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July 1999

With Data for April 1999

Energy Information Administration
Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
U.S. Department of Energy
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To EIA's Customers

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Preface

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

Background

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

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

Data Sources

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

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

(as of July 1999)

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

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

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Utility Generation and Retail Sales–April 1999

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 240 billion kilowatthours, 3 percent above the amount reported in April 1999. The energy source with the largest kilowatthour increase in generation compared with April of last year was gas-fired plants (higher by 6 billion kilowatthours). Electricity generated from petroleum and nuclear-powered plants was also above the amount reported during the same period last year, higher by 6 and 2 percent, respectively.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during April 1999 were 243 billion kilowatthours, 7 billion kilowatthours or 3 percent higher than the level reported at this time in 1998. Compared with April 1998, retail sales of electricity in all the major end-use sectors increased. The residential sector had sales of 77 billion kilowatthours, 4 percent higher than in April 1998. The commercial sector increased by 4 percent while sales in the industrial sector increased by 1 percent compared with April 1998.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–March 1999

Coal. Receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 77 million short tons, up 1 million short tons from receipts reported in March 1998. Consumption of coal during March was 71 million short tons, resulting in end-of-March stocks rising to 136 million short tons, the highest level since March 1995. A 9-percent increase in nuclear generation, coupled with a significant increase in gas-fired generation, contributed to a reduction in demand for coal-fired generation from March 1998 levels.

The sale of electric plants and their subsequent nonreporting status on FERC Form 423 will have a significant affect on future data reported on this survey. Substantial changes in the average delivered cost of fuel reported at the State and Census division level could result from the sale of electric plants. Companies with contracts that use FERC Form 423 cost data as part of an index for calculating energy costs may want to examine the effects of a reduction in survey coverage on the index.

Several plant sales have been finalized and closed during the March 1999 through July 1999 period. On March 17, 1999, the 1,884-megawatt Homer City plant (co-owned by Pennsylvania Electric Company and New York State Electric & Gas Company) entered a nonreporting status on FERC Form 423 due to its sale to Edison Mission Energy. This will affect year-to-year comparisons of data for Pennsylvania and the Middle Atlantic Census division. Homer City receives approximately 5 million to 6 million short tons of coal on an annual basis. In May 1999, all coal-fired New York State Gas & Electric plants will enter a nonreporting status due to their sale to AES Corporation.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled nearly 11 million barrels, down about one-half million barrels from March 1998. The average delivered cost of petroleum to electric utilities in March 1999 was $1.80 per million Btu, down from $2.05 per million Btu in March 1998. While low prices made petroleum attractive for baseload generation, it still only accounted for approximately 4 percent of total Btu's received during the month. Over the next several months, the sale of several oil-fired plants located in the New England and Middle Atlantic Census divisions will affect future data presented in the *Electric Power Monthly*.

Gas. Receipts of gas totaled 187 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from the 181 Bcf reported in March 1998. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was $2.12 per million Btu, compared to $2.54 per million Btu reported in March 1998. In the coming months, data for several plants owned by Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Orange & Rockland Utilities, Pacific Gas & Electric Company, and San Diego Gas & Electric Company will no longer be reported on the FERC Form 423. This will have a substantial effect on data aggregations for both California and New York, and their respective Census divisions.

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1999[1]

The EIA prepares a short-term forecast for electricity that is published in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook*. This page provides that forecast for the current year along with explanations behind the forecast.[2]

- Electricity demand in 1999 is projected to grow in each of the five demand sectors. The overall total for 1999 is forecast at 1.1 percent above 1998 levels, which is lower than the 3.7 percent growth rate experienced in 1998.

- Residential demand for electricity in 1999 is projected to increase by 1.2 percent over 1998. This is due to the expected second and third quarter increase in cooling demand over the same period in 1998, when temperatures were milder than normal.

- Commercial sector demand is forecast to rise by 1.7 percent in 1999 and can be attributed mainly to expanding employment and favorable economic conditions. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 0.2 percent in 1999 reflecting the continuing growth in industrial output.

- Electricity generation at U.S. utilities is expected to grow at the rate of 1.2 percent, which is 1.8 percent below the growth rate experienced in 1998. The nonutility generation growth rate is projected to remain steady at 1.5 percent.

- Assuming that weather will be normal in 1999, hydropower generation by electric utilities is expected to decrease by 8.1 percent from the abnormally high levels seen the past 3 years. These levels resulted from increased availability of hydroelectric generation due to high runoff conditions in the Pacific Northwest, created by above-average rainfall in 1996 and 1997.

- Nuclear power generation is expected to increase by 0.2 percent as it continues to recover from the negative growth seen in 1997, as many of the downed nuclear plants go back on line (but not back up to peak 1996 levels).

- Net imports of electricity from Canada are forecast to be 8.7 percent above last year's level. This ends the downward trend which occurred each year (except in 1996)after the record high levels of imports seen in 1994.

[1]Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook: 1st Quarter 1999*, DOE / EIA-0202 (99 / 1Q) (Washington, DC, January 1999).

[2]Further questions on this section may be directed to Rebecca McNerney at 202-426-1251 or via Internet at rmcnerne@eia.doe.gov.

Electricity Supply and Demand
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	1999				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year
Supply					
Net Utility Generation					
Coal	*455.5*	*436.1*	*492.8*	*461.2*	*1845.7*
Petroleum	*32.9*	*30.7*	*35.9*	*27.9*	*127.4*
Natural Gas	*51.3*	*85.8*	*118.4*	*61.7*	*317.3*
Nuclear	*174.3*	*154.5*	*181.4*	*163.5*	*673.6*
Hydroelectric	*76.5*	*77.9*	*65.6*	*64.0*	*284.0*
Geothermal and Other [a]	*1.8*	*1.7*	*1.7*	*1.7*	*6.9*
Subtotal	*792.3*	*786.7*	*895.9*	*780.1*	*3255.0*
Nonutility Generation [b]					
Coal	*15.1*	*14.4*	*15.7*	*17.6*	*62.8*
Petroleum	*4.0*	*3.9*	*4.2*	*4.7*	*16.8*
Natural Gas	*50.9*	*48.7*	*53.0*	*59.4*	*212.0*
Other Gaseous Fuels [c]	*2.9*	*2.8*	*3.1*	*3.4*	*12.2*
Hydroelectric	*4.3*	*4.1*	*4.5*	*5.0*	*18.0*
Geothermal and Other [d]	*17.8*	*17.0*	*18.5*	*20.8*	*74.1*
Subtotal	*95.0*	*91.0*	*99.1*	*110.9*	*396.0*
Total Generation	*887.3*	*877.7*	*994.9*	*891.0*	*3651.0*
Net Imports	*6.8*	*7.9*	*11.2*	*7.8*	*33.7*
Total Supply	*894.1*	*885.6*	*1006.1*	*898.8*	*3684.6*
Losses and Unaccounted for [e]	*47.3*	*73.5*	*64.3*	*65.7*	*250.8*
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	*298.5*	*253.3*	*329.6*	*264.7*	*1146.2*
Commercial	*229.3*	*231.9*	*269.3*	*233.4*	*964.0*
Industrial	*253.9*	*264.0*	*274.1*	*263.1*	*1055.0*
Other	*25.2*	*24.7*	*27.2*	*25.4*	*102.6*
Subtotal	*807.0*	*773.9*	*900.3*	*786.6*	*3267.8*
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use [b]	*39.8*	*38.1*	*41.5*	*46.5*	*166.0*
Total Demand	*846.8*	*812.1*	*941.8*	*833.1*	*3433.8*
Memo:					
Nonutility Sales to Electric Utilities [b]	*55.2*	*52.9*	*57.5*	*64.4*	*230.1*

[a]Other includes generation from wind, wood, waste, and solar sources.

[b]Electricity from nonutility sources, including cogenerators and small power producers. Quarterly numbers for nonutility net sales, own use, and generation by fuel source supplied by the Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration (EIA), based on annual data reported to EIA on Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report."

[c]Includes refinery still gas and other process or waste gases, and liquefied petroleum gases.

[d]Includes geothermal, solar, wind, wood, waste, nuclear, hydrogen, sulfur, batteries, chemicals and spent sulfite liquor.

[e]Balancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

Notes: • Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding. • Historical data are printed in bold, 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:** 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; **Projections:** Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, April 1999

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	*Normal**	1998	1999	Normal to 1999	1998 to 1999
New England	*580*	529	552	-4.8	4.3
Middle Atlantic	*484*	433	470	-2.9	8.5
East North Central	*483*	447	432	-10.6	-3.4
West North Central	*438*	418	419	-4.3	0.2
South Atlantic	*169*	182	171	1.2	-6.0
East South Central	*187*	227	152	-18.7	-33.0
West South Central	*75*	120	70	NM	NM
Mountain	*433*	479	521	20.3	8.8
Pacific Contiguous	*312*	361	382	22.4	5.8
U.S. Average	***339***	**340**	**338**	**-0.3**	**-0.6**

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

NM = Not meaningful (normal is less than 100 or ratio is incalculable).

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, April 1999

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	*Normal**	1998	1999	Normal to 1999	1998 to 1999
New England	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	*1*	0	0	NM	NM
West North Central	*8*	2	3	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*72*	75	108	NM	NM
East South Central	*34*	13	64	NM	NM
West South Central	*109*	50	142	30.3	184.0
Mountain	*31*	11	12	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*12*	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***31***	**20**	**39**	**NM**	**NM**

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

NM = Not meaningful (normal is less than 100 or ratio is incalculable).

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

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

Table 1. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant, and State, and Retirements and Total Capability 1999

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability[1] (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January						
Rockford City of	Rockford	IA	6	1.6	Petroleum	IC
Trinidad City of	Trinidad	CO	5,6,7	5.7	Petroleum	IC
Northwestern Wisconsin	Mobile Diesel	WI	1	.5	Petroleum	IC
Public Service Co of Colorado	Fort St Vrain	CO	3	128.0	Gas	CT
February[R]						
Alabama Power Co	Washington County	AL	1	109.0	Gas	CC
Alaska Power Co	Naukati	AK	3	.3	Petroleum	IC
East Kentucky Power Co	JK Smith	KY	2	110.0	Gas	GT
March						
St George City of	Bloomington Power Pl	UT	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	10.5	Petroleum	IC
Deshler City of	Deshler	NE	5	1.1	Petroleum	IC
April						
Florida Power Corp	Hines Energy Complex	FL	1	470.0	Gas	CC
East Kentucky Power Co	JK Smith	KY	1	110.0	Gas	GT
South Carolina Electric & Gas	Cogen South	SC	1	55.0	Coal	ST
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	–-	–-	–-	**1,001.6**	–-	–-
Total Capability of Retired Units	–-	–-	–-	**29.8**	–-	–-
U.S. Total Capability	–-	–-	–-	**683,238.1**	–-	–-

[1] Net summer capability is estimated.
R Revised.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are preliminary. Final data for the year are to be released in the *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States* (DOE/EIA-0095). •Unit Type Codes are: CT=Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine, GT=Combustion (gas) Turbine, IC=Internal Combustion, CC=Combined Cycle - Total Unit), and ST=Steam Turbine-Boiler.

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 Summary Statistics

Items	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year To Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	134,013	142,215	132,282	565,566	569,892	–0.8
Petroleum[3]	7,257	8,600	6,817	34,142	27,574	23.8
Gas	24,400	19,944	18,479	76,378	66,497	14.9
Nuclear Power	48,315	58,578	47,503	229,389	210,102	9.2
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–462	–377	–437	–1,743	–372	369.1
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	25,646	30,093	27,326	110,332	113,772	–3.0
Geothermal	429	397	320	1,592	1,689	–5.7
Biomass	165	138	167	612	653	–6.2
Wind	*	*	*	2	*	1615.6
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	1	1	16.2
All Energy Sources	239,763	259,589	232,457	1,016,270	989,807	2.7
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	67,149	70,922	66,474	284,352	286,907	–.9
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	11,876	13,719	10,682	55,367	43,695	26.7
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	255,694	206,430	190,201	792,988	689,365	15.0
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	140,545	135,732	116,231	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	51,271	51,943	51,050	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	76,918	89,025	73,741	362,926	347,280	4.5
Commercial	73,435	74,919	70,450	299,396	286,974	4.3
Industrial	85,178	85,165	84,320	333,722	334,052	–.1
Other[8]	7,725	8,014	7,593	31,651	31,199	1.4
All Sectors	243,255	257,122	236,104	1,027,694	999,506	2.8
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	6,243	7,031	6,070	28,529	27,846	2.4
Commercial	5,169	5,314	5,159	21,100	20,918	.9
Industrial	3,625	3,571	3,646	14,220	14,529	–2.1
Other[8]	519	538	521	2,113	2,111	.1
All Sectors	15,556	16,454	15,396	65,962	65,404	.8
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.12	7.90	8.23	7.86	8.02	–2.0
Commercial	7.04	7.09	7.32	7.05	7.29	–3.3
Industrial	4.26	4.19	4.32	4.26	4.35	–2.0
Other[8]	6.72	6.72	6.86	6.67	6.76	–1.3
All Sectors	6.39	6.40	6.52	6.42	6.54	–1.9

	March 1999[9]	February 1999[9]	March 1998[9]	Year To Date		
				1999[9]	1998[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	76,743	73,938	75,678	227,012	225,243	0.8
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	10,621	10,417	11,133	35,057	30,493	15.0
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	187,476	138,303	181,034	488,904	471,487	3.7
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	124.0	124.7	126.6	123.6	126.1	–2.0
Petroleum[12]	180.2	171.5	204.6	178.3	220.0	–19.0
Gas[13]	212.3	221.5	254.4	219.1	261.4	–16.1

See next page for footnotes.

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 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759; 1998 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 April 1999 was 1,997 million kilowatthours.
5 The April 1999 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
6 The April 1999 petroleum coke stocks were 592,462 short tons.
7 Values for 1999 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 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. 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, and interdepartmental sales.
9 Values are preliminary for 1998 and final for 1997.
10 The March 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 267,211 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 March 1999 petroleum coke cost was 74.8 cents per million Btu.
13 Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.
NA = Data are not available.
NM = This value may not be applicable or the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

Notes: • * means the absolute value of the number is less than 0.5. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •kWh=kilowatthours, and Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

Industry Developments

Illinova and Dynegy to Merge

Illinova Corporation (Illinova), an energy services holding company headquartered in Decatur, Illinois, and Dynegy Incorporated (Dynegy), a leading marketer of energy products and services headquartered in Houston, Texas, have agreed to merge and form a full energy product and services provider with revenue of $7.5 billion. Based on the agreement, the large industrial shareholders of Dynegy, who own a combined 76 percent of the stock, will buy all the outstanding shares of both Dynegy and Illinova. Currently, Chevron U.S.A. owns 29 percent of Dynegy, while NOVA Chemicals and BGplc each own approximately 24 percent. The new company, which will assume the name Dynegy Incorporated, and will have total assets of $12.1 billion and approximately 15,000 megawatts of domestic generating capacity.[1]

According to Dynegy, the new company will compete "across nearly the entire energy value chain—from generation, to delivery, to wholesale and retail marketing and trading." Dynegy maintains that Illinova's customers will "benefit from increased access to reliable, competitively priced energy supplies and solutions tailored to their energy needs, delivered by a company with greater financial strength and flexibility." Dynegy expects that Illinova's generating assets and operating experience coupled with Dynegy's energy marketing and trading skills will provide for "multiple avenues for growth from a stable earnings foundation provided by the regulated utility." Dynegy also stated that it expects pre-tax revenue enhancements and cost savings of approximately $125 million to $165 million per year. Most of the revenue enhancements will be obtained through "optimizing" Illinova's generating assets, while the cost savings will be obtained through staff reductions and elimination of duplicate corporate programs.

In a related development, Illinois Power Company (Illinois Power) has signed a definitive agreement whereby AmerGen Energy Company (AmerGen) will purchase and operate the Clinton nuclear plant. The divesting of all nuclear generating assets by Illinois Power, a subsidiary of Illinova, was a condition necessary for the merger with Dynegy to proceed. AmerGen will pay $20 million for the plant and property and will assume all responsibility for operating the plant, as well as decommissioning. The existing decommissioning trust fund that will total $95 million by the end of 1999 will be turned over to AmerGen. The plants operating license is set to expire in 2026. Illinois Power has agreed to purchase at least 75 percent of the output of the Clinton plant through 2004.[2]

Dynegy was founded in 1984 in order to trade natural gas after the deregulation of the natural gas markets in the late 1970's provided new opportunities. It was originally known as Natural Gas Clearinghouse and later as NGC Corporation. The change to Dynegy occurred in 1998 in order to reflect a "dynamic energy company." Dynegy is currently one of the largest gas marketers in North America. Illinova is the holding company for Illinois Power Company, a regulated electric utility serving nearly 600,000 electric customers and 400,000 natural gas customers in Illinois. Illinova Generating, also a subsidiary of Illinova, invests in, develops, and operates independent power plants.

AmerGen to Buy Nine Mile Point Nuclear Plants

AmerGen Energy Company (AmerGen), a joint venture of PECO Energy Company and British Energy, has reached an agreement with both Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (Niagara Power) and New York State Electric & Gas Corporation (NYSEG) for their respective ownership portion of the Nine Mile Point 1 and 2 nuclear plants. Niagara Mohawk will receive $71.7 million for Nine Mile Point 1, and $63.55 million for its 41-percent ownership in Nine Mile Point 2. NYSEG will receive $27.9 million for its 18-percent ownership of Nine Mile Point 2. Each company may receive additional payments through a financial sharing agreement depending on the price of electricity prices through 2012. Niagara Mohawk has signed a 5-year

[1] Dynegy Corporation, extracted from the Internet at http://www.dynegy.com on July 13, 1999.
[2] *Ibid.*

agreement to purchase electricity at negotiated prices from Nine Mile Point 1. Both Niagara Mohawk and NYSEG have a 3-year agreement to purchase electricity from Nine Mile Point 2.[3] Other owners of Nine Mile Point 2 include Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation (9 percent), Long Island Power Authority (18 percent), and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation (14 percent).

Energy East and CMP to Merge

Energy East Corporation (Energy East) and CMP Group, Incorporated, (CMP Group) have announced that the two companies will merge through an agreement in which Energy East will acquire all the common stock of CMP Group for $957 million. Energy East will assume $271 million of CMP Group preferred stock and long-term debt.[4] Upon completion of the merger, CMP Group will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Energy East. Currently, both companies are in the process of shedding their generating assets in order to grow their distribution business in the Northeast. According to Energy East, it will register as a holding company with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Public Utilities Holding Company Act of 1935.

Energy East conducts business in New York, Massachusetts, Maine, and New Hampshire. Its principal subsidiary is New York State Electric & Gas Corporation which supplies, markets, and delivers electricity and natural gas to over one million customers across upstate New York.

CMP Group is a holding company for Central Maine Power, an electric utility which serves 530,000 customers in central and southern Maine.

AES to Buy New Energy Ventures

AES Corporation (AES) announced that it has entered into an agreement to acquire New Energy Ventures (NEV) for approximately $90 million. According to AES, "customer choice in the U.S. electricity market has matured to the point where AES's participation in this exciting new business now makes sense."[5] Previously, AES had concentrated on the generation side of the electricity business by building and operating power plants. By acquiring NEV, AES enters the market of providing energy services and products directly to electricity customers.

The philosophy behind NEV that gained it the distinction of being the largest energy service provider in the United States is shared savings with its customers. It offers customers three pricing alternatives: (1) shared savings whereby NEV and the customer each receive a share of the savings achieved, (2) shared savings with a price ceiling whereby NEV guarantees a minimum savings regardless of actual electricity prices paid, and (3) guaranteed fixed-price quotes. Savings are achieved by aggregating all customer loads and then shopping for the most competitive priced electricity.[6] NEV will retain its name and operate as a separate company under the AES banner.

[3] Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, extracted from the Internet at http://www.nimo.com on July 13, 1999.
[4] Central Maine Power Company, extracted from the Internet at http://www.cmpco.com on July 13, 1999.
[5] AES Corporation, extracted from the Internet at http://www.aesc.com on July 14, 1999.
[6] New Energy Ventures, extracted from the Internet at http://www.newenergy.com on July 14, 1999.

Electric Utility Plants That Have Been Sold and Reclassified as Nonutility Plants

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date[a]	Buyer
Commonwealth Edison Co IN Inc	State Line	IN	614	January 1998	Southern Energy
Fairbanks CIty of	Chena	AK	57	January 1998	Aurora Energy
Commonwealth Edison Co Inc	Kincaid	IL	1,319	February 1998	Dominion Energy
Southern California Edison Co	Long Beach	CA	587	March 1998	NRG/Destec Energy
Southern California Edison Co	Cool Water	CA	727	April 1998	Houston Industries
Southern California Edison Co	El Segundo	CA	997	April 1998	NRG/Destec Energy
Southern California Edison Co	Ellwood	CA	57	April 1998	Houston Industries
Southern California Edison Co	Etiwanda	CA	1,049	April 1998	Houston Industries
Southern California Edison Co	Highgrove	CA	169	April 1998	Thermo Electron
Southern California Edison Co	Mandalay	CA	573	April 1998	Houston Industries
Southern California Edison Co	San Bernardino	CA	131	April 1998	Thermo Electron
Boston Edison Co	Edgar	MA	18	May 1998	Sithe Energies
Boston Edison Co	Framingham	MA	43	May 1998	Sithe Energies
Boston Edison Co	L Street	MA	19	May 1998	Sithe Energies
Boston Edison Co	Mystic	MA	1,100	May 1998	Sithe Energies
Boston Edison Co	New Boston	MA	718	May 1998	Sithe Energies
Boston Edison Co	West Medway	MA	135	May 1998	Sithe Energies
Southern California Edison Co	Alamitos	CA	2,120	May 1998	AES Corp
Southern California Edison Co	Huntington Beach	CA	1,009	May 1998	AES Corp
Southern California Edison Co	Redondo Beach	CA	1,573	May 1998	AES Corp
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Morro Bay	CA	1,056	July 1998	Duke Energy Corp
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Moss Landing	CA	1,624	July 1998	Duke Energy Corp
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Oakland	CA	201	July 1998	Duke Energy Corp
Sacramento Municipal Util Dist	SMUD GEO	CA	78	July 1998	Calpine Geysers Co.
Southern California Edison Co	Ormond Beach	CA	1,613	July 1998	Houston Industries
Big Rivers Electric Corp	K C Coleman	KY	521	August 1998	LG&E Energy[b]
Big Rivers Electric Corp	R D Green	KY	527	August 1998	LG&E Energy[b]
Big Rivers Electric Corp	HMP&L Station 2	KY	365	August 1998	LG&E Energy[b]
Big Rivers Electric Corp	R A Reid	KY	171	August 1998	LG&E Energy[b]
Big Rivers Electric Corp	D B Wilson	KY	510	August 1998	LG&E Energy[b]
New England Power Co	Comerford	NH	140	September 1998	U S Generating Co
New England Power Co	Mcindoes	NH	11	September 1998	U S Generating Co
New England Power Co	S C Moore	NH	140	September 1998	U S Generating Co
New England Power Co	Wilder	NH	37	September 1998	U S Generating Co
New England Power Co	Bellows Falls	VT	41	September 1998	U S Generating Co
New England Power Co	Harriman	VT	34	September 1998	U S Generating Co
New England Power Co	Searsburg	VT	4	September 1998	U S Generating Co
New England Power Co	Vernon	VT	24	September 1998	U S Generating Co
New England Power Co	Deerfield	MA	32	September 1998	U S Generating Co
New England Power Co	Sherman	MA	7	September 1998	U S Generating Co
New England Power Co	Brayton Point	MA	1,600	September 1998	U S Generating Co
New England Power Co	Salem Harbor	MA	805	September 1998	U S Generating Co
New England Power Co	Fife Brook	MA	11	September 1998	U S Generating Co
New England Power Co	Bear Swamp	MA	600	September 1998	U S Generating Co
New England Power Co	Manchester Street	RI	489	September 1998	U S Generating Co
Fitchburg Gas & Elec Light Co	Fitchburg	MA	28	September 1998	Fleet Leasing[c]
Cambridge Electric Light Co	Kendall Square	MA	114	December 1998	Southern Energy
Canal Electric Co	Canal	MA	1,164	December 1998	Southern Energy
Commonwealth Electric Co	Oak Bluff DSLS	MA	8	December 1998	Southern Energy
Commonwealth Electric Co	West Tisbury	MA	6	December 1998	Southern Energy
Pennsylvania Electric Co (GPU)	Homer City[d]	PA	1,884	March 1999	Edison Mission Energy
Central Maine Power	28 Hydro Plants	ME	373	April 1999	FPL Group
Central Maine Power	Mason	ME	107	April 1999	FPL Group

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

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date[a]	Buyer
Central Maine Power	Wyman	ME	[e]587	April 1999	FPL Group
Central Maine Power	Aroostook Valley	ME	32	April 1999	FPL Group
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Contra Cost	CA	718	April 1999	Southern Energy
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Pittsburg	CA	2,029	April 1999	Southern Energy
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Potrero	CA	419	April 1999	Southern Energy

[a]Start date for facility to begin reporting as a nonutility generator.
[b]Plants leased to LG&E Energy for 25 years.
[c]Unit returned to lessor.
[d]NYSE&G 50 percent interest included in sale.
[e]Total shown is the CMP interest in Wyman. Bangor Hydro sold their 52-MW interest in Unit 4 to PP&LGlobal. Maine Public Service Company sold a 21-MW interest in Unit 4 to WPS Power Development.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, U.S. Department of Energy.

After an electric utility plant is sold and reclassified as nonutility plant, data for that plant is no longer collected on EIA Form-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Data collected prior to the sale will continue to be shown in this report. Consequently, a comparison between 1998 and historical State, Census Division, and U.S. level totals will be affected by the reclassification of plants.

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Power Industry Net Generation, 1990 Through April 1999
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Electric Utilities								Nonutility Power Producers	Total Electric Power Industry
	Coal	Petroleum[1]	Gas[2]	Nuclear	Hydroelectric	Geothermal	Other[3]	Total		
1990	**1,559,606**	**117,017**	**264,089**	**576,862**	**279,926**	**8,581**	**2,070**	**2,808,151**	**213,046**	**3,021,197**
1991	**1,551,167**	**111,463**	**264,172**	**612,565**	**275,519**	**8,087**	**2,050**	**2,825,023**	**243,503**	**3,068,526**
1992	**1,575,895**	**88,916**	**263,872**	**618,776**	**239,559**	**8,104**	**2,096**	**2,797,219**	**286,148**	**3,083,367**
1993	**1,639,151**	**99,539**	**258,915**	**610,291**	**265,063**	**7,571**	**1,994**	**2,882,525**	**314,399**	**3,196,924**
1994	**1,635,493**	**91,039**	**291,115**	**640,440**	**243,693**	**6,941**	**1,992**	**2,910,712**	**343,087**	**3,253,799**
1995	**1,652,914**	**60,844**	**307,306**	**673,402**	**293,653**	**4,745**	**1,664**	**2,994,529**	**363,308**	**3,357,837**
1996	**1,737,453**	**67,346**	**262,730**	**674,729**	**327,970**	**5,234**	**1,980**	**3,077,442**	**369,552**	**3,446,994**
1997										
January	161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	31,049	414	162	273,410	NA	NA
February	134,998	4,479	13,475	50,658	29,840	310	148	233,907	NA	NA
March	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	33,286	438	155	244,659	NA	NA
April	131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	30,436	484	170	230,512	NA	NA
May	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	32,709	471	178	243,143	NA	NA
June	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,095	32,762	385	154	266,588	NA	NA
July	167,087	9,072	40,403	57,352	30,034	512	169	304,628	NA	NA
August	162,384	7,711	37,237	61,084	25,462	505	174	294,557	NA	NA
September	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	22,031	482	153	266,649	NA	NA
October	152,004	7,094	23,276	46,981	23,240	477	194	253,267	NA	NA
November	146,037	6,660	17,029	51,189	22,166	475	170	243,726	NA	NA
December	160,890	7,374	18,855	55,457	24,219	516	166	267,477	NA	NA
Total	**1,787,806**	**77,753**	**283,625**	**628,644**	**337,233**	**5,469**	**1,993**	**3,122,522**	**371,918**	**3,494,441**
1998										
January	156,658	6,390	16,352	57,889	27,482	491	172	265,435	NA	NA
February	136,465	5,686	12,879	50,999	28,776	390	145	235,340	NA	NA
March	144,487	8,682	18,787	53,711	30,252	487	169	256,575	NA	NA
April	132,282	6,817	18,479	47,503	26,889	320	168	232,457	NA	NA
May	145,357	9,534	27,238	51,496	30,981	288	182	265,077	NA	NA
June	157,403	12,140	35,055	55,732	30,216	354	130	291,029	NA	NA
July	172,895	13,611	42,186	61,499	26,708	448	173	317,521	NA	NA
August	172,348	13,042	42,837	60,369	23,282	483	177	312,538	NA	NA
September	155,068	10,539	36,120	57,206	19,621	474	171	279,198	NA	NA
October	144,436	7,339	23,927	57,429	17,537	523	188	251,380	NA	NA
November	137,915	7,401	17,187	57,372	18,595	466	152	239,089	NA	NA
December	152,166	8,977	18,175	62,497	24,062	451	205	266,532	NA	NA
Total	**1,807,480**	**110,158**	**309,222**	**673,702**	**304,403**	**5,176**	**2,030**	**3,212,171**	**407,462**	**3,619,632**
1999										
January	155,639	10,210	17,345	65,261	27,130	414	165	276,163	NA	NA
February	133,699	8,074	14,690	57,235	26,559	352	146	240,755	NA	NA
March	142,215	8,600	19,944	58,578	29,716	397	138	259,589	NA	NA
April	134,013	7,257	24,400	48,315	25,184	429	165	239,763	NA	NA
Total	**565,566**	**34,142**	**76,378**	**229,389**	**108,589**	**1,592**	**615**	**1,016,270**	**NA**	**NA**
Year to Date										
1999	**565,566**	**34,142**	**76,378**	**229,389**	**108,589**	**1,592**	**615**	**1,016,270**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**569,892**	**27,574**	**66,497**	**210,102**	**113,400**	**1,689**	**653**	**989,807**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**565,858**	**20,975**	**63,894**	**204,869**	**124,610**	**1,646**	**635**	**982,489**	**NA**	**NA**

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.
NA = Not available.

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 1999 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 1998 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 1997 and prior years are final. •Values for nonutilities (Form EIA-867) for 1997 and prior years are final, and for 1998 are preliminary. •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.

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through April 1999

(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						
January	241,278	161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	–507
February	203,277	134,998	4,479	13,475	50,658	–333
March	210,563	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	–217
April	199,149	131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	–274
May	209,766	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	–19
June	233,061	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,095	–227
July	273,640	167,087	9,072	40,403	57,352	–274
August	268,117	162,384	7,711	37,237	61,084	–298
September	243,611	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	–371
October	228,915	152,004	7,094	23,276	46,981	–441
November	220,380	146,037	6,660	17,029	51,189	–535
December	242,031	160,890	7,374	18,855	55,457	–544
Total	**2,773,787**	**1,787,806**	**77,753**	**283,625**	**628,644**	**–4,041**
1998						
January	237,245	156,658	6,390	16,352	57,889	–44
February	206,154	136,465	5,686	12,879	50,999	125
March	225,651	144,487	8,682	18,787	53,711	–15
April	204,644	132,282	6,817	18,479	47,503	–437
May	232,899	145,357	9,534	27,238	51,496	–727
June	259,654	157,403	12,140	35,055	55,732	–675
July	289,525	172,895	13,611	42,186	61,499	–666
August	287,893	172,348	13,042	42,837	60,369	–703
September	258,660	155,068	10,539	36,120	57,206	–272
October	232,630	144,436	7,339	23,927	57,429	–501
November	219,347	137,915	7,401	17,187	57,372	–528
December	241,819	152,166	8,977	18,175	62,497	4
Total	**2,896,121**	**1,807,480**	**110,158**	**309,222**	**673,702**	**–4,441**
1999						
January	247,906	155,639	10,210	17,345	65,261	–548
February	213,342	133,699	8,074	14,690	57,235	–356
March	228,961	142,215	8,600	19,944	58,578	–377
April	213,522	134,013	7,257	24,400	48,315	–462
Total	**903,731**	**565,566**	**34,142**	**76,378**	**229,389**	**–1,743**
Year to Date						
1999	**903,731**	**565,566**	**34,142**	**76,378**	**229,389**	**–1,743**
1998	**873,693**	**569,892**	**27,574**	**66,497**	**210,102**	**–372**
1997	**854,266**	**565,858**	**20,975**	**63,894**	**204,869**	**–1,331**

1 Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.
2 Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.
3 Pumping energy used for pumped storage plants for April 1999 was 1,997 million kilowatthours.

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 5. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Renewable Energy Source, 1990 Through April 1999

(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						
January	32,132,786	31,555,924	414,430	162,133	219	80
February	30,630,175	30,172,535	309,699	147,510	198	233
March	34,096,006	33,503,081	437,818	154,531	270	306
April	31,363,287	30,709,450	484,260	168,566	589	422
May	33,376,829	32,728,115	470,792	176,925	637	360
June	33,526,969	32,988,644	384,659	152,194	940	532
July	30,988,417	30,308,053	511,676	167,269	926	493
August	26,439,540	25,759,878	505,424	172,864	964	410
September	23,037,823	22,402,182	482,357	152,581	473	230
October	24,351,853	23,681,131	476,849	193,152	499	222
November	23,345,846	22,700,846	475,091	169,665	132	112
December	25,445,551	24,763,608	516,055	165,677	130	81
Total	**348,735,082**	**341,273,447**	**5,469,110**	**1,983,067**	**5,977**	**3,481**
1998						
January	28,189,793	27,526,636	491,305	171,791	17	44
February	29,186,508	28,651,686	390,181	144,599	8	34
March	30,923,604	30,267,686	486,607	169,055	6	250
April	27,813,755	27,325,728	320,413	167,252	84	278
May	32,178,489	31,708,073	288,494	181,593	140	189
June	31,374,829	30,891,590	353,625	128,893	386	335
July	27,995,724	27,374,620	448,490	171,673	535	406
August	24,644,552	23,985,386	482,641	175,748	412	365
September	20,537,720	19,893,032	474,013	169,950	465	260
October	18,749,908	18,038,240	523,350	187,838	292	188
November	19,741,577	19,123,266	466,333	151,700	177	101
December	24,713,293	24,057,811	450,828	204,151	435	68
Total	**316,049,752**	**308,843,754**	**5,176,280**	**2,024,243**	**2,957**	**2,518**
1999						
January	28,257,348	27,677,884	414,341	163,665	1,411	47
February	27,412,673	26,914,747	351,981	145,853	6	86
March	30,627,791	30,092,783	396,761	137,839	173	235
April	26,241,010	25,646,356	429,345	164,590	383	336
Total	**112,538,822**	**110,331,770**	**1,592,428**	**611,947**	**1,973**	**704**
Year to Date						
1999	**112,538,822**	**110,331,770**	**1,592,428**	**611,947**	**1,973**	**704**
1998	**116,113,660**	**113,771,736**	**1,688,506**	**652,697**	**115**	**606**
1997	**128,222,254**	**125,940,990**	**1,646,207**	**632,740**	**1,276**	**1,041**

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR	39,604	44,894	39,784	174,460	172,229	1.3
ERCOT	17,281	16,139	15,780	65,342	63,982	2.1
MAAC	15,537	18,758	16,326	72,341	70,370	2.8
MAIN	18,080	19,463	14,548	75,014	63,954	17.3
MAPP (U.S.)	12,229	13,699	12,187	53,495	54,260	–1.4
NPCC (U.S.)	11,821	14,640	13,478	57,018	59,270	–3.8
SERC	45,855	49,838	46,128	195,158	196,859	–.9
FRCC	12,465	11,297	11,408	46,659	43,686	NM
SPP	22,992	23,291	20,774	92,272	88,073	4.8
WSCC (U.S.)	42,885	46,614	41,175	180,670	173,399	4.2
Contiguous U.S.	**238,749**	**258,634**	**231,588**	**1,012,429**	**986,082**	**2.7**
ASCC	490	380	363	1,707	1,733	–1.5
Hawaii	524	574	506	2,134	1,992	7.2
U.S. Total	**239,763**	**259,589**	**232,457**	**1,016,270**	**989,807**	**2.7**

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 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,974**	**4,643**	**4,975**	**18,249**	**23,293**	**–21.7**
Connecticut	1,320	1,784	824	6,898	4,152	66.2
Maine	132	438	281	1,256	927	35.4
Massachusetts	1,578	767	2,290	4,061	10,998	–63.1
New Hampshire	483	1,207	1,239	4,261	4,782	–10.9
Rhode Island	1	1	212	4	1,018	–99.6
Vermont	460	446	129	1,769	1,417	24.8
Middle Atlantic	**23,043**	**26,724**	**23,419**	**106,125**	**100,679**	**5.4**
New Jersey	2,544	2,751	2,358	11,458	8,630	32.8
New York	8,389	9,481	8,510	37,417	36,098	3.7
Pennsylvania	12,111	14,493	12,552	57,251	55,951	2.3
East North Central	**40,086**	**44,463**	**38,071**	**172,770**	**165,075**	**4.7**
Illinois	11,009	11,849	8,190	46,016	36,157	27.3
Indiana	8,205	9,045	8,298	35,939	35,938	*
Michigan	6,268	7,409	6,390	27,995	27,574	1.5
Ohio	10,215	11,668	11,157	45,496	48,909	–7.0
Wisconsin	4,389	4,493	4,036	17,325	16,498	5.0
West North Central	**19,029**	**21,438**	**18,969**	**84,172**	**83,827**	**.4**
Iowa	2,755	2,764	2,762	11,797	11,973	–1.5
Kansas	2,796	3,086	3,061	12,554	12,655	–.8
Minnesota	3,031	3,672	3,060	13,834	13,939	–.8
Missouri	5,381	5,967	5,265	23,298	23,116	.8
Nebraska	2,205	2,331	2,175	9,214	9,227	–.1
North Dakota	2,149	2,696	2,029	10,251	10,003	2.5
South Dakota	712	922	616	3,224	2,912	10.7
South Atlantic	**51,806**	**55,081**	**50,219**	**214,276**	**206,738**	**3.6**
Delaware	522	744	471	2,269	1,645	37.9
District of Columbia	–1	1	–1	3	3	21.0
Florida	12,823	12,068	12,051	48,989	45,938	6.6
Georgia	8,417	7,761	8,033	31,695	31,326	1.2
Maryland	3,270	3,948	3,448	15,548	15,503	.3
North Carolina	7,792	8,744	8,424	33,276	35,869	–7.2
South Carolina	6,983	7,646	6,361	29,189	27,009	8.1
Virginia	5,021	5,624	4,566	22,048	20,284	8.7
West Virginia	6,978	8,545	6,868	31,260	29,161	7.2
East South Central	**23,369**	**26,491**	**23,709**	**103,873**	**105,247**	**–1.3**
Alabama	7,584	9,129	8,203	35,399	36,700	–3.5
Kentucky	7,470	7,704	6,313	30,525	28,247	8.1
Mississippi	2,428	2,533	1,923	9,715	8,731	11.3
Tennessee	5,888	7,125	7,270	28,235	31,569	–10.6
West South Central	**33,605**	**32,182**	**29,989**	**128,356**	**123,321**	**4.1**
Arkansas	3,318	3,672	2,504	13,105	11,641	12.6
Louisiana	4,365	4,062	4,550	17,870	17,664	1.2
Oklahoma	4,225	4,014	3,473	15,610	15,012	4.0
Texas	21,697	20,434	19,462	81,770	79,003	3.5
Mountain	**22,317**	**23,174**	**22,040**	**93,895**	**92,161**	**1.9**
Arizona	5,770	6,401	6,006	25,057	24,973	.3
Colorado	2,539	2,585	2,594	11,015	11,115	–.9
Idaho	1,221	1,339	1,237	4,913	4,027	22.0
Montana	2,305	2,329	2,105	9,296	8,486	9.5
Nevada	1,826	1,957	1,621	7,972	7,706	3.5
New Mexico	2,696	2,623	2,438	10,445	9,454	10.5
Utah	2,871	2,398	2,452	11,311	11,157	1.4
Wyoming	3,089	3,543	3,587	13,887	15,244	–8.9
Pacific Contiguous	**21,572**	**24,416**	**20,198**	**90,708**	**85,749**	**5.8**
California	8,078	8,837	9,838	31,965	35,978	–11.2
Oregon	4,566	5,137	3,795	19,426	16,891	15.0
Washington	8,927	10,441	6,565	39,317	32,880	19.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**961**	**977**	**868**	**3,846**	**3,717**	**3.5**
Alaska	485	381	363	1,705	1,730	–1.5
Hawaii	476	597	505	2,141	1,986	7.8
U.S. Total	**239,763**	**259,589**	**232,457**	**1,016,270**	**989,807**	**2.7**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**477**	**372**	**1,201**	**1,602**	**5,464**	**−70.7**	**8.8**	**23.5**
Connecticut	—	—	231	—	754	NM	—	18.2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	149	117	765	446	3,671	−87.8	11.0	33.4
New Hampshire	329	255	205	1,156	1,039	11.2	27.1	21.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**9,302**	**10,777**	**10,270**	**42,449**	**44,087**	**−3.7**	**40.0**	**43.8**
New Jersey	520	746	350	2,271	1,521	49.3	19.8	17.6
New York	1,821	1,807	1,669	7,592	7,315	3.8	20.3	20.3
Pennsylvania	6,961	8,224	8,250	32,586	35,251	−7.6	56.9	63.0
East North Central	**30,811**	**33,369**	**30,748**	**132,297**	**134,796**	**−1.9**	**76.6**	**81.7**
Illinois	5,460	5,329	4,563	21,937	21,291	3.0	47.7	58.9
Indiana	8,100	8,881	8,187	35,478	35,421	.2	98.7	98.6
Michigan	4,612	5,694	4,899	21,553	21,934	−1.7	77.0	79.5
Ohio	9,565	10,215	10,085	40,330	43,222	−6.7	88.6	88.4
Wisconsin	3,074	3,250	3,015	12,999	12,929	.5	75.0	78.4
West North Central	**14,348**	**15,380**	**15,448**	**62,705**	**65,585**	**−4.4**	**74.5**	**78.2**
Iowa	2,456	2,265	2,666	10,036	10,533	−4.7	85.1	88.0
Kansas	2,402	1,959	2,159	9,174	9,035	1.5	73.1	71.4
Minnesota	1,937	2,222	2,093	8,769	9,836	−10.8	63.4	70.6
Missouri	4,194	4,856	4,886	18,968	20,001	−5.2	81.4	86.5
Nebraska	1,143	1,254	1,478	5,108	5,757	−11.3	55.4	62.4
North Dakota	1,914	2,484	1,856	9,366	9,255	1.2	91.4	92.5
South Dakota	302	340	308	1,284	1,168	10.0	39.8	40.1
South Atlantic	**29,348**	**32,249**	**28,144**	**121,001**	**116,678**	**3.7**	**56.5**	**56.4**
Delaware	251	239	346	1,007	1,235	−18.5	44.4	75.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4,099	4,212	4,622	17,533	19,630	−10.7	35.8	42.7
Georgia	5,599	5,906	5,045	20,896	18,374	13.7	65.9	58.7
Maryland	1,939	2,360	2,265	9,107	9,216	−1.2	58.6	59.4
North Carolina	4,880	5,755	4,618	19,982	19,997	−.1	60.0	55.8
South Carolina	3,108	2,680	2,066	10,773	9,231	16.7	36.9	34.2
Virginia	2,554	2,614	2,389	10,660	10,099	5.6	48.4	49.8
West Virginia	6,919	8,483	6,793	31,043	28,894	7.4	99.3	99.1
East South Central	**17,390**	**18,254**	**15,812**	**71,687**	**69,331**	**3.4**	**69.0**	**65.9**
Alabama	5,210	5,269	4,967	21,105	20,688	2.0	59.6	56.4
Kentucky	7,252	7,361	5,995	29,321	27,081	8.3	96.1	95.9
Mississippi	745	867	1,067	3,302	3,506	−5.8	34.0	40.1
Tennessee	4,182	4,757	3,783	17,960	18,057	−.5	63.6	57.2
West South Central	**15,538**	**14,966**	**13,794**	**63,646**	**63,290**	**.6**	**49.6**	**51.3**
Arkansas	1,522	1,881	1,344	7,455	6,432	15.9	56.9	55.3
Louisiana	1,217	1,357	1,747	5,807	6,599	−12.0	32.5	37.4
Oklahoma	2,549	2,390	2,314	9,989	10,611	−5.9	64.0	70.7
Texas	10,251	9,338	8,389	40,395	39,648	1.9	49.4	50.2
Mountain	**15,730**	**16,021**	**15,635**	**66,291**	**66,268**	*****	**70.6**	**71.9**
Arizona	2,796	2,879	3,001	11,354	11,169	1.7	45.3	44.7
Colorado	2,323	2,356	2,488	10,271	10,576	−2.9	93.3	95.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,504	1,490	1,419	5,762	5,573	3.4	62.0	65.7
Nevada	1,039	1,263	942	5,245	5,177	1.3	65.8	67.2
New Mexico	2,357	2,350	2,068	9,360	8,365	11.9	89.6	88.5
Utah	2,708	2,224	2,299	10,695	10,607	.8	94.6	95.1
Wyoming	3,002	3,460	3,417	13,602	14,801	−8.1	97.9	97.1
Pacific Contiguous	**1,056**	**810**	**1,218**	**3,827**	**4,323**	**−11.5**	**4.2**	**5.0**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	323	270	312	1,203	1,152	4.4	6.2	6.8
Washington	733	540	906	2,624	3,172	−17.3	6.7	9.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13**	**17**	**12**	**61**	**69**	**−12.0**	**1.6**	**1.9**
Alaska	13	17	12	61	69	−12.0	3.6	4.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**134,013**	**142,215**	**132,282**	**565,566**	**569,892**	**−.8**	**55.7**	**57.6**

* = 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 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 9. Electric Utility Net Generation from Petroleum by Census Division and State

