

Electric Power Monthly August 1999

With Data for May 1999

Energy Information Administration
Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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To EIA's Customers

To ensure that this report meets the highest standards for quality and customer satisfaction, we encourage our readers to contact Kenneth McClevey on (202) 426-1144(Internet:KENNETH.MCCLEVEY@EIA.DOE.GOV) with comments or suggestions to further improve the report.

Preface

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

Background

The Electric Power Division; Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, Energy Information Administration (EIA), Department of Energy prepares the EPM. This publication provides monthly statistics at the State, Census division, and U.S. levels for net generation, fossil fuel consumption and stocks, quantity and quality of fossil fuels, cost of fossil fuels, electricity retail sales, associated revenue, and average revenue per kilowatt-hour 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 August 1999)

	Internet			CD-ROM	Diskette
	Portable Document Format (PDF)	Executable Data Files	Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)		
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.

Contents

	Page
Monthly Update	1
Utility Generation and Retail Sales–May 1999	1
Nonutility Sales for Resale–May 1999	1
Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–April 1999	1
Industry Developments	9
Cinergy Defaults on Wholesale Electricity Contracts	9
EPA Investigating Possible Coal-Fired Plant Violations	9
AmerenCIPS to Transfer Generating Facilities to Unregulated Subsidiary	10
U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation	13
U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels	25
Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Utilities	31
Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels at U.S. Electric Utilities	35
U.S. Electric Utility Sales, Revenue, and Average Revenue per Kilowatthour	53
Monthly Plant Aggregates: U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption	65
Monthly Plant Aggregates: U.S. Electric Utility Receipts, Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels	105
Appendices	
A. General Information	121
B. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences	125
C. Technical Notes	127
Glossary	145

Tables

1.	New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant, and State, and Retirements and Total Capability, 1999	5
2.	U.S. Electric Power Summary Statistics	6
3.	U.S. Electric Power Industry Net Generation, 1990 Through May 1999	13
4.	U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through May 1999	14
5.	U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Renewable Energy Source, 1990 Through May 1999	15
6.	Electric Utility Net Generation by NERC Region and Hawaii	16
7.	Electric Utility Net Generation by Census Division and State	17
8.	Electric Utility Net Generation from Coal by Census Division and State	18
9.	Electric Utility Net Generation from Petroleum by Census Division and State	19
10.	Electric Utility Net Generation from Gas by Census Division and State	20
11.	Electric Utility Hydroelectric Net Generation by Census Division and State	21
12.	Electric Utility Nuclear-Powered Net Generation by Census Division and State	22
13.	Electric Utility Net Generation from Other Energy Sources by Census Division and State	23
14.	U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1989 Through May 1999	25
15.	Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii	26
16.	Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii	26
17.	Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii	27
18.	Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by Census Division and State	28
19.	Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by Census Division and State	29
20.	Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by Census Division and State	30
21.	U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, 1989 Through May 1999	31
22.	Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii	32
23.	Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii	32
24.	Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by Census Division	33
25.	Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by Census Division	33
26.	U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels, 1988 Through April 1999	36
27.	Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii	37
28.	Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii	37
29.	Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii	38
30.	Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii	38
31.	Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii	39
32.	Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii	39
33.	Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State, April 1999	40
34.	Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State	41
35.	Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Mining Method, Census Division, and State, April 1999	42
36.	Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, April 1999	43
37.	Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State, April 1999	45
38.	Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State	46
39.	Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, April 1999	47
40.	Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, April 1999	48
41.	Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by Type, Census Division, and State, April 1999	50
42.	Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Census Division and State	51
43.	Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division and State, April 1999	52
44.	U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, 1989 Through May 1999	53

Tables (continued)

45.	Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, May 1999 and 1998	54
46.	Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, May 1999	55
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	56
48.	Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1989 Through May 1999	57
49.	Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, May 1999 and 1998	58
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, May 1999	59
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	60
52.	U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, 1989 Through May 1999	61
53.	Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, May 1999 and 1998	62
54.	Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, May 1999	63
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	64
56.	U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 1999	65
57.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, April 1999	105
B1.	Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, May 1999	126
C1.	Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, April 1999	137
C2.	Comparison of Preliminary Versus Final Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1994 Through 1998	138
C3.	Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity	139
C4.	Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1996 and 1997	140
C5.	Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Net Generation by State, May 1999	142
C6.	Estimated Coefficients of Variation of Electric Utility Fuel Consumption and Stocks by State, May 1999	143

Illustrations

C1.	North American Electric Reliability Council Regions for the Contiguous United States and Alaska	141
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Monthly Update

Utility Generation and Retail Sales—May 1999

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 256 billion kilowatthours, 3 percent below the amount reported in May 1999. Compared with 1998, coal-fired generation showed the largest decline among the major energy sources, dropping by 5 billion kilowatthours (4 percent). Hydroelectric generation also declined, 14 percent (4 billion kilowatthours) below the amount reported in May 1998.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during May 1999 were 251 billion kilowatthours, slightly higher than the level reported at this time in 1998. Compared with May 1998, retail sales of electricity only in the commercial sector. The commercial sector had sales of 77 billion kilowatthours, 2 percent higher than the amount reported in May 1998. The residential sector retail sales were slightly lower than the amount reported in May 1998, while sales in the industrial sales were lower by 1 percent compared with May 1998.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality—April 1999

Coal. Receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 72 million short tons, down 3 million short tons from receipts reported in April 1998. Consumption of coal

during April was 67 million short tons resulting in stocks rising to nearly 141 million short tons, the highest level since June 1995.

The sale of plants and their reclassification as nonutility plants will increasingly affect year-to-year comparisons. Homer City (PA), State Line (IN), Kincaid (IL), Brayton Point (MA), and Salem Harbor (MA), as well as five coal-fired plants leased by Big Rivers Electric Corporation (KY) have been reclassified and are not included in the April 1999 FERC Form data.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 11 million barrels, down 1 million barrels from April 1998. The average delivered cost of petroleum to electric utilities in April 1999 was \$2.18 per million Btu, down from \$2.25 per million Btu in April 1998. The sale of several oil-fired plants located in the New England and Middle Atlantic Census divisions will affect future receipt and cost data presented in the *Electric Power Monthly*.

Gas. Receipts of gas totaled 229 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from the 186 Bcf reported in April 1998. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was \$2.25 per million Btu, compared to \$2.60 per million Btu reported in April 1998. The sale and reclassification of electric plants is having a substantial affect on gas data reported for the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Pacific Contiguous Census divisions.

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1999¹

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 1.0 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 0.7 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 2.0 percent in 1999 and can be attributed mainly to expanding employment and favorable economic conditions. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 0.6 percent in 1999 reflecting the continuing growth in industrial output.
- Electricity generation at U.S. utilities is expected to grow at the rate of 1.1 percent, which is 1.9 percent below the growth rate experienced in 1998. The nonutility generation growth rate is projected to remain steady at 1.5 percent.
- Considering the current lack of rainfall in most regions of the United States, hydropower generation by electric utilities is expected to decrease by 1.7 percent from 1998 levels. High runoff conditions in the Pacific Northwest, created by above-average rainfall in 1996 and 1997, resulted in increased availability of hydroelectric generation in 1998.
- Nuclear power generation is expected to increase by 4.5 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 11.1 percent below last year's level. This continues the downward trend which occurred each year (except in 1996) after the record high levels of imports seen in 1994.

¹Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook: 3rd Quarter 1999*, DOE/EIA-0202 (99/3Q) (Washington, DC, July 1999).

²Further 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	431.6	429.1	499.3	462.2	1822.1
Petroleum	26.9	22.8	22.5	21.0	93.1
Natural Gas	52.0	84.7	124.6	62.4	323.7
Nuclear	181.1	165.0	190.8	167.1	704.0
Hydroelectric	83.4	79.7	70.7	65.4	299.1
Geothermal and Other ^a	1.6	1.2	1.9	2.1	6.8
Subtotal	776.5	782.5	909.7	780.1	3248.7
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	871.5	873.5	1008.7	891.0	3644.8
Net Imports	1.2	7.5	9.3	7.6	25.6
Total Supply	872.7	881.0	1018.0	898.7	3670.4
Losses and Unaccounted for ^e ..	48.5	73.3	65.0	64.4	251.2
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	286.0	247.4	335.2	262.9	1131.4
Commercial	226.0	233.5	273.6	235.1	968.1
Industrial	248.5	264.6	275.6	264.4	1053.1
Other	23.9	24.2	27.2	25.4	100.7
Subtotal	784.4	769.6	911.5	787.8	3253.3
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use ^b	39.8	38.1	41.5	46.5	166.0
Total Demand	824.3	807.7	953.0	834.3	3419.2
Memo:					
Nonutility Sales to					
Electric Utilities ^b	55.2	52.9	57.5	64.4	230.1

^aOther includes generation from wind, wood, waste, and solar sources.

^bElectricity 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."

^cIncludes refinery still gas and other process or waste gases, and liquefied petroleum gases.

^dIncludes geothermal, solar, wind, wood, waste, nuclear, hydrogen, sulfur, batteries, chemicals and spent sulfite liquor.

^eBalancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

Notes: •Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding. •Historical data are printed in bold, estimates and forecasts are in italic. •The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. •Mid World Oil Price Case.

Sources: **Historical Data and Estimates:** Energy Information Administration, latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226 and *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035; **Forecasts:** Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, May 1999

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	<i>Normal</i> [*]	1998	1999	Normal to 1999	1998 to 1999
New England	275	229	260	-5.5	13.5
Middle Atlantic	200	146	184	-8.0	26.0
East North Central	217	113	165	-24.0	46.0
West North Central	189	104	172	-9.0	65.4
South Atlantic	51	45	65	NM	NM
East South Central	63	41	63	NM	NM
West South Central	10	5	17	NM	NM
Mountain	231	216	257	11.3	19.0
Pacific Contiguous	183	256	245	33.9	-4.3
U.S. Average	150	123	151	0.7	22.8

^{*} "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, May 1999

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	<i>Normal</i> [*]	1998	1999	Normal to 1999	1998 to 1999
New England	5	15	8	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	24	47	17	NM	NM
East North Central	52	76	36	NM	NM
West North Central	72	107	31	NM	NM
South Atlantic	176	227	151	-14.2	-33.5
East South Central	142	204	102	-28.2	-50.0
West South Central	253	369	257	1.6	-30.4
Mountain	85	50	77	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	31	7	22	NM	NM
U.S. Average	95	125	80	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
May						
East Kentucky Power Co.....	JK Smith	KY	3	110.0	Gas	GT
New Hampton City of	New Hampton	IA	7,8	10.6	Petroleum	IC
Total Capability of Newly Added						
Units	--	--	--	1,122.3	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units.....						
	--	--	--	109.8	--	--
U.S. Total Capability						
	--	--	--	683,215.8	--	--

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	May 1999	April 1999	May 1998	Year To Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)²						
Coal.....	140,032	134,013	145,357	705,598	715,249	-1.3
Petroleum ³	7,466	7,257	9,534	41,607	37,108	12.1
Gas.....	25,959	24,400	27,238	102,336	93,736	9.2
Nuclear Power.....	55,809	48,315	51,496	285,198	261,598	9.0
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) ⁴	-672	-462	-727	-2,415	-1,099	119.8
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional).....	27,202	25,646	31,708	137,534	145,480	-5.5
Geothermal.....	14	429	288	1,606	1,977	-18.8
Biomass.....	191	165	182	803	834	-3.8
Wind.....	*	*	*	2	*	812.9
Photovoltaic.....	*	*	*	1	1	37.4
All Energy Sources.....	256,001	239,763	265,077	1,272,271	1,254,884	1.4
Consumption²						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	70,755	67,149	72,867	355,107	359,774	-1.3
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁵	12,024	11,876	15,409	67,391	59,104	14.0
Gas (1,000 Mcf).....	272,705	255,694	290,368	1,065,692	979,733	8.8
Stocks (end-of-month)²						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	144,297	140,545	119,936	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁶	50,328	51,271	47,713	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh)⁷						
Residential.....	76,785	76,918	77,047	439,711	424,327	3.6
Commercial.....	76,946	73,435	75,653	376,341	362,627	3.8
Industrial.....	88,831	85,178	89,359	422,553	423,410	-2
Other ⁸	8,113	7,725	8,024	39,764	39,223	1.4
All Sectors.....	250,674	243,255	250,083	1,278,369	1,249,588	2.3
Revenue (Million Dollars)⁷						
Residential.....	6,360	6,243	6,551	34,889	34,397	1.4
Commercial.....	5,498	5,169	5,651	26,598	26,569	.1
Industrial.....	3,819	3,625	3,962	18,039	18,491	-2.4
Other ⁸	551	519	550	2,663	2,661	.1
All Sectors.....	16,227	15,556	16,714	82,189	82,118	.1
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)⁷						
Residential.....	8.28	8.12	8.50	7.93	8.11	-2.1
Commercial.....	7.14	7.04	7.47	7.07	7.33	-3.5
Industrial.....	4.30	4.26	4.43	4.27	4.37	-2.3
Other ⁸	6.79	6.72	6.86	6.70	6.78	-1.3
All Sectors.....	6.47	6.39	6.68	6.43	6.57	-2.2
	April 1999⁹	March 1999⁹	April 1998⁹	Year To Date		
				1999 ⁹	1998 ⁹	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	71,909	76,743	74,848	298,921	300,091	-0.4
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ¹⁰	11,099	10,621	12,289	46,157	42,783	7.9
Gas (1,000 Mcf).....	229,057	187,476	186,127	717,960	657,614	9.2
Cost (cents/million Btu)¹¹						
Coal.....	124.4	124.0	126.5	123.8	126.2	-2.0
Petroleum ¹²	217.6	180.2	225.0	187.7	221.4	-15.2
Gas ¹³	224.7	212.3	259.8	220.9	260.9	-15.3

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 May 1999 was 2,579 million kilowatthours.
 - 5 The May 1999 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
 - 6 The May 1999 petroleum coke stocks were 582,267 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 April 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 288,190 short tons.
 - 11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
 - 12 April 1999 petroleum coke cost was 70.6 cents per million Btu.
 - 13 Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.
- * = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.

NA = Data are not available.

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

Notes: • * 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

Cinergy Defaults on Wholesale Electricity Contracts

Cinergy Corporation (Cinergy), the holding company for the Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company and PSI Energy Incorporated, defaulted on contracts to supply electricity to some power marketers due to an intense heat wave that engulfed the Midwest. Losses incurred as a result of the defaults were estimated by Cinergy to total \$73 million.¹ They resulted from the supply curtailment of electricity to eight power marketers for a period of 4 to 6 hours. According to Cinergy, power demand from its customers peaked at 10,858 megawatts (MW) on July 22, just below its 11,000-MW capacity. On July 30, demand peaked at 10,811 megawatts. (The previous record peak demand was 10,387 MW in 1998). Requests to customers to reduce power dropped demand by about 500 MW. It also interrupted power to five large-volume users of electricity.² However, according to *The Wall Street Journal*, Cinergy stated that “it was unable to get enough electricity to meet its contractual obligations because of lack of available power and because of constraints on power transmission.”³

Cinergy faced similar problems during the summer of 1998 when a June heat wave across much of the South and Midwest required several electric utilities to meet record demand for electricity. Prices on the wholesale market during that period soared to as high as \$7,500 per megawatthour. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) reviewed the situation in 1998 and stated that the “particular combination of events that led to the magnitude of the June 1998 price increases is not likely to recur.” However, prices during this heat wave reached about \$6,000 per megawatthour.⁴

The volatility in the wholesale electricity markets has upped the risks that participants face in trading electricity. Several power marketers exited the wholesale electricity business in 1998 when they failed to deliver on energy contracts. LG&E Energy Corporation exited

the market in late 1998 due in part to volatility of market prices. This resulted in LG&E taking a \$225 million write-off in order to exit the market. Cinergy also took a substantial charge against earnings due to electricity trading during 1998. However, according to the Securities and Exchange Commission Form 10Q filed on November 12, 1998, Cinergy stated that it was committed to being a long-time participant in the wholesale electric power market. Cinergy expressed optimism that the NYMEX futures contracts for delivery into Cinergy’s transmission grid that started trading on July 10, 1998, would “enhance current risk management practices.” Cinergy also stated that it has plans to add about 200 to 300 megawatts of peaking capacity in time for next summer.

Due to the contract defaults, Standard & Poor’s has placed Cinergy Corporation on its credit watch list. The Williams Companies, Incorporated, Enron Corporation, Unicom Corporation, and Aquila Power Corporation all announced that they had been affected by the defaults and are currently in talks with Cinergy concerning compensation. Though each company was able to obtain electricity elsewhere, Cinergy will at a minimum be billed the difference between the contract price and what these companies had to pay to obtain replacement electricity.

Cinergy is a diversified energy company serving more than 1.4 million electric customers and 471,000 gas customers in portions of Indiana, Ohio, and Kentucky. It has 11,000 MW of generating capacity at 14 baseload stations and 7 peaking facilities. In 1998, revenues were \$5.9 billion and total assets were \$10.3 billion.

EPA Investigating Possible Coal-Fired Plant Violations

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is looking into the possibility that several electric utilities have violated the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) by

¹ P. Gumbel, “Cinergy’s Loss on Heat Wave is \$73 Million,” *The Wall Street Journal* (August 11, 1999).

² P. Gumbel, “Cinergy Default on Contracts Raises Fears,” *The Wall Street Journal* (August 6, 1999).

³ *Ibid.*

⁴ *Ibid.*

adding capacity to their coal-fired plants without making the necessary improvements to pollution control equipment and obtaining environmental permits. Under the CAAA, electric utilities are allowed to make improvements that involve routine maintenance and are covered by existing permits. However, what the EPA has found early in their investigation is that at least six plants have increased their capacity to generate electricity without obtaining permits and installing the necessary pollution control equipment. The probe could extend to as many as 100 coal-fired plants. According to the EPA, the electric utilities appear to have broadly interpreted the routine maintenance provision as a way to avoid the permit process. EPA officials stated that new equipment including boilers, burners, and blowers for moving coal replaced lower capacity equipment. *The New York Times* noted that people in the industry felt “that they were under legal authority to keep their plants in top condition and had done nothing that would require stricter pollution controls.” One industry official noted the improvements “meant a decline in pollution per unit of electricity produced.”⁵

AmerenCIPS to Transfer Generating Facilities to Unregulated Subsidiary

AmerenCIPS, a subsidiary of St Louis based Ameren Corporation, has filed a notice with the Illinois

Commerce Commission (ICC) that it intends to transfer its Illinois generating facilities into a deregulated subsidiary. Included in the transfer would be five coal-fired generating plants (Newton, Coffeen, Meredosia, Hutsonville, and Grand Tower) with a total net generating capability of 2,859 megawatts. Eight planned combustion turbines will also be part of the new subsidiary. Approval for the new generation subsidiary and the transfer of assets and liabilities must be received from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Missouri Public Service Commission, and the ICC. The transfer is expected to be completed sometime in 2000. According to Ameren, the subsidiary will “position us to compete even more effectively in the newly restructured energy supply markets in Illinois, allowing us to capitalize on our already low-cost energy generation.”⁶ AmerenCIPS expects to have a power purchase agreement in place in which it will purchase all of the power generated from the new subsidiary until December 31, 2004.⁷

AmerCIPS was formed in 1997 after the merger of Central Illinois Public Service Company and the Union Electric Company resulted in the formation of Ameren Corporation. It serves 7 percent of the population of Illinois and 35 percent of its surface area. AmerenCIPS also distributes natural gas through a network of 4,572 miles of natural gas transmission and distribution mains.

⁵ M. Wald, “E.P.A. Finds Broken Rules At Coal Plant, Officials Say,” *The New York Times* (July 16, 1999).

⁶ Ameren Corporation, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.ameren.com> on August 10, 1999.

⁷ McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., *Electric Utility Week* (July 26, 1999), p. 7.

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 Clty 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

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

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date ^a	Buyer
Pennsylvania Electric Co (GPU)	Homer City ^d	PA	1,884	March 15, 1999	Edison Mission Energy
Central Maine Power	28 Hydro Plants	ME	373	April 7, 1999	FPL Group
Central Maine Power	Mason	ME	107	April 7, 1999	FPL Group
Central Maine Power	Wyman	ME	^e 587	April 7, 1999	FPL Group
Central Maine Power	Aroostook Valley	ME	32	April 7, 1999	FPL Group
United Illuminating Co	Bridgeport Harbor	CT	679	April 15, 1999	Wivest-Connecticut
United Illuminating Co	New Haven Harbor	CT	460	April 15, 1999	Wivest-Connecticut
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Contra Cost	CA	718	April 16, 1999	Southern Energy
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Pittsburg	CA	2,029	April 16, 1999	Southern Energy
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Potrero	CA	419	April 16, 1999	Southern Energy
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	South Bay	CA	733	April 27, 1999	Port of San Diego ^f
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	The Geysers	CA	1,354	May 7, 1999	Calpine Corporation
New York State Electric & Gas Co	Goudney	NY	119	May 14, 1999	AES Corporation
New York State Electric & Gas Co	Greenidge	NY	163	May 14, 1999	AES Corporation
New York State Electric & Gas Co	Hickling	NY	87	May 14, 1999	AES Corporation
New York State Electric & Gas Co	Jennison	NY	75	May 14, 1999	AES Corporation
New York State Electric & Gas Co	Kintigh	NY	655	May 14, 1999	AES Corporation
New York State Electric & Gas Co	Milliken	NY	328	May 14, 1999	AES Corporation
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Division	CA	18	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	El Cajon	CA	18	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Encina	CA	1,001	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Kearny	CA	165	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Miramar	CA	47	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Naval Station	CA	28	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Naval Training Ctr	CA	18	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	North Island	CA	52	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG

^aStart date for facility to begin reporting as a nonutility generator.

^bPlants leased to LG&E Energy for 25 years.

^cUnit returned to lessor.

^dNYSE&G 50 percent interest included in sale.

^eTotal 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.

^fDuke Energy signed a 10-year agreement to lease the plant from the port of San Diego.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, U.S. Department of Energy.

After an electric utility plant is sold and reclassified as nonutility plant, data for that plant is no longer collected on EIA Form-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Data collected prior to the sale will continue to be shown in this report. Consequently, a comparison between 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 May 1999
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Electric Utilities								Nonutility Power Producers	Total Electric Power Industry
	Coal	Petroleum ¹	Gas ²	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Geo-thermal	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
May	140,032	7,466	25,959	55,809	26,531	14	191	256,001	NA	NA
Total	705,598	41,607	102,336	285,198	135,119	1,606	806	1,272,271	NA	NA
Year to Date										
1999	705,598	41,607	102,336	285,198	135,119	1,606	806	1,272,271	NA	NA
1998	715,249	37,108	93,736	261,598	144,381	1,977	835	1,254,884	NA	NA
1997	701,968	25,427	86,086	251,901	157,319	2,117	813	1,225,631	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

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through May 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
May.....	228,594	140,032	7,466	25,959	55,809	-672
Total	1,132,325	705,598	41,607	102,336	285,198	-2,415
Year to Date						
1999	1,132,325	705,598	41,607	102,336	285,198	-2,415
1998	1,106,592	715,249	37,108	93,736	261,598	-1,099
1997	1,064,032	701,968	25,427	86,086	251,901	-1,350

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 May 1999 was 2,579 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 May 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
May.....	27,407,592	27,202,494	13,708	190,647	355	388
Total	139,946,414	137,534,264	1,606,136	802,594	2,328	1,092
Year to Date						
1999	139,946,414	137,534,264	1,606,136	802,594	2,328	1,092
1998	148,292,149	145,479,809	1,977,000	834,290	255	795
1997	161,599,083	158,669,105	2,116,999	809,665	1,913	1,401

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	May 1999	April 1999	May 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	42,721	39,604	42,621	217,181	214,850	1.1
ERCOT.....	20,383	17,281	21,867	85,725	85,849	-.1
MAAC.....	15,191	15,537	18,218	87,533	88,589	-1.2
MAIN.....	19,603	18,080	16,422	94,617	80,376	17.7
MAPP (U.S.).....	12,773	12,229	12,964	66,268	67,225	-1.4
NPCC (U.S.).....	11,791	11,821	13,911	68,809	73,181	-6.0
SERC.....	49,854	45,855	53,956	245,012	250,815	-2.3
FRCC.....	13,270	12,465	14,068	59,929	57,754	NM
SPP.....	25,129	22,992	26,107	117,402	114,181	2.8
WSCC (U.S.).....	44,383	42,885	44,082	225,053	217,480	3.5
Contiguous U.S.	255,099	238,749	264,217	1,267,528	1,250,299	1.4
ASCC.....	331	490	349	2,038	2,083	-2.2
Hawaii.....	572	524	510	2,706	2,502	8.1
U.S. Total	256,001	239,763	265,077	1,272,271	1,254,884	1.4

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

Notes: •Values for 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	May 1999	April 1999	May 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	2,493	3,974	5,535	20,742	28,829	-28.1
Connecticut.....	796	1,320	950	7,694	5,102	50.8
Maine.....	1	132	371	1,256	1,298	-3.2
Massachusetts.....	389	1,578	2,448	4,450	13,446	-66.9
New Hampshire.....	851	483	1,414	5,112	6,196	-17.5
Rhode Island.....	1	1	259	5	1,277	-99.6
Vermont.....	455	460	94	2,224	1,511	47.2
Middle Atlantic	22,910	23,043	25,054	129,035	125,732	2.6
New Jersey.....	2,367	2,544	3,548	13,824	12,178	13.5
New York.....	9,096	8,389	8,568	46,513	44,666	4.1
Pennsylvania.....	11,447	12,111	12,937	68,697	68,888	-3
East North Central	44,662	40,086	41,978	217,431	207,053	5.0
Illinois.....	12,561	11,009	9,618	58,577	45,775	28.0
Indiana.....	8,828	8,205	8,919	44,766	44,857	-2
Michigan.....	6,880	6,268	6,891	34,875	34,465	1.2
Ohio.....	12,196	10,215	12,313	57,692	61,221	-5.8
Wisconsin.....	4,196	4,389	4,236	21,521	20,734	3.8
West North Central	20,962	19,029	20,954	105,134	104,781	.3
Iowa.....	2,836	2,755	2,756	14,633	14,729	-7
Kansas.....	3,141	2,796	3,472	15,695	16,128	-2.7
Minnesota.....	3,250	3,031	3,386	17,084	17,325	-1.4
Missouri.....	6,113	5,381	5,848	29,411	28,964	1.5
Nebraska.....	2,430	2,205	2,441	11,645	11,668	-.2
North Dakota.....	2,463	2,149	2,239	12,714	12,242	3.9
South Dakota.....	729	712	812	3,952	3,724	6.1
South Atlantic	54,859	51,806	57,734	269,135	264,473	1.8
Delaware.....	525	522	609	2,794	2,254	23.9
District of Columbia.....	2	-1	30	5	33	-84.9
Florida.....	14,130	12,823	14,878	63,119	60,817	3.8
Georgia.....	9,262	8,417	9,702	40,956	41,028	-.2
Maryland.....	3,583	3,270	3,566	19,131	19,069	.3
North Carolina.....	9,418	7,792	9,428	42,695	45,297	-5.7
South Carolina.....	5,759	6,983	7,312	34,948	34,321	1.8
Virginia.....	5,216	5,021	5,065	27,264	25,350	7.6
West Virginia.....	6,964	6,978	7,144	38,223	36,305	5.3
East South Central	26,314	23,369	28,043	130,188	133,290	-2.3
Alabama.....	9,036	7,584	9,502	44,435	46,202	-3.8
Kentucky.....	7,701	7,470	6,914	38,225	35,160	8.7
Mississippi.....	2,856	2,428	3,008	12,571	11,740	7.1
Tennessee.....	6,722	5,888	8,619	34,957	40,188	-13.0
West South Central	37,906	33,605	39,975	166,261	163,296	1.8
Arkansas.....	3,868	3,318	3,090	16,973	14,731	15.2
Louisiana.....	4,911	4,365	5,954	22,781	23,617	-3.5
Oklahoma.....	4,147	4,225	4,333	19,756	19,345	2.1
Texas.....	24,980	21,697	26,600	106,751	105,603	1.1
Mountain	23,643	22,317	21,970	117,538	114,131	3.0
Arizona.....	7,085	5,770	6,365	32,142	31,338	2.6
Colorado.....	2,838	2,539	2,702	13,853	13,817	.3
Idaho.....	1,260	1,221	1,315	6,173	5,343	15.5
Montana.....	2,212	2,305	2,128	11,508	10,614	8.4
Nevada.....	1,736	1,826	1,358	9,708	9,064	7.1
New Mexico.....	2,511	2,696	2,358	12,955	11,812	9.7
Utah.....	3,041	2,871	2,664	14,352	13,821	3.8
Wyoming.....	2,961	3,089	3,077	16,848	18,321	-8.0
Pacific Contiguous	21,332	21,572	22,972	112,040	108,721	3.1
California.....	8,057	8,078	9,769	40,021	45,747	-12.5
Oregon.....	4,401	4,566	4,206	23,828	21,097	12.9
Washington.....	8,874	8,927	8,998	48,191	41,877	15.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	921	961	862	4,767	4,579	4.1
Alaska.....	331	485	350	2,036	2,080	-2.1
Hawaii.....	590	476	512	2,731	2,499	9.3
U.S. Total	256,001	239,763	265,077	1,272,271	1,254,884	1.4

