)	31,124	10	—	—	—	—	21	*	—
Adirondack Resource Recy Assoc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,212**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Adirondack Resource Recovery Facili (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	6,212	—	—	—
Aera Energy LLC-Coalinga	**—**	**—**	**37,094**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**379**
South Belridge Cogen Facility (CA)	—	—	37,094	—	—	—	—	—	379
Ag Energy LP	**—**	**—**	**468**	**—**	**—**	**71**	**—**	**—**	**5**
AG Energy LP (NY)	—	—	468	—	—	71	—	—	5
Ag Processing Inc	**3,071**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**
AG Processing Inc (IA)	3,071	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Agrilectric Power Partners Ltd	**—**	**—**	**112**	**—**	**—**	**4,042**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Agrilectric Power Partners Ltd (LA)	—	—	112	—	—	4,042	—	—	1
Air Liquide America Corp	**—**	**—**	**212,268**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,527**
Bayou Cogeneration Plant (TX)	—	—	212,268	—	—	—	—	—	2,527
Pt Neches Plant (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36,703**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	36,703	—	—	—
Alabama River Pulp Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29,654**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama River Pulp Co (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	29,654	—	—	—
Albuquerque City of	**—**	**—**	**1,472**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**
Southside Water Reclamation Plant (NM)	—	—	1,472	—	—	—	—	—	27
Alcoa Inc	**208,653**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**172**	**—**	**—**
Sandow (TX)	208,653	—	—	—	—	—	172	—	—
Alcoa World Alumina LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pt Comfort Operations (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aliso Water Management Agency	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Aliso Water Management Agency (CA)	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*
Allegheny Energy Unit 1&2 LLC	**1,077,715**	**322**	**2,969**	**19,524**	**—**	**—**	**418**	**1**	**28**
R Paul Smith (MD)	49,935	45	—	—	—	—	24	*	—
Armstrong (PA)	204,315	30	—	—	—	—	81	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	710,160	247	—	—	—	—	268	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	113,305	—	531	—	—	—	45	—	4
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	19,524	—	—	—	—	—
Allegheny Energy Unit 1&2 (PA)	—	—	1,286	—	—	—	—	—	12
Allegheny Energy Unit 8&9 (PA)	—	—	1,152	—	—	—	—	—	11
Alliant Energy Integ Ser-Cogen	**—**	**—**	**840**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**
Alliant SBD 9702 Cedar Graphics (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alliant SBG-9805 Rockford Products (IL)	—	—	840	—	—	—	—	—	11
Altamont-Midway Ltd	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**288**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Altamont Midway Ltd (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	288	—	—	—
Amalgamated Sugar Co LLC	**589**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**
Amalgamated Sugar Nyssa (OR)	589	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Amergan Energy LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**427,523**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	427,523	—	—	—	—
American Atlas #1 Ltd	**—**	**—**	**9,067**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**
American Atlas 1 Cogeneration Plant (CO)	—	—	9,067	—	—	—	—	—	97
American Bituminous Power LP	**52,388**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44**	**—**	**—**
Grant Town Power Plant (WV)	52,388	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—
American Crystal Sugar Co	**5,116**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**
ACS Hillsboro (ND)	5,116	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
ACS Drayton (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Ref-Fuel Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40,350**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref Fuel Co of Hempstead (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	40,350	—	—	—
American Ref-Fuel Co of Essex	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,033**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref Fuel Co of Essex Count (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	28,033	—	—	—
American Ref-Fuel Co of SE CT	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,920**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref Fuel Co of SE CT (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	10,920	—	—	—
American Ref-Fuel Co-Niagara	**—**	**—**	**516**	**—**	**—**	**16,732**	**—**	**—**	**16**
American Ref Fuel Co of Niagara LP (NY)	—	—	516	—	—	16,732	—	—	16
AmerGen	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**557,943**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	557,943	—	—	—	—
AmerGen Energy Co LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**558,484**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
3 Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	558,484	—	—	—	—
Amoco Chemical Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Texas City Plant (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoco Corp	**—**	**—**	**14,419**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**287**
Chocolate Bayou Works (TX)	—	—	14,419	—	—	—	—	—	287
Amoco Production Co	**—**	**—**	**25,981**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**341**
Anschutz Ranch East (WY)	—	—	25,981	—	—	—	—	—	341
Androscoggin Energy LLC	**—**	**151**	**66,176**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**924**
Androscoggin Cogeneration Center (ME)	—	151	66,176	—	—	—	—	*	924

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Anheuser-Busch Inc	**9,060**	**469**	**5,753**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**1**	**124**
Anheuser Busch Inc St Louis Brewery (MO)	9,060	—	1,289	—	—	—	14	—	50
Anheuser Busch Inc Newark Brewery (NJ)	—	469	4,464	—	—	—	—	1	73
Applied Energy Inc	**—**	**—**	**24,677**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**272**
Naval Station Energy Facility (CA)	—	—	24,677	—	—	—	—	—	272
Archer Daniels Midland Co	**134,098**	**—**	**14,215**	**—**	**—**	**830**	**194**	**—**	**233**
Lincoln (NE)	4,273	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Cedar Rapids (IA)	59,887	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—
Decatur (IL)	65,581	—	—	—	—	830	105	—	—
Peoria (IL)	4,357	—	14,215	—	—	—	13	—	233
Southport (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arthur Kill Power LLC	**—**	**—**	**49,587**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**568**
Arthur Kill Generation Station (NY)	—	—	49,587	—	—	—	—	—	568
Astoria Gas Turbines Power LLC	**—**	**14,638**	**6,764**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36**	**87**
Astoria Gas (NY)	—	14,638	6,764	—	—	—	—	36	87
Athens Regional Medical Center	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Athens Regional Medical Center (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auburndale Power Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**65,331**	**—**	**—**	**19,553**	**—**	**—**	**685**
Auburndale Power Partners LP (FL)	—	—	65,331	—	—	19,553	—	—	685
ACE Cogeneration Co	**59,875**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**—**	**—**
ACE Cogeneration Co (CA)	59,875	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
AE Connectiv	**—**	**130**	**190**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**
Carll Cornr (NJ)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Cedar STA. (NJ)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle STA. (NJ)	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Missouri Av. (NJ)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Cumberland (NJ)	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sherman Ave (NJ)	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	—
Micketon ST (NJ)	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	1
AES Cayuga LLC	**199,086**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**—**	**—**
AES Cayuga (NY)	199,086	—	—	—	—	—	77	—	—
AES Corp	**491,188**	**74,063**	**40,695**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**231**	**—**	**393**
AES Deepwater Inc (TX)	—	74,063	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AES Shady Point Inc (OK)	170,551	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	—
AES Hawaii Inc (HI)	119,718	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—
AES Thames Inc (CT)	122,269	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—
AES BV Partners Beaver Valley (PA)	78,650	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
AES Placerita Inc (CA)	—	—	40,695	—	—	—	—	—	393
AES Greenridge LLC	**90,728**	**364**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**775**	**38**	**1**	**—**
AES Greenidge (NY)	90,728	364	—	—	—	775	38	1	—
AES Somerset LLC	**424,889**	**237**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**155**	*****	**—**
AES Somerset LLC (NY)	424,889	237	—	—	—	—	155	*	—
AES Southland LLC-Alamitos	**—**	**—**	**763,887**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,723**
AES Alamitos LLC (CA)	—	—	763,887	—	—	—	—	—	7,723
AES Southland LLC-Huntington	**—**	**—**	**138,842**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,664**
AES Huntington Beach LLC (CA)	—	—	138,842	—	—	—	—	—	1,664
AES Southland LLC-Redondo	**—**	**—**	**399,255**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,006**
AES Redondo Beach LLC (CA)	—	—	399,255	—	—	—	—	—	4,006
AES Westover LLC	**78,339**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**—**	**—**
AES Westover (NY)	78,339	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
AES WR Ltd Partnership	**120,972**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**—**	**—**
AES Warrior Run Cogeneration Facili (MD)	120,972	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—
ARCO Products Co-Watson	**—**	**—**	**210,336**	**—**	**—**	**27,552**	**—**	**—**	**1,157**
Watson Cogeneration Co (CA)	—	—	210,336	—	—	27,552	—	—	1,157
ARCO Western Energy	**—**	**—**	**13,654**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**146**
Berry Placerita Cogen (CA)	—	—	13,654	—	—	—	—	—	146
Badger Creek Ltd	**—**	**—**	**21,998**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**222**
Badger Creek Cogen (CA)	—	—	21,998	—	—	—	—	—	222
Bassett Furniture Industl Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**120**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J D Bassett Manufacturing Co (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	120	—	—	—
Bear Mountain Ltd	**—**	**—**	**27,865**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**240**
Bear Mountain Cogen (CA)	—	—	27,865	—	—	—	—	—	240
Bethlehem Steel Corp	**—**	**5,748**	**92,508**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**15,142**
Burns Harbor Plant (IN)	—	—	60,812	—	—	—	—	—	5,873
Sparrows Point (MD)	—	5,748	31,696	—	—	—	—	20	9,269
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**955,908**	**42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**439**	*****	**—**
Kenneth C Coleman Station (KY)	264,029	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	—
HMP&L Station Two (KY)	124,488	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—
Reid Station (KY)	25,813	42	—	—	—	—	12	*	—
Green Station (KY)	260,401	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	—
D B Wilson Station (KY)	281,177	—	—	—	—	—	122	—	—
Bio-Energy Corp	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,909**	**—**	*****	**—**
Bio Energy Corp (NH)	—	1	—	—	—	6,909	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Bio-Energy Partners	—	—	—	—	—	**4,731**	—	—	—
CSL Gas Recovery (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	4,731	—	—	—
Biomass One LP	—	—	—	—	—	**7,089**	—	—	—
Biomass One LP (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	7,089	—	—	—
Birchwood Power Partners LP	**126,750**	—	—	—	—	—	**53**	—	—
SEI Birchwood Power Facility (VA)	126,750	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—
Black River Ltd Partnership	**30,727**	**1,298**	—	—	—	—	**16**	**1**	—
Fort Drum H T W Cogeneration Facil (NY)	30,727	1,298	—	—	—	—	16	1	—
Blandin Paper Co	**2,126**	—	—	—	—	**9,043**	**4**	—	—
Blandin Energy Center (MN)	2,126	—	—	—	—	9,043	4	—	—
Blue Ridge Paper Products Inc	**27,684**	—	—	—	—	—	**33**	—	—
Canton North Carolina (NC)	27,684	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Boise Cascade Corp	—	—	**26,422**	—	—	—	—	—	**119**
Boise Cascade International Falls (MN)	—	—	15,130	—	—	—	—	—	76
Boise Casade Pulp&Paper Mill Jackso (AL)	—	—	11,292	—	—	—	—	—	44
Boise Cascade Corp-DeRiddle	—	—	—	—	—	**36,360**	—	—	—
DeRidder Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	36,360	—	—	—
Boise-Kuna Irrigation District	—	—	—	**1,434**	—	—	—	—	—
Lucky Peak Power Plant Project (ID)	—	—	—	1,434	—	—	—	—	—
Boralex Stratton Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**27,004**	—	—	—
Boralex Stratton Energy Inc (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	27,004	—	—	—
Borden Chemical Co	—	—	**37,726**	—	—	—	—	—	**494**
Borden Chemicals Plastics (LA)	—	—	37,726	—	—	—	—	—	494
Borger Energy Associates LP	—	—	**136,690**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,823**
Black Hawk Station (TX)	—	—	136,690	—	—	—	—	—	1,823
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun	**14,436**	—	—	—	—	**28,664**	**12**	—	—
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Operation (TN)	14,436	—	—	—	—	28,664	12	—	—
Bridgeport Energy LLC	—	—	**144,688**	—	—	—	—	—	**981**
Bridgeport Energy (CT)	—	—	144,688	—	—	—	—	—	981
Bridgewater Power Co LP	—	**52**	—	—	—	**10,068**	—	**	—
Bridgewater Power Co LP (NH)	—	52	—	—	—	10,068	—	*	—
Broad River Energy LLC	—	**574**	**795**	—	—	—	—	**11**	**8**
Broad River Energy Center (SC)	—	574	795	—	—	—	—	11	8
Brooklyn Navy Yard Cogen PLP	—	—	**160,261**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,637**
Brooklyn Navy Yard Cogeneration Par (NY)	—	—	160,261	—	—	—	—	—	1,637
Brownsville Power I LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownsville Peaking Power Plant (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brush Cogeneration Partners	—	—	**25,173**	—	—	—	—	—	**253**
Brush Cogen Project Phase 2 BCP (CO)	—	—	25,173	—	—	—	—	—	253
Buckeye Florida Ltd Partners	—	**1,543**	**151**	—	—	**22,332**	—	**14**	**8**
Buckeye Florida LP (FL)	—	1,543	151	—	—	22,332	—	14	8
Bucksport Energy&Internt Paper	—	—	**114,692**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,427**
Champion Clean Energy (ME)	—	—	114,692	—	—	—	—	—	1,427
Burney Forest Products	—	—	**286**	—	—	**7,551**	—	—	**3**
Burney Forest Products (CA)	—	—	286	—	—	7,551	—	—	3
Burney Mountain Power	—	—	—	—	—	**1,457**	—	—	—
Burney Mountain Power (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,457	—	—	—
BACONTON Power LLC	—	**560**	**124**	—	—	—	—	**1**	—
Baconton Power (GA)	—	560	124	—	—	—	—	1	—
BAF Energy Inc	—	—	**56,309**	—	—	**25,894**	—	—	**654**
King City Power Plant (CA)	—	—	56,309	—	—	25,894	—	—	654
BASF Corp	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Geismar (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freeport (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BHP Copper White Pine Ref Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BHP Copper White Pine Refinery Inc (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BP Amoco Alliance Refinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alliance Refinery (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BP Amoco PLC	—	—	**83,513**	—	—	—	—	—	**960**
Power Station 3 (TX)	—	—	31,467	—	—	—	—	—	321
Power Station 4 (TX)	—	—	52,046	—	—	—	—	—	640
BP PLC	—	—	**49,001**	—	—	—	—	—	**975**
Whiting Refinery (IN)	—	—	49,001	—	—	—	—	—	975
Cadillac Renewable Energy LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**18,610**	—	—	—
Cadillac Renewable Energy (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	18,610	—	—	—
Calasieu Power LLC	—	—	**3,257**	—	—	—	—	—	**33**
Calcasieu Power LLC (LA)	—	—	3,257	—	—	—	—	—	33
Calaveras County Water Dist	—	—	—	**11,609**	—	—	—	—	—
Collieville (CA)	—	—	—	11,609	—	—	—	—	—
Caledonia Power I LLC	—	—	**1**	—	—	—	—	—	**
Caledonia Power Facility (MS)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*
Calpine Construction Fin Co LP	—	—	**83,485**	—	—	**11,926**	—	—	**1,068**
Westbrook Energy Center (ME)	—	—	83,485	—	—	11,926	—	—	1,068

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (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 Corp	—	—	**105,066**	—	—	**60,787**	—	—	**1,107**
PWD Southwest Facility (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PWD Northwest Facility (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hidalgo Energy Center (TX)	—	—	105,066	—	—	60,787	—	—	1,107
Calpine Corp-Magic Valley	—	—	**63,169**	—	—	**5,639**	—	—	**627**
Greenleaf Unit Two (CA)	—	—	31,062	—	—	—	—	—	325
Greenleaf Unit One (CA)	—	—	32,107	—	—	5,639	—	—	302
Calpine Corp-Texas City	—	—	**254,010**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,298**
Texas City Cogeneration LP (TX)	—	—	254,010	—	—	—	—	—	2,298
Calpine Eastern Corp	—	**2,523**	**12,055**	—	—	**988**	—	**5**	**133**
TBG Cogen (NY)	—	2,523	12,055	—	—	988	—	5	133
Calpine Geysers Co LP	—	—	—	—	—	**30,320**	—	—	—
West Ford Flat Power Plant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	17,981	—	—	—
Bear Canyon Power Plant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	12,339	—	—	—
Calpine Geysers-Sonoma Power	—	—	—	—	—	**454,219**	—	—	—
Geysers Unit 5-20 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	372,386	—	—	—
Calpine Geysers-Sonoma Power Plant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	31,286	—	—	—
Calistoga Power Plant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	40,733	—	—	—
Aidlin Geothermal Power Plant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	9,814	—	—	—
Calpine Gilroy Cogen LP	—	—	**62,445**	—	—	**23,673**	—	—	**716**
Calpine Gilroy Cogen LP (CA)	—	—	62,445	—	—	23,673	—	—	716
Calpine Parlin Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calpine Parlin Inc (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calpine Pittsburg LLC	—	—	**33,670**	—	—	—	—	—	**448**
Calpine Pittsburg LLC (CA)	—	—	33,670	—	—	—	—	—	448
CalEnergy Co Inc	—	—	**87,821**	—	—	**26,516**	—	—	**995**
C R Wing Cogeneration Plant (TX)	—	—	87,821	—	—	26,516	—	—	995
CalWind Resources Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**1,251**	—	—	—
Tehachapi Wind Resource II (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,251	—	—	—
Cambria Cogen Co	**66,228**	—	—	—	—	—	**53**	—	—
Cambria CoGen (PA)	66,228	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—
Camden Cogen LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camden Cogen LP (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camden County Engy Recvy Corp	—	—	**7**	—	—	**5,100**	—	—	*
Camden Resource Recovery Facility (NJ)	—	—	7	—	—	5,100	—	—	*
Capital District Energy Center	—	—	**20,699**	—	—	**5,530**	—	—	**254**
Capital District Energy Center Coge (CT)	—	—	20,699	—	—	5,530	—	—	254
Cardinal Cogen	—	—	**23,944**	—	—	**7,257**	—	—	**319**
Cardinal Cogen (CA)	—	—	23,944	—	—	7,257	—	—	319
Cargill Fertilizer Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cargill Fertilizer Inc (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cargill Fertilizer Inc Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carr Street Generating Stat LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carr Street Generating Station (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson Cogeneration Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carson Cogeneration Co (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthage Energy LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carthage Energy LLC (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Casco Bay Energy Co LLC	—	—	**191,293**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,271**
Maine Independence Station (ME)	—	—	191,293	—	—	—	—	—	1,271
Cedar Bay Cogeneration Co LP	**152,703**	—	—	—	—	—	**80**	—	—
Cedar Bay Generating Co LP (FL)	152,703	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—
Celanese Engineering Resin Inc	—	—	**2,502**	—	—	**2,106**	—	—	**287**
Celanese Engineering Resin Inc (TX)	—	—	2,502	—	—	2,106	—	—	287
Central & South West Engy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newgulf Cogen Plant (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Power & Lime Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Power&Lime Inc (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Wayne Energy Recvy LP	—	—	**389**	—	—	**8,682**	—	—	**16**
Central Wayne Air Quality Energy Re (MI)	—	—	389	—	—	8,682	—	—	16
Chalk Cliff Ltd	—	—	**28,061**	—	—	—	—	—	**235**
Chalk Cliff Cogen (CA)	—	—	28,061	—	—	—	—	—	235
Chambers Cogeneration LP	**164,197**	**131**	—	—	—	—	**63**	*	—
Chambers Cogeneration LP (NJ)	164,197	131	—	—	—	—	63	*	—
Champion International Corp	**38,697**	—	**12,382**	**2,602**	—	**126,652**	—	—	—
Bucksport Maine (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	59,120	—	—	—
Courtland Mill (AL)	—	—	12,382	—	—	36,235	—	—	—
Pensacola Florida (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	31,297	—	—	—
Quinnesec Michigan (MI)	16,371	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sartell Mill (MN)	9,461	—	—	2,602	—	—	—	—	—
Roanoke Rapids North Carolina (NC)	12,865	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee County Cogen PLP	—	—	**29,805**	—	—	—	—	—	**233**
Cherokee County Cogeneration Partne (SC)	—	—	29,805	—	—	—	—	—	233