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**1,563**	**1,333**	**1,497**	**6,240**	**8,185**	**–23.8**	**34.2**	**35.1**
Connecticut	452	850	512	3,393	2,984	13.7	49.2	71.9
Maine	78	215	50	673	248	171.5	53.6	26.7
Massachusetts	NM	NM	852	1,474	4,529	–67.4	36.3	41.2
New Hampshire	114	201	81	692	386	79.5	16.2	8.1
Rhode Island	1	1	1	4	3	50.5	100.0	.3
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	3	35	–91.3	.2	2.5
Middle Atlantic	**803**	**1,499**	**1,039**	**6,116**	**4,139**	**47.8**	**5.8**	**4.1**
New Jersey	27	3	17	76	43	75.3	.7	.5
New York	423	1,036	920	4,794	3,560	34.7	12.8	9.9
Pennsylvania	353	460	102	1,245	536	132.5	2.2	1.0
East North Central	**190**	**224**	**194**	**800**	**939**	**–14.8**	**.5**	**.6**
Illinois	15	14	54	74	356	–79.1	.2	1.0
Indiana	37	103	56	200	290	–31.0	.6	.8
Michigan	96	62	46	304	173	75.6	1.1	.6
Ohio	33	33	31	130	87	49.5	.3	.2
Wisconsin	9	11	7	92	33	176.1	.5	.2
West North Central	**111**	**110**	**38**	**439**	**209**	**110.5**	**.5**	**.2**
Iowa	5	NM	2	17	7	140.8	.1	.1
Kansas	37	26	5	93	16	479.5	.7	.1
Minnesota	49	68	18	250	137	83.1	1.8	1.0
Missouri	15	8	4	59	21	176.4	.3	.1
Nebraska	NM	1	3	5	9	–41.2	.1	.1
North Dakota	2	3	6	9	18	–52.1	.1	.2
South Dakota	1	*	*	6	*	NM	.2	*
South Atlantic	**3,803**	**3,986**	**2,998**	**15,345**	**9,480**	**61.9**	**7.2**	**4.6**
Delaware	203	284	65	735	279	163.8	32.4	16.9
District of Columbia	–1	1	–1	3	3	21.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	3,063	2,944	2,632	11,780	8,039	46.5	24.0	17.5
Georgia	51	10	32	146	64	129.7	.5	.2
Maryland	314	427	152	1,409	625	125.3	9.1	4.0
North Carolina	12	15	12	101	56	80.8	.3	.2
South Carolina	15	13	6	67	37	79.8	.2	.1
Virginia	134	285	77	1,060	313	238.3	4.8	1.5
West Virginia	11	7	24	45	65	–31.1	.1	.2
East South Central	**63**	**625**	**402**	**2,154**	**1,885**	**14.3**	**2.1**	**1.8**
Alabama	12	7	54	91	87	4.6	.3	.2
Kentucky	11	15	9	44	40	10.0	.1	.1
Mississippi	29	564	289	1,850	1,684	9.8	19.0	19.3
Tennessee	12	39	50	170	75	127.5	.6	.2
West South Central	**20**	**136**	**68**	**378**	**339**	**11.5**	**.3**	**.3**
Arkansas	7	17	6	54	13	319.0	.4	.1
Louisiana	4	109	55	261	284	–8.2	1.5	1.6
Oklahoma	1	*	1	1	1	–9.0	*	*
Texas	9	10	7	61	40	52.8	.1	.1
Mountain	**21**	**29**	**19**	**78**	**62**	**25.5**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	5	4	4	15	18	–17.9	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	NM	NM	4	6	–45.1	*	.1
Idaho	—	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	1	1	5	5	4.6	.1	.1
Nevada	1	8	2	12	6	112.3	.2	.1
New Mexico	4	9	1	17	4	325.0	.2	*
Utah	4	3	5	9	10	–12.6	.1	.1
Wyoming	5	3	4	16	13	25.0	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**13**	**4**	**9**	**25**	**40**	**–38.5**	*****	*****
California	11	3	7	21	35	–40.3	.1	.1
Oregon	1	*	1	3	2	12.2	*	*
Washington	1	*	2	1	3	–56.8	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**671**	**655**	**551**	**2,568**	**2,298**	**11.8**	**66.8**	**61.8**
Alaska	NM	NM	49	432	314	37.5	25.3	18.2
Hawaii	474	595	503	2,136	1,983	7.7	99.8	99.9
U.S. Total	**7,257**	**8,600**	**6,817**	**34,142**	**27,574**	**23.8**	**3.4**	**2.8**

* = 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 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 10. Electric Utility Net Generation from Gas by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**85**	**54**	**379**	**160**	**1,811**	**–91.2**	**0.9**	**7.8**
Connecticut	7	10	14	20	136	–85.6	.3	3.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	154	138	658	–79.0	3.4	6.0
New Hampshire	—	2	*	2	*	NM	*	*
Rhode Island	—	—	211	—	1,015	—	—	99.7
Vermont	—	—	—	—	*	NM	—	*
Middle Atlantic	**1,462**	**1,329**	**950**	**4,498**	**4,801**	**–6.3**	**4.2**	**4.8**
New Jersey	52	66	112	239	341	–30.0	2.1	4.0
New York	1,385	1,238	814	4,179	4,361	–4.2	11.2	12.1
Pennsylvania	25	25	23	81	98	–18.0	.1	.2
East North Central	**770**	**504**	**605**	**2,014**	**2,019**	**–.2**	**1.2**	**1.2**
Illinois	439	207	405	882	1,318	–33.1	1.9	3.6
Indiana	31	24	19	113	75	51.4	.3	.2
Michigan	170	165	145	643	408	57.6	2.3	1.5
Ohio	89	67	8	207	46	350.2	.5	.1
Wisconsin	41	41	28	169	172	–1.6	1.0	1.0
West North Central	**564**	**313**	**118**	**1,182**	**359**	**229.0**	**1.4**	**.4**
Iowa	22	13	19	59	62	–6.0	.5	.5
Kansas	335	214	NM	709	166	327.1	5.7	1.3
Minnesota	NM	NM	25	110	54	105.1	.8	.4
Missouri	114	21	17	202	46	339.5	.9	.2
Nebraska	NM	9	14	43	22	93.2	.5	.2
North Dakota	—	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	24	18	2	58	9	579.9	1.8	.3
South Atlantic	**3,749**	**2,732**	**2,086**	**10,704**	**8,842**	**21.1**	**5.0**	**4.3**
Delaware	69	222	60	526	131	300.3	23.2	8.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,055	2,235	1,911	8,815	8,220	7.2	18.0	17.9
Georgia	254	17	5	274	23	1064.6	.9	.1
Maryland	126	23	33	205	102	102.0	1.3	.7
North Carolina	34	1	1	38	8	400.8	.1	*
South Carolina	7	2	2	11	10	13.8	*	*
Virginia	201	229	72	824	339	143.2	3.7	1.7
West Virginia	3	3	2	11	10	13.0	*	*
East South Central	**882**	**345**	**332**	**2,181**	**944**	**130.9**	**2.1**	**.9**
Alabama	102	90	22	318	102	212.2	.9	.3
Kentucky	16	11	10	72	56	27.0	.2	.2
Mississippi	754	243	300	1,779	786	126.4	18.3	9.0
Tennessee	11	—	—	11	—	—	*	—
West South Central	**13,414**	**11,487**	**10,889**	**42,530**	**34,576**	**23.0**	**33.1**	**28.0**
Arkansas	247	208	207	638	368	73.5	4.9	3.2
Louisiana	2,413	2,044	1,632	8,087	5,220	54.9	45.3	29.6
Oklahoma	1,295	1,253	782	4,358	2,860	52.4	27.9	19.1
Texas	9,459	7,982	8,267	29,447	26,128	12.7	36.0	33.1
Mountain	**1,340**	**1,017**	**898**	**4,284**	**2,880**	**48.8**	**4.6**	**3.1**
Arizona	405	183	93	978	286	241.6	3.9	1.1
Colorado	91	114	45	347	139	150.2	3.2	1.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	*	1	6	4	31.5	.1	.1
Nevada	502	445	409	1,834	1,405	30.6	23.0	18.2
New Mexico	312	242	341	1,006	992	1.4	9.6	10.5
Utah	28	NM	NM	108	31	244.5	1.0	.3
Wyoming	*	1	1	4	21	–82.0	*	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**1,911**	**1,920**	**2,008**	**7,849**	**9,319**	**–15.8**	**8.7**	**10.9**
California	1,736	1,893	1,730	7,344	8,455	–13.1	23.0	23.5
Oregon	131	27	267	456	798	–42.9	2.3	4.7
Washington	44	1	12	50	66	–24.5	.1	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**223**	**242**	**214**	**976**	**946**	**3.1**	**25.4**	**25.5**
Alaska	223	242	214	976	946	3.1	57.2	54.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**24,400**	**19,944**	**18,479**	**76,378**	**66,497**	**14.9**	**7.5**	**6.7**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**246**	**440**	**566**	**1,321**	**2,012**	**–34.3**	**7.2**	**8.6**
Connecticut	33	61	52	179	202	–11.0	2.6	4.9
Maine	54	223	230	582	679	–14.2	46.4	73.3
Massachusetts	62	74	51	227	238	–4.3	5.6	2.2
New Hampshire	40	36	120	139	493	–71.8	3.3	10.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	NM	NM	112	193	401	–51.7	10.9	28.3
Middle Atlantic	**2,168**	**2,387**	**2,659**	**8,451**	**10,744**	**–21.3**	**8.0**	**10.7**
New Jersey	–10	–10	–11	–44	–46	NM	–.4	–.5
New York	1,933	2,164	2,373	7,736	9,689	–20.2	20.7	26.8
Pennsylvania	245	233	297	759	1,101	–31.0	1.3	2.0
East North Central	**350**	**283**	**384**	**1,032**	**1,283**	**–19.6**	**.6**	**.8**
Illinois	1	2	2	7	14	–45.5	*	*
Indiana	38	37	36	147	152	–3.2	.4	.4
Michigan	58	72	78	222	271	–18.1	.8	1.0
Ohio	41	30	29	133	112	18.9	.3	.2
Wisconsin	211	141	239	522	735	–28.9	3.0	4.5
West North Central	**1,143**	**1,265**	**1,095**	**4,530**	**4,511**	**.4**	**5.4**	**5.4**
Iowa	72	91	55	345	271	27.0	2.9	2.3
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	93	56	92	232	251	–7.4	1.7	1.8
Missouri	230	212	337	718	995	–27.8	3.1	4.3
Nebraska	128	133	138	483	529	–8.6	5.2	5.7
North Dakota	233	210	167	876	729	20.1	8.5	7.3
South Dakota	386	564	306	1,875	1,736	8.0	58.2	59.6
South Atlantic	**690**	**921**	**2,151**	**3,549**	**8,895**	**–60.1**	**1.7**	**4.3**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	14	21	17	77	52	47.9	.2	.1
Georgia	205	262	711	1,010	2,789	–63.8	3.2	8.9
Maryland	269	257	311	857	1,112	–23.0	5.5	7.2
North Carolina	160	227	468	994	2,259	–56.0	3.0	6.3
South Carolina	18	111	465	498	1,951	–74.5	1.7	7.2
Virginia	–22	–6	131	–48	541	NM	–.2	2.7
West Virginia	46	50	48	161	191	–15.8	.5	.7
East South Central	**797**	**2,184**	**2,685**	**7,441**	**10,742**	**–30.7**	**7.2**	**10.2**
Alabama	395	1,093	1,393	3,820	5,957	–35.9	10.8	16.2
Kentucky	191	316	298	1,088	1,069	1.7	3.6	3.8
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	211	775	994	2,533	3,715	–31.8	9.0	11.8
West South Central	**822**	**783**	**861**	**2,933**	**3,625**	**–19.1**	**2.3**	**2.9**
Arkansas	293	271	314	1,163	1,351	–13.9	8.9	11.6
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	380	370	375	1,262	1,539	–18.0	8.1	10.3
Texas	149	142	172	508	735	–30.9	.6	.9
Mountain	**3,410**	**3,551**	**3,376**	**13,502**	**13,304**	**1.5**	**14.4**	**14.4**
Arizona	757	789	812	3,014	3,915	–23.0	12.0	15.7
Colorado	123	115	57	392	394	–.3	3.6	3.5
Idaho	1,221	1,339	1,237	4,913	4,027	22.0	100.0	100.0
Montana	800	838	683	3,523	2,904	21.3	37.9	34.2
Nevada	284	242	268	880	1,118	–21.3	11.0	14.5
New Mexico	23	23	30	61	92	–34.1	.6	1.0
Utah	121	128	124	454	444	2.0	4.0	4.0
Wyoming	81	79	165	265	409	–35.1	1.9	2.7
Pacific Contiguous	**15,505**	**17,837**	**13,021**	**65,588**	**57,881**	**13.3**	**72.3**	**67.5**
California	3,629	3,859	4,637	13,902	15,992	–13.1	43.5	44.4
Oregon	4,111	4,839	3,215	17,766	14,940	18.9	91.5	88.4
Washington	7,764	9,139	5,169	33,920	26,949	25.9	86.3	82.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**55**	**63**	**90**	**241**	**403**	**–40.2**	**6.3**	**10.9**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	236	400	–41.1	13.8	23.1
Hawaii	1	1	2	5	3	80.9	.2	.1
U.S. Total	**25,184**	**29,716**	**26,889**	**108,589**	**113,400**	**–4.2**	**10.7**	**11.5**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for April 1999 was 1,997 million kilowatthours. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**1,536**	**2,408**	**1,274**	**8,720**	**5,623**	**55.1**	**47.8**	**24.1**
Connecticut	785	835	–27	3,161	–66	NM	45.8	–1.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	372	467	468	1,775	1,902	–6.7	43.7	17.3
New Hampshire	—	714	832	2,272	2,863	–20.6	53.3	59.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	379	392	—	1,511	924	63.6	85.5	65.2
Middle Atlantic	**9,309**	**10,732**	**8,501**	**44,611**	**36,909**	**20.9**	**42.0**	**36.7**
New Jersey	1,955	1,945	1,888	8,915	6,770	31.7	77.8	78.4
New York	2,827	3,236	2,733	13,116	11,174	17.4	35.1	31.0
Pennsylvania	4,527	5,550	3,880	22,579	18,965	19.1	39.4	33.9
East North Central	**7,934**	**10,052**	**6,112**	**36,510**	**25,898**	**41.0**	**21.1**	**15.7**
Illinois	5,094	6,296	3,167	23,115	13,179	75.4	50.2	36.4
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,331	1,415	1,222	5,274	4,789	10.1	18.8	17.4
Ohio	487	1,323	1,004	4,696	5,442	–13.7	10.3	11.1
Wisconsin	1,022	1,018	719	3,426	2,488	37.7	19.8	15.1
West North Central	**2,828**	**4,324**	**2,230**	**15,164**	**13,007**	**16.6**	**18.0**	**15.5**
Iowa	199	392	18	1,335	1,095	22.0	11.3	9.1
Kansas	21	887	856	2,578	3,438	–25.0	20.5	27.2
Minnesota	879	1,250	796	4,343	3,526	23.1	31.4	25.3
Missouri	824	863	18	3,333	2,036	63.7	14.3	8.8
Nebraska	905	933	542	3,575	2,911	22.8	38.8	31.5
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**14,217**	**15,193**	**14,840**	**63,676**	**62,843**	**1.3**	**29.7**	**30.4**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,592	2,656	2,869	10,784	9,998	7.9	22.0	21.8
Georgia	2,308	1,566	2,240	9,369	10,075	–7.0	29.6	32.2
Maryland	622	881	687	3,970	4,448	–10.8	25.5	28.7
North Carolina	2,706	2,747	3,326	12,162	13,549	–10.2	36.5	37.8
South Carolina	3,834	4,840	3,821	17,840	15,780	13.1	61.1	58.4
Virginia	2,154	2,502	1,897	9,552	8,992	6.2	43.3	44.3
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**4,237**	**5,083**	**4,478**	**20,410**	**22,344**	**–8.7**	**19.6**	**21.2**
Alabama	1,866	2,670	1,767	10,065	9,865	2.0	28.4	26.9
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	900	859	267	2,785	2,756	1.0	28.7	31.6
Tennessee	1,471	1,553	2,444	7,561	9,723	–22.2	26.8	30.8
West South Central	**3,811**	**4,809**	**4,376**	**18,869**	**21,491**	**–12.2**	**14.7**	**17.4**
Arkansas	1,250	1,296	633	3,795	3,478	9.1	29.0	29.9
Louisiana	731	552	1,116	3,715	5,560	–33.2	20.8	31.5
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	1,830	2,961	2,627	11,359	12,452	–8.8	13.9	15.8
Mountain	**1,806**	**2,544**	**2,096**	**9,695**	**9,584**	**1.2**	**10.3**	**10.4**
Arizona	1,806	2,544	2,096	9,695	9,584	1.2	38.7	38.4
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**2,636**	**3,434**	**3,596**	**11,733**	**12,403**	**–5.4**	**12.9**	**14.5**
California	2,269	2,684	3,149	9,096	9,833	–7.5	28.5	27.3
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	367	750	446	2,637	2,570	2.6	6.7	7.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**48,315**	**58,578**	**47,503**	**229,389**	**210,102**	**9.2**	**22.6**	**21.2**

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 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**67**	**36**	**58**	**206**	**198**	**4.3**	**1.1**	**0.8**
Connecticut	43	29	42	146	141	3.1	2.1	3.4
Maine	*	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	23	6	17	61	57	7.1	3.4	4.0
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**NM**	*****	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**32**	**31**	**28**	**116**	**141**	**–17.4**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	32	31	28	116	141	–17.4	.7	.9
West North Central	**35**	**45**	**40**	**152**	**157**	**–2.9**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	1	1	1	5	4	12.5	*	*
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	31	38	35	130	136	–4.2	.9	1.0
Missouri	4	6	3	17	16	4.0	.1	.1
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	**NM**	*****	*****
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain	**10**	**12**	**16**	**45**	**64**	**–29.0**	*****	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	10	12	16	45	64	–29.0	.4	.6
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**451**	**411**	**345**	**1,687**	**1,783**	**–5.4**	**1.9**	**2.1**
California	432	398	315	1,602	1,663	–3.7	5.0	4.6
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	19	12	30	85	120	–28.9	.2	.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**595**	**535**	**488**	**2,207**	**2,342**	**–5.8**	**.2**	**.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 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Other energy sources include geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 14. U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1989 Through April 1999

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		
1989	**1,049**	**688,504**	**77,335**	**766,888**	**25,491**	**241,960**	**267,451**	**517**	**2,787,012**
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									
January	97	74,109	7,082	81,288	1,708	11,944	13,652	56	139,036
February	86	61,786	6,204	68,076	861	6,282	7,143	55	143,185
March	89	63,573	5,728	69,389	852	6,050	6,902	35	189,590
April	93	60,372	4,831	65,296	1,060	5,121	6,181	103	193,416
May	72	62,201	6,129	68,402	967	6,124	7,091	135	231,548
June	75	67,036	6,852	73,963	1,397	9,707	11,104	144	297,424
July	91	77,514	7,122	84,727	2,605	12,502	15,107	144	429,286
August	82	75,403	7,146	82,631	1,372	10,808	12,180	160	391,090
September	85	69,710	6,537	76,332	1,053	11,005	12,058	161	332,781
October	88	69,729	6,415	76,232	1,118	10,237	11,354	140	244,394
November	67	66,904	6,392	73,362	1,053	9,647	10,700	135	179,723
December	89	73,486	7,086	80,661	1,110	10,564	11,674	132	196,980
Total	**1,013**	**821,823**	**77,524**	**900,361**	**15,157**	**109,989**	**125,146**	**1400**	**2,968,453**
1998									
January	84	72,384	7,051	79,520	1,062	9,014	10,076	156	171,149
February	75	63,061	5,960	69,097	831	8,185	9,016	122	133,757
March	84	65,942	5,791	71,817	1,215	12,707	13,921	125	194,258
April	75	61,064	5,335	66,474	994	9,688	10,682	141	190,201
May	83	66,544	6,240	72,867	2,046	13,363	15,409	146	290,368
June	74	72,397	6,545	79,016	3,183	16,802	19,984	167	378,607
July	70	79,798	7,321	87,189	3,448	19,254	22,702	176	449,354
August	58	79,823	7,183	87,064	3,189	18,754	21,943	165	456,960
September	52	71,635	6,391	78,078	2,670	14,621	17,292	156	381,075
October	74	66,548	6,785	73,407	1,005	10,627	11,632	144	246,171
November	75	63,204	6,173	69,452	1,019	10,628	11,647	141	177,596
December	61	69,695	7,131	76,887	1,380	12,930	14,310	130	188,557
Total	**867**	**832,094**	**77,906**	**910,867**	**22,041**	**156,573**	**178,614**	**1769**	**3,258,054**
1999									
January	58	71,891	6,842	78,792	2,411	14,327	16,739	130	178,906
February	61	61,507	5,921	67,489	905	12,128	13,034	108	151,958
March	71	65,536	5,314	70,922	1,119	12,601	13,719	137	206,430
April	65	61,820	5,264	67,149	1,769	10,107	11,876	123	255,694
Total	**255**	**260,755**	**23,342**	**284,352**	**6,205**	**49,163**	**55,367**	**499**	**792,988**
Year to Date									
1999	**255**	**260,755**	**23,342**	**284,352**	**6,205**	**49,163**	**55,367**	**499**	**792,988**
1998	**319**	**262,450**	**24,138**	**286,907**	**4,102**	**39,593**	**43,695**	**545**	**689,365**
1997	**364**	**259,840**	**23,845**	**284,049**	**4,481**	**29,397**	**33,878**	**249**	**665,226**

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,030	17,879	16,381	69,826	70,484	–0.9
ERCOT	5,867	5,048	4,989	23,169	22,845	1.4
MAAC	2,800	3,611	3,476	13,291	14,408	–7.8
MAIN	5,892	6,073	5,512	24,313	23,857	1.9
MAPP (U.S.)	5,932	6,599	6,561	26,422	28,333	–6.7
NPCC (U.S.)	919	954	1,137	4,218	5,000	–15.6
SERC	12,151	12,818	10,749	48,311	46,188	4.6
FRCC	1,434	1,459	1,681	6,310	7,327	NM
SPP	7,402	7,662	7,288	31,822	32,361	–1.7
WSCC (U.S.)	8,709	8,804	8,688	36,614	36,035	1.6
Contiguous U.S.	**67,138**	**70,906**	**66,463**	**284,296**	**286,838**	**–.9**
ASCC	12	16	11	55	69	–19.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**67,149**	**70,922**	**66,474**	**284,352**	**286,907**	**–.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 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR	345	299	218	1,265	830	52.3
ERCOT	16	15	12	99	72	37.1
MAAC	1,793	1,877	507	6,033	2,408	150.6
MAIN	43	35	44	301	608	–50.5
MAPP (U.S.)	32	26	32	158	124	27.4
NPCC (U.S.)	2,470	4,391	4,061	18,626	19,448	–4.2
SERC	440	587	410	2,817	1,184	137.9
FRCC	5,337	4,308	3,846	18,011	11,681	NM
SPP	172	1,052	539	3,552	3,180	11.7
WSCC (U.S.)	67	65	59	197	202	–2.4
Contiguous U.S.	**10,715**	**12,654**	**9,730**	**51,060**	**39,736**	**28.5**
ASCC	266	86	91	655	526	24.6
Hawaii	895	979	862	3,652	3,433	6.4
U.S. Total	**11,876**	**13,719**	**10,682**	**55,367**	**43,695**	**26.7**

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 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR	5,879	5,386	4,127	19,838	15,429	28.6
ERCOT	76,450	63,670	65,331	231,682	209,839	10.4
MAAC	2,993	2,926	2,421	10,177	7,627	33.4
MAIN	5,921	3,451	5,224	14,462	18,426	–21.5
MAPP (U.S.)	1,422	1,023	790	3,892	2,370	64.2
NPCC (U.S.)	14,973	13,401	12,441	45,120	62,515	–27.8
SERC	12,636	6,863	4,001	30,902	17,432	77.3
FRCC	27,734	18,976	15,800	75,234	68,504	NM
SPP	72,938	58,242	48,469	228,737	152,169	50.3
WSCC (U.S.)	32,457	29,989	29,321	122,884	125,208	–1.9
Contiguous U.S.	**253,404**	**203,927**	**187,926**	**782,928**	**679,520**	**15.2**
ASCC	2,290	2,503	2,275	10,060	9,845	2.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**255,694**	**206,430**	**190,201**	**792,988**	**689,365**	**15.0**

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	**182**	**133**	**477**	**621**	**2,143**	**–71.0**
Connecticut	—	—	90	—	298	NM
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	56	45	301	176	1,409	–87.5
New Hampshire	127	89	87	445	436	2.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,690**	**4,354**	**4,165**	**16,957**	**17,761**	**–4.5**
New Jersey	200	296	135	887	624	42.2
New York	736	712	659	3,050	2,906	4.9
Pennsylvania	2,754	3,346	3,370	13,020	14,231	–8.5
East North Central	**14,949**	**16,090**	**14,977**	**64,206**	**65,244**	**–1.6**
Illinois	2,980	2,874	2,415	11,937	11,317	5.5
Indiana	3,918	4,278	4,121	17,219	17,418	–1.1
Michigan	2,256	2,792	2,418	10,427	10,827	–3.7
Ohio	4,009	4,249	4,246	17,030	18,380	–7.3
Wisconsin	1,786	1,897	1,778	7,593	7,301	4.0
West North Central	**9,247**	**10,066**	**9,996**	**40,706**	**42,380**	**–4.0**
Iowa	1,493	1,442	1,685	6,275	6,655	–5.7
Kansas	1,519	1,245	1,391	5,802	5,759	.7
Minnesota	1,168	1,313	1,289	5,228	5,876	–11.0
Missouri	2,546	2,969	2,904	11,417	11,788	–3.1
Nebraska	732	800	925	3,244	3,654	–11.2
North Dakota	1,614	2,100	1,615	7,985	7,942	.5
South Dakota	176	198	187	755	705	7.0
South Atlantic	**11,669**	**12,990**	**11,252**	**48,344**	**47,401**	**2.0**
Delaware	113	109	138	457	512	–10.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,691	1,737	1,950	7,284	8,297	–12.2
Georgia	2,400	2,701	2,106	9,111	8,352	9.1
Maryland	740	876	859	3,415	3,573	–4.4
North Carolina	1,862	2,207	1,782	7,622	7,714	–1.2
South Carolina	1,190	1,043	817	4,175	3,693	13.1
Virginia	978	996	939	4,100	3,980	3.0
West Virginia	2,696	3,320	2,661	12,180	11,280	8.0
East South Central	**7,695**	**8,005**	**6,901**	**31,701**	**30,123**	**5.2**
Alabama	2,344	2,352	2,162	9,470	9,029	4.9
Kentucky	3,223	3,247	2,609	13,120	11,734	11.8
Mississippi	362	394	519	1,561	1,744	–10.5
Tennessee	1,767	2,013	1,611	7,550	7,617	–.9
West South Central	**10,508**	**9,942**	**9,403**	**43,097**	**43,049**	**.1**
Arkansas	925	1,137	846	4,492	3,930	14.3
Louisiana	768	847	1,157	3,779	4,421	–14.5
Oklahoma	1,526	1,439	1,385	6,009	6,375	–5.7
Texas	7,290	6,519	6,015	28,818	28,323	1.7
Mountain	**8,457**	**8,764**	**8,509**	**36,142**	**35,918**	**.6**
Arizona	1,399	1,424	1,524	5,721	5,642	1.4
Colorado	1,308	1,305	1,328	5,620	5,639	–.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	963	957	883	3,682	3,524	4.5
Nevada	467	581	439	2,394	2,389	.2
New Mexico	1,337	1,345	1,202	5,553	4,842	14.7
Utah	1,108	1,010	1,027	4,710	4,764	–1.1
Wyoming	1,876	2,142	2,106	8,462	9,118	–7.2
Pacific Contiguous	**738**	**560**	**782**	**2,522**	**2,820**	**–10.5**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	188	188	205	728	726	.3
Washington	551	372	578	1,794	2,094	–14.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**12**	**16**	**11**	**55**	**69**	**–19.6**
Alaska	12	16	11	55	69	–19.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**67,149**	**70,922**	**66,474**	**284,352**	**286,907**	**–.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 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	**2,406**	**2,150**	**2,524**	**9,769**	**13,495**	**–27.6**
Connecticut	746	1,404	914	5,704	5,043	13.1
Maine	120	375	88	1,154	415	178.1
Massachusetts	NM	NM	1,375	1,664	7,257	–77.1
New Hampshire	209	347	145	1,230	681	80.5
Rhode Island	2	2	2	7	6	3.4
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	10	93	–89.0
Middle Atlantic	**1,518**	**2,542**	**1,662**	**10,586**	**6,705**	**57.9**
New Jersey	63	15	41	202	126	60.4
New York	786	1,778	1,538	8,262	5,957	38.7
Pennsylvania	669	749	83	2,122	622	241.2
East North Central	**321**	**287**	**203**	**1,369**	**1,232**	**11.2**
Illinois	28	22	37	139	560	–75.2
Indiana	21	46	22	157	113	38.1
Michigan	204	150	85	663	366	81.0
Ohio	62	61	55	266	159	67.3
Wisconsin	7	8	4	144	33	341.1
West North Central	**134**	**93**	**51**	**444**	**197**	**124.7**
Iowa	12	8	6	49	23	118.9
Kansas	70	54	12	189	42	350.7
Minnesota	8	4	4	27	23	16.5
Missouri	37	19	12	137	54	152.9
Nebraska	4	3	6	12	19	–36.0
North Dakota	3	5	10	16	34	–51.4
South Dakota	2	1	*	13	3	314.3
South Atlantic	**6,198**	**6,308**	**4,489**	**24,542**	**14,331**	**71.2**
Delaware	333	459	105	1,227	465	164.0
District of Columbia	*	6	—	20	17	19.4
Florida	4,909	4,543	3,845	18,298	11,682	56.6
Georgia	99	19	58	305	142	115.1
Maryland	571	761	278	2,550	1,189	114.5
North Carolina	23	29	24	208	122	70.4
South Carolina	35	32	13	157	95	64.6
Virginia	210	446	126	1,704	511	233.3
West Virginia	17	12	40	73	109	–32.5
East South Central	**95**	**949**	**623**	**3,418**	**2,998**	**14.0**
Alabama	21	13	93	162	160	1.2
Kentucky	23	28	18	86	83	4.5
Mississippi	27	841	418	2,863	2,617	9.4
Tennessee	24	67	93	306	138	121.4
West South Central	**42**	**212**	**116**	**649**	**568**	**14.2**
Arkansas	14	28	11	96	25	291.0
Louisiana	10	165	87	435	459	–5.1
Oklahoma	1	1	4	3	5	–51.4
Texas	17	18	14	115	80	44.6
Mountain	**43**	**59**	**38**	**156**	**123**	**26.9**
Arizona	10	8	7	26	32	–18.3
Colorado	5	2	7	10	17	–42.9
Idaho	—	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana	1	2	2	10	11	–.8
Nevada	1	18	3	28	12	135.1
New Mexico	9	17	1	34	9	304.5
Utah	7	6	NM	16	19	–12.8
Wyoming	10	7	7	30	24	28.0
Pacific Contiguous	**30**	**9**	**25**	**56**	**90**	**–37.9**
California	26	8	15	48	74	–34.9
Oregon	1	1	2	5	5	–12.8
Washington	2	*	8	3	10	–72.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,088**	**1,111**	**952**	**4,379**	**3,957**	**10.7**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	665	526	26.4
Hawaii	828	1,022	861	3,714	3,431	8.3
U.S. Total	**11,876**	**13,719**	**10,682**	**55,367**	**43,695**	**26.7**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 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. •The April 1999 petroleum coke consumption was 123,2 short tons. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	**849**	**558**	**3,343**	**1,647**	**15,962**	**–89.7**
Connecticut	84	123	157	237	1,425	–83.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	1,575	1,346	6,686	–79.9
New Hampshire	—	16	*	49	26	84.8
Rhode Island	—	—	1,606	—	7,704	—
Vermont	2	6	6	16	120	–86.8
Middle Atlantic	**15,040**	**13,815**	**10,597**	**47,026**	**51,682**	**–9.0**
New Jersey	658	686	1,248	2,709	4,029	–32.8
New York	14,099	12,815	9,089	43,354	46,505	–6.8
Pennsylvania	284	315	260	964	1,149	–16.1
East North Central	**11,450**	**8,615**	**9,176**	**33,008**	**33,137**	**–.4**
Illinois	5,295	2,863	4,790	11,985	16,253	–26.3
Indiana	403	332	231	1,400	902	55.2
Michigan	4,041	3,881	3,582	14,530	13,016	11.6
Ohio	1,158	971	179	2,774	696	298.6
Wisconsin	553	568	394	2,319	2,270	2.2
West North Central	**6,584**	**3,705**	**1,540**	**14,480**	**5,092**	**184.4**
Iowa	348	NM	288	875	974	–10.2
Kansas	3,740	2,451	NM	8,417	2,413	248.8
Minnesota	NM	NM	264	1,319	688	91.9
Missouri	1,436	279	208	2,567	585	339.0
Nebraska	NM	118	173	546	288	89.4
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	NM
South Dakota	279	232	33	756	144	423.2
South Atlantic	**35,693**	**23,359**	**17,583**	**93,963**	**75,048**	**25.2**
Delaware	673	1,687	548	4,404	1,352	225.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	28,221	18,961	15,852	75,725	68,564	10.4
Georgia	3,046	220	41	3,301	349	845.4
Maryland	1,382	289	373	2,253	1,158	94.6
North Carolina	421	25	12	483	115	320.8
South Carolina	109	48	37	192	186	3.3
Virginia	1,812	2,093	698	7,489	3,223	132.4
West Virginia	29	35	22	115	100	14.7
East South Central	**11,661**	**5,363**	**4,800**	**29,090**	**15,991**	**81.9**
Alabama	1,247	925	296	3,283	1,197	174.3
Kentucky	196	142	107	866	613	41.3
Mississippi	10,077	4,296	4,398	24,800	14,181	74.9
Tennessee	141	—	—	141	—	—
West South Central	**137,960**	**117,751**	**111,160**	**437,244**	**358,856**	**21.8**
Arkansas	2,579	2,034	2,262	6,553	4,325	51.5
Louisiana	25,149	21,653	18,072	85,780	59,278	44.7
Oklahoma	13,186	12,492	7,905	43,787	28,858	51.7
Texas	97,047	81,573	82,922	301,124	266,395	13.0
Mountain	**13,879**	**10,625**	**9,255**	**43,944**	**30,381**	**44.6**
Arizona	4,483	2,013	1,127	10,704	3,608	196.6
Colorado	1,125	1,141	581	3,685	1,816	103.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	9	4	15	72	55	30.3
Nevada	4,813	4,274	3,926	17,364	13,761	26.2
New Mexico	3,104	2,789	3,446	10,679	10,255	4.1
Utah	341	NM	NM	1,401	668	109.7
Wyoming	4	13	8	40	218	–81.7
Pacific Contiguous	**20,295**	**20,141**	**20,470**	**82,553**	**93,375**	**–11.6**
California	18,722	19,915	18,053	78,219	86,434	–9.5
Oregon	1,069	219	2,265	3,757	6,170	–39.1
Washington	503	6	152	578	771	–25.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,282**	**2,499**	**2,274**	**10,033**	**9,842**	**1.9**
Alaska	2,282	2,499	2,274	10,033	9,842	1.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**255,694**	**206,430**	**190,201**	**792,988**	**689,365**	**15.0**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Utilities

Table 21. U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, 1989 Through April 1999

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1989	**6,403**	**122,967**	**6,490**	**135,860**	**13,824**	**47,446**	**61,270**	**105**
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								
January	3,609	98,043	4,969	106,621	14,766	29,742	44,508	136
February	3,544	98,878	5,391	107,813	14,901	31,372	46,273	159
March	3,479	104,650	5,599	113,727	15,226	31,425	46,651	177
April	3,417	109,124	5,723	118,263	14,625	32,534	47,158	221
May	3,374	114,257	5,760	123,391	14,685	33,213	47,898	253
June	3,323	111,761	5,704	120,787	14,824	32,129	46,953	229
July	3,275	100,691	5,725	109,690	14,820	30,990	45,810	308
August	3,228	94,896	5,599	103,724	14,823	30,872	45,694	293
September	3,166	93,456	5,496	102,119	14,832	29,064	43,896	308
October	3,118	93,309	6,009	102,436	15,049	30,115	45,163	439
November	3,075	92,566	5,093	100,735	15,214	32,255	47,469	450
December	3,021	90,905	4,900	98,826	15,456	33,336	48,792	469
1998								
January	2,958	92,429	5,019	100,406	15,627	33,871	49,499	403
February	2,906	95,997	4,890	103,793	15,953	33,872	49,824	358
March	2,846	100,323	4,933	108,101	15,481	31,180	46,661	418
April	2,803	108,318	5,110	116,231	16,029	35,021	51,050	498
May	2,743	111,851	5,342	119,936	14,802	32,911	47,713	501
June	2,699	110,185	4,874	117,758	14,559	30,036	44,594	683
July	2,672	102,183	4,685	109,540	15,220	31,638	46,858	577
August	2,655	96,280	4,786	103,720	15,118	32,605	47,723	623
September	2,640	97,002	4,911	104,552	14,793	31,258	46,052	562
October	2,596	102,923	4,502	110,021	15,881	35,409	51,290	588
November	2,542	110,267	4,417	117,225	16,162	37,059	53,221	602
December	2,503	113,626	4,373	120,501	16,343	37,447	53,790	559
1999								
January	W	113,914	W	120,425	16,288	36,470	52,759	548
February	W	121,565	W	128,256	16,128	36,359	52,488	568
March	W	129,010	W	135,732	15,759	36,183	51,943	540
April	W	133,357	W	140,545	16,522	34,749	51,271	592

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 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Prior to 1993, values represent December end-of-month stocks. For 1993 forward, values represent end-of-month stocks. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	34,330	32,431	30,251	5.9	13.5
ERCOT	8,090	7,588	6,038	6.6	34.0
MAAC	7,557	7,683	8,348	–1.6	–9.5
MAIN	14,539	14,526	12,741	.1	14.1
MAPP (U.S.)	11,573	11,470	8,623	.9	34.2
NPCC (U.S.)	1,422	1,766	1,856	–19.5	–23.4
SERC	23,943	23,432	20,608	2.2	16.2
FRCC	5,447	5,267	4,118	3.4	NM
SPP	21,356	19,392	12,890	10.1	65.7
WSCC (U.S.)	12,289	12,178	10,759	.9	14.2
Contiguous U.S.	**140,545**	**135,732**	**116,231**	**3.5**	**20.9**
ASCC	—	—	—	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**140,545**	**135,732**	**116,231**	**3.5**	**20.9**

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 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,353	2,361	1,969	–0.3	19.5
ERCOT	4,271	4,238	4,338	.8	–1.6
MAAC	6,170	6,844	5,822	–9.8	6.0
MAIN	1,593	1,595	1,126	–.1	41.5
MAPP (U.S.)	W	W	794	W	W
NPCC (U.S.)	11,373	11,007	11,226	3.3	1.3
SERC	4,707	4,493	3,645	4.8	29.1
FRCC	9,167	8,618	8,104	6.4	NM
SPP	5,050	4,792	5,137	5.4	–1.7
WSCC (U.S.)	4,500	6,130	7,393	–26.6	–39.1
Contiguous U.S.	**50,199**	**51,076**	**49,556**	**–1.7**	**1.3**
ASCC	142	175	221	–18.8	–35.8
Hawaii	W	W	1,273	W	W
U.S. Total	**51,271**	**51,943**	**51,050**	**–1.3**	**.4**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	W	W	1,137	W	W
Middle Atlantic	9,398	9,960	9,458	–5.6	–0.6
East North Central	36,172	34,792	31,585	4.0	14.5
West North Central	20,813	20,092	14,532	3.6	43.2
South Atlantic	25,792	25,063	22,488	2.9	14.7
East South Central	13,478	13,046	12,125	3.3	11.2
West South Central	21,519	19,480	13,713	10.5	56.9
Mountain	11,761	11,536	10,648	1.9	10.5
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	545	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**140,545**	**135,732**	**116,231**	**3.5**	**20.9**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	3,387	3,513	4,562	–3.6	–25.8
Middle Atlantic	11,229	11,592	10,471	–3.1	7.2
East North Central	3,646	3,581	2,794	1.8	30.5
West North Central	1,978	1,978	1,603	*	23.5
South Atlantic	15,397	14,655	13,075	5.1	17.8
East South Central	3,057	2,686	2,528	13.8	20.9
West South Central	6,982	6,877	7,169	1.5	–2.6
Mountain	1,010	1,021	1,031	–1.1	–2.1
Pacific Contiguous	3,495	5,159	6,323	–32.3	–44.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,090	880	1,495	23.9	–27.1
U.S. Total	**51,271**	**51,943**	**51,050**	**–1.3**	**.4**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 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. •The April 1999 petroleum coke stocks were 67592,4 short tons. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels at U.S. Electric Utilities

Table 26. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels, 1989 Through March 1999

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)
1989	**753,217**	**144.5**	**237,668**	**284.6**	**246,422**	**289.3**	**2,472,506**	**235.5**	**167.5**
1990	**786,627**	**145.5**	**202,281**	**331.9**	**209,350**	**338.4**	**2,490,979**	**232.1**	**168.9**
1991	**769,923**	**144.7**	**163,106**	**246.5**	**169,625**	**254.8**	**2,630,818**	**215.3**	**160.3**
1992	**775,963**	**141.2**	**138,537**	**247.5**	**144,390**	**255.1**	**2,637,678**	**232.8**	**159.0**
1993	**769,152**	**138.5**	**141,719**	**236.2**	**147,902**	**243.3**	**2,574,523**	**256.0**	**159.5**
1994	**831,929**	**135.5**	**135,184**	**240.9**	**142,940**	**248.8**	**2,863,904**	**223.0**	**152.6**
1995	**826,860**	**131.8**	**78,216**	**258.6**	**84,292**	**267.9**	**3,023,327**	**198.4**	**145.3**
1996	**862,701**	**128.9**	**98,926**	**303.4**	**106,629**	**315.7**	**2,604,663**	**264.1**	**151.9**
1997									
January	71,929	128.0	8,817	305.7	9,658	321.0	133,720	407.7	157.7
February	69,229	129.1	8,959	287.5	9,346	295.3	134,664	311.8	150.6
March	72,369	130.0	6,796	267.1	7,157	276.2	185,340	236.0	145.5
April	69,815	129.6	6,379	254.9	6,730	264.8	184,908	230.5	144.3
May	74,929	128.0	6,476	257.9	6,966	271.2	225,841	247.0	146.6
June	70,479	127.9	9,253	262.9	10,010	274.4	278,304	254.3	153.2
July	74,065	125.7	10,818	269.9	11,689	280.4	373,646	243.7	154.6
August	76,352	125.2	11,049	268.3	11,618	275.5	360,018	252.2	154.0
September	75,091	126.3	8,880	274.7	9,332	281.3	313,132	290.5	158.3
October	75,593	126.4	10,161	301.6	10,715	309.1	219,342	324.3	157.0
November	72,558	126.4	12,218	309.3	12,818	315.4	168,754	342.4	156.4
December	78,179	125.2	11,101	265.4	11,750	273.3	187,065	278.4	146.9
Total	**880,588**	**127.3**	**110,906**	**278.8**	**117,789**	**288.0**	**2,764,734**	**276.0**	**152.2**
1998 [4]									
January	79,212	125.7	9,569	235.5	10,105	242.4	165,869	275.0	143.3
February	70,353	126.2	8,736	206.0	9,255	214.0	124,584	253.4	139.2
March	75,678	126.6	10,676	199.3	11,133	204.6	181,034	254.4	142.5
April	74,848	126.6	11,749	218.9	12,289	225.0	186,127	259.8	144.7
May	75,980	126.3	11,554	215.3	12,185	221.5	252,869	247.1	146.7
June	76,605	126.4	13,350	216.8	14,164	222.6	331,124	238.0	149.6
July	79,676	125.5	21,016	220.1	21,877	223.9	389,405	247.7	154.5
August	82,057	125.8	19,262	202.9	20,107	207.2	389,961	217.8	147.2
September	78,854	124.8	12,919	196.0	13,602	202.1	331,911	211.9	142.6
October	79,399	123.5	14,952	207.8	15,683	213.7	230,952	223.1	140.1
November	77,087	123.8	10,569	198.8	11,192	205.1	164,341	241.0	137.8
December	79,700	121.0	12,500	175.5	13,599	183.5	174,780	231.0	134.3
Total	**929,448**	**125.2**	**156,852**	**207.9**	**165,191**	**213.6**	**2,922,957**	**238.1**	**143.8**
1999 [4]									
January	76,331	122.1	13,215	176.3	14,019	181.9	163,125	225.0	134.6
February	73,938	124.7	10,013	166.2	10,417	171.5	138,303	221.5	134.4
March	76,743	124.0	10,152	174.8	10,621	180.2	187,476	212.3	135.3
Total	**227,012**	**123.6**	**33,381**	**172.8**	**35,057**	**178.3**	**488,904**	**219.1**	**134.8**
Year-to-Date									
1999 [4]	**227,012**	**123.6**	**33,381**	**172.8**	**35,057**	**178.3**	**488,904**	**219.1**	**134.8**
1998 [4]	**225,243**	**126.1**	**28,980**	**213.3**	**30,493**	**220.0**	**471,487**	**261.4**	**141.8**
1997	**213,527**	**129.0**	**24,571**	**288.4**	**26,161**	**299.5**	**453,725**	**308.8**	**151.2**

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

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

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

4 Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 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 1988-1990 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	March 1999 [1]	February 1999 [1]	March 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,663	17,328	17,453	50,935	52,374	–2.7
ERCOT	6,571	6,600	5,927	20,580	18,416	11.7
MAAC	3,590	3,368	3,758	10,504	11,134	–5.7
MAIN	6,461	6,186	6,114	19,146	19,089	.3
MAPP (U.S.)	6,625	6,041	6,475	19,214	19,360	–.8
NPCC (U.S.)	786	898	1,468	2,435	3,925	–38.0
SERC	13,908	13,499	13,709	40,521	40,257	.7
FRCC	1,760	1,787	2,093	5,576	6,009	NM
SPP	9,269	8,697	8,076	27,641	25,210	9.6
WSCC (U.S.)	10,111	9,535	10,605	30,460	29,470	3.4
Contiguous U.S.	**76,743**	**73,938**	**75,678**	**227,012**	**225,243**	**.8**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,743**	**73,938**	**75,678**	**227,012**	**225,243**	**.8**

[1] Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final.