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

Notes: •Values for 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	May 1999	April 1999	May 1998	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	380	477	1,440	1,982	6,904	-71.3	9.6	23.9
Connecticut.....	—	—	111	—	865	NM	—	16.9
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	147	149	1,014	593	4,686	-87.3	13.3	34.8
New Hampshire.....	233	329	315	1,389	1,354	2.6	27.2	21.9
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	6,539	9,302	10,494	48,988	54,580	-10.2	38.0	43.4
New Jersey.....	191	520	324	2,462	1,845	33.4	17.8	15.2
New York.....	886	1,821	1,937	8,478	9,251	-8.4	18.2	20.7
Pennsylvania.....	5,461	6,961	8,233	38,048	43,484	-12.5	55.4	63.1
East North Central	33,480	30,811	34,168	165,778	168,965	-1.9	76.2	81.6
Illinois.....	5,800	5,460	5,407	27,737	26,698	3.9	47.4	58.3
Indiana.....	8,689	8,100	8,721	44,167	44,142	.1	98.7	98.4
Michigan.....	5,298	4,612	5,780	26,851	27,714	-3.1	77.0	80.4
Ohio.....	10,879	9,565	11,126	51,209	54,349	-5.8	88.8	88.8
Wisconsin.....	2,814	3,074	3,133	15,813	16,062	-1.5	73.5	77.5
West North Central	15,838	14,348	15,728	78,543	81,313	-3.4	74.7	77.6
Iowa.....	2,367	2,456	2,522	12,403	13,055	-5.0	84.8	88.6
Kansas.....	2,326	2,402	2,335	11,500	11,370	1.1	73.3	70.5
Minnesota.....	2,406	1,937	1,994	11,175	11,830	-5.5	65.4	68.3
Missouri.....	4,855	4,194	4,874	23,823	24,875	-4.2	81.0	85.9
Nebraska.....	1,336	1,143	1,681	6,444	7,438	-13.4	55.3	63.7
North Dakota.....	2,227	1,914	2,023	11,592	11,278	2.8	91.2	92.1
South Dakota.....	321	302	300	1,605	1,467	9.4	40.6	39.4
South Atlantic	32,216	29,348	32,710	153,216	149,388	2.6	56.9	56.5
Delaware.....	168	251	378	1,175	1,613	-27.2	42.0	71.5
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	5,123	4,099	5,563	22,656	25,193	-10.1	35.9	41.4
Georgia.....	6,229	5,599	6,290	27,125	24,664	10.0	66.2	60.1
Maryland.....	1,984	1,939	2,264	11,091	11,479	-3.4	58.0	60.2
North Carolina.....	6,131	4,880	5,960	26,113	25,958	.6	61.2	57.3
South Carolina.....	3,050	3,108	2,687	13,823	11,918	16.0	39.6	34.7
Virginia.....	2,623	2,554	2,496	13,283	12,595	5.5	48.7	49.7
West Virginia.....	6,909	6,919	7,073	37,951	35,968	5.5	99.3	99.1
East South Central	18,512	17,390	18,596	90,199	87,927	2.6	69.3	66.0
Alabama.....	5,816	5,210	5,850	26,921	26,538	1.4	60.6	57.4
Kentucky.....	7,395	7,252	6,443	36,716	33,524	9.5	96.1	95.3
Mississippi.....	1,175	745	1,340	4,477	4,846	-7.6	35.6	41.3
Tennessee.....	4,126	4,182	4,963	22,085	23,019	-4.1	63.2	57.3
West South Central	16,796	15,538	17,433	80,442	80,723	-3	48.4	49.4
Arkansas.....	1,983	1,522	1,313	9,438	7,745	21.9	55.6	52.6
Louisiana.....	1,340	1,217	1,699	7,147	8,297	-13.9	31.4	35.1
Oklahoma.....	2,258	2,549	2,686	12,246	13,297	-7.9	62.0	68.7
Texas.....	11,215	10,251	11,735	51,610	51,383	.4	48.3	48.7
Mountain	15,388	15,730	14,378	81,679	80,646	1.3	69.5	70.7
Arizona.....	2,987	2,796	2,545	14,342	13,714	4.6	44.6	43.8
Colorado.....	2,437	2,323	2,515	12,708	13,091	-2.9	91.7	94.7
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	1,154	1,504	1,101	6,916	6,674	3.6	60.1	62.9
Nevada.....	877	1,039	750	6,122	5,928	3.3	63.1	65.4
New Mexico.....	2,289	2,357	2,040	11,649	10,405	12.0	89.9	88.1
Utah.....	2,861	2,708	2,497	13,556	13,104	3.4	94.5	94.8
Wyoming.....	2,783	3,002	2,929	16,386	17,730	-7.6	97.3	96.8
Pacific Contiguous	866	1,056	400	4,693	4,723	-6	4.2	4.3
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	157	323	30	1,360	1,182	15.1	5.7	5.6
Washington.....	709	733	370	3,333	3,542	-5.9	6.9	8.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	18	13	11	79	81	-1.9	1.7	1.8
Alaska.....	18	13	11	79	81	-1.9	3.9	3.9
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	140,032	134,013	145,357	705,598	715,249	-1.3	55.5	57.0

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. •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	May 1999	April 1999	May 1998	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	596	1,563	1,671	6,836	9,855	-30.6	33.0	34.2
Connecticut.....	420	452	653	3,812	3,637	4.8	49.5	71.3
Maine.....	NM	78	185	674	433	55.7	53.6	33.3
Massachusetts.....	-36	NM	682	1,438	5,211	-72.4	32.3	38.8
New Hampshire.....	210	114	150	902	536	68.5	17.7	8.6
Rhode Island.....	1	1	1	5	4	43.6	100.0	.3
Vermont.....	1	NM	NM	4	35	-87.8	.2	2.3
Middle Atlantic	1,290	803	1,458	7,405	5,596	32.3	5.7	4.5
New Jersey.....	27	27	40	103	84	23.4	.7	.7
New York.....	1,173	423	966	5,967	4,526	31.8	12.8	10.1
Pennsylvania.....	90	353	451	1,335	987	35.3	1.9	1.4
East North Central	324	190	376	1,124	1,315	-14.5	.5	.6
Illinois.....	44	15	78	119	434	-72.6	.2	.9
Indiana.....	55	37	65	255	355	-28.3	.6	.8
Michigan.....	182	96	162	486	334	45.2	1.4	1.0
Ohio.....	31	33	33	162	120	34.4	.3	.2
Wisconsin.....	11	9	38	103	72	44.6	.5	.3
West North Central	118	111	155	557	364	53.2	.5	.3
Iowa.....	NM	5	NM	20	30	-32.2	.1	.2
Kansas.....	34	37	11	126	27	369.1	.8	.2
Minnesota.....	70	49	63	320	199	60.8	1.9	1.2
Missouri.....	8	15	40	67	61	9.5	.2	.2
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	NM	5	16	-67.0	*	.1
North Dakota.....	2	2	4	11	23	-50.1	.1	.2
South Dakota.....	*	1	7	7	8	-13.4	.2	.2
South Atlantic	4,258	3,803	4,396	19,603	13,876	41.3	7.3	5.2
Delaware.....	129	203	126	864	405	113.5	30.9	18.0
District of Columbia.....	2	-1	30	5	33	-84.9	100.0	100.0
Florida.....	3,071	3,063	3,635	14,850	11,674	27.2	23.5	19.2
Georgia.....	47	51	102	193	166	16.5	.5	.4
Maryland.....	546	314	315	1,955	940	107.9	10.2	4.9
North Carolina.....	17	12	35	118	91	30.3	.3	.2
South Carolina.....	19	15	54	85	91	-6.5	.2	.3
Virginia.....	411	134	76	1,471	389	278.0	5.4	1.5
West Virginia.....	16	11	22	61	87	-29.8	.2	.2
East South Central	199	63	876	2,354	2,762	-14.8	1.8	2.1
Alabama.....	8	12	19	99	106	-6.9	.2	.2
Kentucky.....	9	11	11	53	51	4.9	.1	.1
Mississippi.....	154	29	792	2,003	2,476	-19.1	15.9	21.1
Tennessee.....	29	12	55	198	129	53.3	.6	.3
West South Central	19	20	22	397	361	9.9	.2	.2
Arkansas.....	5	7	7	59	20	188.5	.3	.1
Louisiana.....	3	4	4	264	288	-8.2	1.2	1.2
Oklahoma.....	*	1	*	2	2	-6.1	*	*
Texas.....	11	9	11	72	51	41.7	.1	*
Mountain	19	21	30	96	92	4.5	.1	.1
Arizona.....	5	5	10	20	28	-28.8	.1	.1
Colorado.....	NM	NM	1	6	8	-19.6	*	.1
Idaho.....	*	—	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana.....	1	1	1	6	6	6.1	.1	.1
Nevada.....	2	1	6	15	12	23.7	.1	.1
New Mexico.....	2	4	6	20	10	94.1	.2	.1
Utah.....	NM	4	3	11	14	-21.0	.1	.1
Wyoming.....	4	5	3	20	16	25.0	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	6	13	5	31	45	-31.7	*	*
California.....	NM	11	4	26	39	-32.2	.1	.1
Oregon.....	*	1	*	3	2	15.9	*	*
Washington.....	1	1	1	2	4	-55.9	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	637	671	546	3,204	2,843	12.7	67.2	62.1
Alaska.....	NM	NM	NM	480	350	37.4	23.6	16.8
Hawaii.....	589	474	510	2,724	2,494	9.3	99.8	99.8
U.S. Total	7,466	7,257	9,534	41,607	37,108	12.1	3.3	3.0

* = 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 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	May 1999	April 1999	May 1998	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	269	85	654	429	2,465	-82.6	2.1	8.6
Connecticut.....	105	7	125	124	261	-52.5	1.6	5.1
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	NM	NM	271	303	929	-67.4	6.8	6.9
New Hampshire.....	*	—	—	2	*	NM	*	*
Rhode Island.....	—	—	258	—	1,274	—	—	99.7
Vermont.....	—	—	*	—	1	NM	—	.1
Middle Atlantic	2,503	1,462	2,169	7,001	6,969	.5	5.4	5.5
New Jersey.....	215	52	381	454	723	-37.2	3.3	5.9
New York.....	2,250	1,385	1,738	6,428	6,099	5.4	13.8	13.7
Pennsylvania.....	39	25	49	120	147	-18.8	.2	.2
East North Central	646	770	1,122	2,660	3,141	-15.3	1.2	1.5
Illinois.....	195	439	592	1,077	1,910	-43.6	1.8	4.2
Indiana.....	21	31	94	135	169	-20.2	.3	.4
Michigan.....	290	170	200	933	608	53.4	2.7	1.8
Ohio.....	33	89	71	240	117	105.2	.4	.2
Wisconsin.....	107	41	165	276	337	-18.0	1.3	1.6
West North Central	370	564	515	1,552	874	77.5	1.5	.8
Iowa.....	19	22	47	78	109	-29.0	.5	.7
Kansas.....	216	335	245	925	411	125.3	5.9	2.5
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	75	173	129	34.2	1.0	.7
Missouri.....	43	114	71	246	117	109.3	.8	.4
Nebraska.....	NM	NM	49	60	71	-15.3	.5	.6
North Dakota.....	*	—	—	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota.....	12	24	29	71	37	89.2	1.8	1.0
South Atlantic	3,799	3,749	3,572	14,503	12,414	16.8	5.4	4.7
Delaware.....	229	69	105	755	237	219.1	27.0	10.5
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	3,137	3,055	2,863	11,952	11,083	7.8	18.9	18.2
Georgia.....	130	254	151	404	174	131.7	1.0	.4
Maryland.....	41	126	83	247	185	33.4	1.3	1.0
North Carolina.....	9	34	85	47	92	-49.0	.1	.2
South Carolina.....	6	7	50	17	60	-71.7	*	.2
Virginia.....	242	201	232	1,065	571	86.7	3.9	2.3
West Virginia.....	5	3	3	16	13	22.2	*	*
East South Central	750	882	1,100	2,931	2,044	43.4	2.3	1.5
Alabama.....	124	102	284	443	386	14.8	1.0	.8
Kentucky.....	19	16	82	91	138	-34.3	.2	.4
Mississippi.....	603	754	694	2,382	1,480	61.0	18.9	12.6
Tennessee.....	4	11	40	15	40	-62.2	*	.1
West South Central	14,691	13,414	15,817	57,221	50,393	13.6	34.4	30.9
Arkansas.....	330	247	501	968	869	11.4	5.7	5.9
Louisiana.....	2,746	2,413	2,739	10,833	7,959	36.1	47.6	33.7
Oklahoma.....	1,421	1,295	1,328	5,779	4,188	38.0	29.3	21.7
Texas.....	10,195	9,459	11,248	39,642	37,376	6.1	37.1	35.4
Mountain	1,403	1,340	778	5,687	3,658	55.5	4.8	3.2
Arizona.....	387	405	53	1,365	339	302.0	4.2	1.1
Colorado.....	231	91	51	578	190	203.8	4.2	1.4
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	*	1	7	6	11	-47.3	.1	.1
Nevada.....	579	502	381	2,413	1,786	35.1	24.9	19.7
New Mexico.....	194	312	277	1,201	1,269	-5.4	9.3	10.7
Utah.....	NM	28	NM	120	39	204.4	.8	.3
Wyoming.....	1	*	1	4	22	-80.0	*	.1
Pacific Contiguous	1,308	1,911	1,302	9,158	10,621	-13.8	8.2	9.8
California.....	1,011	1,736	1,276	8,355	9,731	-14.1	20.9	21.3
Oregon.....	245	131	25	701	823	-14.8	2.9	3.9
Washington.....	52	44	1	102	67	52.3	.2	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	218	223	210	1,194	1,157	3.2	25.0	25.3
Alaska.....	218	223	210	1,194	1,157	3.2	58.7	55.6
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	25,959	24,400	27,238	102,336	93,736	9.2	8.0	7.5

* = 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. •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	May 1999	April 1999	May 1998	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	133	246	412	1,455	2,424	-40.0	7.0	8.4
Connecticut.....	35	33	45	214	247	-13.3	2.8	4.8
Maine.....	—	54	186	582	865	-32.7	46.4	66.7
Massachusetts.....	29	62	20	256	257	-.4	5.8	1.9
New Hampshire.....	33	40	85	172	579	-70.3	3.4	9.3
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	NM	NM	NM	230	476	-51.6	10.4	31.5
Middle Atlantic	1,880	2,168	2,605	10,331	13,348	-22.6	8.0	10.6
New Jersey.....	-12	-10	-11	-55	-57	NM	-4	-5
New York.....	1,793	1,933	2,361	9,529	12,050	-20.9	20.5	27.0
Pennsylvania.....	99	245	254	858	1,355	-36.7	1.2	2.0
East North Central	436	350	209	1,468	1,492	-1.6	.7	.7
Illinois.....	1	1	3	8	17	-49.6	*	*
Indiana.....	63	38	39	210	191	9.9	.5	.4
Michigan.....	56	58	11	278	282	-1.6	.8	.8
Ohio.....	62	41	35	194	146	32.7	.3	.2
Wisconsin.....	255	211	120	777	855	-9.1	3.6	4.1
West North Central	1,291	1,143	1,116	5,821	5,627	3.5	5.5	5.4
Iowa.....	68	72	86	413	357	15.8	2.8	2.4
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	91	93	NM	323	301	7.4	1.9	1.7
Missouri.....	358	230	147	1,076	1,142	-5.8	3.7	3.9
Nebraska.....	145	128	144	628	672	-6.6	5.4	5.8
North Dakota.....	234	233	213	1,110	942	17.8	8.7	7.7
South Dakota.....	395	386	476	2,270	2,212	2.6	57.4	59.4
South Atlantic	413	690	1,665	3,963	10,561	-62.5	1.5	4.0
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	12	14	22	89	74	20.0	.1	.1
Georgia.....	161	205	483	1,171	3,272	-64.2	2.9	8.0
Maryland.....	91	269	257	948	1,370	-30.8	5.0	7.2
North Carolina.....	166	160	457	1,159	2,716	-57.3	2.7	6.0
South Carolina.....	-8	18	284	490	2,235	-78.1	1.4	6.5
Virginia.....	-42	-22	116	-90	657	NM	-3	2.6
West Virginia.....	34	46	46	195	237	-17.8	.5	.7
East South Central	1,262	797	2,439	8,703	13,180	-34.0	6.7	9.9
Alabama.....	617	395	967	4,436	6,925	-35.9	10.0	15.0
Kentucky.....	278	191	379	1,366	1,448	-5.7	3.6	4.1
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	367	211	1,092	2,901	4,807	-39.7	8.3	12.0
West South Central	828	822	766	3,761	4,391	-14.4	2.3	2.7
Arkansas.....	255	293	324	1,418	1,675	-15.3	8.4	11.4
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	468	380	318	1,729	1,857	-6.9	8.8	9.6
Texas.....	106	149	124	614	859	-28.6	.6	.8
Mountain	4,130	3,410	3,970	17,632	17,274	2.1	15.0	15.1
Arizona.....	1,005	757	956	4,020	4,872	-17.5	12.5	15.5
Colorado.....	168	123	135	560	528	6.0	4.0	3.8
Idaho.....	1,260	1,221	1,315	6,173	5,342	15.5	100.0	100.0
Montana.....	1,057	800	1,020	4,579	3,924	16.7	39.8	37.0
Nevada.....	278	284	221	1,158	1,339	-13.5	11.9	14.8
New Mexico.....	25	23	35	86	128	-32.5	.7	1.1
Utah.....	163	121	143	617	588	4.9	4.3	4.3
Wyoming.....	173	81	144	439	553	-20.7	2.6	3.0
Pacific Contiguous	16,110	15,505	17,705	81,697	75,586	8.1	72.9	69.5
California.....	4,021	3,629	4,946	17,923	20,938	-14.4	44.8	45.8
Oregon.....	3,999	4,111	4,151	21,765	19,091	14.0	91.3	90.5
Washington.....	8,090	7,764	8,609	42,010	35,558	18.1	87.2	84.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	48	55	95	289	498	-42.0	6.1	10.9
Alaska.....	NM	NM	NM	282	493	-42.7	13.9	23.7
Hawaii.....	1	1	2	7	5	27.9	.2	.2
U.S. Total	26,531	25,184	30,981	135,119	144,381	-6.4	10.6	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 May 1999 was 2,579 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	May 1999	April 1999	May 1998	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	1,039	1,536	1,303	9,759	6,926	40.9	47.1	24.0
Connecticut.....	196	785	-22	3,357	-88	NM	43.6	-1.7
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	85	372	461	1,860	2,363	-21.3	41.8	17.6
New Hampshire.....	375	—	864	2,647	3,727	-29.0	51.8	60.2
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	384	379	—	1,895	924	105.1	85.2	61.2
Middle Atlantic	10,698	9,309	8,329	55,309	45,238	22.3	42.9	36.0
New Jersey.....	1,946	1,955	2,814	10,861	9,584	13.3	78.6	78.7
New York.....	2,995	2,827	1,566	16,111	12,739	26.5	34.6	28.5
Pennsylvania.....	5,758	4,527	3,950	28,337	22,915	23.7	41.2	33.3
East North Central	9,744	7,934	6,067	46,254	31,964	44.7	21.3	15.4
Illinois.....	6,521	5,094	3,538	29,636	16,717	77.3	50.6	36.5
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	1,054	1,331	738	6,328	5,526	14.5	18.1	16.0
Ohio.....	1,191	487	1,047	5,887	6,489	-9.3	10.2	10.6
Wisconsin.....	977	1,022	743	4,403	3,232	36.3	20.5	15.6
West North Central	3,302	2,828	3,385	18,466	16,392	12.7	17.6	15.6
Iowa.....	377	199	78	1,713	1,172	46.1	11.7	8.0
Kansas.....	565	21	882	3,143	4,320	-27.2	20.0	26.8
Minnesota.....	580	879	1,163	4,922	4,690	5.0	28.8	27.1
Missouri.....	848	824	703	4,181	2,739	52.6	14.2	9.5
Nebraska.....	932	905	559	4,507	3,471	29.9	38.7	29.7
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	14,174	14,217	15,392	77,850	78,234	-5	28.9	29.6
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	2,788	2,592	2,795	13,571	12,793	6.1	21.5	21.0
Georgia.....	2,694	2,308	2,676	12,063	12,751	-5.4	29.5	31.1
Maryland.....	921	622	647	4,891	5,095	-4.0	25.6	26.7
North Carolina.....	3,096	2,706	2,891	15,257	16,441	-7.2	35.7	36.3
South Carolina.....	2,693	3,834	4,237	20,533	20,017	2.6	58.8	58.3
Virginia.....	1,982	2,154	2,146	11,534	11,137	3.6	42.3	43.9
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	5,592	4,237	5,033	26,002	27,377	-5.0	20.0	20.5
Alabama.....	2,471	1,866	2,382	12,536	12,247	2.4	28.2	26.5
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	924	900	182	3,709	2,938	26.2	29.5	25.0
Tennessee.....	2,197	1,471	2,469	9,757	12,192	-20.0	27.9	30.3
West South Central	5,571	3,811	5,937	24,440	27,428	-10.9	14.7	16.8
Arkansas.....	1,295	1,250	943	5,090	4,421	15.1	30.0	30.0
Louisiana.....	822	731	1,512	4,537	7,073	-35.9	19.9	29.9
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	3,454	1,830	3,481	14,814	15,934	-7.0	13.9	15.1
Mountain	2,700	1,806	2,800	12,396	12,385	.1	10.5	10.9
Arizona.....	2,700	1,806	2,800	12,396	12,385	.1	38.6	39.5
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	2,989	2,636	3,250	14,722	15,654	-6.0	13.1	14.4
California.....	2,995	2,269	3,257	12,091	13,090	-7.6	30.2	28.6
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	-5	367	-7	2,631	2,564	2.6	5.5	6.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	55,809	48,315	51,496	285,198	261,598	9.0	22.4	20.8

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

Notes: •Values for 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	May 1999	April 1999	May 1998	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	75	67	56	281	254	10.9	1.4	0.9
Connecticut.....	42	43	38	187	179	4.4	2.4	3.5
Maine.....	*	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	33	23	17	94	74	26.4	4.2	4.9
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	*	*	NM	*	*
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York.....	—	—	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	31	32	36	148	177	-16.5	.1	.1
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	31	32	36	148	177	-16.5	.7	.9
West North Central	43	35	55	195	212	-7.9	.2	.2
Iowa.....	1	1	1	6	6	13.7	*	*
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	40	31	41	171	177	-3.7	1.0	1.0
Missouri.....	2	4	13	18	29	-37.1	.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	4	10	14	49	77	-36.7	*	.1
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	4	10	14	49	77	-36.7	.3	.6
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	52	451	310	1,739	2,092	-16.9	1.6	1.9
California.....	24	432	286	1,626	1,949	-16.6	4.1	4.3
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	28	19	24	113	143	-21.4	.2	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	205	595	470	2,412	2,812	-14.2	.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 May 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
May.....	1	64,708	6,046	70,755	1,311	10,713	12,024	138	272,705
Total.....	256	325,463	29,388	355,107	7,515	59,876	67,391	637	1,065,692
Year to Date									
1999.....	256	325,463	29,388	355,107	7,515	59,876	67,391	637	1,065,692
1998.....	402	328,994	30,378	359,773	6,148	52,957	59,104	691	979,733
1997.....	437	322,041	29,974	352,451	5,448	35,520	40,968	383	896,774

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	May 1999	April 1999	May 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	17,057	16,030	17,727	86,884	88,211	-1.5
ERCOT.....	6,270	5,867	6,662	29,439	29,507	-2
MAAC.....	2,378	2,800	3,502	15,669	17,910	-12.5
MAIN.....	6,012	5,892	5,743	30,325	29,600	2.4
MAPP (U.S.).....	6,433	5,932	6,459	32,854	34,792	-5.6
NPCC (U.S.).....	521	919	1,235	4,739	6,235	-24.0
SERC.....	13,451	12,151	13,374	61,761	59,562	3.7
FRCC.....	1,856	1,434	2,006	8,166	9,333	NM
SPP.....	8,295	7,402	8,524	40,117	40,885	-1.9
WSCC (U.S.).....	8,467	8,709	7,624	45,082	43,658	3.3
Contiguous U.S.	70,740	67,138	72,856	355,036	359,694	-1.3
ASCC.....	16	12	11	71	80	-10.4
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	70,755	67,149	72,867	355,107	359,774	-1.3

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

Notes: •Values for 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	May 1999	April 1999	May 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	482	345	473	1,747	1,304	34.0
ERCOT.....	14	16	20	112	92	21.9
MAAC.....	1,359	1,793	1,674	7,392	4,082	81.1
MAIN.....	59	43	169	360	777	-53.7
MAPP (U.S.).....	30	32	179	188	303	-37.8
NPCC (U.S.).....	3,478	2,470	4,346	22,104	23,794	-7.1
SERC.....	851	440	763	3,668	1,947	88.4
FRCC.....	4,353	5,337	5,477	22,364	17,158	NM
SPP.....	306	172	1,294	3,858	4,474	-13.8
WSCC (U.S.).....	51	67	65	248	267	-7.0
Contiguous U.S.	10,983	10,715	14,461	62,043	54,197	14.5
ASCC.....	74	266	73	729	599	21.7
Hawaii.....	967	895	874	4,619	4,308	7.2
U.S. Total	12,024	11,876	15,409	67,391	59,104	14.0

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 17. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	May 1999	April 1999	May 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	6,586	5,879	7,395	26,424	22,824	15.8
ERCOT.....	84,250	76,450	94,592	315,932	304,430	3.8
MAAC.....	4,981	2,993	6,314	15,159	13,941	8.7
MAIN.....	4,141	5,921	9,212	18,603	27,638	-32.7
MAPP (U.S.).....	1,394	1,422	2,711	5,286	5,080	4.0
NPCC (U.S.).....	26,067	14,973	24,925	71,187	87,441	-18.6
SERC.....	10,189	12,636	14,125	41,091	31,557	30.2
FRCC.....	29,186	27,734	26,445	104,420	94,950	NM
SPP.....	75,764	72,938	79,896	304,501	232,065	31.2
WSCC (U.S.).....	27,848	32,457	22,333	150,732	147,541	2.2
Contiguous U.S.	270,406	253,404	287,948	1,053,334	967,468	8.9
ASCC.....	2,299	2,290	2,420	12,358	12,265	.8
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	272,705	255,694	290,368	1,065,692	979,733	8.8