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Chevron Refinery	—	**4,609**	**1,018**	—	—	—	—	**14**	**41**
Chevron Products Co (HI)	—	4,609	1,018	—	—	—	—	14	41
Chevron USA Inc	—	—	**78,892**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,068**
1 Power Plant Richmond CA (CA)	—	—	10,432	—	—	—	—	—	401
Richmond Cogeneration Project (CA)	—	—	68,460	—	—	—	—	—	666
Chevron USA Inc-El Segundo	—	—	**63,072**	—	—	**5,596**	—	—	**773**
El Segundo Refinery (CA)	—	—	63,072	—	—	5,596	—	—	773
Chevron USA Inc-Kern	—	—	**29,407**	—	—	—	—	—	**325**
Kern River Eastridge (CA)	—	—	29,407	—	—	—	—	—	325
Citrus World Inc	—	—	**2,328**	—	—	—	—	—	**32**
Citrus World Inc (FL)	—	—	2,328	—	—	—	—	—	32
Clear Lake Cogeneration LP	—	—	**148,187**	—	—	**7,676**	—	—	**1,779**
Clear Lake Cogeneration Ltd (TX)	—	—	148,187	—	—	7,676	—	—	1,779
Cleveland Cliffs Inc	**54,104**	—	—	—	—	—	**40**	—	—
Silver Bay Power Co (MN)	54,104	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
Co-Gen II	—	—	—	—	—	**5,659**	—	—	—
Co Gen II LLC (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	5,659	—	—	—
Co-Generation Co	—	—	—	—	—	**5,516**	—	—	—
Co Gen LLC (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	5,516	—	—	—
Coastal Refining&Marketing Inc	—	—	**285**	—	—	—	—	—	**328**
Corpus Christi Refinery (TX)	—	—	285	—	—	—	—	—	328
Cobisa-Person Ltd Partnership	—	—	**56,637**	—	—	—	—	—	**663**
Cobisa Person LP (NM)	—	—	56,637	—	—	—	—	—	663
Cogen Energy Technology LP	—	—	**46,172**	—	—	—	—	—	**417**
Fort Orange Facility TransCanada Po (NY)	—	—	46,172	—	—	—	—	—	417
Cogen Technologies Linden Vent	—	—	**281,128**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,190**
Linden Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	281,128	—	—	—	—	—	2,190
Cogen Technologies NJ Venture	—	**840**	**22,454**	—	—	—	—	**5**	**292**
Bayonne Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	840	22,454	—	—	—	—	5	292
Cogentrix of N Carolina Inc	**22,341**	—	—	—	—	—	**18**	—	—
Cogentrix Southport (NC)	14,522	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Cogentrix Roxboro (NC)	7,819	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc	**112,430**	—	—	—	—	—	**64**	—	—
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc (VA)	112,430	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—
Cogentrix of Rocky Mount Inc	**76,430**	—	—	—	—	—	**35**	—	—
Dwayne Collier Battle Cogeneration (NC)	76,430	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Cogentrix-Virginia Leas 'g Corp	**23,350**	—	—	—	—	—	**16**	—	—
Cogentrix Portsmouth (VA)	23,350	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
CogenAmerica Morris LLC	—	—	**39,605**	—	—	—	—	—	**516**
CogenAmerica Morris LLC (IL)	—	—	39,605	—	—	—	—	—	516
Cokenergy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**24,852**	—	—	—
Heat Recovery Coke Facility (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	24,852	—	—	—
Collins Pine Co	—	—	—	—	—	**4,435**	—	—	—
Collins Pine Co Project (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	4,435	—	—	—
Colmac Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**31,488**	—	—	—
Mecca Plant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	31,488	—	—	—
Colorado Energy Management LLC	—	—	**7,661**	—	—	—	—	—	**120**
Brush IV (CO)	—	—	7,661	—	—	—	—	—	120
Colorado Power Partners	—	—	**19,365**	—	—	—	—	—	**224**
Brush Power Project Phase 1 CPP (CO)	—	—	19,365	—	—	—	—	—	224
Colstrip Energy Ltd Partnershp	**25,410**	—	—	—	—	—	**22**	—	—
Colstrip Energy LP (MT)	25,410	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Commerce Refuse of Energy Auth	—	—	**545**	—	—	**5,324**	—	—	**9**
Commerce Refuse To Energy (CA)	—	—	545	—	—	5,324	—	—	9
Commonwealth Atlantic LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Atlantic LP (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth Chesapeake Co LLC	—	**29,764**	—	—	—	—	—	**47**	—
Commonwealth Chesapeake Power Stati (VA)	—	29,764	—	—	—	—	—	47	—
Conectiv Energy Supply Inc	**101,938**	**26,764**	**21,568**	—	—	—	**45**	**47**	**183**
Christiana (DE)	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Edge Moor (DE)	101,938	23,206	5,913	—	—	—	45	40	56
Hay Road (DE)	—	3,411	15,655	—	—	—	—	7	127
Connecticut Resource Recv Auth	**137**	—	—	—	—	**37,777**	*	—	—
Mid Connecticut Facility (CT)	137	—	—	—	—	37,777	*	—	—
Conoco Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco Lake Charles Refinery (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco Inc & BP Amoco	—	—	**5,340**	—	—	—	—	—	**395**
Ponca City Refinery (OK)	—	—	5,340	—	—	—	—	—	395
Consolidated Edison E MA Inc	—	**13,544**	**312**	**3,992**	—	—	—	**25**	**4**
Doreen (MA)	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Gardners Falls (MS)	—	—	—	1,075	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	991	—	—	—	—	—
Redbridge (MA)	—	—	—	1,100	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	13,448	312	—	—	—	—	25	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Consolidated Edison E MA Inc									
Woodland Road (MA)	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	357	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	469	—	—	—	—	—
Consolidated Papers Inc	**14,518**	**—**	**—**	**5,475**	**—**	**44,161**	**2**	**—**	**—**
Biron Division (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	19,316	—	—	—
Kraft Division (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	24,845	—	—	—
Niagara Division (WI)	4,444	—	—	4,943	—	—	2	—	—
Inter Lake Division (WI)	10,074	—	—	532	—	—	—	—	—
Constellation Power Source Gen	**1,255,410**	**35,385**	**1,553**	**—**	**1,168,618**	**—**	**494**	**94**	**20**
Bran Shores (MD)	784,083	1,149	—	—	—	—	315	2	—
C P Crane (MD)	189,969	693	—	—	—	—	73	2	—
Gould ST. (MD)	—	2,852	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
H A Wagner (MD)	281,358	16,943	1,020	—	—	—	107	38	11
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*
Perryman (MD)	—	8,457	—	—	—	—	—	33	—
Phila RD. (MD)	—	1,958	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Riverside (MD)	—	3,333	516	—	—	—	—	9	9
Westport (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calvert CLF (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,168,618	—	—	—	—
Continental Energy Associates	**—**	**—**	**184**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**
Continental Energy Associates (PA)	—	—	184	—	—	—	—	—	3
Worthington Generation LLC (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corn Products Internat 'l Inc	**24,105**	**—**	**1,894**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**—**	**27**
Corn Products Illinois (IL)	24,105	—	1,894	—	—	—	28	—	27
Corona Energy Partners Ltd	**—**	**—**	**21,592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**199**
Corona Cogen (CA)	—	—	21,592	—	—	—	—	—	199
Coso Energy Developers	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**116,756**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coso Power Developers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	64,367	—	—	—
Coso Energy Developers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	52,389	—	—	—
Coso Finance Partners	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65,509**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coso Finance Partners (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	65,509	—	—	—
County Sanitation-Orange Cnty	**—**	**—**	**7,327**	**—**	**—**	**192**	**—**	**—**	**123**
Plant No 1 (CA)	—	—	2,562	—	—	—	—	—	37
Plant No 2 (CA)	—	—	4,765	—	—	192	—	—	86
CoGen Funding LP	**—**	**—**	**245,682**	**—**	**—**	**61,420**	**—**	**—**	**3,085**
CoGen Lyondell Inc (TX)	—	—	245,682	—	—	61,420	—	—	3,085
Craven County Wood Energy LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28,940**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Craven County Wood Energy LP (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	28,940	—	—	—
Crockett Cogeneration	**—**	**—**	**6,981**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**272**
Crockett Cogeneration Project (CA)	—	—	6,981	—	—	—	—	—	272
Crown Paper Co	**—**	**3,855**	**—**	**13,839**	**—**	**2,363**	**—**	**43**	**—**
Berlin Gorham (NH)	—	3,855	—	13,839	—	2,363	—	43	—
CE Puna Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15,025**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Puna Geothermal Venture I (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	15,025	—	—	—
CF Industries Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,065**	**—**	**—**	**—**
CFI Plant City Phosphate Complex (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	19,065	—	—	—
CH Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**200**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**
CH Resources Inc Beaver Falls (NY)	—	—	200	—	—	—	—	—	15
CHI Energy Inc-Theresa	**—**	**—**	**—**	**592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Diamond Island Plant (NY)	—	—	—	592	—	—	—	—	—
CII Carbon LLC	**—**	**9,200**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
CII Carbon LLC (LA)	—	9,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CITGO Petroleum Corp	**—**	**—**	**24,078**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,124**
CITGO Refinery Powerhouse (LA)	—	—	24,078	—	—	—	—	—	1,124
CLECO Evangeline LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Evangeline (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CMS Generation Co	**—**	**6,158**	**25,783**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**226**
Lakewood Cogeneration LP (NJ)	—	6,158	25,783	—	—	—	—	8	226
CMS Generation MI Power LLC	**—**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Kalamazoo River Generating Station (MI)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Livingston Generating Station (MI)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
CT Jet Power LLC	**—**	**168**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Cos Cob (CT)	—	168	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Daggett Leasing Corp et al	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**204**	**—**	**—**	**—**
SEGS II (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	204	—	—	—
Dartmouth Power Associates LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,795**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Dartmouth Power Associates (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	5,795	—	—	—
Davenport City of	**—**	**—**	**692**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**
Davenport Water Pollution Control P (IA)	—	—	692	—	—	—	—	—	9
Davis CSWM & Energy RSSD	**—**	**55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**102**	**—**	*****	**—**
Wasatch Energy Systems (UT)	—	55	—	—	—	102	—	*	—
De Pere Energy LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
De Pere Energy Center (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Deanborn Industrial Gen Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dearborn Industrial Generation (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Del Ranch Ltd Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	**26,634**	—	—	—
A W Hoch (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	26,634	—	—	—
Delano Energy Co Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**30,149**	—	—	—
Delano Energy Co Inc (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	30,149	—	—	—
Delaware Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	**6,274**	—	—	—
Delaware Mountain Windfarm (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	6,274	—	—	—
Denver City Energy Assoc LP	—	—	**96,360**	—	—	—	—	—	**790**
Mustang Station (TX)	—	—	96,360	—	—	—	—	—	790
Des Moines Metro WRF	—	—	**1**	—	—	—	—	—	*
Des Moines Metro WRA Wastewater Rec (IA)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*
Des Plains Green Land Dev LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln Energy Center (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Devon Power LLC	—	**58,770**	—	—	—	—	—	**96**	—
NRG Devon Station (CT)	—	58,770	—	—	—	—	—	96	—
Dexter Corp	—	—	**27,252**	—	—	—	—	—	**280**
Dexter Cogeneration Facility (CT)	—	—	27,252	—	—	—	—	—	280
Difwind Farms Ltd V	—	—	—	—	—	**946**	—	—	—
Difwind Farms Ltd V (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	946	—	—	—
Difwind Farms Ltd VI	—	—	—	—	—	**1,787**	—	—	—
Difwind Farms Ltd VI (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,787	—	—	—
Difwind Farms Ltd VII	—	—	—	—	—	**1,256**	—	—	—
Difwind Farms Ltd VII (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,256	—	—	—
Difwind Farms Ltd VIII	—	—	—	—	—	**1,030**	—	—	—
Difwind Farms Ltd VIII (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,030	—	—	—
Dighton Power Associates LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dighton Power Associates (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominion Energy	—	—	**5,109**	—	—	—	—	—	**57**
Elwood Energy LLC (IL)	—	—	5,109	—	—	—	—	—	57
Dominion Kincaid Inc	**419,239**	—	**79**	—	—	—	**239**	—	**1**
Kincaid Generation LLC (IL)	419,239	—	79	—	—	—	239	—	1
Domino Sugar Corp	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Domino Sugar Corp - Baltimore Plant (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Donohue Inc	—	—	**17,377**	—	—	**8,879**	—	—	**316**
Lufkin Texas (TX)	—	—	17,377	—	—	8,879	—	—	316
Donohue Industries Inc	—	—	**4,045**	—	—	**18,803**	—	—	**372**
Sheldon Texas (TX)	—	—	4,045	—	—	18,803	—	—	372
Doswell Ltd Partnership	—	**49,682**	**68,240**	—	—	**56,936**	—	**117**	**657**
Doswell Combined Cycle Facility (VA)	—	49,682	68,240	—	—	56,936	—	117	657
Double 'C ' Ltd	—	—	**31,148**	—	—	—	—	—	**322**
Double C (CA)	—	—	31,148	—	—	—	—	—	322
Dow Chemical Co	—	—	**831,694**	—	—	—	—	—	**11,630**
CA II (Chlor Alkali II) (LA)	—	—	68,142	—	—	—	—	—	858
Power and Utilities (LA)	—	—	265,934	—	—	—	—	—	5,402
The Dow Chemical Co Texas Operation (TX)	—	—	497,618	—	—	—	—	—	5,369
Duke Energy Morro Bay LLC	—	—	**444,596**	—	—	—	—	—	**4,341**
Duke Energy Morro Bay LLC (CA)	—	—	444,596	—	—	—	—	—	4,341
Duke Energy Moss Landing LLC	—	—	**494,191**	—	—	—	—	—	**4,684**
Duke Energy Moss Landing LLC (CA)	—	—	494,191	—	—	—	—	—	4,684
Duke Energy Oakland LLC	—	**38,799**	—	—	—	—	—	**88**	—
Duke Energy Oakland LLC (CA)	—	38,799	—	—	—	—	—	88	—
Duke Energy South Bay LLC	—	**18,910**	**114,733**	—	—	—	—	**34**	**1,186**
Duke Energy South Bay LLC (CA)	—	18,910	114,733	—	—	—	—	34	1,186
DuPage County	—	**25**	**130**	—	—	—	—	*	**1**
DuPage County Region 9 West Wastewa (IL)	—	25	130	—	—	—	—	*	1
Dynegy Inc	—	**59,458**	**457,123**	—	—	—	—	**124**	**3,699**
Division (CA)	—	2,740	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	3,025	650	—	—	—	—	6	7
Encina (CA)	—	14,250	431,636	—	—	—	—	29	3,444
Kearny (CA)	—	22,436	11,525	—	—	—	—	50	116
Miramar (CA)	—	5,026	5,722	—	—	—	—	10	53
Naval Station (CA)	—	5,401	972	—	—	—	—	10	11
North Island (CA)	—	6,580	2,651	—	—	—	—	14	25
Naval Training Center (CA)	—	—	3,967	—	—	—	—	—	44
DFO Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	**24,196**	—	—	—
H Power (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	24,196	—	—	—
DPL Energy Inc(Tait)	—	—	**555**	—	—	—	—	—	**6**
Greenville Electric Generating Stat (OH)	—	—	555	—	—	—	—	—	6
DTE Georgetown LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DTE Georgetown (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E I DuPont De Nemours & Co	—	—	**107,995**	—	—	**5,298**	—	—	**1,334**
Sabine River Works (TX)	—	—	55,000	—	—	5,298	—	—	723
Victoria Texas Plant (TX)	—	—	52,995	—	—	—	—	—	610
Waynesboro Virginia Plant (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Eagle Point Cogen Partnership	—	221	125,429	—	—	27,660	—	*	1,424
Eagle Point Cogeneration (NJ)	—	221	125,429	—	—	27,660	—	*	1,424
Eastern Conn Res Recvy Auth	—	—	16,801	—	—	8,866	—	—	156
Norwalk (CA)	—	—	16,801	—	—	–	—	—	156
Riley Energy Sys of Lisbon Wheelabr (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	8,866	—	—	—
Eastman Kodak Co	63,824	349	8	131	—	—	56	1	*
Kodak Park Site (NY)	63,824	349	8	131	—	—	56	1	*
Ebensburg Power Co	24,177	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Ebensburg Power Co (PA)	24,177	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
El Dorado Energy LLC	—	—	258,897	—	—	—	—	—	1,889
El Dorado Energy (NV)	—	—	258,897	—	—	—	—	—	1,889
El Segundo Power LLC	—	—	242,459	—	—	—	—	—	2,632
El Segundo Power (CA)	—	—	242,459	—	—	—	—	—	2,632
Elkem Metals Co	17,850	—	—	46,138	—	—	9	—	—
Hawks Nest Hydro (WV)	—	—	—	46,138	—	—	—	—	—
Alloy Steam Station (WV)	17,850	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Elmore Ltd Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	28,281	—	—	—
J J Elmore (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	28,281	—	—	—
Empire Energy LLC	—	—	—	—	—	2,327	—	—	—
Empire Facility (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	2,327	—	—	—
Encina Joint Powers Authority	—	—	655	—	—	—	—	—	6
Encina Water Pollution Control (CA)	—	—	655	—	—	—	—	—	6
Encogen Four Partners LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encogen Four Partners LP (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encogen One Partner Ltd	—	—	143,447	—	—	—	—	—	1,341
Encogen One (TX)	—	—	143,447	—	—	—	—	—	1,341
Enron Wind	—	—	—	—	—	2,912	—	—	—
Green Power I (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	2,912	—	—	—
Entergy Nuclear Oper-Fitz	—	—	—	—	597,968	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	597,968	—	—	—	—
Entergy Nuclear Oper-Indian	—	—	—	—	735,783	—	—	—	—
Indian Pt 3 (NY)	—	—	—	—	735,783	—	—	—	—
Equilon Enterprises LLC	—	—	37,935	—	—	—	—	—	379
Equilon Los Angeles Refining Co (CA)	—	—	37,935	—	—	—	—	—	379
Equistar Chemicals LP	—	—	24,140	—	—	—	—	—	365
Corpus Christi Plant (TX)	—	—	24,140	—	—	—	—	—	365
Eric Boulevard Hydropower LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erie Coke Corp	735	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Erie Coke Corp (PA)	735	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Exelon Generation Co LLC	307,283	67,198	5,269	181,042	9,552,647	—	148	108	50
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,054,333	—	—	—	—
Quad Cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,056,612	—	—	—	—
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	151,827	—	—	—	—	—
Chester (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	61,303	22,585	1,413	—	—	—	28	33	13
Delaware (PA)	—	2,041	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Eddystone (PA)	245,980	41,787	3,856	—	—	—	119	66	37
Falls (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	29,215	—	—	—	—	—
Peachbottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,472,202	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Schuylkill (PA)	—	474	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southwark (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,552,470	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,564,673	—	—	—	—
Lasalle Cty (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,430,802	—	—	—	—
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,421,555	—	—	—	—
Fairless HL (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croydon (PA)	—	284	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exeter Energy LP	—	—	84	—	—	13,500	—	—	1
Exeter Energy Project (CT)	—	—	84	—	—	13,500	—	—	1
Exxon Chemical Co	—	—	52,130	—	—	—	—	—	346
Baton Rouge Turbine Generator (LA)	—	—	52,130	—	—	—	—	—	346
Exxon Co USA	—	—	525,450	—	—	14,591	—	—	4,917
Exxon Mobil Co USA Baytown PP3 PP4 (TX)	—	—	129,318	—	—	8,424	—	—	1,744
Baytown Turbine Generator Project (TX)	—	—	131,660	—	—	–	—	—	1,594
Santa Ynez Facility (CA)	—	—	25,098	—	—	6,167	—	—	253
Baton Rouge Cogen (TX)	—	—	239,374	—	—	—	—	—	1,326
EF Oxnard Inc	—	—	17,845	—	—	—	—	—	160
E F Oxnard Oxnard Energy Facility (CA)	—	—	17,845	—	—	—	—	—	160