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

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	March 1999 [1]	February 1999 [1]	March 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	122.5	123.1	125.1	122.6	125.1	–2.0
ERCOT	124.1	118.2	117.8	116.6	123.2	–5.4
MAAC	132.7	131.5	134.6	132.8	136.7	–2.9
MAIN	124.2	131.7	140.3	128.8	131.1	–1.7
MAPP (U.S.)	84.2	81.2	87.3	81.8	86.4	–5.3
NPCC (U.S.)	144.6	146.7	156.2	147.2	157.6	–6.5
SERC	141.0	139.0	142.0	139.9	141.2	–.9
FRCC	160.0	166.0	165.5	163.1	167.8	NM
SPP	116.7	119.2	117.3	115.9	116.5	–.6
WSCC (U.S.)	111.8	113.7	108.4	111.5	108.8	2.4
Contiguous U.S.	**124.0**	**124.7**	**126.6**	**123.6**	**126.1**	**–2.0**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**124.0**	**124.7**	**126.6**	**123.6**	**126.1**	**–2.0**

[1] Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final.

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	March 1999 [1]	February 1999 [1]	March 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	290	226	274	798	608	31.3
ERCOT	9	24	11	40	52	–23.2
MAAC	1,694	1,002	787	3,979	1,819	118.7
MAIN	25	27	16	177	65	173.5
MAPP (U.S.)	11	12	12	50	46	7.9
NPCC (U.S.)	3,139	3,366	4,409	12,029	15,286	–21.3
SERC	646	74	181	1,632	565	188.7
FRCC	3,378	4,066	3,328	11,447	7,437	NM
SPP	966	1,030	1,528	3,143	2,971	5.8
WSCC (U.S.)	19	24	29	72	187	–61.8
Contiguous U.S.	**10,177**	**9,853**	**10,574**	**33,366**	**29,038**	**14.9**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	444	564	559	1,691	1,456	16.2
U.S. Total	**10,621**	**10,417**	**11,133**	**35,057**	**30,493**	**15.0**

[1] Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final.

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

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	March 1999 [1]	February 1999 [1]	March 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	280.6	267.8	334.1	274.6	342.9	–19.9
ERCOT	270.2	231.9	312.3	244.6	364.5	–32.9
MAAC	190.8	203.2	209.4	196.6	225.5	–12.8
MAIN	343.6	283.0	326.4	280.4	339.0	–17.3
MAPP (U.S.)	347.3	281.6	370.7	293.8	371.7	–20.9
NPCC (U.S.)	174.3	152.1	193.0	169.8	209.8	–19.1
SERC	176.7	237.3	263.8	188.0	264.3	–28.9
FRCC	177.1	165.5	186.9	169.5	197.4	NM
SPP	139.2	166.1	217.1	157.7	238.0	–33.8
WSCC (U.S.)	412.7	370.4	456.5	383.2	392.9	–2.5
Contiguous U.S.	**178.6**	**168.6**	**201.5**	**176.1**	**216.0**	**–18.5**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	218.4	222.2	263.4	220.8	300.9	–26.6
U.S. Average	**180.2**	**171.5**	**204.6**	**178.3**	**220.0**	**–19.0**

[1] Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final.

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

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

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	March 1999 [1]	February 1999 [1]	March 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	3,090	3,097	3,326	8,881	8,387	5.9
ERCOT	63,210	40,425	62,167	152,402	139,777	9.0
MAAC	2,496	1,186	1,695	5,685	3,000	89.5
MAIN	2,973	1,137	3,925	6,949	11,470	–39.4
MAPP (U.S.)	608	361	281	1,479	1,070	38.2
NPCC (U.S.)	13,225	8,444	13,771	29,839	52,751	–43.4
SERC	3,290	2,810	2,301	9,154	4,910	86.4
FRCC	16,856	11,577	15,913	42,604	47,056	NM
SPP	52,357	43,635	44,695	147,488	104,794	40.7
WSCC (U.S.)	28,148	24,470	31,670	80,703	94,510	–14.6
Contiguous U.S.	**186,252**	**137,142**	**179,745**	**485,182**	**467,725**	**3.7**
ASCC	1,224	1,161	1,289	3,721	3,761	–1.1
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**187,476**	**138,303**	**181,034**	**488,904**	**471,487**	**3.7**

[1] Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final.

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

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	March 1999 [1]	February 1999 [1]	March 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	238.5	238.0	253.3	237.2	259.9	–8.7
ERCOT	196.1	207.4	240.5	202.4	243.5	–16.9
MAAC	249.3	287.7	319.4	284.1	323.4	–12.1
MAIN	186.0	189.8	232.6	201.2	227.0	–11.3
MAPP (U.S.)	276.0	350.2	324.1	307.4	319.4	–3.7
NPCC (U.S.)	229.0	247.0	298.6	245.4	295.5	–16.9
SERC	256.4	267.8	286.6	262.1	284.0	–7.7
FRCC	244.7	269.3	290.7	259.8	295.0	NM
SPP	195.5	204.5	241.6	202.2	254.9	–20.7
WSCC (U.S.)	245.8	235.6	261.2	242.2	262.1	–7.6
Contiguous U.S.	**212.6**	**222.0**	**255.0**	**219.6**	**262.0**	**–16.2**
ASCC	152.6	153.0	176.8	152.9	177.0	–13.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**212.3**	**221.5**	**254.4**	**219.1**	**261.4**	**–16.2**

[1] Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final.

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

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

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

Table 33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State, March 1999

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	—	—	**124**	**3,281**	—	—	—	—	**124**	**3,281**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	30	781	—	—	—	—	30	781
New Hampshire	—	—	94	2,501	—	—	—	—	94	2,501
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2**	**37**	**4,155**	**104,735**	—	—	—	—	**4,157**	**104,772**
New Jersey	—	—	182	4,769	—	—	—	—	182	4,769
New York	—	—	662	17,330	—	—	—	—	662	17,330
Pennsylvania	2	37	3,311	82,636	—	—	—	—	3,313	82,673
East North Central	—	—	**10,207**	**238,789**	**6,369**	**111,468**	—	—	**16,575**	**350,257**
Illinois	—	—	1,380	30,205	1,612	28,332	—	—	2,993	58,537
Indiana	—	—	3,430	77,807	1,520	26,593	—	—	4,950	104,400
Michigan	—	—	1,034	26,451	1,307	23,208	—	—	2,341	49,659
Ohio	—	—	4,183	100,046	229	4,035	—	—	4,412	104,081
Wisconsin	—	—	179	4,279	1,699	29,300	—	—	1,878	33,579
West North Central	—	—	**263**	**5,928**	**8,895**	**154,070**	**2,190**	**29,059**	**11,348**	**189,057**
Iowa	—	—	11	254	1,679	28,420	—	—	1,689	28,673
Kansas	—	—	40	904	1,494	25,576	—	—	1,535	26,480
Minnesota	—	—	11	242	1,448	25,754	—	—	1,459	25,996
Missouri	—	—	201	4,528	3,154	55,207	—	—	3,355	59,735
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	954	16,204	—	—	954	16,204
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	*	1	2,190	29,059	2,190	29,060
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	166	2,909	—	—	166	2,909
South Atlantic	—	—	**13,129**	**327,287**	**704**	**12,301**	—	—	**13,833**	**339,587**
Delaware	—	—	15	388	—	—	—	—	15	388
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,057	50,570	43	764	—	—	2,100	51,334
Georgia	—	—	2,319	57,619	661	11,537	—	—	2,980	69,156
Maryland	—	—	955	24,626	—	—	—	—	955	24,626
North Carolina	—	—	2,078	51,705	—	—	—	—	2,078	51,705
South Carolina	—	—	1,295	33,009	—	—	—	—	1,295	33,009
Virginia	—	—	1,049	26,624	—	—	—	—	1,049	26,624
West Virginia	—	—	3,362	82,746	—	—	—	—	3,362	82,746
East South Central	—	—	**6,633**	**157,747**	**1,418**	**25,037**	—	—	**8,051**	**182,783**
Alabama	—	—	1,649	40,117	564	9,800	—	—	2,213	49,917
Kentucky	—	—	2,677	62,085	193	3,408	—	—	2,870	65,493
Mississippi	—	—	352	8,466	241	4,476	—	—	593	12,942
Tennessee	—	—	1,954	47,080	420	7,352	—	—	2,375	54,432
West South Central	—	—	**144**	**3,124**	**8,921**	**153,827**	**3,478**	**43,661**	**12,543**	**200,612**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,633	28,370	—	—	1,633	28,370
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	1,053	17,745	52	715	1,105	18,460
Oklahoma	—	—	11	288	1,821	31,345	—	—	1,832	31,633
Texas	—	—	133	2,836	4,414	76,367	3,426	42,946	7,973	122,149
Mountain	—	—	**3,566**	**79,189**	**5,954**	**106,423**	**29**	**378**	**9,549**	**185,990**
Arizona	—	—	597	13,053	843	16,588	—	—	1,440	29,641
Colorado	—	—	610	13,239	915	16,287	—	—	1,525	29,526
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	936	15,796	29	378	965	16,174
Nevada	—	—	742	16,740	—	—	—	—	742	16,740
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,322	23,819	—	—	1,322	23,819
Utah	—	—	1,382	31,442	—	—	—	—	1,382	31,442
Wyoming	—	—	235	4,715	1,938	33,932	—	—	2,173	38,647
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	**75**	**1,790**	**487**	**8,103**	—	—	**562**	**9,893**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	75	1,790	160	2,700	—	—	235	4,490
Washington	—	—	—	—	327	5,403	—	—	327	5,403
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**2**	**37**	**38,296**	**921,870**	**32,748**	**571,229**	**5,697**	**73,098**	**76,743**	**1,566,233**

* 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 1999 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	March 1999 Receipts		March 1998 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**124**	**3,281**	**755**	**19,303**	**12,050**	**49,590**	**159.6**	**169.9**
Connecticut	—	—	112	2,941	948	7,304	169.3	183.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	30	781	568	14,373	2,322	32,553	174.2	169.3
New Hampshire	94	2,501	74	1,989	8,780	9,733	154.7	161.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,157**	**104,772**	**4,636**	**115,291**	**311,780**	**335,926**	**136.3**	**139.2**
New Jersey	182	4,769	123	3,276	14,540	10,819	148.7	165.8
New York	662	17,330	713	18,789	51,444	52,143	144.3	145.8
Pennsylvania	3,313	82,673	3,799	93,226	245,796	272,964	133.9	136.9
East North Central	**16,575**	**350,257**	**15,857**	**338,209**	**1,000,331**	**1,039,874**	**126.6**	**129.8**
Illinois	2,993	58,537	3,156	61,141	186,377	195,142	155.8	155.3
Indiana	4,950	104,400	4,671	99,132	301,084	300,052	111.7	113.3
Michigan	2,341	49,659	2,135	46,958	117,584	131,474	126.4	130.6
Ohio	4,412	104,081	4,243	100,862	303,933	318,814	131.8	137.2
Wisconsin	1,878	33,579	1,652	30,116	91,353	94,392	99.2	104.0
West North Central	**11,348**	**189,057**	**10,936**	**183,213**	**562,448**	**554,925**	**86.6**	**89.5**
Iowa	1,689	28,673	1,693	29,193	87,117	78,438	79.8	87.4
Kansas	1,535	26,480	1,426	25,158	87,324	82,887	92.6	98.3
Minnesota	1,459	25,996	1,430	25,332	68,885	83,181	110.0	111.1
Missouri	3,355	59,735	3,178	56,888	175,904	169,059	93.1	91.5
Nebraska	954	16,204	976	16,874	50,645	50,716	55.9	58.5
North Dakota	2,190	29,060	2,085	27,185	83,403	82,597	72.8	75.3
South Dakota	166	2,909	148	2,583	9,170	8,047	92.1	93.3
South Atlantic	**13,833**	**339,587**	**13,779**	**339,846**	**999,763**	**954,011**	**142.1**	**145.8**
Delaware	15	388	126	3,273	3,778	10,394	154.2	154.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,100	51,334	2,407	58,890	158,503	163,775	160.2	169.4
Georgia	2,980	69,156	2,582	61,295	191,441	172,389	153.4	156.3
Maryland	955	24,626	952	24,453	70,319	71,563	141.1	146.7
North Carolina	2,078	51,705	2,559	63,312	163,066	170,807	144.7	143.6
South Carolina	1,295	33,009	1,199	30,696	90,586	80,129	144.7	145.1
Virginia	1,049	26,624	1,042	26,164	76,454	74,583	136.0	139.0
West Virginia	3,362	82,746	2,912	71,762	245,616	210,371	120.8	122.6
East South Central	**8,051**	**182,783**	**8,409**	**195,832**	**549,664**	**594,788**	**126.5**	**125.9**
Alabama	2,213	49,917	2,463	58,010	151,614	178,443	160.0	158.3
Kentucky	2,870	65,493	3,172	73,585	199,026	222,284	107.6	105.5
Mississippi	593	12,942	452	9,599	34,281	29,883	152.6	154.2
Tennessee	2,375	54,432	2,323	54,639	164,743	164,179	113.0	113.0
West South Central	**12,543**	**200,612**	**10,701**	**168,703**	**597,195**	**525,695**	**124.0**	**128.4**
Arkansas	1,633	28,370	939	16,403	75,246	52,904	148.8	148.7
Louisiana	1,105	18,460	989	15,771	58,107	52,996	138.8	142.3
Oklahoma	1,832	31,633	1,635	28,467	95,054	87,293	91.3	92.5
Texas	7,973	122,149	7,138	108,061	368,788	332,502	125.1	132.3
Mountain	**9,549**	**185,990**	**9,890**	**192,283**	**554,398**	**539,623**	**109.6**	**106.9**
Arizona	1,440	29,641	1,641	33,080	95,214	91,085	141.3	132.8
Colorado	1,525	29,526	1,607	31,545	89,339	87,306	98.2	98.9
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	965	16,174	918	15,546	45,048	44,454	69.5	67.4
Nevada	742	16,740	739	16,468	50,684	48,528	133.9	130.9
New Mexico	1,322	23,819	1,281	23,115	72,035	65,656	138.5	130.5
Utah	1,383	31,442	1,378	31,526	86,540	87,228	107.5	113.2
Wyoming	2,173	38,647	2,325	41,004	115,538	115,366	80.7	79.5
Pacific Contiguous	**562**	**9,893**	**715**	**12,084**	**33,715**	**30,063**	**142.4**	**142.6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	235	4,490	225	3,971	13,786	11,629	105.9	108.8
Washington	327	5,403	490	8,114	19,929	18,434	167.6	164.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,743**	**1,566,233**	**75,678**	**1,564,764**	**4,621,343**	**4,624,495**	**123.6**	**126.1**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 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, March 1999

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	**71**	**152.9**	**40.81**	**52**	**151.0**	**39.70**	**39**	**142.0**	**37.68**	**85**	**156.7**	**41.54**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	16	174.3	46.19	14	177.1	45.33	—	—	—	30	175.6	45.79
New Hampshire	55	146.7	39.24	39	142.0	37.68	39	142.0	37.68	55	146.7	39.24
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,453**	**140.0**	**35.20**	**704**	**119.7**	**30.49**	**1,249**	**125.7**	**30.69**	**2,908**	**141.0**	**36.00**
New Jersey	154	149.8	38.77	28	139.9	38.98	85	149.3	37.94	97	147.2	39.56
New York	580	143.6	37.71	82	140.1	35.69	20	128.6	29.34	642	143.5	37.72
Pennsylvania	2,719	138.6	34.46	594	115.8	29.36	1,144	123.8	30.17	2,170	139.9	35.33
East North Central	**12,849**	**129.5**	**27.08**	**3,726**	**111.5**	**24.41**	**11,544**	**120.9**	**24.15**	**5,031**	**133.7**	**31.83**
Illinois	2,638	154.5	30.40	355	123.4	23.08	1,774	170.7	30.75	1,219	127.4	27.77
Indiana	4,046	112.7	23.38	904	106.3	24.02	3,947	106.4	21.72	1,004	128.5	30.47
Michigan	1,860	124.1	26.00	481	119.6	26.55	1,766	121.0	23.71	575	127.9	33.49
Ohio	2,872	146.9	34.94	1,540	110.8	25.71	2,337	128.2	29.40	2,076	141.1	34.33
Wisconsin	1,433	96.0	17.08	445	106.9	19.42	1,722	93.9	16.25	157	135.8	32.84
West North Central	**8,959**	**88.3**	**14.55**	**2,389**	**88.0**	**15.28**	**11,240**	**87.4**	**14.51**	**108**	**147.1**	**34.59**
Iowa	1,092	82.8	13.94	597	82.0	14.13	1,679	81.8	13.86	10	160.0	38.18
Kansas	1,256	101.5	17.45	279	68.6	12.06	1,535	95.4	16.47	—	—	—
Minnesota	1,287	110.2	19.69	172	122.8	21.54	1,459	111.7	19.91	—	—	—
Missouri	2,141	94.3	16.99	1,214	92.6	16.12	3,258	91.6	16.15	98	145.7	34.22
Nebraska	827	54.5	9.27	128	67.1	11.33	954	56.2	9.54	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,190	72.8	9.65	*	53.9	7.67	2,190	72.8	9.65	—	—	—
South Dakota	166	91.8	16.09	—	—	—	166	91.8	16.09	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**10,452**	**142.0**	**35.47**	**3,382**	**138.3**	**32.13**	**6,135**	**144.2**	**34.50**	**7,698**	**138.8**	**34.78**
Delaware	15	169.3	43.96	—	—	—	8	157.8	38.83	7	180.7	49.60
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,451	162.7	39.86	649	143.9	34.95	638	156.1	37.66	1,463	157.2	38.64
Georgia	1,725	157.8	39.67	1,255	148.1	30.44	2,005	148.1	33.14	975	165.4	41.23
Maryland	818	139.3	35.83	137	144.6	38.03	360	139.3	34.76	595	140.6	36.99
North Carolina	1,666	148.0	36.76	411	137.8	34.55	1,174	146.2	36.35	904	145.6	36.28
South Carolina	1,135	143.1	36.58	160	150.7	37.49	370	151.3	37.89	926	141.1	36.21
Virginia	800	136.6	34.65	249	131.2	33.39	392	139.3	35.74	657	132.9	33.52
West Virginia	2,842	120.1	29.57	519	109.7	26.94	1,189	130.7	31.72	2,173	112.0	27.77
East South Central	**6,768**	**129.2**	**29.09**	**1,284**	**120.4**	**28.59**	**3,347**	**115.3**	**24.19**	**4,704**	**135.6**	**32.44**
Alabama	1,947	170.7	38.03	266	120.5	29.67	801	130.0	25.15	1,412	179.5	43.76
Kentucky	2,207	106.0	24.06	663	112.8	26.16	1,668	106.7	24.04	1,202	108.8	25.24
Mississippi	429	153.6	32.69	164	151.1	35.11	356	145.5	29.67	237	162.2	38.90
Tennessee	2,185	112.0	25.50	190	120.6	29.93	521	102.7	19.45	1,853	115.0	27.65
West South Central	**11,729**	**127.6**	**20.30**	**814**	**126.6**	**21.84**	**12,516**	**127.5**	**20.37**	**28**	**144.8**	**33.99**
Arkansas	1,472	152.2	26.53	161	130.9	22.04	1,633	150.2	26.09	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,105	140.9	23.55	—	—	—	1,105	140.9	23.55	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,832	90.4	15.61	—	—	—	1,832	90.4	15.61	—	—	—
Texas	7,320	130.3	19.73	654	125.6	21.80	7,946	129.8	19.85	28	144.8	33.99
Mountain	**9,127**	**109.3**	**21.23**	**422**	**114.2**	**23.71**	**7,484**	**110.6**	**20.54**	**2,065**	**106.4**	**24.23**
Arizona	1,201	156.7	32.35	239	132.0	26.86	1,410	151.7	31.19	29	194.6	43.57
Colorado	1,434	98.0	18.98	92	79.0	15.23	1,236	98.1	18.27	289	92.8	20.85
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	965	65.0	10.90	—	—	—	965	65.0	10.90	—	—	—
Nevada	652	140.7	31.60	90	104.0	24.27	378	137.4	30.27	364	134.8	31.18
New Mexico	1,322	138.4	24.94	—	—	—	1,322	138.4	24.94	—	—	—
Utah	1,380	99.9	22.72	2	50.0	11.88	—	—	—	1,382	99.8	22.70
Wyoming	2,173	83.4	14.83	—	—	—	2,173	83.4	14.83	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**227**	**232.3**	**35.96**	**335**	**110.3**	**21.00**	**493**	**163.9**	**27.38**	**69**	**102.6**	**24.65**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	235	105.6	20.18	166	107.4	18.32	69	102.6	24.65
Washington	227	232.3	35.96	100	121.4	22.93	327	193.5	31.98	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**63,635**	**125.3**	**25.31**	**13,109**	**118.0**	**25.26**	**54,047**	**118.1**	**22.14**	**22,697**	**134.6**	**32.83**

[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 1999 are preliminary. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •See footnotes 4 through 8 of Table 57 for information concerning delivered cost of coal to Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, March 1999

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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**60**	**156.2**	**41.07**	**16**	**150.8**	**40.48**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	22	181.9	47.05	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	39	142.0	37.68	16	150.8	40.48
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1**	**71.3**	**14.83**	**453**	**152.7**	**39.11**	**219**	**131.3**	**33.48**
New Jersey	—	—	—	146	139.7	37.02	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	125	172.0	44.62	69	137.5	35.07
Pennsylvania	1	71.3	14.83	182	149.9	37.00	150	128.5	32.75
East North Central	**6,487**	**122.2**	**21.57**	**3,688**	**133.6**	**31.88**	**1,416**	**121.4**	**28.51**
Illinois	1,696	176.2	31.48	353	154.6	34.85	86	115.4	24.44
Indiana	1,552	105.7	18.58	532	136.9	32.96	852	120.7	27.07
Michigan	1,248	106.9	18.95	742	142.3	34.90	299	125.1	33.33
Ohio	229	123.2	21.67	2,042	125.8	29.97	124	111.8	27.97
Wisconsin	1,762	94.6	16.52	19	152.7	34.16	55	138.6	32.03
West North Central	**8,193**	**88.3**	**15.29**	**2,616**	**85.2**	**12.35**	**454**	**94.7**	**15.41**
Iowa	1,543	81.9	13.89	10	160.0	38.16	137	81.4	13.54
Kansas	1,494	95.2	16.29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	1,047	109.0	19.45	411	118.7	21.06	—	—	—
Missouri	3,154	90.6	15.85	86	117.3	25.50	69	146.1	34.70
Nebraska	954	56.2	9.54	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,942	71.9	9.47	248	79.2	11.10
South Dakota	—	—	—	166	91.8	16.09	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**704**	**148.8**	**25.99**	**6,913**	**148.1**	**36.65**	**2,972**	**143.5**	**36.52**
Delaware	—	—	—	15	169.3	43.96	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	43	124.6	21.88	942	158.2	38.89	298	177.0	44.91
Georgia	661	150.4	26.26	1,642	157.9	38.92	550	147.9	37.86
Maryland	—	—	—	418	138.5	34.69	222	138.6	36.47
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,814	147.3	36.71	264	136.6	33.61
South Carolina	—	—	—	259	156.6	39.39	871	140.7	35.98
Virginia	—	—	—	437	136.5	34.58	609	134.5	34.19
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,387	135.6	33.00	157	132.7	32.87
East South Central	**2,074**	**120.8**	**23.47**	**1,796**	**168.0**	**41.03**	**983**	**119.3**	**29.41**
Alabama	564	118.9	20.67	827	219.0	53.55	44	118.7	29.00
Kentucky	394	120.3	24.75	749	116.6	28.32	434	112.8	27.39
Mississippi	385	149.3	30.30	113	175.6	43.44	56	142.2	34.16
Tennessee	732	107.2	21.36	107	124.1	30.66	449	122.6	30.81
West South Central	**9,662**	**130.0**	**21.91**	**652**	**141.0**	**20.51**	**1,674**	**112.0**	**14.35**
Arkansas	1,633	150.2	26.09	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	858	143.0	24.03	247	133.5	21.88	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,821	90.3	15.54	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	5,350	135.5	22.46	405	146.6	19.67	1,674	112.0	14.35
Mountain	**5,279**	**101.7**	**20.26**	**4,270**	**119.8**	**22.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	709	143.1	28.48	731	161.4	34.31	—	—	—
Colorado	1,462	97.4	18.75	63	86.0	18.91	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	104	59.0	9.30	861	65.7	11.09	—	—	—
Nevada	605	138.1	30.83	137	127.9	30.23	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,322	138.4	24.94	—	—	—
Utah	1,223	96.7	21.88	159	122.8	29.05	—	—	—
Wyoming	1,176	64.5	11.05	997	104.0	19.29	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**266**	**113.0**	**20.05**	**69**	**102.6**	**24.65**	**227**	**232.3**	**35.96**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	166	107.4	18.32	69	102.6	24.65	—	—	—
Washington	100	121.4	22.93	—	—	—	227	232.3	35.96
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**32,666**	**112.8**	**20.09**	**20,517**	**136.6**	**29.68**	**7,960**	**131.2**	**28.26**

[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 1999 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, March 1999 (Continued)

Census Division and State	More than 1.5% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]			
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ short ton)
New England	**28**	**146.7**	**39.24**	**19**	**148.3**	**39.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**152.1**	**40.34**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	8	158.9	42.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	175.6	45.79
New Hampshire	20	141.7	37.95	19	148.3	39.51	—	—	—	144.8	38.60
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,344**	**129.1**	**32.53**	**1,658**	**132.5**	**33.89**	**482**	**159.9**	**37.39**	**136.5**	**34.40**
New Jersey	—	—	—	36	184.6	46.04	—	—	—	148.2	38.80
New York	208	137.4	36.08	260	135.5	35.75	—	—	—	143.1	37.46
Pennsylvania	1,136	127.5	31.89	1,362	130.5	33.21	482	159.9	37.39	134.4	33.55
East North Central	**769**	**111.7**	**26.66**	**2,331**	**108.5**	**24.87**	**1,885**	**146.6**	**33.22**	**125.3**	**26.48**
Illinois	15	103.8	25.58	636	106.8	22.92	207	127.4	27.32	151.0	29.54
Indiana	417	108.5	24.13	960	101.1	22.90	637	104.5	23.28	111.4	23.50
Michigan	—	—	—	50	116.9	30.94	2	159.6	37.10	123.1	26.11
Ohio	294	111.1	28.66	685	119.0	29.01	1,038	175.0	40.49	134.5	31.72
Wisconsin	43	144.3	37.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	98.7	17.64
West North Central	**2**	**132.5**	**28.85**	**22**	**144.3**	**32.40**	**62**	**110.0**	**24.51**	**88.2**	**14.70**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82.5	14.01
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	103.5	23.17	95.4	16.47
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111.7	19.91
Missouri	2	132.5	28.85	22	144.3	32.40	22	122.2	26.99	93.7	16.67
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56.2	9.54
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72.8	9.65
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91.8	16.09
South Atlantic	**1,425**	**123.7**	**31.21**	**564**	**143.6**	**35.00**	**1,255**	**113.2**	**27.87**	**141.2**	**34.65**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	169.3	43.96
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	43	159.8	39.90	501	144.2	34.91	273	155.7	37.97	156.9	38.35
Georgia	127	148.5	35.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.2	35.79
Maryland	276	144.2	38.10	38	135.8	36.05	—	—	—	140.1	36.15
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.9	36.32
South Carolina	146	140.8	36.08	20	151.1	37.11	—	—	—	144.0	36.69
Virginia	3	139.1	33.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	135.3	34.35
West Virginia	831	107.8	26.90	5	117.1	27.92	982	101.5	25.07	118.5	29.16
East South Central	**633**	**134.8**	**32.68**	**1,338**	**111.3**	**26.63**	**1,228**	**96.0**	**21.17**	**127.8**	**29.01**
Alabama	379	151.8	36.38	270	113.6	28.04	129	109.4	26.00	164.1	37.02
Kentucky	74	109.4	27.12	120	105.1	24.53	1,099	94.3	20.60	107.6	24.54
Mississippi	—	—	—	40	131.4	33.29	—	—	—	152.9	33.36
Tennessee	179	110.5	27.18	908	110.5	26.19	—	—	—	112.8	25.85
West South Central	**545**	**99.3**	**11.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**101.7**	**26.26**	**127.5**	**20.40**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	150.2	26.09
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.9	23.55
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	101.7	26.26	90.4	15.61
Texas	545	99.3	11.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	129.9	19.90
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109.5**	**21.34**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.7	31.44
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96.9	18.76
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65.0	10.90
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136.1	30.72
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.4	24.94
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99.8	22.70
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83.4	14.83
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**153.6**	**27.04**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105.6	20.18
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	193.5	31.98
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**4,745**	**123.6**	**28.88**	**5,933**	**119.9**	**28.83**	**4,923**	**126.2**	**29.13**	**124.0**	**25.30**

[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 1999 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, March 1999

Census Division and State	No. 2 Fuel Oil		No. 4 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 5 Fuel Oil[1]		No. 6 Fuel Oil		Total	
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)
New England	**8**	**48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,311**	**8,358**	**1,319**	**8,407**
Connecticut	1	7	—	—	—	—	732	4,659	733	4,666
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	708	111	708
Massachusetts	5	32	—	—	—	—	20	129	26	161
New Hampshire	2	10	—	—	—	—	447	2,863	449	2,872
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**58**	**339**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,473**	**15,547**	**2,531**	**15,886**
New Jersey	2	10	—	—	—	—	301	1,888	303	1,898
New York	5	27	—	—	—	—	1,815	11,396	1,820	11,422
Pennsylvania	52	302	—	—	—	—	356	2,263	408	2,565
East North Central	**186**	**1,077**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**610**	**280**	**1,687**
Illinois	18	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	104
Indiana	64	367	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	367
Michigan	44	254	—	—	—	—	94	610	137	864
Ohio	55	322	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	322
Wisconsin	5	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	30
West North Central	**25**	**148**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**13**	**27**	**161**
Iowa	*	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Kansas	7	39	—	—	—	—	2	13	9	51
Minnesota	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Missouri	9	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	54
Nebraska	*	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
North Dakota	7	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	42
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**120**	**701**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,885**	**31,115**	**5,006**	**31,816**
Delaware	7	42	—	—	—	—	401	2,563	409	2,605
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	38	219	—	—	—	—	3,343	21,314	3,381	21,534
Georgia	26	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	154
Maryland	3	16	—	—	—	—	578	3,663	580	3,679
North Carolina	17	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	99
South Carolina	5	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	30
Virginia	4	26	—	—	—	—	564	3,574	568	3,600
West Virginia	20	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	116
East South Central	**36**	**210**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**789**	**5,239**	**825**	**5,449**
Alabama	19	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	106
Kentucky	12	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	68
Mississippi	1	5	—	—	—	—	789	5,239	790	5,244
Tennessee	5	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	31
West South Central	**16**	**91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**155**	**1,015**	**171**	**1,107**
Arkansas	5	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	31
Louisiana	1	8	—	—	—	—	155	1,015	156	1,023
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	9	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	52
Mountain	**19**	**109**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**109**
Arizona	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Nevada	3	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	20
New Mexico	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Utah	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13
Wyoming	5	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	30
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**444**	**2,794**	**444**	**2,794**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	444	2,794	444	2,794
U.S. Total	**469**	**2,724**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,152**	**64,691**	**10,621**	**67,415**

[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 1999 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	March 1999 Receipts		March 1998 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**1,319**	**8,407**	**3,205**	**20,476**	**36,902**	**73,572**	**169.0**	**208.6**
Connecticut	733	4,666	1,358	8,681	24,678	28,029	169.8	226.7
Maine	111	708	—	—	5,923	4,548	176.7	242.1
Massachusetts	26	161	1,754	11,204	829	37,740	216.0	191.7
New Hampshire	449	2,872	93	592	5,472	3,244	150.0	200.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	376.5
Middle Atlantic	**2,531**	**15,886**	**1,713**	**10,857**	**52,491**	**31,098**	**180.2**	**216.8**
New Jersey	303	1,898	187	1,158	2,891	2,173	174.5	237.6
New York	1,820	11,422	1,203	7,656	39,213	23,749	170.5	213.6
Pennsylvania	408	2,565	323	2,042	10,386	5,175	218.8	222.9
East North Central	**280**	**1,687**	**267**	**1,582**	**5,011**	**3,422**	**271.6**	**336.9**
Illinois	18	104	12	70	909	257	278.2	331.4
Indiana	64	367	27	153	744	506	280.3	351.0
Michigan	137	864	181	1,085	2,431	1,783	254.3	327.0
Ohio	55	322	42	242	857	792	303.0	348.1
Wisconsin	5	30	5	32	71	83	305.6	375.5
West North Central	**27**	**161**	**29**	**174**	**562**	**632**	**267.1**	**327.3**
Iowa	*	2	1	7	119	27	271.5	377.1
Kansas	9	51	4	23	147	118	215.0	358.6
Minnesota	1	8	4	25	46	56	294.4	403.3
Missouri	9	54	16	99	154	283	276.7	277.0
Nebraska	*	2	1	4	17	35	290.3	369.5
North Dakota	7	42	3	17	79	112	318.2	358.1
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**5,006**	**31,816**	**3,785**	**24,101**	**94,868**	**55,161**	**173.2**	**203.7**
Delaware	409	2,605	13	79	2,884	225	189.9	275.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	12	—	268.4	—
Florida	3,381	21,534	3,329	21,266	72,909	47,612	169.5	197.5
Georgia	27	154	19	110	547	252	296.3	355.0
Maryland	580	3,679	267	1,696	9,206	3,939	182.1	220.9
North Carolina	17	99	27	157	370	399	258.5	351.5
South Carolina	5	30	15	85	124	113	294.2	359.9
Virginia	568	3,600	107	663	8,526	2,297	171.6	218.5
West Virginia	20	116	8	47	290	323	314.0	395.5
East South Central	**825**	**5,449**	**1,045**	**6,883**	**18,557**	**15,009**	**153.2**	**244.8**
Alabama	19	106	6	34	287	143	219.0	321.9
Kentucky	12	68	16	94	352	224	331.4	388.7
Mississippi	790	5,244	1,020	6,736	17,685	14,553	147.1	241.2
Tennessee	5	31	3	18	233	89	264.0	341.9
West South Central	**171**	**1,107**	**502**	**3,202**	**3,081**	**4,921**	**218.8**	**233.9**
Arkansas	5	31	2	9	109	85	305.0	423.8
Louisiana	156	1,023	490	3,130	2,740	4,395	213.2	218.8
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	9	52	11	63	232	441	244.6	348.7
Mountain	**19**	**109**	**26**	**152**	**418**	**647**	**383.2**	**452.4**
Arizona	3	17	14	80	140	298	358.3	475.8
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	6	2	12	41	24	356.1	547.0
Nevada	3	20	3	15	49	66	372.4	386.9
New Mexico	4	23	3	17	86	51	348.3	473.8
Utah	2	13	2	10	35	69	503.9	462.8
Wyoming	5	30	3	18	66	139	441.4	404.0
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**3**	**15**	**—**	**465**	**—**	**310.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—	432	—	297.6
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	3	15	—	33	—	474.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**444**	**2,794**	**559**	**3,510**	**10,631**	**9,129**	**220.8**	**300.9**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	444	2,794	559	3,510	10,631	9,129	220.8	300.9
U.S. Total	**10,621**	**67,415**	**11,133**	**70,952**	**222,519**	**194,054**	**178.3**	**220.0**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 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 March 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 267,2 short tons and the cost was 1 74. 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, March 1999

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	**204**	**182.1**	**11.85**	**1,106**	**170.6**	**10.84**	**275.8**	**16.00**	**—**	**—**	**172.4**	**10.99**
Connecticut	204	182.1	11.85	528	178.9	11.28	314.5	18.20	—	—	179.8	11.44
Maine	—	—	—	111	173.0	11.00	—	—	—	—	173.0	11.00
Massachusetts	—	—	—	20	196.1	12.52	259.4	15.06	—	—	196.1	12.52
New Hampshire	—	—	—	447	159.1	10.19	301.1	17.42	—	—	159.1	10.19
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,044**	**172.5**	**10.91**	**1,429**	**184.9**	**11.57**	**294.2**	**17.13**	**—**	**—**	**179.6**	**11.29**
New Jersey	301	168.7	10.58	—	—	—	324.4	19.04	—	—	168.7	10.58
New York	743	174.0	11.05	1,073	175.5	10.93	343.4	19.08	—	—	174.9	10.98
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	356	212.4	13.51	288.8	16.88	—	—	212.4	13.51
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**238.6**	**15.50**	**307.1**	**17.82**	**—**	**—**	**238.6**	**15.50**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	366.4	21.39	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	284.4	16.33	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	94	238.6	15.50	288.3	16.86	—	—	238.6	15.50
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	326.8	19.02	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	326.7	19.21	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**162.4**	**10.71**	**321.2**	**18.67**	**—**	**—**	**162.4**	**10.71**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	354.6	20.45	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	2	162.4	10.71	334.3	19.39	—	—	162.4	10.71
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	337.8	19.43	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	290.4	16.93	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	345.0	20.02	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	342.6	19.94	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,650**	**177.4**	**11.37**	**3,236**	**174.9**	**11.11**	**303.3**	**17.66**	**—**	**—**	**175.8**	**11.20**
Delaware	—	—	—	401	184.9	11.81	291.5	16.96	—	—	184.9	11.81
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,072	174.0	11.21	2,271	176.6	11.21	311.5	18.12	—	—	175.8	11.21
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	301.7	17.55	—	—	—	—
Maryland	578	183.9	11.67	—	—	—	294.4	17.37	—	—	183.9	11.67
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	265.6	15.44	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	335.6	19.45	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	564	161.0	10.21	308.6	18.05	—	—	161.0	10.21
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	318.1	18.59	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**789**	**132.5**	**8.80**	**305.6**	**17.69**	**—**	**—**	**132.5**	**8.80**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	288.6	16.52	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	330.5	19.34	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	789	132.5	8.80	294.7	17.06	—	—	132.5	8.80
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	311.1	18.28	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**155**	**153.5**	**10.06**	**284.5**	**16.63**	**—**	**—**	**153.5**	**10.06**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	306.4	18.14	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	155	153.5	10.06	291.8	17.16	—	—	153.5	10.06
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	270.2	15.66	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**412.7**	**24.07**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	361.5	21.16	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	377.0	22.32	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	471.2	27.53	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	359.2	20.52	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	461.1	27.07	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	430.1	25.28	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**444**	**218.4**	**13.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**218.4**	**13.75**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	444	218.4	13.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218.4	13.75
U. S. Total	**3,342**	**181.6**	**11.57**	**6,811**	**171.5**	**10.93**	**308.1**	**17.91**	**—**	**—**	**174.8**	**11.14**

[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 1999 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, March 1999

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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**153**	**193.6**	**12.13**	**654**	**174.6**	**11.15**
Connecticut	—	—	—	153	193.6	12.13	579	176.2	11.26
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	196.1	12.52
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	149.6	9.57
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**588**	**177.0**	**11.10**	**365**	**200.9**	**12.69**	**550**	**176.6**	**11.30**
New Jersey	301	168.7	10.58	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	287	185.8	11.66	103	182.4	11.39	456	166.8	10.67
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	262	208.1	13.20	94	224.5	14.36
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**90**	**241.4**	**15.68**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	241.4	15.68
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**11**	**157.0**	**9.27**	**7**	**149.3**	**9.00**	**1,517**	**189.5**	**11.99**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	401	184.9	11.81
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	11	157.0	9.27	7	149.3	9.00	607	196.9	12.38
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	508	184.5	11.67
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**444**	**218.4**	**13.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	444	218.4	13.75	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**598**	**176.7**	**11.07**	**970**	**207.4**	**13.06**	**2,811**	**185.2**	**11.78**

[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 1999 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, March 1999 (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	**503**	**163.2**	**10.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**172.4**	**10.99**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179.8	11.44
Maine	111	173.0	11.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	173.0	11.00
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196.1	12.52
New Hampshire	391	160.4	10.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.1	10.19
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**970**	**174.8**	**10.88**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**179.6**	**11.29**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168.7	10.58
New York	970	174.8	10.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	174.9	10.98
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	212.4	13.51
East North Central	**4**	**181.0**	**11.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**238.6**	**15.50**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	4	181.0	11.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	238.6	15.50
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**2**	**162.4**	**10.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**162.4**	**10.71**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	2	162.4	10.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.4	10.71
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,128**	**170.5**	**10.90**	**1,223**	**168.3**	**10.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**175.8**	**11.20**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184.9	11.81
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,495	173.7	11.13	1,223	168.3	10.75	—	—	—	175.8	11.21
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	70	179.7	11.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	183.9	11.67
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	564	161.0	10.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	161.0	10.21
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**789**	**132.5**	**8.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132.5**	**8.80**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	789	132.5	8.80	—	—	—	132.5	8.80
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**155**	**153.5**	**10.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**153.5**	**10.06**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	155	153.5	10.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	153.5	10.06
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**218.4**	**13.75**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218.4	13.75
U. S. Total	**3,762**	**169.9**	**10.80**	**2,012**	**153.9**	**9.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**174.8**	**11.14**

[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 1999 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, March 1999

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	**488**	**501**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**488**	**501**
Connecticut	112	115	—	—	—	—	112	115
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	370	380	—	—	—	—	370	380
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
Middle Atlantic	**13,394**	**13,791**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,394**	**13,791**
New Jersey	459	475	—	—	—	—	459	475
New York	12,737	13,111	—	—	—	—	12,737	13,111
Pennsylvania	198	205	—	—	—	—	198	205
East North Central	**4,190**	**4,277**	**1,703**	**147**	**—**	**—**	**5,893**	**4,424**
Illinois	2,671	2,731	—	—	—	—	2,671	2,731
Indiana	170	175	—	—	—	—	170	175
Michigan	905	919	1,703	147	—	—	2,608	1,066
Ohio	188	193	—	—	—	—	188	193
Wisconsin	257	259	—	—	—	—	257	259
West North Central	**2,926**	**2,910**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,926**	**2,910**
Iowa	288	290	—	—	—	—	288	290
Kansas	2,120	2,097	—	—	—	—	2,120	2,097
Minnesota	231	233	—	—	—	—	231	233
Missouri	225	228	—	—	—	—	225	228
Nebraska	62	62	—	—	—	—	62	62
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**21,018**	**22,128**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**15**	**21,032**	**22,143**
Delaware	1,690	1,670	—	—	—	—	1,690	1,670
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	16,867	17,809	—	—	—	—	16,867	17,809
Georgia	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
Maryland	197	205	—	—	—	—	197	205
North Carolina	23	24	—	—	—	—	23	24
South Carolina	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Virginia	2,206	2,384	—	—	14	15	2,220	2,399
West Virginia	32	32	—	—	—	—	32	32
East South Central	**1,958**	**2,017**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,958**	**2,017**
Alabama	143	145	—	—	—	—	143	145
Kentucky	45	46	—	—	—	—	45	46
Mississippi	1,770	1,826	—	—	—	—	1,770	1,826
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**112,130**	**115,032**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112,130**	**115,032**
Arkansas	1,798	1,818	—	—	—	—	1,798	1,818
Louisiana	20,957	21,790	—	—	—	—	20,957	21,790
Oklahoma	8,430	8,640	—	—	—	—	8,430	8,640
Texas	80,944	82,783	—	—	—	—	80,944	82,783
Mountain	**9,662**	**9,933**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,662**	**9,933**
Arizona	1,946	1,973	—	—	—	—	1,946	1,973
Colorado	1,081	1,121	—	—	—	—	1,081	1,121
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	3
Nevada	3,937	4,091	—	—	—	—	3,937	4,091
New Mexico	2,436	2,467	—	—	—	—	2,436	2,467
Utah	246	264	—	—	—	—	246	264
Wyoming	13	14	—	—	—	—	13	14
Pacific Contiguous	**18,099**	**18,406**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,099**	**18,406**
California	17,881	18,185	—	—	—	—	17,881	18,185
Oregon	219	221	—	—	—	—	219	221
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,893**	**1,891**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,893**	**1,891**
Alaska	1,893	1,891	—	—	—	—	1,893	1,891
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**185,759**	**190,885**	**1,703**	**147**	**14**	**15**	**187,476**	**191,047**