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

Notes: •Values for 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	May 1999	April 1999	May 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	147	182	549	768	2,691	-71.4
Connecticut.....	—	—	45	—	343	NM
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	55	56	377	231	1,786	-87.1
New Hampshire.....	92	127	127	537	562	-4.4
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	2,630	3,690	4,269	19,586	22,030	-11.1
New Jersey.....	75	200	126	962	750	28.2
New York.....	373	736	765	3,423	3,671	-6.8
Pennsylvania.....	2,182	2,754	3,378	15,202	17,609	-13.7
East North Central	16,311	14,949	16,586	80,517	81,830	-1.6
Illinois.....	3,256	2,980	2,934	15,193	14,251	6.6
Indiana.....	4,251	3,918	4,361	21,470	21,778	-1.4
Michigan.....	2,565	2,256	2,797	12,992	13,624	-4.6
Ohio.....	4,596	4,009	4,741	21,626	23,122	-6.5
Wisconsin.....	1,643	1,786	1,753	9,235	9,054	2.0
West North Central	10,222	9,247	10,032	50,928	52,412	-2.8
Iowa.....	1,483	1,493	1,583	7,757	8,238	-5.8
Kansas.....	1,482	1,519	1,407	7,284	7,167	1.6
Minnesota.....	1,433	1,168	1,196	6,661	7,072	-5.8
Missouri.....	2,867	2,546	2,905	14,284	14,694	-2.8
Nebraska.....	845	732	1,044	4,089	4,698	-13.0
North Dakota.....	1,927	1,614	1,722	9,912	9,664	2.6
South Dakota.....	185	176	174	940	880	6.9
South Atlantic	12,945	11,669	13,210	61,289	60,611	1.1
Delaware.....	75	113	159	532	671	-20.8
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	2,158	1,691	2,343	9,442	10,640	-11.3
Georgia.....	2,661	2,400	2,679	11,773	11,030	6.7
Maryland.....	737	740	862	4,152	4,436	-6.4
North Carolina.....	2,362	1,862	2,335	9,984	10,049	-6.6
South Carolina.....	1,186	1,190	1,071	5,362	4,764	12.6
Virginia.....	1,020	978	975	5,120	4,955	3.3
West Virginia.....	2,744	2,696	2,787	14,925	14,067	6.1
East South Central	8,241	7,695	8,100	39,942	38,223	4.5
Alabama.....	2,654	2,344	2,561	12,125	11,590	4.6
Kentucky.....	3,282	3,223	2,841	16,402	14,575	12.5
Mississippi.....	524	362	612	2,085	2,356	-11.5
Tennessee.....	1,781	1,767	2,086	9,331	9,703	-3.8
West South Central	11,436	10,508	12,011	54,534	55,060	-1.0
Arkansas.....	1,217	925	951	5,709	4,881	17.0
Louisiana.....	845	768	1,131	4,624	5,552	-16.7
Oklahoma.....	1,376	1,526	1,645	7,385	8,019	-7.9
Texas.....	7,998	7,290	8,285	36,816	36,608	.6
Mountain	8,248	8,457	7,825	44,391	43,743	1.5
Arizona.....	1,476	1,399	1,302	7,197	6,944	3.6
Colorado.....	1,338	1,308	1,321	6,958	6,960	*
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	742	963	711	4,424	4,234	4.5
Nevada.....	411	467	365	2,805	2,754	1.9
New Mexico.....	1,297	1,337	1,200	6,850	6,041	13.4
Utah.....	1,232	1,108	1,109	5,942	5,873	1.2
Wyoming.....	1,752	1,876	1,817	10,215	10,936	-6.6
Pacific Contiguous	559	738	274	3,081	3,094	-4
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	92	188	20	820	747	9.8
Washington.....	467	551	254	2,261	2,347	-3.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	16	12	11	71	80	-10.4
Alaska.....	16	12	11	71	80	-10.4
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	70,755	67,149	72,867	355,107	359,774	-1.3

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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	May 1999	April 1999	May 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	996	2,406	2,827	10,765	16,322	-34.0
Connecticut.....	721	746	1,081	6,425	6,124	4.9
Maine.....	NM	120	342	1,155	757	52.6
Massachusetts.....	-100	NM	1,139	1,565	8,395	-81.4
New Hampshire.....	367	209	263	1,597	944	69.1
Rhode Island.....	2	2	2	8	8	.1
Vermont.....	4	NM	NM	14	93	-84.7
Middle Atlantic	2,344	1,518	2,377	12,930	9,081	42.4
New Jersey.....	60	63	97	262	223	17.3
New York.....	2,094	786	1,518	10,356	7,475	38.5
Pennsylvania.....	190	669	761	2,312	1,383	67.2
East North Central	501	321	592	1,870	1,823	2.6
Illinois.....	43	28	110	182	670	-72.8
Indiana.....	36	21	40	193	153	26.1
Michigan.....	353	204	305	1,016	671	51.3
Ohio.....	58	62	61	324	220	47.3
Wisconsin.....	11	7	76	156	109	43.1
West North Central	116	134	244	559	441	26.8
Iowa.....	NM	12	NM	57	74	-23.2
Kansas.....	70	70	NM	259	69	277.6
Minnesota.....	12	8	38	40	61	-35.0
Missouri.....	19	37	86	156	140	11.1
Nebraska.....	NM	4	NM	13	35	-63.6
North Dakota.....	5	3	8	21	42	-50.1
South Dakota.....	1	2	17	14	20	-30.1
South Atlantic	6,591	6,198	6,969	31,133	21,300	46.2
Delaware.....	213	333	203	1,439	668	115.6
District of Columbia.....	7	*	61	27	78	-65.5
Florida.....	4,577	4,909	5,484	22,875	17,166	33.3
Georgia.....	100	99	303	406	445	-8.9
Maryland.....	964	571	568	3,515	1,758	100.0
North Carolina.....	32	23	75	240	197	21.4
South Carolina.....	38	35	112	195	207	-6.2
Virginia.....	630	210	126	2,334	637	266.2
West Virginia.....	30	17	35	103	144	-28.3
East South Central	300	95	1,337	3,718	4,335	-14.2
Alabama.....	15	21	32	177	192	-7.6
Kentucky.....	18	23	22	104	104	-.3
Mississippi.....	207	27	1,181	3,070	3,798	-19.1
Tennessee.....	59	24	103	366	241	51.8
West South Central	43	42	49	692	617	12.1
Arkansas.....	9	14	18	104	42	148.2
Louisiana.....	6	10	7	442	466	-5.2
Oklahoma.....	1	1	1	4	6	-39.4
Texas.....	27	17	24	142	103	37.6
Mountain	36	43	56	191	179	7.1
Arizona.....	9	10	17	35	49	-29.0
Colorado.....	8	5	3	17	20	-14.4
Idaho.....	*	—	—	*	*	NM
Montana.....	*	1	2	11	13	-17.2
Nevada.....	4	1	11	32	23	42.9
New Mexico.....	4	9	11	39	20	94.5
Utah.....	NM	7	6	20	25	-20.0
Wyoming.....	8	10	6	38	29	29.5
Pacific Contiguous	17	30	11	73	101	-27.6
California.....	NM	26	9	64	82	-22.8
Oregon.....	1	1	*	5	5	-5.2
Washington.....	1	2	2	4	13	-68.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,080	1,088	948	5,460	4,905	11.3
Alaska.....	NM	NM	NM	741	599	23.6
Hawaii.....	1,004	828	875	4,719	4,305	9.6
U.S. Total	12,024	11,876	15,409	67,391	59,104	14.0

* = 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 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 May 1999 petroleum coke consumption was 138.3 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	May 1999	April 1999	May 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	2,900	849	6,001	4,547	21,963	-79.3
Connecticut	1,311	84	1,385	1,548	2,810	-44.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	2,661	2,919	9,347	-68.8
New Hampshire	16	—	—	64	26	145.3
Rhode Island	—	—	1,943	—	9,647	—
Vermont	1	2	12	17	132	-87.4
Middle Atlantic	25,657	15,040	23,468	72,684	75,151	-3.3
New Jersey	2,070	658	3,925	4,779	7,954	-39.9
New York	23,122	14,099	18,922	66,476	65,426	1.6
Pennsylvania	465	284	622	1,429	1,771	-19.3
East North Central	10,296	11,450	15,588	43,303	48,725	-11.1
Illinois	2,672	5,295	7,006	14,657	23,259	-37.0
Indiana	245	403	1,102	1,645	2,004	-17.9
Michigan	5,210	4,041	4,196	19,740	17,212	14.7
Ohio	737	1,158	1,005	3,511	1,701	106.4
Wisconsin	1,432	553	2,279	3,750	4,549	-17.6
West North Central	4,646	6,584	6,488	19,126	11,580	65.2
Iowa	278	348	674	1,153	1,649	-30.1
Kansas	2,800	3,740	3,088	11,217	5,501	103.9
Minnesota	NM	NM	792	1,976	1,479	33.6
Missouri	496	1,436	947	3,063	1,532	99.9
Nebraska	NM	NM	621	747	909	-17.9
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	NM
South Dakota	215	279	366	970	510	90.3
South Atlantic	35,933	35,693	34,440	129,896	109,488	18.6
Delaware	2,052	673	900	6,456	2,252	186.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	29,547	28,221	26,818	105,272	95,382	10.4
Georgia	1,374	3,046	1,891	4,675	2,241	108.7
Maryland	478	1,382	932	2,731	2,090	30.7
North Carolina	131	421	1,026	614	1,140	-46.2
South Carolina	76	109	687	268	873	-69.3
Virginia	2,229	1,812	2,157	9,718	5,380	80.6
West Virginia	48	29	30	162	130	24.6
East South Central	11,066	11,661	13,007	40,156	28,998	38.5
Alabama	1,289	1,247	2,843	4,572	4,040	13.2
Kentucky	214	196	1,017	1,080	1,630	-33.7
Mississippi	9,505	10,077	8,715	34,305	22,896	49.8
Tennessee	58	141	432	199	432	-54.0
West South Central	151,516	137,960	166,456	588,760	525,312	12.1
Arkansas	3,982	2,579	5,431	10,535	9,755	8.0
Louisiana	29,398	25,149	31,804	115,178	91,082	26.5
Oklahoma	13,921	13,186	13,832	57,707	42,690	35.2
Texas	104,215	97,047	115,390	405,339	381,785	6.2
Mountain	14,095	13,879	8,563	58,039	38,943	49.0
Arizona	4,279	4,483	674	14,983	4,282	249.9
Colorado	1,987	1,125	690	5,672	2,506	126.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	9	89	77	144	-46.3
Nevada	5,642	4,813	3,932	23,006	17,693	30.0
New Mexico	2,011	3,104	3,015	12,689	13,270	-4.4
Utah	166	341	NM	1,566	825	89.8
Wyoming	6	4	6	46	223	-79.6
Pacific Contiguous	14,306	20,295	13,936	96,859	107,310	-9.7
California	11,714	18,722	13,746	89,933	100,180	-10.2
Oregon	2,032	1,069	176	5,788	6,346	-8.8
Washington	560	503	14	1,138	784	45.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,290	2,282	2,420	12,323	12,263	.5
Alaska	2,290	2,282	2,420	12,323	12,263	.5
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	272,705	255,694	290,368	1,065,692	979,733	8.8

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

Notes: •Values for 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 May 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
May	W	136,992	W	144,297	16,782	33,545	50,328	582

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	May 1999	April 1999	May 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	35,373	34,330	31,069	3.0	13.9
ERCOT.....	8,370	8,090	6,144	3.5	36.2
MAAC.....	8,002	7,557	8,290	5.9	-3.5
MAIN.....	15,188	14,539	13,756	4.5	10.4
MAPP (U.S.).....	11,938	11,573	9,219	3.2	29.5
NPCC (U.S.).....	1,368	1,422	1,917	-3.8	-28.7
SERC.....	23,679	23,943	20,349	-1.1	16.4
FRCC.....	5,306	5,447	4,248	-2.6	NM
SPP.....	22,387	21,356	13,376	4.8	67.4
WSCC (U.S.).....	12,685	12,289	11,569	3.2	9.7
Contiguous U.S.	144,297	140,545	119,936	2.7	20.3
ASCC.....	—	—	—	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	144,297	140,545	119,936	2.7	20.3

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

Notes: •Values for 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	May 1999	April 1999	May 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	2,319	2,353	1,806	-1.5	28.4
ERCOT.....	4,300	4,271	4,255	.7	1.0
MAAC.....	6,407	6,170	4,978	3.8	28.7
MAIN.....	W	W	1,227	W	W
MAPP (U.S.).....	W	W	693	W	W
NPCC (U.S.).....	8,901	11,373	11,960	-21.7	-25.6
SERC.....	3,790	4,707	3,548	-19.5	6.8
FRCC.....	11,085	9,167	7,051	20.9	NM
SPP.....	5,357	5,050	4,936	6.1	8.5
WSCC (U.S.).....	4,357	4,500	5,920	-3.2	-26.4
Contiguous U.S.	49,144	50,199	46,374	-2.1	6.0
ASCC.....	W	W	242	W	W
Hawaii.....	W	W	1,097	W	W
U.S. Total	50,328	51,271	47,713	-1.8	5.5

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

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	May 1999	April 1999	May 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England.....	W	W	1,128	W	W
Middle Atlantic.....	9,625	9,398	9,629	2.4	*
East North Central.....	37,410	36,172	32,673	3.4	14.5
West North Central.....	21,939	20,813	15,254	5.4	43.8
South Atlantic.....	25,464	25,792	22,472	-1.3	13.3
East South Central.....	14,043	13,478	12,394	4.2	13.3
West South Central.....	22,268	21,519	14,221	3.5	56.6
Mountain.....	12,131	11,761	11,138	3.1	8.9
Pacific Contiguous.....	W	W	1,027	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	144,297	140,545	119,936	2.7	20.3

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

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

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	May 1999	April 1999	May 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England.....	1,881	3,387	5,095	-44.5	-63.1
Middle Atlantic.....	10,483	11,229	10,190	-6.6	2.9
East North Central.....	3,545	3,646	2,705	-2.8	31.1
West North Central.....	1,928	1,978	1,547	-2.5	24.7
South Atlantic.....	16,643	15,397	11,569	8.1	43.9
East South Central.....	3,301	3,057	2,260	8.0	46.1
West South Central.....	7,020	6,982	7,120	.5	-1.4
Mountain.....	1,138	1,010	1,014	12.7	12.2
Pacific Contiguous.....	3,188	3,495	4,875	-8.8	-34.6
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,201	1,090	1,339	10.1	-10.3
U.S. Total.....	50,328	51,271	47,713	-1.8	5.5

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

Notes: •Values for 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 May 1999 petroleum coke stocks were 70582.2 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 April 1999

Period	Coal ¹		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Heavy Oil ³		Total		Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)
			Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	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
April	71,909	124.4	10,647	212.4	11,099	217.6	229,057	224.7	141.3
Total	298,921	123.8	44,028	182.4	46,157	187.7	717,960	220.9	136.4
Year-to-Date									
1999 ⁴	298,921	123.8	44,028	182.4	46,157	187.7	717,960	220.9	136.4
1998 ⁴	300,091	126.2	40,728	214.9	42,783	221.4	657,614	260.9	142.5
1997	283,343	129.2	30,950	281.5	32,891	292.4	638,632	286.1	149.5

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

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

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

⁴ Data for 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	April 1999 ¹	March 1999 ¹	April 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	17,589	17,663	18,219	68,524	70,593	-2.9
ERCOT.....	6,830	6,571	5,874	27,410	24,291	12.8
MAAC.....	2,994	3,590	3,631	13,498	14,765	-8.6
MAIN.....	5,923	6,461	6,366	25,069	25,455	-1.5
MAPP (U.S.).....	5,681	6,625	6,053	24,895	25,413	-2.0
NPCC (U.S.).....	874	786	1,291	3,309	5,216	-36.6
SERC.....	12,544	13,908	13,263	53,065	53,520	-9
FRCC.....	1,729	1,760	2,028	7,305	8,037	NM
SPP.....	8,776	9,269	8,337	36,417	33,547	8.6
WSCC (U.S.).....	8,969	10,111	9,785	39,429	39,255	.4
Contiguous U.S.	71,909	76,743	74,848	298,921	300,091	-4
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	71,909	76,743	74,848	298,921	300,091	-4

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	April 1999 ¹	March 1999 ¹	April 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	124.5	122.5	123.6	123.1	124.7	-1.3
ERCOT.....	120.1	124.1	123.6	117.4	123.3	-4.8
MAAC.....	137.2	132.7	136.2	133.8	136.6	-2.1
MAIN.....	123.1	124.2	134.4	127.5	131.9	-3.4
MAPP (U.S.).....	89.8	84.2	88.6	83.6	86.9	-3.8
NPCC (U.S.).....	146.2	144.6	154.1	147.0	156.7	-6.2
SERC.....	139.8	141.0	141.9	139.9	141.4	-1.1
FRCC.....	162.5	160.0	165.5	163.0	167.2	NM
SPP.....	114.0	116.7	118.8	115.4	117.1	-1.4
WSCC (U.S.).....	111.0	111.8	109.7	111.3	109.0	2.1
Contiguous U.S.	124.4	124.0	126.6	123.8	126.2	-2.0
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	124.4	124.0	126.6	123.8	126.2	-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	April 1999 ¹	March 1999 ¹	April 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	307	290	465	1,105	1,073	2.9
ERCOT.....	13	9	30	53	82	-35.4
MAAC.....	1,210	1,694	617	5,189	2,437	113.0
MAIN.....	23	25	229	200	294	-32.1
MAPP (U.S.).....	17	11	28	67	74	-9.6
NPCC (U.S.).....	2,507	3,139	4,861	14,537	20,148	-27.9
SERC.....	97	646	191	1,729	756	128.7
FRCC.....	6,150	3,378	4,356	17,597	11,793	NM
SPP.....	61	966	458	3,204	3,429	-6.6
WSCC (U.S.).....	29	19	22	100	209	-51.9
Contiguous U.S.	10,415	10,177	11,257	43,781	40,295	8.7
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	685	444	1,032	2,376	2,488	-4.5
U.S. Total	11,099	10,621	12,289	46,157	42,783	7.9

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	April 1999 ¹	March 1999 ¹	April 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	283.7	280.6	345.9	277.1	344.2	-19.5
ERCOT.....	322.1	270.2	450.7	263.6	396.0	-33.4
MAAC.....	225.8	190.8	232.3	203.5	227.2	-10.5
MAIN.....	367.9	343.6	245.5	290.1	264.7	9.6
MAPP (U.S.).....	387.4	347.3	367.8	317.8	370.2	-14.2
NPCC (U.S.).....	204.1	174.3	216.9	175.7	211.5	-16.9
SERC.....	313.7	176.7	272.6	194.8	266.4	-26.9
FRCC.....	213.6	177.1	213.4	184.9	203.3	NM
SPP.....	242.8	139.2	185.2	159.2	230.9	-31.1
WSCC (U.S.).....	392.9	412.7	430.3	386.0	396.7	-2.7
Contiguous U.S.	216.9	178.6	222.9	185.8	217.9	-14.7
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	228.8	218.4	248.3	223.0	279.1	-20.1
U.S. Average	217.6	180.2	225.0	187.7	221.4	-15.2

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 31. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 1999 ¹	March 1999 ¹	April 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	3,672	3,090	3,779	12,553	12,166	3.2
ERCOT.....	74,184	63,210	65,509	226,586	205,285	10.4
MAAC.....	2,336	2,496	1,891	8,021	4,891	64.0
MAIN.....	6,011	2,973	6,046	12,960	17,516	-26.0
MAPP (U.S.).....	487	608	389	1,966	1,458	34.8
NPCC (U.S.).....	14,981	13,225	12,486	44,820	65,237	-31.3
SERC.....	6,813	3,290	1,462	15,967	6,373	150.6
FRCC.....	22,691	16,856	14,300	65,295	61,357	NM
SPP.....	66,874	52,357	50,267	214,361	155,061	38.2
WSCC (U.S.).....	29,798	28,148	28,791	110,501	123,301	-10.4
Contiguous U.S.	227,848	186,252	184,920	713,030	652,645	9.3
ASCC.....	1,209	1,224	1,207	4,930	4,968	-8
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	229,057	187,476	186,127	717,960	657,614	9.2

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. •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	April 1999 ¹	March 1999 ¹	April 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	244.0	238.5	265.3	238.8	262.1	-8.9
ERCOT.....	213.3	196.1	248.4	205.9	245.1	-16.0
MAAC.....	258.4	249.3	289.6	276.7	310.3	-10.8
MAIN.....	216.4	186.0	252.8	208.3	235.9	-11.7
MAPP (U.S.).....	261.6	276.0	285.5	296.0	310.4	-4.6
NPCC (U.S.).....	241.7	229.0	295.8	244.2	295.6	-17.4
SERC.....	234.9	256.4	321.4	250.6	292.6	-14.4
FRCC.....	254.0	244.7	316.3	257.8	300.0	NM
SPP.....	220.0	195.5	255.9	207.7	255.2	-18.6
WSCC (U.S.).....	230.4	245.8	246.6	239.0	258.5	-7.5
Contiguous U.S.	225.1	212.6	260.3	221.4	261.5	-15.4
ASCC.....	139.8	152.6	174.0	149.7	176.3	-15.1
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	224.7	212.3	259.8	220.9	260.9	-15.3

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, April 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	—	—	165	4,318	—	—	—	—	165	4,318
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	61	1,598	—	—	—	—	61	1,598
New Hampshire	—	—	104	2,720	—	—	—	—	104	2,720
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1	14	3,703	94,301	—	—	—	—	3,704	94,315
New Jersey.....	—	—	255	6,630	—	—	—	—	255	6,630
New York.....	—	—	710	18,558	—	—	—	—	710	18,558
Pennsylvania.....	1	14	2,739	69,113	—	—	—	—	2,740	69,127
East North Central	—	—	9,762	229,114	6,805	119,870	—	—	16,567	348,984
Illinois.....	—	—	1,141	24,716	1,541	26,782	—	—	2,683	51,498
Indiana.....	—	—	3,169	71,827	1,587	27,751	—	—	4,756	99,579
Michigan.....	—	—	1,212	30,622	1,841	33,532	—	—	3,054	64,155
Ohio.....	—	—	4,003	96,305	193	3,380	—	—	4,196	99,685
Wisconsin.....	—	—	236	5,644	1,642	28,424	—	—	1,879	34,069
West North Central	—	—	391	9,105	8,167	140,683	1,504	20,084	10,063	169,872
Iowa.....	—	—	53	1,265	1,547	26,108	—	—	1,600	27,373
Kansas.....	—	—	45	1,004	1,764	29,984	—	—	1,808	30,988
Minnesota.....	—	—	12	267	1,243	21,997	—	—	1,256	22,265
Missouri.....	—	—	281	6,568	2,643	46,105	—	—	2,924	52,673
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	846	14,323	—	—	846	14,323
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	*	2	1,504	20,084	1,505	20,086
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	124	2,164	—	—	124	2,164
South Atlantic	—	—	11,684	292,103	607	10,547	—	—	12,291	302,651
Delaware.....	—	—	68	1,710	—	—	—	—	68	1,710
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	—	—	1,959	47,968	29	502	—	—	1,988	48,470
Georgia.....	—	—	2,133	53,612	578	10,045	—	—	2,711	63,657
Maryland.....	—	—	796	20,535	—	—	—	—	796	20,535
North Carolina.....	—	—	1,957	48,691	—	—	—	—	1,957	48,691
South Carolina.....	—	—	942	24,129	—	—	—	—	942	24,129
Virginia.....	—	—	968	24,575	—	—	—	—	968	24,575
West Virginia.....	—	—	2,861	70,882	—	—	—	—	2,861	70,882
East South Central	—	—	6,371	151,611	1,335	23,491	—	—	7,705	175,102
Alabama.....	—	—	1,531	37,236	631	10,927	—	—	2,162	48,163
Kentucky.....	—	—	2,671	62,054	195	3,438	—	—	2,866	65,492
Mississippi.....	—	—	407	9,741	197	3,664	—	—	604	13,404
Tennessee.....	—	—	1,761	42,581	312	5,462	—	—	2,073	48,043
West South Central	—	—	169	3,725	8,173	139,930	4,104	51,794	12,445	195,448
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	1,245	21,593	—	—	1,245	21,593
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	943	15,853	231	3,196	1,174	19,049
Oklahoma.....	—	—	10	263	2,005	34,502	—	—	2,015	34,765
Texas.....	—	—	158	3,462	3,980	67,982	3,873	48,597	8,011	120,041
Mountain	—	—	2,867	63,698	5,608	99,887	13	178	8,489	163,762
Arizona.....	—	—	711	15,572	702	13,519	—	—	1,413	29,092
Colorado.....	—	—	487	10,695	994	18,075	—	—	1,481	28,770
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	985	16,734	13	178	998	16,911
Nevada.....	—	—	436	9,870	—	—	—	—	436	9,870
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	1,355	24,432	—	—	1,355	24,432
Utah.....	—	—	1,036	23,614	—	—	—	—	1,036	23,614
Wyoming.....	—	—	197	3,946	1,573	27,127	—	—	1,770	31,073
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	42	973	438	7,223	—	—	480	8,196
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	42	973	114	1,914	—	—	156	2,887
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	324	5,309	—	—	324	5,309
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	1	14	35,154	848,947	31,132	541,631	5,622	72,055	71,909	1,462,647

* 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	April 1999 Receipts		April 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	165	4,318	598	15,213	16,368	64,804	161.0	169.5
Connecticut	—	—	55	1,446	948	8,750	169.3	183.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	61	1,598	470	11,863	3,920	44,416	175.2	168.7
New Hampshire	104	2,720	72	1,904	11,500	11,638	155.4	162.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	3,704	94,315	4,472	111,230	406,095	447,156	136.8	138.8
New Jersey	255	6,630	162	4,298	21,170	15,117	150.0	164.5
New York	710	18,558	693	18,131	70,002	70,274	143.7	144.9
Pennsylvania	2,740	69,127	3,617	88,802	314,923	361,766	134.4	136.6
East North Central	16,567	348,984	17,391	366,108	1,349,315	1,405,982	126.6	129.7
Illinois	2,683	51,498	3,241	62,635	237,874	257,777	152.9	156.6
Indiana	4,756	99,579	4,656	97,257	400,662	397,309	111.9	112.1
Michigan	3,054	64,155	3,174	65,898	181,739	197,372	128.3	130.9
Ohio	4,196	99,685	4,364	103,792	403,617	422,607	133.3	136.9
Wisconsin	1,879	34,069	1,956	36,526	125,422	130,918	99.8	105.3
West North Central	10,063	169,872	10,235	172,344	732,320	727,269	87.9	89.7
Iowa	1,600	27,373	1,731	29,814	114,490	108,252	80.8	88.6
Kansas	1,808	30,988	1,435	25,097	118,311	107,984	92.4	98.3
Minnesota	1,256	22,265	1,285	22,714	91,149	105,895	111.1	111.3
Missouri	2,924	52,673	3,008	53,814	228,577	222,873	94.7	91.6
Nebraska	846	14,323	940	16,096	64,968	66,812	56.2	58.7
North Dakota	1,505	20,086	1,661	21,775	103,489	104,372	74.8	75.5
South Dakota	124	2,164	175	3,036	11,334	11,082	92.5	92.8
South Atlantic	12,291	302,651	13,441	330,313	1,302,414	1,284,325	142.1	145.4
Delaware	68	1,710	115	2,944	5,488	13,338	153.5	157.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,988	48,470	2,308	55,844	206,973	219,619	160.0	168.0
Georgia	2,711	63,657	2,708	64,363	255,098	236,752	153.4	155.0
Maryland	796	20,535	842	21,709	90,854	93,272	141.7	146.5
North Carolina	1,957	48,691	2,431	59,909	211,758	230,716	145.2	144.4
South Carolina	942	24,129	1,089	28,016	114,715	108,145	143.9	144.8
Virginia	968	24,575	1,079	27,151	101,030	101,735	135.7	138.7
West Virginia	2,861	70,882	2,869	70,376	316,498	280,747	120.4	122.3
East South Central	7,705	175,102	7,861	181,102	724,766	775,890	126.3	126.1
Alabama	2,162	48,163	2,596	60,412	199,777	238,855	159.3	158.7
Kentucky	2,866	65,492	3,059	70,384	264,518	292,667	107.3	105.2
Mississippi	604	13,404	438	9,313	47,686	39,196	152.9	153.1
Tennessee	2,073	48,043	1,767	40,993	212,786	205,172	113.0	112.9
West South Central	12,445	195,448	11,066	174,029	792,643	699,723	124.0	128.6
Arkansas	1,245	21,593	1,183	20,478	96,839	73,382	148.8	147.9
Louisiana	1,174	19,049	963	15,516	77,157	68,512	138.4	143.3
Oklahoma	2,015	34,765	1,746	30,227	129,819	117,520	91.5	92.5
Texas	8,011	120,041	7,174	107,808	488,829	440,309	125.5	132.8
Mountain	8,489	163,762	9,123	177,126	718,160	718,750	109.6	107.2
Arizona	1,413	29,092	1,432	28,717	124,306	119,801	140.1	134.2
Colorado	1,481	28,770	1,539	30,291	118,109	117,597	97.7	99.2
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	998	16,911	909	15,354	61,960	59,808	74.0	71.4
Nevada	436	9,870	355	7,960	60,554	56,488	137.1	138.0
New Mexico	1,355	24,432	1,200	22,264	96,467	87,920	136.3	130.6
Utah	1,036	23,614	1,455	33,324	110,154	120,552	108.8	112.5
Wyoming	1,770	31,073	2,233	39,217	146,611	154,583	79.9	77.3
Pacific Contiguous	480	8,196	662	11,213	41,910	41,276	141.7	141.3
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	156	2,887	160	2,788	16,673	14,417	105.8	108.9
Washington	324	5,309	502	8,425	25,238	26,859	165.4	158.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	71,909	1,462,647	74,848	1,538,680	6,083,991	6,163,175	123.8	126.2