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
EME Homer City Generation LP	**1,155,892**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**448**	**—**	**—**
Homer City Station (PA)	1,155,892	—	—	—	—	—	448	—	—
ESI Mojave LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,371**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Mojave 16 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,930	—	—	—
Mojave 17 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,551	—	—	—
Mojave 18 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	890	—	—	—
ESI Vansycle Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,894**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vansycle Ridge (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	2,894	—	—	—
EUI Management PH Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,145**	**—**	**—**	**—**
EUIPH Wind Farm (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	3,145	—	—	—
Fairhaven Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,373**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fairhaven Power Co (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	12,373	—	—	—
Farmland Hydro Ltd Partner	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,960**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Farmland Hydro LP (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	18,960	—	—	—
Federal Paper Board Co Inc	**—**	**35,482**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**—**
International Paper Riegelwood Mill (NC)	—	35,482	—	—	—	—	—	94	—
Fibertek Energy LLC	**21,275**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**—**
Fibertex Energy LLC (NY)	21,275	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Finch Pruyn & Co Inc	**—**	**6,256**	**189**	**3,612**	**—**	**9,379**	**—**	**46**	**9**
Finch Pruyn Co Inc (NY)	—	6,256	189	3,612	—	9,379	—	46	9
First National Bank-Commerce	**—**	**—**	**—**	**71,522**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Sidney A Murray Jr Hydroelectric St (LA)	—	—	—	71,522	—	—	—	—	—
Flowind Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,081**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Altamont Power LLC (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	250	—	—	—
Cameron Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	7,831	—	—	—
Ford Master Credit Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bay Resource Management Center (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Formosa Plastics Corp	**—**	**—**	**235,319**	**—**	**—**	**106,416**	**—**	**—**	**2,737**
Formosa Utility Venture Ltd (TX)	—	—	223,991	—	—	47,423	—	—	2,646
Formosa Plastics Corp (LA)	—	—	11,328	—	—	58,993	—	—	91
Fort Howard Corp	**65,783**	**20,599**	**1,877**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66**	**—**	**43**
Green Bay West Mill (WI)	31,436	20,599	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Muskogee Mill (OK)	34,347	—	1,877	—	—	—	40	—	43
Fort James Operating Co	**4,388**	**45,484**	**639**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	*****	**36**
Savannah River Mill (GA)	4,388	45,484	639	—	—	—	3	*	36
Foster Wheeler Power Sys Inc	**—**	**—**	**40,002**	**—**	**—**	**14,910**	**—**	**—**	**481**
Foster Wheeler Martinez Inc (CA)	—	—	40,002	—	—	14,910	—	—	481
Foster Wheeler-Mt Carmel Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,875**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Foster Wheeler Mt Carmel Inc (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	23,875	—	—	—
Fox Metro Water Reclamation	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fox Metro Water Reclamation Distric (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fraser Paper Co	**1,943**	**—**	**—**	**1,573**	**—**	**595**	**10**	**—**	**—**
Fraser Paper Inc (WI)	1,943	—	—	1,573	—	595	10	—	—
Fresno Cogeneration Partners	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fresno Cogeneration Partners LP (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frontier Generation LP	**—**	**—**	**76,115**	**—**	**—**	**46,575**	**—**	**—**	**874**
Frontera Generation Facility (TX)	—	—	76,115	—	—	46,575	—	—	874
Ft Worth City of	**—**	**240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Village Creek Wastewater Treatment (TX)	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Fulton Cogeneration Associates	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fulton Cogeneration Associates (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FPL Energy Maine Inc	**—**	**204,370**	**—**	**103,053**	**—**	**13,517**	**—**	**353**	**—**
Charles E Monty (ME)	—	—	—	5,545	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	698	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	2,989	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	4,279	—	—	—	—	—
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	2,533	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	10,347	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	19,229	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	1,990	—	—	—	—	—
Mason Steam (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Messalonkskee 2 (Oakland) (ME)	—	—	—	1,282	—	—	—	—	—
Messalonkskee 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Messalonkskee 5 (ME)	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	896	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	4,236	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	3,952	—	—	—	—	—
William F Wyman (ME)	—	204,370	—	—	—	—	—	353	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	6,502	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
FPL Energy Maine Inc									
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	8,645	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	29,542	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Mill Upper (ME)	—	—	—	372	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Aroostook Valley (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	13,517	—	—	—
FW Charleston Resource Recvy	—	—	**3**	—	—	**4,010**	—	—	*
Charleston Resource Recovery Facili (SC)	—	—	3	—	—	4,010	—	—	*
Gas Recovery Systems Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**5,706**	—	—	—
Coyote Canyon Steam Plant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	5,706	—	—	—
Gaylord Container Corp	—	—	**24,279**	—	—	**38,672**	—	—	**343**
Gaylord Container Corp Antioch (CA)	—	—	24,279	—	—	—	—	—	343
Gaylord Container Corp Bogalusa (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	38,672	—	—	—
Gaylord Entertainment Co	—	—	**2,999**	—	—	—	—	—	**37**
Opryland USA (TN)	—	—	2,999	—	—	—	—	—	37
General Chemical Corp	**18,593**	**71**	—	—	—	—	**40**	**1**	—
General Chemical (WY)	18,593	71	—	—	—	—	40	1	—
General Electric Co	—	**11,954**	**1,672**	—	—	—	—	**36**	**31**
GE Company Aircraft Engines (MA)	—	11,954	1,672	—	—	—	—	36	31
General Growth Proper Tire Inc	—	**648**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	—
Westroads Shopping Center (NE)	—	648	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
General Motors Corp	—	—	**42**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**
Powertrain Warren GMC (MI)	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	1
Genesee Power Station LP	—	—	—	—	—	**11,309**	—	—	—
Genesee Power Station LP (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	11,309	—	—	—
Geneva Steel	**8,750**	—	**14,830**	—	—	—	**6**	—	**208**
Geneva Steel (UT)	8,750	—	14,830	—	—	—	6	—	208
Georgia Gulf Corp	—	—	**158,122**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,008**
Georgia Gulf Corporation Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	158,122	—	—	—	—	—	2,008
Georgia-Pacific Corp	—	—	—	**2,851**	—	**373,740**	—	—	—
Leaf River (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	20,080	—	—	—
Brunswick Pulp&Paper Co (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	36,192	—	—	—
Crossett Paper (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	47,845	—	—	—
Fort Bragg Western Wood Products (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monticello Paper (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	39,902	—	—	—
Palatka Operations (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	41,086	—	—	—
Port Hudson Pulp Printing Paper (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	40,006	—	—	—
Woodland Pulp Paper (ME)	—	—	—	2,851	—	23,398	—	—	—
Nekoosa Mill (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Island (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Springs (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	53,772	—	—	—
Port Edwards Mill (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashdown (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	71,459	—	—	—
Gilberton Power Co	**53,230**	—	—	—	—	—	**51**	—	—
John B Rich Memorial Power Station (PA)	53,230	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
Gillette Co	—	—	—	—	—	**2,178**	—	—	—
Gillette Co (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	2,178	—	—	—
Gilman Paper Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gilman Paper Co (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gleason Power LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Gleason Power (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Glen Park Associates	—	—	—	**148,048**	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Park Hydroelectric Project (NY)	—	—	—	148,048	—	—	—	—	—
Goaline Ltd Partnership	—	—	**25,755**	—	—	**5,245**	—	—	**218**
Goal Line LP (CA)	—	—	25,755	—	—	5,245	—	—	218
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co	**9,681**	**34**	**580**	—	—	**1,337**	**11**	*	**6**
Goodyear Power Plant (OH)	9,681	34	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
The Goodyear&Tire Rubber Co (TX)	—	—	580	—	—	1,337	—	—	6
Gorbell Thermo Electron Pwr Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorbell Thermo Electron Power Co (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gordonsville Energy LP	—	**4,427**	—	—	—	**2,214**	—	**10**	—
Gordonsville Energy LP (VA)	—	4,427	—	—	—	2,214	—	10	—
Grayling Generating Station LP	—	—	—	—	—	**19,123**	—	—	—
Grayling Generating Station (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	19,123	—	—	—
Grays Ferry Cogeneration Partn	—	**1,860**	**4,740**	—	—	—	—	**25**	**360**
Grays Ferry Cogeneration Partnershi (PA)	—	1,860	4,740	—	—	—	—	25	360
Great Northern Paper Inc	—	**40,653**	—	**44,533**	—	—	—	**106**	—
Great Northern Paper (ME)	—	40,653	—	44,533	—	—	—	106	—
Greenville Steam Co	—	—	—	—	—	**8,737**	—	—	—
Greenville Steam Co (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	8,737	—	—	—
Gregory Power Partners LP	—	—	**268,192**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,728**
Gregory Power Plant (TX)	—	—	268,192	—	—	—	—	—	2,728
Guadalupe Power Partners LP	—	—	**146,388**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,062**
Guadalupe Generating Road (TX)	—	—	146,388	—	—	—	—	—	1,062

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Gulf States Paper Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**13,777**	—	—	—
Gulf States Paper Corp (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	13,777	—	—	—
GEM Resources	—	—	—	—	—	**11,013**	—	—	—
GEM III (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	8,744	—	—	—
GEM II (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	2,269	—	—	—
GPU International Inc-Onondaga	—	—	**2,412**	—	—	**669**	—	—	**24**
Onondaga Cogeneration (NY)	—	—	2,412	—	—	669	—	—	24
GWF Power Systems LP	—	**25,578**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Third Street Power Plant (CA)	—	12,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loveridge Road Power Plant (CA)	—	12,978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamakua Energy Partners LP	—	**22,980**	—	—	—	—	—	**38**	—
Hamakua Energy Plant (HI)	—	22,980	—	—	—	—	—	38	—
Harbor Cogeneration Co	—	—	**1,171**	—	—	—	—	—	**14**
Harbor Cogeneration Co (CA)	—	—	1,171	—	—	—	—	—	14
Hardee Power Partners Ltd	—	**3,900**	**53,057**	—	—	—	—	**7**	**521**
Hardee Power Station (FL)	—	3,900	53,057	—	—	—	—	7	521
Hartwell Energy Ltd Partners	—	**687**	**2,545**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**35**
Hartwell Energy LP (GA)	—	687	2,545	—	—	—	—	2	35
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co Ltd	**5,359**	**856**	—	**978**	—	**2,990**	**8**	**4**	—
Hawaiian Coml&Sugar Co (HI)	5,359	856	—	978	—	2,990	8	4	—
Heber Geothermal Co	—	—	—	—	—	**25,308**	—	—	—
Heber Geothermal Co (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	25,308	—	—	—
Hemphill Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	—	**9,420**	—	—	—
Hemphill Power&Light Co (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	9,420	—	—	—
Hercules Inc	**7,867**	**3,185**	—	—	—	—	**12**	**2**	—
Hercules Inc Missouri Chemical Work (MO)	7,867	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Green Tree Chemical Technologies IN (NJ)	—	3,185	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Hermiston Generating Co LP	—	—	**320,573**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,241**
Hermiston Generating Plant (OR)	—	—	320,573	—	—	—	—	—	2,241
High Sierra Ltd	—	—	**27,615**	—	—	—	—	—	**274**
High Sierra (CA)	—	—	27,615	—	—	—	—	—	274
Hillman Power Co	—	—	—	—	—	**11,533**	—	—	—
Hillman Power Co LLC (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	11,533	—	—	—
Hillsborough County	—	—	**15**	—	—	**10,784**	—	—	**1**
Hillsborough County Resource Recove (FL)	—	—	15	—	—	10,784	—	—	1
Hopewell Cogeneration Inc	—	**2,611**	—	—	—	—	—	**4**	—
Hopewell Cogeneration (VA)	—	2,611	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Howden Wind Parks Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**464**	—	—	—
Howden Windpark I (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	464	—	—	—
Huntsman Corp	—	—	**40,730**	—	—	—	—	—	**511**
JCO Oxides Olefins Plant (TX)	—	—	40,730	—	—	—	—	—	511
Hydro Technology Systems Inc	—	—	—	**777**	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	777	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro-Op One Associates	—	—	—	**2,058**	—	—	—	—	—
Dayton Hydro (IL)	—	—	—	2,058	—	—	—	—	—
HL Power Co	—	—	—	—	—	**2,954**	—	—	—
HL Power Plant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	2,954	—	—	—
Illiniva Power Marketing Inc	**1,265,538**	**1,062**	**2,707**	—	—	—	**700**	**2**	**33**
Baldwin Energy Complex (IL)	847,008	1,062	—	—	—	—	490	2	—
Havana (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Power Station (IL)	145,117	—	499	—	—	—	85	—	6
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stallings (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion Power Station (IL)	87,361	—	355	—	—	—	46	—	4
Wood River (IL)	186,052	—	509	—	—	—	79	—	4
Tilton (IL)	—	—	1,344	—	—	—	—	—	19
Indeck-Corinth Ltd Partnership	—	**144**	**11,660**	—	—	**6,356**	—	**2**	**145**
Indeck Corinth Energy Center (NY)	—	144	11,660	—	—	6,356	—	2	145
Indeck-Energy Serv Silver Sprg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeck Silver Springs Energy Center (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeck-Ilion Ltd Partnership	—	—	**243**	—	—	**94**	—	—	**4**
Indeck Ilion Energy Center (NY)	—	—	243	—	—	94	—	—	4
Indeck-Maine Energy LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**369**	—	—	—
Indeck Jonesboro Energy Center (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	369	—	—	—
Indeck West Enfield Energy Center (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeck-Olean Ltd Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeck Olean Energy Center (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeck-Oswego Ltd Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeck Oswego Energy Center (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeck-Pepperell Power Assoc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeck Pepperell Power Facility (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeck-Rockford LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeck Rockford Energy Center (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Indeck-Yerkes Ltd Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indeck Yerkes Energy Center (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independent Power Americas Inc	—	—	**216,800**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,095**
Manchief Electric Generating Statio (TX)	—	—	216,800	—	—	—	—	—	1,095
Indiantown Cogeneration LP	**197,044**	—	—	—	—	—	**81**	—	—
Indiantown Cogeneration Facility (FL)	197,044	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	—
Ingersoll Milling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ingersoll Milling Machine Co (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ingleside Cogeneration LP	—	—	**204,768**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,696**
Ingleside Cogeneration (TX)	—	—	204,768	—	—	—	—	—	1,696
Inland Container Corp	—	—	**1,314**	—	—	**21,197**	—	—	**392**
Inland Paperboard and Packaging (TX)	—	—	1,314	—	—	21,197	—	—	392
Inland Paperboard & Pack 'g Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**37,177**	—	—	—
Inland Paperboard Packaging Rome Li (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	37,177	—	—	—
Inland Steel Co	—	—	**5,169**	—	—	—	—	—	**4,866**
2 AC Station (IN)	—	—	1,080	—	—	—	—	—	4,866
4 AC Station (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Expander Turbine (IN)	—	—	4,089	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercontinental Energy Corp	—	**967**	**288,211**	—	—	**83,714**	—	**2**	**3,056**
Bellingham Cogeneration Facility (MA)	—	967	161,321	—	—	54,864	—	2	1,697
Sayreville Cogeneration Facility (NJ)	—	—	126,890	—	—	28,850	—	—	1,360
International Paper Co	**12,518**	**12,218**	**14,433**	—	—	**35,400**	**20**	**25**	**332**
Erie Mill (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgetown Mill (SC)	11,269	11,678	814	—	—	15,879	7	24	11
Lock Haven Mill (PA)	1,249	—	—	—	—	210	13	—	—
Mobile Mill (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texarkana Mill (TX)	—	540	13,619	—	—	19,311	—	1	321
Thilmany Pulp Paper (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International Paper Co-Padgett	**14,174**	**3,516**	**5,400**	—	—	**14,715**	**15**	**12**	**111**
International Paper Augusta Mill (GA)	14,174	3,516	5,400	—	—	14,715	15	12	111
International Turbine Res Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**645**	—	—	—
Dinosaur Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	645	—	—	—
Interstate Paper Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Paper Corp Riceboro (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islip Resource Recovery Agency	—	—	—	—	—	**4,676**	—	—	—
Mac Arthur Waste to Energy Facility (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	4,676	—	—	—
IBM Corp	—	**21**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
IBM San Jose Standby Generator (CA)	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
IMC Phosphates Co	—	—	—	—	—	**58,250**	—	—	—
IMC Agrico Co South Pierce Operatio (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	23,016	—	—	—
IMC Agrico Company Uncle Sam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,434	—	—	—
IMC Agrico Co New Wales Operations (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	33,800	—	—	—
IPC-Androscoggin Mill	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin Mill (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IPC-Camden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Camden Mill (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IPC-Louis	—	—	—	—	—	**32,299**	—	—	—
Louisiana Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	32,299	—	—	—
IPC-Mansfield Mill	—	—	—	—	—	**40,459**	—	—	—
Mansfield Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	40,459	—	—	—
IPC-Moss	—	**206**	**231**	—	—	**305**	—	**2**	**12**
Moss Point Mill (MS)	—	206	231	—	—	305	—	2	12
IPC-Natchez	—	**731**	**21,241**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**299**
Natchez Mill (MS)	—	731	21,241	—	—	—	—	2	299
IPC-Pine	—	**11,488**	**10,160**	—	—	**39,029**	—	**9**	**51**
IPC Pine Bluff Mill (AR)	—	11,488	10,160	—	—	39,029	—	9	51
Pineville Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IPC-Riverdale Road	—	**1,062**	**45,192**	—	—	**5,985**	—	**2**	**477**
Riverdale Mill (AL)	—	1,062	45,192	—	—	5,985	—	2	477
IPC-Ticonderoga	—	**10,952**	—	—	—	**12,373**	—	**56**	—
Ticonderoga Mill (NY)	—	10,952	—	—	—	12,373	—	56	—
IPC-Vicks	—	**839**	**3,026**	—	—	**10,830**	—	**7**	**153**
Vicksburg Mill (MS)	—	839	3,026	—	—	10,830	—	7	153
James River Cogeneration Co	**42,596**	—	—	—	—	—	**28**	—	—
Cogentrix Hopewell (VA)	42,596	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
James River Corp	—	**6,519**	—	—	—	**47,164**	—	**33**	—
St Francisville Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	9,476	—	—	—
Naheola Mill (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	37,675	—	—	—
Old Town Division (ME)	—	6,519	—	—	—	13	—	33	—
Jefferson Smurfit Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**22,445**	—	—	—
Jefferson Smurfit Corp (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	22,445	—	—	—
Smurfit Stone Corp (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jefferson Smurfit Corp-LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smurfit Stone Container Corp (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
John Deere Harvester Works Co	**1,196**	—	—	—	—	—	**4**	—	—
John Deere Harvester Works (IL)	1,196	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Kaiser Aluminum&Chemical Corp	—	—	**23,672**	—	—	—	—	—	**535**
Kaiser Aluminum (LA)	—	—	23,672	—	—	—	—	—	535
Kalaeloa Partners LP	—	**106,163**	—	—	—	—	—	**150**	—
Kalaeola Cogeneration Plant (HI)	—	106,163	—	—	—	—	—	150	—
Kamine/Besicorp Syracuse LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CH Resources Syracuse (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kenetech Windpower Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**16,573**	—	—	—
Altamont Pass Windplant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	16,573	—	—	—
Kent County	—	—	—	—	—	**3,984**	—	—	—
Kent County Waste to Energy Facilit (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	3,984	—	—	—
Kern Front Ltd	—	—	**28,490**	—	—	—	—	—	**298**
Kern Front (CA)	—	—	28,490	—	—	—	—	—	298
Kern River Cogeneration Co	—	—	**180,565**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,182**
Kern River Cogeneration Co (CA)	—	—	180,565	—	—	—	—	—	2,182
KeySpan-Ravenswood Inc	—	**329,837**	**23,028**	—	—	—	—	**584**	**230**
Ravenswood (NY)	—	329,837	23,028	—	—	—	—	584	230
Kimberly-Clark Corp	**22,642**	—	—	—	—	—	**25**	—	—
Chester Operations (PA)	22,642	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Winslow Maine (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
King County Dept-Natural Res	—	—	**850**	—	—	—	—	—	**19**
West Point Treatment Plant (WA)	—	—	850	—	—	—	—	—	19
Koch Petroleum Group LP	—	**9,580**	**15,406**	—	—	—	—	—	**268**
Koch Petroleum Group LP Corpus Refi (TX)	—	9,580	15,406	—	—	—	—	—	268
Koppers Industries Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**5,029**	—	—	—
Susquehanna Plant (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	5,029	—	—	—
KES Chateaugay LP	—	—	—	—	—	**11,309**	—	—	—
Chateaugay Power Station (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	11,309	—	—	—
KIAC Partners	—	—	**24,932**	—	—	**6,249**	—	—	**289**
Kennedy International Airport Cogen (NY)	—	—	24,932	—	—	6,249	—	—	289
L'Energia Ltd Partnership	—	—	**376**	—	—	**116**	—	—	**4**
UAE Lowell Power LLC (MA)	—	—	376	—	—	116	—	—	4
Lafarge Corp	**16,325**	—	—	—	—	—	**26**	—	—
LaFarge Corp Alpena (MI)	16,325	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Lake Benton Power Part II LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**29,762**	—	—	—
Lake Benton II (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	29,762	—	—	—
Lake Benton Power Partners LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**26,045**	—	—	—
Lake Benton I (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	26,045	—	—	—
Lake Cogen Ltd	—	—	**42,468**	—	—	**10,749**	—	—	**410**
Lake Cogen Ltd (FL)	—	—	42,468	—	—	10,749	—	—	410
Lake Superior Paper Co	—	—	—	—	—	**3,740**	—	—	—
Lake Superior Paper Industries (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	3,740	—	—	—
Lancaster County Solid WR Auth	—	—	—	—	—	**22,244**	—	—	—
Lancaster County Resource Recovery (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	22,244	—	—	—
Landfill Generating Partners	—	—	—	—	—	**494**	—	—	—
Orange County New York (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	494	—	—	—
Las Vegas Cogeneration	—	—	**15,873**	—	—	**3,469**	—	—	**154**
Las Vegas Cogeneration LP (NV)	—	—	15,873	—	—	3,469	—	—	154
Leathers LP	—	—	—	—	—	**27,561**	—	—	—
J M Leathers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	27,561	—	—	—
Lee County Board-Commissioners	—	—	—	—	—	**20,602**	—	—	—
Lee County Solid Waste Energy Recov (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	20,602	—	—	—
Little Rock Wastewater Utility	—	—	**2**	—	—	—	—	—	**17**
Fourche Creek Wastewater (AR)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	17
Live Oak Ltd	—	—	**28,811**	—	—	—	—	—	**265**
Live Oak Cogen (CA)	—	—	28,811	—	—	—	—	—	265
Lockport Energy Associates LP	—	**7**	**72,867**	—	—	**24,142**	—	*****	**888**
Lockport Energy Assoc LP Lockport C (NY)	—	7	72,867	—	—	24,142	—	*	888
Logan Generating Co LP	**106,050**	—	—	—	—	—	**41**	—	—
Logan Generating Plant (NJ)	106,050	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Long Beach Generation LLC	—	—	**115,661**	—	—	**29,890**	—	—	**1,512**
Long Beach Generation LLC (CA)	—	—	115,661	—	—	29,890	—	—	1,512
Longview Fibre Co	—	—	**42,657**	—	—	**29,061**	—	—	**573**
Longview Fibre Co (WA)	—	—	42,657	—	—	29,061	—	—	573
Los Angeles County Sanitation	—	—	**13**	—	—	**42,275**	—	—	*****
Spadra Landfill Gas to Energy (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	5,857	—	—	—
Puente Hills Energy Recovery (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	31,315	—	—	—
Palos Verdes Gas to Energy Facility (CA)	—	—	13	—	—	5,103	—	—	*
Louisiana Generating LLC	**952,590**	**518**	—	—	—	—	**601**	**1**	—
Big Cajun (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	952,590	518	—	—	—	—	601	1	—
Louisiana Pacific Samoa Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**1,840**	—	—	—
Pulp Mill Power House (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,840	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Luz Solar Partners Ltd III	—	—	—	—	—	**1,822**	—	—	—
SEGS III (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,822	—	—	—
Luz Solar Partners Ltd IV	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SEGS IV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luz Solar Partners Ltd IX	—	—	—	—	—	**3,128**	—	—	—
SEGS IX (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	3,128	—	—	—
Luz Solar Partners Ltd V	—	—	—	—	—	**1,569**	—	—	—
SEGS V (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,569	—	—	—
Luz Solar Partners Ltd VI	—	—	—	—	—	**1,742**	—	—	—
SEGS VI (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,742	—	—	—
Luz Solar Partners Ltd VII	—	—	—	—	—	**1,407**	—	—	—
SEGS VII (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,407	—	—	—
Luz Solar Partners Ltd VIII	—	—	—	—	—	**3,305**	—	—	—
SEGS VIII (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	3,305	—	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Altavista	**31,870**	—	—	—	—	**266**	**15**	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Altavista (VA)	31,870	—	—	—	—	266	15	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Hopewell	**30,315**	—	—	—	—	—	**15**	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Hopewell (VA)	30,315	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Rensselaer	—	—	**908**	—	—	**342**	—	—	**10**
Rensselaer Cogen (NY)	—	—	908	—	—	342	—	—	10
LG&E Westmoreland Southampton	**32,416**	**13**	—	—	—	—	**16**	**	—
LG&E Westmoreland Southampton (VA)	32,416	13	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
LSP Energy Ltd Partnership	—	—	**28,156**	—	—	—	—	—	**174**
Batesville Generation Facility (MS)	—	—	28,156	—	—	—	—	—	174
LSP-Cottage Grove LP	—	—	**9,608**	—	—	**25,158**	—	—	**280**
Cogentrix LSP Cottage Grove (MN)	—	—	9,608	—	—	25,158	—	—	280
LSP-Whitewater LP	—	—	**40,322**	—	—	—	—	—	**313**
Whitewater Cogeneration Facility (WI)	—	—	40,322	—	—	—	—	—	313
LTV Steel Co Inc	**5,530**	**1,312**	**7,225**	—	—	**19,136**	**4**	**3**	**92**
LTV Steel Mining Co Schroeder (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LTV Steel Indiana Harbor Works (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	18,231	—	—	—
LTV Steel Cleveland Works (OH)	5,530	1,312	7,225	—	—	905	4	3	92
M A Patout & Sons Ltd	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
M A Patout Son Ltd (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging	—	—	—	—	—	**19,310**	—	—	—
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	19,310	—	—	—
Madison Generating Station LLC	—	—	**3,325**	—	—	—	—	—	**44**
Madison Generating Station (OH)	—	—	3,325	—	—	—	—	—	44
Madison Paper Industries Inc	—	—	—	**11,488**	—	**1,686**	—	—	—
Anson Abenaki Hydros (ME)	—	—	—	11,488	—	1,686	—	—	—
Maine Energy Recovery Co	—	—	**373**	—	—	**8,560**	—	—	**6**
Maine Energy Recovery Co (ME)	—	—	373	—	—	8,560	—	—	6
Mammoth Pacific LP	—	—	—	—	—	**20,324**	—	—	—
Ples I (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	8,728	—	—	—
Mammoth Pacific I (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	5,370	—	—	—
Mammoth Pacific II (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	6,226	—	—	—
March Point Cogeneration Co	—	**4**	**99,625**	—	—	—	—	*	**1,112**
March Point Cogeneration Co (WA)	—	4	99,625	—	—	—	—	*	1,112
Marsulex Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intertrade Holdings Power Generatio (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martinez Refining Co	—	—	**41,406**	—	—	**4,614**	—	—	**494**
Martinez Refining Co A Div of Equil (CA)	—	—	41,406	—	—	4,614	—	—	494
Maryland Dept-Pub Safety&Corr	—	**22**	—	—	—	**762**	—	*	—
Eastern Correctional Institute (MD)	—	22	—	—	—	762	—	*	—
Massachusetts Bay Trans Auth	—	**426**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	—
M Street Jet (MA)	—	426	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Massachusetts Water Res Auth	—	**576**	—	—	—	**2,412**	—	**3**	—
Deer Island Treatment Plant (MA)	—	576	—	—	—	2,412	—	3	—
McKittrick Ltd	—	—	**27,406**	—	—	—	—	—	**234**
McKittrick Cogen (CA)	—	—	27,406	—	—	—	—	—	234
Mead Coated Board Inc	—	—	**14,728**	—	—	**41,393**	—	—	**174**
Mead Coated Board Inc (AL)	—	—	14,728	—	—	41,393	—	—	174
Mead Corp	**80,287**	**5,047**	**1,132**	**17,972**	—	**22,653**	**45**	**28**	**38**
Mead Paper Division (ME)	22,014	507	142	—	—	22,653	30	2	4
Mead Corp (ME)	—	4,540	990	—	—	—	—	25	34
Rumford Falls Power Co (ME)	—	—	—	17,972	—	—	—	—	—
Rumford Cogeneration Co (ME)	58,273	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Mead Paper Corp	**30,575**	**191**	**21,183**	—	—	**6,344**	**18**	**	**240**
Mead Paper (MI)	30,575	191	21,183	—	—	6,344	18	*	240
Mecklenberg Cogeneration LP	**58,947**	**242**	—	—	—	—	**29**	**	—
Mecklenburg Cogeneration Facility (VA)	58,947	242	—	—	—	—	29	*	—
Medical Area Totl Engy Plt Inc	—	**17,492**	**8,365**	—	—	—	—	**33**	**115**
Medical Area Total Energy Plant (MA)	—	17,492	8,365	—	—	—	—	33	115