[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 1999 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	March 1999 Receipts		March 1998 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**488**	**501**	**3,590**	**3,701**	**688**	**16,160**	**211.2**	**310.1**
Connecticut	112	115	72	74	137	1,643	205.9	266.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	370	380	1,627	1,683	539	8,119	211.7	309.5
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	1,889	1,941	—	6,282	—	322.8
Vermont	6	6	3	3	13	117	245.5	287.1
Middle Atlantic	**13,394**	**13,791**	**11,268**	**11,594**	**31,645**	**40,082**	**247.4**	**288.5**
New Jersey	459	475	763	790	1,165	1,220	263.4	279.0
New York	12,737	13,111	10,181	10,470	30,062	38,123	246.2	289.4
Pennsylvania	198	205	323	334	419	739	288.8	261.0
East North Central	**5,893**	**4,424**	**7,095**	**5,267**	**12,579**	**14,623**	**216.9**	**231.5**
Illinois	2,671	2,731	3,635	3,701	6,196	11,147	198.0	225.0
Indiana	170	175	199	203	532	373	278.6	319.2
Michigan	2,608	1,066	2,908	1,004	4,712	2,279	220.3	224.4
Ohio	188	193	151	155	323	299	319.3	332.5
Wisconsin	257	259	202	204	817	524	261.2	282.1
West North Central	**2,926**	**2,910**	**1,320**	**1,314**	**6,213**	**2,992**	**219.6**	**277.5**
Iowa	288	290	236	237	665	825	334.0	325.1
Kansas	2,120	2,097	871	863	4,229	1,767	193.6	256.9
Minnesota	231	233	15	15	507	56	285.5	263.6
Missouri	225	228	167	169	671	262	223.4	259.3
Nebraska	62	62	30	30	140	83	202.2	309.9
North Dakota	—	—	*	*	*	*	459.9	323.5
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**21,032**	**22,143**	**17,884**	**18,704**	**55,994**	**53,274**	**266.3**	**298.9**
Delaware	1,690	1,670	475	445	3,625	771	287.5	458.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	16,867	17,809	15,980	16,776	45,204	49,318	259.7	295.0
Georgia	*	*	34	34	*	106	183.4	231.3
Maryland	197	205	146	152	671	382	309.7	324.4
North Carolina	23	24	89	92	56	94	318.0	387.0
South Carolina	3	3	16	16	20	22	285.3	353.4
Virginia	2,220	2,399	1,144	1,189	6,298	2,552	295.6	319.9
West Virginia	32	32	—	—	120	28	304.7	558.9
East South Central	**1,958**	**2,017**	**1,365**	**1,409**	**9,245**	**2,962**	**195.6**	**248.8**
Alabama	143	145	128	133	322	418	220.5	251.1
Kentucky	45	46	57	58	269	211	269.2	358.8
Mississippi	1,770	1,826	1,180	1,218	8,654	2,332	192.4	238.5
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**112,130**	**115,032**	**105,429**	**107,771**	**297,036**	**248,944**	**202.9**	**248.0**
Arkansas	1,798	1,818	723	745	3,343	1,305	189.2	217.2
Louisiana	20,957	21,790	15,485	16,018	59,964	38,346	198.7	245.1
Oklahoma	8,430	8,640	9,429	9,639	28,584	22,274	228.1	319.8
Texas	80,944	82,783	79,791	81,369	205,145	187,019	200.9	240.2
Mountain	**9,662**	**9,933**	**6,271**	**6,376**	**28,817**	**19,185**	**210.5**	**236.6**
Arizona	1,946	1,973	685	690	6,206	2,357	221.2	278.9
Colorado	1,081	1,121	115	117	2,567	503	230.4	281.6
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	3	2	2	27	12	290.7	629.5
Nevada	3,937	4,091	2,365	2,429	11,887	9,504	212.7	223.3
New Mexico	2,436	2,467	3,101	3,136	7,416	6,792	188.0	235.3
Utah	246	264	—	—	676	—	220.0	—
Wyoming	13	14	3	3	38	16	551.9	710.3
Pacific Contiguous	**18,099**	**18,406**	**24,942**	**25,315**	**52,123**	**74,071**	**258.7**	**271.7**
California	17,881	18,185	23,557	23,915	49,456	70,036	262.4	280.9
Oregon	219	221	1,384	1,399	2,667	4,033	190.0	112.9
Washington	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	301.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,893**	**1,891**	**1,871**	**1,871**	**5,772**	**5,472**	**169.8**	**185.7**
Alaska	1,893	1,891	1,871	1,871	5,772	5,472	169.8	185.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**187,476**	**191,047**	**181,034**	**183,322**	**500,112**	**477,765**	**219.1**	**261.4**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 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, March 1999

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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**476**	**204.6**	**2.10**	**12**	**236.6**	**2.41**	**488**	**205.3**	**2.11**
Connecticut	—	—	—	112	205.7	2.12	—	—	—	112	205.7	2.12
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	365	204.3	2.09	6	232.1	2.39	370	204.7	2.10
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	240.9	2.44	6	240.9	2.44
Middle Atlantic	**719**	**556.2**	**5.67**	**8,108**	**212.5**	**2.19**	**4,567**	**213.5**	**2.20**	**13,394**	**231.1**	**2.38**
New Jersey	—	—	—	451	233.2	2.41	8	529.6	5.52	459	238.4	2.47
New York	612	620.3	6.30	7,565	208.9	2.15	4,559	213.0	2.19	12,737	229.9	2.37
Pennsylvania	107	195.3	2.02	91	406.1	4.19	—	—	—	198	292.4	3.02
East North Central	**176**	**241.3**	**2.45**	**2,984**	**222.7**	**1.08**	**2,733**	**189.0**	**1.93**	**5,893**	**202.1**	**1.52**
Illinois	63	202.6	2.08	41	198.4	2.05	2,568	181.4	1.85	2,671	182.2	1.86
Indiana	—	—	—	170	263.5	2.72	—	—	—	170	263.5	2.72
Michigan	86	281.8	2.83	2,522	210.0	.82	—	—	—	2,608	215.8	.88
Ohio	27	206.0	2.11	*	421.7	4.22	160	304.9	3.14	188	290.6	2.99
Wisconsin	—	—	—	251	247.6	2.50	5	307.0	3.09	257	248.8	2.51
West North Central	**47**	**250.1**	**2.46**	**2,617**	**198.3**	**1.97**	**263**	**230.1**	**2.30**	**2,926**	**202.0**	**2.01**
Iowa	17	360.1	3.64	265	306.7	3.08	5	379.2	3.79	288	311.3	3.13
Kansas	22	194.0	1.85	2,056	181.5	1.80	43	191.6	1.92	2,120	181.8	1.80
Minnesota	—	—	—	122	270.2	2.75	109	235.3	2.35	231	253.8	2.56
Missouri	—	—	—	120	197.0	2.01	105	232.6	2.33	225	213.4	2.16
Nebraska	8	159.0	1.59	54	133.6	1.34	—	—	—	62	136.9	1.37
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**15,655**	**249.6**	**2.61**	**2,991**	**226.2**	**2.40**	**2,386**	**279.6**	**3.02**	**21,032**	**249.7**	**2.63**
Delaware	1,690	249.0	2.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,690	249.0	2.46
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	13,965	249.6	2.63	2,722	223.4	2.37	180	187.2	1.98	16,867	244.7	2.58
Georgia	—	—	—	*	133.8	1.37	—	—	—	*	133.8	1.37
Maryland	—	—	—	197	249.7	2.60	—	—	—	197	249.7	2.60
North Carolina	—	—	—	23	318.0	3.32	—	—	—	23	318.0	3.32
South Carolina	—	—	—	3	293.9	3.02	—	—	—	3	293.9	3.02
Virginia	—	—	—	14	126.9	1.32	2,206	286.9	3.10	2,220	286.0	3.09
West Virginia	—	—	—	32	296.0	2.96	—	—	—	32	296.0	2.96
East South Central	**295**	**173.6**	**1.79**	**424**	**190.4**	**1.96**	**1,239**	**195.9**	**2.02**	**1,958**	**191.4**	**1.97**
Alabama	—	—	—	143	221.1	2.25	—	—	—	143	221.1	2.25
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	324.4	3.33	45	324.4	3.33
Mississippi	295	173.6	1.79	281	175.0	1.81	1,194	191.1	1.97	1,770	185.6	1.91
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**50,427**	**210.1**	**2.16**	**5,803**	**191.8**	**1.97**	**55,900**	**184.8**	**1.89**	**112,130**	**196.5**	**2.02**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,798	185.6	1.88	1,798	185.6	1.88
Louisiana	6,294	195.4	2.04	2,810	194.4	2.04	11,853	192.6	1.99	20,957	193.7	2.01
Oklahoma	3,364	270.9	2.78	9	194.9	1.93	5,057	190.2	1.95	8,430	222.5	2.28
Texas	40,770	207.4	2.12	2,983	189.3	1.91	37,191	181.5	1.86	80,944	194.8	1.99
Mountain	**3,193**	**198.5**	**2.02**	**4,044**	**197.9**	**2.04**	**2,425**	**200.4**	**2.08**	**9,662**	**198.7**	**2.04**
Arizona	1,001	200.6	2.03	587	219.1	2.22	357	220.2	2.25	1,946	209.8	2.13
Colorado	1,081	210.7	2.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,081	210.7	2.18
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	750.2	7.99	*	325.4	3.70	—	—	—	2	685.0	7.37
Nevada	—	—	—	2,115	206.2	2.15	1,822	191.1	1.98	3,937	199.2	2.07
New Mexico	1,094	178.2	1.80	1,341	175.1	1.78	—	—	—	2,436	176.5	1.79
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	246	239.0	2.56	246	239.0	2.56
Wyoming	13	576.6	6.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	576.6	6.02
Pacific Contiguous	**269**	**283.1**	**2.86**	**3,894**	**423.8**	**4.27**	**13,936**	**226.4**	**2.31**	**18,099**	**269.4**	**2.74**
California	269	283.1	2.86	3,894	423.8	4.27	13,718	227.4	2.32	17,881	270.6	2.75
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	219	165.4	1.67	219	165.4	1.67
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,893**	**172.1**	**1.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,893**	**172.1**	**1.72**
Alaska	1,893	172.1	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,893	172.1	1.72
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**72,674**	**220.9**	**2.27**	**31,341**	**233.8**	**2.28**	**83,461**	**197.0**	**2.02**	**187,476**	**212.3**	**2.16**

[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 1999 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, 1989 Through April 1999
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
1989	**905,525**	**725,861**	**925,659**	**89,765**	**2,646,809**
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					
January	106,127	76,539	83,516	8,588	274,769
February	90,242	70,536	81,315	8,237	250,330
March	81,412	70,937	82,783	7,924	243,056
April	72,733	69,769	83,850	7,923	234,275
May	70,769	71,402	86,058	8,047	236,276
June	83,575	80,020	88,804	8,542	260,942
July	109,321	89,079	88,181	9,180	295,761
August	106,960	86,803	90,993	9,112	293,868
September	94,792	84,363	89,724	9,357	278,236
October	84,112	80,495	88,632	9,127	262,366
November	79,984	72,768	84,895	8,432	246,079
December	95,738	75,729	83,904	8,433	263,803
Total	**1,075,767**	**928,440**	**1,032,653**	**102,901**	**3,139,761**
1998					
January	101,982	74,608	82,546	8,245	267,381
February	86,072	69,690	82,670	7,497	245,929
March	85,485	72,227	84,516	7,864	250,092
April	73,741	70,450	84,320	7,593	236,104
May	77,047	75,653	89,359	8,024	250,083
June	98,128	84,146	89,934	8,474	280,682
July	120,837	91,183	88,810	8,583	309,413
August	119,647	92,564	93,292	9,043	314,545
September	106,067	88,140	89,541	9,400	293,147
October	86,319	79,803	87,977	8,462	262,561
November	76,555	74,183	87,225	8,520	246,483
December	92,123	76,258	87,157	8,163	263,702
Total	**1,124,004**	**948,904**	**1,047,346**	**99,868**	**3,220,121**
1999					
January	110,691	78,321	82,535	8,150	279,696
February	86,293	72,721	80,844	7,763	247,621
March	89,025	74,919	85,165	8,014	257,122
April	76,918	73,435	85,178	7,725	243,255
Year to Date					
1999	**362,926**	**299,396**	**333,722**	**31,651**	**1,027,694**
1998	**347,280**	**286,974**	**334,052**	**31,199**	**999,506**
1997	**350,514**	**287,781**	**331,463**	**32,671**	**1,002,429**

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 45. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, April 1999 and 1998

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**2,967**	**2,874**	**3,453**	**3,366**	**2,080**	**2,128**	**112**	**114**	**8,612**	**8,483**
Connecticut	778	770	897	895	470	468	32	36	2,177	2,169
Maine	308	304	271	269	367	383	5	5	951	961
Massachusetts	1,264	1,202	1,659	1,618	817	842	45	45	3,785	3,707
New Hampshire	267	262	266	245	201	191	13	12	748	709
Rhode Island	190	188	209	206	115	115	14	14	530	523
Vermont	159	149	148	133	110	129	3	3	421	414
Middle Atlantic	**7,708**	**7,502**	**9,312**	**9,289**	**6,852**	**7,006**	**1,089**	**1,146**	**24,960**	**24,943**
New Jersey	1,551	1,551	2,384	2,351	1,073	1,155	33	40	5,040	5,097
New York	2,991	2,946	4,073	4,148	1,768	1,970	970	1,006	9,802	10,070
Pennsylvania	3,166	3,006	2,856	2,789	4,010	3,881	86	100	10,117	9,777
East North Central	**10,741**	**10,589**	**10,984**	**11,006**	**18,407**	**18,142**	**1,237**	**1,132**	**41,369**	**40,869**
Illinois	2,508	2,325	2,863	2,822	3,495	3,421	707	638	9,574	9,206
Indiana	1,893	1,841	1,449	1,409	3,822	3,737	41	39	7,205	7,026
Michigan	2,039	2,161	2,575	2,723	2,908	2,972	65	65	7,586	7,921
Ohio	2,921	2,907	2,816	2,836	6,086	5,920	367	328	12,189	11,992
Wisconsin	1,380	1,356	1,281	1,216	2,097	2,092	57	61	4,815	4,725
West North Central	**5,334**	**5,311**	**4,906**	**4,685**	**6,481**	**6,314**	**401**	**440**	**17,122**	**16,750**
Iowa	772	770	582	542	1,300	1,269	104	99	2,759	2,681
Kansas	671	689	857	813	788	785	30	31	2,346	2,318
Minnesota	1,211	1,190	819	809	2,063	2,205	53	48	4,146	4,252
Missouri	1,615	1,590	1,764	1,665	1,517	1,228	77	77	4,972	4,561
Nebraska	560	561	498	480	536	550	85	120	1,679	1,711
North Dakota	247	250	208	198	127	138	28	35	611	621
South Dakota	258	260	179	179	150	138	24	29	610	606
South Atlantic	**18,505**	**17,670**	**16,910**	**16,192**	**13,005**	**12,729**	**1,637**	**1,598**	**50,057**	**48,190**
Delaware	260	239	260	242	308	293	4	4	833	778
District of Columbia	96	96	572	587	19	20	27	27	714	730
Florida	6,578	6,226	5,432	5,064	1,374	1,486	441	452	13,825	13,228
Georgia	2,646	2,362	2,531	2,521	2,746	2,452	105	107	8,027	7,441
Maryland	1,569	1,452	1,889	1,791	839	857	61	60	4,358	4,161
North Carolina	2,929	2,860	2,608	2,479	2,776	2,736	167	139	8,480	8,214
South Carolina	1,556	1,481	1,256	1,176	2,541	2,523	70	67	5,423	5,248
Virginia	2,245	2,168	1,924	1,977	1,495	1,601	754	736	6,418	6,482
West Virginia	626	787	437	353	908	762	7	6	1,978	1,908
East South Central	**6,512**	**6,051**	**3,614**	**3,502**	**11,446**	**11,023**	**416**	**444**	**21,987**	**21,020**
Alabama	1,710	1,549	1,127	1,011	2,889	3,079	48	58	5,774	5,698
Kentucky	1,363	1,219	858	842	3,699	3,365	235	237	6,156	5,664
Mississippi	1,005	955	688	670	1,343	1,239	54	51	3,090	2,916
Tennessee	2,433	2,327	940	979	3,514	3,340	79	97	6,967	6,742
West South Central	**9,811**	**9,300**	**8,666**	**8,149**	**13,037**	**12,920**	**1,467**	**1,429**	**32,981**	**31,798**
Arkansas	886	859	585	564	1,191	1,302	46	47	2,709	2,772
Louisiana	1,620	1,459	1,289	1,198	2,579	2,549	205	206	5,694	5,412
Oklahoma	1,122	1,016	937	859	983	1,009	237	198	3,279	3,082
Texas	6,181	5,966	5,855	5,528	8,284	8,060	979	979	21,299	20,533
Mountain	**4,584**	**4,430**	**5,017**	**4,668**	**5,067**	**5,383**	**647**	**578**	**15,314**	**15,059**
Arizona	1,310	1,240	1,407	1,244	978	1,023	200	159	3,894	3,665
Colorado	1,028	989	1,304	1,218	760	750	99	82	3,192	3,039
Idaho	527	512	450	427	652	687	22	20	1,651	1,646
Montana	302	298	261	264	210	451	10	20	783	1,033
Nevada	478	463	422	402	827	790	96	77	1,823	1,732
New Mexico	343	333	430	412	471	505	118	117	1,363	1,367
Utah	426	422	542	489	553	553	65	65	1,587	1,530
Wyoming	170	175	201	211	615	624	36	37	1,022	1,047
Pacific Contiguous	**10,395**	**9,667**	**10,151**	**9,185**	**8,427**	**8,310**	**701**	**693**	**29,673**	**27,855**
California	5,941	5,464	7,086	6,310	5,034	4,546	348	349	18,409	16,669
Oregon	1,515	1,456	1,112	1,078	1,238	1,210	57	51	3,921	3,795
Washington	2,939	2,748	1,953	1,797	2,155	2,554	297	293	7,344	7,391
Pacific Noncontiguous	**362**	**346**	**423**	**407**	**376**	**365**	**18**	**19**	**1,179**	**1,138**
Alaska	147	141	195	188	74	71	13	14	429	413
Hawaii	215	205	228	219	302	295	5	5	750	724
U.S. Total	**76,918**	**73,741**	**73,435**	**70,450**	**85,178**	**84,320**	**7,725**	**7,593**	**243,255**	**236,104**

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. •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, April 1999

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.0**	**1.1**	**1.6**	**1.4**	**1.0**
Connecticut	.1	.2	.3	.3	.0
Maine	.3	3.6	3.3	14.2	.1
Massachusetts	2.4	2.2	3.6	2.9	2.4
New Hampshire	1.1	.3	.8	4.7	.3
Rhode Island	.2	.1	.4	1.1	.1
Vermont	2.9	3.2	7.0	2.9	2.2
Middle Atlantic	**1.7**	**4.1**	**2.9**	**.3**	**1.7**
New Jersey	.5	.2	.9	1.7	.3
New York	2.7	9.4	6.7	.2	3.3
Pennsylvania	3.4	.5	4.0	3.5	2.6
East North Central	**1.4**	**1.0**	**1.8**	**.9**	**.6**
Illinois	2.2	1.1	.8	.4	.6
Indiana	4.0	2.1	3.9	2.8	2.6
Michigan	.3	3.5	7.9	4.2	.6
Ohio	4.2	1.8	2.9	2.8	1.2
Wisconsin	.8	.9	1.9	2.3	.9
West North Central	**1.5**	**.9**	**1.6**	**3.6**	**.4**
Iowa	4.1	2.9	1.5	1.2	2.0
Kansas	1.3	1.8	.5	2.0	.8
Minnesota	3.7	4.4	2.1	3.9	.6
Missouri	3.4	.9	5.8	2.1	.2
Nebraska	2.0	.7	2.8	16.0	1.5
North Dakota	2.6	4.8	4.5	10.9	2.8
South Dakota	2.0	2.0	3.4	5.2	.8
South Atlantic	**1.1**	**.5**	**.8**	**.9**	**.4**
Delaware	1.1	.4	1.4	.7	.5
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.6	.9	4.3	3.2	.5
Georgia	4.0	1.2	.6	2.6	.9
Maryland	5.0	2.3	1.6	.2	2.9
North Carolina	5.1	1.8	1.9	2.8	1.2
South Carolina	2.6	.9	2.5	1.3	1.6
Virginia	.8	.0	1.4	.3	.6
West Virginia	.6	.6	.3	1.3	.3
East South Central	**1.4**	**.9**	**1.5**	**3.0**	**1.2**
Alabama	3.2	.9	1.3	2.6	1.0
Kentucky	3.0	1.5	3.9	.3	3.5
Mississippi	3.5	3.0	2.0	3.2	2.5
Tennessee	2.1	2.0	2.1	15.5	1.5
West South Central	**.8**	**.5**	**1.4**	**1.3**	**1.1**
Arkansas	1.8	3.7	3.4	5.9	.6
Louisiana	2.9	2.1	3.8	1.6	3.7
Oklahoma	2.2	1.3	4.0	4.5	.1
Texas	.9	.3	1.7	1.5	1.5
Mountain	**.7**	**.9**	**1.4**	**4.5**	**.7**
Arizona	1.6	1.9	3.3	10.5	1.1
Colorado	1.4	1.7	2.7	10.0	1.9
Idaho	.6	.7	1.7	15.7	.8
Montana	2.7	7.4	28.0	24.8	9.3
Nevada	2.6	.1	1.4	3.3	1.2
New Mexico	3.2	2.7	1.5	4.8	2.4
Utah	.8	1.7	.1	1.1	.2
Wyoming	6.2	4.5	.5	42.6	1.3
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**1.0**	**3.5**	**6.3**	**1.9**
California	.7	1.3	.6	12.4	.8
Oregon	3.4	3.0	5.6	12.8	3.6
Washington	2.0	1.9	13.2	2.0	7.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.4**	**.2**	**2.8**	**10.9**	**.9**
Alaska	.3	.3	14.3	14.9	2.4
Hawaii	.7	.3	.5	.3	.5
U.S. Average	**.4**	**.6**	**.7**	**.8**	**.4**

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

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

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

Table 47. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1999 and 1998

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**14,240**	**13,310**	**14,635**	**13,984**	**8,244**	**8,241**	**488**	**495**	**37,607**	**36,030**
Connecticut	4,010	3,712	3,724	3,699	1,862	1,857	129	142	9,725	9,409
Maine	1,344	1,275	1,118	1,077	1,460	1,489	19	20	3,941	3,861
Massachusetts	6,007	5,673	7,154	6,836	3,211	3,199	219	212	16,592	15,920
New Hampshire	1,256	1,199	1,113	1,055	773	760	49	49	3,191	3,063
Rhode Island	898	747	903	760	460	410	58	59	2,319	1,976
Vermont	725	704	623	558	477	526	13	13	1,839	1,800
Middle Atlantic	**37,427**	**34,758**	**38,468**	**38,518**	**27,482**	**28,065**	**4,895**	**4,941**	**108,272**	**106,283**
New Jersey	7,373	7,065	10,003	9,608	4,268	4,411	179	174	21,824	21,258
New York	14,179	13,221	16,082	17,316	8,064	8,197	4,297	4,337	42,623	43,072
Pennsylvania	15,874	14,473	12,383	11,594	15,149	15,457	418	430	43,825	41,953
East North Central	**54,261**	**51,096**	**46,671**	**45,184**	**72,488**	**70,766**	**4,934**	**4,871**	**178,355**	**171,917**
Illinois	12,438	11,704	12,511	12,126	13,994	13,699	2,870	2,841	41,812	40,369
Indiana	9,636	9,039	6,122	5,929	14,646	14,391	186	186	30,591	29,546
Michigan	9,839	9,587	10,683	10,458	11,281	11,389	284	297	32,088	31,731
Ohio	15,953	14,523	11,933	11,534	24,121	23,027	1,342	1,290	53,350	50,374
Wisconsin	6,395	6,243	5,422	5,137	8,446	8,259	251	257	20,514	19,897
West North Central	**26,259**	**25,604**	**20,570**	**19,932**	**25,031**	**25,175**	**1,732**	**1,800**	**73,593**	**72,511**
Iowa	3,674	3,590	2,495	2,348	5,057	4,983	434	423	11,660	11,345
Kansas	3,175	3,135	3,544	3,402	3,075	3,074	129	131	9,923	9,742
Minnesota	5,801	5,501	3,517	3,404	8,440	8,723	230	227	17,988	17,856
Missouri	8,488	8,310	7,278	7,131	5,136	5,108	321	321	21,223	20,870
Nebraska	2,609	2,603	2,074	2,018	2,150	2,164	369	423	7,202	7,208
North Dakota	1,319	1,287	903	875	594	577	143	149	2,960	2,888
South Dakota	1,193	1,176	758	752	579	546	106	126	2,636	2,602
South Atlantic	**85,599**	**82,821**	**67,754**	**64,686**	**51,079**	**51,621**	**6,689**	**6,459**	**211,122**	**205,586**
Delaware	1,236	1,130	1,078	997	1,194	1,180	18	17	3,526	3,324
District of Columbia	507	483	2,451	2,408	81	88	117	118	3,156	3,096
Florida	26,102	26,053	20,795	19,507	5,458	5,521	1,774	1,733	54,128	52,814
Georgia	11,578	11,237	10,002	9,641	10,794	10,558	426	416	32,800	31,852
Maryland	8,067	7,452	7,868	7,488	3,317	3,374	252	269	19,504	18,584
North Carolina	14,724	14,261	10,350	9,957	10,676	11,038	662	623	36,412	35,878
South Carolina	7,542	7,405	4,940	4,762	9,770	9,922	267	277	22,520	22,367
Virginia	12,350	11,590	8,222	7,988	6,139	6,313	3,140	2,975	29,852	28,865
West Virginia	3,493	3,211	2,048	1,939	3,651	3,625	32	32	9,224	8,807
East South Central	**31,664**	**30,482**	**14,546**	**13,773**	**44,471**	**43,111**	**1,759**	**1,721**	**92,440**	**89,087**
Alabama	7,869	7,678	4,421	4,057	11,512	11,681	194	207	23,996	23,622
Kentucky	7,500	6,780	3,666	3,436	14,378	13,542	1,000	966	26,543	24,725
Mississippi	4,399	4,416	2,724	2,532	5,164	5,061	219	205	12,506	12,214
Tennessee	11,895	11,608	3,735	3,747	13,417	12,827	347	343	29,394	28,525
West South Central	**44,049**	**42,684**	**34,239**	**32,260**	**50,299**	**50,456**	**5,720**	**5,566**	**134,307**	**130,966**
Arkansas	4,245	4,135	2,383	2,269	4,880	4,875	187	189	11,695	11,468
Louisiana	6,832	6,468	5,151	4,770	10,081	10,029	833	816	22,897	22,082
Oklahoma	5,206	5,068	3,658	3,489	4,070	4,096	839	785	13,773	13,438
Texas	27,766	27,013	23,048	21,731	31,267	31,456	3,860	3,777	85,941	83,978
Mountain	**21,147**	**21,009**	**20,337**	**19,176**	**20,446**	**21,808**	**2,491**	**2,314**	**64,421**	**64,307**
Arizona	6,035	6,178	5,721	5,210	3,734	4,152	815	711	16,305	16,251
Colorado	4,639	4,491	5,415	5,023	3,073	3,143	354	313	13,480	12,969
Idaho	2,584	2,457	1,643	1,555	2,635	2,682	93	93	6,955	6,787
Montana	1,366	1,383	1,107	1,087	1,058	1,888	69	81	3,601	4,440
Nevada	2,210	2,182	1,713	1,615	3,309	3,123	310	276	7,542	7,196
New Mexico	1,544	1,563	1,712	1,701	1,911	1,998	450	434	5,618	5,696
Utah	1,935	1,920	2,152	2,103	2,406	2,460	250	256	6,743	6,739
Wyoming	834	835	874	881	2,319	2,362	149	150	4,176	4,228
Pacific Contiguous	**46,680**	**44,000**	**40,453**	**37,806**	**32,694**	**33,332**	**2,864**	**2,954**	**122,692**	**118,092**
California	25,400	24,147	27,657	25,725	18,915	18,530	1,368	1,467	73,340	69,870
Oregon	7,315	6,812	4,717	4,517	4,787	4,871	233	233	17,052	16,433
Washington	13,964	13,040	8,079	7,564	8,993	9,931	1,263	1,254	32,299	31,790
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,599**	**1,517**	**1,721**	**1,656**	**1,487**	**1,477**	**79**	**77**	**4,887**	**4,727**
Alaska	724	661	831	784	295	281	60	58	1,910	1,784
Hawaii	876	856	890	872	1,192	1,196	19	19	2,977	2,943
U.S. Total	**362,926**	**347,280**	**299,396**	**286,974**	**333,722**	**334,052**	**31,651**	**31,199**	**1,027,694**	**999,506**

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 48. Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1989 Through April 1999

(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
1989	**69,240**	**52,228**	**43,719**	**5,609**	**170,797**
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					
January	8,350	5,561	3,682	584	18,176
February	7,201	5,208	3,584	554	16,547
March	6,709	5,281	3,650	556	16,195
April	6,094	5,161	3,629	544	15,429
May	6,123	5,412	3,780	563	15,878
June	7,449	6,309	4,096	611	18,466
July	9,556	7,005	4,251	626	21,438
August	9,409	6,864	4,334	645	21,251
September	8,292	6,627	4,243	657	19,819
October	7,223	6,165	4,085	631	18,104
November	6,597	5,408	3,777	572	16,355
December	7,689	5,481	3,661	567	17,399
Total	**90,694**	**70,482**	**46,772**	**7,110**	**215,059**
1998					
January	8,042	5,399	3,622	539	17,601
February	6,876	5,090	3,580	510	16,056
March	6,858	5,270	3,681	542	16,351
April	6,070	5,159	3,646	521	15,396
May	6,551	5,651	3,962	550	16,714
June	8,371	6,414	4,199	593	19,577
July	10,393	7,029	4,332	602	22,356
August	10,271	7,119	4,482	621	22,493
September	8,961	6,671	4,157	632	20,421
October	7,134	5,955	3,912	586	17,587
November	6,169	5,287	3,791	534	15,781
December	7,310	5,435	3,764	560	17,069
Total	**93,005**	**70,478**	**47,129**	**6,790**	**217,401**
1999					
January	8,406	5,434	3,528	543	17,910
February	6,849	5,184	3,497	513	16,042
March	7,031	5,314	3,571	538	16,454
April	6,243	5,169	3,625	519	15,556
Year to Date					
1999	**28,529**	**21,100**	**14,220**	**2,113**	**65,962**
1998	**27,846**	**20,918**	**14,529**	**2,111**	**65,404**
1997	**28,354**	**21,210**	**14,545**	**2,238**	**66,347**

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 49. Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, April 1999 and 1998

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**339**	**331**	**318**	**323**	**148**	**158**	**15**	**17**	**821**	**830**
Connecticut	91	93	87	89	34	35	4	6	217	222
Maine	40	40	27	26	21	22	1	1	90	89
Massachusetts	133	126	142	146	59	66	6	7	340	344
New Hampshire	37	36	30	29	18	18	1	2	87	85
Rhode Island	20	21	18	20	8	9	2	2	48	51
Vermont	17	16	14	12	8	9	*	*	39	38
Middle Atlantic	**860**	**870**	**829**	**938**	**332**	**411**	**102**	**109**	**2,122**	**2,328**
New Jersey	175	172	236	232	83	86	7	7	501	497
New York	419	409	408	476	89	101	83	90	998	1,076
Pennsylvania	267	289	186	230	159	223	11	12	623	754
East North Central	**891**	**930**	**801**	**816**	**801**	**800**	**85**	**81**	**2,578**	**2,627**
Illinois	217	249	211	216	167	167	46	44	641	675
Indiana	140	141	89	88	146	148	4	4	380	381
Michigan	176	186	202	219	143	150	8	8	529	563
Ohio	255	255	220	219	262	253	22	21	760	747
Wisconsin	103	99	78	74	83	83	4	5	269	260
West North Central	**379**	**374**	**280**	**274**	**265**	**256**	**26**	**26**	**950**	**931**
Iowa	65	65	36	36	47	48	7	6	155	154
Kansas	50	51	53	51	35	35	3	3	141	140
Minnesota	91	87	51	49	97	95	4	4	243	235
Missouri	105	103	91	90	56	47	4	5	256	244
Nebraska	33	33	26	25	18	19	5	5	82	82
North Dakota	15	16	12	12	6	6	1	2	34	35
South Dakota	19	19	12	12	7	7	1	1	39	39
South Atlantic	**1,419**	**1,365**	**1,068**	**1,036**	**531**	**511**	**99**	**101**	**3,117**	**3,014**
Delaware	23	21	19	17	14	13	1	1	55	52
District of Columbia	7	6	39	38	1	1	2	2	49	47
Florida	520	501	347	333	70	73	29	32	966	939
Georgia	186	169	173	169	109	93	9	9	476	440
Maryland	125	115	120	108	33	34	5	5	283	262
North Carolina	235	229	161	161	121	123	11	10	529	523
South Carolina	119	111	79	74	91	86	4	4	293	274
Virginia	166	165	106	116	58	61	37	38	366	379
West Virginia	40	48	25	21	34	28	1	1	100	97
East South Central	**424**	**384**	**227**	**214**	**427**	**400**	**25**	**28**	**1,104**	**1,026**
Alabama	124	106	79	65	111	105	4	4	318	280
Kentucky	77	71	43	44	100	94	11	11	230	219
Mississippi	68	69	43	45	56	52	4	4	171	171
Tennessee	156	139	61	61	161	148	7	8	385	356
West South Central	**699**	**658**	**556**	**525**	**506**	**494**	**89**	**89**	**1,849**	**1,766**
Arkansas	64	63	32	32	45	47	3	3	145	145
Louisiana	109	94	81	74	98	96	12	12	299	275
Oklahoma	74	67	46	43	32	33	9	9	160	153
Texas	452	434	397	376	331	319	64	65	1,245	1,193
Mountain	**335**	**330**	**313**	**298**	**205**	**211**	**34**	**31**	**887**	**870**
Arizona	107	106	100	94	48	47	9	8	264	255
Colorado	76	75	74	71	33	34	7	6	191	185
Idaho	28	26	20	18	17	18	1	1	67	63
Montana	20	19	15	15	10	15	1	2	47	51
Nevada	36	34	29	27	35	33	4	3	104	96
New Mexico	31	30	35	33	22	23	7	7	95	94
Utah	26	29	29	29	19	20	3	3	76	82
Wyoming	11	11	11	11	21	21	1	1	44	45
Pacific Contiguous	**851**	**784**	**732**	**690**	**379**	**374**	**42**	**36**	**2,004**	**1,883**
California	615	560	586	551	280	270	29	23	1,510	1,405
Oregon	88	87	56	55	41	38	3	3	188	183
Washington	147	136	90	84	58	66	10	10	305	295
Pacific Noncontiguous	**46**	**44**	**45**	**44**	**32**	**32**	**3**	**3**	**125**	**123**
Alaska	16	16	18	17	5	5	2	2	42	41
Hawaii	29	28	27	27	27	27	1	1	84	83
U.S. Total	**6,243**	**6,070**	**5,169**	**5,159**	**3,625**	**3,646**	**519**	**521**	**15,556**	**15,396**

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

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. •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, April 1999

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.8**	**0.8**	**0.9**
Connecticut	.0	.3	.1	.1	.2
Maine	.3	3.5	3.1	6.5	.6
Massachusetts	2.4	2.8	4.2	1.2	2.3
New Hampshire	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.8	.8
Rhode Island	.6	.3	.6	.3	.5
Vermont	1.3	3.8	11.8	6.3	2.0
Middle Atlantic	**3.5**	**2.4**	**5.3**	**1.0**	**2.8**
New Jersey	.2	.2	.9	.2	.1
New York	4.7	4.8	2.0	1.2	4.0
Pennsylvania	8.6	1.6	11.1	.8	6.8
East North Central	**1.4**	**1.2**	**1.8**	**.9**	**.8**
Illinois	1.4	.9	.4	.5	.8
Indiana	4.7	2.0	3.1	4.0	2.6
Michigan	.2	3.6	8.8	2.9	.4
Ohio	4.0	2.1	1.6	2.9	2.1
Wisconsin	1.0	2.9	1.5	1.5	1.6
West North Central	**1.8**	**.9**	**1.2**	**3.8**	**.9**
Iowa	4.2	1.0	3.3	1.2	1.0
Kansas	1.1	1.0	.4	3.2	.7
Minnesota	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.4	1.0
Missouri	5.4	2.6	.8	8.3	3.1
Nebraska	1.9	.9	2.5	18.2	.8
North Dakota	4.5	3.2	3.6	7.8	2.9
South Dakota	2.0	1.1	3.1	4.4	.6
South Atlantic	**1.4**	**.5**	**1.0**	**1.8**	**.8**
Delaware	.7	.9	.7	.8	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.4	.5	4.3	5.8	.4
Georgia	6.4	1.9	.3	2.9	2.4
Maryland	6.3	.1	1.5	1.6	5.0
North Carolina	5.7	2.0	1.0	5.5	2.6
South Carolina	2.2	2.1	4.3	1.4	3.1
Virginia	2.1	1.2	3.5	.2	1.8
West Virginia	.5	.6	.3	2.3	.3
East South Central	**2.2**	**1.6**	**1.7**	**2.7**	**1.6**
Alabama	3.1	.5	4.2	1.8	2.1
Kentucky	4.6	2.7	1.7	1.3	2.5
Mississippi	10.3	7.1	6.4	8.8	8.2
Tennessee	2.3	2.4	2.3	8.3	1.5
West South Central	**.8**	**1.1**	**2.2**	**1.9**	**1.2**
Arkansas	3.4	5.2	1.9	4.4	3.2
Louisiana	2.4	1.7	1.6	6.2	1.2
Oklahoma	4.2	.8	9.2	6.3	.4
Texas	.7	1.5	3.2	2.2	1.8
Mountain	**.8**	**.9**	**1.1**	**2.3**	**.9**
Arizona	1.7	1.8	3.0	6.0	2.0
Colorado	2.2	2.7	2.2	3.7	2.7
Idaho	1.5	.6	4.4	11.2	2.4
Montana	1.1	5.8	12.3	5.8	3.5
Nevada	1.8	.6	2.2	.8	1.5
New Mexico	1.0	.9	.7	5.0	.5
Utah	2.8	.8	.5	1.2	1.2
Wyoming	6.2	4.4	1.2	21.0	1.7
Pacific Contiguous	**.6**	**2.3**	**3.0**	**10.5**	**1.7**
California	.6	2.8	2.6	15.2	1.9
Oregon	1.5	1.1	5.3	4.7	1.8
Washington	2.1	3.2	14.9	4.3	6.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1.0**	**1.0**	**3.0**	**6.3**	**1.1**
Alaska	1.3	1.7	15.1	8.1	1.3
Hawaii	1.4	1.1	2.1	1.4	1.6
U.S. Average	**.7**	**.6**	**.8**	**1.0**	**.5**

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

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

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 1999 and 1998

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**1,595**	**1,539**	**1,377**	**1,382**	**617**	**656**	**65**	**68**	**3,653**	**3,646**
Connecticut	455	442	359	371	135	142	17	21	966	976
Maine	177	166	130	124	105	108	5	5	417	403
Massachusetts	600	602	607	629	235	262	27	29	1,469	1,521
New Hampshire	174	157	127	121	71	69	6	6	377	353
Rhode Island	98	88	83	77	34	34	7	6	222	205
Vermont	91	84	71	61	38	41	2	2	202	188
Middle Atlantic	**4,102**	**3,927**	**3,598**	**3,831**	**1,379**	**1,612**	**438**	**443**	**9,516**	**9,813**
New Jersey	825	786	986	936	332	335	31	29	2,175	2,087
New York	1,928	1,830	1,783	1,966	371	413	362	363	4,444	4,573
Pennsylvania	1,348	1,310	829	928	676	864	45	51	2,897	3,154
East North Central	**4,261**	**4,292**	**3,326**	**3,294**	**3,154**	**3,124**	**331**	**337**	**11,072**	**11,046**
Illinois	995	1,180	881	916	664	675	180	186	2,720	2,958
Indiana	667	641	376	366	575	573	17	17	1,636	1,597
Michigan	850	826	843	833	565	571	31	32	2,289	2,262
Ohio	1,285	1,202	907	882	1,019	989	83	83	3,294	3,156
Wisconsin	464	442	319	297	331	316	19	18	1,133	1,073
West North Central	**1,744**	**1,711**	**1,156**	**1,136**	**1,008**	**1,009**	**108**	**106**	**4,017**	**3,962**
Iowa	285	291	152	151	183	188	27	26	646	656
Kansas	227	225	214	212	135	137	11	12	587	585
Minnesota	412	387	210	201	373	368	17	17	1,012	973
Missouri	512	506	374	370	192	190	18	19	1,097	1,085
Nebraska	146	145	105	103	73	77	24	21	348	346
North Dakota	79	77	52	50	26	25	6	6	163	158
South Dakota	84	81	49	48	26	24	5	5	164	158
South Atlantic	**6,424**	**6,273**	**4,238**	**4,103**	**2,053**	**2,077**	**414**	**408**	**13,129**	**12,861**
Delaware	103	97	73	68	54	56	2	2	232	223
District of Columbia	35	34	158	153	3	4	8	8	205	198
Florida	2,095	2,085	1,359	1,270	273	272	120	120	3,848	3,748
Georgia	793	782	654	668	404	392	36	36	1,886	1,878
Maryland	607	563	473	442	130	131	22	22	1,232	1,158
North Carolina	1,151	1,119	645	634	469	497	47	45	2,312	2,294
South Carolina	555	546	310	299	345	344	17	17	1,227	1,207
Virginia	870	849	451	461	236	246	159	155	1,716	1,711
West Virginia	214	197	114	108	140	136	3	3	471	444
East South Central	**1,945**	**1,893**	**886**	**853**	**1,625**	**1,569**	**105**	**106**	**4,561**	**4,421**
Alabama	516	498	288	263	407	400	15	15	1,226	1,175
Kentucky	402	377	187	177	400	379	45	44	1,034	978
Mississippi	280	302	168	174	206	210	17	18	670	704
Tennessee	746	717	243	239	613	579	29	29	1,631	1,564
West South Central	**3,011**	**2,955**	**2,194**	**2,100**	**1,973**	**1,982**	**349**	**342**	**7,528**	**7,379**
Arkansas	288	291	128	126	180	181	12	12	607	610
Louisiana	448	451	323	322	386	418	48	50	1,205	1,242
Oklahoma	314	302	177	169	135	137	35	32	661	640
Texas	1,961	1,911	1,566	1,483	1,272	1,245	255	248	5,054	4,888
Mountain	**1,513**	**1,512**	**1,245**	**1,205**	**823**	**849**	**128**	**123**	**3,709**	**3,689**
Arizona	471	487	389	379	189	193	36	33	1,085	1,093
Colorado	339	332	300	284	133	137	28	26	800	780
Idaho	136	124	73	66	71	67	5	5	285	262
Montana	93	92	69	67	47	68	6	6	216	233
Nevada	162	156	116	106	140	127	12	10	430	400
New Mexico	136	139	136	135	85	91	26	26	383	391
Utah	124	131	117	120	79	84	11	11	330	347
Wyoming	51	51	46	46	78	80	5	5	181	183
Pacific Contiguous	**3,740**	**3,546**	**2,898**	**2,830**	**1,459**	**1,513**	**164**	**167**	**8,260**	**8,056**
California	2,614	2,484	2,261	2,225	1,038	1,079	104	108	6,017	5,896
Oregon	418	398	235	229	161	156	12	12	826	794
Washington	708	665	402	376	260	279	48	47	1,417	1,366
Pacific Noncontiguous	**194**	**197**	**182**	**185**	**129**	**139**	**11**	**11**	**517**	**532**
Alaska	79	76	75	73	22	21	9	9	185	178
Hawaii	115	122	107	111	108	118	2	2	332	354
U.S. Total	**28,529**	**27,846**	**21,100**	**20,918**	**14,220**	**14,529**	**2,113**	**2,111**	**65,962**	**65,404**

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 52. U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, 1989 Through April 1999

(Cents)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
1989	**7.65**	**7.20**	**4.72**	**6.25**	**6.45**
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					
January	7.87	7.27	4.41	6.79	6.62
February	7.98	7.38	4.41	6.73	6.61
March	8.24	7.44	4.41	7.01	6.66
April	8.38	7.40	4.33	6.87	6.59
May	8.65	7.58	4.39	7.00	6.72
June	8.91	7.88	4.61	7.16	7.08
July	8.74	7.86	4.82	6.82	7.25
August	8.80	7.91	4.76	7.07	7.23
September	8.75	7.86	4.73	7.02	7.12
October	8.59	7.66	4.61	6.91	6.90
November	8.25	7.43	4.45	6.79	6.65
December	8.03	7.24	4.36	6.73	6.60
Average	**8.43**	**7.59**	**4.53**	**6.91**	**6.85**
1998					
January	7.89	7.24	4.39	6.53	6.58
February	7.99	7.30	4.33	6.80	6.53
March	8.02	7.30	4.36	6.89	6.54
April	8.23	7.32	4.32	6.86	6.52
May	8.50	7.47	4.43	6.86	6.68
June	8.53	7.62	4.67	7.00	6.97
July	8.60	7.71	4.88	7.01	7.23
August	8.58	7.69	4.80	6.86	7.15
September	8.45	7.57	4.64	6.73	6.97
October	8.27	7.46	4.45	6.93	6.70
November	8.06	7.13	4.35	6.27	6.40
December	7.94	7.13	4.32	6.86	6.47
Average	**8.27**	**7.43**	**4.50**	**6.80**	**6.75**
1999					
January	7.59	6.94	4.27	6.66	6.40
February	7.94	7.13	4.33	6.60	6.48
March	7.90	7.09	4.19	6.72	6.40
April	8.12	7.04	4.26	6.72	6.39
Year-to-Date Average					
1999 Average	**7.86**	**7.05**	**4.26**	**6.67**	**6.42**
1998 Average	**8.02**	**7.29**	**4.35**	**6.76**	**6.54**
1997 Average	**8.09**	**7.37**	**4.39**	**6.85**	**6.62**

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 53. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, April 1999 and 1998