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, April 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	89	165.7	43.98	75	163.4	42.28	38	150.0	38.54	126	169.0	44.61
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	24	175.7	46.75	37	177.1	46.13	—	—	—	61	176.5	46.37
New Hampshire.....	65	162.1	42.98	38	150.0	38.54	38	150.0	38.54	65	162.1	42.98
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	2,912	142.0	36.03	792	126.0	32.54	943	121.5	30.15	2,761	144.2	37.03
New Jersey.....	216	155.7	40.01	38	139.2	38.89	85	164.6	42.13	170	147.4	38.71
New York.....	430	145.5	38.03	280	136.5	35.70	17	122.4	28.02	693	142.3	37.33
Pennsylvania.....	2,266	140.0	35.27	473	118.5	30.16	842	117.0	28.99	1,898	144.6	36.78
East North Central	12,824	130.6	27.11	3,743	113.6	25.12	11,535	120.2	23.87	5,032	138.8	33.04
Illinois.....	2,294	145.0	27.96	389	125.6	23.45	1,637	154.2	27.25	1,045	127.0	27.41
Indiana.....	3,962	113.7	23.40	795	105.5	23.91	3,828	107.5	21.83	929	129.0	30.33
Michigan.....	2,566	133.5	27.26	488	124.7	30.11	2,350	133.2	26.20	704	128.7	32.78
Ohio.....	2,788	150.6	35.96	1,408	112.2	26.39	2,047	122.6	28.20	2,149	151.5	37.08
Wisconsin.....	1,215	95.7	16.92	664	111.8	21.18	1,673	95.8	16.67	205	136.0	32.68
West North Central	7,463	92.4	15.37	2,600	91.6	16.11	9,794	90.2	15.06	2,699	142.5	33.69
Iowa.....	1,075	85.3	14.59	524	82.4	14.10	1,554	82.5	13.96	46	127.4	30.21
Kansas.....	1,305	101.4	17.32	503	66.8	11.54	1,808	91.7	15.71	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	1,174	114.1	20.22	82	118.6	21.09	1,256	114.4	20.28	—	—	—
Missouri.....	1,607	96.1	17.36	1,317	104.9	18.83	2,701	95.0	16.67	223	145.7	34.40
Nebraska.....	673	53.3	9.02	173	73.0	12.39	846	57.4	9.71	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	1,504	82.9	11.07	*	53.8	7.66	1,505	82.9	11.07	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	124	94.4	16.48	—	—	—	124	94.4	16.48	—	—	—
South Atlantic	9,334	143.8	36.09	2,957	136.7	31.61	5,735	144.9	34.82	6,556	139.9	35.17
Delaware.....	68	151.9	38.46	—	—	—	40	157.8	38.65	28	144.0	38.18
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,364	167.0	41.22	624	142.2	33.75	622	157.3	37.18	1,366	160.4	39.64
Georgia.....	1,565	157.8	40.07	1,146	146.8	30.66	1,832	149.3	33.83	879	162.0	40.81
Maryland.....	779	144.0	37.10	17	134.8	36.52	365	141.5	35.54	431	145.7	38.40
North Carolina.....	1,645	148.7	37.03	312	138.0	34.10	1,099	147.8	36.76	858	145.9	36.31
South Carolina.....	797	139.9	35.91	145	147.2	37.22	292	148.4	37.74	650	137.7	35.38
Virginia.....	755	136.3	34.59	214	129.5	32.84	369	136.5	34.78	599	133.7	33.84
West Virginia.....	2,361	120.9	29.96	500	110.1	27.23	1,117	131.4	32.10	1,744	111.2	27.80
East South Central	6,377	126.5	28.53	1,328	122.1	28.73	3,271	117.0	24.69	4,434	131.4	31.43
Alabama.....	1,807	163.5	35.79	356	128.0	31.05	899	135.3	26.21	1,263	169.5	41.27
Kentucky.....	2,195	105.0	23.91	671	110.2	25.48	1,656	106.3	24.01	1,210	106.2	24.65
Mississippi.....	401	153.6	33.41	203	153.8	35.48	316	144.4	29.95	287	162.5	38.67
Tennessee.....	1,974	112.7	26.04	99	116.2	28.58	400	104.0	19.92	1,673	114.6	27.66
West South Central	11,800	123.7	19.29	646	128.1	22.66	12,380	123.8	19.38	65	145.6	34.06
Arkansas.....	1,136	150.5	26.17	109	130.4	21.97	1,245	148.8	25.80	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	1,174	137.2	22.26	—	—	—	1,174	137.2	22.26	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	2,015	91.9	15.86	—	—	—	2,015	91.9	15.86	—	—	—
Texas.....	7,474	126.5	18.70	537	127.6	22.80	7,946	126.4	18.85	65	145.6	34.06
Mountain	8,066	108.9	20.91	423	122.0	25.62	6,829	108.1	19.93	1,660	114.6	26.14
Arizona.....	1,168	134.1	27.51	245	147.0	30.83	1,366	134.7	27.64	47	181.1	41.10
Colorado.....	1,396	97.7	19.00	85	69.6	13.12	1,181	98.3	18.29	301	88.9	20.13
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	998	86.2	14.60	—	—	—	998	86.2	14.60	—	—	—
Nevada.....	356	164.7	37.14	80	103.2	23.70	160	187.2	41.16	276	134.4	30.92
New Mexico.....	1,355	129.5	23.36	—	—	—	1,355	129.5	23.36	—	—	—
Utah.....	1,023	114.0	25.98	13	91.9	21.25	—	—	—	1,036	113.7	25.92
Wyoming.....	1,770	77.0	13.52	—	—	—	1,770	77.0	13.52	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	227	174.7	26.94	253	112.2	20.82	446	142.7	23.67	34	103.5	24.22
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	156	105.4	19.51	122	106.1	18.19	34	103.5	24.22
Washington.....	227	174.7	26.94	97	123.0	22.93	324	157.1	25.74	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	59,091	125.7	25.25	12,818	118.8	25.53	50,971	117.7	21.97	20,938	136.8	33.41

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, April 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	16	185.0	49.00	75	163.4	42.28	46	164.6	43.56
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	16	185.0	49.00	37	177.1	46.13	8	157.9	42.39
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	38	150.0	38.54	38	166.0	43.81
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1	82.3	11.49	380	150.4	38.83	197	135.5	34.79
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	140	142.7	38.40	41	135.0	33.48
New York.....	—	—	—	118	159.6	40.36	39	141.0	37.26
Pennsylvania.....	1	82.3	11.49	123	150.8	37.87	116	133.7	34.41
East North Central	6,843	120.7	21.38	3,757	134.0	31.92	1,202	122.2	28.26
Illinois.....	1,570	157.5	27.53	334	150.1	33.22	54	117.3	24.68
Indiana.....	1,627	105.5	18.58	529	138.5	32.90	784	122.9	27.32
Michigan.....	1,737	126.7	23.08	932	143.3	34.56	191	124.1	32.81
Ohio.....	205	113.6	19.96	1,846	125.2	30.06	143	109.1	26.53
Wisconsin.....	1,705	96.0	16.82	116	134.9	31.90	30	164.7	38.75
West North Central	7,555	89.9	15.49	2,184	90.9	13.37	120	146.9	35.16
Iowa.....	1,410	82.6	13.97	168	92.1	16.37	2	160.9	38.76
Kansas.....	1,764	91.3	15.53	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	868	115.0	20.40	387	112.8	19.99	—	—	—
Missouri.....	2,667	94.4	16.51	—	—	—	118	146.6	35.09
Nebraska.....	846	57.4	9.71	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	1,505	82.9	11.07	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	124	94.4	16.48	—	—	—
South Atlantic	686	146.8	25.78	6,151	148.7	37.10	2,946	145.1	36.89
Delaware.....	—	—	—	40	157.8	38.65	20	143.3	38.32
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	108	128.6	23.71	726	172.6	43.17	411	159.8	40.21
Georgia.....	578	150.5	26.17	1,273	156.4	39.00	755	151.5	38.71
Maryland.....	—	—	—	439	138.9	35.07	278	153.5	40.62
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	1,644	148.0	36.91	313	141.5	34.75
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	283	144.0	36.97	563	139.6	35.70
Virginia.....	—	—	—	525	136.8	34.87	402	132.2	33.53
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	1,221	136.5	33.43	203	125.4	31.38
East South Central	2,062	125.5	24.69	1,591	160.2	39.13	835	125.4	30.84
Alabama.....	643	129.3	22.63	785	196.8	47.90	122	154.0	37.17
Kentucky.....	383	119.4	24.59	660	115.8	28.36	309	108.9	26.50
Mississippi.....	399	150.6	31.45	107	179.2	44.06	40	144.5	34.99
Tennessee.....	637	109.9	22.58	39	126.0	31.17	365	127.8	31.95
West South Central	9,285	128.0	21.21	1,184	130.5	18.06	1,673	97.8	12.71
Arkansas.....	1,245	148.8	25.80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	735	139.7	23.31	439	132.8	20.51	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	2,005	91.8	15.81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	5,300	135.6	21.88	745	128.8	16.61	1,673	97.8	12.71
Mountain	4,295	106.4	21.08	4,194	113.0	21.20	—	—	—
Arizona.....	609	149.2	29.80	803	127.1	26.79	—	—	—
Colorado.....	1,415	96.4	18.63	66	89.5	19.49	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	60	52.4	9.18	938	88.4	14.94	—	—	—
Nevada.....	337	162.2	36.37	99	123.7	28.91	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	1,355	129.5	23.36	—	—	—
Utah.....	910	112.3	25.44	126	123.8	29.41	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	963	61.4	10.43	807	94.3	17.21	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	253	112.2	20.82	227	174.7	26.94	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	156	105.4	19.51	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	97	123.0	22.93	227	174.7	26.94	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	30,996	114.1	20.18	19,744	135.3	29.07	7,019	131.5	28.89

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, April 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	18	154.8	41.28	9	160.4	42.84	—	—	—	164.7	43.20
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176.5	46.37
New Hampshire.....	18	154.8	41.28	9	160.4	42.84	—	—	—	157.7	41.34
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	1,532	137.3	35.19	1,229	124.9	31.88	365	181.9	43.76	138.6	35.28
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	74	183.8	46.11	—	—	—	153.0	39.84
New York.....	408	138.4	36.29	144	138.4	36.71	—	—	—	141.9	37.11
Pennsylvania.....	1,124	136.8	34.78	1,011	118.6	30.16	365	181.9	43.76	136.3	34.38
East North Central	831	115.6	28.02	1,975	110.0	25.37	1,958	152.1	34.75	126.6	26.66
Illinois.....	—	—	—	489	106.4	22.88	236	128.2	27.25	142.3	27.31
Indiana.....	407	108.6	24.25	818	102.3	23.29	591	103.9	23.23	112.2	23.49
Michigan.....	93	126.3	32.70	97	116.2	29.85	4	154.5	36.99	131.9	27.72
Ohio.....	303	117.7	30.71	572	121.7	29.72	1,127	180.8	42.36	137.9	32.75
Wisconsin.....	28	144.2	38.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	101.6	18.43
West North Central	—	—	—	11	154.6	34.01	192	128.9	29.75	92.2	15.56
Iowa.....	—	—	—	2	121.4	26.17	18	113.8	28.20	84.3	14.43
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	102.4	23.03	91.7	15.71
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114.4	20.28
Missouri.....	—	—	—	10	160.2	35.38	129	140.1	32.30	100.1	18.02
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57.4	9.71
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82.9	11.07
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94.4	16.48
South Atlantic	1,181	120.1	30.14	460	143.9	35.18	867	112.4	27.63	142.2	35.01
Delaware.....	8	146.0	37.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	151.9	38.46
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	157	140.6	34.41	404	145.8	35.27	182	165.0	39.57	159.4	38.87
Georgia.....	105	149.4	36.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	153.7	36.09
Maryland.....	28	135.5	35.69	51	135.8	35.93	—	—	—	143.8	37.09
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147.0	36.57
South Carolina.....	96	140.1	35.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	141.0	36.11
Virginia.....	41	134.0	32.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	134.8	34.20
West Virginia.....	747	107.7	27.19	5	82.0	19.76	685	98.9	24.46	119.0	29.48
East South Central	780	119.3	29.24	1,089	113.3	27.16	1,349	96.4	21.38	125.7	28.57
Alabama.....	278	138.9	33.52	218	123.8	30.66	117	108.9	25.86	157.2	35.01
Kentucky.....	190	113.2	27.91	92	103.0	23.27	1,233	95.1	20.96	106.2	24.28
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	58	131.4	33.45	—	—	—	153.7	34.10
Tennessee.....	312	106.0	26.24	720	109.7	26.10	—	—	—	112.9	26.17
West South Central	293	74.0	8.04	—	—	—	10	102.3	26.26	123.9	19.46
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148.8	25.80
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.2	22.26
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	102.3	26.26	91.9	15.86
Texas.....	293	74.0	8.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	126.6	18.97
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109.6	21.14
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136.4	28.09
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96.1	18.67
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86.2	14.60
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153.2	34.68
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129.5	23.36
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113.7	25.92
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77.0	13.52
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.9	23.71
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105.4	19.51
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.1	25.74
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	4,634	124.0	29.92	4,774	118.3	28.46	4,741	130.5	30.12	124.4	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, April 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	4	23	—	—	—	—	1,377	8,821	1,381	8,844
Connecticut	1	7	—	—	—	—	1,085	6,941	1,086	6,948
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	698	110	698
Massachusetts	1	7	—	—	—	—	16	99	17	105
New Hampshire	2	9	—	—	—	—	167	1,083	169	1,092
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	32	187	—	—	—	—	1,506	9,492	1,538	9,679
New Jersey	3	16	—	—	—	—	75	478	78	494
New York	2	12	—	—	—	—	1,125	7,072	1,127	7,084
Pennsylvania	27	159	—	—	—	—	306	1,942	333	2,101
East North Central	152	881	—	—	—	—	126	815	278	1,696
Illinois	12	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	71
Indiana	35	198	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	198
Michigan	41	240	—	—	—	—	126	815	167	1,054
Ohio	62	362	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	362
Wisconsin	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9
West North Central	51	294	—	—	—	—	*	2	51	296
Iowa	11	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	65
Kansas	12	69	—	—	—	—	*	2	12	71
Minnesota	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Missouri	22	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	125
Nebraska	*	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
North Dakota	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	16
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	139	811	—	—	—	—	6,927	44,089	7,066	44,900
Delaware	6	36	—	—	—	—	293	1,866	299	1,902
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	34	196	—	—	—	—	6,118	38,950	6,152	39,147
Georgia	28	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	162
Maryland	1	6	—	—	—	—	501	3,176	502	3,182
North Carolina	28	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	161
South Carolina	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9
Virginia	10	61	—	—	—	—	15	97	26	158
West Virginia	31	179	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	179
East South Central	27	157	—	—	—	—	27	181	54	338
Alabama	4	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	25
Kentucky	11	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	65
Mississippi	3	18	—	—	—	—	27	181	30	198
Tennessee	8	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	49
West South Central	18	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	105
Arkansas	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Louisiana	4	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	24
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	13	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	75
Mountain	27	156	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	156
Arizona	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
New Mexico	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Utah	5	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	28
Wyoming	15	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	89
Pacific Contiguous	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	685	4,284	685	4,284
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	685	4,284	685	4,284
U.S. Total	452	2,626	—	—	—	—	10,647	67,684	11,099	70,310

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	April 1999 Receipts		April 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	1,381	8,844	3,079	19,641	45,745	93,214	175.0	210.9
Connecticut	1,086	6,948	880	5,604	31,625	33,632	177.1	227.0
Maine.....	110	698	1	8	6,621	4,556	177.9	242.2
Massachusetts.....	17	105	2,091	13,341	934	51,082	218.2	198.1
New Hampshire.....	169	1,092	107	688	6,565	3,932	155.9	204.3
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	376.5
Middle Atlantic	1,538	9,679	2,052	13,118	62,170	44,215	185.3	216.4
New Jersey.....	78	494	130	827	3,385	3,000	180.0	238.9
New York.....	1,127	7,084	1,782	11,412	46,297	35,162	176.4	213.1
Pennsylvania.....	333	2,101	139	879	12,487	6,054	220.1	224.4
East North Central	278	1,696	618	3,844	6,707	7,266	273.5	318.0
Illinois.....	12	71	224	1,424	980	1,681	285.7	256.5
Indiana.....	35	198	14	83	942	589	310.0	350.1
Michigan.....	167	1,054	339	2,100	3,485	3,883	249.4	330.7
Ohio.....	62	362	38	221	1,219	1,013	301.8	347.2
Wisconsin.....	2	9	3	17	80	100	315.2	374.3
West North Central	51	296	59	356	858	988	300.6	318.1
Iowa.....	11	65	15	84	184	111	310.4	368.2
Kansas.....	12	71	3	17	218	135	262.2	359.7
Minnesota.....	3	17	3	16	63	72	323.3	399.6
Missouri.....	22	125	28	177	279	460	308.5	260.7
Nebraska.....	*	2	3	19	19	54	302.3	370.6
North Dakota.....	3	16	7	43	96	156	331.2	359.7
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	7,066	44,900	4,919	31,394	139,768	86,555	187.2	208.7
Delaware.....	299	1,902	64	407	4,786	632	196.1	248.7
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	12	—	268.4	—
Florida.....	6,152	39,147	4,356	27,881	112,056	75,493	184.9	203.4
Georgia.....	28	162	24	141	708	393	310.1	354.3
Maryland.....	502	3,182	286	1,828	12,388	5,768	197.0	223.1
North Carolina.....	28	161	16	94	531	493	283.3	349.4
South Carolina.....	2	9	7	38	133	151	298.8	363.9
Virginia.....	26	158	122	749	8,683	3,046	172.8	221.7
West Virginia.....	31	179	44	257	469	580	322.6	393.5
East South Central	54	338	465	3,045	18,894	18,054	154.5	236.6
Alabama.....	4	25	6	34	312	176	228.2	327.5
Kentucky.....	11	65	29	169	417	393	337.2	406.7
Mississippi.....	30	198	418	2,764	17,883	17,317	147.1	230.9
Tennessee.....	8	49	13	78	282	167	273.7	338.8
West South Central	18	105	43	252	3,186	5,173	222.3	243.5
Arkansas.....	1	6	8	50	114	135	309.7	421.2
Louisiana.....	4	24	5	29	2,764	4,423	214.1	219.5
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	13	75	30	174	307	615	263.6	377.6
Mountain	27	156	20	120	574	766	387.6	448.6
Arizona.....	1	3	5	30	143	328	358.1	472.8
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	2	12	41	36	356.1	509.8
Nevada.....	2	14	3	20	63	86	394.6	391.9
New Mexico.....	4	23	2	11	109	63	350.6	473.0
Utah.....	5	28	6	35	63	104	496.4	444.3
Wyoming.....	15	89	2	12	155	151	402.0	406.7
Pacific Contiguous	2	12	1	6	12	471	307.1	312.2
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	432	—	297.6
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	2	12	1	6	12	39	307.1	473.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	685	4,284	1,032	6,425	14,916	15,554	223.0	279.1
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	685	4,284	1,032	6,425	14,916	15,554	223.0	279.1
U.S. Total	11,099	70,310	12,289	78,202	292,829	272,256	187.7	221.4

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. •The April 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 288,1 short tons and the cost was 0.70 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, April 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		(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(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)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)
New England	189	210.6	13.74	1,187	197.9	12.64	331.9	19.26	—	—	199.7	12.80
Connecticut.....	189	210.6	13.74	895	201.1	12.82	346.9	20.09	—	—	202.8	12.98
Maine.....	—	—	—	110	188.2	12.00	—	—	—	—	188.2	12.00
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	16	229.1	14.50	333.0	19.44	—	—	229.1	14.50
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	167	184.4	11.96	320.5	18.55	—	—	184.4	11.96
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	701	206.6	13.02	804	213.6	13.47	348.5	20.15	—	—	210.3	13.26
New Jersey.....	75	207.8	13.25	—	—	—	345.7	20.31	—	—	207.8	13.25
New York.....	626	206.5	12.99	498	211.7	13.30	389.8	21.59	—	—	208.8	13.13
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	306	216.6	13.75	345.6	20.02	—	—	216.6	13.75
East North Central	—	—	—	126	204.0	13.22	348.8	20.20	—	—	204.0	13.22
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	380.4	21.94	—	—	—	—
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	421.3	24.18	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	126	204.0	13.22	353.4	20.52	—	—	204.0	13.22
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	298.9	17.38	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	389.4	22.90	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	*	162.4	10.71	365.4	21.25	—	—	162.4	10.71
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	381.8	22.41	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	—	—	—	*	162.4	10.71	365.8	21.23	—	—	162.4	10.71
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	401.3	23.09	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	347.5	20.16	—	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	391.7	22.73	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	394.2	22.94	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	2,616	225.6	14.39	4,311	207.5	13.19	345.0	20.10	—	—	214.4	13.64
Delaware.....	—	—	—	293	202.7	12.93	347.4	20.21	—	—	202.7	12.93
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	2,115	222.2	14.19	4,003	208.0	13.22	348.9	20.35	—	—	212.9	13.56
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	356.9	20.76	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	501	240.2	15.22	—	—	—	330.9	19.35	—	—	240.2	15.22
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	340.5	19.78	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	360.3	20.88	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	—	—	—	15	168.3	10.74	335.3	19.61	—	—	168.3	10.74
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	336.5	19.65	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	27	128.1	8.50	342.9	20.06	—	—	128.1	8.50
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	331.9	19.35	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	368.2	21.52	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	27	128.1	8.50	329.0	19.17	—	—	128.1	8.50
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	319.8	18.79	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	325.8	18.96	—	—	—	—
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	397.0	23.34	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	320.2	18.83	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	322.1	18.67	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	399.4	23.23	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	351.0	20.32	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	472.2	27.59	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	359.2	20.52	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	486.8	28.39	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	372.6	21.75	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	307.1	18.06	—	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	307.1	18.06	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	685	228.8	14.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	228.8	14.31
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	685	228.8	14.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	228.8	14.31
U. S. Total	4,192	222.3	14.12	6,456	206.1	13.11	350.9	20.39	—	—	212.4	13.50

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.

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, April 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	—	—	—	281	216.9	13.71	928	197.3	12.67
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	281	216.9	13.71	803	198.0	12.72
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	188.2	12.00
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	229.1	14.50
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	325	207.0	13.11	303	215.6	13.69	555	206.8	13.00
New Jersey.....	74	207.3	13.22	—	—	—	1	237.8	15.18
New York.....	251	206.9	13.08	—	—	—	551	206.2	12.96
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	303	215.6	13.69	3	313.2	19.87
East North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	245.0	15.84
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	245.0	15.84
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	*	152.2	8.80	24	206.1	12.20	3,729	212.4	13.48
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	293	202.7	12.93
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	*	152.2	8.80	24	206.1	12.20	2,958	208.5	13.23
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	479	242.6	15.36
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	—	—	—	685	228.8	14.31	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	685	228.8	14.31	—	—	—
U. S. Total	325	206.9	13.10	1,293	222.7	14.00	5,268	209.5	13.31

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. •Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report. •Data for 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, April 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	167	184.4	11.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	199.7	12.80
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	202.8	12.98
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	188.2	12.00
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	229.1	14.50
New Hampshire.....	167	184.4	11.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	184.4	11.96
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	323	214.7	13.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	210.3	13.26
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	207.8	13.25
New York.....	323	214.7	13.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	208.8	13.13
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	216.6	13.75
East North Central	70	171.7	11.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	204.0	13.22
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	70	171.7	11.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	204.0	13.22
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	*	162.4	10.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.4	10.71
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	*	162.4	10.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.4	10.71
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	1,183	201.0	12.92	1,950	226.4	14.42	40	212.2	13.68	214.4	13.64
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	202.7	12.93
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,146	201.7	12.96	1,950	226.4	14.42	40	212.2	13.68	212.9	13.56
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	22	188.9	12.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	240.2	15.22
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	15	168.3	10.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	168.3	10.74
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	27	128.1	8.50	—	—	—	128.1	8.50
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	27	128.1	8.50	—	—	—	128.1	8.50
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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	228.8	14.31
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	228.8	14.31
U. S. Total	1,743	200.7	12.85	1,978	225.0	14.33	40	212.2	13.68	212.4	13.50

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. •Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report. •Data for 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, April 1999

Census Division and State	Natural		Blast-Furnace ¹		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England	812	833	—	—	—	—	812	833
Connecticut.....	69	71	—	—	—	—	69	71
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	741	759	—	—	—	—	741	759
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Middle Atlantic	14,716	15,104	—	—	—	—	14,716	15,104
New Jersey.....	358	371	—	—	—	—	358	371
New York.....	14,170	14,539	—	—	—	—	14,170	14,539
Pennsylvania.....	188	195	—	—	—	—	188	195
East North Central	7,555	7,709	1,947	180	—	—	9,502	7,889
Illinois.....	5,657	5,784	—	—	—	—	5,657	5,784
Indiana.....	129	132	—	—	—	—	129	132
Michigan.....	1,277	1,291	1,947	180	—	—	3,224	1,471
Ohio.....	231	238	—	—	—	—	231	238
Wisconsin.....	261	264	—	—	—	—	261	264
West North Central	4,368	4,400	—	—	—	—	4,368	4,400
Iowa.....	247	247	—	—	—	—	247	247
Kansas.....	3,203	3,228	—	—	—	—	3,203	3,228
Minnesota.....	199	202	—	—	—	—	199	202
Missouri.....	691	694	—	—	—	—	691	694
Nebraska.....	28	28	—	—	—	—	28	28
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	28,465	29,762	—	—	21	22	28,486	29,784
Delaware.....	681	603	—	—	—	—	681	603
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	23,324	24,452	—	—	—	—	23,324	24,452
Georgia.....	1,229	1,272	—	—	—	—	1,229	1,272
Maryland.....	1,134	1,182	—	—	—	—	1,134	1,182
North Carolina.....	98	102	—	—	—	—	98	102
South Carolina.....	20	21	—	—	—	—	20	21
Virginia.....	1,949	2,100	—	—	21	22	1,969	2,122
West Virginia.....	31	31	—	—	—	—	31	31
East South Central	7,488	7,700	—	—	—	—	7,488	7,700
Alabama.....	197	200	—	—	—	—	197	200
Kentucky.....	32	32	—	—	—	—	32	32
Mississippi.....	7,259	7,467	—	—	—	—	7,259	7,467
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	131,518	134,847	—	—	—	—	131,518	134,847
Arkansas.....	1,850	1,879	—	—	—	—	1,850	1,879
Louisiana.....	23,685	24,601	—	—	—	—	23,685	24,601
Oklahoma.....	11,268	11,566	—	—	—	—	11,268	11,566
Texas.....	94,716	96,801	—	—	—	—	94,716	96,801
Mountain	13,320	13,576	—	—	—	—	13,320	13,576
Arizona.....	4,355	4,417	—	—	—	—	4,355	4,417
Colorado.....	932	962	—	—	—	—	932	962
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Nevada.....	4,359	4,483	—	—	—	—	4,359	4,483
New Mexico.....	3,390	3,418	—	—	—	—	3,390	3,418
Utah.....	277	289	—	—	—	—	277	289
Wyoming.....	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
Pacific Contiguous	17,053	17,264	—	—	—	—	17,053	17,264
California.....	15,962	16,161	—	—	—	—	15,962	16,161
Oregon.....	1,091	1,103	—	—	—	—	1,091	1,103
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,793	1,792	—	—	—	—	1,793	1,792
Alaska.....	1,793	1,792	—	—	—	—	1,793	1,792
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	227,088	232,987	1,947	180	21	22	229,057	233,189