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Mendota Biomass Power Ltd	—	—	—	—	—	**17,779**	—	—	—
Mendota Biomass Power Ltd (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	17,779	—	—	—
Merck & Co Inc	—	**2,546**	—	—	—	**1,978**	—	**19**	—
Merck Rahway Power Plant (NJ)	—	2,546	—	—	—	1,978	—	19	—
Merck & Co Inc-West Point	—	—	**15,090**	—	—	**1,946**	—	—	**205**
West Point Facility (PA)	—	—	15,090	—	—	1,946	—	—	205
Merrimac Paper Co Inc	—	**130**	—	**603**	—	—	—	**3**	—
Merrimac Paper Co Inc (MA)	—	130	—	603	—	—	—	3	—
Metro Dade County	—	—	—	—	—	**21,181**	—	—	—
Miami Dade County Resources Recover (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	21,181	—	—	—
Metropolitan Wastewater Reclam	—	—	**2,804**	—	—	—	—	—	**70**
Metro Wastewater Reclamation Distri (CO)	—	—	2,804	—	—	—	—	—	70
Miami Dade Water & Sewer Auth	—	—	**1,924**	—	—	—	—	—	**33**
Central District Wastewater Treatme (FL)	—	—	1,306	—	—	—	—	—	28
South District Wastewater Treatment (FL)	—	—	618	—	—	—	—	—	5
Michigan Automotive Research	—	**41**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lotus Engineering Inc (MI)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Michigan Power Ltd Partnership	—	—	**77,329**	—	—	—	—	—	**790**
Michigan Power LP (MI)	—	—	77,329	—	—	—	—	—	790
Michigan State University	**15,244**	—	**954**	—	—	—	**19**	—	**24**
T B Simon Power Plant (MI)	15,244	—	954	—	—	—	19	—	24
Mid-America Power LLC	**5,837**	**270**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**1**	—
E J Stoneman Station (WI)	5,837	270	—	—	—	—	3	1	—
Mid-Continent Power Co Inc	—	—	**28,070**	—	—	**216**	—	—	**303**
Calpine Pryor Inc (OK)	—	—	28,070	—	—	216	—	—	303
Mid-Georgia CoGen LP	—	—	**11,605**	—	—	**4,294**	—	—	**119**
Mid Georgia Cogen (GA)	—	—	11,605	—	—	4,294	—	—	119
Middletown Power LLC	—	**147,871**	**3,217**	—	—	—	—	**256**	**35**
Middletown (CT)	—	147,871	3,217	—	—	—	—	256	35
Midway-Sunset Cogeneration Co	—	—	**109,793**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,148**
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Co (CA)	—	—	109,793	—	—	—	—	—	1,148
Midwest Generations EME LLC	**2,218,491**	**69,540**	**153,359**	—	—	—	**1,222**	**145**	**2,088**
Joliet 29 (IL)	419,367	—	1,594	—	—	—	176	—	13
Bloom (IL)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	901	—	—	—	—	—	24
Crawford (IL)	115,182	—	5,119	—	—	—	71	—	60
Electric Junction (IL)	—	1,123	4,609	—	—	—	—	2	53
Joliet 9 (IL)	123,379	—	2,468	—	—	—	65	—	39
Lombard (IL)	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	1
Powerton (IL)	594,447	—	332	—	—	—	364	—	4
Sabrooke (IL)	—	175	1,311	—	—	—	—	*	17
Waukegan (IL)	421,487	488	721	—	—	—	234	1	8
Will County (IL)	392,807	1,833	—	—	—	—	233	4	—
Fisk Street (IL)	151,822	52	151	—	—	—	80	*	2
Collins (IL)	—	65,860	136,092	—	—	—	—	138	1,868
Midwest Wind Developers	—	—	—	—	—	**19,395**	—	—	—
Alta Iowa Project (Storm Lake I) (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	19,395	—	—	—
Milford Power Ltd Partnership	—	—	**55,444**	—	—	**18,945**	—	—	**622**
Milford Power LP (MA)	—	—	55,444	—	—	18,945	—	—	622
Millennium Power Partners LP	—	—	**14,888**	—	—	—	—	—	**149**
Millennium Power (MA)	—	—	14,888	—	—	—	—	—	149
Minnesota Mining & Mfg Co	—	**51**	**2,253**	—	—	—	—	*	**24**
Central Utility Plant (TX)	—	51	2,253	—	—	—	—	*	24
Mirant Canal LLC	—	**519,997**	**65**	—	—	—	—	**798**	**1**
Oak Bluffs Generating Facility (MA)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Canal Plant (MA)	—	519,964	65	—	—	—	—	798	1
West Tisbury Generating Facility (MA)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mirant Chalk Point LLC	**222,392**	**196,682**	**24,616**	—	—	—	**94**	**338**	**220**
CHALK PT (MD)	222,392	196,682	24,616	—	—	—	94	338	220
Mirant Kendall LLC	—	**10,714**	**323**	—	—	—	—	**47**	**9**
Kendall Square Station (MA)	—	10,714	323	—	—	—	—	47	9
Mirant Mid-Atlantic LLC	**824,736**	**5,122**	—	—	—	—	**289**	**9**	—
DICKERSON (MD)	254,785	177	—	—	—	—	92	*	—
MORGANTOWN (MD)	569,951	4,945	—	—	—	—	198	9	—
Mirant Potomac River LLC	**197,486**	**1,049**	—	—	—	—	**80**	**2**	—
POTOMAC R (VA)	197,486	1,049	—	—	—	—	80	2	—
Mobil Oil Corp-Beaumont	—	—	**85,335**	—	—	**12,324**	—	—	**2,034**
Beaumont Refinery (TX)	—	—	85,335	—	—	12,324	—	—	2,034
Mobil Oil Corp-Joliet	—	**13,194**	**18,517**	—	—	—	—	**68**	**523**
Paulsboro Refinery (NJ)	—	13,194	18,517	—	—	—	—	68	523
Mobil Oil Corp-Torrance	—	—	**7,077**	—	—	**18,341**	—	—	**205**
Torrance Refinery (CA)	—	—	7,077	—	—	18,341	—	—	205
Mobile Energy Service Holdings	**6,521**	—	—	—	—	**40,620**	**14**	—	—
Mobile Energy Services Co LLC (AL)	6,521	—	—	—	—	40,620	14	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Modesto Energy LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Modesto Energy LP (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mohawk Valley Landfill Gas	—	—	**222**	—	—	**237**	—	—	**2**
Mohawk Valley Landfill Gas Recovery (NY)	—	—	222	—	—	237	—	—	2
Mojave Cogeneration Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Cogeneration Co (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monsanto Co	—	—	**34,550**	—	—	—	—	—	**488**
Pensacola Florida Plant (FL)	—	—	34,550	—	—	—	—	—	488
Montenay Montgomery LP	—	**476**	—	—	—	**14,944**	—	**2**	—
Montenay Montgomery LP (PA)	—	476	—	—	—	14,944	—	2	—
Morgantown Energy Associates	**31,940**	—	—	—	—	—	**32**	—	—
Morgantown Energy Facility (WV)	31,940	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Morrill Worcester	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worcester Energy Co Inc (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mosinee Paper Corp	**8,722**	—	—	**1,661**	—	—	**5**	—	—
Wausau Mosinee Paper Corp Pulp&Pape (WI)	8,722	—	—	1,661	—	—	5	—	—
Motiva Enterprises LLC	—	—	**53,052**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,275**
Port Arthur Refinery (TX)	—	—	53,052	—	—	—	—	—	1,275
Mountainview Power Co Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountainview Power Co LLC (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Lassen Power	—	—	—	—	—	**19**	—	—	—
Mt Lassen Power (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
Mt Poso Cogeneration Co	**26,365**	**12,598**	**33**	—	—	—	**13**	—	*****
Mt Poso Cogeneration (CA)	26,365	12,598	33	—	—	—	13	—	*
Mulberry Phosphates Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mulberry Phosphates Inc (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multitrade-Pittsylvania Cnty	—	—	—	—	—	**37,161**	—	—	—
Multitrade of Pittsylvania County L (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	37,161	—	—	—
MASSPOWER	—	**10**	**81,270**	—	—	**30,182**	—	*****	**959**
Masspower (MA)	—	10	81,270	—	—	30,182	—	*	959
MRWPCA	—	—	**623**	—	—	—	—	—	**12**
Monterey Regional Water Pollution C (CA)	—	—	623	—	—	—	—	—	12
MWRD:W/SW Facility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stickney Water Reclamation Plant (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nashville Thermal Transfr Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**2,798**	—	—	—
Nashville Thermal Transfer Corp (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	2,798	—	—	—
Nelson Industrial Steam Co	—	**148,733**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson Industrial Steam Co (LA)	—	148,733	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc # 1	—	—	**43,606**	—	—	**13,619**	—	—	**484**
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc 1 Garnet (NV)	—	—	43,606	—	—	13,619	—	—	484
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc # 2	—	—	**43,424**	—	—	**13,939**	—	—	**502**
Nevada Cogen Assoc #2 Black Mtn Plan (NV)	—	—	43,424	—	—	13,939	—	—	502
Nevada Sun-Peak Ltd Partners	—	—	**1,850**	—	—	—	—	—	**20**
Nevada Sun Peak Project (NV)	—	—	1,850	—	—	—	—	—	20
New Albany Power I LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Albany Power Facility (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Century Energies	—	—	**4,656**	—	—	—	—	—	**57**
Arapahoe Combustion Turbine Project (CO)	—	—	4,656	—	—	—	—	—	57
New Hanover County	—	—	**18**	—	—	**3,317**	—	—	**1**
New Hanover County Wastec (NC)	—	—	18	—	—	3,317	—	—	1
New Martinsville City of	—	—	—	**22,575**	—	—	—	—	—
New Martinsville Hydroelectric Plan (WV)	—	—	—	22,575	—	—	—	—	—
New World Power Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**6,320**	—	—	—
Big Spring Wind Power Facility (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	6,320	—	—	—
Newark Bay Cogen Partners LP	—	—	**25,982**	—	—	—	—	—	**312**
Newark Bay Cogeneration Project (NJ)	—	—	25,982	—	—	—	—	—	312
Newman & Co Inc	—	**862**	—	—	—	—	—	**7**	—
Newman Co Inc (PA)	—	862	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Nissequoque Cogen Partners	—	—	**15,963**	—	—	—	—	—	**255**
Stony Brook Cogeneration Plant (NY)	—	—	15,963	—	—	—	—	—	255
Norcon Power Partners LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NEPA Energy LP (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North American Power Group	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ultrapower 3 Blue Lake (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northampton Generating Co LP	**72,301**	—	—	—	—	—	**58**	—	—
Northhampton Generating Co LP (PA)	72,301	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
Northbrook Carolina Hydro LLC	—	—	—	**19,936**	—	—	—	—	—
Turner Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	7,300	—	—	—	—	—
Boyds Mill Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	2,697	—	—	—	—	—
Hollidays Bridge Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	6,680	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda (SC)	—	—	—	3,259	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Empire LP #1	—	—	—	—	—	**13,801**	—	—	—
Beaver Livermore Falls (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	13,801	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Northeast Empire LP # 2	—	—	—	—	—	**10,558**	—	—	—
Beaver Ashland (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	10,558	—	—	—
Northeast Generating Co	—	**81**	—	**74,208**	—	—	—	*	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	415	—	—	—	—	—
Bulls Brdge (CT)	—	—	—	3,690	—	—	—	—	—
Northfld Mt (MA)	—	—	—	28,652	—	—	—	—	—
Robertsvle (CT)	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland Dm (CT)	—	—	—	670	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	8,237	—	—	—	—	—
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	6,908	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	487	—	—	—	—	—
Tunnel (CT)	—	81	—	1,019	—	—	—	*	—
Fls Village (CT)	—	—	—	3,390	—	—	—	—	—
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	19,323	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mt (MA)	—	—	—	1,275	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Fl (MA)	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Maryland W D Auth	—	—	—	—	—	**23,962**	—	—	—
Montgomery County Resource Recovery (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	23,962	—	—	—
Northeastern Power Co	**28,116**	—	—	—	—	—	**40**	—	—
Kline Township Cogen Facil (PA)	28,116	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
Northern Alternative Energy	—	—	—	—	—	**5,436**	—	—	—
Lakota Ridge (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	2,214	—	—	—
Shalokatan Hills (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	3,222	—	—	—
Northern Electric Power Co LP	—	—	—	**12,180**	—	—	—	—	—
Hudson Falls Hydroelectric Project (NY)	—	—	—	12,180	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Sun/ADM-Enderlin K80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enderlin (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northlake Energy	—	—	**28,655**	—	—	—	—	—	**7,739**
5 AC Station (IN)	—	—	28,655	—	—	—	—	—	7,739
Northwind Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**599**	—	—	—
Northwind Energy Inc (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	599	—	—	—
Norwalk Harbor Power LLC	—	**76,258**	—	—	—	—	—	**125**	—
NRG Norwalk Harbor Generating Stati (CT)	—	76,258	—	—	—	—	—	125	—
Novactis Pharmacueticals Corp	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Novartis Pharmaceuticals (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NGE Eneterprises Inc	—	—	**446**	—	—	—	—	—	**5**
South Glens Falls Energy LLC (NY)	—	—	446	—	—	—	—	—	5
NRG Energy Arthur Kill	**60,066**	**891**	—	—	—	—	**23**	**2**	—
Somerset Station (MA)	60,066	891	—	—	—	—	23	2	—
NRG Generating Newark	—	**630**	**24,655**	—	—	**6,732**	—	**1**	**293**
Calpine Newark Inc (NJ)	—	630	24,655	—	—	6,732	—	1	293
NRG Huntley Operations Inc	**378,950**	**450**	—	—	—	—	**151**	**1**	—
Huntley Generating Station (NY)	378,950	450	—	—	—	—	151	1	—
NRG Huntley Power LLC	**334,725**	**12,567**	—	—	—	—	**131**	**17**	—
Dunkirk Generating Station (NY)	334,725	12,567	—	—	—	—	131	17	—
NRG Montville Operations Inc	—	**122,130**	**37**	—	—	—	—	**225**	*
Montville Station (CT)	—	122,130	37	—	—	—	—	225	*
O'Brien Biogas IV LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**6,405**	—	—	—
O Brien Biogas IV LLC (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	6,405	—	—	—
Oak Creek Energy System Inc II	—	—	—	—	—	**3,078**	—	—	—
Oak Creek Energy Systems Inc (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	3,078	—	—	—
Occidental Chemical Corp	—	—	**189,825**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,847**
Houston Chemical Complex Battlegrou (TX)	—	—	126,755	—	—	—	—	—	1,136
Deer Park Plant (TX)	—	—	63,070	—	—	—	—	—	711
Ocean County Utilities Auth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**4**
Bayville Central Facility (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Ocean State Power Co	—	—	**105,851**	—	—	—	—	—	**941**
Ocean State Power (RI)	—	—	105,851	—	—	—	—	—	941
Ocean State Power II	—	—	**112,031**	—	—	—	—	—	**966**
Ocean State Power II (RI)	—	—	112,031	—	—	—	—	—	966
Odgen Projects Inc-Hall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walter B Hall Resource Recovery Fac (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ogden Energy Group Inc-Stanisl	—	—	—	—	—	**74,130**	—	—	—
Hennepin Energy Resource Co LP (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	20,181	—	—	—
Stanislaus Resource Recovery Facili (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	12,100	—	—	—
I 95 Energy Resource Recovery Facil (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	41,849	—	—	—
Ogden Energy Group Inc-Warren	—	**64**	—	—	—	**5,918**	—	*	—
Warren Energy Resource Co (NJ)	—	64	—	—	—	5,918	—	*	—
Ogden Projects Inc-Babylon	—	—	—	—	—	**8,635**	—	—	—
Babylon Resource Recovery Facility (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	8,635	—	—	—
Ogden Projects Inc-Bristol	—	—	**9**	—	—	**7,945**	—	—	*
Bristol Resource Recovery Facility (CT)	—	—	9	—	—	7,945	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Ogden Projects Inc-Haverhill	—	—	—	—	—	**21,670**	—	—	—
OHA Haverhill Mass Burn Waste to En (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	21,670	—	—	—
Ogden Projects Inc-Huntington	—	—	—	—	—	**14,306**	—	—	—
Huntington Resource Recovery Facili (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	14,306	—	—	—
Ogden Projects Inc-Lake County	—	—	—	—	—	**5,995**	—	—	—
Lake County Resource Recovery Facil (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	5,995	—	—	—
Ogden Projects Inc-Marion	—	—	—	—	—	**6,960**	—	—	—
Ogden Martin Systems of Marion Inc (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	6,960	—	—	—
Ogden Projects Inc-Onondaga	—	—	—	—	—	**13,284**	—	—	—
Onondaga County Resource Recovery F (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	13,284	—	—	—
Ogden Projects Inc-Wallingford	—	**20**	—	—	—	**4,844**	—	*	—
Wallingford Resource Recovery Facil (CT)	—	20	—	—	—	4,844	—	*	—
Oildale Energy LLC	—	—	**4,939**	—	—	—	—	—	**48**
Oildale Cogen (CA)	—	—	4,939	—	—	—	—	—	48
Okeelanta Power LP	—	—	—	—	—	**39,103**	—	—	—
Okeelanta Power LP (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	39,103	—	—	—
Oklahoma State University	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma State University (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Omaha City of	—	—	**2**	—	—	—	—	—	*
Papillion Creek Wastewater Treatmen (NE)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*
Missouri River Wastewater Treatment (NE)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*
Oneida County Industl Dev Agcy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterling Energy Facility (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orange Cogeneration LP	—	—	**28,907**	—	—	**8,941**	—	—	**261**
Orange Cogeneration Facility (FL)	—	—	28,907	—	—	8,941	—	—	261
Orion Power MidWest LP	**1,009,964**	**1,079**	**31**	—	—	—	**437**	**3**	—
Avon Lake (OH)	263,297	645	31	—	—	—	111	2	—
Niles (OH)	104,511	49	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	369	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Elrama (PA)	176,373	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—
New Castle (PA)	143,559	16	—	—	—	—	65	*	—
Cheswick (PA)	322,224	—	—	—	—	—	133	—	—
Orion Power New York	—	**145,640**	**2,792**	**208,350**	—	—	—	**260**	**29**
Gowanus Gas Turbines (NY)	—	13,190	—	—	—	—	—	38	—
Narrows Bay (NY)	—	910	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,896	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	3,316	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	1,184	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	7,949	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	3,538	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	3,398	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,211	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	1,568	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	15,102	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	5,901	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	3,663	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	900	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,751	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	1,369	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	1,363	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,482	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	1,045	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	740	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	731	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	6,055	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	3,971	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	2,448	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	398	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,288	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	2,390	—	—	—	—	—
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	2,465	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	1,133	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	2,690	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	496	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	4,570	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	5,219	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	1,614	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	939	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls East (NY)	—	—	—	3,461	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Fall West (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Orion Power New York									
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,115	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	974	—	—	—	—	—
Prosepect (NY)	—	—	—	3,300	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	5,484	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	861	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	773	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	19,033	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	565	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,356	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	10,082	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	4,611	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	4,530	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	13,703	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	5,119	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	9,586	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,018	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	2,753	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton Falls (NY)	—	—	—	7,175	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	3,752	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	1,618	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	232	—	—	—	—	—
E J West (NY)	—	—	—	4,043	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—
Astoria Generating Station (NY)	—	131,540	2,792	—	—	—	—	220	29
Orlando CoGen Ltd LP	**—**	**—**	**73,417**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**558**
Orlando CoGen LP (FL)	—	—	73,417	—	—	—	—	—	558
Ormesa Geothermal	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,564**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Ormesa I (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	8,564	—	—	—
Ormesa Geothermal II	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,447**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Ormesa Geothermal II (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	9,447	—	—	—
Ormesa Geothermal 1H Trust	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,009**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Ormesa 1H (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	4,009	—	—	—
Oswego Harbor Power LLC	**—**	**7,635**	**2,450**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**	**47**
Oswego Harbor Power (NY)	—	7,635	2,450	—	—	—	—	23	47
Oxbow Geothermal Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,510**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oxbow Geothermal Corp Dixie Valley (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	35,510	—	—	—
Oxbow Power of Beowawe	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,404**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oxbow Power of Beowawe Inc (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	8,404	—	—	—
Oxbow Power-N Tonawanda NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**19,358**	**—**	**—**	**6,384**	**—**	**—**	**221**
Oxbow Power of North Tonawanda New (NY)	—	—	19,358	—	—	6,384	—	—	221
Oxnard City of	**—**	**—**	**592**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**
Oxnard Wastewater Treatment Plant (CA)	—	—	592	—	—	—	—	—	11
Oyster Creek Ltd	**—**	**—**	**251,820**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,442**
Oyster Creek Unit VIII (TX)	—	—	251,820	—	—	—	—	—	2,442
P H Glatfelter Co	**33,349**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16,534**	**25**	**—**	**—**
P H Glatfelter Co (PA)	33,349	—	—	—	—	16,534	25	—	—
Pacific Lumber Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,008**	**—**	**—**	**—**
The Pacific Lumber Co (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	14,008	—	—	—
Pacific Oroville Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,346**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pacific Oroville Power Inc (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	10,346	—	—	—
Pacific Ultrapower Chinese	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,532**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Ultrapower Chinese Station (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	7,532	—	—	—
Pacific West I	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**352**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pacific West (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	352	—	—	—
Palmer Hydroelectric	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric (NY)	—	—	—	18,240	—	—	—	—	—
Panda Energy International Inc	**—**	**—**	**266,373**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,969**
Lamar Power Project (TX)	—	—	266,373	—	—	—	—	—	1,969
Panda-Brandywine LP	**—**	**—**	**21,680**	**—**	**—**	**11,540**	**—**	**—**	**249**
Panda Brandywine LP (MD)	—	—	21,680	—	—	11,540	—	—	249
Panda-Rosemary LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Panda Rosemary LP (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panther Creek Partners	**53,066**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**—**	**—**
Panther Creek Energy Facility (PA)	53,066	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
Parkedale Pharmaceuticals Inc	**—**	**—**	**2,026**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**
Parkedale Pharmaceuticals Inc (MI)	—	—	2,026	—	—	—	—	—	39
Pasadena Cogeneration LP	**—**	**—**	**340,346**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,534**
Pasadena Power Plant (TX)	—	—	340,346	—	—	—	—	—	2,534
Pasco Cogen Ltd	**—**	**—**	**38,129**	**—**	**—**	**10,821**	**—**	**—**	**378**
Pasco Cogen Ltd (FL)	—	—	38,129	—	—	10,821	—	—	378
Pasco County	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**16,585**	**—**	**—**	*****
Pasco County Solid Waste Resource R (FL)	—	—	7	—	—	16,585	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pawtucket Power Associates LP	—	—	**31,226**	—	—	—	—	—	**281**
Pawtucket Power Associates (RI)	—	—	31,226	—	—	—	—	—	281
Pedricktown Cogeneration LP	—	**3,443**	**4,267**	—	—	**2,305**	—	**7**	**46**
Pedricktown Cogeneration Plant (NJ)	—	3,443	4,267	—	—	2,305	—	7	46
Pekin Paperboard Co LP	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	—	—	—
Pekin Paperboard Co (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Penobscot Energy Recovery Co	—	**369**	—	—	—	**10,185**	—	**1**	—
Penobscot Energy Recovery Co (ME)	—	369	—	—	—	10,185	—	1	—
Penobscot Hydro LLC	—	—	—	**12,173**	—	—	—	—	—
Ellsworth Hydro Station (ME)	—	—	—	2,177	—	—	—	—	—
Howland Hydro Station (ME)	—	—	—	261	—	—	—	—	—
Milford Hydro Station (ME)	—	—	—	2,944	—	—	—	—	—
Stillwater Hydro Station (ME)	—	—	—	700	—	—	—	—	—
Veazie Hydro Station (ME)	—	—	—	4,120	—	—	—	—	—
Medway Hydro Station (ME)	—	—	—	1,971	—	—	—	—	—
Phelps Dodge Corp	—	**8,699**	**12,461**	—	—	—	—	**16**	**184**
Chino Mines Co (NM)	—	—	12,370	—	—	—	—	—	184
Phelps Dodge Tyrone Inc (NM)	—	8,699	91	—	—	—	—	16	1
Phelps Dodge Cobre Mining Co (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station	—	—	—	—	**449,547**	—	—	—	—
Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	449,547	—	—	—	—
Pinellas County Solid Waste	—	—	—	—	—	**29,883**	—	—	—
Pinellas County Resource Recovery (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	29,883	—	—	—
Pinetree Power Fitchburg Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**12,575**	—	—	—
Pinetree Power Fitchburg Inc (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	12,575	—	—	—
Pinetree Power Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**10,780**	—	—	—
Pinetree Power Inc (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	10,780	—	—	—
Pinetree Power Tamworth Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**12,150**	—	—	—
Pinetree Power Tamworth Inc (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	12,150	—	—	—
Pittsfield Generating Co LP	—	**3,633**	**71,701**	—	—	**25,545**	—	**8**	**863**
Pittsfield Generating Co LP (MA)	—	3,633	71,701	—	—	25,545	—	8	863
Polk Power Partners LP	—	—	**27,982**	—	—	**14,621**	—	—	**326**
Mulberry Cogeneration Facility (FL)	—	—	27,982	—	—	14,621	—	—	326
Port Townsend Paper Co	—	**2,818**	—	**201**	—	**8,680**	—	**19**	—
Port Townsend Paper Corp (WA)	—	2,818	—	201	—	8,680	—	19	—
Portland City of	—	—	—	**5,782**	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydroelectric Project (OR)	—	—	—	5,782	—	—	—	—	—
Portside Energy Corp	—	—	**24,410**	—	—	**8,823**	—	—	**132**
Portside Energy (IN)	—	—	24,410	—	—	8,823	—	—	132
Potlatch Corp	—	**20**	**10,050**	—	—	**82,055**	—	**1**	**580**
Potlatch Corp Idaho Pulp Paper Boar (ID)	—	—	8,701	—	—	32,158	—	—	377
Potlatch Corp Arkansas Pulp Paper B (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	14,500	—	—	—
Potlatch Corp Minnesota Pulp Paper (MN)	—	20	1,349	—	—	24,023	—	1	203
Potlatch Corp Southern Wood Product (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	6,458	—	—	—
Potlatch Corp Minnesota Wood Produc (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	4,916	—	—	—
Potomac Power Resources	—	**614**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Benning (DC)	—	510	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BUZZARD PT (DC)	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Power City Partners LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massena Power Plant (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Power Development Co Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Berkshire Power (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PowerSmith Cogeneratn Proj LP	—	—	**42,799**	—	—	**28,533**	—	—	**606**
PowerSmith Cogen Project (OK)	—	—	42,799	—	—	28,533	—	—	606
Premcor Refining Group Inc	—	—	**29,949**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,107**
Port Arthur Refinery (TX)	—	—	29,949	—	—	—	—	—	1,107
Primary Childrens Medical Cntr	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary Childrens Medical Center (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary Power International	—	—	—	—	—	**12,692**	—	—	—
Lyonsdale Power Co LLC (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	12,692	—	—	—
Prime Energy LP	—	**21,755**	—	—	—	**4,295**	—	**58**	—
Prime Energy LP (NJ)	—	21,755	—	—	—	4,295	—	58	—
Procter & Gamble Co	—	—	**30,519**	—	—	—	—	—	**335**
Mehoopany (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oxnard (CA)	—	—	30,519	—	—	—	—	—	335
Project Orange Associates LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Project Orange Associates LP (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purdue University	**9,922**	**3**	—	—	—	—	**15**	*	—
Purdue University (IN)	9,922	3	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
PCS Phosphate	—	—	—	—	—	**23,958**	—	—	—
PCS Phosphate Company Inc e k a Tex (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	23,958	—	—	—
PEI Power Corp	—	—	**7**	—	—	**1,871**	—	—	*
Archbald Power Station (PA)	—	—	7	—	—	1,871	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
PIMA County Wastewater Manage	—	—	**3,460**	—	—	—	—	—	**23**
INA Road Water Pollution Control Fa (AZ)	—	—	3,460	—	—	—	—	—	23
PMCC Leasing Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**13,036**	—	—	—
Greater Detroit Resource Recovery F (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	13,036	—	—	—
POSDEF Power Co LP	**20,756**	—	—	—	—	—	**12**	—	—
Port of Stockton District Energy Fa (CA)	20,756	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
PP&L Montana LLC	**1,415,452**	—	—	**160,576**	—	—	**876**	—	—
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	7,674	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	14,091	—	—	—	—	—
Hauser (MT)	—	—	—	8,214	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	16,585	—	—	—	—	—
Corette (MT)	87,632	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	34,803	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	14,800	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic (MT)	—	—	—	1,382	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	15,027	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	24,894	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	17,679	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,327,820	—	—	—	—	—	818	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	5,427	—	—	—	—	—
PPG Industries Inc	**64,982**	—	**267,495**	—	—	—	**28**	—	**3,170**
Powerhouse A (LA)	—	—	6,162	—	—	—	—	—	249
PPG Riverside (LA)	—	—	50,596	—	—	—	—	—	571
PPG Powerhouse C (LA)	—	—	210,737	—	—	—	—	—	2,350
Natrium Plant (WV)	64,982	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
PPL Corp	**1,761,773**	**19,709**	—	**59,986**	**1,482,806**	—	**654**	**40**	—
PPL Martins Creek LLC-Allentown (PA)	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
PPL Brunner Island LLC (PA)	797,481	1,071	—	—	—	—	305	3	—
PPL Martins Creek, LLC - Fishbach (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PPL Martins Creek LLC-Harrisbury (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PPL Martins Creek, LLC - Harwood (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PPL Hollwood LLC-Wallenpaupak (PA)	—	—	—	56,232	—	—	—	—	—
PPL Martin Creek LLC -Harwood (PA)	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
PPL Martins Creek LLC- Lock Haven (PA)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
PPL Martins Creek LLC (PA)	107,025	16,944	—	—	—	—	42	30	—
PPL Montour LLC (PA)	857,267	1,452	—	—	—	—	307	6	—
PPL Holtwood, LLC (PA)	—	—	—	3,754	—	—	—	—	—
PPL Martin Creek LLC-West Shore (PA)	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
PPL Martin Creek LLC- Williamsport (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PPL Susquehanna LLC (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,482,806	—	—	—	—
PSEG Power LLC	**568,183**	**51,493**	**131,704**	—	**2,193,990**	—	**222**	**98**	**1,206**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	80,598	—	—	—	—	—	655
Burlington (NJ)	—	3,208	14,281	—	—	—	—	6	136
Edison (NJ)	—	—	1,312	—	—	—	—	—	14
Essex (NJ)	—	1,108	13,122	—	—	—	—	2	113
Hudson (NJ)	275,686	82	5,916	—	—	—	117	1	84
Kearny (NJ)	—	1,425	327	—	—	—	—	6	6
Linden (NJ)	—	1,917	12,014	—	—	—	—	3	140
Mercer (NJ)	292,497	60	2,764	—	—	—	105	—	26
Salem Unit 1 & 2 (NJ)	—	94	—	—	1,475,944	—	—	*	—
Sewaren (NJ)	—	2,953	630	—	—	—	—	9	11
Albany (NY)	—	40,610	740	—	—	—	—	71	21
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	718,046	—	—	—	—
Questar Gas Management Co	—	**4**	**337**	—	—	—	—	*	**3**
Blacks Fork Gas Processing Plant (WY)	—	4	337	—	—	—	—	*	3
R J Reynolds Tobacco Co	**39,617**	**197**	—	—	—	—	**19**	*	—
Tobaccoville Utility Plant (NC)	39,617	197	—	—	—	—	19	*	—
Rayonier Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**38,453**	—	—	—
Rayonier Jesup Mill (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	38,453	—	—	—
Rayonier Fernandina Mill (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Regional Waste Systems	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Regional Waste Systems GPRRP (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reliance Energy Power Gen Inc	—	—	**51,434**	—	—	—	—	—	**701**
Sabine Cogeneration (TX)	—	—	51,434	—	—	—	—	—	701
Reliant Energy Coolwater LLC	—	—	**156,592**	—	—	**53,719**	—	—	**2,114**
Coolwater Generating Station (CA)	—	—	156,592	—	—	53,719	—	—	2,114
Reliant Energy Ellwood LLC	—	—	**23**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ellwood Generating Station (CA)	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reliant Energy Etiwanda LLC	—	—	**237,336**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,458**
Etiwanda Generating Station (CA)	—	—	237,336	—	—	—	—	—	2,458
Reliant Energy Indian Rvr LLC	—	**15,239**	**4,250**	—	—	—	—	**32**	**43**
Indian Rvr (FL)	—	15,239	4,250	—	—	—	—	32	43