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**11.4**	**11.5**	**9.2**	**9.6**	**7.1**	**7.4**	**13.8**	**15.0**	**9.5**	**9.8**
Connecticut	11.8	12.1	9.7	9.9	7.3	7.4	13.9	16.0	9.9	10.3
Maine	13.1	13.0	9.8	9.8	5.8	5.7	26.1	24.3	9.4	9.3
Massachusetts	10.5	10.5	8.5	9.0	7.2	7.8	13.7	14.8	9.0	9.3
New Hampshire	13.8	13.8	11.4	12.0	9.1	9.3	11.2	12.3	11.7	11.9
Rhode Island	10.5	11.2	8.7	9.5	6.8	7.7	12.1	12.0	9.0	9.8
Vermont	10.6	10.9	9.7	9.3	6.9	6.8	14.8	16.8	9.4	9.1
Middle Atlantic	**11.2**	**11.6**	**8.9**	**10.1**	**4.8**	**5.9**	**9.3**	**9.5**	**8.5**	**9.3**
New Jersey	11.3	11.1	9.9	9.9	7.8	7.5	22.7	18.7	9.9	9.8
New York	14.0	13.9	10.0	11.5	5.0	5.1	8.5	8.9	10.2	10.7
Pennsylvania	8.4	9.6	6.5	8.2	4.0	5.7	13.2	12.4	6.2	7.7
East North Central	**8.3**	**8.8**	**7.3**	**7.4**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**6.8**	**7.2**	**6.2**	**6.4**
Illinois	8.7	10.7	7.4	7.7	4.8	4.9	6.5	6.8	6.7	7.3
Indiana	7.4	7.6	6.2	6.3	3.8	4.0	10.4	11.2	5.3	5.4
Michigan	8.6	8.6	7.9	8.1	4.9	5.0	12.3	12.4	7.0	7.1
Ohio	8.7	8.8	7.8	7.7	4.3	4.3	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.2
Wisconsin	7.5	7.3	6.1	6.1	4.0	4.0	7.8	7.5	5.6	5.5
West North Central	**7.1**	**7.0**	**5.7**	**5.8**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**6.4**	**6.0**	**5.5**	**5.6**
Iowa	8.4	8.4	6.2	6.6	3.6	3.7	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.8
Kansas	7.5	7.4	6.2	6.3	4.4	4.5	9.6	9.4	6.0	6.1
Minnesota	7.5	7.3	6.2	6.0	4.7	4.3	8.3	9.1	5.9	5.5
Missouri	6.5	6.5	5.1	5.4	3.7	3.8	5.8	6.1	5.1	5.4
Nebraska	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.2	3.4	3.4	5.8	4.5	4.9	4.8
North Dakota	6.1	6.4	5.7	5.9	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	5.5	5.7
South Dakota	7.4	7.4	6.7	6.7	4.5	4.9	5.1	4.3	6.4	6.5
South Atlantic	**7.7**	**7.7**	**6.3**	**6.4**	**4.1**	**4.0**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.3**
Delaware	8.7	8.9	7.1	6.8	4.4	4.6	13.7	13.1	6.7	6.7
District of Columbia	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.4	4.5	3.9	7.2	6.7	6.8	6.4
Florida	7.9	8.0	6.4	6.6	5.1	4.9	6.5	7.0	7.0	7.1
Georgia	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.7	4.0	3.8	8.5	8.6	5.9	5.9
Maryland	7.9	7.9	6.3	6.0	3.9	3.9	8.8	8.6	6.5	6.3
North Carolina	8.0	8.0	6.2	6.5	4.4	4.5	6.8	7.4	6.2	6.4
South Carolina	7.6	7.5	6.3	6.3	3.6	3.4	6.1	6.0	5.4	5.2
Virginia	7.4	7.6	5.5	5.8	3.9	3.8	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.9
West Virginia	6.4	6.1	5.7	6.0	3.8	3.6	9.6	10.3	5.0	5.1
East South Central	**6.5**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**3.7**	**3.6**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**5.0**	**4.9**
Alabama	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.4	3.8	3.4	7.9	6.9	5.5	4.9
Kentucky	5.6	5.8	5.1	5.2	2.7	2.8	4.6	4.7	3.7	3.9
Mississippi	6.8	7.2	6.3	6.8	4.1	4.2	7.8	8.5	5.5	5.8
Tennessee	6.4	6.0	6.5	6.2	4.6	4.4	8.3	8.6	5.5	5.3
West South Central	**7.1**	**7.1**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**3.9**	**3.8**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**5.6**	**5.5**
Arkansas	7.2	7.4	5.5	5.7	3.8	3.6	6.5	6.3	5.3	5.2
Louisiana	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.2	3.8	3.7	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.1
Oklahoma	6.6	6.6	4.9	5.0	3.2	3.3	4.0	4.5	4.9	4.9
Texas	7.3	7.3	6.8	6.8	4.0	4.0	6.6	6.6	5.8	5.8
Mountain	**7.3**	**7.5**	**6.2**	**6.4**	**4.0**	**3.9**	**5.2**	**5.3**	**5.8**	**5.8**
Arizona	8.2	8.5	7.1	7.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.9	6.8	6.9
Colorado	7.4	7.5	5.7	5.8	4.4	4.5	7.3	7.8	6.0	6.1
Idaho	5.3	5.1	4.4	4.3	2.7	2.6	5.2	5.1	4.0	3.8
Montana	6.6	6.5	5.9	5.7	4.8	3.4	11.2	7.5	5.9	5.0
Nevada	7.5	7.3	6.8	6.6	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.7	5.7	5.5
New Mexico	9.1	9.1	8.1	8.1	4.6	4.6	6.0	5.8	7.0	6.8
Utah	6.1	6.9	5.3	6.0	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.3
Wyoming	6.3	6.4	5.4	5.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.2**	**8.1**	**7.2**	**7.5**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**6.0**	**5.2**	**6.8**	**6.8**
California	10.4	10.3	8.3	8.7	5.6	5.9	8.3	6.7	8.2	8.4
Oregon	5.8	6.0	5.0	5.1	3.3	3.1	5.2	5.6	4.8	4.8
Washington	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.7	2.7	2.6	3.5	3.2	4.2	4.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**12.6**	**12.8**	**10.7**	**10.8**	**8.5**	**8.8**	**14.6**	**14.1**	**10.6**	**10.8**
Alaska	11.2	11.5	9.2	9.3	7.0	7.1	15.6	14.8	9.7	9.8
Hawaii	13.5	13.7	12.0	12.2	8.8	9.3	11.8	12.1	11.2	11.4
U.S. Average	**8.12**	**8.23**	**7.04**	**7.32**	**4.26**	**4.32**	**6.72**	**6.86**	**6.39**	**6.52**

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. 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, April 1999

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.0**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**0.9**	**0.3**
Connecticut	.1	.1	.3	.2	.1
Maine	.1	.5	.5	7.3	.7
Massachusetts	2.4	.7	.8	1.9	.6
New Hampshire	.9	1.7	.4	3.1	.7
Rhode Island	.4	.4	1.0	1.3	.5
Vermont	1.6	1.0	5.2	6.1	.8
Middle Atlantic	**1.8**	**1.9**	**3.7**	**1.1**	**1.3**
New Jersey	.4	.1	.1	1.9	.2
New York	2.1	4.8	5.0	1.3	1.0
Pennsylvania	5.3	2.1	7.8	2.7	4.6
East North Central	**.5**	**.3**	**.8**	**.2**	**.6**
Illinois	1.0	.3	.5	.1	.4
Indiana	1.8	.8	1.6	1.3	1.3
Michigan	.1	.2	1.5	1.6	1.0
Ohio	1.1	.7	1.5	.5	1.5
Wisconsin	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.0
West North Central	**.7**	**.8**	**1.5**	**3.0**	**.9**
Iowa	.4	2.0	2.5	.2	1.2
Kansas	.4	.9	.4	4.5	.3
Minnesota	1.8	2.7	.7	5.0	.9
Missouri	2.1	1.7	6.0	8.7	3.1
Nebraska	.6	1.5	2.5	11.9	1.8
North Dakota	1.9	1.9	1.2	5.8	.9
South Dakota	.5	1.4	.7	5.2	.6
South Atlantic	**.5**	**.4**	**.6**	**1.1**	**.5**
Delaware	.5	.5	2.0	.6	.8
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.5	.8	3.0	3.3	.5
Georgia	2.5	.8	.4	.9	1.6
Maryland	1.5	2.4	.2	1.5	2.1
North Carolina	.6	.3	.9	3.0	1.4
South Carolina	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.3
Virginia	1.3	1.2	2.1	.1	1.3
West Virginia	.1	.1	.0	3.5	.0
East South Central	**1.2**	**.9**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**1.3**
Alabama	.3	.4	3.0	.9	1.2
Kentucky	1.9	1.6	3.0	1.0	2.9
Mississippi	7.1	4.7	4.8	6.0	5.7
Tennessee	.3	.5	.8	7.9	.5
West South Central	**.4**	**.9**	**1.3**	**1.3**	**.7**
Arkansas	1.7	1.6	4.0	5.0	2.8
Louisiana	1.2	2.1	2.3	7.2	3.3
Oklahoma	2.0	.6	5.3	1.9	.3
Texas	.5	1.2	1.6	1.1	.4
Mountain	**.4**	**.4**	**1.3**	**3.4**	**.5**
Arizona	.3	.1	5.3	6.3	.9
Colorado	1.1	1.1	1.3	7.4	.8
Idaho	1.8	1.2	2.8	4.3	1.7
Montana	2.0	1.9	15.8	19.6	6.0
Nevada	.8	.7	1.9	2.4	.5
New Mexico	2.2	2.4	1.8	9.7	2.2
Utah	2.0	1.3	.5	.3	1.2
Wyoming	1.0	.6	1.0	21.9	.6
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**2.5**	**2.5**	**5.3**	**1.9**
California	1.2	3.1	3.1	5.9	2.3
Oregon	1.9	3.5	2.0	12.7	2.3
Washington	.7	1.5	2.1	2.5	1.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.6**	**.8**	**1.5**	**5.4**	**.9**
Alaska	1.1	1.5	3.1	7.8	1.7
Hawaii	.7	.8	1.5	1.2	1.0
U.S. Average	**.4**	**.4**	**.5**	**.6**	**.4**

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

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

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

Table 55. Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1999 and 1998

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**11.2**	**11.6**	**9.4**	**9.9**	**7.5**	**8.0**	**13.2**	**13.8**	**9.7**	**10.1**
Connecticut	11.4	11.9	9.6	10.0	7.2	7.7	13.5	14.6	9.9	10.4
Maine	13.2	13.0	11.6	11.5	7.2	7.3	26.4	24.2	10.6	10.4
Massachusetts	10.0	10.6	8.5	9.2	7.3	8.2	12.4	13.5	8.9	9.6
New Hampshire	13.8	13.1	11.4	11.4	9.2	9.1	12.0	12.3	11.8	11.5
Rhode Island	10.9	11.7	9.2	10.2	7.3	8.2	12.5	10.4	9.6	10.4
Vermont	12.5	12.0	11.5	10.9	7.9	7.7	14.6	15.0	11.0	10.4
Middle Atlantic	**11.0**	**11.3**	**9.4**	**9.9**	**5.0**	**5.7**	**8.9**	**9.0**	**8.8**	**9.2**
New Jersey	11.2	11.1	9.9	9.7	7.8	7.6	17.4	16.8	10.0	9.8
New York	13.6	13.8	11.1	11.4	4.6	5.0	8.4	8.4	10.4	10.6
Pennsylvania	8.5	9.1	6.7	8.0	4.5	5.6	10.7	11.9	6.6	7.5
East North Central	**7.9**	**8.4**	**7.1**	**7.3**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**6.7**	**6.9**	**6.2**	**6.4**
Illinois	8.0	10.1	7.0	7.6	4.7	4.9	6.3	6.6	6.5	7.3
Indiana	6.9	7.1	6.1	6.2	3.9	4.0	9.3	9.3	5.3	5.4
Michigan	8.6	8.6	7.9	8.0	5.0	5.0	11.0	10.9	7.1	7.1
Ohio	8.1	8.3	7.6	7.6	4.2	4.3	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.3
Wisconsin	7.3	7.1	5.9	5.8	3.9	3.8	7.4	6.9	5.5	5.4
West North Central	**6.6**	**6.7**	**5.6**	**5.7**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**6.3**	**5.9**	**5.5**	**5.5**
Iowa	7.7	8.1	6.1	6.4	3.6	3.8	6.1	6.1	5.5	5.8
Kansas	7.1	7.2	6.0	6.2	4.4	4.4	8.8	8.9	5.9	6.0
Minnesota	7.1	7.0	6.0	5.9	4.4	4.2	7.6	7.7	5.6	5.5
Missouri	6.0	6.1	5.1	5.2	3.7	3.7	5.6	5.9	5.2	5.2
Nebraska	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.1	3.4	3.6	6.4	4.9	4.8	4.8
North Dakota	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.7	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	5.5	5.5
South Dakota	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	3.8	6.2	6.1
South Atlantic	**7.5**	**7.6**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.3**
Delaware	8.4	8.6	6.8	6.8	4.5	4.7	13.6	13.1	6.6	6.7
District of Columbia	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.4	4.1	4.0	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4
Florida	8.0	8.0	6.5	6.5	5.0	4.9	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1
Georgia	6.8	7.0	6.5	6.9	3.7	3.7	8.4	8.6	5.8	5.9
Maryland	7.5	7.6	6.0	5.9	3.9	3.9	8.8	8.2	6.3	6.2
North Carolina	7.8	7.8	6.2	6.4	4.4	4.5	7.1	7.2	6.3	6.4
South Carolina	7.4	7.4	6.3	6.3	3.5	3.5	6.2	6.1	5.4	5.4
Virginia	7.0	7.3	5.5	5.8	3.8	3.9	5.1	5.2	5.7	5.9
West Virginia	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.6	3.8	3.8	8.8	8.7	5.1	5.0
East South Central	**6.1**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**3.7**	**3.6**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**4.9**	**5.0**
Alabama	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	3.5	3.4	7.5	7.1	5.1	5.0
Kentucky	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.2	2.8	2.8	4.5	4.6	3.9	4.0
Mississippi	6.4	6.8	6.2	6.9	4.0	4.2	7.7	8.8	5.4	5.8
Tennessee	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.4	4.6	4.5	8.4	8.4	5.5	5.5
West South Central	**6.8**	**6.9**	**6.4**	**6.5**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**5.6**	**5.6**
Arkansas	6.8	7.0	5.4	5.6	3.7	3.7	6.2	6.4	5.2	5.3
Louisiana	6.6	7.0	6.3	6.7	3.8	4.2	5.8	6.2	5.3	5.6
Oklahoma	6.0	6.0	4.8	4.8	3.3	3.4	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.8
Texas	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.8	4.1	4.0	6.6	6.6	5.9	5.8
Mountain	**7.2**	**7.2**	**6.1**	**6.3**	**4.0**	**3.9**	**5.1**	**5.3**	**5.8**	**5.7**
Arizona	7.8	7.9	6.8	7.3	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.7	6.7	6.7
Colorado	7.3	7.4	5.5	5.7	4.3	4.4	7.9	8.4	5.9	6.0
Idaho	5.3	5.0	4.5	4.3	2.7	2.5	5.1	4.9	4.1	3.9
Montana	6.8	6.6	6.2	6.2	4.5	3.6	8.4	7.7	6.0	5.2
Nevada	7.3	7.2	6.7	6.6	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.6	5.7	5.6
New Mexico	8.8	8.9	8.0	8.0	4.5	4.5	5.7	6.0	6.8	6.9
Utah	6.4	6.8	5.4	5.7	3.3	3.4	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.2
Wyoming	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.0**	**8.1**	**7.2**	**7.5**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**5.7**	**5.6**	**6.7**	**6.8**
California	10.3	10.3	8.2	8.6	5.5	5.8	7.6	7.4	8.2	8.4
Oregon	5.7	5.8	5.0	5.1	3.4	3.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8
Washington	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	2.9	2.8	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**12.2**	**13.0**	**10.6**	**11.2**	**8.7**	**9.4**	**14.0**	**14.2**	**10.6**	**11.3**
Alaska	10.9	11.5	9.0	9.3	7.3	7.5	14.6	14.8	9.7	10.0
Hawaii	13.2	14.2	12.0	12.8	9.0	9.9	11.8	12.6	11.2	12.0
U.S. Average	**7.86**	**8.02**	**7.05**	**7.29**	**4.26**	**4.35**	**6.67**	**6.76**	**6.42**	**6.54**

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 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 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999

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	**228,108**	**–11**	**61,055**	**3,301**	**—**	**—**	**103**	**—**	**577**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	1,091	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	228,108	—	—	—	—	—	103	—	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	2,573	—	—	—	—	—	104
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	58,482	—	—	—	—	—	473
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	2,210	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama Power Co	**3,875,174**	**1,978**	**29,593**	**459,248**	**1,107,597**	**—**	**1,715**	**3**	**349**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	33,659	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	680,969	—	1,227	—	—	—	273	—	32
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,107,597	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	29,875	—	603	—	—	—	18	*	8
Gaston, E C (AL)	909,690	1,820	—	—	—	—	355	3	—
Gorgas (AL)	788,244	107	—	—	—	—	320	*	—
Greene County (AL)	359,483	—	22,581	—	—	—	144	—	253
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,733	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	14,577	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	27,318	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	20,415	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	72,359	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	30,368	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	40,518	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,526	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,106,913	51	5,182	—	—	—	606	*	55
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	59,653	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,329	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	101,100	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,269	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	4,424	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**145**	**—**	**4,808**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,280	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	2,510	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
D G Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**119,092**	**—**	**139**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**—**	**2**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc									
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	119,092	—	139	—	—	—	76	—	2
Ames (City of)	**28,546**	**264**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**1**	**—**
Ames (IA)	28,546	264	—	—	—	—	18	1	—
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**25**	**68,949**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**666**
Anchorage (AK)	—	12	273	—	—	—	—	*	8
GMS 2 (AK)	—	13	68,676	—	—	—	—	*	659
Appalachian Power Co	**3,300,646**	**4,707**	**—**	**63,709**	**—**	**—**	**1,278**	**8**	**—**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,591,104	1,836	—	—	—	—	625	3	—
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	4,594	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	6,046	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	21,159	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	415,318	524	—	—	—	—	155	1	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	179,048	1,230	—	—	—	—	71	2	—
Kanawha River (WV)	261,802	107	—	—	—	—	103	*	—
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	4,016	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	10,091	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	6,529	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	853,374	1,010	—	—	—	—	323	2	—
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	977	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	4,066	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–4,744	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	10,975	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**165,950**	**—**	**34,473**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89**	**—**	**397**
Apache Station (AZ)	165,950	—	34,473	—	—	—	89	—	397
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,792,840**	**668**	**79,891**	**2,797**	**2,544,482**	**—**	**991**	**1**	**866**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,831	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	558,003	626	321	—	—	—	294	1	4
Fairview (AZ)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Four Corners (NM)	1,234,837	—	3,585	—	—	—	697	—	37
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	966	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	1,373	—	—	—	—	—	17
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,544,482	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	8	39,882	—	—	—	—	*	464
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	8,893	—	—	—	—	—	121
Yucca (AZ)	—	30	25,837	—	—	—	—	*	223
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**12,689**	**32,420**	**15,977**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**342**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	9,260	—	—	—	—	—	105
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	8,097	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	7,880	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	12,689	23,160	—	—	—	—	21	237
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,537,006**	**3,025**	**176,321**	**10,724**	**1,295,786**	**—**	**930**	**5**	**1,770**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,295,786	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	7,246	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (AR)	597,009	1,609	—	—	—	—	362	3	—
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	176,321	—	—	—	—	—	1,770
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	3,478	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Bluff (AR)	939,997	1,400	—	—	—	—	568	2	—
Associated Elec Coop	**1,166,610**	**2,561**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**679**	**5**	**—**
New Madrid (MO)	520,181	784	—	—	—	—	297	1	—
Thomas Hill (MO)	646,429	1,777	—	—	—	—	382	3	—
Unionville (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atlantic City Elec Co	**133,512**	**2,051**	**581**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**5**	**8**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)
Atlantic City Elec Co									
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	478	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Cedar (NJ)	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	–96	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deepwater (NJ)	23,364	41	784	—	—	—	7	*	8
England, B L (NJ)	110,148	651	—	—	—	—	45	1	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	–61	—	—	—	—	—	*
Middle (NJ)	—	451	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—	*
Austin (City of)	**—**	**129**	**129,152**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	*****	**1,371**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	129	94,404	—	—	9	—	*	968
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	34,748	—	—	—	—	—	403
Avista Corporation	**—**	**—**	**19**	**342,499**	**—**	**12,476**	**—**	**—**	*****
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	88,103	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	19	—	—	12,476	—	—	*
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	24,925	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	59,951	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	10,693	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	16,501	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	125,075	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,437	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,814	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,149,443**	**195,067**	**3,331**	**—**	**881,093**	**—**	**450**	**334**	**45**
Brandon (MD)	912,355	829	—	—	—	—	359	1	—
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	881,093	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	169,457	1,125	—	—	—	—	62	2	—
Gould Street (MD)	—	16,997	1,124	—	—	—	—	30	20
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	—	4
Perryman (MD)	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wagner, H A (MD)	67,631	175,982	2,051	—	—	—	28	301	21
Westport (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	**2,026,140**	**2,912**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,485**	**5**	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	617,047	—	—	—	—	—	512	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	1,029,480	2,138	—	—	—	—	662	4	—
Leland Olds (ND)	379,613	774	—	—	—	—	310	1	—
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**108,404**	**316**	**271**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**85**	**1**	**4**
French, Ben (SD)	13,522	164	271	—	—	—	12	*	4
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	58,891	121	—	—	—	—	40	*	—
Osage (WY)	22,289	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	13,702	31	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**466,898**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	466,898	—	—	—	—
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**1,247**	**107**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2**
Potter Station (MA)	—	1,247	107	—	—	—	—	2	2
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**172,840**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,772**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	170,603	—	—	—	—	—	1,742
North Texas (TX)	—	—	2,237	—	—	—	—	—	30
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**386**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Si Ray (TX)	—	—	386	—	—	—	—	—	5
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**33,504**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**379**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dansby (TX)	—	—	33,490	—	—	—	—	—	378

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**–22**	**–279**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Magnolia (CA)	—	–22	–11	—	—	—	—	—	*
Olive (CA)	—	—	–268	—	—	—	—	—	1
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,292**	**—**	*****	**6**
Burlington (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	6,292	—	*	6
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**700,395**	**713**	**69,245**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**438**	**1**	**726**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	69,245	—	—	—	—	—	726
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	700,395	713	—	—	—	—	438	1	—
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**356,310**	**—**	**–57**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	5,604	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–57	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	33,639	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	273,511	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	3,250	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,592	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	35,214	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	38,610	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	–35,110	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**583,884**	**882**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**224**	**1**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	583,884	882	—	—	—	—	224	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,604,452**	**8,873**	**1,818**	**70,853**	**2,165,017**	**—**	**1,033**	**22**	**45**
Asheville (NC)	224,492	260	—	—	—	—	90	*	—
Blewett (NC)	—	–34	—	12,052	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,178,301	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	143,582	232	—	—	—	—	58	1	—
Darlington County (SC)	—	2,254	1,818	—	—	—	—	9	45
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	441,252	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	138,113	976	—	—	—	—	56	2	—
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	3,206	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	445,768	1,815	—	—	—	—	178	3	—
Morehead (NC)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robinson, H B (SC)	83,780	163	—	—	545,464	—	34	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	1,345,970	1,433	—	—	—	—	523	2	—
Sutton (NC)	193,117	1,216	—	—	—	—	81	2	—
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	14,804	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	40,791	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	29,630	573	—	—	—	—	13	2	—
Cedar Falls (City of)	**—**	**—**	**–203**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	—	—	–170	—	—	—	—	—	*
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–33	—	—	—	—	—	*
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36,557**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	10,954	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	8,487	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	11,022	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	6,094	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**26,359**	**41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**—**
Chamois (MO)	26,359	41	—	—	—	—	13	*	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**220,697**	**229,533**	**44,631**	**12,828**	**—**	**—**	**88**	**389**	**469**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*
Danskammer (NY)	220,697	1,708	4,211	—	—	—	88	3	52
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	1,851	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,266	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	227,783	40,397	—	—	—	—	386	417
South Cairo (NY)	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	9,711	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**952,758**	**882**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**509**	**2**	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	443,259	88	—	—	—	—	217	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	16,859	105	—	—	—	—	9	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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 Ill Public Ser Co									
Hutsonville (IL)	15,483	168	—	—	—	—	8	*	—
Meredosia (IL)	59,191	507	—	—	—	—	33	1	—
Newton (IL)	417,966	14	—	—	—	—	242	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**30,069**	**45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**1**	**—**
Fair Station (IA)	30,069	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Central Illinois Light Co	**469,642**	**982**	**4,553**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**215**	**2**	**25**
Duck Creek (IL)	78,743	701	—	—	—	—	39	1	—
E D Edwards (IL)	390,899	281	—	—	—	—	176	*	—
Pekin Cogen (IL)	—	—	4,485	—	—	—	—	—	24
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	1
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**267,725**	**—**	**251,562**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**163**	**—**	**2,644**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	–470	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dolet Hills (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	267,725	—	144,450	—	—	—	163	—	1,627
Teche (LA)	—	—	107,572	—	—	—	—	—	1,017
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**205,662**	**—**	**193,016**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**354**	**—**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	405	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,482	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	2,481	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	689	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	6,434	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	11,370	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	16,746	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	–62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	5,288	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	331	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	4,374	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	911	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	16,885	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	25,332	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	274	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	7,738	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mason (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	869	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	2,071	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	1,243	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	5,795	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	14,897	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	1,093	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	5,023	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	8,348	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	9,806	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	42,131	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	205,724	—	—	—	—	—	354	—
Central Operating Co	**546,609**	**1,174**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**207**	**2**	**—**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	546,609	1,174	—	—	—	—	207	2	—
Central Power & Light Co	**456,160**	**16**	**784,043**	**5,398**	**—**	**—**	**232**	*****	**7,912**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	69,725	—	—	—	—	—	798
Coleto Creek (TX)	456,160	16	—	—	—	—	232	*	—
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	—	172,871	—	—	—	—	—	1,675
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	5,398	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	154,816	—	—	—	—	—	1,607
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	21,269	—	—	—	—	—	209
La Palma (TX)	—	—	70,032	—	—	—	—	—	725
Laredo (TX)	—	—	34,767	—	—	—	—	—	405
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	215,490	—	—	—	—	—	2,000
Victoria (TX)	—	—	45,073	—	—	—	—	—	494

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**945,497**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	38,761	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	282,700	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	624,036	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**169**	**4**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	*****
Chillicothe (MO)	169	4	4	—	—	—	*	*	*
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**170,092**	**33,046**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,789**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	156,193	—	—	—	—	—	1,586
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	13,043	—	—	—	—	—	191
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	28,817	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	4,229	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	1
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	805	—	—	—	—	—	10
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**1,854,223**	**7,402**	**23,133**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**787**	**15**	**479**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	648,266	1,491	—	—	—	—	274	4	—
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	10	393	—	—	—	—	*	20
East Bend (KY)	283,068	600	—	—	—	—	116	1	—
Miami Fort (OH)	788,685	1,293	—	—	—	—	339	2	—
W. H. Zimmer ( )	134,204	208	—	—	—	—	58	*	—
Woodsdale (OH)	—	3,800	22,740	—	—	—	—	8	459
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**35**	**241**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4**
South (MS)	—	35	241	—	—	—	—	*	4
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**18**	**146**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4**
Collinwood (OH)	—	6	51	—	—	—	—	*	1
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	12	95	—	—	—	—	*	2
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**810,126**	**3,988**	**—**	**—**	**656,025**	**—**	**341**	**8**	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	106,327	75	—	—	—	—	44	*	—
Avon Lake (OH)	229,174	762	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Eastlake (OH)	435,625	2,930	—	—	—	—	182	5	—
Lake Shore (OH)	39,000	221	—	—	—	—	18	1	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	656,025	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	**159,235**	**—**	**1,041**	**3,381**	**—**	**—**	**82**	**—**	**12**
Drake, Martin (CO)	161,855	—	1,105	—	—	—	82	—	12
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	–64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	1,291	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	–2,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	2,090	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**5,653**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	5,653	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**761,408**	**1,016**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**328**	**2**	**—**
Conesville (OH)	726,489	967	—	—	—	—	309	2	—
Picway (OH)	34,919	49	—	—	—	—	18	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,562,131**	**5,181**	**192,322**	**—**	**6,304,432**	**—**	**921**	**9**	**2,696**
Bloom (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,696,042	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,556,148	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	369	—	—	—	—	—	9
Collins (IL)	—	—	164,852	—	—	—	—	—	2,402
Crawford (IL)	97,420	1	935	—	—	—	57	*	12
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,090,034	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	493	—	—	—	—	—	12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)
Commonwealth Edison Co									
Fisk Street (IL)	174,074	—	481	—	—	—	93	—	4
Joliet (IL)	168,859	57	597	—	—	—	95	*	10
Joliet 29 (IL)	390,911	—	16,813	—	—	—	228	—	165
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	816,669	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	302	—	—	—	—	—	5
Powerton (IL)	106,935	—	30	—	—	—	81	—	*
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,145,539	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waukegan (IL)	378,077	1,032	7,450	—	—	—	231	2	77
Will County (IL)	245,855	4,091	—	—	—	—	137	7	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**316,908**	**9,703**	**53,690**	**—**	**29,254**	**—**	**559**	**124**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	4,815	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Devon (CT)	—	54,633	594	—	—	—	—	97	11
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	6,521	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Middletown (CT)	—	79,273	8,911	—	—	—	—	162	110
Montville (CT)	—	15,040	198	—	—	—	—	27	2
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	168,053	—	—	—	—	—	273	—
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	1,496	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	21,336	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	–52	—	—	—	29,254	—	*	—
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	16,332	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	1,365	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tunnel (CT)	—	–5	—	1,484	—	—	—	*	—
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**114,360**	**481,830**	**—**	**717,231**	**—**	**—**	**220**	**5,017**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	190,205	—	—	—	—	—	1,891
Astoria (NY)	—	87,585	233,005	—	—	—	—	144	2,357
Buchanan (NY)	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
East River (NY)	—	22,257	10,021	—	—	—	—	51	142
Gowanus (NY)	—	2,464	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	717,231	—	—	—	—
Narrows (NY)	—	2,772	370	—	—	—	—	8	6
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ravenswood (NY)	—	699	–587	—	—	—	—	2	29
Waterside (NY)	—	—	48,816	—	—	—	—	—	592
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–1,478	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Consumers Power Co	**1,825,154**	**17,895**	**4,649**	**–29,329**	**582,912**	**—**	**815**	**50**	**73**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,216	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	1,172	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	942,749	367	—	—	—	—	400	1	—
Cobb, B C (MI)	210,237	124	1,036	—	—	—	105	*	10
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,147	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	3,437	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	2,006	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,448	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	164	—	—	—	—	—	3
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	7,541	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	3,561	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	282,120	16,329	2,577	—	—	—	121	47	47
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,560	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–65,476	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,271	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	582,912	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	2,788	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	298	—	—	—	—	—	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Consumers Power Co									
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,793	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	186,625	401	573	—	—	—	92	1	6
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	1,207	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	203,423	674	—	—	—	—	96	1	—
Cooperative Power Asso	**584,474**	**260**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**518**	*****	**—**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Creek (ND)	584,474	260	—	—	—	—	518	*	—
Corn belt Power Coop	**327**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	*****
Humboldt (IA)	–36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	363	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Dairyland Power Coop	**408,545**	**1,048**	**—**	**3,465**	**—**	**—**	**225**	**2**	**—**
Alma (WI)	17,831	58	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	3,465	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	198,663	250	—	—	—	—	92	*	—
J P Madgett (WI)	192,051	740	—	—	—	—	122	1	—
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,734,740**	**12,523**	**11,546**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**746**	**23**	**133**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	3,877	6,357	—	—	—	—	8	78
Hutchings (OH)	76,105	17	4,916	—	—	—	34	*	51
Killen Station (OH)	429,888	1,005	—	—	—	—	181	2	—
Monument (OH)	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sidney (OH)	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,228,747	7,382	—	—	—	—	530	13	—
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	273	—	—	—	—	—	4
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**239,080**	**299,072**	**221,776**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	**489**	**1,684**
Bayview (VA)	—	361	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Christiana (DE)	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Crisfield (MD)	—	539	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Delaware City (DE)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edge Moor (DE)	83,572	252,315	10,242	—	—	—	38	401	178
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	211,534	—	—	—	—	—	1,506
Indian River (DE)	155,508	3,740	—	—	—	—	71	7	—
Madison Street (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tasley (VA)	—	558	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Vienna (MD)	—	41,508	—	—	—	—	—	77	—
West Substation (DE)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**11,589**	**1,121**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**153**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	628	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	493	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	11,589	—	—	—	—	—	153
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**277,420**	**260**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**142**	*****	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	277,420	260	—	—	—	—	142	*	—
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**2,446**	**17,412**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**238**
Mistersky (MI)	—	2,446	17,412	—	—	—	—	15	238
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**3,354,786**	**37,597**	**106,512**	**—**	**832,007**	**—**	**1,691**	**72**	**3,289**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	8,261	—	—	—	—	—	637
Belle River (MI)	856,026	625	—	—	—	—	477	1	—
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colfax (MI)	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dayton (MI)	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	120	—	—	832,007	—	—	1	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	32,560	72,813	—	—	—	—	62	825
Hancock (MI)	—	—	614	—	—	—	—	—	9
Harbor Beach (MI)	22,680	268	—	—	—	—	11	1	—
Marysville (MI)	10,357	—	1,579	—	—	—	6	—	23
Monroe (MI)	1,287,232	1,811	—	—	—	—	595	3	—
Northeast (MI)	—	119	–10	—	—	—	—	*	*
Oliver (MI)	—	–47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placid (MI)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Putnam (MI)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)									
River Rouge (MI)	270,265	24	18,303	—	—	—	128	*	1,743
Slocum (MI)	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
St. Clair (MI)	631,989	1,256	4,952	—	—	—	335	2	52
Superior (MI)	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Trenton Channel (MI)	276,237	654	—	—	—	—	139	1	—
Wilmott (MI)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**454,738**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	454,738	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**15,927**	**593**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**6**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	15,927	593	—	—	—	—	27	6
Van Sant (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dover (City of)	**7,269**	**4**	**538**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**8**
Dover (OH)	7,269	4	538	—	—	—	5	*	8
Duke Power Co	**3,330,956**	**7,936**	**210**	**92,791**	**4,723,606**	**—**	**1,249**	**19**	**2**
Allen (NC)	539,016	998	—	—	—	—	202	2	—
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–24,660	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	3,023	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	820,377	107	—	—	—	—	296	*	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	1,478	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	536	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	139,179	666	—	—	—	—	59	1	—
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	57	—	2,441	—	—	—	*	—
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,712,424	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	2,215	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	5,948	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	381,289	406	—	—	—	—	144	1	—
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	6,759	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	69,221	410	—	—	—	—	31	1	—
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	9,365	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	8,271	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	757	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,029	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	984	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–6,578	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	4,071	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	95,225	–81	—	—	—	—	40	1	—
Lincoln (NC)	—	3,703	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	6,048	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,070,241	943	—	—	—	—	389	1	—
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,127,262	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	4,349	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	17,323	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,883,920	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	6,815	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	514	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	3,694	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	216,408	727	210	—	—	—	88	1	2
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	1,978	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	3,483	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	4,192	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	677	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	1,693	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	12,630	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	7,825	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	4,931	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**280,465**	**3,727**	**3,353**	**—**	**598,843**	**—**	**132**	**12**	**38**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	598,843	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	1,905	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Cheswick (PA)	57,063	—	3,353	—	—	—	26	—	38
Elrama (PA)	223,402	1,822	—	—	—	—	106	4	—
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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	**828,540**	**1,171**	**3,526**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**346**	**2**	**46**
Cooper (KY)	157,049	111	—	—	—	—	63	*	—
Dale (KY)	101,352	166	—	—	—	—	48	*	—
Smith (KY)	—	750	3,526	—	—	—	—	1	46
Spurlock, H L (KY)	570,139	144	—	—	—	—	235	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**192,507**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,166**
Copper (TX)	—	—	5,609	—	—	—	—	—	80
Newman (TX)	—	—	144,771	—	—	—	—	—	1,592
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	42,127	—	—	—	—	—	494
Electric Energy Inc	**690,192**	**63**	**3,244**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**417**	*****	**33**
Joppa Steam (IL)	690,192	63	3,244	—	—	—	417	*	33
Empire District Elec Co	**158,250**	**574**	**3,102**	**11,966**	**—**	**—**	**101**	**1**	**43**
Asbury (MO)	126,332	90	—	—	—	—	79	*	—
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	–104	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	11,966	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	31,918	—	837	—	—	—	22	—	14
State Line (MO)	—	484	2,369	—	—	—	—	1	29
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42,022**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	27,996	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	9,358	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	4,668	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**56**	**953**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**23**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	56	953	—	—	—	—	*	23
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**1,845,501**	**1,442,179**	**—**	**2,082,989**	**—**	**—**	**2,944**	**11,292**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	212,493	30,846	—	—	—	—	329	437
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	187,739	—	—	—	—	—	283	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	583,641	—	—	—	—	—	4,047
Manatee (FL)	—	405,732	—	—	—	—	—	663	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	616,067	—	—	—	—	—	4,231
Port Everglades (FL)	—	335,019	47,784	—	—	—	—	539	693
Putnam (FL)	—	—	80,522	—	—	—	—	—	884
Riviera (FL)	—	273,228	19,692	—	—	—	—	428	266
Sanford (FL)	—	252,564	15,918	—	—	—	—	412	278
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,273,400	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	178,726	47,709	—	809,589	—	—	289	455
Florida Power Corporation	**1,021,047**	**481,460**	**130,515**	**—**	**573,464**	**—**	**384**	**759**	**1,240**
Anclote (FL)	—	260,196	3,220	—	—	—	—	405	30
Avon Park (FL)	—	—	703	—	—	—	—	—	11
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	211,523	7,875	—	—	—	—	333	117
Bayboro (FL)	—	1,149	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Crystal River (FL)	1,021,047	3,289	—	—	573,464	—	384	5	—
Debary (FL)	—	1,548	5,899	—	—	—	—	4	78
Higgins (FL)	—	—	1,886	—	—	—	—	—	29
Hines Energy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercession City (FL)	—	2,026	17,130	—	—	—	—	5	217
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suwannee River (FL)	—	860	1,886	—	—	—	—	2	27
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	62,857	—	—	—	—	—	452
Turner, G E (FL)	—	869	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	29,059	—	—	—	—	—	279
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**—**	**13,110**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**145**
King (FL)	—	—	13,110	—	—	—	—	—	145
Fremont (City of)	**24,828**	**8**	**507**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**8**
Lon Wright (NE)	24,828	8	507	—	—	—	18	*	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)	**—**	**—**	**41,986**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**479**
Deerhaven (FL)	—	—	42,166	—	—	—	—	—	479
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	–180	—	—	—	—	—	*
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**32,494**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**377**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	32,494	—	—	—	—	—	377
Georgia Power Co	**5,803,578**	**9,869**	**1,609**	**133,822**	**1,566,221**	**—**	**2,657**	**19**	**34**
Arkwright (GA)	603	5,932	1,007	—	—	—	2	10	23
Atkinson (GA)	—	12	–69	—	—	—	—	*	5
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	523	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	21,323	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,748,979	163	—	—	—	—	674	*	—
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	1,143	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	4,187	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	10,514	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	327,359	289	—	—	—	—	128	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	597,280	358	—	—	—	—	234	1	—
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	655,102	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	197	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	5,306	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	290,024	12	82	—	—	—	108	*	1
Mcmanus (GA)	—	–251	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mitchell, W (GA)	38,950	224	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	2,044	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	846	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	7,403	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	12,910	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	40	480	—	—	—	—	*	4
Scherer (GA)	1,897,562	1,522	—	—	—	—	998	3	—
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	10,588	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	8,265	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	2,590	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	8,122	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	911,119	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	34,472	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	511,315	376	—	—	—	—	340	1	—
Wilson (GA)	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Yates (GA)	391,506	862	109	—	—	—	161	2	1
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	3,202	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**17,170**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**222**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	17,170	—	—	—	—	—	222
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**17,503**	**34,716**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**64**	**—**
Chena (AK)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (AK)	—	729	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Healy (AK)	17,503	105	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
North Pole (AK)	—	33,901	—	—	—	—	—	62	—
Grand Haven (City of)	**16,178**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**—**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
J B Simms (MI)	16,178	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Grand Island (City of)	**51,324**	**—**	**486**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**—**	**6**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	486	—	—	—	—	—	6
Platte (NE)	51,324	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**591,350**	**—**	**880**	**95,607**	**—**	**—**	**363**	*****	**9**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	591,350	—	880	—	—	—	363	*	9
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	44,071	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	57,758	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–6,222	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist # 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,106,659**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	764	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	545,922	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)
Grant Pub Util Dist #2									
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	559,915	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**30**	**—**	**13,431**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Berlin (VT)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	2,919	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	1	—	4,633	—	—	—	*	—
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,382	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	656	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,496	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	2	—	579	—	—	—	*	—
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,350	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	416	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Power Company	**641,487**	**304**	**1,815**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**278**	**1**	**19**
Crist (FL)	493,280	254	1,815	—	—	—	215	*	19
Scholz (FL)	10,000	31	—	—	—	—	5	*	—
Smith (FL)	138,207	19	—	—	—	—	58	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**388,805**	**64**	**1,447,721**	**39,094**	**551,634**	**—**	**246**	*****	**14,607**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	186,905	—	—	—	—	—	1,894
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	75,712	—	—	—	—	—	662
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	388,805	60	53,223	—	—	—	246	*	558
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	551,634	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	4	879,175	—	—	—	—	*	8,672
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	39,094	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	252,706	—	—	—	—	—	2,820
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,086,164**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	476,559	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	609,605	—	—	—	—
GPU Service Corp	**3,535,845**	**15,467**	**5,234**	**24,113**	**—**	**—**	**1,417**	**30**	**67**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conemaugh (PA)	1,209,039	59	1,253	—	—	—	451	*	11
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	3,948	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (PA)	—	635	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Homer City (PA)	563,906	2,807	—	—	—	—	216	4	—
Hunterstown (PA)	—	2	2,205	—	—	—	—	*	34
Keystone (PA)	1,079,872	4,474	—	—	—	—	406	7	—
Mountain (PA)	—	948	354	—	—	—	—	2	4
Orrtanna (PA)	—	994	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	8,153	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (PA)	228,852	1,936	1,396	—	—	—	98	4	17
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	–2,061	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	87,372	592	—	—	—	—	41	1	—
Shawnee (PA)	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Shawville (PA)	210,260	1,425	—	—	—	—	92	3	—
Titus (PA)	134,751	170	31	—	—	—	98	1	1
Tolna (PA)	—	983	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Warren (PA)	21,793	490	—	—	—	—	14	1	—
Wayne (PA)	—	–96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	14,073	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**7,940**	**1**	**1,966**	**14,006**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**28**
Hamilton (OH)	7,940	1	1,966	—	—	—	5	*	28
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	493	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	13,513	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**35,276**	**2**	**1,154**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	*****	**18**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)
Hastings (City of)									
Don Henry (NE)	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	*	*
North Denver (NE)	—	—	1,148	—	—	—	—	—	18
Whelan (NE)	35,276	—	—	—	—	—	24	*	—
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**413,063**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**681**	**—**
Honolulu (HI)	—	2,429	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Kahe (HI)	—	312,120	—	—	—	—	—	503	—
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiau (HI)	—	98,514	—	—	—	—	—	171	—
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**248,450**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	120,574	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	83,935	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	42,393	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	1,548	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of)	**23,624**	**21**	**2,417**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**33**
James De Young (MI)	23,624	20	88	—	—	—	13	*	1
48 Street (MI)	—	1	2,329	—	—	—	—	*	32
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**71,319**	**367**	**—**	**27,974**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**1**	**—**
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	2,008	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	422	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	21,375	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	542	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	71,319	367	—	—	—	—	28	1	—
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	3,436	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**447**	**4,019**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**39**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	447	4,019	—	—	—	—	1	39
Hoosier Energy Rural	**762,508**	**467**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**345**	**1**	**—**
Merom (IN)	630,651	330	—	—	—	—	286	1	—
Ratts (IN)	131,857	137	—	—	—	—	59	*	—
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co	**2,148,998**	**—**	**1,475,494**	**—**	**1,635,181**	**—**	**1,462**	**—**	**15,129**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	29,734	—	—	—	—	—	334
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	314,577	—	—	—	—	—	3,080
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	–29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	5,400	—	—	—	—	—	72
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	74,332	—	—	—	—	—	812
Limestone (TX)	622,399	—	7,235	—	—	—	514	—	75
Parish, W A (TX)	1,526,599	—	32,547	—	—	—	949	—	375
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	532,857	—	—	—	—	—	5,571
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	115,602	—	—	—	—	—	1,394
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,635,181	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	110,268	—	—	—	—	—	1,155
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	252,971	—	—	—	—	—	2,261
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**—**	**8,433**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	—	7,823	—	—	—	—	—	81
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	610	—	—	—	—	—	6
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**9**	**—**	**1,121,435**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	49,313	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	39,783	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	365,525	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	9,441	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,351	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	313,134	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	10,764	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	40,267	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	39,501	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	97,488	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,058	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	63,865	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Idaho Power Co									
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	8,226	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	4,786	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	36,529	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,756	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	13,089	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,559	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	**1,419,885**	**6,347**	**3,822**	**—**	**–8,269**	**—**	**679**	**5**	**66**
Baldwin (IL)	869,397	1,231	—	—	—	—	415	2	—
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	–8,269	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	202,616	1,416	310	—	—	—	94	3	4
Hennepin (IL)	165,322	3,700	848	—	—	—	73	—	8
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stallings (IL)	—	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL)	73,517	—	818	—	—	—	40	—	9
Wood River (IL)	109,033	—	1,874	—	—	—	56	—	45
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**27**	**128**	**28,179**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**2**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachella (CA)	—	1	33	—	—	—	—	*	1
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,044	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,982	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,178	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,830	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	10,216	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	471	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	3,305	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	26	95	—	—	—	—	*	2
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	153	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**11,661**	**–21**	**1,395**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**1**	**21**
Blue Valley (MO)	11,661	—	1,395	—	—	—	8	—	21
Jackson Square (MO)	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Missouri City (MO)	—	–197	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Station H (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station I (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**1,328,571**	**14,027**	**—**	**13,202**	**—**	**—**	**657**	**25**	**—**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	4,286	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	2,005	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	2,366	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	873	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	873,680	12,998	—	—	—	—	492	23	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	454,891	1,029	—	—	—	—	165	2	—
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	3,248	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**11**	**260**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**4**
Anderson (IN)	—	11	260	—	—	—	—	*	4
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**720,190**	**219**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**392**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	720,190	219	—	—	—	—	392	*	—
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,385,063**	**2,680**	**5,282**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**648**	**6**	**75**
Perry K (IN)	–995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	895,452	1,231	—	—	—	—	413	2	—
Pritchard, H T (IN)	122,440	822	—	—	—	—	64	2	—
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	368,166	627	5,282	—	—	—	170	2	75
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,771**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	14,041	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	5,730	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**210,757**	**152**	**8,559**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**136**	**1**	**115**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)	33,338	–1	7	—	—	—	20	*	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	111	9,231	—	—	—	—	*	110
Hills (MN)	—	–18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kapp, M L (IA)	—	—	–679	—	—	—	—	—	5
Lansing (IA)	177,419	174	—	—	—	—	116	*	—
Lime Creek (IA)	—	–95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery (MN)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Albin (IA)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IES Utilities Co	**711,089**	**1,564**	**11,326**	**412**	**391,709**	**1,421**	**457**	**4**	**153**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	391,709	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	102,037	—	169	—	—	—	66	—	2
Centerville (IA)	—	–80	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	1,512	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Ottumwa (IA)	451,018	45	—	—	—	—	291	*	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	73,159	—	5,158	—	—	—	45	—	53
Sutherland (IA)	74,431	—	2,957	—	—	—	44	—	32
6Th Street (IA)	10,444	87	3,073	—	—	1,421	11	*	66
Jacksonville (City of)	**367,400**	**339,034**	**188,716**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**152**	**409**	**1,729**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	8,977	505	—	—	—	—	17	5
Northside (FL)	—	230,380	154,860	—	—	—	—	368	1,379
Southside (FL)	—	14,582	33,351	—	—	—	—	24	344
St. Johns River	367,400	85,095	—	—	—	—	152	1	—
Jamestown (City of)	**10,817**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**—**
Carlson, S A (NY)	10,817	21	—	—	—	—	7	*	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**2,223**	**962**	**–10,335**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**42**
Forked River (NJ)	—	1,198	1,883	—	—	—	—	3	25
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	—	878	—	—	—	—	—	16
Gilbert (NJ)	—	1,324	–803	—	—	—	—	3	—
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	–996	—	—	—	—	—	1
Werner (NJ)	—	–299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–10,335	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**171,797**	**1,277**	**847**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**	**4**	**18**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nearman Creek (KS)	111,980	296	—	—	—	—	77	1	—
Quindaro (KS)	59,817	981	847	—	—	—	35	3	18
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**969,425**	**5,839**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**695**	**12**	**—**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iatan (MO)	298,796	59	—	—	—	—	255	*	—
La Cygne (KS)	461,235	4,138	—	—	—	—	307	8	—
Montrose (MO)	209,394	917	—	—	—	—	133	2	—
Northeast (MO)	—	725	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**28,163**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	28,163	—	—	—	—	—	51	—
Kentucky Power Co	**595,091**	**1,519**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**235**	**2**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	595,091	1,519	—	—	—	—	235	2	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,697,774**	**2,491**	**2,448**	**11,235**	**—**	**—**	**760**	**5**	**39**
Brown, E W (KY)	367,661	1,981	2,459	—	—	—	153	3	39
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	10,668	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	1,240,388	407	—	—	—	—	563	2	—
Green River (KY)	83,695	74	—	—	—	—	41	*	—
Haefling (KY)	—	—	–11	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	567	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)
Kentucky Utilities Co									
Pineville (KY)	979	2	—	—	—	—	1	*	—
Tyrone (KY)	5,051	27	—	—	—	—	3	*	—
KeySpan Energy	**—**	**427,927**	**447,790**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**712**	**4,645**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	2,190	156,898	—	—	—	—	4	1,631
Brookhaven (NY)	—	3,758	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
East Hampton (NY)	—	440	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	27,963	—	—	—	—	—	279
Glenwood (NY)	—	122	32,776	—	—	—	—	1	392
Holbrook (NY)	—	4,601	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Montauk (NY)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Northport (NY)	—	312,765	224,383	—	—	—	—	513	2,283
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	103,943	5,770	—	—	—	—	176	61
Shoreham (NY)	—	−8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southhampton (NY)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southold (NY)	—	−11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
West Babylon (NY)	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,949**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	18,949	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**−2**	**88,431**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**722**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	80,846	—	—	—	—	—	629
Kissimmee (FL)	—	−2	7,585	—	—	—	—	*	93
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**17,857**	**115,930**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	**1,261**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	112,052	—	—	—	—	—	1,223
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	17,857	3,878	—	—	—	—	34	37
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,138,238**	**1,791**	**12,015**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**710**	**3**	**152**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	11,213	—	—	—	—	—	142
Jeffrey (KS)	876,986	1,791	—	—	—	—	556	3	—
Lawrence (KS)	195,821	—	570	—	—	—	115	—	6
Tecumseh (KS)	65,431	—	205	—	—	—	39	—	3
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**42,542**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**442**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	42,549	—	—	—	—	—	442
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	−7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**−43**	**8,581**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**111**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	−43	8,581	—	—	—	—	*	111
Lakeland (City of)	**165,755**	**4,253**	**69,791**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**66**	**10**	**753**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	692	3,729	—	—	—	—	1	46
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	165,755	3,561	66,062	—	—	—	66	8	707
Lansing (City of)	**176,601**	**388**	**—**	**324**	**—**	**—**	**86**	**1**	**—**
Eckert Station (MI)	98,414	207	—	—	—	—	55	1	—
Erickson (MI)	78,187	181	—	—	—	—	30	*	—
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	324	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**188**	**1,709**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**21**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rokeby (NE)	—	188	1,709	—	—	—	—	1	21
Logansport (City of)	**12,413**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	*****
Logansport (IN)	12,413	—	13	—	—	—	7	—	*
Los Angeles (City of)	**606,790**	**1,512**	**270,119**	**90,542**	**—**	**13,196**	**247**	**3**	**2,804**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	367	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	36,868	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	7,147	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	283	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	1,327	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	999	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	1,195	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)
Los Angeles (City of)									
Harbor (CA)	—	—	–708	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haynes (CA)	—	—	152,301	—	—	—	—	—	1,603
Intermountain (UT)	606,790	1,512	—	—	—	—	247	3	—
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	6,876	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	669	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	3,243	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	16,017	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	7,619	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	257	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	118,865	—	—	13,196	—	—	1,201
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	7,233	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	–339	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**996,043**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,471**
Buras (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	232,733	—	—	—	—	—	2,548
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	463,945	—	—	—	—	—	4,615
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	46,071	—	—	—	—	—	557
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	253,294	—	—	—	—	—	2,750
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,135,166**	**4,319**	**4,429**	**11,179**	**—**	**—**	**525**	**8**	**45**
Cane Run (KY)	327,580	47	2,295	—	—	—	145	*	22
Mill Creek (KY)	462,023	3,729	2,134	—	—	—	223	7	22
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	11,179	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	345,563	543	—	—	—	—	158	1	—
Waterside (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	**586,333**	**1,584**	**207,435**	**22,004**	**—**	**—**	**364**	**3**	**2,171**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	3,767	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	2,796	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	13,674	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	1,668	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	586,333	1,584	—	—	—	—	364	3	—
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	125,906	—	—	—	—	—	1,350
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	81,529	—	—	—	—	—	821
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**31,236**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**369**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	21,566	—	—	—	—	—	262
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	9,670	—	—	—	—	—	108
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**25,807**	**382**	**10,634**	**—**	**—**	**415**	**16**	**1**	**154**
Blount Street (WI)	25,807	—	10,538	—	—	415	16	—	152
Fitchburg (WI)	—	272	111	—	—	—	—	1	2
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sycamore (WI)	—	110	10	—	—	—	—	*	*
Manitowoc (City of)	**20,453**	**7,359**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	*****
Manitowoc (WI)	20,453	7,359	7	—	—	—	7	*	*
Marquette (City of)	**21,685**	**191**	**—**	**1,252**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**1**	**—**
Plant Four (MI)	—	141	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	951	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	301	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	21,685	50	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Marshall (City of)	**903**	**–66**	**–100**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**1**
Marshall (MO)	903	–66	–100	—	—	—	1	*	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**25,318**	**40,140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**367**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	25,318	40,140	—	—	—	—	39	367