¹ Includes coke oven gas.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 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	April 1999 Receipts		April 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	812	833	3,420	3,520	1,521	19,680	217.8	315.5
Connecticut.....	69	71	223	230	208	1,872	219.8	265.6
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	741	759	1,585	1,636	1,298	9,755	217.1	317.1
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	1,606	1,648	—	7,930	—	325.7
Vermont.....	2	2	6	6	15	123	246.5	287.9
Middle Atlantic	14,716	15,104	10,272	10,562	46,750	50,644	246.3	288.2
New Jersey.....	358	371	984	1,018	1,536	2,238	268.4	286.3
New York.....	14,170	14,539	9,066	9,315	44,601	47,438	245.1	287.3
Pennsylvania.....	188	195	222	229	613	967	275.4	335.5
East North Central	9,502	7,889	9,681	8,211	20,469	22,834	219.0	239.5
Illinois.....	5,657	5,784	5,755	5,854	11,981	17,002	206.3	233.9
Indiana.....	129	132	140	143	664	516	284.0	322.1
Michigan.....	3,224	1,471	3,499	1,923	6,183	4,203	224.8	234.2
Ohio.....	231	238	51	52	561	351	268.5	341.3
Wisconsin.....	261	264	237	239	1,080	763	261.0	291.0
West North Central	4,368	4,400	1,206	1,211	10,613	4,203	217.8	270.2
Iowa.....	247	247	223	224	912	1,048	318.4	322.4
Kansas.....	3,203	3,228	633	637	7,457	2,403	199.2	252.1
Minnesota.....	199	202	30	31	710	87	268.9	266.1
Missouri.....	691	694	203	205	1,366	467	226.6	256.8
Nebraska.....	28	28	116	114	169	197	209.7	246.8
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	*	*	459.9	323.5
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	28,486	29,784	15,693	16,456	85,778	69,730	261.4	302.6
Delaware.....	681	603	549	524	4,228	1,296	286.2	332.5
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	23,324	24,452	14,360	15,109	69,656	64,427	257.5	299.9
Georgia.....	1,229	1,272	36	37	1,272	143	206.3	220.4
Maryland.....	1,134	1,182	145	152	1,853	534	268.0	322.8
North Carolina.....	98	102	10	10	158	104	318.0	380.9
South Carolina.....	20	21	16	16	40	39	285.6	346.2
Virginia.....	1,969	2,122	577	608	8,420	3,160	286.4	339.9
West Virginia.....	31	31	—	—	151	28	306.2	558.9
East South Central	7,488	7,700	2,777	2,869	16,945	5,830	208.8	252.3
Alabama.....	197	200	152	158	522	576	231.4	253.2
Kentucky.....	32	32	81	83	301	294	279.7	402.0
Mississippi.....	7,259	7,467	2,545	2,628	16,122	4,961	206.8	243.3
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	131,518	134,847	112,110	114,474	431,883	363,418	207.2	249.2
Arkansas.....	1,850	1,879	1,753	1,797	5,222	3,102	199.7	236.2
Louisiana.....	23,685	24,601	16,047	16,633	84,565	54,979	204.0	248.7
Oklahoma.....	11,268	11,566	8,870	9,106	40,150	31,379	234.7	308.5
Texas.....	94,716	96,801	85,441	86,939	301,946	273,958	204.5	242.6
Mountain	13,320	13,576	8,847	8,983	42,393	28,168	215.1	237.1
Arizona.....	4,355	4,417	1,057	1,063	10,623	3,421	220.2	279.3
Colorado.....	932	962	185	183	3,529	686	227.0	274.6
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	3	3	13	14	30	26	317.3	370.9
Nevada.....	4,359	4,483	3,774	3,862	16,370	13,365	222.4	223.9
New Mexico.....	3,390	3,418	3,810	3,853	10,834	10,646	192.8	236.6
Utah.....	277	289	—	—	965	—	221.9	—
Wyoming.....	4	4	8	8	42	25	618.4	623.9
Pacific Contiguous	17,053	17,264	20,377	20,688	69,386	94,759	252.7	267.5
California.....	15,962	16,161	18,128	18,414	65,616	88,450	256.6	278.0
Oregon.....	1,091	1,103	2,249	2,274	3,770	6,307	186.2	120.6
Washington.....	—	—	*	*	—	2	—	325.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,793	1,792	1,743	1,744	7,563	7,216	167.6	185.3
Alaska.....	1,793	1,792	1,743	1,744	7,563	7,216	167.6	185.3
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	229,057	233,189	186,127	188,719	733,301	666,484	220.9	260.9

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, April 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	—	—	—	734	219.8	2.25	78	255.2	2.62	812	223.2	2.29
Connecticut	—	—	—	69	246.4	2.54	—	—	—	69	246.4	2.54
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	665	217.1	2.23	76	255.3	2.62	741	221.0	2.27
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	253.0	2.56	2	253.0	2.56
Middle Atlantic	1,015	432.1	4.39	7,790	227.8	2.35	5,911	232.9	2.38	14,716	243.8	2.50
New Jersey	—	—	—	238	293.2	3.03	120	265.7	2.76	358	284.0	2.94
New York	878	465.7	4.72	7,501	225.1	2.32	5,791	232.3	2.37	14,170	242.7	2.49
Pennsylvania	138	221.9	2.30	51	313.5	3.24	—	—	—	188	246.5	2.55
East North Central	164	259.0	2.63	3,133	243.5	1.08	6,206	216.7	2.21	9,502	222.3	1.85
Illinois	110	254.0	2.60	98	240.8	2.49	5,449	214.0	2.19	5,657	215.3	2.20
Indiana	—	—	—	129	305.9	3.14	—	—	—	129	305.9	3.14
Michigan	38	278.8	2.78	2,643	229.3	.77	543	253.5	2.54	3,224	239.5	1.09
Ohio	16	247.2	2.53	1	433.7	4.34	215	195.2	2.01	231	199.9	2.06
Wisconsin	—	—	—	261	260.4	2.63	—	—	—	261	260.4	2.63
West North Central	48	310.8	3.11	3,877	211.2	2.13	443	241.4	2.40	4,368	215.4	2.17
Iowa	31	366.5	3.70	207	258.2	2.59	9	387.5	3.87	247	276.5	2.77
Kansas	10	227.0	2.22	3,067	206.1	2.08	126	216.4	2.16	3,203	206.6	2.08
Minnesota	—	—	—	173	225.5	2.30	26	239.0	2.39	199	227.3	2.31
Missouri	—	—	—	408	217.0	2.20	283	248.3	2.47	691	229.7	2.31
Nebraska	7	187.0	1.87	21	267.7	2.67	—	—	—	28	246.9	2.46
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	19,700	257.1	2.68	6,750	235.8	2.46	2,036	259.6	2.79	28,486	252.2	2.64
Delaware	681	278.3	2.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	681	278.3	2.47
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18,999	256.6	2.69	4,238	239.4	2.50	88	240.1	2.52	23,324	253.4	2.66
Georgia	—	—	—	1,229	206.3	2.13	—	—	—	1,229	206.3	2.13
Maryland	—	—	—	1,134	244.4	2.55	—	—	—	1,134	244.4	2.55
North Carolina	—	—	—	98	318.0	3.31	—	—	—	98	318.0	3.31
South Carolina	—	—	—	20	285.8	2.94	—	—	—	20	285.8	2.94
Virginia	21	131.6	1.40	—	—	—	1,949	260.4	2.81	1,969	259.1	2.79
West Virginia	—	—	—	31	312.0	3.12	—	—	—	31	312.0	3.12
East South Central	283	197.7	2.04	568	214.2	2.19	6,638	226.8	2.33	7,488	224.7	2.31
Alabama	—	—	—	197	248.9	2.52	—	—	—	197	248.9	2.52
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	367.4	3.77	32	367.4	3.77
Mississippi	283	197.7	2.04	370	196.0	2.02	6,607	226.1	2.33	7,259	223.5	2.30
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	60,409	224.2	2.30	6,691	201.6	2.08	64,418	210.8	2.16	131,518	216.4	2.22
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,850	218.3	2.22	1,850	218.3	2.22
Louisiana	6,726	219.5	2.29	3,534	195.9	2.06	13,425	220.9	2.28	23,685	216.7	2.25
Oklahoma	7,061	267.6	2.76	9	213.1	2.13	4,198	223.4	2.28	11,268	251.2	2.58
Texas	46,621	218.2	2.23	3,149	208.3	2.10	44,946	206.2	2.11	94,716	212.2	2.17
Mountain	3,838	212.3	2.16	5,803	240.6	2.44	3,678	213.5	2.19	13,320	224.9	2.29
Arizona	1,740	208.8	2.12	1,491	225.7	2.28	1,124	225.0	2.30	4,355	218.8	2.22
Colorado	932	218.0	2.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	932	218.0	2.25
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	3	571.6	5.98	*	297.7	3.42	—	—	—	3	537.6	5.69
Nevada	—	—	—	2,081	293.3	3.02	2,278	206.3	2.12	4,359	247.8	2.55
New Mexico	1,159	208.5	2.11	2,231	200.4	2.02	—	—	—	3,390	203.2	2.05
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	277	226.3	2.36	277	226.3	2.36
Wyoming	4	1,250.1	13.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1,250.1	13.06
Pacific Contiguous	287	280.2	2.82	4,521	221.8	2.23	12,245	238.4	2.42	17,053	234.8	2.38
California	287	280.2	2.82	4,521	221.8	2.23	11,154	244.4	2.48	15,962	238.7	2.42
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,091	177.0	1.79	1,091	177.0	1.79
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,793	160.6	1.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,793	160.6	1.60
Alaska	1,793	160.6	1.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,793	160.6	1.60
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	87,537	232.5	2.39	39,866	224.4	2.20	101,654	218.1	2.23	229,057	224.7	2.29

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 May 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
May.....	76,785	76,946	88,831	8,113	250,674
Year to Date					
1999	439,711	376,341	422,553	39,764	1,278,369
1998	424,327	362,627	423,410	39,223	1,249,588
1997	421,283	359,183	417,521	40,718	1,238,705

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, May 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	2,744	2,755	3,677	3,501	2,144	2,170	101	95	8,667	8,521
Connecticut.....	728	770	969	948	491	500	28	19	2,215	2,237
Maine.....	267	274	276	258	378	364	5	5	926	901
Massachusetts.....	1,190	1,151	1,793	1,704	826	849	42	44	3,850	3,748
New Hampshire.....	248	247	281	252	210	205	12	12	752	716
Rhode Island.....	174	176	209	205	114	120	13	14	509	514
Vermont.....	138	136	149	134	125	133	3	3	415	406
Middle Atlantic	6,979	7,604	8,482	9,418	6,937	7,117	1,099	1,135	23,496	25,273
New Jersey.....	1,490	1,764	2,409	2,536	1,125	1,193	42	35	5,065	5,528
New York.....	2,737	2,759	3,234	4,128	1,963	2,136	930	1,002	8,864	10,024
Pennsylvania.....	2,751	3,081	2,839	2,754	3,849	3,788	127	98	9,567	9,721
East North Central	10,564	11,583	12,094	12,357	19,566	19,101	1,274	1,251	43,499	44,292
Illinois.....	2,510	2,699	3,098	3,376	3,850	3,794	747	728	10,205	10,597
Indiana.....	1,729	1,731	1,643	1,520	4,003	3,914	44	41	7,419	7,206
Michigan.....	2,146	2,225	2,906	2,912	3,112	3,106	60	60	8,225	8,304
Ohio.....	2,804	3,471	3,114	3,239	6,405	6,148	367	362	12,691	13,221
Wisconsin.....	1,374	1,457	1,334	1,309	2,196	2,139	56	59	4,960	4,965
West North Central	5,384	6,095	5,132	5,475	6,153	6,742	407	418	17,077	18,730
Iowa.....	774	830	608	611	1,356	1,343	111	111	2,849	2,896
Kansas.....	736	838	911	972	861	863	30	30	2,539	2,702
Minnesota.....	1,220	1,228	899	879	2,186	2,306	40	56	4,344	4,470
Missouri.....	1,701	2,222	1,814	2,105	880	1,346	79	78	4,475	5,750
Nebraska.....	507	550	521	541	569	590	92	80	1,689	1,762
North Dakota.....	223	206	207	195	147	143	35	34	612	577
South Dakota.....	223	221	171	171	154	151	21	29	569	572
South Atlantic	18,936	18,549	18,103	17,145	13,800	14,412	1,746	1,725	52,586	51,830
Delaware.....	207	209	249	237	325	328	4	4	785	779
District of Columbia.....	102	106	685	708	19	19	30	30	836	862
Florida.....	7,257	6,798	5,803	5,476	1,444	1,497	490	465	14,994	14,236
Georgia.....	2,837	3,058	2,806	2,442	2,956	3,187	118	104	8,718	8,792
Maryland.....	1,439	1,489	1,933	1,867	839	880	58	60	4,270	4,295
North Carolina.....	2,736	2,570	2,706	2,536	2,914	3,158	160	167	8,516	8,432
South Carolina.....	1,495	1,351	1,310	1,216	2,678	2,641	70	70	5,553	5,277
Virginia.....	2,256	2,306	2,136	2,156	1,717	1,744	809	817	6,918	7,023
West Virginia.....	607	663	475	506	908	959	7	7	1,997	2,134
East South Central	6,614	6,527	4,184	3,954	11,867	11,275	483	446	23,147	22,203
Alabama.....	1,983	1,919	1,409	1,354	2,931	3,145	67	46	6,390	6,465
Kentucky.....	1,344	1,397	985	970	3,915	3,270	255	268	6,499	5,905
Mississippi.....	1,122	1,001	811	755	1,353	1,375	58	53	3,345	3,183
Tennessee.....	2,165	2,210	978	875	3,668	3,485	104	79	6,914	6,649
West South Central	11,384	10,601	9,393	9,003	13,228	13,189	1,576	1,634	35,581	34,428
Arkansas.....	839	847	631	614	1,370	1,243	51	52	2,892	2,756
Louisiana.....	2,060	1,783	1,464	1,361	2,533	2,518	224	223	6,280	5,886
Oklahoma.....	1,079	1,243	957	1,034	1,170	1,115	201	268	3,406	3,659
Texas.....	7,406	6,728	6,341	5,994	8,155	8,314	1,100	1,091	23,003	22,127
Mountain	4,698	4,254	5,518	5,170	5,446	5,621	708	641	16,371	15,686
Arizona.....	1,418	1,323	1,640	1,491	1,065	1,080	251	217	4,375	4,111
Colorado.....	971	915	1,295	1,219	739	775	87	72	3,092	2,980
Idaho.....	484	422	554	542	673	695	25	24	1,736	1,683
Montana.....	301	251	284	276	263	524	21	22	870	1,072
Nevada.....	580	493	506	462	931	869	88	77	2,104	1,901
New Mexico.....	338	317	461	437	595	499	129	125	1,524	1,378
Utah.....	435	388	568	549	599	605	70	68	1,673	1,609
Wyoming.....	171	145	210	196	580	575	36	36	997	952
Pacific Contiguous	9,124	8,733	9,920	9,223	9,295	9,349	701	662	29,040	27,967
California.....	5,192	5,166	7,079	6,369	4,742	4,621	363	331	17,377	16,488
Oregon.....	1,337	1,208	1,136	1,096	1,355	1,390	51	49	3,880	3,743
Washington.....	2,594	2,359	1,704	1,758	3,198	3,338	288	282	7,784	7,736
Pacific Noncontiguous	358	346	443	406	393	383	17	18	1,211	1,152
Alaska.....	135	127	195	179	76	73	13	13	418	392
Hawaii.....	224	219	248	227	317	310	5	5	793	760
U.S. Total	76,785	77,047	76,946	75,653	88,831	89,359	8,113	8,024	250,674	250,083

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, May 1999
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.5
Connecticut.....	.2	.3	.3	1.1	.1
Maine.....	.0	2.7	3.1	14.5	.5
Massachusetts.....	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.7	3.4
New Hampshire.....	.8	.3	1.8	2.3	1.4
Rhode Island.....	.3	.1	.3	1.0	.0
Vermont.....	1.3	3.0	7.6	3.4	1.4
Middle Atlantic	1.0	3.8	2.3	.7	2.1
New Jersey.....	.4	.2	.7	.6	.2
New York.....	2.0	9.8	4.3	.9	5.1
Pennsylvania.....	1.7	1.6	3.6	1.3	2.4
East North Central.....	.7	.9	1.4	1.5	.6
Illinois.....	1.2	1.6	.6	.7	.6
Indiana.....	1.9	2.7	3.3	5.8	1.4
Michigan.....	1.2	2.6	7.6	5.0	2.8
Ohio.....	1.6	1.2	1.2	4.9	.5
Wisconsin.....	1.8	1.0	1.2	7.5	1.1
West North Central.....	.8	1.1	2.4	4.1	1.0
Iowa.....	.4	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.0
Kansas.....	3.0	2.2	1.4	2.0	.9
Minnesota.....	1.6	5.0	2.2	25.3	.8
Missouri.....	1.6	.8	15.6	.6	3.6
Nebraska.....	.7	2.2	2.4	14.3	.8
North Dakota.....	.8	3.6	4.3	4.4	.7
South Dakota.....	.9	2.0	2.8	6.5	1.3
South Atlantic.....	.6	.4	.7	.9	.4
Delaware.....	.9	.2	1.3	.9	.3
District of Columbia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida.....	.6	.5	1.2	2.2	.2
Georgia.....	2.3	.6	1.2	8.9	.2
Maryland.....	.5	.5	.6	3.7	.4
North Carolina.....	2.5	2.4	1.4	3.5	1.8
South Carolina.....	2.0	1.0	2.9	1.7	2.4
Virginia.....	.4	.4	.3	.3	.2
West Virginia.....	1.0	1.5	.1	3.1	.2
East South Central	1.4	.9	1.0	5.0	1.0
Alabama.....	3.2	1.3	.7	10.2	1.9
Kentucky.....	3.4	1.3	2.2	2.3	2.2
Mississippi.....	2.1	3.5	1.5	2.1	1.8
Tennessee.....	1.8	1.8	1.9	21.5	1.6
West South Central	2.5	.7	1.0	1.6	1.3
Arkansas.....	1.4	1.9	4.6	3.9	2.6
Louisiana.....	2.2	2.0	3.8	2.1	3.6
Oklahoma.....	.9	1.4	1.4	8.0	.7
Texas.....	3.9	.9	.9	1.8	1.8
Mountain.....	.5	.7	1.6	4.3	.7
Arizona.....	.9	1.3	1.1	8.0	1.3
Colorado.....	.6	1.1	4.9	13.7	.8
Idaho.....	1.0	1.9	2.1	16.4	2.3
Montana.....	1.1	4.7	14.5	2.8	3.5
Nevada.....	.1	1.8	1.2	2.7	.6
New Mexico.....	4.4	3.4	11.4	8.2	5.2
Utah.....	1.1	2.8	.3	1.2	1.1
Wyoming.....	3.0	2.4	.8	44.6	1.3
Pacific Contiguous	1.0	.4	1.7	6.1	.5
California.....	1.6	.5	2.4	11.7	.3
Oregon.....	1.3	.8	5.9	11.6	2.2
Washington.....	1.4	.7	2.2	1.7	1.6
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	.3	.2	3.3	6.6	1.1
Alaska.....	.4	.2	16.7	9.0	2.9
Hawaii.....	.3	.3	.8	.7	.5
U.S. Average.....	.5	.5	.5	.9	.3

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

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

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	16,984	16,064	18,313	17,486	10,388	10,411	589	590	46,274	44,551
Connecticut.....	4,738	4,482	4,693	4,647	2,353	2,357	157	160	11,941	11,646
Maine.....	1,611	1,549	1,394	1,335	1,838	1,853	23	25	4,866	4,762
Massachusetts.....	7,197	6,824	8,947	8,540	4,038	4,048	260	256	20,442	19,668
New Hampshire.....	1,504	1,446	1,395	1,307	983	965	61	61	3,943	3,779
Rhode Island.....	1,072	923	1,112	965	574	530	71	72	2,829	2,490
Vermont.....	863	840	772	692	602	659	16	16	2,253	2,206
Middle Atlantic	44,406	42,362	46,950	47,936	34,419	35,182	5,993	6,076	131,768	131,556
New Jersey.....	8,863	8,828	12,412	12,144	5,393	5,604	221	209	26,889	26,786
New York.....	16,917	15,980	19,316	21,444	10,027	10,333	5,227	5,339	51,487	53,096
Pennsylvania.....	18,626	17,554	15,222	14,348	18,999	19,245	545	528	53,391	51,674
East North Central	64,825	62,680	58,766	57,541	92,054	89,867	6,209	6,121	221,854	216,209
Illinois.....	14,948	14,403	15,609	15,501	17,844	17,493	3,617	3,569	52,017	50,967
Indiana.....	11,365	10,770	7,765	7,449	18,649	18,305	230	227	38,009	36,751
Michigan.....	11,985	11,812	13,589	13,371	14,393	14,495	345	357	40,313	40,035
Ohio.....	18,758	17,994	15,047	14,774	30,526	29,175	1,710	1,652	66,041	63,595
Wisconsin.....	7,769	7,700	6,755	6,446	10,642	10,399	307	316	25,474	24,861
West North Central	31,643	31,699	25,702	25,407	31,184	31,917	2,139	2,218	90,669	91,241
Iowa.....	4,448	4,420	3,104	2,960	6,413	6,326	545	535	14,509	14,241
Kansas.....	3,910	3,973	4,456	4,374	3,936	3,937	160	161	12,462	12,445
Minnesota.....	7,022	6,729	4,415	4,284	10,625	11,030	270	283	22,332	22,326
Missouri.....	10,189	10,532	9,093	9,236	6,016	6,453	400	399	25,698	26,620
Nebraska.....	3,117	3,154	2,595	2,559	2,719	2,754	460	503	8,891	8,970
North Dakota.....	1,542	1,493	1,110	1,071	741	720	178	182	3,571	3,466
South Dakota.....	1,415	1,397	930	924	733	697	127	155	3,205	3,173
South Atlantic	104,535	101,370	85,858	81,830	64,880	66,033	8,435	8,184	263,707	257,416
Delaware.....	1,443	1,339	1,327	1,234	1,519	1,508	22	21	4,311	4,102
District of Columbia.....	609	588	3,136	3,115	99	107	147	148	3,992	3,958
Florida.....	33,359	32,851	26,597	24,983	6,902	7,018	2,263	2,198	69,122	67,050
Georgia.....	14,415	14,295	12,809	12,083	13,751	13,746	544	520	41,518	40,644
Maryland.....	9,506	8,941	9,802	9,355	4,156	4,254	311	329	23,774	22,878
North Carolina.....	17,460	16,831	13,056	12,493	13,589	14,196	822	790	44,928	44,310
South Carolina.....	9,037	8,756	6,251	5,978	12,447	12,563	337	346	28,072	27,644
Virginia.....	14,606	13,895	10,358	10,144	7,857	8,057	3,949	3,792	36,770	35,888
West Virginia.....	4,100	3,873	2,523	2,445	4,559	4,584	39	39	11,221	10,941
East South Central	38,278	37,009	18,729	17,727	56,338	54,386	2,243	2,167	115,588	111,290
Alabama.....	9,852	9,597	5,830	5,411	14,443	14,826	261	253	30,386	30,087
Kentucky.....	8,844	8,177	4,651	4,406	18,293	16,812	1,254	1,235	33,042	30,631
Mississippi.....	5,522	5,417	3,535	3,287	6,518	6,436	277	258	15,852	15,397
Tennessee.....	14,060	13,818	4,713	4,623	17,084	16,312	451	422	36,308	35,175
West South Central	55,433	53,286	43,632	41,263	63,527	63,645	7,295	7,200	169,887	165,394
Arkansas.....	5,085	4,982	3,014	2,884	6,250	6,118	239	241	14,587	14,224
Louisiana.....	8,892	8,251	6,614	6,131	12,614	12,547	1,056	1,039	29,177	27,968
Oklahoma.....	6,285	6,311	4,614	4,523	5,241	5,211	1,040	1,053	17,180	17,097
Texas.....	35,172	33,742	29,389	27,726	39,422	39,770	4,960	4,867	108,944	106,104
Mountain	25,845	25,263	25,856	24,346	25,893	27,429	3,199	2,955	80,792	79,993
Arizona.....	7,453	7,501	7,362	6,701	4,800	5,232	1,066	928	20,680	20,362
Colorado.....	5,610	5,405	6,710	6,241	3,812	3,917	441	385	16,572	15,949
Idaho.....	3,068	2,879	2,196	2,097	3,309	3,377	118	117	8,691	8,470
Montana.....	1,668	1,634	1,391	1,363	1,321	2,412	90	103	4,471	5,512
Nevada.....	2,790	2,675	2,219	2,077	4,240	3,992	398	353	9,647	9,097
New Mexico.....	1,883	1,880	2,173	2,138	2,507	2,497	579	559	7,141	7,074
Utah.....	2,370	2,307	2,720	2,651	3,005	3,065	320	324	8,416	8,348
Wyoming.....	1,004	980	1,084	1,077	2,899	2,937	186	186	5,173	5,180
Pacific Contiguous	55,803	52,733	50,373	47,029	41,990	42,681	3,566	3,617	151,732	146,059
California.....	30,592	29,313	34,737	32,094	23,657	23,151	1,731	1,799	90,717	86,358
Oregon.....	8,652	8,021	5,853	5,613	6,142	6,261	284	282	20,932	20,176
Washington.....	16,558	15,399	9,783	9,322	12,190	13,269	1,551	1,536	40,083	39,526
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,958	1,862	2,164	2,063	1,880	1,860	97	95	6,098	5,879
Alaska.....	858	788	1,025	963	371	354	73	71	2,328	2,176
Hawaii.....	1,099	1,074	1,138	1,099	1,509	1,506	24	24	3,770	3,704
U.S. Total	439,711	424,327	376,341	362,627	422,553	423,410	39,764	39,223	1,278,369	1,249,588

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 May 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
May.....	6,360	5,498	3,819	551	16,227
Year to Date					
1999	34,889	26,598	18,039	2,663	82,189
1998	34,397	26,569	18,491	2,661	82,118
1997	34,477	26,622	18,325	2,801	82,225