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (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 Mandalay LLC	—	—	**163,918**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,566**
Mandalay Generating Station (CA)	—	—	163,918	—	—	—	—	—	1,566
Reliant Energy Ormond Bch LLC	—	—	**346,677**	—	—	—	—	—	**3,463**
Ormond Beach Generating Station (CA)	—	—	346,677	—	—	—	—	—	3,463
Reliant Energy Power Gen Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reliant Energy Shelby County (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Resource Technology Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**312,000**	—	—	—
Biodyne Pontiac (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	312,000	—	—	—
Rhodia Inc	—	**25**	**20**	—	—	**1,287**	—	*	*
Martinez Regen Sulfuric Acid Plant (CA)	—	25	20	—	—	1,287	—	*	*
Ridge Generating Station LP	—	—	—	—	—	**13,854**	—	—	—
Ridge Generating Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	13,854	—	—	—
Ridgetop Energy LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**7,102**	—	—	—
Ridgetop Energy LLC (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	7,102	—	—	—
Ridgetop Energy LLC II	—	—	—	—	—	**1,772**	—	—	—
Ridgetop Energy LLC II (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,772	—	—	—
Ridgewood Providence Power PLP	—	—	—	—	—	**8,881**	—	—	—
Ridgewood Providence Power Partners (RI)	—	—	—	—	—	8,881	—	—	—
Rio Bravo Fresno	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Bravo Fresno (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Bravo Poso	**10,751**	**12,807**	**1**	—	—	—	**6**	—	*
Rio Bravo Poso (CA)	10,751	12,807	1	—	—	—	6	—	*
Rio Bravo Rocklin	—	—	—	—	—	**5,841**	—	—	—
Rio Bravo Rocklin (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	5,841	—	—	—
Ripon Cogeneration Inc-Ripon	—	—	**24,680**	—	—	—	—	—	**230**
Ripon Mill (CA)	—	—	24,680	—	—	—	—	—	230
Riverside Canal Power Co Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside Canal Power Co (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverwood International Corp	—	—	**8,331**	—	—	**18,798**	—	—	**439**
Plant 31 Paper Mill (LA)	—	—	8,331	—	—	18,798	—	—	439
Riverwood Internatl USA Inc	**4,505**	**4,520**	**450**	—	—	**12,420**	**6**	**11**	**8**
Riverwood International USA Inc (GA)	4,505	4,520	450	—	—	12,420	6	11	8
Roche Vitamins	—	—	**27,119**	—	—	**897**	—	—	**381**
Roche Vitamins Inc (NJ)	—	—	27,119	—	—	897	—	—	381
Rocky Road Power LLC	—	—	**875**	—	—	—	—	—	**10**
Rocky Road Power LLC (IL)	—	—	875	—	—	—	—	—	10
Rolls Royce Corp	—	—	**838**	—	—	—	—	—	**14**
Rolls Royce Corp (IN)	—	—	838	—	—	—	—	—	14
Roseburg Forest Products Co	—	—	**1,228**	—	—	**16,365**	—	—	**34**
Dillard Complex (OR)	—	—	1,228	—	—	16,365	—	—	34
Rumford Power Associates LP	—	—	**78,900**	—	—	**28,217**	—	—	**789**
Rumford Power Associates (MA)	—	—	78,900	—	—	28,217	—	—	789
Ryegate Associates	—	—	—	—	—	**13,803**	—	—	—
Ryegate Power Station (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	13,803	—	—	—
S D Warren Co	**11,349**	**158**	—	**182**	—	**24,740**	**10**	*	—
S D Warren Co 1 Muskegon (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S D Warren Co 2 (ME)	11,349	158	—	182	—	24,740	10	*	—
S&L Cogeneration Co	—	—	**26,991**	—	—	—	—	—	**350**
S&L Cogeneration (TX)	—	—	26,991	—	—	—	—	—	350
Saguaro Power Co	—	—	**48,673**	—	—	**15,897**	—	—	**591**
Saguaro Power Co (NV)	—	—	48,673	—	—	15,897	—	—	591
Salton Sea Power Generatn LP 1	—	—	—	—	—	**5,962**	—	—	—
Salton Sea Unit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	5,962	—	—	—
Salton Sea Power Generatn LP 2	—	—	—	—	—	**10,687**	—	—	—
Salton Sea Unit 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	10,687	—	—	—
Salton Sea Power Generatn LP 3	—	—	—	—	—	**33,300**	—	—	—
Salton Sea Unit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	33,300	—	—	—
Salton Sea 4/Fish Lake Pwr Gen	—	—	—	—	—	**23,458**	—	—	—
Salton Sea Unit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	23,458	—	—	—
San Diego City of	—	—	**3,242**	—	—	—	—	—	**450**
Gas Utilization Facility (CA)	—	—	3,242	—	—	—	—	—	450
San Gorgonio Wind Farms Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**5,909**	—	—	—
San Gorgonio Farms Wind Energy Powe (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	5,909	—	—	—
San Joaquin Cogen Ltd	—	—	**32,481**	—	—	—	—	—	**271**
San Joaquin Cogen (CA)	—	—	32,481	—	—	—	—	—	271
Santa Fe Snyder Oil Corp	—	—	**829**	—	—	—	—	—	**12**
Beaver Creek Gas Plant (WY)	—	—	829	—	—	—	—	—	12
Saranac Power Partners LP	—	—	**112,610**	—	—	**47,978**	—	—	**1,351**
Saranac Facility (NY)	—	—	112,610	—	—	47,978	—	—	1,351
Schuylkill Energy Resource Inc	**60,690**	—	—	—	—	—	**91**	—	—
St Nicholas Cogeneration Project (PA)	60,690	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	—
Scott Wood Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**240**	—	—	—
Scott Wood Inc 2 (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	240	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Scrubgrass Generating Co LP	**49,764**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47**	**—**	**—**
Scrubgrass Generating Company LP (PA)	49,764	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Seawest Windpower Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,263**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Altech III (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,263	—	—	—
Second Imperial Geothermal Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25,391**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Second Imperial Geothermal Co SIGC (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	25,391	—	—	—
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**192,052**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,742**
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP (NY)	—	—	192,052	—	—	—	—	—	1,742
Seneca Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,006**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seneca Energy (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	7,006	—	—	—
Seneca Power Partners LP	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Seneca Power Partners LP (NY)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Shawmut Bank	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47,699**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref Fuel Co of Delaware Va (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	47,699	—	—	—
Shell Oil Co-Deer Park	**—**	**—**	**146,934**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,092**
Shell Deer Park (TX)	—	—	146,934	—	—	—	—	—	3,092
Sierra Pacific Industries Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,951**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Burney Facility (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	12,790	—	—	—
Loyalton Facility (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	7,354	—	—	—
Quincy Facility (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	15,813	—	—	—
Susanville Facility (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	7,994	—	—	—
Simplot Leasing Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,640**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Don Plant (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	9,640	—	—	—
Simpson Paper Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,384**	**—**	**1,863**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Gilman Mill (VT)	—	—	—	1,384	—	1,863	—	—	—
Sinclair Oil Corp	**—**	**317**	**601**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**77**
Sinclair Oil Refinery (WY)	—	317	601	—	—	—	—	4	77
Sithe New England Holdings LLC	**—**	**190,925**	**3,021**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**319**	**31**
Sithe Edgar LLC (MA)	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sithe Framingham LLC (MA)	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sithe Mystic LLC (MA)	—	190,196	3,021	—	—	—	—	317	31
Sithe New Boston LLC (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sithe Medway LLC (MA)	—	349	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sithe New Jersey Holdings LLC	**2,330,551**	**11,017**	**273**	**11,443**	**—**	**—**	**888**	**26**	**2**
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	2,369	—	—	—	—	—
Werner (NJ)	—	1,457	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Sayreville (NJ)	—	374	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Gilbert (NJ)	—	3,978	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Hamilton (PA)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Hunterstown (PA)	—	34	11	—	—	—	—	*	*
Mountain (PA)	—	5	4	—	—	—	—	*	*
Ortanna (PA)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Portland (PA)	147,303	1,591	—	—	—	—	60	2	—
Shawnee (PA)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Titus (PA)	85,036	389	—	—	—	—	36	1	—
Tolna (PA)	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conemaugh (PA)	1,122,831	37	219	—	—	—	405	*	2
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	1
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	9,074	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	92,577	983	—	—	—	—	45	2	—
Shawville (PA)	289,483	690	—	—	—	—	125	1	—
Warren (PA)	—	880	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Wayne (PA)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Keystone (PA)	593,321	311	—	—	—	—	216	1	—
Glenn Gardner (NJ)	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sithe/Independence Pwr Part LP	**—**	**—**	**432,159**	**—**	**—**	**267,265**	**—**	**—**	**4,573**
Sithe Independence Station (NY)	—	—	432,159	—	—	267,265	—	—	4,573
Sky River Partnership	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,215**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Sky River Partnership (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	10,215	—	—	—
Sloss Industries Inc	**—**	**—**	**2,371**	**—**	**—**	**728**	**—**	**—**	**149**
Sloss Industries Corp (AL)	—	—	2,371	—	—	728	—	—	149
Smith Falls Hydropower	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Smith Falls Hydroelectric Project (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Lake Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85,934**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Soda Lake Geothermal No I II (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	85,934	—	—	—
Solid Waste Auth of Palm Beach	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,179**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North County Regional Resource Reco (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	30,179	—	—	—
Solutia Inc-Indian	**3,276**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**
Indian Orchard Plant Generator 1 (AK)	3,276	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
South Eastern Elec Devel Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
So Eastern Electric Development Cor (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Missouri State Univ	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Southeast Missouri State University (MO)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Southeast Paper Mfg Co Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SP Newsprint Co (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Calif Sunbelt Devel	—	—	—	—	—	**589**	—	—	—
Edom Hill (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	589	—	—	—
Southern Energy Co	—	**28,055**	**1,309,674**	—	—	—	—	**63**	**12,611**
Contra Costa Power (CA)	—	—	265,437	—	—	—	—	—	2,520
Pittsburg Power (CA)	—	—	927,782	—	—	—	—	—	8,909
Potrero Power (CA)	—	28,055	116,455	—	—	—	—	63	1,182
Southern Energy New York	**132,525**	**12,317**	**15,152**	**12,563**	—	—	**59**	**22**	**174**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	10,206	264	—	—	—	—	18	3
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	10,193	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lovett (NY)	132,525	1,966	13,584	—	—	—	59	4	151
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	614	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	1,044	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	145	1,304	—	—	—	—	*	21
Swinging Bridge I (NY)	—	—	—	673	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Energy Wichita Falls	—	—	**14,530**	—	—	**3,614**	—	—	**169**
Southern Energy Wichita Falls LP (TX)	—	—	14,530	—	—	3,614	—	—	169
Spokane City of	—	—	**10,950**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Spokane Inc (WA)	—	—	10,950	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Laurent Paper Products Co	**1,546**	**1,967**	—	—	—	**44,256**	**10**	**41**	—
St Laurent Paper Products Corp (VA)	1,546	1,967	—	—	—	44,256	10	41	—
Star Enterprises	—	**19,109**	**11,798**	—	—	—	—	**119**	**484**
Delaware City Plant (DE)	—	19,109	11,798	—	—	—	—	119	484
Star Group IE Geothermal Partn	—	—	—	—	—	**4,780**	—	—	—
Ormesa 1 E Facility (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	4,780	—	—	—
Star Group Stillwater I	—	—	—	—	—	**5,695**	—	—	—
Stillwater Facility (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	5,695	—	—	—
State of Wisconsin	**1,026**	—	—	—	—	**71**	**3**	—	—
Capitol Heat and Power Plant (WI)	578	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Waupun Correctional Inst Central Ge (WI)	448	—	—	—	—	71	1	—	—
State Farm Mutual Auto Ins Co	—	**7**	—	—	—	—	—	*****	—
State Farm Insurance Co ISC East (GA)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
State Farm Ins Co ISC Central (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Line Energy LLC	**266,561**	—	—	—	—	—	**140**	—	—
State Line Energy LLC (IN)	266,561	—	—	—	—	—	140	—	—
State Street Bank & Trust Co	—	—	**472,335**	—	—	**76,881**	—	—	**5,037**
Midland Cogeneration Venture (MI)	—	—	472,335	—	—	76,881	—	—	5,037
Steamboat Development Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**22,470**	—	—	—
Steamboat II (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	11,303	—	—	—
Steamboat III (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	11,167	—	—	—
Stockton Cogen Co	**15,721**	**17,172**	—	—	—	—	**10**	—	—
Stockton CoGen Co (CA)	15,721	17,172	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Stone Container Corp	**27,129**	**12,630**	**38,715**	—	—	**79,028**	**31**	**58**	**524**
Stone Container Corp Florence Mill (SC)	12,081	6,763	—	—	—	39,513	17	32	—
Stone Container Corp Panama City Mi (FL)	3,994	5,158	1,210	—	—	10,026	5	24	32
Hodge Louisiana (LA)	—	—	37,505	—	—	4,522	—	—	492
Stone Container Corp Coshocton Mill (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	8,545	—	—	—
Stone Container Corp Hopewell Mill (VA)	11,054	709	—	—	—	16,422	9	2	—
Stone Container Corp Missoula Mill (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Storm Lake Power PartnerII LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**12,973**	—	—	—
Storm Lake II (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	12,973	—	—	—
Sumas Cogeneration Co LP	—	—	**62,119**	—	—	**26,666**	—	—	**719**
Sumas Cogeneration Co LP (WA)	—	—	62,119	—	—	26,666	—	—	719
Sumpter Energy Associates	—	—	**1,300**	—	—	**5,832**	—	—	**13**
Sumpter Energy Associates (MI)	—	—	1,300	—	—	5,832	—	—	13
Sunbury Generation LLC	**138,666**	—	—	—	—	—	**87**	—	—
Sunbury Generation LLC (PA)	138,666	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	—
Sunnyside Cogeneration Assoc	**29,574**	—	—	—	—	—	**38**	—	—
Sunnyside Cogeneration Associates (UT)	29,574	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Sunray Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SEGS I (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweeny Cogeneration LP	—	—	**256,224**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,947**
Sweeny Cogeneration Facility (TX)	—	—	256,224	—	—	—	—	—	2,947
Sycamore Cogeneration Co	—	—	**180,488**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,165**
Sycamore Cogeneration Co (CA)	—	—	180,488	—	—	—	—	—	2,165
SAPPI	—	**17,559**	—	—	—	**46,613**	—	**78**	—
Somerset Plant (ME)	—	17,559	—	—	—	46,613	—	78	—
SDS Lumber Co	—	—	—	—	—	**2,262**	—	—	—
Gorge Energy Div SDS Lumber Co (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	2,262	—	—	—
SEI Texas LP	—	—	**31,672**	—	—	—	—	—	**336**
SEI Texas Bosque County Peaking Pla (TX)	—	—	31,672	—	—	—	—	—	336