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**86,365**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**149**	**—**
Cook (HI)	—	3,140	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Kahului (HI)	—	14,739	—	—	—	—	—	34	—
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	66,104	—	—	—	—	—	106	—
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,382	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**27**	**1,203**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**22**
McPherson 3 (KS)	—	—	1,065	—	—	—	—	—	20
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	27	138	—	—	—	—	*	2
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	2
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,243**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	24,081	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	3,055	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Endicott (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,182,060**	**538**	**1,614**	**1,748**	**—**	**—**	**748**	**2**	**21**
Coralville (IA)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	1
Council Bluffs (IA)	60,434	—	301	—	—	—	44	—	4
Electrifarm (IA)	—	–98	–97	—	—	—	—	—	—
George Neal South (IA)	305,137	786	—	—	—	—	191	1	—
Louisa (IA)	431,397	—	165	—	—	—	276	—	2
Moline (IL)	—	–25	—	1,748	—	—	—	—	—
Neal, George (IA)	329,545	—	915	—	—	—	202	—	9
Parr (IA)	—	—	–36	—	—	—	—	—	*
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	–67	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
River Hills (IA)	—	—	–108	—	—	—	—	—	*
Riverside (IA)	55,547	—	467	—	—	—	35	—	5
Sycamore (IA)	—	–58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Power Inc	**637,294**	**653**	**—**	**45,313**	**—**	**—**	**385**	**1**	**—**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	10,100	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	579,982	578	—	—	—	—	346	1	—
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	4,170	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	778	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	57,312	75	—	—	—	—	39	*	—
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	3,580	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	1,140	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	685	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,161	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	22,414	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	1,160	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**462,622**	**1,441**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**395**	**2**	**—**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	462,622	1,441	—	—	—	—	395	2	—
Mississippi Power Co	**708,261**	**723**	**127,148**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**329**	**1**	**2,942**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	242,129	723	—	—	—	—	131	1	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	4,675	—	—	—	—	—	72
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	97,172	—	—	—	—	—	2,429
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	6,814	—	—	—	—	—	97
Watson (MS)	466,132	—	18,487	—	—	—	198	—	344
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**534,777**	**66,424**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**789**	**781**
Andrus (MS)	—	282,629	—	—	—	—	—	414	—
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	—	35,008	—	—	—	—	—	455
Delta (MS)	—	528	3,738	—	—	—	—	1	59
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	251,620	27,678	—	—	—	—	374	267

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Modesto Irrigation Dist	—	62	−134	1,092	—	—	—	*	*
McClure (CA)	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,094	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	−2	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	−134	—	—	—	—	—	*
Monongahela Power Co	2,914,780	841	3,448	—	—	—	1,158	1	35
Albright (WV)	89,143	223	—	—	—	—	39	*	—
Fort Martin (WV)	755,168	361	—	—	—	—	277	1	—
Harrison (WV)	1,216,547	—	1,725	—	—	—	478	—	17
Pleasants (WV)	712,048	183	1,549	—	—	—	303	*	16
Rivesville (WV)	19,802	74	—	—	—	—	10	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	122,072	—	174	—	—	—	51	—	2
Montana Dakota Utils Co	364,072	61	100	—	—	—	308	*	2
Coyote (ND)	282,778	61	—	—	—	—	232	*	—
Glendive (MT)	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	1
Heskett (ND)	51,450	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	29,844	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	−10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	1,460,363	1,000	193	321,329	—	—	929	2	2
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	10,722	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	33,273	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,354,305	1,000	—	—	—	—	856	2	—
Corette, J E (MT)	106,058	—	193	—	—	—	73	—	2
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	11,928	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	36,902	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	79,375	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	5,632	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,662	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	34,174	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	3,445	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	22,700	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	37,287	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	44,229	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montaup Electric Company	45,385	2,145	—	—	—	—	17	3	—
Somerset (MA)	45,385	2,145	—	—	—	—	17	3	—
Morgan (City of)	—	—	5,998	—	—	—	—	—	84
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	5,998	—	—	—	—	—	84
Muscatine (City of)	93,303	2	5	—	—	—	62	*	*
Muscatine (IA)	93,303	2	5	—	—	—	62	*	*
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	750,254	446	—	26,812	—	—	292	1	—
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	1,856	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	62,135	129	—	—	—	—	25	*	—
Greenidge (NY)	67,743	48	—	—	—	—	29	*	—
Harris Lake (NY)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Hickling (NY)	2,072	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	8,025	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	−316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	4,741	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	10,521	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	917	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	150,234	173	—	—	—	—	56	*	—
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	752	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	468,386	68	—	—	—	—	180	*	—
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)
Natchitoches (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**587,061**	**145**	**4,886**	**26,884**	**569,444**	**—**	**369**	*****	**52**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	10,199	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	569,444	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	11	9	—	—	—	—	*	*
Gentleman (NE)	459,152	—	4,778	—	—	—	287	—	51
Hallam (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Hebron (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons (NE)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Madison (NE)	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	*	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	2,068	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	13,333	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	24	10	—	—	—	—	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	127,909	—	77	—	—	—	82	—	1
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,267	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Wakefield (NE)	—	3	6	—	—	—	—	*	*
Nevada Power Co	**273,593**	**276**	**227,970**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**130**	**1**	**2,036**
Clark (NV)	—	—	206,642	—	—	—	—	—	1,770
Gardner, Reid (NV)	273,593	276	—	—	—	—	130	1	—
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	21,328	—	—	—	—	—	267
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**104,071**	**259,693**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**155**	**2,808**
Michoud (LA)	—	104,071	259,693	—	—	—	—	155	2,808
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**37**	**1,192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**44**
New Ulm (MN)	—	37	1,192	—	—	—	—	*	44
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**557,405**	**87,019**	**5,734**	**277,635**	**1,312,201**	**—**	**218**	**149**	**144**
Albany (NY)	—	85,218	5,734	—	—	—	—	146	144
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	2,251	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	270	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	4,637	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	5,764	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	1,196	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	11,179	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	4,085	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	3,812	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,299	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	2,036	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	17,001	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	5,891	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	267,584	945	—	—	—	—	102	2	—
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	4,121	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,383	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	1,319	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	1,716	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	1,128	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	1,451	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	2,995	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	7,129	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	1,023	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	697	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	688	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	6,917	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,887	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	4,953	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	2,701	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp									
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	495	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	5,807	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,234	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	2,336	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	289,821	850	—	—	—	—	116	2	—
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	3,106	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	711	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	2,636	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	2,777	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	586	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	4,967	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	5,310	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	6	—	—	1,312,201	—	—	*	—
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,398	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,424	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	2,802	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	846	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,318	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	901	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	5,350	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	7,458	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,270	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	21,223	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,573	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	10,623	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	4,625	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	6,088	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	1,584	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	26,059	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	7,046	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	13,018	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,945	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	2,148	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	10,851	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	3,816	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	1,301	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	4,626	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	278	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**713,680**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	713,680	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**834,807**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	834,807	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,243,504**	**78,203**	**5,624**	**9,130**	**—**	**—**	**663**	**—**	**113**
Bailly (IN)	265,203	10,364	638	—	—	—	123	—	6
Michigan City (IN)	—	—	–4,341	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	150,613	—	6,575	—	—	—	93	—	76
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	4,261	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	4,869	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	827,688	67,839	2,752	—	—	—	447	—	30
Northern States Power Co	**1,518,417**	**66,842**	**33,467**	**70,065**	**1,249,648**	**45,777**	**888**	**2**	**395**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	44	17,965	—	—	—	—	*	228
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,348	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	15,089	—	1,846	—	—	14,938	10	—	27
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,432	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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									
Black Dog (MN)	74,123	—	10,186	—	—	—	39	—	90
Blue Lake (MN)	—	–186	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,146	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	5,358	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	5,827	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	3,604	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	1
French Island (WI)	—	–80	27	—	—	5,105	—	—	1
Granite City (MN)	—	—	–32	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	138	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	7,589	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	135,628	—	1,155	—	—	—	83	—	12
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	6,323	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	–248	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	9,094	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	–51	—	—	—	—	—	*
King (MN)	278,208	46,551	50	—	—	—	150	—	1
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	743	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	2,326	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	–38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	438,872	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–223	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	810,776	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	160	—	—	12,936	—	—	2
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	279	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	135,395	20,353	1,427	—	—	—	81	*	15
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	946	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	879,974	—	—	—	—	—	527	—	—
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	8,423	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,049	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	720	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	531	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	408	894	—	—	—	—	1	16
White River (WI)	—	—	—	449	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	118	—	—	12,798	—	—	2
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	9,740	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**–36**	**–64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Clark (SD)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Faulkton (SD)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Highmore (SD)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Huron (SD)	—	—	–46	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mobile (SD)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Redfield (SD)	—	–3	–11	—	—	—	—	*	*
Webster (SD)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Yankton New (SD)	—	–4	–7	—	—	—	—	*	*
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44,219**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	5,821	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	17,086	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	9,849	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	11,463	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–26,527**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–27,011	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	484	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,625,074**	**3,574**	**25,300**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**664**	**8**	**259**
Burger, R E (OH)	169,244	199	—	—	—	—	69	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	3,015	25,300	—	—	—	—	7	259
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niles (OH)	139,725	87	—	—	—	—	65	*	—
Sammis (OH)	1,316,105	273	—	—	—	—	530	*	—
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**3,308,793**	**2,858**	**—**	**16,075**	**—**	**—**	**1,263**	**4**	**—**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)
Ohio Power Co									
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,451,685	1,074	—	—	—	—	625	2	—
Kammer (WV)	372,472	186	—	—	—	—	148	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	1,005,126	—	—	—	—	—	385	—	—
Muskingum River (OH)	479,510	1,598	—	—	—	—	105	1	—
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	16,075	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**697,214**	**593**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**246**	**1**	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	697,214	593	—	—	—	—	246	1	—
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,269,886**	**194**	**450,691**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**764**	*****	**4,697**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	49,845	—	—	—	—	—	432
Enid (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	3,161	—	—	—	—	—	50
Muskogee (OK)	681,152	—	71,651	—	—	—	413	—	742
Mustang (OK)	—	—	53,892	—	—	—	—	—	563
Seminole (OK)	—	—	272,142	—	—	—	—	—	2,910
Sooner (OK)	588,734	194	—	—	—	—	351	*	—
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**15,097**	**13,889**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**117**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	13,889	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	15,097	—	—	—	—	—	117
Omaha Public Power Dist	**556,247**	**880**	**–73**	**—**	**363,450**	**—**	**356**	**2**	**2**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	363,450	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	–52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (NE)	342,167	932	—	—	—	—	212	2	—
North Omaha (NE)	214,080	—	117	—	—	—	144	—	2
Sarpy (NE)	—	—	–190	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**103,993**	**94,491**	**198,012**	**5,284**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**164**	**2,067**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	94,490	166,460	—	—	—	—	164	1,740
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	–37	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lovett (NY)	103,993	1	31,570	—	—	—	43	*	323
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	1,170	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	2,658	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	2
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	1,234	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	236	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**291,374**	**74,600**	**86,832**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**123**	**860**
Indian River (FL)	—	74,133	86,832	—	—	—	—	122	860
St Cloud (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL)	291,374	467	—	—	—	—	106	1	—
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86,782**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	28,128	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	8,084	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	8,117	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	42,453	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**22,255**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	*****
Orrville (OH)	22,255	—	17	—	—	—	14	—	*
Otter Tail Power Co	**380,191**	**777**	**—**	**2,441**	**—**	**—**	**218**	**2**	**—**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	143	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	326,901	70	—	—	—	—	186	*	—
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	732	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	53,290	700	—	430	—	—	32	2	—
Jamestown (ND)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lake Preston (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	502	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	367	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	267	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)
Owensboro (City of)	**113,455**	**621**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57**	**1**	**—**
Elmer Smith (KY)	113,455	621	—	—	—	—	57	1	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**679**	**823,940**	**1,097,120**	**1,160,535**	**383,688**	**—**	**2**	**8,392**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	282	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	23,359	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	89,916	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	40,680	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	143	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,377	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	1,970	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	5,738	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	6,459	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	238,174	—	—	—	—	—	2,338
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,448	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	272	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	48,369	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	12,378	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,352	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,160,535	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	20,396	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	32,776	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	13,618	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	48,405	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	10,162	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	5,601	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	3,270	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,310	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,971	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–38,631	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	328	14,025	—	—	—	—	1	236
Hunters Point (CA)	—	–17	58,381	—	—	—	—	—	588
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	4,909	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	203	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	35,222	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	4,115	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	2,451	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	–64	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	652	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	1,223	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	7,756	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	6,228	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	874	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	1,687	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	42,021	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	52,223	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	93,502	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	117,708	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	53,398	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	79,489	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	416,778	—	—	—	—	—	4,258
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	46,572	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	373	96,582	—	—	—	—	1	973
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	6,159	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	59,867	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	223	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,055	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,253	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,705	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,367	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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									
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,577	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,875	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,629	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	40,950	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	383,630	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	35,088	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	895	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	2,044	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	6,475	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	785	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	10,571	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	10,515	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	10,103	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**4,216,428**	**2,617**	**32,948**	**681,623**	**—**	**13,188**	**2,401**	**5**	**432**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,630	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	698	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	520	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,569	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	13,188	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,322,225	515	—	—	—	—	743	1	—
Carbon (UT)	118,538	145	—	—	—	—	54	*	—
Centralia (WA)	539,938	—	—	—	—	—	372	—	—
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	6,232	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	8,495	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	571	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	8,014	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	18,041	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	20,738	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	5,517	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	17,444	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	1,436	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,130	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,280	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	7,510	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	21,345	—	—	—	—	—	247
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	24,179	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	578,465	1,326	—	—	—	—	291	3	—
Huntington Canyon (UT)	643,293	—	—	—	—	—	276	—	—
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	13,574	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	65,249	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	359,096	567	—	—	—	—	265	1	—
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	983	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	16,095	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	21,758	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	10,346	—	—	—	—	—	172
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	92,735	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	1,739	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	378	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	406,548	—	1,257	—	—	—	217	—	13
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	4,229	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	10,595	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	2,161	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,929	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,412	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	25,203	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	5,279	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	644	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	11,428	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	203	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	4,747	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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									
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	7,306	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	406	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	488	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	33,153	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	98,681	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	27,933	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	807	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,335	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	342	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	248,325	64	—	—	—	—	182	*	—
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	97,185	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**14,693**	**—**	**225**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**4**
Painesville (OH)	14,693	—	225	—	—	—	9	—	4
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**9,294**	**1,208**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	1,208	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	9,206	—	—	—	—	—	100
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	1
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**697**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	697	—	—	—	—	—	8
Pend Oreille Pub Util D # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46,876**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	46,529	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,054,902**	**479**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**435**	**1**	**—**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	882,624	396	—	—	—	—	358	1	—
New Castle (PA)	172,278	83	—	—	—	—	77	*	—
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**2,091,473**	**217,209**	**3,302**	**83,929**	**1,110,022**	**—**	**863**	**274**	**58**
Allentown (PA)	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Brunner Island (PA)	930,702	1,292	—	—	—	—	409	3	—
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Harrisburg (PA)	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Harwood (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holtwood (PA)	33,842	17,066	—	74,829	—	—	26	*	—
Jenkins (PA)	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Loch Haven (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	134,119	134,878	3,302	—	—	—	54	249	58
Montour (PA)	776,526	7,591	—	—	—	—	270	17	—
Sunbury (PA)	216,284	56,068	—	—	—	—	103	2	—
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,110,022	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	9,100	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williamsport (PA)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Piqua (City of)	**–73**	**–42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Piqua (OH)	–73	–42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**137,628**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	109	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	75,090	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	4,231	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	58,198	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**162,333**	**—**	**3,221**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**—**	**41**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	162,333	—	3,221	—	—	—	93	—	41
Platte River Power Auth	**187,463**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**	*****	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	187,463	2	—	—	—	—	112	*	—
Portland General Elec Co	**269,854**	**484**	**27,112**	**336,051**	**—**	**—**	**188**	**1**	**220**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	6,294	—	—	—	—	—	63

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)
Portland General Elec Co									
Bethel (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boardman (OR)	269,854	484	—	—	—	—	188	1	—
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	10,827	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	20,818	—	—	—	—	—	156
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	23,119	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	26,142	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	27,765	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	61,554	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	10,341	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	9,922	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	14,039	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	141,864	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	10,478	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**28,462**	**149**	**—**	**4,049**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**—**
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	755	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	629	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	987	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	709	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	318	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	28,462	149	—	—	—	—	13	*	—
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	328	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,357,922**	**167,940**	**20,089**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**484**	**310**	**244**
Benning (DC)	—	1,626	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	–301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Point (MD)	437,890	160,160	20,089	—	—	—	158	292	244
Dickerson (MD)	285,159	62	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Morgantown (MD)	459,312	5,104	—	—	—	—	157	8	—
Potomac River (VA)	175,561	1,289	—	—	—	—	70	3	—
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**32,403**	**63,456**	**1,813,225**	**1,206,926**	**—**	**—**	**44**	**494**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,551	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–65,554	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	7,748	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	607,955	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	32,403	63,456	—	—	—	—	44	494
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	1,996	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	598,971	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,198	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–17,196	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	1,331,399	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	544,771	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	7,312	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**255,032**	**192,368**	**1,600**	**36,211**	**—**	**—**	**89**	**329**	**16**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	5,702	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	5,927	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	597	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	3,659	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	5,015	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,211	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	1,843	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrimack (NH)	196,924	76	—	—	—	—	72	*	—
Newington (NH)	—	169,149	—	—	—	—	—	284	—
Schiller (NH)	58,108	23,175	1,600	—	—	—	16	44	16
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	11,857	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**951,289**	**8,474**	**1,532**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**554**	**16**	**24**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reeves (NM)	—	—	1,532	—	—	—	—	—	24
San Juan (NM)	951,289	8,474	—	—	—	—	554	16	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**612,920**	**−1,588**	**64,992**	**—**	**1,468,616**	**—**	**244**	**3**	**637**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	−42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	38,274	—	—	—	—	—	321
Burlington (NJ)	—	−171	7,973	—	—	—	—	1	73
Edison (NJ)	—	—	3,811	—	—	—	—	—	54
Essex (NJ)	—	—	5,015	—	—	—	—	—	64
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	−6,900	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	279,180	196	4,164	—	—	—	123	*	44
Kearny (NJ)	—	−598	−5	—	—	—	—	1	*
Linden (NJ)	—	−728	5,934	—	—	—	—	—	67
Mercer (NJ)	333,740	−72	490	—	—	—	121	—	5
National Park (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem (NJ)	—	−8	—	—	1,475,516	—	—	*	—
Sewaren (NJ)	—	−165	−664	—	—	—	—	1	9
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,370,851**	**11**	**113,057**	**2,092**	**—**	**—**	**782**	*****	**1,120**
Alamosa (CO)	—	2	200	—	—	—	—	*	11
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	826	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	95,949	—	4,165	—	—	—	70	—	58
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,145	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	−10,811	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	29,324	—	376	—	—	—	16	—	5
Cherokee (CO)	247,149	—	5,115	—	—	—	112	—	54
Comanche (CO)	395,675	—	223	—	—	—	241	—	2
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	1,505	—	—	—	—	—	19
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	98,205	—	—	—	—	—	912
Fruita (CO)	—	1	23	—	—	—	—	*	1
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	132,950	8	426	—	—	—	67	*	4
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,647	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	350,084	—	83	—	—	—	221	—	1
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	210	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	302	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	7,195	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	1,500	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	119,720	—	1,821	—	—	—	55	—	27
Zuni (CO)	—	—	915	—	—	—	—	—	25
Public Service Co of Okla	**305,470**	**8**	**624,140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**181**	*****	**6,097**
Comanche (OK)	—	8	158,037	—	—	—	—	*	1,385
Northeastern (OK)	305,470	—	224,328	—	—	—	181	—	2,330
Riverside (OK)	—	—	116,262	—	—	—	—	—	1,022
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	103,638	—	—	—	—	—	1,099
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	18,601	—	—	—	—	—	215
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	3,274	—	—	—	—	—	46
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**47**	**509**	**131,439**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**6**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	10,273	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	189	—	—	—	—	—	2
Fredonia (WA)	—	7	320	—	—	—	—	*	4
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	40,039	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	26,767	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	27,907	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	26,453	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
PECO Energy Co	**220,317**	**206,687**	**12,133**	**221,992**	**3,231,727**	**—**	**99**	**396**	**142**
Chester (PA)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	253,495	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	24,876	39,812	307	—	—	—	10	68	3
Croydon (PA)	—	−249	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Delaware (PA)	—	18,338	—	—	—	—	—	42	—
Eddystone (PA)	195,441	147,486	11,826	—	—	—	89	283	139
Falls (PA)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,589,947	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	−31,503	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
PECO Energy Co									
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,641,780	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	368	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Schuylkill (PA)	—	889	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Southwark (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PSI Energy, Inc	**2,835,805**	**7,566**	**7,145**	**22,612**	**—**	**—**	**1,287**	**14**	**77**
Cayuga (IN)	652,077	678	7,145	—	—	—	298	1	77
Connersville (IN)	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	25,048	71	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Gallagher, R (IN)	218,956	3,163	—	—	—	—	92	6	—
Gibson (IN)	1,488,253	2,046	—	—	—	—	659	3	—
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	22,612	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	–77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noblesville (IN)	43,901	126	—	—	—	—	26	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	407,570	1,454	—	—	—	—	197	3	—
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**675**	**2,581**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	675	—	—	—	—	—	11
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	2,581	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	**48,531**	**38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	*****	**—**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	48,531	38	—	—	—	—	24	*	—
Rochester (City of)	**10,207**	**–23**	**208**	**1,373**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**2**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,373	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	10,207	—	208	—	—	—	5	—	2
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**164,037**	**781**	**—**	**25,471**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**2**	**—**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	3,939	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	797	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	33,236	82	—	—	—	—	13	*	—
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	20,735	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	130,801	699	—	—	—	—	52	1	—
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**13,988**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**150**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	13,988	—	—	—	—	—	150
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**—**	**149,214**	**312,777**	**—**	**328**	**—**	**—**	**1,328**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	68,526	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	5,502	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell Soup (CA)	—	—	88,602	—	—	—	—	—	667
Carson (CA)	—	—	27,120	—	—	—	—	—	294
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	103,118	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	3,522	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	5,964	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	396	—	—	—	—	—	7
Proc&Gamble (CA)	—	—	33,096	—	—	—	—	—	360
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	5,445	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	134	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	24,992	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	95,708	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**148,830**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	148,830	—	—	—	—	—
Salt River Project	**1,673,840**	**3,556**	**58,535**	**18,542**	**—**	**—**	**785**	**6**	**597**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	18,893	—	—	—	—	—	216

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)
Salt River Project									
Coronado (AZ)	445,653	1,006	—	—	—	—	227	2	—
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	6,449	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	6
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	7,097	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,228,187	2,540	—	—	—	—	558	4	—
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	3,736	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	10	39,527	—	—	—	—	*	375
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	1,260	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**554,770**	**78**	**297,162**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**350**	*****	**3,067**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	56,109	—	—	—	—	—	578
Deely, J T (TX)	497,769	27	—	—	—	—	315	*	—
J K Spruce (TX)	57,001	—	1,200	—	—	—	35	—	12
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	−108	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	−150	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	51	234,290	—	—	—	—	*	2,405
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	5,821	—	—	—	—	—	72
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**192**	**314,569**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3,386**
Division (CA)	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	1
Encina (CA)	—	—	147,131	—	—	—	—	—	1,663
Kearny (CA)	—	39	273	—	—	—	—	*	4
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miramar (CA)	—	1	245	—	—	—	—	*	4
Naval Station (CA)	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	2
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	1
North Island (CA)	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	62	166,712	—	—	—	—	*	1,710
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**1,017**	**80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	*****	**—**
San Miguel (TX)	1,017	80	—	—	—	—	*	*	—
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,048**	**6,320**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	5,048	—	—	—	—	—	73
Gianera (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	3,514	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	2,806	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**102,640**	**—**	**15,075**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45**	**—**	**186**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kraft (GA)	102,640	—	6,989	—	—	—	45	—	75
McIntosh (GA)	—	—	8,086	—	—	—	—	—	110
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**641,961**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	338,968	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	10,024	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	97,141	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	107,840	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	−13	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	85,439	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	2,562	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**715,703**	**53,096**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**275**	**3**	**—**
Seminole (FL)	715,703	53,096	—	—	—	—	275	3	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**163,549**	**7,074**	**213,267**	**4,493**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**17**	**2,193**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	−30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Brunswick (NV)	—	−2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	−1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	−5	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)
Sierra Pacific Power Co									
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,765	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	5,776	67,986	—	—	—	—	14	753
Gabbs (NV)	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	163,549	1,376	—	—	—	—	76	2	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	60,622	—	—	—	—	—	505
Portola (CA)	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tracy (NV)	—	—	84,502	—	—	—	—	—	932
Valley Road (NV)	—	–19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,284	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,450	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	3
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**158,720**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**—**	**—**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (MO)	158,720	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	—
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,156,553**	**2,676**	**357**	**12,976**	**698,428**	**—**	**458**	**5**	**4**
Burton (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadys (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coit (SC)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	5,125	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	137,963	622	—	—	—	—	52	1	—
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–14,159	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	129,602	174	—	—	—	—	48	*	—
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,640	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	7,862	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	4,857	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	6,651	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	10,294	60	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Urquhart (SC)	113,080	22	319	—	—	—	47	*	3
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	698,428	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	364,867	1,372	—	—	—	—	146	2	—
Williams (SC)	400,747	—	38	—	—	—	150	—	*
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,345,167**	**7,913**	**—**	**34,500**	**—**	**—**	**511**	**16**	**—**
Cross (SC)	506,890	2,367	—	—	—	—	192	4	—
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	44,701	51	—	—	—	—	18	*	—
Hilton Head (SC)	—	957	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Jefferies (SC)	151,135	3,753	—	17,020	—	—	59	7	—
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,267	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	16,213	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	642,441	613	—	—	—	—	243	1	—
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**110,211**	**178**	**50,832**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	*****	**586**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morrow (MS)	110,211	153	—	—	—	—	48	*	—
Moselle (MS)	—	—	50,812	—	—	—	—	—	586
Paulding (MS)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southern Calif Edison Co	**825,735**	**2,341**	**5,415**	**318,204**	**1,523,493**	**—**	**375**	**5**	**52**
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	28,944	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	24,735	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	27,667	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	66,486	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	32,802	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	17,813	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,216	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,971	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	3,195	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,066	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Southern Calif Edison Co									
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	827	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	5,559	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	–3,074	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	712	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,209	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,443	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	16,826	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	13,844	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	362	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	396	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	60,278	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	734	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,068	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	825,735	—	5,415	—	—	—	375	—	52
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	276	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,341	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	744	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	2,506	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	4,114	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,523,493	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,258	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	217	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,892	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**74,092**	**787**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48**	**2**	**—**
Marion (IL)	74,092	787	—	—	—	—	48	2	—
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**531,861**	**—**	**5,382**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**248**	**—**	**62**
A. B. Brown (IN)	202,989	—	3,162	—	—	—	93	—	32
Broadway (IN)	—	—	1,180	—	—	—	—	—	19
Culley (IN)	262,648	—	134	—	—	—	123	—	1
Northeast (IN)	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*
Warrick (IN)	66,224	—	891	—	—	—	31	—	9
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,553,999**	**2,455**	**261,884**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,030**	**4**	**2,655**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	13,979	—	—	—	—	—	145
Flint Creek (AR)	344,285	636	—	—	—	—	207	1	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	1,007	98,722	—	—	—	—	2	988
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	13,955	—	—	—	—	—	151
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	1,503	—	—	—	—	—	21
Pirkey (TX)	398,587	—	1,400	—	—	—	331	—	14
Welsh (TX)	811,127	812	—	—	—	—	491	1	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	132,325	—	—	—	—	—	1,336
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,253,886**	**16**	**470,060**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**649**	**1**	**5,161**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	125,594	—	—	—	—	—	1,288
Harrington (TX)	525,976	—	604	—	—	—	275	—	6
Jones (TX)	—	—	198,535	—	—	—	—	—	2,061
Maddox (NM)	—	—	55,073	—	—	—	—	—	799
Moore County (TX)	—	—	–110	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	85,192	—	—	—	—	—	944
Plant X (TX)	—	—	4,911	—	—	—	—	—	60
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tolk Station (TX)	727,910	—	261	—	—	—	374	—	2
Tucumcari (NM)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Springfield (City of)	**147,931**	**195**	**85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	*****	**1**
Dallman (IL)	140,407	67	—	—	—	—	72	*	—
Factory (IL)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Interstate (IL)	—	10	85	—	—	—	—	*	1
Lakeside (IL)	7,524	114	—	—	—	—	5	*	—
Reynolds (IL)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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)
Springfield (City of)	**163,842**	**84**	**2,104**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**24**
James River (MO)	163,842	14	1,895	—	—	—	100	*	21
Main Street (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southwest (MO)	—	70	209	—	—	—	—	*	3
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**42,922**	**49**	**1,893**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	*****	**38**
Lake Road (MO)	42,922	49	1,893	—	—	—	27	*	38
Sunflower Elec Coop	**156,354**	**—**	**4,748**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**94**	**—**	**87**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	2,754	—	—	—	—	—	66
Holcomb (KS)	156,354	—	1,994	—	—	—	94	—	21
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**859,140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	859,140	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**312,197**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	31,394	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	13,360	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	26,243	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	46,152	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	82,383	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	107,691	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	4,974	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**—**	**127,755**	**2,191**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,313**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	—	128,001	—	—	—	—	—	1,312
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	2,191	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	—	–246	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tampa Electric Co	**1,010,331**	**20,997**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**475**	**41**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	460,823	4,613	—	—	—	—	209	10	—
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	425,875	2,158	—	—	—	—	212	5	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	2,105	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Polk (FL)	123,633	10,283	—	—	—	—	54	15	—
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	1,838	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**4,108**	**394**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**6**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	4,108	394	—	—	—	—	9	6
Tennessee Valley Auth	**7,683,593**	**46,299**	**—**	**1,290,961**	**3,115,870**	**—**	**3,318**	**82**	**—**
Allen (TN)	258,809	3,468	—	—	—	—	134	8	—
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	32,433	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	8,543	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,562,516	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	224,660	642	—	—	—	—	82	1	—
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	1,355	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	9,587	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	70,809	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	299,672	3,863	—	—	—	—	144	8	—
Cumberland (TN)	1,782,820	1,806	—	—	—	—	747	3	—
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	20,376	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	55,197	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	66,968	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	6,171	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	645,343	8,845	—	—	—	—	292	9	—
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	26,644	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	76,373	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	13,184	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	588,627	22,858	—	—	—	—	272	45	—
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	99,431	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	768,870	846	—	—	—	—	303	1	—
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	8,435	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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									
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	62,730	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	15,792	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	1,056	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	4,433	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	9,610	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	11,882	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,130,977	651	—	—	—	—	483	1	—
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	147,370	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–26,302	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,559,504	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	489,327	270	—	—	—	—	183	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	626,942	2,098	—	—	—	—	288	4	—
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	6,583	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	11,779	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	2,653	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	81,084	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	–6,150	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	153,480	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	867,587	952	—	—	—	—	390	2	—
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	312,292	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–27**	**–224**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Houma (LA)	—	–27	–224	—	—	—	—	—	1
Texas Mun Power Agency	**286,446**	**—**	**778**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**177**	**—**	**8**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	286,446	—	778	—	—	—	177	—	8
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**2,757,035**	**5,813**	**2,742,112**	**—**	**1,326,187**	**—**	**2,387**	**11**	**27,726**
Big Brown (TX)	397,425	—	1,493	—	—	—	328	—	16
Collin (TX)	—	—	10,296	—	—	—	—	—	130
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,326,187	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	373,543	—	—	—	—	—	3,623
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	31,148	—	—	—	—	—	430
Graham (TX)	—	—	184,839	—	—	—	—	—	1,815
Handley (TX)	—	—	29,775	—	—	—	—	—	482
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	5,151	—	—	—	—	—	111
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	261,516	—	—	—	—	—	2,589
Martin Lake (TX)	944,645	1,654	—	—	—	—	784	3	—
Monticello (TX)	1,097,659	3,390	—	—	—	—	964	6	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	180,356	—	—	—	—	—	1,762
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	176,279	—	—	—	—	—	1,783
North Lake (TX)	—	—	113,586	—	—	—	—	—	1,145
North Main (TX)	—	—	–63	—	—	—	—	—	*
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	261,379	—	—	—	—	—	2,752
River Crest (TX)	—	—	–120	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandow (TX)	317,306	769	—	—	—	—	311	2	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	—	273,288	—	—	—	—	—	2,648
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	487,647	—	—	—	—	—	4,721
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	27,405	—	—	—	—	*	284
Valley (TX)	—	—	324,594	—	—	—	—	—	3,432
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**85,375**	**—**	**383**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**75**	**—**	**5**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	85,375	—	383	—	—	—	75	—	5
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**315,365**	**159**	**—**	**—**	**667,128**	**—**	**184**	*****	**—**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	315,365	159	—	—	—	—	184	*	—
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	667,128	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stryker (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**615,891**	**631**	**677**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**319**	**2**	**6**
Burlington (CO)	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Craig (CO)	555,906	—	677	—	—	—	287	—	6
Nucla (CO)	59,985	344	—	—	—	—	32	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Tucson Electric Power Co	**482,323**	**218**	**14,725**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**256**	*****	**194**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irvington (AZ)	53,725	—	14,765	—	—	—	25	—	194
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	–40	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springerville (AZ)	428,598	218	—	—	—	—	231	*	—
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**85**	**68,063**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**
Almond (CA)	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	3,355	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	63,357	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	439	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	747	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*
Union Electric Co	**2,361,998**	**2,525**	**6,400**	**165,618**	**862,993**	**5,573**	**1,441**	**7**	**81**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	862,993	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Jefferson City (MO)	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	89,360	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO)	1,058,996	292	—	—	—	—	642	1	—
Meramec (MO)	283,583	129	7,152	—	—	—	176	*	75
Mexico (MO)	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Moberly (MO)	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Moreau (MO)	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	76,422	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	776,003	1,925	—	—	—	—	475	3	—
Sioux (MO)	243,416	3	—	—	—	5,573	147	*	—
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–164	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	–421	–690	—	—	—	—	1	6
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	–50	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Illuminating Co	**—**	**495,037**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**768**	**—**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	—	255,124	—	—	—	—	—	406	—
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	239,913	—	—	—	—	—	362	—
United Power Assn	**105,545**	**288**	**210**	**—**	**—**	**12,383**	**85**	**1**	**3**
Cambridge (MN)	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elk River (MN)	—	—	210	—	—	12,383	—	—	3
Maple Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Lake (MN)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stanton (ND)	105,545	167	—	—	—	—	85	*	—
Utilicorp United Inc	**284,120**	**212**	**6,502**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**131**	*****	**86**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	–39	—	—	—	—	—	*
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	6,557	—	—	—	—	—	86
Kci (MO)	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO)	—	–17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sibley (MO)	284,120	229	—	—	—	—	131	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**16,054**	**9**	**54,369**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**609**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	6,050	—	—	—	—	—	103
Clark, W N (CO)	16,054	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	1,363	—	—	—	—	—	27
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	25,428	—	—	—	—	—	228
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	21,602	—	—	—	—	—	251
Pueblo (CO)	—	4	–74	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**190,419**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	5,514	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	9,996	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	12,735	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	41,047	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	14,763	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	20,493	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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									
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	15,395	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	780	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	515	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–21	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	10,240	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	5,893	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	3,691	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	21,664	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	16,579	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	1,280	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	–76	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	9,964	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**660,201**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	123,707	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	253,968	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	237,145	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	45,381	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**562,003**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	84,793	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	38,681	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	45,783	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	246	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	57,266	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	8,234	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	–10,413	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	233,938	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	65,651	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	944	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	36,880	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,365,192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	25,725	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	6,690	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	7,851	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	2,046,556	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	8,988	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	162,283	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	16,714	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	81,551	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	8,834	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**527,512**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	11,848	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	8,856	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	1,949	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	12,574	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	76,296	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	5,235	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	390,282	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,721	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	484	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	15,690	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	2,577	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,443**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	1,099	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	33,136	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	1,208	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29,790**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	29,790	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	—	—	—	**33,428**	—	—	—	—	—
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	33,428	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	—	—	—	**44,224**	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	35,987	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	8,237	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	—	—	—	**276,105**	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	15,338	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	56,511	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	62,060	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	23,200	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	28,381	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	24,215	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	66,400	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	—	—	—	**937,221**	—	—	—	—	—
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	105,150	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	93,351	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	171,581	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	209,966	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	69,859	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	287,314	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	—	—	—	**191,944**	—	—	—	—	—
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	5,833	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	6,805	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	31,506	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	18,619	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	38,882	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	49,431	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	34,845	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	6,023	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	**364,231**	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	71,462	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	58,631	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	22,428	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	37,033	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	7,023	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	10,081	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	9,213	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	62,293	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	86,067	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	—	—	—	**7,195,988**	—	—	—	—	—
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	21,098	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	8,140	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	557,713	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,218,644	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	14,265	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	33,259	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	6,733	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	289,231	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	9,811	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	17,437	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	14,192	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	376,395	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	1,359,722	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	82,962	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	413,361	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	28,118	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	38,967	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	458,046	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	509,406	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	705,482	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	1,033,006	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	—	—	—	**30,172**	—	—	—	—	—
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	30,172	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**271,179**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	16,515	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	10,266	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	49,728	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	33,013	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	28,949	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	80,242	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	23,272	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	29,194	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vickburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,731**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	10,601	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	7,369	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	5,761	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,814**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	10,960	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	854	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**7,929**	**37,821**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**292**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	7,929	37,821	—	—	—	—	18	292
Vineland (City of)	**—**	**552**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Down, Howard (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West (NJ)	—	552	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,784,878**	**271,458**	**229,892**	**–39,581**	**2,501,927**	**—**	**1,072**	**420**	**2,097**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–63,838	—	—	—	—	—
Bell Meade (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	88,587	249	—	—	—	—	37	*	—
Chesapeake (VA)	377,074	371	—	—	—	—	144	1	—
Chesterfield (VA)	600,474	2,473	228,378	—	—	—	219	4	2,034
Clover (VA)	489,995	98	—	—	—	—	187	*	—
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	2,524	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	10,017	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	297	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Low Moor (VA)	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mt Storm (WV)	940,193	2,252	—	—	—	—	372	4	—
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	360	1,368,668	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	204,902	159	—	—	—	—	82	*	—
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	11,356	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,133,259	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	83,653	265,429	1,514	—	—	—	32	409	63
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**392,228**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	392,228	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,020**	**749,990**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	4,020	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	749,990	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**58**	**—**	**234**	**—**	**13**	**—**	*****	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**1,043,299**	**1,128**	**1,023**	**20,597**	**—**	**—**	**400**	**2**	**10**
Armstrong (PA)	186,634	186	—	—	—	—	75	*	—
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	765,967	367	—	—	—	—	288	1	—
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	20,597	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	90,698	575	1,023	—	—	—	38	1	10
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
West Texas Utilities Co	**—**	**12**	**345,113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**3,559**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	126,361	—	—	—	—	—	1,265
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	49,072	—	—	—	—	—	473
Oklaunion (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	37,052	—	—	—	—	—	394
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	48,193	—	—	—	—	—	562
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	84,435	—	—	—	—	—	865
Vernon (TX)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**223,885**	**165**	**159,610**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132**	*****	**1,515**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	133,918	—	—	—	—	—	1,232
Hugo (OK)	223,885	165	—	—	—	—	132	*	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	25,692	—	—	—	—	—	282
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**7,488**	**120**	**38,370**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**2**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	32,782	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	3,069	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,724	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	1,852	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–9,089	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	512	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	2,910	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	3,924	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	7,519	120	—	—	—	—	16	2
Woodland Road (MA)	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,614,549**	**1,220**	**12,357**	**40,350**	**638,300**	**—**	**922**	**3**	**158**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,461	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	10,852	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	761	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	3,466	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	2,960	—	—	—	—	—	44
Germantown (WI)	—	718	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	975	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,934	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	4,489	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	457	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (WI)	—	—	4,103	—	—	—	—	—	63
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	6,887	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	802	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	779,213	1	1,476	—	—	—	486	*	15
Point Beach (WI)	—	12	—	—	638,300	—	—	*	—
Port Washington (WI)	38,274	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Presque Isle (MI)	252,901	489	—	—	—	—	145	1	—
South Oak Creek (WI)	453,278	—	3,459	—	—	—	214	—	30
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	3,457	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	90,883	—	359	—	—	—	56	—	6
Way (MI)	—	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,467	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**423,370**	**1**	**14,436**	**22,562**	**379,642**	**—**	**270**	*****	**194**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,745	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,166	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,971	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	6,519	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	409	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,338	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	269	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999 (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 Pub Serv Corp									
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	850	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	379,642	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	806	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	343	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	439	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	170,076	—	784	—	—	—	112	—	10
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	941	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	949	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	2,690	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	9,266	—	—	—	—	—	129
Weston (WI)	253,294	1	4,386	—	—	—	158	*	55
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**994,480**	**902**	**715**	**16,785**	**—**	**11,052**	**594**	**2**	**13**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	5
Columbia (WI)	454,221	637	—	—	—	—	287	1	—
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	106,465	22	—	—	—	3,327	56	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	398,477	81	—	—	—	6,810	229	*	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	5,503	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	2
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	10,967	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	35,317	162	494	—	—	915	22	*	6
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	315	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**886,728**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	886,728	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**5,608**	**—**	**12,399**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**64**
Wyandotte (MI)	5,608	—	12,399	—	—	—	10	—	64
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**261,506**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	222,486	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	38,918	—	—	—	—	—

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

* Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Data for 1998 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Net generation for jointly owned units is reported by the operator. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Station losses include energy used for pumped storage. •Generation is included for plants in test status. •Nuclear generation is included for those plants with an operating license issued authorizing fuel loading/low power testing prior to receipt of full power amendment. •Central storage is a common area for fuel stocks not assigned to specific plants. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbls=barrels. •Holding Companies are: **AEP** is American Electric Power, **APS** is Allegheny Power System, **ACE** is Atlantic City Electric, **CSW** is Central & South West Corporation, **CES** is Commonwealth Energy System, **DMV** is Delmarva, **EU** is Eastern Utilities Associates Company, **GPS** is General Public Utilities, **MSU** is Middle South Utilities, **NEES** is New England Electric System, **NU** is Northeast Utilities, **SC** is Southern Company, **TU** is Texas Utilities.