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, May 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	311	321	326	328	154	163	15	14	806	826
Connecticut.....	87	95	93	94	37	38	4	2	221	229
Maine.....	35	36	26	25	22	22	1	1	84	84
Massachusetts.....	122	121	144	147	60	66	6	7	331	340
New Hampshire.....	35	34	32	30	19	19	1	1	88	85
Rhode Island.....	17	20	17	19	8	9	2	2	43	50
Vermont.....	16	15	14	13	8	9	*	*	39	37
Middle Atlantic	798	906	798	964	345	413	105	111	2,045	2,393
New Jersey.....	172	203	246	258	89	93	8	7	515	562
New York.....	370	389	368	475	94	106	86	91	918	1,061
Pennsylvania.....	255	314	184	230	162	214	10	12	612	770
East North Central	908	1,038	896	926	859	866	90	90	2,753	2,919
Illinois.....	227	298	238	268	190	197	51	50	706	813
Indiana.....	136	132	100	95	159	156	5	4	399	388
Michigan.....	185	192	235	233	156	158	8	8	584	591
Ohio.....	256	308	244	251	269	267	23	23	791	849
Wisconsin.....	104	108	79	79	85	87	4	4	273	278
West North Central	417	455	319	338	276	295	26	29	1,038	1,117
Iowa.....	68	75	40	41	53	53	7	7	168	177
Kansas.....	57	65	57	64	39	40	3	3	157	171
Minnesota.....	97	96	58	56	103	105	3	5	260	262
Missouri.....	130	154	112	124	49	64	5	4	295	346
Nebraska.....	32	34	28	29	19	21	6	7	85	90
North Dakota.....	15	15	12	12	7	7	1	2	36	35
South Dakota.....	18	17	12	12	7	7	1	1	38	37
South Atlantic	1,492	1,491	1,138	1,125	555	606	110	108	3,294	3,329
Delaware.....	19	19	16	16	14	15	1	1	49	50
District of Columbia.....	9	9	55	56	1	1	2	2	67	68
Florida.....	560	543	362	355	71	76	36	32	1,028	1,006
Georgia.....	213	240	171	191	109	143	9	9	502	583
Maryland.....	130	134	132	132	35	33	6	6	303	304
North Carolina.....	225	213	171	148	130	138	12	12	538	511
South Carolina.....	117	106	84	77	95	97	4	4	300	283
Virginia.....	179	185	120	122	65	66	40	40	404	414
West Virginia.....	41	44	27	28	35	37	1	1	104	109
East South Central	437	444	250	253	456	445	30	27	1,173	1,169
Alabama.....	140	140	88	92	115	134	5	3	348	369
Kentucky.....	79	86	51	51	119	95	12	13	261	245
Mississippi.....	77	76	48	50	54	57	4	5	184	187
Tennessee.....	141	143	63	59	168	159	9	7	380	368
West South Central	842	779	611	586	536	522	97	100	2,086	1,988
Arkansas.....	63	63	37	37	52	50	3	4	156	154
Louisiana.....	147	127	92	87	104	102	13	13	357	329
Oklahoma.....	77	88	52	56	42	39	10	14	181	198
Texas.....	555	501	430	406	338	332	71	68	1,394	1,307
Mountain	361	335	352	334	224	225	37	35	974	929
Arizona.....	132	125	123	114	57	58	12	10	324	307
Colorado.....	73	70	75	71	32	34	7	7	187	183
Idaho.....	25	22	25	24	18	17	1	1	69	64
Montana.....	20	17	17	16	11	17	2	2	50	51
Nevada.....	43	36	34	30	40	35	4	3	120	104
New Mexico.....	30	29	37	36	25	23	7	7	101	95
Utah.....	27	27	30	32	21	21	3	3	80	83
Wyoming.....	11	10	12	11	20	20	1	1	44	42
Pacific Contiguous	748	736	761	753	380	392	39	36	1,927	1,917
California.....	541	547	624	617	275	286	27	24	1,467	1,474
Oregon.....	79	74	58	56	42	40	3	3	182	173
Washington.....	128	115	79	80	62	66	9	9	279	271
Pacific Noncontiguous	46	45	48	45	34	34	3	3	131	126
Alaska.....	15	15	18	17	5	5	2	2	41	40
Hawaii.....	31	30	30	28	29	29	1	1	90	87
U.S. Total	6,360	6,551	5,498	5,651	3,819	3,962	551	550	16,227	16,714

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, May 1999 (Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	1.2	0.5	1.8	1.0	1.0
Connecticut.....	.2	.4	.3	.3	.1
Maine.....	.2	2.9	3.0	6.9	.3
Massachusetts.....	3.2	1.0	4.1	1.9	2.3
New Hampshire.....	.4	1.3	1.8	.8	.8
Rhode Island.....	.6	.2	1.1	.5	.6
Vermont.....	.9	3.8	10.6	8.0	1.7
Middle Atlantic	1.7	5.4	3.0	1.8	3.0
New Jersey.....	.5	.2	.7	.4	.3
New York.....	2.9	11.6	2.3	2.2	6.4
Pennsylvania.....	3.0	1.9	6.3	2.2	3.3
East North Central.....	.7	.8	1.7	1.5	.6
Illinois.....	.5	.5	.7	.8	.3
Indiana.....	3.3	2.0	3.3	1.6	1.5
Michigan.....	1.1	2.7	8.2	3.1	2.3
Ohio.....	1.4	.9	1.2	5.6	.7
Wisconsin.....	1.1	1.2	1.1	3.3	.4
West North Central.....	.8	.8	1.6	5.5	.7
Iowa.....	.2	1.9	3.8	2.3	1.8
Kansas.....	4.6	3.2	.7	4.5	2.7
Minnesota.....	.7	2.1	3.0	30.7	1.4
Missouri.....	1.7	1.0	5.1	8.6	1.2
Nebraska.....	.6	3.0	2.6	18.0	2.0
North Dakota.....	1.3	1.8	4.3	4.7	1.1
South Dakota.....	.8	1.0	3.1	6.7	1.3
South Atlantic.....	.7	.7	1.0	.7	.7
Delaware.....	.6	1.2	.3	.1	.4
District of Columbia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida.....	.3	.7	2.6	1.2	.4
Georgia.....	3.4	2.5	.3	3.4	2.2
Maryland.....	1.3	.5	.2	1.8	1.8
North Carolina.....	2.0	3.1	2.0	5.0	2.2
South Carolina.....	3.8	2.9	4.3	.9	4.0
Virginia.....	.9	.9	3.5	.3	1.3
West Virginia.....	.7	1.4	.2	1.9	.2
East South Central	1.5	1.7	1.3	5.0	1.2
Alabama.....	2.2	2.6	1.8	10.8	.6
Kentucky.....	2.3	1.3	3.4	2.4	2.7
Mississippi.....	6.8	7.1	5.0	5.9	6.2
Tennessee.....	1.5	2.0	1.8	15.3	1.1
West South Central	4.0	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.8
Arkansas.....	4.0	6.9	10.6	7.4	6.5
Louisiana.....	3.2	2.9	1.3	6.5	2.0
Oklahoma.....	5.8	4.7	2.6	6.8	4.2
Texas.....	5.9	2.2	3.2	2.6	4.0
Mountain.....	.9	.6	1.3	1.7	.7
Arizona.....	2.1	.7	.6	3.9	1.4
Colorado.....	1.2	2.1	3.8	3.5	1.8
Idaho.....	2.0	2.9	4.0	7.5	3.3
Montana.....	2.8	3.6	6.9	3.9	.4
Nevada.....	.4	2.0	1.0	.5	.3
New Mexico.....	3.9	1.8	9.9	1.8	2.9
Utah.....	1.0	1.6	.1	.7	.3
Wyoming.....	3.3	3.4	.9	22.1	1.4
Pacific Contiguous	1.1	1.7	3.2	7.7	1.6
California.....	1.5	2.0	3.3	10.7	1.9
Oregon.....	.7	3.2	6.1	4.4	1.7
Washington.....	1.5	2.0	12.1	9.6	4.9
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	.8	.9	3.3	4.2	1.1
Alaska.....	1.5	1.7	17.2	5.3	1.6
Hawaii.....	.9	1.1	2.3	1.8	1.5
U.S. Average.....	.6	.9	.7	.9	.6

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	1,906	1,860	1,703	1,711	771	819	80	82	4,459	4,471
Connecticut.....	542	537	452	466	171	181	22	23	1,187	1,205
Maine.....	212	201	156	149	127	130	6	6	501	487
Massachusetts.....	722	723	751	775	295	327	33	35	1,801	1,861
New Hampshire.....	209	192	159	151	90	89	7	8	465	438
Rhode Island.....	115	108	99	96	41	43	9	8	265	255
Vermont.....	107	100	86	73	46	50	2	2	240	225
Middle Atlantic	4,899	4,833	4,395	4,795	1,724	2,025	542	554	11,561	12,207
New Jersey.....	997	989	1,232	1,194	421	428	40	37	2,690	2,648
New York.....	2,299	2,219	2,151	2,442	466	520	448	454	5,362	5,634
Pennsylvania.....	1,603	1,625	1,013	1,159	837	1,078	55	63	3,509	3,924
East North Central	5,169	5,329	4,222	4,220	4,013	3,990	421	426	13,824	13,965
Illinois.....	1,222	1,478	1,119	1,184	854	872	231	236	3,426	3,771
Indiana.....	803	773	476	461	734	729	22	22	2,034	1,985
Michigan.....	1,035	1,018	1,077	1,067	721	729	39	40	2,873	2,853
Ohio.....	1,541	1,510	1,151	1,132	1,287	1,256	106	106	4,085	4,004
Wisconsin.....	567	550	399	376	416	403	23	22	1,406	1,351
West North Central	2,161	2,167	1,475	1,473	1,284	1,304	135	135	5,055	5,079
Iowa.....	352	366	192	192	235	241	34	33	813	833
Kansas.....	284	290	272	275	174	176	14	15	744	756
Minnesota.....	508	482	268	258	476	473	20	22	1,272	1,235
Missouri.....	642	660	486	494	241	254	23	23	1,392	1,431
Nebraska.....	179	180	133	131	92	98	30	27	434	436
North Dakota.....	94	91	64	62	32	31	8	8	199	193
South Dakota.....	102	98	61	60	33	31	6	6	201	194
South Atlantic	7,916	7,764	5,375	5,228	2,608	2,683	524	516	16,423	16,190
Delaware.....	122	116	89	83	68	71	3	3	281	273
District of Columbia.....	44	42	213	209	4	4	10	10	271	266
Florida.....	2,655	2,628	1,721	1,626	344	348	156	153	4,876	4,755
Georgia.....	1,006	1,022	825	859	513	536	45	45	2,389	2,462
Maryland.....	737	697	605	574	165	163	28	28	1,535	1,462
North Carolina.....	1,376	1,331	816	782	599	635	58	57	2,850	2,805
South Carolina.....	672	652	394	376	440	441	21	21	1,527	1,490
Virginia.....	1,049	1,035	571	583	301	312	199	196	2,120	2,125
West Virginia.....	255	241	142	136	175	173	3	4	575	553
East South Central	2,382	2,338	1,136	1,106	2,081	2,014	135	133	5,734	5,590
Alabama.....	657	637	376	355	522	534	20	18	1,574	1,544
Kentucky.....	481	463	238	228	519	475	57	57	1,295	1,223
Mississippi.....	357	378	216	224	260	267	21	23	854	892
Tennessee.....	887	860	306	298	780	738	38	35	2,011	1,931
West South Central	3,854	3,734	2,805	2,686	2,509	2,504	446	442	9,614	9,366
Arkansas.....	351	354	165	163	232	231	15	16	763	764
Louisiana.....	595	578	415	409	491	520	61	64	1,562	1,570
Oklahoma.....	391	390	229	225	177	176	44	46	842	838
Texas.....	2,516	2,413	1,996	1,889	1,610	1,577	326	316	6,448	6,195
Mountain	1,874	1,847	1,597	1,538	1,048	1,074	165	158	4,683	4,618
Arizona.....	603	612	512	493	247	252	47	44	1,408	1,400
Colorado.....	412	402	374	356	166	172	35	34	987	963
Idaho.....	162	146	98	90	88	84	6	6	354	326
Montana.....	114	108	86	83	58	85	7	8	266	284
Nevada.....	205	192	149	136	180	162	15	13	550	503
New Mexico.....	166	168	173	171	111	114	33	33	483	486
Utah.....	151	158	146	152	99	106	14	14	410	430
Wyoming.....	62	61	58	58	98	100	7	7	225	225
Pacific Contiguous	4,488	4,282	3,659	3,583	1,839	1,906	202	202	10,187	9,973
California.....	3,155	3,031	2,885	2,841	1,313	1,365	131	132	7,484	7,370
Oregon.....	497	471	293	285	204	196	15	15	1,008	967
Washington.....	836	780	481	457	323	345	57	56	1,696	1,637
Pacific Noncontiguous	241	242	231	230	163	173	14	14	648	658
Alaska.....	95	91	93	90	27	26	11	11	226	218
Hawaii.....	146	151	137	139	136	147	3	3	423	440
U.S. Total	34,889	34,397	26,598	26,569	18,039	18,491	2,663	2,661	82,189	82,118

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 May 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
May.....	8.28	7.14	4.30	6.79	6.47
Year-to-Date Average					
1999 Average	7.93	7.07	4.27	6.70	6.43
1998 Average	8.11	7.33	4.37	6.78	6.57
1997 Average	8.18	7.41	4.39	6.88	6.64

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, May 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	11.3	11.6	8.9	9.4	7.2	7.5	14.8	14.1	9.3	9.7
Connecticut.....	11.9	12.3	9.6	9.9	7.5	7.7	15.4	10.8	10.0	10.3
Maine.....	13.0	13.0	9.4	9.8	5.8	6.0	26.2	24.6	9.1	9.3
Massachusetts.....	10.2	10.5	8.0	8.6	7.2	7.7	14.8	15.2	8.6	9.1
New Hampshire.....	14.0	13.9	11.4	11.9	9.3	9.4	11.9	12.8	11.7	11.9
Rhode Island.....	10.0	11.3	8.0	9.4	6.8	7.5	12.4	12.1	8.5	9.7
Vermont.....	11.6	11.3	9.6	9.4	6.4	6.8	14.9	16.7	9.4	9.2
Middle Atlantic	11.4	11.9	9.4	10.2	5.0	5.8	9.5	9.8	8.7	9.5
New Jersey.....	11.6	11.5	10.2	10.2	7.9	7.8	19.9	21.6	10.2	10.2
New York.....	13.5	14.1	11.4	11.5	4.8	5.0	9.2	9.1	10.4	10.6
Pennsylvania.....	9.3	10.2	6.5	8.4	4.2	5.6	8.3	12.5	6.4	7.9
East North Central	8.6	9.0	7.4	7.5	4.4	4.5	7.1	7.2	6.3	6.6
Illinois.....	9.0	11.0	7.7	7.9	4.9	5.2	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.7
Indiana.....	7.9	7.6	6.1	6.3	4.0	4.0	10.3	10.8	5.4	5.4
Michigan.....	8.6	8.6	8.1	8.0	5.0	5.1	13.5	12.9	7.1	7.1
Ohio.....	9.1	8.9	7.8	7.7	4.2	4.3	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.4
Wisconsin.....	7.5	7.4	6.0	6.0	3.9	4.1	7.8	7.5	5.5	5.6
West North Central	7.7	7.5	6.2	6.2	4.5	4.4	6.5	6.9	6.1	6.0
Iowa.....	8.8	9.0	6.5	6.8	3.9	3.9	6.6	6.6	5.9	6.1
Kansas.....	7.8	7.7	6.3	6.5	4.5	4.6	9.6	10.0	6.2	6.3
Minnesota.....	7.9	7.8	6.4	6.4	4.7	4.6	6.6	8.3	6.0	5.9
Missouri.....	7.6	6.9	6.2	5.9	5.6	4.7	6.0	5.6	6.6	6.0
Nebraska.....	6.4	6.2	5.3	5.3	3.4	3.5	6.7	8.1	5.1	5.1
North Dakota.....	6.9	7.1	5.9	6.2	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.7	5.9	6.0
South Dakota.....	7.9	7.7	6.9	6.8	4.6	4.6	5.6	4.5	6.6	6.4
South Atlantic	7.9	8.0	6.3	6.6	4.0	4.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.4
Delaware.....	9.0	9.2	6.3	6.6	4.3	4.6	13.8	13.1	6.3	6.5
District of Columbia.....	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.9	4.6	4.9	7.1	6.9	8.0	7.8
Florida.....	7.7	8.0	6.2	6.5	4.9	5.1	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.1
Georgia.....	7.5	7.9	6.1	7.8	3.7	4.5	7.5	8.8	5.8	6.6
Maryland.....	9.0	9.0	6.8	7.1	4.1	3.7	9.6	9.4	7.1	7.1
North Carolina.....	8.2	8.3	6.3	5.8	4.4	4.4	7.3	7.4	6.3	6.1
South Carolina.....	7.8	7.8	6.4	6.3	3.6	3.7	6.4	6.3	5.4	5.4
Virginia.....	8.0	8.0	5.6	5.7	3.8	3.8	5.0	4.9	5.8	5.9
West Virginia.....	6.7	6.6	5.8	5.6	3.9	3.8	10.0	10.6	5.2	5.1
East South Central	6.6	6.8	6.0	6.4	3.8	3.9	6.2	6.1	5.1	5.3
Alabama.....	7.1	7.3	6.2	6.8	3.9	4.3	7.5	7.3	5.4	5.7
Kentucky.....	5.9	6.2	5.2	5.2	3.0	2.9	4.6	4.8	4.0	4.2
Mississippi.....	6.9	7.6	5.9	6.6	4.0	4.1	7.4	8.8	5.5	5.9
Tennessee.....	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.8	4.6	4.6	8.4	8.3	5.5	5.5
West South Central	7.4	7.3	6.5	6.5	4.0	4.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8
Arkansas.....	7.5	7.5	5.8	6.0	3.8	4.0	6.5	6.9	5.4	5.6
Louisiana.....	7.1	7.1	6.3	6.4	4.1	4.0	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.6
Oklahoma.....	7.2	7.1	5.4	5.4	3.6	3.5	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.4
Texas.....	7.5	7.4	6.8	6.8	4.1	4.0	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.9
Mountain	7.7	7.9	6.4	6.4	4.1	4.0	5.2	5.4	5.9	5.9
Arizona.....	9.3	9.4	7.5	7.6	5.4	5.4	4.6	4.8	7.4	7.5
Colorado.....	7.5	7.7	5.8	5.9	4.4	4.4	8.2	9.8	6.0	6.1
Idaho.....	5.3	5.2	4.5	4.3	2.6	2.5	5.1	5.2	4.0	3.8
Montana.....	6.7	6.7	6.1	5.9	4.2	3.2	7.8	7.6	5.8	4.8
Nevada.....	7.3	7.3	6.6	6.5	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.7	5.7	5.5
New Mexico.....	9.0	9.2	8.1	8.2	4.3	4.6	5.7	5.9	6.6	6.9
Utah.....	6.1	6.9	5.3	5.8	3.4	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.1
Wyoming.....	6.4	6.6	5.7	5.7	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.4	4.4
Pacific Contiguous	8.2	8.4	7.7	8.2	4.1	4.2	5.5	5.4	6.6	6.8
California.....	10.4	10.6	8.8	9.7	5.8	6.2	7.4	7.3	8.4	8.9
Oregon.....	5.9	6.1	5.1	5.1	3.1	2.9	5.6	5.7	4.7	4.6
Washington.....	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.6	2.0	2.0	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	12.9	13.0	10.9	11.0	8.7	8.8	15.4	14.8	10.8	11.0
Alaska.....	11.4	12.0	9.2	9.6	7.0	7.2	16.7	15.8	9.8	10.1
Hawaii.....	13.8	13.6	12.2	12.2	9.1	9.2	12.1	12.0	11.4	11.4
U.S. Average	8.28	8.50	7.14	7.47	4.30	4.43	6.79	6.86	6.47	6.68

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, May 1999
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.2	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.6
Connecticut.....	.0	.1	.4	.9	.1
Maine.....	.3	.5	.4	7.3	.8
Massachusetts.....	.3	2.1	1.3	2.2	1.2
New Hampshire.....	1.0	1.5	.2	2.6	.8
Rhode Island.....	.4	.4	1.5	1.4	.6
Vermont.....	1.0	1.6	3.4	7.4	.6
Middle Atlantic.....	.9	1.8	3.0	1.3	1.6
New Jersey.....	.3	.1	.2	.3	.1
New York.....	1.0	2.2	2.8	1.5	1.5
Pennsylvania.....	2.3	2.0	6.1	3.5	3.6
East North Central.....	.6	.4	.6	.5	.3
Illinois.....	1.7	1.2	.4	.2	.6
Indiana.....	2.2	1.1	.9	6.8	1.3
Michigan.....	.1	.2	1.3	2.2	.5
Ohio.....	.8	.5	1.1	1.6	.5
Wisconsin.....	1.2	1.9	1.1	4.9	1.3
West North Central.....	.5	.9	1.5	2.9	.9
Iowa.....	.5	4.0	2.2	.3	2.1
Kansas.....	1.7	1.3	1.4	4.1	1.9
Minnesota.....	1.8	3.3	.8	8.8	1.0
Missouri.....	.7	1.1	10.6	8.8	2.6
Nebraska.....	.8	1.6	3.5	9.3	1.8
North Dakota.....	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.9	1.2
South Dakota.....	.7	1.3	.8	7.1	.3
South Atlantic.....	.4	.4	.6	.8	.5
Delaware.....	.3	1.4	1.3	.9	.3
District of Columbia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida.....	.8	.5	2.2	2.3	.6
Georgia.....	1.2	2.0	1.4	7.0	2.3
Maryland.....	1.2	.8	.4	2.2	1.5
North Carolina.....	.6	.8	.6	1.9	.4
South Carolina.....	1.9	2.0	1.6	.9	2.2
Virginia.....	1.0	1.3	3.4	.0	1.3
West Virginia.....	.3	.1	.1	4.7	.2
East South Central	1.0	.9	.9	1.3	.9
Alabama.....	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.4
Kentucky.....	1.2	.7	2.3	.6	1.3
Mississippi.....	4.8	3.7	4.2	6.4	4.6
Tennessee.....	.5	.6	.9	6.7	.7
West South Central	1.8	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.8
Arkansas.....	2.8	5.1	6.6	4.9	4.2
Louisiana.....	2.6	3.0	2.7	7.1	4.1
Oklahoma.....	5.3	3.4	1.2	1.5	3.5
Texas.....	2.5	1.4	2.4	1.4	2.3
Mountain.....	.6	.4	.5	3.5	.4
Arizona.....	1.4	.7	.9	6.4	.3
Colorado.....	.9	1.1	1.6	12.0	1.0
Idaho.....	1.1	1.0	2.0	8.9	1.1
Montana.....	1.8	1.5	7.7	1.7	3.7
Nevada.....	.5	.4	1.4	2.4	.3
New Mexico.....	.6	1.7	1.2	8.7	2.5
Utah.....	2.0	1.4	.2	1.4	1.0
Wyoming.....	.8	1.7	1.4	22.8	.7
Pacific Contiguous.....	.8	2.0	3.5	5.4	1.9
California.....	1.1	2.5	2.7	8.3	2.0
Oregon.....	2.0	2.9	8.5	10.1	3.5
Washington.....	.8	2.3	14.3	8.2	6.3
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	.5	.8	1.6	5.0	1.0
Alaska.....	1.3	1.8	4.8	6.8	2.1
Hawaii.....	.5	.8	1.5	1.1	.9
U.S. Average.....	.3	.5	.5	.7	.4

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

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

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	9.3	9.8	7.4	7.9	13.5	13.9	9.6	10.0
Connecticut.....	11.4	12.0	9.6	10.0	7.3	7.7	13.9	14.1	9.9	10.4
Maine.....	13.1	13.0	11.2	11.2	6.9	7.0	26.3	24.3	10.3	10.2
Massachusetts.....	10.0	10.6	8.4	9.1	7.3	8.1	12.7	13.8	8.8	9.5
New Hampshire.....	13.9	13.3	11.4	11.5	9.2	9.2	12.0	12.4	11.8	11.6
Rhode Island.....	10.8	11.7	8.9	10.0	7.2	8.1	12.5	10.7	9.4	10.2
Vermont.....	12.4	11.9	11.1	10.6	7.6	7.5	14.6	15.3	10.7	10.2
Middle Atlantic	11.0	11.4	9.4	10.0	5.0	5.8	9.1	9.1	8.8	9.3
New Jersey.....	11.3	11.2	9.9	9.8	7.8	7.6	17.9	17.6	10.0	9.9
New York.....	13.6	13.9	11.1	11.4	4.6	5.0	8.6	8.5	10.4	10.6
Pennsylvania.....	8.6	9.3	6.7	8.1	4.4	5.6	10.1	12.0	6.6	7.6
East North Central	8.0	8.5	7.2	7.3	4.4	4.4	6.8	7.0	6.2	6.5
Illinois.....	8.2	10.3	7.2	7.6	4.8	5.0	6.4	6.6	6.6	7.4
Indiana.....	7.1	7.2	6.1	6.2	3.9	4.0	9.5	9.6	5.4	5.4
Michigan.....	8.6	8.6	7.9	8.0	5.0	5.0	11.4	11.2	7.1	7.1
Ohio.....	8.2	8.4	7.6	7.7	4.2	4.3	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.3
Wisconsin.....	7.3	7.1	5.9	5.8	3.9	3.9	7.5	7.0	5.5	5.4
West North Central	6.8	6.8	5.7	5.8	4.1	4.1	6.3	6.1	5.6	5.6
Iowa.....	7.9	8.3	6.2	6.5	3.7	3.8	6.2	6.2	5.6	5.8
Kansas.....	7.3	7.3	6.1	6.3	4.4	4.5	8.9	9.1	6.0	6.1
Minnesota.....	7.2	7.2	6.1	6.0	4.5	4.3	7.4	7.8	5.7	5.5
Missouri.....	6.3	6.3	5.3	5.4	4.0	3.9	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.4
Nebraska.....	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.1	3.4	3.5	6.5	5.4	4.9	4.9
North Dakota.....	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	5.6	5.6
South Dakota.....	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.5	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.0	6.3	6.1
South Atlantic	7.6	7.7	6.3	6.4	4.0	4.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3
Delaware.....	8.5	8.7	6.7	6.8	4.5	4.7	13.7	13.1	6.5	6.7
District of Columbia.....	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.7	4.2	4.1	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.7
Florida.....	8.0	8.0	6.5	6.5	5.0	5.0	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1
Georgia.....	7.0	7.2	6.4	7.1	3.7	3.9	8.2	8.7	5.8	6.1
Maryland.....	7.8	7.8	6.2	6.1	4.0	3.8	8.9	8.4	6.5	6.4
North Carolina.....	7.9	7.9	6.3	6.3	4.4	4.5	7.1	7.2	6.3	6.3
South Carolina.....	7.4	7.4	6.3	6.3	3.5	3.5	6.2	6.1	5.4	5.4
Virginia.....	7.2	7.4	5.5	5.7	3.8	3.9	5.0	5.2	5.8	5.9
West Virginia.....	6.2	6.2	5.6	5.6	3.8	3.8	9.0	9.0	5.1	5.1
East South Central	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.2	3.7	3.7	6.0	6.1	5.0	5.0
Alabama.....	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.6	3.6	3.6	7.5	7.1	5.2	5.1
Kentucky.....	5.4	5.7	5.1	5.2	2.8	2.8	4.5	4.6	3.9	4.0
Mississippi.....	6.5	7.0	6.1	6.8	4.0	4.2	7.6	8.8	5.4	5.8
Tennessee.....	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.5	4.6	4.5	8.4	8.3	5.5	5.5
West South Central	7.0	7.0	6.4	6.5	4.0	3.9	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.7
Arkansas.....	6.9	7.1	5.5	5.7	3.7	3.8	6.3	6.5	5.2	5.4
Louisiana.....	6.7	7.0	6.3	6.7	3.9	4.1	5.8	6.1	5.4	5.6
Oklahoma.....	6.2	6.2	5.0	5.0	3.4	3.4	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.9
Texas.....	7.2	7.2	6.8	6.8	4.1	4.0	6.6	6.5	5.9	5.8
Mountain	7.2	7.3	6.2	6.3	4.0	3.9	5.1	5.3	5.8	5.8
Arizona.....	8.1	8.2	7.0	7.4	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.7	6.8	6.9
Colorado.....	7.3	7.4	5.6	5.7	4.3	4.4	8.0	8.7	6.0	6.0
Idaho.....	5.3	5.1	4.5	4.3	2.7	2.5	5.1	5.0	4.1	3.8
Montana.....	6.8	6.6	6.2	6.1	4.4	3.5	8.3	7.7	5.9	5.2
Nevada.....	7.3	7.2	6.7	6.6	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.6	5.7	5.5
New Mexico.....	8.8	8.9	8.0	8.0	4.4	4.5	5.7	6.0	6.8	6.9
Utah.....	6.4	6.9	5.4	5.7	3.3	3.4	4.2	4.4	4.9	5.1
Wyoming.....	6.2	6.2	5.4	5.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.4	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	8.0	8.1	7.3	7.6	4.4	4.5	5.7	5.6	6.7	6.8
California.....	10.3	10.3	8.3	8.9	5.5	5.9	7.6	7.3	8.2	8.5
Oregon.....	5.7	5.9	5.0	5.1	3.3	3.1	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.8
Washington.....	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.9	2.6	2.6	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	12.3	13.0	10.7	11.1	8.7	9.3	14.2	14.3	10.6	11.2
Alaska.....	11.0	11.5	9.1	9.4	7.3	7.4	15.0	15.0	9.7	10.0
Hawaii.....	13.3	14.1	12.1	12.7	9.0	9.7	11.9	12.5	11.2	11.9
U.S. Average	7.93	8.11	7.07	7.33	4.27	4.37	6.70	6.78	6.43	6.57