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
SEI Wisconsin LLC	—	—	**11,267**	—	—	—	—	—	**134**
SEI Wisconsin Neenah Plant (IN)	—	—	11,267	—	—	—	—	—	134
SEMASS Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	**51,701**	—	—	—
SEMASS Resource Recovery Facility (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	51,701	—	—	—
SERRF Joint Powers Authority	—	—	—	—	—	**19,246**	—	—	—
Southeast Resource Recovery (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	19,246	—	—	—
SF Phosphates Ltd Co	—	—	—	—	—	**6,590**	—	—	—
SF Phosphates Ltd Co (WY)	—	—	—	—	—	6,590	—	—	—
Tacoma City of	**2,250**	**43**	**48**	—	—	**9,014**	**3**	*	**1**
City of Tacoma Steam Plant (WA)	2,250	43	48	—	—	9,014	3	*	1
Tampa City of	—	—	—	—	—	**4,049**	—	—	—
McKay Bay Facility (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	4,049	—	—	—
Tampa Dept of Sanitary Sewers	—	—	**1,179**	—	—	—	—	—	**21**
City of Tampa Howard F Curren AWT P (FL)	—	—	1,179	—	—	—	—	—	21
Tapoco Inc	—	—	—	**30,467**	—	—	—	—	—
Santeetlah (NC)	—	—	—	10,558	—	—	—	—	—
Cheoah (NC)	—	—	—	7,081	—	—	—	—	—
Calderwood (TN)	—	—	—	9,138	—	—	—	—	—
Chilhowee (TN)	—	—	—	3,690	—	—	—	—	—
Temple-Inland Forest Prod Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**35,764**	—	—	—
Temple Inland Forest Prod Corp Blea (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	35,764	—	—	—
Tenaska Frontier Partners Ltd	—	**29**	**262,460**	—	—	—	—	*	**1,872**
Tenaska Frontier Generation Station (TX)	—	29	262,460	—	—	—	—	*	1,872
Tenaska III Inc	—	**47,773**	**133,517**	—	—	—	—	**66**	**1,087**
Tenaska III Texas Partners (TX)	—	47,773	133,517	—	—	—	—	66	1,087
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd	—	—	**80,038**	—	—	**32,098**	—	—	**848**
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd Clebu (TX)	—	—	80,038	—	—	32,098	—	—	848
Tenaska Washington Inc	—	**5,271**	**159,370**	—	—	—	—	**8**	**1,292**
Tenaska Washington Partners LP (WA)	—	5,271	159,370	—	—	—	—	8	1,292
Tenneco Packaging	**2,261**	**34**	**3**	**972**	—	**6,921**	**11**	**1**	*
Packaging Corp of America (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Packaging Corp of America Tomahawk (WI)	2,261	34	3	972	—	6,921	11	1	*
Tennessee Eastman Co	**93,269**	—	**832**	—	—	**774**	**129**	—	**52**
Tenn Eastman Div a Div of Eastman C (TN)	93,269	—	832	—	—	774	129	—	52
Thermal Energy Dev Partner L/P	—	—	—	—	—	**11,203**	—	—	—
Tracy Biomass Plant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	11,203	—	—	—
Thermo Cogeneration Partner LP	—	—	**94,796**	—	—	—	—	—	**851**
TCP 122 (CO)	—	—	43,154	—	—	—	—	—	388
TCP 150 (CO)	—	—	51,642	—	—	—	—	—	462
Thermo Power & Electric Inc	—	—	**51,237**	—	—	—	—	—	**350**
Thermo Power Electric Inc (CO)	—	—	51,237	—	—	—	—	—	350
Thomson Corp	—	**4**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
West Group Generator Building (MN)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Timber Energy Resources Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**7,855**	—	—	—
Timber Energy Resources Inc (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	7,855	—	—	—
Tiverton Power Associates LP	—	—	**80,546**	—	—	**45,469**	—	—	**921**
Tiverton Power Associates LP (RI)	—	—	80,546	—	—	45,469	—	—	921
Tomen Power Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**2,777**	—	—	—
Viking Windfarm II (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	2,777	—	—	—
Tosco Corp-Wilmington	—	—	**30,049**	—	—	—	—	—	**229**
Los Angeles Refinery Wilmington Pla (CA)	—	—	30,049	—	—	—	—	—	229
Transalta Centralia Mining LLC	**743,551**	**1,820**	—	—	—	—	**487**	**3**	—
Transalta Centralia Generation LLC (WA)	743,551	1,820	—	—	—	—	487	3	—
Trigen-Cinergy Sol-Tuscola LLC	**7,488**	—	—	—	—	—	**16**	—	—
Tuscola Station (IL)	7,488	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Trigen-Nassau Energy Corp	—	—	**29,299**	—	—	**8,131**	—	—	**256**
Trigen Nassau Energy Corp (NY)	—	—	29,299	—	—	8,131	—	—	256
Trigen-Philadelphia Engy Corp	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylkill Station Turbine Generato (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tropicana Products Inc	—	—	**12,875**	—	—	—	—	—	**140**
Tropicana Products Inc Bradenton Co (FL)	—	—	12,875	—	—	—	—	—	140
TES Filer City Station LP	**36,718**	—	—	—	—	**3,477**	**19**	—	—
TES Filer City Station (MI)	36,718	—	—	—	—	3,477	19	—	—
TIFD VIII-W Inc	**71,736**	—	—	—	—	—	**52**	—	—
Colver Power Project (PA)	71,736	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
TPC 3/5 Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**4,383**	—	—	—
Mojave 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	2,151	—	—	—
Mojave 5 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	2,232	—	—	—
TPC 4 Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**2,622**	—	—	—
Mojave 4 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	2,622	—	—	—
U S Agri Chemicals Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**2,954**	—	—	—
U S Agri Chemicals Corp Fort Meade (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	2,954	—	—	—
U S Alliance Corp	**9,600**	—	—	—	—	**10,921**	**43**	—	—
U S Alliance Coosa Pines (AL)	9,600	—	—	—	—	10,921	43	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
U S Borax Inc	—	—	**24,320**	—	—	—	—	—	**302**
U S Borax Inc (CA)	—	—	24,320	—	—	—	—	—	302
U S Gen New England Inc	**846,850**	**175,987**	**58,624**	**111,682**	—	—	**327**	**324**	**453**
Brayton Pt (MA)	654,509	79,873	2,720	—	—	—	243	147	27
Deerfield 5 (MA)	—	—	—	5,787	—	—	—	—	—
Salem Harbor (MA)	192,341	96,114	—	—	—	—	84	177	—
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	18,362	—	—	—	—	—
S C Moore (NH)	—	—	—	15,202	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon (VT)	—	—	—	9,262	—	—	—	—	—
Wilder (VT)	—	—	—	7,917	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester St (RI)	—	—	55,904	—	—	—	—	—	425
Bellows FLS (VT)	—	—	—	14,893	—	—	—	—	—
Harriman (VT)	—	—	—	9,354	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman (MA)	—	—	—	2,886	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield 2 (MA)	—	—	—	2,558	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield 3 (MA)	—	—	—	2,381	—	—	—	—	—
Deerfield 4 (MA)	—	—	—	2,359	—	—	—	—	—
Mcindoes (NH)	—	—	—	3,013	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	1,424	—	—	—	—	—
Fife Brook (MA)	—	—	—	3,090	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Swamp (MA)	—	—	—	13,194	—	—	—	—	—
U S Navy-Public Works Center	—	—	—	—	—	**10,778**	—	—	—
SPSA Power Plant (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	10,778	—	—	—
U S Trust Co of California	**31,081**	—	—	—	—	—	**46**	—	—
Argus Cogen Plant (CA)	31,081	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—
Union Camp Corp	**22,444**	**5,599**	**11,682**	—	—	**166,471**	**22**	**17**	**152**
International Paper Co Savannah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	89,354	—	—	—
International Paper Co (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	60,647	—	—	—
Eastover Facility (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	2,285	—	—	—
Printing & Communication Papers Fra (VA)	22,444	5,599	11,682	—	—	14,185	22	17	152
Union Carbide Corp-Seadrift	—	—	**72,054**	—	—	—	—	—	**734**
Seadrift Plant Union Carbide Corp (TX)	—	—	72,054	—	—	—	—	—	734
Union Carbide Corp-Taft	—	—	**113,630**	—	—	**9,102**	—	—	**1,478**
Taft Plant Union Carbide Corp (LA)	—	—	113,630	—	—	9,102	—	—	1,478
Union Carbide Corp-Texas City	—	—	**17,903**	—	—	**15,959**	—	—	**230**
Texas City Plant Union Carbide Corp (TX)	—	—	17,903	—	—	15,959	—	—	230
Union County Utilities Auth	—	—	—	—	—	**23,979**	—	—	—
Union County Resource Recovery Faci (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	23,979	—	—	—
Union Electric Develop Corp	—	**3,655**	**295**	—	—	—	—	**8**	*****
Gibson City (IL)	—	3,655	38	—	—	—	—	8	*
Pinckneyville (IL)	—	—	257	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Oil Co of California	—	—	**30,478**	—	—	—	—	—	**293**
Tosco Refining Co (CA)	—	—	30,478	—	—	—	—	—	293
Union Pacific Resources Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Texas Gas Plant (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Development Grp-Niagara	**33,087**	—	—	—	—	—	**17**	—	—
CH Resources Niagara (NY)	33,087	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
United States Sugar Corp	—	**115**	—	—	—	**647**	—	*****	—
Clewiston Sugar House (FL)	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Bryant Sugar House (FL)	—	27	—	—	—	647	—	*	—
University of California-LA	—	—	**10,214**	—	—	**6,799**	—	—	**139**
UCLA South Campus Central Chiller C (CA)	—	—	10,214	—	—	6,799	—	—	139
University of Iowa	**7,474**	—	**1,152**	—	—	—	**11**	—	**33**
University of Iowa Main Power Plant (IA)	7,474	—	1,152	—	—	—	11	—	33
University of Michigan	—	—	**12,058**	—	—	—	—	—	**263**
University of Michigan (MI)	—	—	12,058	—	—	—	—	—	263
University of Missouri	**8,948**	—	—	—	—	**76**	**13**	—	—
University of Missouri Columbia Pow (MO)	8,948	—	—	—	—	76	13	—	—
University of North Carolina	**9,334**	**20**	**1,545**	—	—	—	**11**	*****	**35**
UNC Chapel Hill Congeneration Facil (NC)	9,334	20	1,545	—	—	—	11	*	35
University of Oregon	—	—	**449**	—	—	—	—	—	**5**
University of Oregon Central Power (OR)	—	—	449	—	—	—	—	—	5
University of Texas at Austin	—	—	**18,597**	—	—	**2,036**	—	—	**411**
University of Texas at Austin (TX)	—	—	18,597	—	—	2,036	—	—	411
USX Corp	—	**2,068**	**66,834**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**7,662**
Gary Works (IN)	—	2,068	66,834	—	—	—	—	3	7,662
USX Corp-Fairfield Works	—	—	**15,456**	—	—	—	—	—	**167**
Fairfield Works (AL)	—	—	15,456	—	—	—	—	—	167
USX Corp-Mon Valley	—	—	**25,594**	—	—	—	—	—	**4,035**
Mon Valley Works (PA)	—	—	25,594	—	—	—	—	—	4,035
Valero Refining Co-Houston	—	**4,022**	**12,354**	—	—	—	—	—	**287**
Valero Refinery (TX)	—	4,022	12,354	—	—	—	—	—	287
Vermillion Generating Stat LLC	—	—	**4,509**	—	—	—	—	—	**52**
Vermillion Generating Station (IN)	—	—	4,509	—	—	—	—	—	52