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

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

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1999

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas				% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]			Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf				
Alabama Electric Coop Inc	**113**	**139.8**	**33.04**	**1.36**	**1**	**296.3**	**16.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Lowman (AL)	113	139.8	33.04	1.36	1	296.3	16.24	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Alabama Power Co[4]	**1,813**	**174.4**	**38.73**	**.91**	**16**	**284.7**	**16.27**	**—**	**143**	**221.1**	**2.25**		**99**	*****	*****
Barry (AL)	332	205.6	49.86	.69	—	—	—	—	32	239.0	2.52		100	—	*
Gadsden (AL)	18	148.3	37.02	2.09	—	—	—	—	22	235.1	2.39		95	—	5
Gaston (AL)	342	236.3	58.54	.96	4	263.0	15.36	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	250	154.5	36.94	1.82	2	197.7	11.63	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Greene (AL)	145	112.6	27.75	2.16	10	316.4	17.77	—	4	403.2	4.17		98	1	*
James Miller (AL)	726	143.4	27.16	.39	—	—	—	—	85	201.6	2.02		99	—	1
American Municipal Power	**67**	**83.5**	**19.25**	**5.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**384.6**	**4.00**		**100**	**—**	*****
Gorsuch (OH)	67	83.5	19.25	5.11	—	—	—	—	3	384.6	4.00		100	—	*
Ames City of	**21**	**145.0**	**25.76**	**.20**	*****	**354.6**	**20.45**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**99**	**1**	**—**
Ames (IA)	21	145.0	25.76	.20	*	354.6	20.45	.20	—	—	—		99	1	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**669**	**207.6**	**2.08**		**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	669	207.6	2.08		—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**1,280**	**134.7**	**32.93**	**.76**	**5**	**316.4**	**18.52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Amos (WV)	678	135.0	32.88	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	144	130.3	32.58	.70	1	282.8	16.69	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	77	137.7	34.87	.88	3	320.0	18.65	—	—	—	—		99	1	—
Kanawha River (WV)	132	125.8	30.45	.81	1	375.4	22.14	—	—	—	—		100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	249	140.0	34.02	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**150**	**115.7**	**22.86**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**192**	**171.1**	**1.75**		**94**	**—**	**6**
Apache (AZ)	150	115.7	22.86	.45	—	—	—	—	192	171.1	1.75		94	—	6

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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,006**	**117.4**	**21.68**	**0.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,043**	**204.5**	**2.07**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Cholla (AZ)	309	137.9	27.73	.44	—	—	—	—	3	275.3	2.81	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	697	107.1	19.00	.75	—	—	—	—	42	297.8	3.01	100	—	*
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	206.0	2.10	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	458	206.0	2.08	—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	204.0	2.08	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	284	187.0	1.88	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,361**	**148.8**	**25.95**	**.27**	**5**	**306.4**	**18.14**	**0.50**	**1,798**	**185.6**	**1.88**	**93**	*****	**7**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	420.1	4.34	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	675	138.1	24.71	.19	3	312.0	18.45	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,796	185.3	1.87	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	686	160.0	27.17	.34	2	299.6	17.76	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**927**	**83.5**	**14.83**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	436	71.9	12.77	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	491	93.8	16.66	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**36**	**184.6**	**46.04**	**2.49**	**1**	**342.1**	**20.03**	**.11**	**8**	**529.6**	**5.52**	**99**	**1**	**1**
Deepwater (NJ)	—	—	—	—	*	305.9	17.92	.11	8	529.6	5.52	—	8	92
England (NJ)	36	184.6	46.04	2.49	1	348.5	20.40	.11	—	—	—	100	*	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,236**	**193.0**	**1.98**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	864	190.5	1.96	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	372	198.8	2.04	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**471**	**138.5**	**34.92**	**.85**	**310**	**185.9**	**11.76**	**.96**	**44**	**273.0**	**2.84**	**86**	**14**	*****
Brandon Shores (MD)	357	138.1	34.40	.70	1	302.2	17.81	.16	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	54	137.8	36.61	1.87	1	277.2	16.33	.16	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	28	176.7	11.19	.97	20	263.9	2.75	—	89	11
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	290.6	3.03	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	60	141.2	36.49	.84	280	186.1	11.78	.97	21	279.8	2.92	46	53	1
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,485**	**60.0**	**8.85**	**.58**	**6**	**375.4**	**21.74**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	518	68.5	9.14	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	616	46.6	7.76	.41	1	375.1	21.72	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	351	76.7	10.33	.72	5	375.5	21.75	.34	—	—	—	99	1	—
Black Hills Corp	**40**	**43.1**	**7.00**	**.54**	*****	**371.0**	**22.26**	**.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	40	43.1	7.00	.54	*	371.0	22.26	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**270.0**	**15.71**	**.11**	**2**	**350.0**	**3.61**	**—**	**90**	**10**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	2	270.0	15.71	.11	2	350.0	3.61	—	90	10
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,919**	**173.6**	**1.74**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,890	173.4	1.73	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	180.9	1.81	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**397**	**209.0**	**2.14**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	397	209.0	2.14	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**316.0**	**3.23**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	316.0	3.23	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**240.9**	**2.44**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	240.9	2.44	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**647**	**141.0**	**23.51**	**.47**	**1**	**291.8**	**17.16**	**—**	**726**	**179.3**	**1.90**	**93**	*****	**7**
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	726	179.3	1.90	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	647	141.0	23.51	.47	1	291.8	17.16	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**378**	**214.1**	**52.35**	**1.64**	**12**	**365.9**	**21.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	378	214.1	52.35	1.64	12	365.9	21.42	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**865**	**150.8**	**37.72**	**.89**	**11**	**263.3**	**15.26**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Carolina Power & Light Co														
Asheville (NC)	100	149.3	37.46	0.89	1	290.5	16.84	0.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	76	145.8	36.42	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (NC)	36	150.6	37.31	.78	2	292.6	16.96	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Mayo (NC)	127	149.1	37.73	.66	2	176.8	10.25	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	18	147.9	37.25	1.05	*	342.1	19.83	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	407	149.4	37.30	.91	3	267.5	15.50	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC)	87	162.8	40.60	.94	3	284.1	16.47	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	15	171.6	42.49	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	**1**	**160.9**	**38.79**	**1.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**263.4**	**2.63**	**100**	**—**	*****
Streeter (IA)	1	160.9	38.79	1.28	—	—	—	—	*	263.4	2.63	100	—	*
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**22**	**130.4**	**28.93**	**2.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	22	130.4	28.93	2.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**76**	**165.9**	**43.04**	**.65**	**718**	**181.3**	**11.22**	**1.26**	**461**	**219.1**	**2.23**	**29**	**65**	**7**
Danskammer (NY)	76	165.9	43.04	.65	—	—	—	—	52	261.9	2.66	97	—	3
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	718	181.3	11.22	1.26	409	213.8	2.18	—	91	9
Central Illinois Light Co	**239**	**134.8**	**29.46**	**2.36**	**2**	**887.9**	**51.20**	**.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	48	186.3	39.20	3.48	1	951.6	54.71	.03	—	—	—	99	1	—
Edwards (IL)	191	122.4	27.01	2.08	*	707.2	41.16	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**376**	**146.6**	**29.21**	**1.08**	**2**	**352.7**	**20.29**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	152	182.8	37.66	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand Tower (IL)	18	103.1	23.19	2.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hutsonville (IL)	6	108.9	23.96	2.81	1	345.3	19.79	.29	—	—	—	96	4	—
Meredosia (IL)	54	104.9	23.72	2.74	1	360.0	20.79	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newton (IL)	146	131.2	23.39	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**342.4**	**3.46**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Fair Station (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	342.4	3.46	—	—	100
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**247**	**133.5**	**21.88**	**.74**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,518**	**195.5**	**2.05**	**60**	**—**	**40**
Dolet Hills (LA)	52	142.9	19.65	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	195	131.5	22.48	.70	—	—	—	—	1,550	190.1	2.00	67	—	33
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	969	204.2	2.14	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**111**	**173.0**	**11.00**	**1.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Wyman (ME)	—	—	—	—	111	173.0	11.00	1.79	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Operating Co	**276**	**120.5**	**29.34**	**1.56**	*****	**364.9**	**21.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sporn (WV)	276	120.5	29.34	1.56	*	364.9	21.01	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	**282**	**142.5**	**27.38**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,247**	**171.3**	**1.76**	**39**	**—**	**61**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	804	167.9	1.73	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	282	142.5	27.38	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,838	171.0	1.74	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,653	171.2	1.75	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	221	166.6	1.71	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	732	174.5	1.79	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	433	176.7	1.90	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,075	171.6	1.76	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	491	170.2	1.78	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,224**	**152.6**	**1.52**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,224	152.6	1.52	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**731**	**115.3**	**27.60**	**1.34**	**10**	**345.5**	**19.86**	**.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	222	114.3	27.43	1.02	6	343.8	19.78	.32	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Bend (KY)	114	110.3	26.85	1.87	1	354.4	20.21	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	345	119.8	28.47	1.01	2	346.7	19.95	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	50	99.9	24.04	3.93	*	341.7	19.78	.13	—	—	—	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**274**	**128.1**	**33.02**	**1.72**	**7**	**452.8**	**26.58**	**0.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	39	102.0	25.71	3.92	*	235.6	13.76	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Avon Lake (OH)	130	145.6	37.46	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eastlake (OH)	103	115.5	30.11	1.99	7	461.2	27.08	.36	—	—	—	98	2	—
Lake Shore (OH)	2	150.1	39.50	.69	*	281.0	16.39	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Colorado Springs City of	**123**	**111.2**	**22.55**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**361.2**	**3.56**	**100**	**—**	*****
Drake (CO)	71	130.0	28.05	.46	—	—	—	—	12	361.2	3.56	99	—	1
Nixon (CO)	52	81.6	15.13	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	**4**	**200.5**	**53.19**	**1.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	4	200.5	53.19	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**337**	**124.9**	**29.90**	**2.50**	**1**	**265.5**	**15.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	322	124.7	29.97	2.52	1	266.1	15.71	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	15	129.4	28.47	2.23	*	261.9	15.30	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**993**	**229.8**	**40.51**	**.40**	**8**	**280.3**	**16.44**	**.24**	**2,568**	**181.5**	**1.85**	**87**	*****	**13**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,551	181.5	1.85	—	—	100
Fisk Storage (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	175.2	1.81	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	426	280.5	49.15	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL)	29	155.4	26.89	.50	—	—	—	—	*	406.7	4.07	100	—	*
Waukegan (IL)	328	202.0	35.05	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL)	210	182.3	33.40	.42	8	280.3	16.44	.24	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**733**	**180.0**	**11.45**	**.77**	**112**	**205.7**	**2.12**	**—**	**98**	**2**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	71	177.8	11.21	.93	10	201.6	2.04	—	98	2
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	154	193.7	12.14	.46	101	206.1	2.13	—	90	10
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	168	177.1	11.61	.76	—	—	—	—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	341	175.8	11.12	.88	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**588**	**177.0**	**11.10**	**.29**	**4,959**	[2] **206.4**	**2.13**	**—**	**42**	**58**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,903	203.6	2.10	—	—	100
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,317	[2] 208.5	2.15	—	—	100
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142	202.4	2.09	—	—	100
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	202.4	2.08	—	—	100
Storage Facility #5	—	—	—	—	301	168.7	10.58	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	287	185.8	11.66	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	596	[2] 208.3	2.15	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**712**	**133.6**	**29.12**	**.62**	**107**	**247.4**	**15.86**	**.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**4**	**—**
Campbell (MI)	368	142.0	32.73	.63	1	263.0	15.24	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	59	117.3	21.32	.55	*	237.5	13.77	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	69	146.6	35.46	.82	94	238.6	15.50	.92	—	—	—	73	27	—
Weadock (MI)	138	111.3	21.33	.52	11	324.9	18.83	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Whiting (MI)	79	124.1	26.19	.64	*	313.7	18.18	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**538**	**79.0**	**9.83**	**.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	538	79.0	9.83	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**160**	**112.2**	**21.73**	**.40**	**2**	**374.0**	**21.99**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	117	102.5	18.42	.21	2	374.0	21.99	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	43	133.0	30.86	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**635**	**118.1**	**27.12**	**.77**	**14**	**322.4**	**18.57**	**.20**	**51**	**446.6**	**4.56**	**99**	**1**	*****
Hutchings (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	446.6	4.56	—	—	100
Killen (OH)	153	125.1	29.47	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	481	115.8	26.37	.81	14	322.4	18.57	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**15**	**169.3**	**43.96**	**.74**	**461**	**184.9**	**11.81**	**.80**	**1,684**	**248.8**	**2.46**	**8**	**59**	**33**
Edgemoor (DE)	8	157.8	38.83	.73	385	184.1	11.75	.60	178	182.5	1.06	7	89	4
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,506	253.2	2.62	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	7	180.7	49.60	.75	7	291.0	16.93	.21	—	—	—	83	17	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	70	179.7	11.60	1.95	—	—	—	—	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Denton City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**136**	**188.0**	**1.97**	—	—	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	188.0	1.97	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**222**	**159.5**	**32.30**	**0.41**	*	**558.0**	**32.34**	—	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Bonanza (UT)	222	159.5	32.30	.41	*	558.0	32.34	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Detroit City of	—	—	—	—	**9**	**393.0**	**22.73**	—	**238**	**285.7**	**2.94**	—	**18**	**82**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	9	393.0	22.73	—	238	285.7	2.94	—	18	82
Detroit Edison Co	**1,346**	**115.9**	**24.27**	**.65**	**20**	**220.2**	**13.01**	**0.44**	**2,280**	**189.3**	**.61**	**97**	*	**3**
Belle River (MI)	61	151.4	28.75	.34	2	264.9	15.33	.23	—	—	—	99	1	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	15	176.8	10.50	.50	494	205.0	2.08	—	15	85
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	331.6	19.24	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	214.5	2.14	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	841	111.8	23.44	.61	3	431.0	25.07	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	137	112.2	22.43	.61	—	—	—	—	1,734	107.2	.11	94	—	6
St Clair (MI)	106	131.2	29.02	1.06	—	—	—	—	29	395.6	4.02	99	—	1
Trenton Channel (MI)	201	117.0	25.15	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of	—	—	—	—	**17**	**206.3**	**13.12**	**.78**	**6**	**312.0**	**3.22**	—	**94**	**6**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	17	206.3	13.12	.78	6	312.0	3.22	—	94	6
Duke Power Co	**1,275**	**142.7**	**35.36**	**.83**	**6**	**275.0**	**16.07**	**.30**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Allen (NC)	139	147.6	36.84	.74	2	252.8	14.78	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	366	153.0	37.52	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Buck (NC)	41	147.2	35.45	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	141	136.0	34.39	.93	1	285.2	16.66	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lee (SC)	44	146.2	35.78	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC)	425	134.8	33.48	.78	3	286.5	16.72	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	119	139.2	34.71	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**155**	**199.5**	**50.12**	**1.98**	**2**	**302.8**	**17.43**	**.09**	**38**	**295.6**	**3.07**	**99**	*	**1**
Cheswick (PA)	63	118.4	30.30	1.65	—	—	—	—	38	295.6	3.07	98	—	2
Elrama (PA)	92	256.9	63.70	2.22	2	302.8	17.43	.09	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**335**	**114.3**	**28.02**	**.90**	**1**	**304.9**	**17.75**	**.15**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Cooper (KY)	82	112.7	27.82	1.15	*	296.5	17.26	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	46	113.6	27.29	.86	*	309.0	17.99	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	207	115.1	28.26	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**2,085**	**192.4**	**1.97**	—	—	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,592	199.0	2.04	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	493	171.0	1.75	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**477**	**86.6**	**15.11**	**.26**	—	—	—	—	**35**	**201.1**	**2.08**	**100**	—	*
Joppa (IL)	477	86.6	15.11	.26	—	—	—	—	35	201.1	2.08	100	—	*
Empire District Electric Co	**95**	**108.9**	**20.43**	**.82**	—	—	—	—	**43**	**191.6**	**1.92**	**98**	—	**2**
Asbury (MO)	63	104.9	19.58	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	32	116.7	22.13	.82	—	—	—	—	43	191.6	1.92	93	—	7
Fayetteville Public Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**23**	**318.0**	**3.32**	—	—	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	318.0	3.32	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	**2,005**	**185.4**	**11.77**	**1.71**	**11,181**	**246.8**	**2.60**	—	**52**	**48**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	246	185.3	11.82	1.50	433	246.8	2.60	—	77	23
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	246.8	2.60	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	355	173.1	10.98	2.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,005	246.8	2.60	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	301	202.0	12.76	.90	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,187	246.8	2.60	—	—	100
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	142	186.5	11.67	1.00	686	246.8	2.60	—	55	45
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	876	246.8	2.60	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	471	172.9	11.08	2.30	264	246.8	2.60	—	92	8
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	331	195.6	12.43	1.98	276	246.8	2.60	—	88	12
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	159	196.6	12.31	.98	450	246.8	2.60	—	68	32

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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Florida Power Corp[5]	**480**	**175.2**	**44.22**	**0.83**	**857**	**155.3**	**10.01**	**1.76**	**13** [2]	**1,671.2**	**17.65**	**69**	**31**	*****
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	276.3	16.11	.49	13 [2]	1,671.2	17.65	—	41	59
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	295	155.2	9.96	1.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL)	283	178.9	45.20	.92	3	323.4	18.93	.48	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	197	170.0	42.81	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	546	153.4	9.92	1.66	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	11	194.4	11.95	1.15	—	—	—	—	100	—
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**145**	**165.1**	**1.74**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	165.1	1.74	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**159.0**	**1.59**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Wright (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	159.0	1.59	—	—	100
Gainesville City of	**21**	**168.1**	**44.07**	**.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**450**	**222.5**	**2.35**	**54**	**—**	**46**
Deerhaven (FL)	21	168.1	44.07	.64	—	—	—	—	450	222.5	2.35	54	—	46
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**141**	**180.5**	**1.84**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	194.5	2.00	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	179.9	1.83	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,980**	**154.2**	**35.79**	**.79**	**26**	**301.7**	**17.55**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Arkwright (GA)	10	180.6	46.82	1.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	107	138.7	35.99	1.10	23	299.8	17.44	.50	—	—	—	95	5	—
Bowen (GA)	826	139.4	34.14	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hammond (GA)	142	149.5	38.47	.85	1	309.1	17.98	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	288	159.0	38.88	1.24	1	310.4	18.06	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (GA)	20	181.2	46.23	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scherer (GA)	1,001	172.4	34.70	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wansley (GA)	356	149.4	36.47	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA)	230	151.0	38.40	.91	2	313.8	18.25	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**222**	**211.0**	**2.19**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	222	211.0	2.19	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**402.4**	**4.02**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J B Simms (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	402.4	4.02	—	—	100
Grand Island City of	**53**	**56.8**	**9.47**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Platte (NE)	53	56.8	9.47	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**358**	**88.5**	**15.14**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**194.9**	**1.93**	**100**	**—**	*****
GRDA No 1 (OK)	358	88.5	15.14	.45	—	—	—	—	9	194.9	1.93	100	—	*
Greenville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**170.0**	**1.80**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	170.0	1.80	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**341**	**140.6**	**34.36**	**1.45**	**2**	**261.1**	**15.19**	**.45**	**12**	**201.3**	**2.01**	**100**	*****	*****
Crist (FL)	214	141.0	34.25	.92	2	256.2	14.90	.45	12	201.3	2.01	100	*	*
Scholtz (FL)	24	168.2	42.70	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	103	133.2	32.66	2.69	1	276.6	16.09	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**211**	**149.0**	**25.65**	**.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,744**	**190.5**	**1.99**	**20**	**—**	**80**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,828	186.9	2.03	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	211	149.0	25.65	.44	—	—	—	—	612	170.5	1.80	85	—	15
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,438	192.6	1.99	—	—	100
Spindletop Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	180.1	1.82	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,797	191.2	1.98	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**2**	**155.0**	**38.63**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**206.0**	**2.11**	**63**	**—**	**37**
Hamilton (OH)	2	155.0	38.63	.72	—	—	—	—	27	206.0	2.11	63	—	37
Hastings City of	**40**	**64.0**	**10.66**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	40	64.0	10.66	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	—	—	—	—	**444**	**218.4**	**13.75**	**0.40**	—	—	—	—	**100**	—
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	35	217.8	13.73	.40	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility # 1	—	—	—	—	409	218.4	13.75	.40	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**23**	**190.0**	**1.94**	—	—	**100**
James De Young (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	190.0	1.94	—	—	100
Holyoke Water Power Co	**16**	**174.3**	**46.19**	**1.06**	**1**	**312.1**	**18.06**	**.27**	—	—	—	**99**	**1**	—
Mount Tom (MA)	16	174.3	46.19	1.06	1	312.1	18.06	.27	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**319**	**124.6**	**27.77**	**2.67**	*	**347.8**	**20.16**	—	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Frank E Ratts (IN)	64	137.1	30.26	1.31	*	347.8	20.16	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	255	121.6	27.15	3.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,658**	**150.5**	**23.45**	**.73**	—	—	—	—	**14,536**	**177.1**	**1.80**	**64**	—	**36**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	335	179.6	1.81	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,163	177.2	1.81	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	179.6	1.84	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	780	179.5	1.87	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	578	97.5	12.37	1.35	—	—	—	—	77	133.9	1.37	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	1,080	171.5	29.38	.40	—	—	—	—	373	179.1	1.86	98	—	2
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,600	175.6	1.79	—	—	100
Storage Facility # 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	821	179.6	1.80	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,149	179.6	1.82	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,163	178.2	1.80	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**756**	**115.8**	**25.54**	**2.14**	**5**	**337.2**	**19.83**	**.30**	**62**	**201.3**	**2.07**	**99**	*	*
Baldwin (IL)	442	105.1	22.45	2.87	3	350.7	20.62	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	135	138.2	32.93	.53	2	322.2	18.94	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hennepin (IL)	55	115.1	24.53	2.95	—	—	—	—	8	250.0	2.57	99	—	1
Vermilion (IL)	42	105.3	22.77	1.30	—	—	—	—	9	197.8	2.04	99	—	1
Wood River (IL)	82	136.2	32.09	.70	—	—	—	—	45	193.3	1.99	98	—	2
Independence City of	**11**	**160.1**	**35.12**	**3.23**	—	—	—	—	**21**	**232.2**	**2.34**	**92**	—	**8**
Blue Valley (MO)	11	160.1	35.12	3.23	—	—	—	—	21	232.2	2.34	92	—	8
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**1,110**	**113.3**	**21.93**	**.42**	**42**	**268.5**	**15.39**	—	—	—	—	**99**	**1**	—
Rockport (IN)	923	110.0	19.99	.31	34	271.8	15.54	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	187	124.9	31.46	.98	8	254.8	14.81	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**525**	**114.1**	**22.92**	**.69**	**1**	**367.3**	**20.98**	**.30**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Clifty Creek (IN)	525	114.1	22.92	.69	1	367.3	20.98	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**682**	**97.1**	**21.66**	**2.18**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	465	91.2	20.39	2.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	35	105.9	23.53	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	182	110.7	24.56	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**86**	**99.9**	**17.39**	**.36**	—	—	—	—	**115**	**242.1**	**2.42**	**93**	—	**7**
Dubuque (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	355.5	3.55	—	—	100
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	235.3	2.35	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	380.3	3.80	—	—	100
Lansing (IA)	86	99.9	17.39	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
IES Utilities	**566**	**83.7**	**14.29**	**.36**	—	—	—	—	**190**	**316.2**	**3.16**	**98**	—	**2**
Burlington (IA)	81	80.4	13.50	.44	—	—	—	—	2	782.6	7.83	100	—	*
Ottumwa (IA)	297	80.2	13.49	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Praire Creek (IA)	92	80.0	13.36	.34	—	—	—	—	90	331.5	3.31	94	—	6
Sutherland (IA)	63	70.0	12.23	.38	—	—	—	—	32	264.6	2.65	97	—	3
6th St (IA)	32	148.9	30.48	.56	—	—	—	—	66	307.7	3.08	91	—	9
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**214**	**146.7**	**34.86**	**.78**	**492**	**176.5**	**11.22**	**1.51**	**1,749**	**221.0**	**2.36**	**50**	**31**	**18**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	221.0	2.36	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	482	173.7	11.06	1.53	1,395	221.0	2.36	—	67	33
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	349	221.0	2.36	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	214	146.7	34.86	.78	10	319.3	18.64	.35	—	—	—	99	1	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Jamestown City of	**7**	**128.3**	**32.59**	**1.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	7	128.3	32.59	1.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas City City of	**166**	**75.9**	**12.88**	**.38**	**5**	**320.7**	**18.59**	**0.50**	**18**	**192.2**	**1.94**	**98**	**1**	**1**
Nearman (KS)	94	66.8	11.04	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	72	87.1	15.28	.36	5	320.7	18.59	.50	18	192.2	1.94	97	2	1
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**650**	**77.5**	**13.62**	**.50**	**2**	**366.3**	**21.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Iatan (MO)	217	80.2	14.06	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	279	68.6	12.06	.78	2	366.3	21.26	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Montrose (MO)	154	89.8	15.82	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**162.4**	**10.71**	**1.50**	**1,243**	**186.1**	**1.82**	**—**	**1**	**99**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,205	186.1	1.81	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	2	162.4	10.71	1.50	37	186.1	1.89	—	25	75
Kansas Power & Light Co	**964**	**104.7**	**17.98**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**148**	**186.4**	**1.87**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139	176.4	1.77	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	787	109.7	18.44	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	115	85.6	16.07	.37	—	—	—	—	6	341.6	3.47	100	—	*
Tecumseh (KS)	62	83.2	15.62	.37	—	—	—	—	3	341.6	3.56	100	—	*
Kentucky Power Co	**293**	**107.8**	**26.27**	**1.12**	**3**	**303.6**	**17.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	293	107.8	26.27	1.12	3	303.6	17.76	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**755**	**113.4**	**26.31**	**1.22**	**2**	**389.6**	**22.91**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	177	116.9	28.35	1.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	546	112.9	25.81	1.12	2	389.6	22.91	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	33	101.7	23.60	1.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**442**	**178.8**	**1.89**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	442	178.8	1.89	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**111**	**192.0**	**2.03**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	192.0	2.03	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	**10**	**180.6**	**45.77**	**1.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**756**	**258.0**	**2.72**	**24**	**—**	**76**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	258.0	2.72	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	10	180.6	45.77	1.32	—	—	—	—	711	258.0	2.72	25	—	75
Lansing City of	**111**	**152.1**	**34.94**	**.64**	**1**	**341.0**	**19.76**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	59	147.0	30.91	.50	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	51	157.0	39.57	.80	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**456**	**166.8**	**10.67**	**.91**	**4,559**	**213.0**	**2.19**	**—**	**38**	**62**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,611	206.1	2.16	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	279	218.0	2.27	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	387	220.8	2.29	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	456	166.8	10.67	.91	2,282	216.0	2.19	—	56	44
Los Angeles City of	**349**	**143.2**	**33.66**	**.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,751**	**285.0**	**2.91**	**75**	**—**	**25**
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,590	285.0	2.87	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	349	143.2	33.66	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,161	285.0	2.95	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,617**	**[2] 200.5**	**2.08**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,332	[2] 197.4	2.05	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,896	198.9	2.06	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	530	185.5	1.90	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,860	208.7	2.15	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**406**	**94.9**	**21.19**	**3.54**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45**	**324.4**	**3.33**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Cane Run (KY)	127	97.2	22.00	3.34	—	—	—	—	22	324.4	3.33	99	—	1
Mill Creek (KY)	199	95.9	21.28	3.63	—	—	—	—	22	324.4	3.33	99	—	1
Trimble County (KY)	80	88.7	19.71	3.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Lower Colorado River Authority	**738**	**92.5**	**15.83**	**0.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,172**	**165.6**	**1.66**	**85**	**—**	**15**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,350	161.7	1.63	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	738	92.5	15.83	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	822	172.1	1.72	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**361**	**170.6**	**1.71**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	361	170.6	1.71	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**17**	**149.5**	**32.03**	**1.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**156**	**224.1**	**2.25**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Blount (WI)	17	149.5	32.03	1.36	—	—	—	—	156	224.1	2.25	70	—	30
Manitowoc Public Utilities	*****	**187.3**	**48.99**	**.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	*	187.3	48.99	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**360**	**203.2**	**2.08**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	360	203.2	2.08	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**181.0**	**2.09**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	181.0	2.09	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**104**	**139.4**	**36.81**	**1.66**	**1**	**329.8**	**18.84**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Portland (PA)	58	141.8	37.22	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA)	46	136.5	36.29	1.47	1	329.8	18.84	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**3**	**158.2**	**37.14**	**3.44**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Project I (MI)	3	158.2	37.14	3.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**879**	**78.6**	**13.28**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**351.1**	**3.55**	**100**	**—**	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	12	72.3	12.22	.41	—	—	—	—	4	306.4	3.02	98	—	2
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	543	70.9	12.02	.34	—	—	—	—	10	370.5	3.76	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	268	92.6	15.48	.36	—	—	—	—	2	269.9	2.79	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	56	88.2	15.23	.32	—	—	—	—	17	359.8	3.63	98	—	2
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**390**	**117.5**	**21.34**	**.58**	**1**	**337.8**	**19.43**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	343	113.8	20.57	.59	1	332.6	19.14	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	47	143.1	26.92	.47	*	375.1	21.58	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**395**	**58.9**	**7.92**	**.86**	**2**	**276.4**	**16.25**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Young (ND)	395	58.9	7.92	.86	2	276.4	16.25	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**789**	**132.5**	**8.80**	**3.00**	**881**	**187.4**	**1.93**	**—**	**85**	**15**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	476	191.3	1.97	—	—	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	1	152.8	9.98	3.00	55	201.6	2.06	—	9	91
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	414	133.4	8.86	3.00	54	191.9	1.98	—	98	2
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	374	131.5	8.72	3.00	296	177.8	1.83	—	89	11
Mississippi Power Co	**496**	**146.5**	**31.11**	**.66**	**1**	**294.7**	**17.06**	**.41**	**302**	**201.7**	**2.08**	**97**	*****	**3**
Daniel (MS)	269	151.4	29.97	.39	1	294.7	17.06	.41	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	207.0	2.11	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	210.8	2.18	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	227	141.4	32.46	.99	—	—	—	—	171	196.4	2.03	97	—	3
Monongahela Power Co	**1,189**	**104.1**	**26.06**	**3.20**	**5**	**313.0**	**18.54**	**.30**	**32**	**296.0**	**2.96**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	31	104.3	26.18	1.35	1	337.3	19.97	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	278	103.6	26.76	1.85	*	394.0	23.33	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	506	110.5	27.38	3.72	*	335.8	19.89	.30	18	326.4	3.26	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	343	94.1	23.23	3.84	4	306.9	18.17	.30	12	257.6	2.58	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV)	2	118.0	28.88	.93	*	307.9	18.23	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Willow Island (WV)	29	112.0	29.50	1.55	—	—	—	—	2	268.0	2.68	100	—	*
Montana Power Co	**936**	**64.4**	**10.87**	**.73**	**1**	**377.0**	**22.32**	**—**	**2**	**750.2**	**7.99**	**100**	*****	*****
Colstrip (MT)	861	65.7	11.09	.78	1	377.0	22.32	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT)	75	50.0	8.36	.23	—	—	—	—	2	750.2	7.99	100	—	*
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**324**	**84.3**	**11.78**	**1.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**325.4**	**3.70**	**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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co														
Coyote (ND)	248	79.2	11.10	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	48	107.8	15.34	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT)	29	88.6	11.76	.38	—	—	—	—	*	325.4	3.70	100	—	*
Montaup Electric Co	**14**	**177.1**	**45.33**	**.70**	**2**	**201.8**	**11.71**	**0.12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**3**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	14	177.1	45.33	.70	2	201.8	11.71	.12	—	—	—	97	3	—
Morgan City City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**88**	**174.0**	**1.83**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	174.0	1.83	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**136**	**80.7**	**13.38**	**1.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**267.0**	**2.72**	**97**	**—**	**3**
Muscatine (IA)	136	80.7	13.38	1.05	—	—	—	—	59	267.0	2.72	97	—	3
Nebraska Public Power District	**492**	**49.9**	**8.59**	**.25**	*****	**345.0**	**20.02**	**—**	**52**	**124.6**	**1.25**	**99**	*****	**1**
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	409	47.4	8.15	.26	*	345.0	20.02	—	51	117.8	1.18	99	*	1
Sheldon (NE)	83	62.0	10.77	.20	—	—	—	—	1	520.6	5.21	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**224**	**132.0**	**30.53**	**.49**	**3**	**471.2**	**27.53**	**—**	**1,770**	**190.0**	**1.97**	**74**	*****	**26**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,770	190.0	1.97	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	224	132.0	30.53	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	3	471.2	27.53	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**155**	**153.5**	**10.06**	**1.50**	**2,734**	**180.6**	**1.87**	**—**	**26**	**74**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	155	153.5	10.06	1.50	2,734	180.6	1.87	—	26	74
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	**267**	**134.3**	**35.12**	**2.24**	**1**	**418.6**	**24.08**	**.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Goudey (NY)	12	141.4	38.09	2.11	*	514.9	29.63	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenidge (NY)	20	142.4	37.82	1.48	1	400.3	23.03	.14	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hickling (NY)	12	127.9	27.14	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	172	132.9	35.01	2.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Milliken (NY)	51	135.5	35.64	2.09	*	389.7	22.42	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	**214**	**137.0**	**36.05**	**1.88**	**256**	**158.7**	**10.01**	**1.30**	**198**	**200.8**	**2.06**	**76**	**22**	**3**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	252	156.6	9.89	1.31	150	203.1	2.09	—	91	9
Dunkirk (NY)	104	131.2	34.48	1.96	2	320.0	17.72	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	110	142.5	37.53	1.80	2	324.1	17.71	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	193.6	1.99	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**669**	**122.0**	**24.04**	**1.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**130**	**254.1**	**2.62**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Bailly (IN)	118	129.5	28.52	2.62	—	—	—	—	5	270.1	2.78	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	23	102.2	17.83	.37	—	—	—	—	25	226.6	2.34	94	—	6
Mitchell (IN)	88	118.5	21.54	.38	—	—	—	—	73	258.3	2.66	96	—	4
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	440	121.2	23.67	1.36	—	—	—	—	27	265.6	2.74	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,044**	**109.1**	**19.28**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**146**	**295.9**	**3.01**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Bay Front (WI)	6	164.0	38.31	.63	—	—	—	—	27	404.6	4.09	85	—	15
Black Dog (MN)	72	104.2	18.43	.18	—	—	—	—	90	272.0	2.77	93	—	7
High Bridge (MN)	106	101.2	17.88	.20	—	—	—	—	12	259.6	2.66	99	—	1
King (MN)	171	105.6	18.77	.28	—	—	—	—	2	215.2	2.21	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	110	96.4	17.05	.19	—	—	—	—	15	284.6	2.90	99	—	1
Sherburne County (MN)	577	113.9	20.01	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**632**	**110.7**	**27.20**	**1.52**	**10**	**194.7**	**11.45**	**.33**	**107**	**236.1**	**2.44**	**99**	*****	**1**
Burger (OH)	66	97.2	24.09	2.68	*	342.6	19.88	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	10	188.4	11.09	.33	107	236.1	2.44	—	35	65
Niles (OH)	42	104.1	24.54	2.35	*	292.2	17.01	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH)	523	112.9	27.81	1.31	*	265.4	15.54	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,424**	**146.2**	**34.18**	**2.48**	**12**	**317.3**	**18.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Gavin (OH)	695	149.2	33.42	3.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	133	86.4	21.02	3.75	*	341.2	20.02	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	326	137.4	33.56	.77	11	315.5	18.29	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Muskingum (OH)	270	179.7	43.39	1.73	1	331.4	19.12	—	—	—	—	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**255**	**115.2**	**30.06**	**1.98**	**1**	**324.1**	**18.51**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	255	115.2	30.06	1.98	1	324.1	18.51	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**1,131**	**82.3**	**14.24**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**879**	**456.6**	**4.73**	**96**	**—**	**4**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	456.6	4.73	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	630	85.6	14.81	.28	—	—	—	—	48	456.6	4.73	100	—	*
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	381	456.6	4.73	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	415	456.6	4.73	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	501	78.0	13.52	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**369**	**63.9**	**10.70**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**343.9**	**3.43**	**100**	**—**	*****
Nebraska City (NE)	203	58.1	9.73	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	166	71.0	11.89	.34	—	—	—	—	2	343.9	3.43	100	—	*
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	**49**	**181.6**	**47.06**	**.61**	**103**	**182.4**	**11.39**	**.35**	**2,063**	**213.9**	**2.21**	**31**	**16**	**53**
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	103	182.4	11.39	.35	1,740	213.6	2.21	—	26	74
Lovett (NY)	49	181.6	47.06	.61	—	—	—	—	323	215.7	2.23	79	—	21
Orlando Utilities Comm	**112**	**175.6**	**44.95**	**1.06**	**4**	**213.7**	**13.69**	**1.00**	**839**	**234.8**	**2.47**	**76**	**1**	**23**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	839	234.8	2.47	—	—	100
Stanton Energy (FL)	112	175.6	44.95	1.06	4	213.7	13.69	1.00	—	—	—	99	1	—
Orrville City of	**12**	**100.1**	**23.46**	**3.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	12	100.1	23.46	3.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**186**	**94.9**	**16.76**	**.65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	166	91.8	16.09	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	20	119.2	22.31	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Owensboro City of	**83**	**94.0**	**20.32**	**3.31**	**1**	**342.6**	**20.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Smith (KY)	83	94.0	20.32	3.31	1	342.6	20.14	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,493**	**218.2**	**2.24**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,338	218.2	2.22	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	237	218.2	2.22	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	688	218.2	2.23	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,258	218.2	2.25	—	—	100
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	973	218.2	2.23	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,655**	**96.5**	**18.86**	**.54**	**6**	**446.9**	**26.28**	**.30**	**260**	**256.0**	**2.74**	**99**	*****	**1**
Carbon (UT)	47	59.6	14.48	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	327	193.5	31.98	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	355	82.1	17.86	.40	2	449.6	26.44	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	246	239.0	2.56	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	409	55.1	13.29	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	850	106.1	20.18	.51	3	441.8	25.98	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY)	249	56.0	8.80	.46	1	457.1	26.88	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	235	121.3	24.34	.77	—	—	—	—	13	576.6	6.02	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	183	71.2	11.44	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**9**	**132.9**	**33.46**	**2.79**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**421.7**	**4.22**	**100**	**—**	*****
Painesville (OH)	9	132.9	33.46	2.79	—	—	—	—	*	421.7	4.22	100	—	*
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**127**	**315.5**	**3.22**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127	315.5	3.22	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**1,455**	**117.3**	**28.68**	**2.08**	**8**	**247.2**	**14.41**	**.05**	*****	**491.7**	**5.09**	**100**	*****	*****
Conemaugh (PA)	510	107.0	26.90	2.18	—	—	—	—	*	491.7	5.09	100	—	*
Homer City (PA)	320	114.3	25.58	2.60	4	168.6	9.83	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	471	131.5	32.86	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	31	110.0	26.99	1.59	1	307.3	17.91	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Shawville (PA)	117	114.7	28.31	1.75	3	306.4	17.86	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Warren (PA)	7	124.5	31.37	1.58	*	255.0	14.87	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**780**	**143.4**	**36.87**	**1.83**	**52**	**251.0**	**15.52**	**.62**	**44**	**504.0**	**5.21**	**98**	**2**	*****