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, April 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.....	187,313	-1	73,775	2,201	—	—	86	*	864
Gantt (AL).....	—	—	—	481	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL).....	187,313	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL).....	—	—	25,595	—	—	—	—	—	283
McWilliams (AL).....	—	—	48,180	—	—	—	—	—	581
Point A (AL).....	—	—	—	1,720	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL).....	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Alabama Power Co.....	3,789,380	6,409	14,174	227,109	895,024	—	1,698	11	181
Bankhead Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	20,387	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL).....	811,782	—	176	—	—	—	325	—	32
Chickasaw (AL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farley (AL).....	—	—	—	—	895,024	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL).....	29,451	3	2,129	—	—	—	15	*	27
Gaston, E C (AL).....	948,291	1,233	—	—	—	—	364	2	—
Gorgas (AL).....	641,033	1,737	—	—	—	—	263	3	—
Greene County (AL).....	180,313	3,436	3,805	—	—	—	73	6	37
H Neely Henry Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	10,972	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL).....	—	—	—	2,326	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	18,302	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL).....	—	—	—	27,614	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	31,124	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	20,648	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	17,590	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	6,344	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL).....	1,178,510	—	8,064	—	—	—	658	—	85
Mitchell Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	26,489	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	6,206	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	23,150	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	12,219	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	3,738	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co.....	—	73	—	4,482	—	—	—	*	—
Annex Creek (AK).....	—	—	—	2,226	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gold Creek (AK).....	—	18	—	276	—	—	—	*	—
Lemon Creek (AK).....	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Salmon Creek (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK).....	—	—	—	1,980	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eklutna (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of).....	—	—	17,061	—	—	—	—	—	197
D G Hunter (LA).....	—	—	17,061	—	—	—	—	—	197
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc.....	112,984	—	640	—	—	—	61	—	9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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).....	112,984	—	640	—	—	—	61	—	9
Ames (City of).....	35,057	171	—	—	—	—	22	*	—
Ames (IA).....	35,057	171	—	—	—	—	22	*	—
Ames Gt (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anchorage (City of).....	—	15	62,581	—	—	—	—	*	618
Anchorage (AK).....	—	2	-70	—	—	—	—	*	2
GMS 2 (AK).....	—	13	62,651	—	—	—	—	*	615
Appalachian Power Co.....	2,505,409	6,354	—	42,188	—	—	972	10	—
Amos, John E (WV).....	1,214,945	2,324	—	—	—	—	479	4	—
Buck (VA).....	—	—	—	2,950	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA).....	—	—	—	3,944	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA).....	—	—	—	14,088	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA).....	239,922	325	—	—	—	—	91	1	—
Glen Lyn (VA).....	143,825	1,010	—	—	—	—	57	2	—
Kanawha River (WV).....	128,545	25	—	—	—	—	51	*	—
Leesville (VA).....	—	—	—	4,064	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV).....	—	—	—	6,976	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV).....	—	—	—	6,231	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV).....	778,172	2,670	—	—	—	—	294	4	—
Niagara (VA).....	—	—	—	720	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA).....	—	—	—	2,541	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA).....	—	—	—	-9,904	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV).....	—	—	—	10,578	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc.....	128,600	—	47,359	—	—	—	66	—	544
Apache Station (AZ).....	128,600	—	47,359	—	—	—	66	—	544
Arizona Public Service Co.....	1,914,149	1,144	170,155	2,764	1,805,724	—	1,056	2	1,974
Childs (AZ).....	—	—	—	1,741	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ).....	581,941	883	96	—	—	—	313	2	1
Fairview (AZ).....	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Four Corners (NM).....	1,332,208	—	3,498	—	—	—	743	—	36
Irving (AZ).....	—	—	—	1,023	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ).....	—	—	32,135	—	—	—	—	—	378
Palo Verde (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	1,805,724	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ).....	—	—	71,235	—	—	—	—	—	784
Saguaro (AZ).....	—	—	36,049	—	—	—	—	—	458
Yucca (AZ).....	—	231	27,142	—	—	—	—	1	317
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp.....	—	—	69,256	3,596	—	—	—	—	771
Bailey (AR).....	—	—	30,322	—	—	—	—	—	342
Clyde Ellis (AR).....	—	—	—	1,523	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR).....	—	—	—	2,073	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR).....	—	—	4,346	—	—	—	—	—	53
Mc Clellan (AR).....	—	—	34,588	—	—	—	—	—	376
Arkansas Power & Light Co.....	1,385,052	6,237	177,775	29,519	1,249,951	—	840	13	1,849
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR).....	—	—	—	—	1,249,951	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR).....	—	2,422	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Carpenter (AR).....	—	—	—	22,591	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR).....	—	—	19,165	—	—	—	—	—	250
Independence (AR).....	731,611	3,352	—	—	—	—	436	6	—
L Catherine (AR).....	—	—	158,610	—	—	—	—	—	1,599
Lynch, Cecil (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses, Ham (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rommel (AR).....	—	—	—	6,928	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Bluff (AR).....	653,441	463	—	—	—	—	404	1	—
Associated Elec Coop.....	1,144,863	263	—	—	—	—	662	*	—
New Madrid (MO).....	488,830	123	—	—	—	—	280	*	—
Thomas Hill (MO).....	656,033	116	—	—	—	—	382	*	—
Unionville (MO).....	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Atlantic City Elec Co.....	75,763	26,832	17,927	—	—	—	30	51	235

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)	—	155	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cedar (NJ)	—	296	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	3,455	—	—	—	—	—	43
Deepwater (NJ)	—	337	8,491	—	—	—	—	1	100
England, B L (NJ)	75,763	25,783	—	—	—	—	30	48	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	486	—	—	—	—	—	8
Middle (NJ)	—	283	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	-22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	5,495	—	—	—	—	—	84
Austin (City of)	—	—	208,414	—	—	9	—	—	2,175
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	124,567	—	—	9	—	—	1,305
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	83,847	—	—	—	—	—	870
Avista Corporation	—	—	13,256	402,441	—	18,723	—	—	155
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	112,993	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	18,723	—	—	—
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	23,979	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	57,661	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	10,591	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	15,918	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	165,271	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,539	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	13,256	—	—	—	—	—	155
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,489	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	1,183,577	97,194	8,561	—	622,387	—	461	161	86
Brandon (MD)	817,616	1,180	—	—	—	—	322	2	—
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	622,387	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	214,527	354	—	—	—	—	78	1	—
Gould Street (MD)	—	11,861	608	—	—	—	—	21	7
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perryman (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wagner, H A (MD)	151,434	83,799	7,915	—	—	—	61	137	79
Westport (MD)	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	1
Basin Elec Power Coop	1,806,672	2,860	—	—	—	—	1,321	5	—
Antelope Valley (ND)	525,595	51	—	—	—	—	441	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	1,009,451	2,105	—	—	—	—	654	4	—
Leland Olds (ND)	271,626	704	—	—	—	—	226	1	—
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	87,101	416	2,509	—	—	—	69	1	40
French, Ben (SD)	12,300	98	2,509	—	—	—	11	*	40
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	58,895	25	—	—	—	—	43	*	—
Osage (WY)	8,295	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	7,611	293	—	—	—	—	7	1	—
Boston Edison Co	—	—	—	—	371,522	—	—	—	—
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	371,522	—	—	—	—
Braintree (City of)	—	568	2,630	—	—	—	—	1	29
Potter Station (MA)	—	568	2,630	—	—	—	—	1	29
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	—	—	110,317	—	—	—	—	—	1,192
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	107,505	—	—	—	—	—	1,154
North Texas (TX)	—	—	2,812	—	—	—	—	—	38
Brownsville (City of)	—	—	3,805	—	—	—	—	—	59
Si Ray (TX)	—	—	3,805	—	—	—	—	—	59
Bryan (City of)	—	—	41,810	—	—	—	—	—	475
Bryan (TX)	—	—	2,043	—	—	—	—	—	26
Dansby (TX)	—	—	39,767	—	—	—	—	—	449

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Burbank (City of)	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	9
Magnolia (CA).....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	1
Olive (CA).....	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	8
Burlington (City of)	—	3	—	—	—	23,456	—	*	2
Burlington (VT).....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
J C McNeil (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	23,456	—	*	2
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	841,827	2,450	55,333	—	—	—	537	4	588
Big Cajun 1 (LA).....	—	—	55,333	—	—	—	—	—	588
Big Cajun 2 (LA).....	841,827	2,450	—	—	—	—	537	4	—
California (State of)	—	—	—	267,634	—	—	—	—	—
Alamo (CA).....	—	—	—	4,485	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA).....	—	—	—	41,804	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA).....	—	—	—	140,155	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA).....	—	—	—	2,772	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA).....	—	—	—	1,789	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA).....	—	—	—	17,338	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA).....	—	—	—	32,162	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA).....	—	—	—	27,129	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	528,518	5,458	—	—	—	—	210	9	—
Cardinal (OH).....	528,518	5,458	—	—	—	—	210	9	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	2,250,475	6,331	4,328	49,186	2,022,146	—	852	12	68
Asheville (NC).....	133,012	480	—	—	—	—	54	1	—
Blewett (NC).....	—	270	—	6,886	—	—	—	1	—
Brunswick (NC).....	—	—	—	—	875,619	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC).....	168,553	-50	—	—	—	—	67	*	—
Darlington County (SC).....	—	50	4,149	—	—	—	—	*	65
Harris (NC).....	—	—	—	—	625,015	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC).....	156,811	679	—	—	—	—	64	1	—
Marshall (NC).....	—	—	—	2,821	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC).....	328,436	877	—	—	—	—	128	1	—
Morehead (NC).....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Robinson, H B (SC).....	88,777	244	—	—	521,512	—	26	*	—
Roxboro (NC).....	1,185,885	2,492	—	—	—	—	442	4	—
Sutton (NC).....	152,442	1,060	—	—	—	—	55	2	—
Tillery (NC).....	—	—	—	7,613	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC).....	—	—	—	31,866	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC).....	36,559	226	179	—	—	—	17	*	4
Cedar Falls (City of)	—	—	-162	—	—	—	—	—	*
Cedar Falls Gt (IA).....	—	—	-140	—	—	—	—	—	*
Streeter (IA).....	—	—	-22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	—	—	—	36,900	—	—	—	—	—
Jeffrey Canyon (NE).....	—	—	—	10,799	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE).....	—	—	—	8,056	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE).....	—	—	—	10,622	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE).....	—	—	—	7,423	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	37,416	30	—	—	—	—	19	*	—
Chamois (MO).....	37,416	30	—	—	—	—	19	*	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	173,509	155,489	21,078	7,636	—	—	88	317	252
Coxsackie (NY).....	—	—	163	—	—	—	—	—	2
Danskammer (NY).....	173,509	9	5,044	—	—	—	88	*	54
Dashville (NY).....	—	—	—	1,483	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	302	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY).....	—	—	—	956	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY).....	—	155,129	15,871	—	—	—	—	316	196
South Cairo (NY).....	—	351	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sturgeon Pool (NY).....	—	—	—	4,895	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	967,107	5,644	158	—	—	—	514	10	2
Coffeen (IL).....	480,371	26	—	—	—	—	227	*	—
Grand Tower (IL).....	49,482	473	—	—	—	—	27	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)	48,017	474	—	—	—	—	23	1	—
Meredosia (IL)	101,691	4,560	158	—	—	—	54	8	2
Newton (IL)	287,546	111	—	—	—	—	184	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop.....	25,358	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Fair Station (IA).....	25,358	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Summit Lake (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Illinois Light Co.....	405,867	418	3,587	—	—	—	186	1	20
Duck Creek (IL).....	198,362	157	—	—	—	—	94	*	—
E D Edwards (IL).....	207,505	261	—	—	—	—	92	*	—
Pekin Cogen (IL).....	—	—	3,465	—	—	—	—	—	18
Sterling Avenue (IL).....	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	2
Central Louisiana Elec Co.....	267,005	—	313,266	—	—	—	162	—	3,018
Coughlin (LA).....	—	—	57,602	—	—	—	—	—	604
Dolet Hills (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA).....	267,005	—	96,614	—	—	—	162	—	782
Teche (LA).....	—	—	159,050	—	—	—	—	—	1,633
Central Maine Power Co	—	87,642	—	45,136	—	—	—	131	—
Andro Lower (ME).....	—	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME).....	—	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME).....	—	—	—	555	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME).....	—	—	—	294	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME).....	—	—	—	1,552	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME).....	—	—	—	2,345	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME).....	—	—	—	3,838	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME).....	—	—43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cataract (ME).....	—	—	—	1,339	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME).....	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME).....	—	—	—	967	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME).....	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME).....	—	—	—	3,801	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME).....	—	—	—	5,547	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME).....	—	—	—	266	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME).....	—	—	—	1,605	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mason (ME).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME).....	—	—	—	280	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME).....	—	—	—	454	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME).....	—	—	—	273	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME).....	—	—	—	1,108	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME).....	—	—	—	3,411	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME).....	—	—	—	233	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME).....	—	—	—	919	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME).....	—	—	—	1,762	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME).....	—	—	—	2,267	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME).....	—	—	—	11,279	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME).....	—	87,685	—	—	—	—	—	131	—
Central Operating Co.....	580,962	1,904	—	—	—	—	219	3	—
Sporn, Phil (WV).....	580,962	1,904	—	—	—	—	219	3	—
Central Power & Light Co.....	441,007	27	1,008,413	5,480	—	—	223	*	10,544
Bates, J L (TX).....	—	—	69,878	—	—	—	—	—	783
Coletto Creek (TX).....	441,007	26	—	—	—	—	223	*	—
Davis, Barney M (TX).....	—	1	229,096	—	—	—	—	*	2,336
Eagle Pass (TX).....	—	—	—	5,480	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX).....	—	—	176,934	—	—	—	—	—	1,899
Joslin, E S (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Palma (TX).....	—	—	83,476	—	—	—	—	—	898
Laredo (TX).....	—	—	60,257	—	—	—	—	—	716
Nueces Bay (TX).....	—	—	251,059	—	—	—	—	—	2,412
Victoria (TX).....	—	—	137,713	—	—	—	—	—	1,500

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1	—	—	—	888,924	—	—	—	—	—
Chelan (WA).....	—	—	—	37,382	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA).....	—	—	—	257,853	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA).....	—	—	—	593,689	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	—	—	157,928	27,691	—	—	—	—	1,629
Beluga (AK).....	—	—	145,215	—	—	—	—	—	1,442
Bernice Lake (AK).....	—	—	12,455	—	—	—	—	—	183
Bradley Lake (AK).....	—	—	—	23,865	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK).....	—	—	—	3,826	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK).....	—	—	258	—	—	—	—	—	4
Soldotna (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	1,795,691	15,316	23,870	—	—	—	749	27	477
Beckjord, Walter C (OH).....	421,231	4,722	—	—	—	—	164	8	—
Dicks Creek (OH).....	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	*	8
East Bend (KY).....	187,097	959	—	—	—	—	81	2	—
Miami Fort (OH).....	711,559	1,894	—	—	—	—	298	3	—
W. H. Zimmer ().....	475,804	7,041	—	—	—	—	205	13	—
Woodsdale (OH).....	—	700	23,816	—	—	—	—	1	469
Citizens Utilities Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valencia (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarksdale (City of)	—	35	687	—	—	—	—	*	13
South (MS).....	—	35	663	—	—	—	—	*	13
Third St (MS).....	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cleveland (City of)	—	40	203	—	—	—	—	*	5
Collinwood (OH).....	—	10	62	—	—	—	—	*	2
Lake Road (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH).....	—	30	141	—	—	—	—	*	4
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	949,701	1,957	—	—	—	—	389	4	—
Ashtabula (OH).....	65,614	424	—	—	—	—	28	1	—
Avon Lake (OH).....	357,753	43	—	—	—	—	144	*	—
Eastlake (OH).....	489,946	1,064	—	—	—	—	201	2	—
Lake Shore (OH).....	36,388	426	—	—	—	—	15	1	—
Perry (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of)	143,878	—	3,317	3,134	—	—	76	—	38
Drake, Martin (CO).....	145,014	—	3,380	—	—	—	76	—	38
George Birdsall (CO).....	—	—	-63	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitou (CO).....	—	—	—	1,289	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO).....	-1,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ruxton (CO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO).....	—	—	—	1,845	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	-251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (MO).....	-251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	827,959	718	—	—	—	—	358	1	—
Conesville (OH).....	798,590	636	—	—	—	—	343	1	—
Picway (OH).....	29,369	82	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	1,806,730	4,959	420,701	—	5,103,607	—	1,098	9	5,035
Bloom (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braidwood (IL).....	—	—	—	—	1,147,463	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL).....	—	—	—	—	894,838	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL).....	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	1
Collins (IL).....	—	—	391,112	—	—	—	—	—	4,717
Crawford (IL).....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*
Dresden (IL).....	—	—	—	—	1,129,975	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL).....	—	—	831	—	—	—	—	—	20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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).....	132,530	—	889	—	—	—	73	—	9
Joliet (IL).....	183,232	56	501	—	—	—	103	*	13
Joliet 29 (IL).....	364,914	—	13,616	—	—	—	222	—	131
Lasalle (IL).....	—	—	—	—	1,187,512	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL).....	—	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	7
Powerton (IL).....	611,717	—	2,090	—	—	—	400	—	23
Quad-cities (IL).....	—	—	—	—	743,819	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waukegan (IL).....	314,198	2,558	11,206	—	—	—	189	5	113
Will County (IL).....	200,139	2,345	—	—	—	—	111	4	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co.....									
Bantam (CT).....	—	271,493	7,257	28,676	—	43,398	—	455	84
Branford (CT).....	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—
Bulls Bridge (CT).....	—	-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT).....	—	—	—	4,671	—	—	—	—	—
Devon (CT).....	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Falls Village (CT).....	—	85,933	94	—	—	—	—	149	10
Franklin (CT).....	—	—	—	4,402	—	—	—	—	—
Middletown (CT).....	—	29,259	6,715	—	—	—	—	50	69
Montville (CT).....	—	37,786	448	—	—	—	—	62	5
Norwalk Harbor (CT).....	—	118,572	—	—	—	—	—	194	—
Robertsville (CT).....	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT).....	—	—	—	-45	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT).....	—	—	—	743	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT).....	—	—	—	8,952	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT).....	—	-35	—	—	—	43,398	—	*	—
Stevenson (CT).....	—	—	—	8,156	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT).....	—	—	—	774	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT).....	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tunnel (CT).....	—	-13	—	898	—	—	—	—	—
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc.....									
Arthur Kill (NY).....	—	78,172	489,178	—	699,493	—	—	148	4,997
Astoria (NY).....	—	—	69,718	—	—	—	—	—	694
Buchanan (NY).....	—	57,027	277,913	—	—	—	—	94	2,751
East River (NY).....	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Gowanus (NY).....	—	11,505	14,442	—	—	—	—	25	195
Hudson Avenue (NY).....	—	1,596	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Indian Point (NY).....	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Narrows (NY).....	—	10	—	—	699,493	—	—	*	—
Oil Storage (NY).....	—	1,276	180	—	—	—	—	3	3
Oil Storage (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ravenswood (NY).....	—	7,124	94,905	—	—	—	—	13	973
Waterside (NY).....	—	—	32,020	—	—	—	—	—	380
59Th Street (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY).....	—	-435	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Consumers Power Co.....									
Alcona (MI).....	1,356,289	76,586	46,878	-41,738	562,049	—	609	160	602
Allegan Dam (MI).....	—	—	—	2,332	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI).....	—	—	—	1,311	—	—	—	—	—
Cobb, B C (MI).....	569,640	2,002	—	—	—	—	243	3	—
Cooke (MI).....	189,051	175	872	—	—	—	92	*	9
Croton (MI).....	—	—	—	2,287	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI).....	—	—	—	3,697	—	—	—	—	—
Footo (MI).....	—	—	—	2,164	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI).....	—	—	—	2,583	—	—	—	—	—
Hardy (MI).....	—	—	199	—	—	—	—	—	3
Hodenpyl (MI).....	—	—	—	8,166	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI).....	—	—	—	4,138	—	—	—	—	—
Loud (MI).....	261,089	73,678	44,851	—	—	—	111	155	580
Ludington (MI).....	—	—	—	1,658	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI).....	—	—	—	-81,546	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI).....	—	—	—	1,343	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (MI).....	—	—	—	—	562,049	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI).....	—	—	—	3,151	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI).....	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	2
Thetford (MI).....	—	—	-20	—	—	—	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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).....	—	—	—	5,301	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI).....	179,126	151	888	—	—	—	89	*	9
Webber (MI).....	—	—	—	1,677	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI).....	157,383	580	—	—	—	—	73	1	—
Cooperative Power Asso.....	312,545	309	—	—	—	—	263	1	—
Bonifacius (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Creek (ND).....	312,545	309	—	—	—	—	263	1	—
Corn belt Power Coop.....	-130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Humboldt (IA).....	-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA).....	-105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Dairyland Power Coop.....	466,336	123	—	6,667	—	—	251	*	—
Alma (WI).....	35,239	93	—	—	—	—	21	*	—
Flambeau (WI).....	—	—	—	6,667	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI).....	211,404	10	—	—	—	—	96	*	—
J P Madgett (WI).....	219,693	20	—	—	—	—	133	*	—
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The).....	1,323,966	3,891	20,445	—	—	—	559	7	247
Frank M Tait (OH).....	—	6	18,745	—	—	—	—	*	229
Hutchings (OH).....	33,402	—	1,700	—	—	—	15	—	18
Killen Station (OH).....	366,309	873	—	—	—	—	153	1	—
Monument (OH).....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sidney (OH).....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stuart, J M (OH).....	924,255	2,999	—	—	—	—	390	5	—
Yankee Street (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co.....	250,940	239,688	69,219	—	—	—	113	395	676
Bayview (VA).....	—	343	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Christiana (DE).....	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Crisfield (MD).....	—	274	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Delaware City (DE).....	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edge Moor (DE).....	48,073	205,345	27,192	—	—	—	24	328	365
Hay Road (DE).....	—	—	42,027	—	—	—	—	—	311
Indian River (DE).....	202,867	2,630	—	—	—	—	89	5	—
Madison Street (DE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tasley (VA).....	—	169	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Vienna (MD).....	—	30,905	—	—	—	—	—	60	—
West Substation (DE).....	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denton (City of).....	—	—	9,835	1,294	—	—	—	—	143
Lewisdale (TX).....	—	—	—	796	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX).....	—	—	—	498	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX).....	—	—	9,835	—	—	—	—	—	143
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop.....	239,547	363	—	—	—	—	122	1	—
Bonanza (UT).....	239,547	363	—	—	—	—	122	1	—
Detroit (City of).....	—	1,651	23,861	—	—	—	—	8	306
Mistersky (MI).....	—	1,651	23,861	—	—	—	—	8	306
Detroit Edison Co (The).....	2,781,023	25,384	79,663	—	769,168	—	1,379	45	2,958
Beacon Heating (MI).....	—	—	4,523	—	—	—	—	—	393
Belle River (MI).....	758,344	973	—	—	—	—	415	2	—
Central Storage (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colfax (MI).....	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Connors Creek (MI).....	—	-61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dayton (MI).....	—	-37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrico Fermi (MI).....	—	73	—	—	769,168	—	—	*	—
Greenwood (MI).....	—	13,528	46,669	—	—	—	—	24	512
Hancock (MI).....	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harbor Beach (MI).....	18,681	133	—	—	—	—	10	*	—
Marysville (MI).....	10,316	—	1,248	—	—	—	6	—	18
Monroe (MI).....	816,144	6,039	—	—	—	—	376	10	—
Northeast (MI).....	—	-32	-87	—	—	—	—	—	1
Oliver (MI).....	—	-33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Placid (MI).....	—	-38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putnam (MI).....	—	-26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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).....	326,390	-34	22,156	—	—	—	151	—	1,983
Slocum (MI).....	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
St. Clair (MI).....	642,416	4,005	5,077	—	—	—	319	7	49
Superior (MI).....	—	-50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton Channel (MI).....	208,732	998	—	—	—	—	103	2	—
Wilmott (MI).....	—	-27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1.....	—	—	—	421,972	—	—	—	—	—
Wells (WA).....	—	—	—	421,972	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of).....	—	21,403	—	—	—	—	—	33	—
McKee Run (DE).....	—	21,403	—	—	—	—	—	33	—
Van Sant (DE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dover (City of).....	3,280	15	413	—	—	—	2	*	6
Dover (OH).....	3,280	15	413	—	—	—	2	*	6
Duke Power Co.....	2,869,894	5,926	26,233	17,872	4,479,649	—	1,098	13	321
Allen (NC).....	376,647	1,363	—	—	—	—	146	2	—
Bad Creek (SC).....	—	—	—	-50,149	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC).....	—	—	—	2,129	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC).....	788,583	31	—	—	—	—	287	*	—
Bridgewater (NC).....	—	—	—	1,506	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC).....	—	—	—	541	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC).....	175,276	-36	—	—	—	—	77	1	—
Buzzard Roost (SC).....	—	30	—	3,196	—	—	—	*	—
Catawba (NC).....	—	—	—	—	1,410,813	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC).....	—	—	—	1,652	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC).....	—	—	—	5,035	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC).....	248,316	500	—	—	—	—	100	1	—
Cowans Ford (NC).....	—	—	—	3,028	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC).....	127,468	-22	—	—	—	—	55	1	—
Dearborn (SC).....	—	—	—	7,285	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC).....	—	—	—	5,937	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC).....	—	—	—	582	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC).....	—	—	—	1,988	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC).....	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC).....	—	—	—	-27,839	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC).....	—	—	—	3,344	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC).....	148,749	-12	—	—	—	—	61	1	—
Lincoln (NC).....	—	1,676	26,262	—	—	—	—	4	319
Lookout Shoals (NC).....	—	—	—	5,579	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC).....	862,922	2,353	—	—	—	—	312	4	—
McGuire (NC).....	—	—	—	—	1,205,631	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC).....	—	—	—	6,510	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC).....	—	—	—	12,035	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC).....	—	—	—	—	1,863,205	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC).....	—	—	—	6,424	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC).....	—	—	—	359	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC).....	—	—	—	3,403	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC).....	141,933	43	-29	—	—	—	59	*	2
Rocky Creek (SC).....	—	—	—	533	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC).....	—	—	—	3,133	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC).....	—	—	—	1,402	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC).....	—	—	—	384	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC).....	—	—	—	1,607	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC).....	—	—	—	8,236	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC).....	—	—	—	4,924	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC).....	—	—	—	5,007	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co.....	473,383	548	2,079	—	510,535	—	204	1	20
Beaver Valley (PA).....	—	—	—	—	510,535	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA).....	—	210	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Cheswick (PA).....	327,024	—	2,079	—	—	—	128	—	20
Elrama (PA).....	146,359	338	—	—	—	—	76	1	—
Phillips, F (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
East Kentucky Power Coop.....	663,300	660	9,553	—	—	—	270	1	118
Cooper (KY).....	181,589	119	—	—	—	—	75	*	—
Dale (KY).....	69,930	203	—	—	—	—	32	*	—
Smith (KY).....	—	50	9,553	—	—	—	—	*	118
Spurlock, H L (KY).....	411,781	288	—	—	—	—	162	*	—
El Paso Electric Co.....	—	—	187,023	—	—	—	—	—	2,110
Copper (TX).....	—	—	13,063	—	—	—	—	—	190
Newman (TX).....	—	—	135,992	—	—	—	—	—	1,471
Rio Grande (NM).....	—	—	37,968	—	—	—	—	—	448
Electric Energy Inc.....	646,770	66	5,942	—	—	—	399	*	62
Joppa Steam (IL).....	646,770	66	5,942	—	—	—	399	*	62
Empire District Elec Co.....	56,329	31	56,893	10,694	—	—	39	*	702
Asbury (MO).....	17,536	25	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Energy Center (MO).....	—	6	1,229	—	—	—	—	*	18
Ozark Beach (MO).....	—	—	—	10,694	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS).....	38,793	—	6,978	—	—	—	28	—	122
State Line (MO).....	—	—	48,686	—	—	—	—	—	562
Eugene (City of).....	—	—	—	38,367	—	—	—	—	—
Carmen (OR).....	—	—	—	24,881	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR).....	—	—	—	8,962	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR).....	—	—	—	4,524	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of).....	—	—	8,016	—	—	—	—	—	98
Pod #2 (NC).....	—	—	8,016	—	—	—	—	—	98
Florida Power & Light Co.....	—	2,184,532	1,735,255	—	2,058,781	—	—	3,519	14,788
Cape Canaveral (FL).....	—	179,773	162,417	—	—	—	—	276	1,488
Cutler (FL).....	—	—	80,756	—	—	—	—	—	996
Fort Meyers (FL).....	—	349,891	—	—	—	—	—	565	—
Lauderdale (FL).....	—	—	459,205	—	—	—	—	—	3,784
Manatee (FL).....	—	552,879	—	—	—	—	—	918	—
Martin (FL).....	—	43,129	530,930	—	—	—	—	70	3,714
Port Everglades (FL).....	—	317,140	105,705	—	—	—	—	511	1,080
Putnam (FL).....	—	—	127,965	—	—	—	—	—	1,124
Riviera (FL).....	—	234,672	56,474	—	—	—	—	374	496
Sanford (FL).....	—	263,733	90,638	—	—	—	—	430	878
St. Lucie (FL).....	—	—	—	—	1,194,955	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL).....	—	243,315	121,165	—	863,826	—	—	376	1,228
Florida Power Corporation.....	933,038	602,951	366,943	—	533,382	—	352	1,049	3,732
Anclote (FL).....	—	256,051	1,385	—	—	—	—	386	13
Avon Park (FL).....	—	4	3,277	—	—	—	—	*	53
Bartow Nth (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow, P L (FL).....	—	160,794	24,631	—	—	—	—	258	341
Bayboro (FL).....	—	18,794	—	—	—	—	—	43	—
Crystal River (FL).....	933,038	808	—	—	533,382	—	352	1	—
Debarry (FL).....	—	44,629	2,245	—	—	—	—	107	27
Higgins (FL).....	—	—	19,459	—	—	—	—	—	307
Hines Energy (FL).....	—	9,808	155,007	—	—	—	—	14	1,165
Intercession City (FL).....	—	54,955	91,076	—	—	—	—	116	1,127
Port St. Joe (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL).....	—	962	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Suwannee River (FL).....	—	35,452	20,600	—	—	—	—	70	274
Tiger Bay (FL).....	—	—	20,719	—	—	—	—	—	171
Turner, G E (FL).....	—	20,682	—	—	—	—	—	50	—
Univ Proj (FL).....	—	12	28,544	—	—	—	—	*	255
Fort Pierce (City of).....	—	311	38,618	—	—	—	—	*	445
King (FL).....	—	311	38,618	—	—	—	—	*	445
Fremont (City of).....	18,113	26	544	—	—	—	14	*	7
Lon Wright (NE).....	18,113	26	544	—	—	—	14	*	7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Gainesville (City of)	—	11,075	77,856	—	—	—	—	20	801
Deerhaven (FL).....	—	6,113	56,329	—	—	—	—	11	539
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	4,962	21,527	—	—	—	—	9	262
Garland Mun Utils (City)	—	—	80,647	—	—	—	—	—	914
Newman, C E (TX).....	—	—	5,202	—	—	—	—	—	67
Olinger, Ray (TX).....	—	—	75,445	—	—	—	—	—	847
Georgia Power Co	5,526,338	51,373	131,231	112,084	2,308,452	—	2,366	98	1,537
Arkwright (GA)	23,400	30	55,652	—	—	—	15	*	528
Atkinson (GA).....	—	728	39,923	—	—	—	—	2	590
Barnett Shoals (GA).....	—	—	—	709	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA).....	—	—	—	16,799	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA).....	1,538,338	2,489	—	—	—	—	582	4	—
Burton (GA).....	—	—	—	1,237	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA).....	—	—	—	2,941	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA).....	—	—	—	8,169	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA).....	159,070	89	—	—	—	—	62	*	—
Harlee Branch (GA).....	727,446	616	—	—	—	—	287	1	—
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA).....	—	—	—	—	618,701	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA).....	—	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA).....	—	—	—	3,740	—	—	—	—	—
McDonough, J (GA).....	114,841	148	8,308	—	—	—	35	*	97
Mcmanus (GA).....	—	32,862	—	—	—	—	—	64	—
Mitchell, W (GA).....	79,703	7,638	—	—	—	—	34	14	—
Morgan Falls (GA).....	—	—	—	1,716	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA).....	—	—	—	839	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA).....	—	—	—	4,610	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA).....	—	—	—	9,015	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA).....	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA).....	—	8	25,548	—	—	—	—	*	305
Scherer (GA).....	1,586,744	240	—	—	—	—	834	*	—
Sinclair Dam (GA).....	—	—	—	7,203	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA).....	—	—	—	7,602	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA).....	—	—	—	2,553	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA).....	—	—	—	8,771	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA).....	—	—	—	—	1,689,751	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA).....	—	—	—	32,209	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA).....	904,364	5,150	—	—	—	—	351	8	—
Wilson (GA).....	—	566	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Yates (GA).....	392,432	809	1,800	—	—	—	168	2	18
Yonah (GA).....	—	—	—	3,628	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale (City of)	—	—	27,594	—	—	—	—	—	332
Grayson (CA).....	—	—	27,594	—	—	—	—	—	332
Golden Valley Elec Assn	12,638	29,582	—	—	—	—	12	57	—
Chena (AK).....	—	-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (AK).....	—	-84	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Healy (AK).....	12,638	805	—	—	—	—	12	2	—
North Pole (AK).....	—	28,880	—	—	—	—	—	55	—
Grand Haven (City of)	-525	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*
Harbor Avenue (MI).....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*
J B Simms (MI).....	-525	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Island (City of)	37,087	—	4,310	—	—	—	25	—	54
Burdick, C W (NE).....	—	—	4,310	—	—	—	—	—	54
Platte (NE).....	37,087	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	446,266	—	834	96,775	—	—	270	*	9
GRDA No 1 (OK).....	446,266	—	834	—	—	—	270	*	9
Markham (OK).....	—	—	—	48,696	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK).....	—	—	—	54,610	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK).....	—	—	—	-6,531	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	—	—	—	906,813	—	—	—	—	—
Pec Hdwks (WA).....	—	—	—	4,041	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA).....	—	—	—	390,862	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	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)	—	—	—	3,616	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	508,294	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp.....									
Berlin (VT)	—	2	—	15,226	—	—	—	*	—
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	3,474	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	—	—	5,126	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,397	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,863	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	2	—	789	—	—	—	*	—
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,653	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	768	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)									
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Power Company									
Crist (FL)	655,778	1,934	41,165	—	—	—	258	3	594
Scholz (FL)	450,417	322	41,165	—	—	—	169	1	594
Smith (FL)	34,929	18	—	—	—	—	17	*	—
.....	170,432	1,594	—	—	—	—	72	3	—
Gulf States Utilities Co.....									
Lewis Creek (TX)	108,815	89	1,696,661	30,858	24,022	—	70	*	17,220
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	261,147	—	—	—	—	—	2,639
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	69,991	—	—	—	—	—	665
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	108,815	83	176,663	—	—	—	70	*	1,880
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	24,022	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	6	859,305	—	—	—	—	*	8,480
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	30,858	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	329,555	—	—	—	—	—	3,556
GPU Nuclear Corp.....									
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	1,028,229	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	440,011	—	—	—	—
.....	—	—	—	—	588,218	—	—	—	—
GPU Service Corp.....									
Blossburg (PA)	2,765,295	6,906	5,628	27,267	—	—	1,088	13	80
Conemaugh (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deep Creek (MD)	1,141,070	42	1,324	—	—	—	426	*	12
Hamilton (PA)	—	228	—	3,716	—	—	—	1	—
Homer City (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunterstown (PA)	—	40	2,118	—	—	—	—	*	33
Keystone (PA)	856,464	2,048	—	—	—	—	324	3	—
Mountain (PA)	—	183	1,632	—	—	—	—	*	26
Orrtanna (PA)	—	778	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	11,634	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (PA)	263,414	783	353	—	—	—	74	1	6
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	-2,071	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	74,980	566	—	—	—	—	35	1	—
Shawnee (PA)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Shawville (PA)	270,575	1,545	—	—	—	—	118	3	—
Titus (PA)	127,636	96	146	—	—	—	92	*	2
Tolna (PA)	—	484	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Warren (PA)	31,156	177	59	—	—	—	18	*	1
Wayne (PA)	—	-96	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	13,988	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)									
Hamilton (OH)	5,186	3	1,092	24,155	—	—	3	*	17
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	5,186	3	1,092	—	—	—	3	*	17
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
.....	—	—	—	24,055	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)									
.....	8,142	56	4,394	—	—	—	6	*	59