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Victory Garden Phase IV Part	—	—	—	—	—	**2,354**	—	—	—
Victory Garden Phase IV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	2,354	—	—	—
Viking Energy Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**29,542**	—	—	—
Viking Energy of McBain (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	7,496	—	—	—
Viking Energy of Northumberland (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	10,484	—	—	—
Viking Energy of Lincoln (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	11,562	—	—	—
Vineland Cogeneration LP	—	**886**	—	—	—	**140**	—	**2**	—
Vineland Cogeneration Plant (NJ)	—	886	—	—	—	140	—	2	—
Vintage Petroleum Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**396**	—	—	—
Flomaton Treating Facility (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	396	—	—	—
Vulcan Materials Co	—	—	**53,776**	—	—	**9,004**	—	—	**815**
Geismar Plant (LA)	—	—	53,776	—	—	9,004	—	—	815
Vulcan/BN Geothermal Power Co	—	—	—	—	—	**23,342**	—	—	—
Vulcan (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	23,342	—	—	—
VMSO IV Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**7,229**	—	—	—
Cabazon Wind Farm (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	7,229	—	—	—
Wadham Energy Ltd Partners	—	—	—	—	—	**13,725**	—	—	—
Wadham Energy LP (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	13,725	—	—	—
Washington State University	**1,120**	—	**159**	—	—	—	**3**	—	**8**
Washington State University (WA)	1,120	—	159	—	—	—	3	—	8
Webster Hershel L	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster Lake Project No 4754 (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weirton Steel Corp	—	—	**13,573**	—	—	—	—	—	**7,660**
Weirton Steel Corp (WV)	—	—	13,573	—	—	—	—	—	7,660
Wellesley College	—	—	**2,569**	—	—	—	—	—	**26**
Wellesley College Utility Plant (MA)	—	—	2,569	—	—	—	—	—	26
West Fork Land Develop Co LLC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheatland Power Station (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Georgia Generating Co LP	—	—	**15,509**	—	—	—	—	—	**76**
West Georgia Generating Co (TX)	—	—	15,509	—	—	—	—	—	76
West Texas Wind Energy Partner	—	—	—	—	—	**18,969**	—	—	—
West Texas Wind Energy LLC (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	18,969	—	—	—
Westchester County IDA	—	—	—	—	—	**29,347**	—	—	—
Westchester Resco (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	29,347	—	—	—
Westmoreland-LG&E Partners	**154,735**	—	—	—	—	—	**58**	—	—
Westmoreland LG&E Partners Roanoke (NC)	122,113	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—
Westmoreland LG&E Partners Roanoke (NC)	32,622	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Westvaco Corp	**4,500**	—	—	—	—	**76,639**	—	—	—
Luke Mill (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	34,175	—	—	—
Tyrone (PA)	4,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Covington Facility (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	42,464	—	—	—
Westward Seafoods Inc	—	**2,233**	—	—	—	—	—	**4**	—
Westward Seafoods Inc (AK)	—	2,233	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Westwind Trust	—	—	—	—	—	**1,795**	—	—	—
Westwind Trust (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,795	—	—	—
Westwood Energy Properties	**13,985**	—	—	—	—	—	**31**	—	—
Westwood Generating Station (PA)	13,985	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Weyerhaeuser Co	—	**10,390**	**20,091**	—	—	**24,192**	—	**32**	**382**
Columbus MS (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosmopolis WA (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longview WA (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Bern NC (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield Oregon (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valliant OK (OK)	—	10,390	20,091	—	—	42	—	32	382
Flint River Operations (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	24,150	—	—	—
Weyhaeuser Co-Plymouth	**23,110**	**2,553**	—	—	—	**43,657**	**24**	**9**	—
Plymouth NC (NC)	23,110	2,553	—	—	—	43,657	24	9	—
Wheelabrator Environmental Sys	**28,550**	—	**404**	—	—	**228,772**	—	—	—
Baltimore Refuse Energy Systems Co (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	18,304	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Lassen Inc (CA)	—	—	404	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Claremont (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	2,573	—	—	—
Concord Facility (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	7,560	—	—	—
Sherman Energy Facility (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	10,673	—	—	—
Massachusetts Refusetech Inc (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	15,955	—	—	—
Millbury Facility (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	27,583	—	—	—
Wheeler Frackville Energy Co Inc (PA)	28,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saugus Resco (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	16,607	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	21,589	—	—	—
Bridgeport Resco (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	30,642	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Gloucester Co LP (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	7,249	—	—	—
Wheelabrator South Broward (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	34,637	—	—	—
Wheelabrator North Broward (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	35,400	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Falls Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**27,705**	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Falls Inc (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	27,705	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 75. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, February 2001 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Wheelabrator Martell Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**4,965**	—	—	—
Hudson (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	3,620	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Martell Inc (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,345	—	—	—
White Springs Agr Chemical Inc	—	**160**	—	—	—	**5,033**	—	*	—
Suwannee River Chem Complex (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swift Creek Chemical Complex (FL)	—	160	—	—	—	5,033	—	*	—
Whitefield Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	—	**9,602**	—	—	—
Whitefield Power & Light Co (NH)	—	—	—	—	—	9,602	—	—	—
Willamette Industries Inc	**7,843**	—	—	—	—	**3,043**	**5**	—	—
Willamette Industries Kingsport Mil (TN)	7,843	—	—	—	—	3,043	5	—	—
Willamina Lumber Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook Lumber Co (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williamette Industries Inc	**6,624**	**31**	**552**	—	—	**8,707**	**11**	*	**18**
Johnsonburg Mill (PA)	6,624	31	552	—	—	8,707	11	*	18
Albany Paper Mill (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams Field Services Co	—	—	**36,828**	—	—	—	—	—	**508**
Milagro Cogeneration Plant (NM)	—	—	36,828	—	—	—	—	—	508
Windland Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**34,000**	—	—	—
Windland Inc (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	34,000	—	—	—
Windpower Partners 1989 LP	—	—	—	—	—	**2,818**	—	—	—
Montezuma Hills Windplant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	2,818	—	—	—
Windpower Partners 1993 LP	—	—	—	—	—	**18,220**	—	—	—
San Gorgonio Windplant WPP93 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	6,612	—	—	—
Buffalo Ridge Windplant WPP 1993 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	4,834	—	—	—
West Texas Windplant (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	6,774	—	—	—
Wintec Energy Ltd	—	—	—	—	—	**2,526**	—	—	—
Wintec Energy Ltd (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	2,526	—	—	—
Wisvest-Connecticut LLC	**241,374**	**71,213**	—	—	—	—	**91**	**110**	—
Bridgeport Station (CT)	241,374	416	—	—	—	—	91	1	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	70,797	—	—	—	—	—	109	—
Wood Products Division	—	—	**4,800**	—	—	**3,263**	—	—	**246**
Emmett Power Co (ID)	—	—	4,800	—	—	3,263	—	—	246
Woodland Biomass Power Ltd	—	—	**194**	—	—	**12,430**	—	—	**2**
Woodland Biomass Power Ltd (CA)	—	—	194	—	—	12,430	—	—	2
Woodstock Hills LLC	—	—	—	—	—	**2,010**	—	—	—
Woodstock Windfarm (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	2,010	—	—	—
WPS New England Generation Inc	—	**94**	—	**548**	—	—	—	*	—
Caribou Generation Station (ME)	—	77	—	355	—	—	—	*	—
Flos Inn Generation Station (ME)	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Squa Pan Hydro Station (ME)	—	—	—	193	—	—	—	—	—
Yadkin Inc	—	—	—	**24,523**	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (NC)	—	—	—	13,743	—	—	—	—	—
Falls (NC)	—	—	—	3,589	—	—	—	—	—
High Rock (NC)	—	—	—	3,307	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckertown (NC)	—	—	—	3,884	—	—	—	—	—
Yankee Caithness Joint Vent LP	—	—	—	—	—	**7,144**	—	—	—
Steamboat Hills Geothermal Plant (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	7,144	—	—	—
Yellowstone Energy LP	—	**33,459**	**57**	—	—	—	—	—	**1**
Yellowstone Energy LP (MT)	—	33,459	57	—	—	—	—	—	1
York Cogen Facility	—	—	**2,506**	—	—	—	—	—	**54**
York Cogen Facility (PA)	—	—	2,506	—	—	—	—	—	54
York County Solid W & R Auth	—	**148**	—	—	—	**12,000**	—	*	—
York County Resource Recovery Cente (PA)	—	148	—	—	—	12,000	—	*	—
Yuba City Cogen Partners LP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuba City Cogeneration Partners LP (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yuma Cogeneration Associates	—	—	**26,091**	—	—	**12,278**	—	—	**333**
Yuma Cogeneration Associates (AZ)	—	—	26,091	—	—	12,278	—	—	333
Zinc Corp of America	**34,073**	—	—	—	—	—	**15**	—	—
G F Weaton Power Station (PA)	34,073	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Zond Systems Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**12,501**	—	—	—
Victory Garden (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,075	—	—	—
Painted Hills Wind Developers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	2,159	—	—	—
Santa Clara (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	923	—	—	—
Mesa Wind Developers (ZPI) (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	2,983	—	—	—
251 Project (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,461	—	—	—
33 East 85-A (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	890	—	—	—
33 East 85-B (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,316	—	—	—
Mesa Wind Developers (ZPII) (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,694	—	—	—

* 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-906, ''Power Plant Report.''

Appendix A

General Information

Articles

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

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

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

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, 2001

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Council)	Time	Area	Type of Disturbance	Loss (mega-watts)	Number of Customers Affected	Restoration Time
1/17/01	Calif. Indep. System Operator (WSCC)	1:45 a.m.	California	Firm Load interruption	500	NA	12:00 p.m. January 18
1/20/01	Calif. Indep. System Operator (WSCC)	8:15 a.m.	California	Firm Load interruption	300	NA	2:50 p.m. January 21

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 the following data sources: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," Form EIA-900 "Monthly Nonutility Power Report," 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-861, "Annual Electric Utility Report," Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Utility," Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report–Nonutility," and the Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report" (Regulated and Nonregulated).

Form EIA-759

The Form EIA-759 is a cutoff model sample of approximately 240 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 350 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 relative standard error (RSE) estimates are provided in the Form EIA-826 subsection of the Formulas Data Section. See (Knaub, 12) for a study of RSE 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 Electric Generator Report – Nonutility." 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 5 years of the reporting year. The survey is used to collect data on electric utilities' existing power plants and their 5-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.

Form EIA-906

In January 2001, Form EIA-906 superseded Forms EIA-759 and 900. The Form EIA-906 collects monthly plant-level data on generation, fuel consumption, stocks and useful thermal output from electric utilities and nonutilities. It is a model-based sample of approximately 240 electric utilities and 800 nonutilities.