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co														
Brunner Island (PA)	275	149.8	38.80	1.51	3	338.4	19.46	0.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Martins Creek (PA)	50	137.4	36.18	2.04	—	—	—	—	44	504.0	5.21	97	—	3
Montour (PA)	427	140.6	36.04	2.04	17	305.0	17.82	.08	—	—	—	99	1	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	32	217.4	13.93	.96	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sunbury (PA)	28	131.7	31.68	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**359**	**177.0**	**42.37**	**3.15**	*	**302.3**	**17.50**	**.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	282	193.8	46.43	3.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	77	115.5	27.60	1.68	*	302.3	17.50	.01	—	—	—	100	*	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**46**	**144.3**	**38.40**	**1.90**	**342**	**215.3**	**13.62**	**.45**	**106**	**194.1**	**2.01**	**35**	**62**	**3**
Cromby (PA)	5	143.5	38.19	1.92	64	230.0	14.66	.64	—	—	—	25	75	—
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	69	206.7	13.11	.36	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	41	144.3	38.42	1.90	206	213.8	13.48	.43	106	194.1	2.01	44	52	4
Schuylkill (PA)	—	—	—	—	3	199.4	12.73	.38	—	—	—	—	100	—
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**71**	**137.3**	**25.45**	**.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**327.8**	**2.73**	**100**	**—**	*****
Escalante (NM)	71	137.3	25.45	.85	—	—	—	—	3	327.8	2.73	100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority	**102**	**59.6**	**10.52**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	102	59.6	10.52	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**235**	**105.6**	**20.18**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**219**	**165.4**	**1.67**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	181.6	1.84	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	235	105.6	20.18	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	158.5	1.60	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**4**	**130.2**	**32.58**	**1.03**	**1**	**308.6**	**18.28**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**4**	**—**
Smith (MD)	4	130.2	32.58	1.03	1	308.6	18.28	.30	—	—	—	96	4	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**537**	**143.0**	**37.61**	**1.39**	**200**	**183.3**	**11.59**	**1.00**	**153**	**243.0**	**2.53**	**91**	**8**	**1**
Chalk (MD)	122	149.0	39.20	1.63	200	183.3	11.59	1.00	153	243.0	2.53	69	27	3
Dickerson (MD)	150	127.4	33.54	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	208	147.8	39.07	1.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	57	153.6	39.56	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**497**	**714.3**	**7.24**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	313.8	3.27	—	—	100
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	495	716.0	7.25	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**936**	**95.2**	**18.11**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,063**	**208.9**	**2.17**	**94**	**—**	**6**
Araphoe (CO)	81	82.5	14.52	.26	—	—	—	—	58	225.0	2.22	96	—	4
Cameo (CO)	26	95.7	21.16	.60	—	—	—	—	5	132.0	1.33	99	—	1
Cherokee (CO)	180	89.7	20.25	.46	—	—	—	—	54	248.0	2.45	99	—	1
Comanche (CO)	292	100.6	17.23	.29	—	—	—	—	2	84.0	.84	100	—	*
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	912	206.0	2.15	—	—	100
Hayden (CO)	110	106.2	22.38	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	194	86.1	14.47	.34	—	—	—	—	1	163.0	1.68	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	54	110.3	24.12	.41	—	—	—	—	5	104.0	1.02	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	250.0	2.46	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**94**	**144.8**	**38.60**	**1.28**	**449**	**159.6**	**10.22**	**1.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47**	**53**	**—**
Merrimack (NH)	55	146.7	39.24	1.77	*	307.7	17.81	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	448	159.5	10.22	1.41	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH)	39	142.0	37.68	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**554**	**176.8**	**32.36**	**.86**	**4**	**359.2**	**20.52**	**1.00**	**24**	**302.0**	**3.19**	**100**	*****	*****
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	302.0	3.19	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	554	176.8	32.36	.86	4	359.2	20.52	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**190**	**130.4**	**22.34**	**.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,034**	**198.8**	**2.04**	**35**	**—**	**65**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,367	203.9	2.09	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	190	130.4	22.34	.22	—	—	—	—	2,284	197.0	2.00	58	—	42
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,084	197.0	2.03	—	—	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Public Service Co of Oklahoma														
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,088	196.5	2.04	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	211	206.5	2.10	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**146**	**139.7**	**37.02**	**0.80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**451**	**233.2**	**2.41**	**89**	**—**	**11**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	321	233.2	2.41	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	233.2	2.43	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	75	139.5	35.15	.88	—	—	—	—	44	233.2	2.42	98	—	2
Mercer (NJ)	71	139.9	38.98	.71	—	—	—	—	5	233.2	2.43	100	—	*
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	233.2	2.41	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,397**	**111.1**	**24.72**	**1.68**	**21**	**312.6**	**17.99**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	312	116.5	25.78	1.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwardsport (IN)	11	88.4	19.69	2.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	90	122.8	30.77	2.02	6	326.9	18.81	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Gibson Station (IN)	804	109.5	24.18	1.74	6	283.9	16.34	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	20	108.4	23.68	1.86	1	295.3	16.99	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wabash River (IN)	159	103.0	22.42	1.76	8	323.8	18.63	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Richmond City of	**24**	**126.9**	**30.68**	**2.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	24	126.9	30.68	2.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**11**	**159.7**	**34.47**	**.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**230.6**	**2.37**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Silver Lake (MN)	11	159.7	34.47	.82	—	—	—	—	3	230.6	2.37	99	—	1
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**49**	**146.8**	**38.83**	**2.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Beebee Station 3 (NY)	3	156.1	39.39	1.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Russell Station 7 (NY)	46	146.2	38.79	2.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**149**	**194.9**	**2.01**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149	194.9	2.01	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**97**	**180.8**	**44.85**	**.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**587**	**174.7**	**1.80**	**80**	**—**	**20**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	587	174.7	1.80	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	97	180.8	44.85	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,616**	**197.6**	**1.98**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	474	197.6	1.98	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	773	197.6	1.98	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,369	197.6	1.98	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**803**	**158.0**	**33.56**	**.50**	**2**	**351.0**	**20.32**	**.50**	**587**	**219.1**	**2.22**	**97**	*****	**3**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	242.1	2.43	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	263	161.1	32.07	.43	2	351.0	20.32	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Navajo (AZ)	541	156.6	34.29	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	375	206.2	2.10	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**640**	**97.3**	**17.33**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,066**	**183.7**	**1.85**	**79**	**—**	**21**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	578	183.7	1.86	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	640	97.3	17.33	.34	—	—	—	—	12	183.7	1.85	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,404	183.7	1.85	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	183.7	1.85	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,671**	**437.0**	**4.40**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,234	433.6	4.37	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,437	442.3	4.45	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**217**	**79.0**	**8.40**	**1.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	217	79.0	8.40	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**133.8**	**1.37**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Kraft (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	133.8	1.37	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**276**	**161.1**	**39.95**	**3.02**	**4**	**267.7**	**15.54**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	276	161.1	39.95	3.02	4	267.7	15.54	.29	—	—	—	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**140**	**139.3**	**32.23**	**0.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,115**	**206.2**	**2.15**	**60**	**—**	**40**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	795	206.2	2.18	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	140	139.3	32.23	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	504	206.2	2.13	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	816	206.2	2.13	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**104**	**99.3**	**17.39**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	104	99.3	17.39	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**596**	**154.5**	**38.91**	**1.14**	**5**	**335.1**	**19.42**	**0.20**	**3**	**293.9**	**3.02**	**100**	*****	*****
Canadys (SC)	10	148.1	37.56	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cope (SC)	114	155.9	39.14	1.22	1	334.5	19.39	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	73	151.5	39.15	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	52	152.0	38.98	1.29	—	—	—	—	3	293.9	3.02	100	—	*
Wateree (SC)	215	151.4	37.64	1.32	4	335.2	19.43	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Williams (SC)	131	161.4	40.75	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**637**	**134.2**	**34.66**	**1.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	326	133.7	34.35	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	9	152.1	39.41	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	79	133.7	35.38	1.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	223	134.2	34.67	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**378**	**137.4**	**30.27**	**.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**229.8**	**2.38**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Mohave (NV)	378	137.4	30.27	.49	—	—	—	—	52	229.8	2.38	99	—	1
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**69**	**105.0**	**24.38**	**3.05**	**1**	**338.2**	**19.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Marion (IL)	69	105.0	24.38	3.05	1	338.2	19.27	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**225**	**95.5**	**22.08**	**3.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**293.7**	**3.02**	**99**	**—**	**1**
A B Brown (IN)	101	96.9	22.24	3.88	—	—	—	—	30	288.1	2.96	99	—	1
Culley (IN)	115	94.3	22.02	3.69	—	—	—	—	1	319.8	3.29	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	9	94.8	21.09	2.56	—	—	—	—	9	308.7	3.17	96	—	4
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**1,310**	**145.2**	**23.22**	**.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,644**	**184.7**	**1.91**	**88**	**—**	**12**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	176.3	1.94	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	272	157.0	26.78	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	971	185.1	1.88	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	201.7	2.05	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	184.8	1.85	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	328	110.2	14.36	1.55	—	—	—	—	32	178.2	1.78	99	—	1
Welsh Station (TX)	710	153.0	25.95	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,346	183.7	1.91	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**692**	**153.0**	**27.43**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,983**	**182.6**	**1.83**	**71**	**—**	**29**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,306	172.7	1.74	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	279	114.2	21.45	.38	—	—	—	—	7	200.0	1.97	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,084	188.7	1.89	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	568	175.1	1.77	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	941	186.0	1.85	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	201.7	2.01	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	413	181.4	31.46	.37	—	—	—	—	2	199.9	2.07	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**119**	**115.4**	**21.92**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**195.1**	**1.98**	**99**	**—**	**1**
James River (MO)	107	116.8	22.33	.37	—	—	—	—	22	195.1	1.98	99	—	1
Southwest (MO)	12	101.9	18.26	.19	—	—	—	—	5	194.9	1.98	98	—	2
Springfield City of	**83**	**113.5**	**23.61**	**2.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	81	113.5	23.62	2.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	1	111.4	23.21	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**40**	**83.1**	**14.58**	**.29**	**6**	**302.3**	**17.73**	**.05**	**105**	**232.6**	**2.33**	**83**	**4**	**12**
Lakeroad (MO)	40	83.1	14.58	.29	6	302.3	17.73	.05	105	232.6	2.33	83	4	12
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**94**	**108.0**	**18.45**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**194.0**	**1.85**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Holcomb (KS)	94	108.0	18.45	.30	—	—	—	—	22	194.0	1.85	99	—	1

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,319**	**281.0**	**2.96**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,318	281.0	2.96	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	281.0	2.96	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co[6]	**647**	**148.4**	**35.11**	**2.15**	**16**	**324.9**	**18.83**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	6	322.8	18.71	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	607	141.1	33.23	2.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	39	253.9	64.16	1.27	5	297.2	17.23	—	—	—	—	97	3	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	*	248.8	14.42	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	5	353.0	20.46	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**232.1**	**2.39**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	232.1	2.39	—	—	100
Tennessee Valley Authority[7]	**3,545**	**111.4**	**25.25**	**1.98**	**12**	**313.5**	**18.42**	**0.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	59	114.5	28.96	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	30	105.9	25.90	2.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	241	102.1	20.19	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	744	109.7	25.70	2.80	3	310.1	18.22	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN)	39	112.1	28.61	2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	705	107.8	23.32	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	15	107.2	26.39	1.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	393	123.7	30.33	1.25	1	333.2	19.58	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	539	95.2	20.07	4.26	1	334.6	19.66	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	177	129.5	32.61	1.71	1	292.3	17.17	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	345	122.6	27.06	.62	4	308.2	18.11	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	257	115.3	28.03	2.70	2	318.6	18.72	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**182**	**119.7**	**20.18**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**198.0**	**2.02**	**100**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	182	119.7	20.18	.33	—	—	—	—	1	198.0	2.02	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co[8]	**2,372**	**123.7**	**15.86**	**.83**	**9**	**270.2**	**15.66**	**—**	**27,620**	**221.4**	**2.27**	**52**	*****	**48**
Big Brown (TX)	328	146.9	19.69	.70	—	—	—	—	17	221.4	2.31	100	—	*
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	221.4	2.25	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,599	221.4	2.28	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	430	221.4	2.26	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,816	221.4	2.25	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	482	221.4	2.26	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	221.4	2.28	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,568	221.4	2.29	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	791	121.8	15.78	1.19	3	253.2	14.68	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	935	120.1	15.01	.47	6	278.7	16.15	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,716	221.4	2.25	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,783	221.4	2.27	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,145	221.4	2.26	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,737	221.4	2.24	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	318	113.6	14.60	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,645	221.4	2.28	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,723	221.4	2.28	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	284	221.4	2.28	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,432	221.4	2.26	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**77**	**145.2**	**19.60**	**.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**192.0**	**1.95**	**100**	**—**	*****
TNP One (Tx)	77	145.2	19.60	.86	—	—	—	—	5	192.0	1.95	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co	**229**	**123.2**	**21.67**	**.31**	**1**	**288.1**	**16.70**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	229	123.2	21.67	.31	1	288.1	16.70	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**364**	**105.1**	**21.43**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**236.6**	**2.63**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	327	108.3	21.89	.43	—	—	—	—	6	236.6	2.63	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	37	79.2	17.35	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**177**	**185.6**	**35.56**	**.78**	**1**	**380.0**	**22.68**	**.05**	**165**	**277.6**	**2.83**	**95**	*****	**5**
Irvington (AZ)	29	194.6	43.57	.47	—	—	—	—	165	277.6	2.83	80	—	20
Springerville (AZ)	148	183.4	33.98	.84	1	380.0	22.68	.05	—	—	—	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Union Electric Co	**1,568**	**98.3**	**17.26**	**0.31**	**3**	**264.9**	**15.24**	**0.29**	**79**	**187.5**	**1.93**	**100**	**	**
Labadie (MO)	772	92.7	16.19	.23	1	304.4	17.52	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	202	130.9	25.06	.51	—	—	—	—	73	187.9	1.93	98	—	2
Rush Island (MO)	451	91.6	15.41	.33	2	245.1	14.10	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO)	143	98.5	17.80	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	182.1	1.87	—	—	100
United Power Assn	**93**	**70.0**	**9.56**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	93	70.0	9.56	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**127**	**89.8**	**17.37**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	127	89.8	17.37	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**292**	**171.2**	**1.81**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292	171.2	1.81	—	—	100
Vineland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**307.0**	**18.06**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	—	—	—	—	1	307.0	18.06	.19	—	—	—	—	100	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,150**	**127.5**	**32.04**	**1.35**	**566**	**161.7**	**10.25**	**1.29**	**2,220**	**286.0**	**3.09**	**83**	**10**	**7**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	53	136.1	33.18	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	102	143.1	36.81	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	316	138.3	35.21	1.23	*	253.5	14.91	.20	2,199	286.2	3.09	77	*	23
Clover (VA)	197	120.7	30.71	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mount Storm (WV)	379	112.4	27.57	1.77	3	323.1	19.00	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	73	139.1	35.12	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	564	161.0	10.21	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	30	145.2	38.29	1.28	—	—	—	—	21	255.6	2.66	97	—	3
West Penn Power Co	**414**	**114.1**	**29.20**	**2.37**	**3**	**295.8**	**17.52**	**.30**	**10**	**396.8**	**3.97**	**100**	**	**
Armstrong (PA)	59	103.0	25.37	1.90	*	338.1	20.02	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	290	109.6	28.48	2.22	2	289.0	17.11	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	65	145.1	35.88	3.43	*	273.2	16.18	.30	10	396.8	3.97	99	*	1
West Texas Utilities Co	**77**	**193.9**	**32.66**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,675**	**177.1**	**1.80**	**26**	**—**	**74**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,340	177.0	1.81	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	519	191.9	2.01	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	77	193.9	32.66	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	425	181.1	1.86	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	535	167.6	1.68	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	856	171.4	1.69	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**153**	**105.8**	**18.49**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,508**	**179.0**	**1.83**	**63**	**—**	**37**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,226	179.0	1.83	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	153	105.8	18.49	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282	179.0	1.84	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**198.7**	**12.66**	**.89**	**3**	**255.6**	**2.62**	**—**	**98**	**2**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	21	198.7	12.66	.89	3	255.6	2.62	—	98	2
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**648**	**171.5**	**1.73**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	178.0	1.78	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	285	172.5	1.75	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	254	167.5	1.69	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**1,004**	**91.8**	**16.72**	**.40**	**1**	**308.5**	**18.06**	**.30**	**52**	**239.0**	**2.44**	**100**	**	**
Oak Creek (WI)	293	111.5	22.26	.54	—	—	—	—	27	225.5	2.31	100	—	*
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	548	73.1	12.35	.34	—	—	—	—	16	247.0	2.52	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	279.9	2.84	—	—	100
Presque Isle (MI)	163	110.1	21.46	.36	1	308.5	18.06	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Valley (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	260.4	2.65	—	—	100
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**527**	**104.3**	**17.98**	**.36**	**3**	**302.9**	**17.81**	**—**	**5**	**307.0**	**3.09**	**100**	**	**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	307.0	3.09	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	276	91.9	15.59	.35	1	287.8	16.92	—	—	—	—	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Wisconsin Power & Light Co														
Edgewater (WI)	227	117.1	20.46	0.37	2	312.4	18.37	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	11	121.7	22.96	.34	*	364.3	21.42	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Rock River (WI)	12	120.9	21.04	.41	*	268.0	15.76	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**327**	**105.5**	**18.62**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**235.9**	**2.40**	**100**	**—**	*****
Pulliam (WI)	165	101.0	17.91	.22	—	—	—	—	11	236.0	2.40	100	—	*
Weston (WI)	162	110.1	19.36	.34	—	—	—	—	5	235.7	2.39	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**7**	**159.0**	**39.86**	**2.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**64**	**255.0**	**2.55**	**72**	**—**	**28**
Wyandotte (MI)	7	159.0	39.86	2.26	—	—	—	—	64	255.0	2.55	72	—	28
U.S. Total	**76,743**	**124.0**	**25.30**	**1.01**	**10,621**	**180.2**	**11.44**	**1.29**	**187,476**	**2 212.3**	**2.16**	**86**	**4**	**10**

1 The March 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 267,211 short tons and the cost was 74.8 cents per million Btu.
2 Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
3 The entry includes at least one delivery at a price of 1,000 cents per million Btu or greater. High price is frequently caused when fixed costs are averaged into a small quantity.
4 Most coal destined for the Barry plant is reported by the Alabama Power Company as it is received at the Gorgas Transshipping Facility.
5 The cost reported under IMT Transfer (Louisiana) is the weighted average cost of coal delivered to this facility. Florida Power Corporation incurs additional costs for transporting coal from the transfer facility to the Crystal River power plant. These additional costs are not included in data shown in this report. When aggregated at the State level, data for this transfer facility are shown as though the coal were delivered to Florida.
6 The cost reported under Davant Transfer (Louisiana) is the weighted average cost of coal delivered to this facility located in Louisiana. The Tampa Electric Company incurs additional costs for transporting this coal from Davant to its power plants which are located in Florida. These costs are not included in data shown in this report. When aggregated at the State level, data for this transfer facility are shown as though the coal were delivered to Florida.
7 Coal reported as delivered to the Cahokia, Cora, and GRT transfer facilities is later transferred to individual electric plants located in Alabama, Kentucky, and Tennessee. The cost of transportation from the these facilities to the electric plants is not included in the costs shown in this report. Coal delivered to Cahokia is later transferred primarily to the Colbert and Widows Creek plants in Alabama. Approximatley 90 percnt of the coal delivered to the Cora facility is transferred to the Allen plant. Most of the remaining coal is transferred to the Paradise plant. All coal delivered to the Cora facility is shown in this report as being delivered to Tennessee. Approximately 60 percent of the coal delivered to the GRT facility is later delivered to the Gallatin plant. Widdows Creek, Johnsonville, Paradise, and Cumberland each receive approximately 8 percent. Colbert and Shawnee each receive approximately 4 percent. All coal delivered to GRT is shown in this report as being delivered to Tennessee.
8 Data for Texas Utilities Electric Company include lignite delivered for the Aluminium Company of America (ALCOA) portion of Unit 4 of the Sandow Plant.
* Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Data for 1999 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.''

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.

Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

Data Item	Tables
New and Retired Electric Generating Units	1
Nonutility Electricity Sales for Resale	2
Nonutility Net Generation	3
Electric Utility Net Generation:	
Coal-Fired	2, 4, 8, and 56
Petroleum-Fired	2, 4, 9, and 56
Natural Gas-Fired	2, 4, 10, and 56
Hydroelectric-Powered	2, 5, 11, and 56
Nuclear-Powered	2, 4, 12, and 56
Other Sources	2, 5, 13, and 56
All Sources	2, 3, 6, and 7
Consumption of Fuels at Electric Utility Plants:	
Coal	2, 14, 15, 18, and 56
Petroleum	2, 14, 16, 19, and 56
Natural Gas	2, 14, 17, 20, and 56
Stocks of Fuels at Electric Utility Plants:	
Coal	2, 21, 22, 24, and 56
Petroleum	2, 21, 23, 25, and 56
Electric Utility Retail Sales:	
Residential Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Commercial Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Industrial Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Other Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Total Sector	2, 44, 45, and 47
Electric Utility Revenue:	
Residential Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Commercial Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Industrial Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Other Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Total Sector	2, 48, 49, and 51
Electric Utility Average Revenue:	2, 52, 53, and 55
Residential Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Commercial Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Industrial Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Other Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Total Sector	2, 52, 53, and 55
Electric Utility Receipts of Fuel:	
Coal	2, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 57
Petroleum	2, 26, 29, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 57
Natural Gas	2, 26, 31, 41, 42, 43, and 57
Electric Utility Fuel Costs:	
Coal	2, 26, 28, 34, 35, 36, and 57
Petroleum	2, 26, 30, 38, 39, 40, and 57
Natural Gas	2, 26, 32, 42, 43, and 57

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Appendix B

Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

This discussion was prepared for publication in the *Electric Power Monthly* by the Office of Energy Emergency Management (under the Office of Nonproliferation and National Security).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table B1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, April 1999

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Council)	Time	Area	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected	Restoration Time
1/02/99	Duke Power Co. (SERC)	4:00 p.m.	Charlotte, NC	Ice Storm	900	240,000	6:00 p.m. Jan 6
1/14/99	Potomac Electric Power Co. (MAAC)	7:29 p.m.	Washington, DC	Ice Storm	900	233,000	9:00 p.m. Jan 20
1/14/99	Baltimore Gas & Electric (MAAC)	8:00 p.m.	Suburban MD	Ice Storm	NA	350,000	9:00 p.m. Jan 18
1/16/99	Virginia Electric Power Co. (SERC)	1.46 a.m.	Northern VA	Ice Storm	NA	291,000	5:00 p.m. Jan 17
1/17/99	Tennessee Valley Authority (SERC)	7:00 p.m.	Western TN	Severe Storms	50	50,000	4:00 p.m. Jan 20
1/17/99	Potomac Electric Power Co. (MAAC)	4:12 p.m.	Norbeck Substation	Equipment Failure	90	70,000	5:46 a.m. Jan 18
1/29/99	Southwestern Public Service Co. (ERCOT)	NA	Arillo, TX	Ice Storm	NA	50,000	Feb. 2
3/03/99	Western Area Power Administration (WSCC)	11:41a.m.	WSCC	Equipment Failure	0	0	12:10 p.m.

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

Appendix C

Technical Notes

Data Sources

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-900

The Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report," is a cutoff model sample drawn from the frame for the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." Members of the Form EIA-867 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-867 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-867 submissions.

Form EIA-861

The Form EIA-861 is a mandatory census of electric utilities in the United States. The survey is used to collect information on power production and sales data from approximately 3,250 electric utilities. The data collected are used to maintain and update the EIA's electric utility frame data base. This data base supports queries from the Executive Branch, Congress, other public agencies, and the general public. Summary data from the Form EIA-861 are also contained in the *Electric Sales and Revenue*; the *Electric Power Annual*; the *Financial Statistics of Selected Publicly Owned Electric Utilities*; the *Financial Statistics of Selected Investor-Owned Electric Utilities*; the *AER*; and, the *Annual Outlook for U.S. Electric Power*. These reports present aggregate totals for electric utilities on a national level, by State, and by ownership type.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-861 was implemented in January 1985 to collect data as of year-end 1984. The Federal Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

Data Processing. The Form EIA-861 is mailed to the respondents in February of each year to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. The data are manually edited before being entered into the interactive on-line system. Internal edit checks are performed to verify that current data total across and between schedules, and are comparable to data reported the previous year. Edit checks are also performed to compare data reported on the Form EIA-861 and similar data reported on the Forms EIA-826; EIA-412, "Annual Report of Public Electric Utilities;" and FERC Form 1, "Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others." Respondents are telephoned to obtain clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data.

Form EIA-860

The Form EIA-860A is a mandatory census of electric utilities in the United States that operate power plants or plan to operate a power plant within 10 years of the reporting year. The survey is used to collect data on electric utilities' existing power plants and their 10-year plans for constructing new plants, generating unit additions, modifications, and retirements in existing plants. Data on the survey are collected at the generating unit level. These data are then aggregated to provide totals by energy source (coal, petroleum, gas,

water, nuclear, other) and geographic area (State, NERC region, Federal region, Census division). Additionally, at the national level, data are aggregated to provide totals by prime mover. Data from the Form EIA-860 are also summarized in the *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States* and the *EPA*, and as input to publications (AER) and studies by other offices in the Department of Energy.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-860A was implemented in January 1985 to collect data as of year-end 1984. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

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-860B 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.

Data Processing. The Form EIA-860B is mailed to the respondents in January to collect data as of the end of the preceding calendar year. Static data for each respondent are preprinted from the previous year, and the respondents are instructed to verify all preprinted information and to supply the missing data. The completed forms are to be returned to the EIA by April 30. The response rate for all facilities for which addresses were confirmed was 100 percent. The data are manually edited before being keyed for automatic data processing. Computer programs containing additional edit checks are run. Respondents are telephoned to obtain corrections or clarifications of reported data and to obtain missing data as a result of the manual and automated editing.

Formulas/Methodologies

The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

Form EIA-826

The Form EIA-826 data are collected at the utility level by sector and State. When a utility has sales in more than one State, the State data that may be required are dependent upon the sample selection that was done for each State independently. Data from the Form EIA-826 are used to determine estimates by sector at the State, Census division, and national level for the entire corresponding State, Census division, or national category. Form EIA-861 data were used as the frame from which the sample was selected, and also as regressor data.

The sample consists of approximately 260 electric utilities. This includes a somewhat larger number of State-service areas for electric utilities. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for nonresponse. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize it.

State-level sales and revenue estimates are calculated. Also, a ratio estimation procedure is used for estimation of revenue per kilowatthour at the State level. These estimates are accumulated separately to produce the Census division and U.S. level estimates.

The coefficient of variation (CV) statistic, usually given as a percent, describes the magnitude of sampling error that might reasonably be incurred. The CV, sometimes referred to as the relative standard error, is the square root of the estimated variance, divided by the variable of interest. The variable of interest may be the ratio of two variables (for example, revenue per kilowatthour), or a single variable (for example, sales).

The sampling error may be less than the nonsampling error. Nonsampling errors may be attributed to many sources, including the response errors, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, mistakes in recording or coding data obtained, and other errors of collection, response, or coverage. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. In a complete census, this problem may become unmanageable. One indicator of the magnitude of possible nonsampling error may be gleaned by examining the history of revisions to data for a survey (Table B2).

Coefficients of variation are indicators of error due to sampling. (CVs do not account for nonsampling errors, such as errors of misclassification or transposed digits. However, estimates of CVs, although not designed to measure nonsampling error, are affected by them). In fact, large CV estimates found in preliminary work with these data have often indicated nonsampling errors, which were then identified and corrected. Using the Central Limit Theorem, which applies to sums and means such as are applicable here, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true sampling error is less than the corresponding CV. Note that reported CVs are always estimates, themselves, and are usually, as here, reported as percents. As an example, suppose that a revenue-per-kilowatthour value is estimated to be 5.13 cents per kilowatthour with an estimated CV of 1.6 percent. This means that, ignoring any nonsampling error, there is approximately a 68-percent chance that the true average revenue per kilowatthour is within approximately 1.6 percent of 5.13 cents per kilowatthour (that is, between 5.05 and 5.21 cents per kilowatthour). There is approximately a 95-percent chance of a true sampling error being 2 CVs or less.

The basic approach used is shown in (Royall, 6) with additional discussion of variance estimation in (Royall and Cumberland, 7), (Royall and Cumberland, 8), and (Knaub, 5). From (Royall, 6), for sales or revenue for any sector at the State level, if we let x represent an observation from the Form EIA-861, y represents an observation from the Form EIA-826, and $\hat{y}$ represents an estimated value for data not collected, then

$$y_i = b x_i + x_i^{\gamma} e_{o_i},$$

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

$$\hat{b}(\gamma) = \left[\sum_{k=1}^{n} x_k^{1-2\gamma} y_k \right] / \left[\sum_{k=1}^{n} x_k^{2-2\gamma} \right]$$

Here, n is the Form EIA-826 sample size for that State, and b is the factor ('slope') relating x to y in the linear regression. γ is taken to be ½ (see (Knaub, 5)), although more research (Knaub, 9) could refine this. For the Form EIA-826, γ = ½ has certainly been shown to be adequate (see (Knaub, 5), page 878, Table 1). The variance formula for V_d found in (Royall and Cumberland, 7 and 8) performs well for sales and for revenue. For revenue per kilowatthour, the model covariance comes from notes provided by Professor Poduri S.R.S. Rao (Rao, 10) of the University of Rochester and the Energy Information Administration. Aggregate level CV estimates for revenue per kilowatthour are calculated as supported by (Hansen,

Hurwitz and Madow, 11). Details are published in (Knaub, 12).

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

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

Form EIA-900

The Form EIA-900 data are collected at the facility level, which is roughly the nonutility equivalent of plant level. Like the Form EIA-826, cutoff model sampling and estimation are employed, however, the estimation formula are modified by use of a second regressor. It was found that more variability occurred under the single regressor model than was generally found in the case of the Form EIA-826, but that through the use of nameplate capacity as a second regressor, results were greatly improved. Increasing variance as regressor values increase (heteroscedasticity), a phenomenon which caused us to use a value for gamma greater than zero in the case of the Form EIA-826, is at least as important a consideration here, and further study to increase efficiency may be performed. A paper, "Weighted Multiple Regression Estimation for Survey Model Sampling," has been accepted for publication in the Internet statistics journal, InterStat at http://interstat.stat.vt.edu/intersta.htm. This paper explains a great deal of the background and methodology involved in providing a satisfactory estimator in this case. It appears at the Web site given above, under May 1996 (Knaub, 13).

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

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

Electric utility operating revenues cover, among other costs of service, State and Federal income taxes and taxes other than income taxes paid by the utility. The Federal component of these taxes are, for the most part, "payroll" taxes. State and local authorities tax the value of plant (property taxes), the amount of revenues (gross receipts taxes), purchases of materials and services (sales and use taxes), and a potentially long list of other items that vary extensively by taxing authority. Taxes deducted from employees' pay (such as Federal income taxes and employees' share of social security taxes) are not a part of the utility's "tax costs," but are paid to the taxing authorities in the name of the employees. These taxes are included in the utility's cost of service (for example, revenue requirements) and are included in the amounts recovered from consumers in rates and reported in operating revenues.

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

Form EIA-860A

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

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

Form EIA-860B

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

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

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

Shown below are the conversion factors used to estimated net generation by nonutility generators. The factors are typical of a modern electric power plant but could vary significantly between individual plants. Net generation is calculated by multiplying the appropriate conversion factor by the reported gross electrical generation.

Prime Mover Type	Gross-to-Net Generation Conversion Factor
Gas (Combustion) Turbine)	.98
Steam Turbine	.97[a]
Internal Combustion	.98
Wind Turbine	.99
Solar-Photovoltaic	.99
Hydraulic Turbine	.99
Fuel Cell	.99
Other	.97

[a]Factor reduced by .01 if the facility has flue gas particulate collectors and another .03 if the facility has flue gas desulfurization (FGD) equipment. Facilities under 25 megawatts and burning coal in traditional boilers (e.g., not fluidized bed boilers) are assumed to have particulate and FGD equipment.

These conversion factors were estimated by the staff of the Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration. The primary reference used in developing the conversion factors was *Steam, Its Generation and Use,* 40th Edition, Babcock & Wilcox, Barberton, Ohio.

Average Heat Content

Heat content values (Table C1) collected on the FERC Form 423 were used to convert the consumption data from the Form EIA-759 into Btu. Respondents to FERC Form 423 represent a subset of all generating plants (steam plants with a capacity of 50 megawatts or larger), while Form EIA-759 respondents generally represent generating plants with a combined capacity of 25 or more megawatts. The results, therefore, may not be completely representative.

Quality of Data

The CNEAF office is responsible for routine data improvement and quality assurance activities. All operations in this office are done in accordance with formal standards established by the EIA. These standards are the measuring rod necessary for quality statistics. Data improvement efforts include verification of data-keyed input by automatic computerized methods, editing by subject matter specialists, and follow-up on nonrespondents. The CNEAF office supports the quality assurance efforts of the data collectors by providing advisory reviews of the structure of information requirements, and of proposed designs for new and revised data collection forms and systems. Once implemented, the actual performance of working data collection systems is also validated. Computerized respondent data files are checked to identify those who fail to respond to the survey. By law, nonrespondents may be fined or otherwise penalized for not filing a mandatory EIA data form. Before invoking the law, the EIA tries to obtain the required information by encouraging cooperation of nonrespondents.

Completed forms received by the CNEAF office are sorted, screened for completeness of reported information, and keyed onto computer tapes for storage and transfer to random access data bases for computer processing. The information coded on the computer tapes is manually spot-checked against the forms to certify accuracy of the tapes. To ensure the quality standards established by the EIA, formulas that use the past history of data values in the data base have been designed and implemented to check data input for errors automatically. Data values that fall outside the ranges prescribed in the formulas are verified by telephoning respondents to resolve any discrepancies.

Conceptual problems affecting the quality of data are discussed in the report, *An Assessment of the Quality of Selected EIA Data Series: Electric Power Data*. This report is published by the Energy Information Administration (Office of Statistical Standards). See item 2 in Appendix A.

Data Precision

Monthly sample survey data have both sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling errors may be expected since all data are not collected and, therefore, must be mathematically estimated. (Note that the annual series for a monthly sample is not subject to sampling error because it is a census). Nonsampling errors are the result of incorrect allocation of data (for example, transcriptions or misclassifications) and can be difficult to control and estimate. A study of coefficients of variance and data revisions was conducted so that the appropriate levels of precision, based on the accuracy and completeness of the data from which the estimates are derived, is provided in this report for average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold. It was judged that three significant digits are justified for average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold at the U.S. level except for monthly data prior to 1990 where two significant digits are more appropriate.

Data Imputation

It may become necessary (as in March and April 1996 FERC Form 423 data) to impute for some data, even if a 100-percent census is normally collected without incident. In such cases, a modeling approach, similar to what is done for the Form EIA-826, can be implemented. The estimation methodologies for model sampling and model imputation are identical.

Data Editing System

Data from the form surveys are edited on a monthly basis using automated systems. The edit includes both deterministic checks, in which records are checked for the presence of required fields and their validity; and statistical checks, in which estimation techniques are used to validate data according to their behavior in the past and in comparison to other current fields. When all data have passed the edit process, the system builds monthly master files, which are used as input to the *EPM*.

Confidentiality of the Data

In general, the data collected on the forms used for input to this report are not confidential. However, data from the Form EIA-900, "Monthly Sales for Resale," and from the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producers," are considered confidential and must adhere to EIA's "Policy on the Disclosure of Individually Identifiable Energy Information in the Possession of the EIA" (45Federal Register 59812 (1980)).

Rounding Rules for Data

Given a number with r digits to the left of the decimal and d+t digits in the fraction part, with d being the place to which the number is to be rounded and t being the remaining digits which will be truncated, this number is rounded to r+d digits by adding 5 to the (r+d+1)th digit when the number is positive or by subtracting 5 when the number is negative. The t digits

are then truncated at the (r+d+1)th digit. The symbol for a rounded number truncated to zero is (*).

Data Correction Procedure

The Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels has adopted the following policy with respect to the revision and correction of recurrent data in energy publications:

1. Annual survey data collected by this office are published either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data report. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the report. These data will be revised, if necessary, and declared final in the next publication of the data.

2. All monthly and quarterly survey data collected by this office are published as preliminary. These data are revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this.

3. The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included in the data reports, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data.

4. After data are published as final, corrections will be made only in the event of a greater than one percent difference at the national level. Corrections for differences that are less than the before-mentioned threshold are left to the discretion of the Office Director. Note that in this discussion, changes or revisions are referred to as "errors."

In accordance with policy statement number 3, the mean value (unweighted average) for the absolute values of the 12 monthly revisions of each item are provided at the U.S. level for the past 4 years (Table C2). For example, the mean of the 12 monthly absolute errors (absolute differences between preliminary and final monthly data) for coal-fired generation in 1995 was 49. That is, on average, the absolute value of the change made each month to coal-fired generation was 49 million kilowatthours.

The U.S. total net summer capability, updated monthly in the EPM (Table 1), is based solely on new electric generating units and retirements which come to the attention of the EIA during the year through telephone calls with electric utilities and on the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and may not include all activity for the month. Data on net summer capability, including new electric generating units, are collected annually on the Form EIA-860A, "Annual Electric Generator Report – Utility," and Form 860B "Annual Electric Generator Report – Nonutility."

Use of the Glossary

The terms in the glossary have been defined for general use. Restrictions on the definitions as used in these data collection systems are included in each definition when necessary to define the terms as they are used in this report.

Table C1. Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, March 1999

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**26,518,194**	**6,373,531**	**1,026,311**
Connecticut	—	6,361,197	1,031,133
Maine	—	6,358,086	—
Massachusetts	26,078,196	6,261,384	1,025,087
New Hampshire	26,658,584	6,403,956	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**25,200,716**	**6,276,849**	**1,029,612**
New Jersey	26,190,846	6,266,747	1,034,399
New York	26,170,316	6,274,931	1,029,373
Pennsylvania	24,952,511	6,292,917	1,033,893
East North Central	**21,131,197**	**6,035,249**	**750,670**
Illinois	19,558,106	5,837,290	1,022,365
Indiana	21,089,182	5,741,055	1,030,287
Michigan	21,212,419	6,290,558	[a] 408,779
Ohio	23,588,050	5,819,065	1,027,718
Wisconsin	17,876,046	5,880,000	1,008,858
West North Central	**16,659,702**	**5,867,659**	**994,387**
Iowa	16,974,846	5,766,600	1,005,282
Kansas	17,254,896	5,974,412	989,235
Minnesota	17,820,208	5,754,000	1,009,981
Missouri	17,804,193	5,829,972	1,011,469
Nebraska	16,979,760	5,801,880	999,857
North Dakota	13,268,370	5,820,318	—
South Dakota	17,524,000	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,548,542**	**6,355,855**	**1,052,790**
Delaware	25,961,746	6,374,939	988,099
District of Columbia	—	—	—
Florida	24,441,012	6,369,887	1,055,857
Georgia	23,208,322	5,817,000	1,024,000
Maryland	25,797,424	6,341,529	1,042,000
North Carolina	24,870,362	5,811,958	1,044,000
South Carolina	25,364,030	5,796,000	1,028,000
Virginia	25,380,808	6,337,572	1,080,593
West Virginia	24,615,121	5,844,967	1,000,000
East South Central	**22,702,684**	**6,600,822**	**1,030,299**
Alabama	22,556,302	5,724,352	1,016,759
Kentucky	22,816,748	5,853,007	1,025,000
Mississippi	21,824,946	6,637,138	1,031,526
Tennessee	22,920,396	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,993,448**	**6,490,698**	**1,025,881**
Arkansas	17,371,048	5,919,934	1,011,026
Louisiana	16,712,360	6,550,082	1,039,747
Oklahoma	17,263,616	—	1,024,882
Texas	15,319,777	5,796,000	1,022,725
Mountain	**19,478,040**	**5,833,428**	**1,028,035**
Arizona	20,590,244	5,853,114	1,014,100
Colorado	19,358,096	—	1,036,789
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	16,769,677	5,922,000	1,075,669
Nevada	22,569,870	5,842,620	1,039,223
New Mexico	18,018,038	5,712,000	1,012,712
Utah	22,742,788	5,871,000	1,071,000
Wyoming	17,783,498	5,877,280	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**17,603,677**	**—**	**1,016,921**
California	—	—	1,016,993
Oregon	19,105,754	—	1,011,000
Washington	16,524,202	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,294,494**	**999,224**
Alaska	—	—	999,224
Hawaii	—	6,294,494	—
U.S. Average	**20,408,723**	**6,347,249**	**1,019,048**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 74,0 Btu per thousand cubic feet.

Note: Data for 1998 are preliminary.

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

Table C2. Comparison of Preliminary Versus Final Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1994 Through 1998

Item	Mean Absolute Value of Change				
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Nonutility					
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	NA	NA	546	335	NA
Utility					
Generation (million kilowatthours)					
Coal	34	49	162	201	201
Petroleum	25	6	64	53	39
Gas	29	38	84	168	102
Hydroelectric	6	6	298	325	322
Nuclear	96	0	4	65	0
Other[1]	1	0	0	0	0
Total	113	11	462	285	504
Consumption					
Coal (thousand short tons)	10	27	105	169	114
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	13	1	94	43	76
Gas (million cubic feet)	470	300	899	1,243	1,084
Stocks[2]					
Coal (thousand short tons)	124	310	233	501	229
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	81	239	201	130	98
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)					
Residential	115	79	345	350	626
Commercial	397	780	476	1,265	175
Industrial	806	141	1,129	257	771
Other[3]	24	167	267	363	33
Total	602	694	1,153	1,724	1,466
Revenue (million dollars)					
Residential	14	17	2	3	42
Commercial	31	51	29	60	17
Industrial	51	23	46	32	30
Other[3]	4	5	1	31	2
Total	49	22	46	62	79
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]					
Residential	.01	.01	.03	.03	.02
Commercial	.01	.01	.01	.05	.01
Industrial	.02	.03	.01	.02	.01
Other[3]	.04	.20	.22	.07	.02
Total	.01	.01	.01	.02	.01
Receipts					
Coal (thousand short tons)	27	34	61	71	84
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	28	2	77	28	20
Gas (million cubic feet)	211	227	566	122	365
Cost (cents per million Btu)[4]					
Coal	.08	.10	.06	.16	.23
Petroleum	.01	.01	.01	*	*
Gas	.04	.15	.87	.68	.35

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

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

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

Table C3. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

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

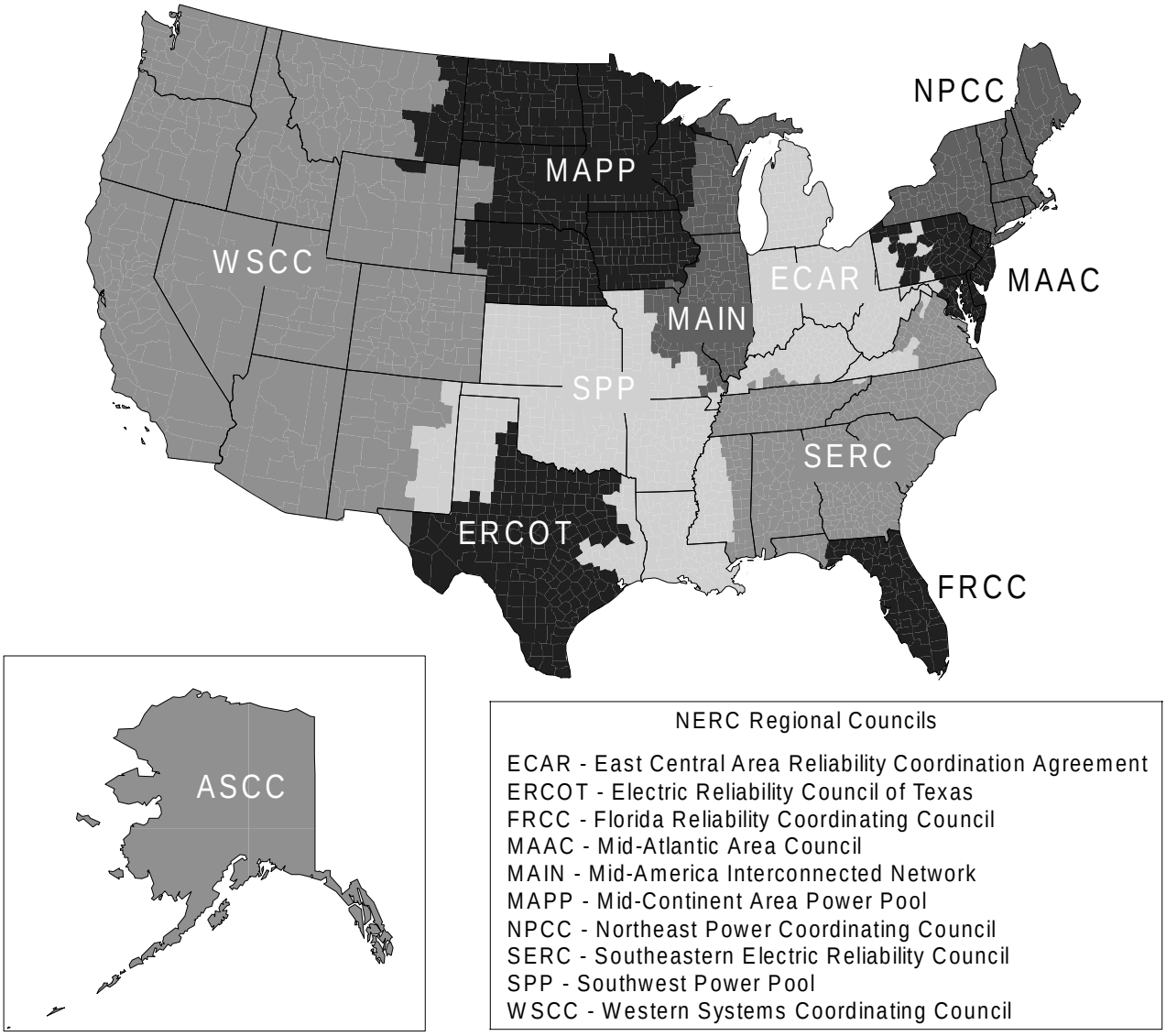
Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,646	*	222,367	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1	1,788,733	1,787,806	–0.1
Petroleum	66,261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

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

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

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

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



Note: The Alaska Systems Coordinating Council (ASCC) is an affiliate NERC member.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

Table C5. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Net Generation by State, April 1999

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	13.6	.3	18.0	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.0	1.1	.8	.0	—
California	—	4.0	2.5	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.2	15.2	.4	.1	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.3	.0	1.1	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.4	.4	.0	—
Hawaii	—	1.6	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.1	—	—
Illinois	.0	1.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.0	1.0	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	4.0	2.9	.4	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	.4	3.9	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.7	4.7	2.1	2.6	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.1	.1	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.1	—	3.5	—	.0
Maryland	.0	.4	.3	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	34.0	6.9	4.2	.0	—
Michigan	.1	.7	.5	4.9	.0	—
Minnesota	.5	.1	11.8	1.4	.0	.0
Mississippi	.4	.6	.5	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	1.2	2.7	1.2	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	6.5	7.6	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	.2	.0	.8	.0	—	—
New York	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.1	1.8	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	1.0	.2	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	—
Rhode Island	—	.0	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	3.9	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.1	.0	1.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	1.1	3.9	2.1	—	.0
Vermont	—	30.3	.0	7.6	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.0	1.5	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.6	.5	1.9	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.2	—	—

[1] Includes geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar.

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •Estimates for 1999 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, April 1999

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	11.4	.4	.0	29.6
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	2.1	.0	.0
California	—	4.2	2.0	—	1.4
Colorado	.1	4.0	.4	.1	.7
Connecticut	.0	.3	.0	.0	.2
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	1.6	—	—	1.1
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.0	1.1	.2	.0	.3
Indiana	.0	.1	1.0	.0	.2
Iowa	.1	2.3	4.3	.1	3.5
Kansas	.0	1.0	3.5	.0	4.7
Kentucky	.7	3.5	1.7	1.2	1.3
Louisiana	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
Maine	—	.2	—	—	.0
Maryland	.0	.1	.4	.0	.1
Massachusetts	.0	45.9	6.3	.0	472.0
Michigan	.1	.6	.2	.1	.1
Minnesota	.5	.7	10.1	.5	1.3
Mississippi	1.2	.6	.4	.5	.3
Missouri	.0	1.2	2.7	.0	.5
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	4.8	6.8	.0	3.6
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.3	.0	.8	.2	.0
New York	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.2	1.7	.0	.1
Oklahoma	.0	1.0	.2	.0	.3
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Rhode Island	—	.0	—	—	.0
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Texas	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	2.1	.4	.0	1.7
Vermont	—	26.1	.0	—	3.2
Virginia	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	2.1	.6	.0	.4
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •Estimates for 1999 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.