The census data from Form EIA-860B are used as regressors in a regression model that estimates (imputes) values for those not collected on the sample. The relationship between the data that are collected on the sample and the corresponding regressor data is needed to impute these values and arrive at aggregate level estimates. The modeling is described in detail in the Internet statistics journal, *InterStat*, August 1999, "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation," http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/InterStat/ARTICLES/1999/abstracts/G99001.html-ssi. For a more general discussion of model-based sampling and estimation, please see the EIA website at http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/forms/eiawebme.pdf. Note that there are times when a model may not apply, such as for a new plant, when the relationship between the variable of interest and the regressor data does not hold. In such a case, the new information represents only itself, and such numbers are added to model results when estimating totals. Further, there are times when sample data may be known to be in error, or are not reported. Such cases are treated as if they were never part of the model-based sample, and values are imputed.

The data processing procedures for Form EIA-906 are the same as those described for Forms EIA-759 and EIA-900.

Note that there are times when a model may not apply, such as in the case of a substantial reclassification of sales, when the relationship between the variable of interest and the regressor data does not hold. In such a case, the new information represents only itself, and such numbers are added to model results when estimating totals. Further, there are times when sample data may be known to be in error, or are not reported. Such cases are treated as if they were never part of the model-based sample, and values are imputed.

Formulas/Methodologies

The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

Form EIA-826

The Form EIA-826 data are collected at the utility level by sector and State. 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 340 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 relative standard error (RSE) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The RSE 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).

Relative standard errors (RSEs) are indicators of error due to sampling. (RSEs do not account for nonsampling errors, such as errors of misclassification or transposed digits. However, estimates of RSEs, although not

designed to measure nonsampling error, are affected by them). In fact, large RSE 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 RSE. Note that reported RSEs 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 RSE 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 RSEs 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).

The detailed methodology for estimation for this survey is described in InterStat, June 2000, "Using Prediction-Oriented Software for Survey Estimation - Part II: Ratios of Totals," http: / / interstat.stat.vt.edu / InterStat / ARTICLES / 2000 / abstracts / U00002.html-ssi.

Note that there are times when a model may not apply, such as in the case of a substantial reclassification of sales, when the relationship between the variable of interest and the regressor data does not hold. In such a case, the new information represents only itself, and such numbers are added to model results when estimating totals. Further, there are times when sample data may be known to be in error, or are not reported. Such cases are treated as if they were never part of the model-based sample, and values are imputed.

As a final adjustment based on our most complete data, use is made of final Form EIA-861 data, when available. The annual totals for Form EIA-826 data by State and end-use sector are compared to the corresponding Form EIA-861 values for sales and revenue. The ratio of these two values in each case is then used to adjust each corresponding monthly vale.

Additional information or clarification can be addressed to the Energy Information Administration as indicated in the "Contacts" section of this publication.

Form EIA-900

The Form EIA-900 data are collected at the facility level, which is roughly the nonutility equivalent of plant level. The cutoff sample uses generation to determine the estimated total nonutility monthly generation based on the annual Form EIA-860B, "Annual Generator Report – Nonutility," data available. Fuel consumption estimates are based on relating the estimated monthly generation to the consumption data for the Form EIA-860B.

Form EIA-759

Data for the Form EIA-759 are collected at the plant level. Estimates are then provided for geographic levels. Consumption of fuel(s) is converted from quantities (in short tons, barrels, or thousand cubic feet) to Btu at the plant level. End-of-month fuel stocks for a single generating plant may not equal beginning-of-the-month stocks plus receipts less consumption, for many reasons, including the fact that several plants may share the same fuel stock.

A cutoff model sampling and estimation are employed, using the same multiple regression model. Once again, as described under the corresponding subsection on the Form EIA-900, details of the estimation of totals and variances of totals are published on the Internet in a paper entitled "Weighted Multiple Regression Estimation for Survey Model Sampling (Knaub, 13)."

At the fuel and State level (i.e., lowest aggregate level), there are a number of cases where the minimal sample size of three is not met, when using a 25 MW cutoff. Imputation of historic values for the smallest plants is used to supplement actual values for the largest ones. However, at the NERC level, this is not necessary. Data element totals for each NERC region, by fuel type, are estimated using model sampling. These samples are composed solely of data reported for the plants actually in the sample. The national level estimate from this is then considered our best estimate, and all other estimates are apportioned accordingly.

As a final adjustment based on our most complete data, use is made of final Form EIA-759 annual census, when available. The annual census for Form EIA-759 data by State and energy source are compared to the corresponding monthly Form EIA-759 values. The ratio of these two values in each case is then used to adjust each corresponding monthly value.

FERC Form 423

Data for the FERC Form 423 are collected at the plant level. These data are then used in the following formulas to produce aggregates and averages for each fuel type at the State, Census division, and U.S. level. For these formulas, receipts and average heat content are at the plant level. For each geographic region, the summation Σ represents the sum of all plants in that geographic region. Additionally,

- For coal, units for receipts (*R*) are in tons, units for average heat content (*A*) are in Btu per pound, and the unit conversion (*U*) is 2,000 pounds per ton;
- For petroleum, units for receipts (*R*) are in barrels, units for average heat content (*A*) are in Btu per gallon, and the unit conversion (*U*) is 42 gallons per barrel;
- For gas, units for receipts (*R*) are in thousand cubic feet (Mcf), average heat content (*A*) are in Btu per cubic foot, and the unit conversion (*U*) is 1,000 cubic feet per Mcf.

$$\text{Total Btu} = \sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times U),$$

where *I* denotes a plant; R_i = receipts for plant *I*; A_i = average heat content for receipts at plant *I*; and, *U* = unit conversion;

$$\text{Weighted Average Btu} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i)}{\sum_i R_i},$$

where *I* denotes a plant; R_i = receipts for plant *I*; and, A_i = average heat content for receipts at plant *I*.

The weighted average cost in cents per million Btu is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{\sum_i (R_i \times A_i)},$$

where *I* denotes a plant; R_i = receipts for plant *I*; A_i average heat content for receipts at plant *I*; and C_i = cost in cents per million Btu for plant *I*.

The weighted average cost in dollars per unit is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Weighted Average Cost} = \frac{U \sum_i (R_i \times A_i \times C_i)}{10^8 \sum_i R_i},$$

where *I* denotes a plant; R_i = receipts for plant *I*; A_i = average heat content for receipts at plant *I*; *U* = unit conversion; and, C_i = cost in cents per million Btu for plant *I*.

Form EIA-861

Data for the Form EIA-861 are collected at the utility level from all electric utilities in the United States, its territories, and Puerto Rico. Form EIA-861 data in this publication are for the United States only. These data are then aggregated to provide geographic totals at the State, NERC region, Census division, and national level. Sources and disposition of data are also provided by utility class of ownership and retail consumer class of service. Average revenue (nominal dollars) per kilowatthour of electricity sold is calculated by dividing total annual retail revenue (nominal dollars) by the total annual retail sales of electricity.

Average revenue per kilowatthour is defined as the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing retail electric revenue by the corresponding sales of electricity. The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated for all consumers and for each sector (residential, commercial, industrial, and other sales).

Electric utilities typically employ a number of rate schedules within a single sector. These alternative rate schedules reflect the varying consumption levels and patterns of consumers and their associated impact on the costs to the electric utility for providing electrical service. The average revenue per kilowatthour reported in this publication by sector represents a weighted average of consumer revenue and sales within that sector and across sectors for all consumers.

The electric revenue used to derive the average revenue per kilowatthour is the operating revenue reported by the electric utility. Operating revenue includes energy charges, demand charges, consumer service charges, environmental surcharges, fuel adjustments, and other miscellaneous charges.

Electric utility operating revenues cover, among other costs of service, State and Federal income taxes and taxes other than income taxes paid by the utility. The Federal component of these taxes are, for the most part, "payroll" taxes. State and local authorities tax the value of plant (property taxes), the amount of revenues (gross receipts taxes), purchases of materials and services (sales and use taxes), and a potentially long list of other items that vary extensively by taxing authority. Taxes deducted from employees' pay (such as Federal income

taxes and employees' share of social security taxes) are not a part of the utility's "tax costs," but are paid to the taxing authorities in the name of the employees. These taxes are included in the utility's cost of service (for example, revenue requirements) and are included in the amounts recovered from consumers in rates and reported in operating revenues.

Electric utilities, like many other business enterprises, are required by various taxing authorities to collect and remit taxes assessed on their consumers. In this regard, the electric utility serves as an agent for the taxing authority. Taxes assessed on the consumer, such as a gross receipts tax or sales tax, are called "pass through" taxes. These taxes do not represent a cost to the utility and are not recorded in the operating revenues of the utility. However, taxing authorities differ as to whether a specific tax is assessed on the utility or the consumer—which, in turn, determines whether or not the tax is included in the operating revenue of the electric utility.

Form EIA-860A

Data from the Form EIA-860A are submitted at the generating unit level and are then aggregated to provide total capacity by energy source and geographic area. In addition, at the national level, data are aggregated by prime mover.

Estimated values for net summer and net winter capability for electric generating units were developed by use of a regression formula. The formula is used to estimate values for existing units where data are missing and for projected units. It was found that a zero-intercept linear regression works very well for estimating capability based on nameplate capacity. The only parameter then is the slope ($\hat{b}$)that is used to relate capacity to capability as follows: $\hat{y} = \hat{b}x$, where $\hat{y}$ is the estimated capability, and x is the known nameplate capacity. There will be a different value for $\hat{b}$ for different prime movers and for summer and winter capabilities and it will also depend upon the age of the generator. For more details see the *Inventory of Power Plants.*

Form EIA-860B

Gross electricity generation data from the Form EIA-860B, reported by generator, are aggregated to provide totals by energy source and geographic area. Nonutility power producers report gross electricity generated on the Form EIA-860B, unlike electric utilities that report net generation on various EIA and FERC forms. Nonutilities generally do not measure and record electrical consumption used solely for the production of electricity. Nonutility generators and associated auxiliary equipment are often an integral part of a manufacturing or other industrial process and individual watthour meters are not generally installed on auxiliary equipment.

Estimated values for net generation from nonutility power producers were developed by EIA using gross generation, prime mover, fuels, and type of air pollution control data reported on the Form EIA-860B. The difference between gross and net generation is the electricity consumed by auxiliary equipment and environmental control devices such as pumps, fans, coal pulverizers, particulate collectors, and flue gas desulfurization (FGD) units. The difference between gross and net generation is sometimes called parasitic load. In smaller power plants rotating auxiliaries are almost always electric motors. In large power plants that produce steam, rotating auxiliaries can be powered by either steam turbines or electric motors and sometimes both because of cold startup requirements.

This methodology for estimating net generation from gross generation is based on determining typical energy consumption for auxiliary electrical equipment associated with electrical generators. For instance, wind turbines have none of the auxiliaries common to a coal-burning power plant such as a coal pulverizers, fans, and emission controls. On the other hand, windfarms do consume electricity since automatic, computer-based control systems are used to control blade pitch and speed thereby affecting generator electricity output.

Shown on the top of the following page 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.

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.

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.

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, January 2001

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**25,709,502**	**6,117,171**	**1,038,000**
Connecticut	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	6,133,203	1,038,000
New Hampshire	25,709,502	5,787,600	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**26,269,941**	**6,317,506**	**1,036,307**
New Jersey	25,992,000	6,230,859	—
New York	26,276,214	6,320,804	1,035,991
Pennsylvania	26,269,290	6,289,060	1,045,000
East North Central	**21,419,771**	**6,123,484**	**468,755**
Illinois	19,743,218	5,732,036	1,049,614
Indiana	21,497,026	5,792,313	1,024,148
Michigan	21,155,063	6,243,114	[a] 300,303
Ohio	23,881,548	5,741,937	1,020,347
Wisconsin	17,819,416	5,880,000	1,021,184
West North Central	**16,734,154**	**6,272,060**	**1,016,966**
Iowa	17,106,750	5,867,713	1,001,367
Kansas	17,337,566	6,518,262	1,025,189
Minnesota	17,842,900	5,836,222	1,011,086
Missouri	17,932,064	5,788,286	1,023,543
Nebraska	17,165,782	5,801,880	1,011,140
North Dakota	13,078,210	5,794,648	1,030,000
South Dakota	16,826,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,531,655**	**6,347,599**	**1,064,656**
Delaware	—	6,379,758	1,032,000
District of Columbia	—	—	—
Florida	24,668,630	6,380,280	1,064,782
Georgia	23,516,016	5,816,943	1,024,286
Maryland	—	—	—
North Carolina	24,728,568	5,804,007	—
South Carolina	25,459,530	5,796,000	1,028,000
Virginia	25,433,454	6,294,784	1,041,000
West Virginia	24,574,107	5,843,704	1,000,000
East South Central	**22,780,279**	**6,531,432**	**1,047,162**
Alabama	21,985,352	5,796,714	1,049,828
Kentucky	22,803,986	5,807,491	1,025,000
Mississippi	23,017,060	6,541,394	1,043,364
Tennessee	23,698,200	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,832,545**	**5,997,463**	**1,038,457**
Arkansas	17,477,710	5,897,666	1,025,015
Louisiana	15,906,333	6,228,728	1,054,935
Oklahoma	17,545,704	5,896,017	1,036,632
Texas	15,222,091	5,893,266	1,035,265
Mountain	**19,861,587**	**5,861,441**	**1,027,992**
Arizona	20,102,226	5,862,819	1,023,924
Colorado	19,494,654	5,139,120	1,027,140
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	13,116,000	—	1,111,614
Nevada	22,486,742	—	1,031,439
New Mexico	18,456,450	5,712,000	1,008,143
Utah	23,460,636	5,874,212	1,055,000
Wyoming	17,754,722	5,880,000	1,073,000
Pacific Contiguous	**18,956,858**	**5,880,000**	**1,019,063**
California	—	—	1,018,743
Oregon	18,956,858	5,880,000	1,020,000
Washington	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,259,007**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,259,007	—
U.S. Average	**20,213,145**	**6,273,184**	**1,029,996**

[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 2001 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, 1995 Through 1999

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change				
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Nonutility					
Generation (million kilowatthours)					
Coal	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,272
Petroleum	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,205
Gas	NA	NA	NA	NA	811
Hydroelectric	NA	NA	NA	NA	936
Nuclear	NA	NA	NA	NA	28
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	504
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,559
Consumption					
Coal	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,767
Petroleum	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,694
Gas	NA	NA	NA	NA	17,168
Stocks					
Coal	NA	NA	NA	NA	316
Petroleum	NA	NA	NA	NA	40
Utility					
Generation (million kilowatthours)					
Coal	49	162	201	201	288
Petroleum	6	64	53	39	103
Gas	38	84	168	102	147
Hydroelectric	6	298	325	322	354
Nuclear	0	4	65	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11	462	285	504	695
Consumption					
Coal	27	105	169	114	147
Petroleum	1	94	43	76	228
Gas	300	899	1,243	1,084	1,668
Stocks[1]					
Coal	310	233	501	229	118
Petroleum	239	201	130	98	165
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)					
Residential	79	345	350	316	454
Commercial	780	476	1,265	1,504	2,233
Industrial	141	1,129	257	1,285	654
Other[2]	167	267	363	271	553
Total	694	1,153	1,724	541	3,894
Revenue (million dollars)					
Residential	17	2	3	29	27
Commercial	51	29	60	95	214
Industrial	23	46	32	70	34
Other[2]	5	1	31	4	3
Total	22	46	62	25	277
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[3]					
Residential	.01	.03	.03	.02	.01
Commercial	.01	.01	.05	.02	.06
Industrial	.03	.01	.02	.01	.01
Other[2]	.20	.22	.07	.16	.39
Total	.01	.01	.02	.01	.03
Receipts					
Coal	34	61	71	84	148
Petroleum	2	77	28	20	89
Gas	227	566	122	365	157
Cost (cents per million Btu)[3]					
Coal	.10	.06	.16	.23	.22
Petroleum	.01	.01	*	*	.01
Gas	.15	.87	.68	.35	.09

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

Notes: •Change refers to the difference between estimates or preliminary monthly data published in the *Electric Power Monthly* (EPM) and the final monthly data published in the EPM. •Mean absolute value of change is the unweighted average of the absolute changes.

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

Table C3. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Table C4. Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1998 and 1999

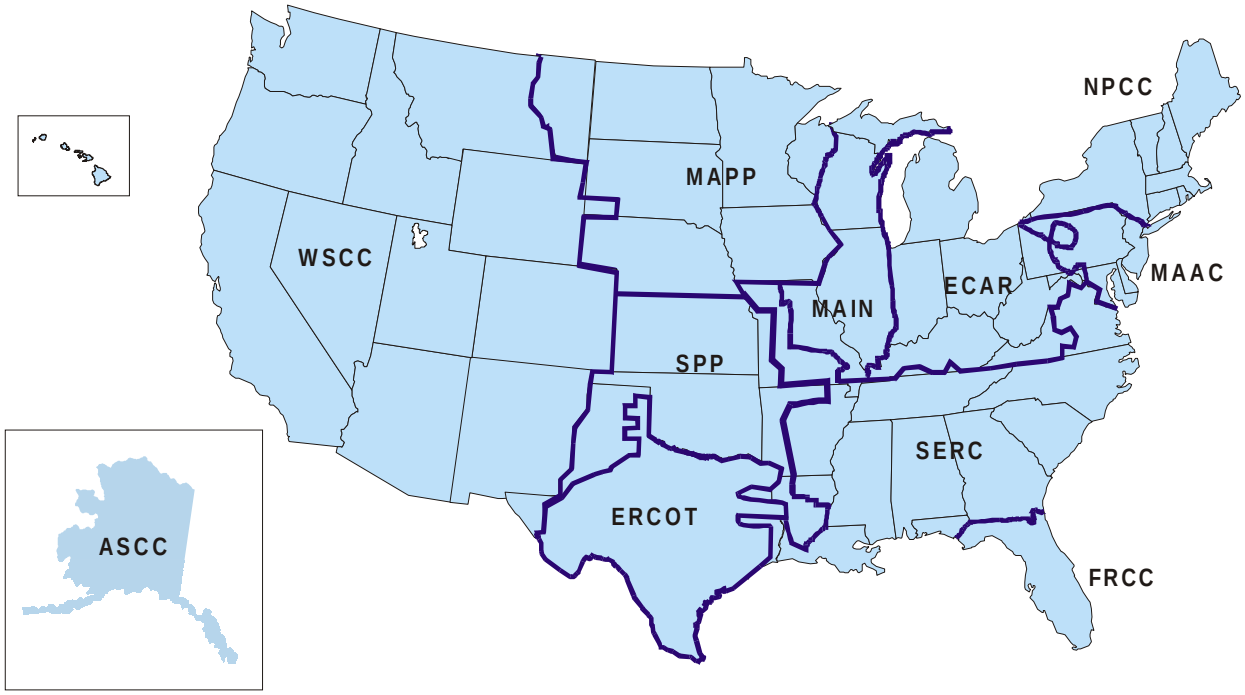
Item	1998			1999		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,808,070	1,807,480	*	1,773,499	1,767,679	–0.3
Petroleum	105,743	105,440	–0.3	85,737	82,981	–3.3
Gas	308,858	309,222	.1	297,346	296,381	–.3
Other[1]	990,948	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, February 2001

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
California	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idaho	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Louisiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Minnesota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Montana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Hampshire	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ohio	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oregon	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pennsylvania	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utah	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Virginia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wisconsin	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

[1] Includes geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar.
NA = Not available.

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

Table C6. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Fuel Consumption and Stocks by State, February 2001

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
California	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Georgia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hawaii	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idaho	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Illinois	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Louisiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maine	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Minnesota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Montana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nebraska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Hampshire	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Jersey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ohio	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oregon	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pennsylvania	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rhode Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Carolina	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utah	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Virginia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wisconsin	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA = Not available.

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.