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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).....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*
North Denver (NE).....	—	—	4,387	—	—	—	—	—	59
Whelan (NE).....	8,142	56	—	—	—	—	6	*	—
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc.....									
Honolulu (HI).....	—	371,970	—	—	—	—	—	615	—
Kahe (HI).....	—	9,394	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
Oil Storage (CA).....	—	280,187	—	—	—	—	—	453	—
Waiau (HI).....	—	82,389	—	—	—	—	—	142	—
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr.....									
Holm, Dion R (CA).....	—	—	—	237,291	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA).....	—	—	—	116,500	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA).....	—	—	—	77,478	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA).....	—	—	—	42,240	—	—	—	—	—
.....	—	—	—	1,073	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of).....									
James De Young (MI).....	25,938	50	927	—	—	—	13	*	13
48 Street (MI).....	25,938	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	*
6Th Street (MI).....	—	50	927	—	—	—	—	*	12
.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co.....									
Boatlock (MA).....	93,494	70	—	24,219	—	—	36	*	—
Chemical (MA).....	—	—	—	1,506	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA).....	—	—	—	362	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA).....	—	—	—	19,578	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA).....	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MA).....	93,494	70	—	—	—	—	36	*	—
Skinner (MA).....	—	—	—	2,380	—	—	—	—	—
.....	—	—	—	143	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of).....									
G W Ivey (FL).....	—	899	8,088	—	—	—	—	1	83
.....	—	899	8,088	—	—	—	—	1	83
Hoosier Energy Rural.....									
Merom (IN).....	385,322	1,673	—	—	—	—	177	3	—
Ratts (IN).....	277,613	1,595	—	—	—	—	128	3	—
.....	107,709	78	—	—	—	—	49	*	—
Hutchinson (City of).....									
Plant No. 1 (MN).....	—	45	27,066	—	—	—	—	*	232
Plant No. 2 (MN).....	—	45	112	—	—	—	—	*	1
.....	—	—	26,954	—	—	—	—	—	230
Idaho Power Co.....									
American Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	1,050,045	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID).....	—	—	—	67,786	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID).....	—	—	—	45,415	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID).....	—	—	—	281,879	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID).....	—	—	—	6,535	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR).....	—	—	—	1,295	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID).....	—	—	—	306,299	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	10,463	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID).....	—	—	—	42,555	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR).....	—	—	—	39,195	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	98,265	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID).....	—	—	—	8,424	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	63,044	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID).....	—	—	—	7,517	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	4,747	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID).....	—	—	—	36,232	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	5,560	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	12,699	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	12,135	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co.....									
Baldwin (IL).....	1,365,396	3,175	4,211	—	-9,894	—	626	6	99
Clinton (IL).....	709,718	1,092	—	—	—	—	326	2	—
Havana (IL).....	—	—	—	—	-9,894	—	—	—	—
Hennepin (IL).....	220,324	2,083	200	—	—	—	103	4	2
Oglesby (IL).....	148,970	—	1,290	—	—	—	70	—	13
Stallings (IL).....	—	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	2
.....	—	—	-20	—	—	—	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Illinois Power Co									
Vermilion (IL).....	60,760	—	746	—	—	—	31	—	8
Wood River (IL).....	225,624	—	1,919	—	—	—	96	—	74
Imperial Irrigation Dist.....									
Brawley (CA).....	—	47	284	23,680	—	—	—	*	5
Coachella (CA).....	—	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	3
Double Weir (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	2,149	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA).....	—	—	—	1,368	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	5,374	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	5,055	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA).....	—	—	—	7,235	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Knob (CA).....	—	—	—	2,397	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA).....	—	47	122	—	—	—	—	*	2
Turnip (CA).....	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of).....									
Blue Valley (MO).....	8,009	-173	1,188	—	—	—	6	*	18
Jackson Square (MO).....	8,009	—	1,101	—	—	—	6	—	16
Missouri City (MO).....	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Station H (MO).....	—	-203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station I (MO).....	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	2
Indiana Michigan Power Co.....									
Berrien Springs (MI).....	1,350,563	2,072	—	11,040	—	—	663	3	—
Buchanan (MI).....	—	—	—	3,048	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI).....	—	—	—	1,785	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI).....	—	—	—	536	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN).....	—	—	—	1,815	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mottville (MI).....	—	—	—	906	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN).....	900,757	644	—	—	—	—	491	1	—
Tanners Creek (IN).....	449,806	1,428	—	—	—	—	172	2	—
Twin Branch (IN).....	—	—	—	2,950	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency.....									
Anderson (IN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp.....									
Clifty Creek (IN).....	793,110	123	—	—	—	—	392	*	—
	793,110	123	—	—	—	—	392	*	—
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co.....									
Perry K (IN).....	1,309,949	1,176	5,549	—	—	—	612	3	88
Petersburg (IN).....	—	—	-698	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pritchard, H T (IN).....	1,011,833	918	—	—	—	—	463	2	—
Stout, Elmer W (IN).....	122,017	198	—	—	—	—	65	*	—
	176,099	60	6,247	—	—	—	83	1	88
International Bound & Water									
Comm.....	—	—	—	23,511	—	—	—	—	—
Amistad (TX).....	—	—	—	14,871	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX).....	—	—	—	8,640	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co.....									
Dubuque (IA).....	232,860	372	2,927	—	—	—	137	1	36
Fox Lake (MN).....	19,711	-2	15	—	—	—	12	*	*
Hills (MN).....	—	-10	2,112	—	—	—	—	—	27
Kapp, M L (IA).....	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lansing (IA).....	66,941	—	800	—	—	—	31	—	8
Lime Creek (IA).....	146,208	476	—	—	—	—	94	1	—
Montgomery (MN).....	—	-61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Albin (IA).....	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rushford (MN).....	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IES Utilities Co.....									
Ames (IA).....	637,589	1,551	8,695	537	198,674	800	414	4	155
Anamosa (IA).....	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA).....	—	—	—	—	198,674	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
IES Utilities Co									
Burlington (IA)	72,709	—	415	—	—	—	46	—	4
Centerville (IA)	—	-53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	-24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	215	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	1,401	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Ottumwa (IA)	450,616	203	—	—	—	—	289	*	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	46,962	—	1,842	—	—	—	31	—	20
Sutherland (IA)	61,770	—	2,456	—	—	—	40	—	29
6Th Street (IA)	5,532	—	4,006	—	—	800	7	—	101
Jacksonville (City of)	606,866	392,567	119,714	—	—	—	248	403	1,147
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	44,052	800	—	—	—	—	79	8
Northside (FL)	—	159,888	82,515	—	—	—	—	267	808
Southside (FL)	—	24,300	36,399	—	—	—	—	50	331
St. Johns River	606,866	164,327	—	—	—	—	248	8	—
Jamestown (City of)	7,961	10	—	—	—	—	5	*	—
Carlson, S A (NY)	7,961	10	—	—	—	—	5	*	—
Jersey Central Power&Light									
Co	—	2,285	3,905	-10,336	—	—	—	9	110
Forked River (NJ)	—	1,198	1,083	—	—	—	—	3	25
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	—	876	—	—	—	—	—	16
Gilbert (NJ)	—	-122	-926	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sayreville (NJ)	—	1,625	2,872	—	—	—	—	7	70
Werner (NJ)	—	-416	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	-10,336	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	92,125	434	6,003	—	—	—	55	1	135
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nearman Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	92,125	434	6,003	—	—	—	55	1	135
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	1,378,894	12,191	—	—	—	—	873	30	—
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iatan (MO)	288,406	1,228	—	—	—	—	173	2	—
La Cygne (KS)	848,265	1,507	—	—	—	—	544	3	—
Montrose (MO)	242,223	921	—	—	—	—	155	2	—
Northeast (MO)	—	8,535	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Kauai Electric Company	—	27,062	—	—	—	—	—	49	—
Port Allen (HI)	—	27,062	—	—	—	—	—	49	—
Kentucky Power Co	702,243	419	—	—	—	—	270	1	—
Big Sandy (KY)	702,243	419	—	—	—	—	270	1	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	1,317,726	770	2,783	940	—	—	613	4	38
Brown, E W (KY)	295,878	4	2,824	—	—	—	122	1	38
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	946,581	654	—	—	—	—	451	3	—
Green River (KY)	55,287	29	—	—	—	—	29	*	—
Haefling (KY)	—	—	-41	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	833	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	9,560	3	—	—	—	—	5	*	—
Tyrone (KY)	10,420	80	—	—	—	—	5	*	—
KeySpan Energy	—	203,369	549,783	—	—	—	—	331	5,734
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	99	132,262	—	—	—	—	*	1,392
Brookhaven (NY)	—	2,453	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
East Hampton (NY)	—	-20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	33,787	—	—	—	—	—	360
Glenwood (NY)	—	-23	23,678	—	—	—	—	—	278
Holbrook (NY)	—	1,285	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Montauk (NY)	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Northport (NY)	—	130,915	313,008	—	—	—	—	202	3,204
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	68,677	47,048	—	—	—	—	119	499
Shoreham (NY)	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
KeySpan Energy									
Southampton (NY).....	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southold (NY).....	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
West Babylon (NY).....	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings River Conserv Dist									
Pine Flat (CA).....	—	—	—	22,192	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)									
Cane Island (FL).....	—	270	112,641	—	—	—	—	1	665
Kissimmee (FL).....	—	—	82,688	—	—	—	—	—	656
Kissimmee (FL).....	—	270	29,953	—	—	—	—	1	9
KG&E - Western Resources.....									
Evans, Gordon (KS).....	—	36,246	195,369	—	—	—	—	64	1,952
Gill, Murray (KS).....	—	—	164,966	—	—	—	—	—	1,610
Gill, Murray (KS).....	—	36,246	30,403	—	—	—	—	64	343
Neosho (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources.....									
Abilene (KS).....	1,203,770	3,382	2,558	—	—	—	761	6	45
Hutchinson (KS).....	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hutchinson (KS).....	—	—	560	—	—	—	—	—	22
Jeffrey (KS).....	927,322	3,382	—	—	—	—	599	6	—
Lawrence (KS).....	206,620	—	1,364	—	—	—	119	—	15
Tecumseh (KS).....	69,828	—	600	—	—	—	43	—	7
Lafayette Util Sys (City).....									
Doc Bonin (LA).....	—	—	46,422	—	—	—	—	—	536
Doc Bonin (LA).....	—	—	46,429	—	—	—	—	—	536
Rodemacher (LA).....	—	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of).....									
Smith, Tom G (FL).....	—	3,641	19,401	—	—	—	—	9	224
Smith, Tom G (FL).....	—	3,641	19,401	—	—	—	—	9	224
Lakeland (City of).....									
Larsen Memorial (FL).....	—	20,518	181,499	—	—	—	—	37	1,900
Larsen Memorial (FL).....	—	6,687	92,995	—	—	—	—	14	936
Mcintosh, C D (FL).....	—	13,831	88,504	—	—	—	—	23	964
Lansing (City of).....									
Eckert Station (MI).....	166,041	549	—	335	—	—	87	1	—
Eckert Station (MI).....	88,642	411	—	—	—	—	56	1	—
Erickson (MI).....	77,399	138	—	—	—	—	31	*	—
Moores Park (MI).....	—	—	—	335	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln (City of).....									
Lincoln J Street (NE).....	—	673	1,064	—	—	—	—	2	15
Lincoln J Street (NE).....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rokeby (NE).....	—	673	1,063	—	—	—	—	2	15
Logansport (City of).....									
Logansport (IN).....	475	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Logansport (IN).....	475	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Los Angeles (City of).....									
Big Pine Creek (CA).....	1,116,087	851	305,492	93,646	—	12,011	451	1	3,247
Big Pine Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	508	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA).....	—	—	—	21,189	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA).....	—	—	—	12,587	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA).....	—	—	—	510	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	457	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA).....	—	—	—	1,277	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA).....	—	—	—	853	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA).....	—	—	—	2,128	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA).....	—	—	-681	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haynes (CA).....	—	—	230,952	—	—	—	—	—	2,454
Intermountain (UT).....	1,116,087	851	—	—	—	—	451	1	—
Middle Gorge (CA).....	—	—	—	12,655	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA).....	—	—	—	1,144	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA).....	—	—	—	3,376	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	15,940	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	7,814	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA).....	—	—	—	255	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA).....	—	—	76,083	—	—	12,011	—	—	793
Upper Gorge (CA).....	—	—	—	12,953	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA).....	—	—	-862	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co.....									
	—	—	982,179	—	706,724	—	—	—	10,250

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co									
Buras (LA)	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	3
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	243,250	—	—	—	—	—	2,660
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	436,877	—	—	—	—	—	4,451
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	112,607	—	—	—	—	—	1,123
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	706,724	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	189,305	—	—	—	—	—	2,013
Louisville Gas & Elec Co.....									
Cane Run (KY)	1,112,525	6,416	3,176	26,337	—	—	513	11	32
Mill Creek (KY)	183,012	—	1,216	—	—	—	83	—	12
Ohio Falls (KY)	629,996	5,920	1,960	—	—	—	296	11	20
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	—	26,337	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterside (KY)	299,517	496	—	—	—	—	134	1	—
Zorn (KY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth.....									
Austin (TX)	619,219	240	210,511	17,606	—	—	424	*	2,260
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	3,521	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	444	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	1,170	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	11,499	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour, jr (TX)	—	—	—	767	—	—	—	—	—
Sim Gideon (TX)	619,219	240	—	—	—	—	424	*	—
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	170,024	—	—	—	—	—	1,782
	—	—	40,487	—	—	—	—	—	478
Lubbock (City of)									
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	27,850	—	—	—	—	—	367
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	24,988	—	—	—	—	—	336
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	2,862	—	—	—	—	—	31
Madison Gas & Elec Co.....									
Blount Street (WI)	23,539	771	9,463	—	—	535	14	2	139
Fitchburg (WI)	23,539	12	9,366	—	—	535	14	*	137
Nine Springs (WI)	—	358	9	—	—	—	—	1	*
Sycamore (WI)	—	401	-11	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	1	2
Manitowoc (City of)									
Manitowoc (WI)	11,529	6,500	18	—	—	—	5	—	*
	11,529	6,500	18	—	—	—	5	—	*
Marquette (City of)									
Plant Four (MI)	23,806	824	—	2,613	—	—	16	2	—
Plant Two (MI)	—	804	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	2,107	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	—	—	—	506	—	—	—	—	—
	23,806	20	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Marshall (City of)									
Marshall (MO)	—	-16	-48	—	—	—	—	*	*
	—	-16	-48	—	—	—	—	*	*
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec									
Stonybrook (MA)	—	3,069	66,747	—	—	—	—	6	594
	—	3,069	66,747	—	—	—	—	6	594
Maui Electric Co Ltd.....									
Cook (HI)	—	81,136	—	—	—	—	—	138	—
Kahului (HI)	—	3,160	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Lanai City (HI)	—	12,967	—	—	—	—	—	30	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miki Basin (HI)	—	62,757	—	—	—	—	—	99	—
	—	2,252	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
McPherson (City of)									
McPherson 3 (KS)	—	23	4,227	—	—	—	—	*	69
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	—	3,328	—	—	—	—	—	55
	—	23	899	—	—	—	—	*	14
Medina Electric Coop Inc									
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	2,169	—	—	—	—	—	27
	—	—	2,169	—	—	—	—	—	27

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Merced Irrigation Dist.....	—	—	—	44,843	—	—	—	—	—
Canal Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA).....	—	—	—	39,564	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA).....	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA).....	—	—	—	4,598	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA).....	—	—	—	616	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen.....	2,942	731	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
Endicott (MI).....	2,942	731	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
MidAmerican Energy.....	1,422,800	2,659	10,406	845	—	—	838	6	160
Coralville (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Council Bluffs (IA).....	248,116	1,198	235	—	—	—	167	2	3
Electrifarm (IA).....	—	—	3,627	—	—	—	—	—	59
George Neal South (IA).....	399,638	53	—	—	—	—	198	*	—
Louisa (IA).....	202,812	1	377	—	—	—	134	*	4
Moline (IL).....	—	—	65	845	—	—	—	—	2
Neal, George (IA).....	518,461	—	1,633	—	—	—	306	—	17
Parr (IA).....	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	4
Pleasant Hill (IA).....	—	1,407	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
River Hills (IA).....	—	—	1,333	—	—	—	—	—	23
Riverside (IA).....	53,773	—	921	—	—	—	33	—	9
Sycamore (IA).....	—	—	2,018	—	—	—	—	—	39
Minnesota Power Inc.....	279,840	1,061	—	78,729	—	—	172	2	—
Blanchard (MN).....	—	—	—	11,054	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN).....	237,787	1,003	—	—	—	—	142	2	—
Fond Du Lac (MN).....	—	—	—	6,975	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN).....	—	—	—	1,017	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN).....	42,053	58	—	—	—	—	30	*	—
Little Falls (MN).....	—	—	—	3,030	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN).....	—	—	—	1,002	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN).....	—	—	—	419	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN).....	—	—	—	702	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN).....	—	—	—	1,264	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN).....	—	—	—	50,464	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN).....	—	—	—	2,802	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc.....	390,054	481	—	—	—	—	334	1	—
Grand Forks (ND).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND).....	390,054	481	—	—	—	—	334	1	—
Mississippi Power Co.....	610,077	583	275,323	—	—	—	306	1	4,578
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS).....	258,363	583	—	—	—	—	161	1	—
Eaton (MS).....	—	—	35,354	—	—	—	—	—	459
Standard Oil (MS).....	—	—	97,901	—	—	—	—	—	2,448
Sweatt (MS).....	—	—	32,993	—	—	—	—	—	427
Watson (MS).....	351,714	—	109,075	—	—	—	145	—	1,246
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co.....	—	31,000	416,011	—	—	—	—	27	4,762
Andrus (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown, Rex (MS).....	—	27	58,315	—	—	—	—	*	1,321
Delta (MS).....	—	—	40,499	—	—	—	—	—	492
Natchez (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS).....	—	30,973	317,197	—	—	—	—	27	2,949
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr									
Agency.....	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Watertown (SD).....	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Modesto Irrigation Dist.....	—	73	5,411	1,386	—	—	—	*	60
McClure (CA).....	—	73	1,451	—	—	—	—	*	21
New Hogan (CA).....	—	—	—	1,315	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA).....	—	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA).....	—	—	3,960	—	—	—	—	—	39
Monongahela Power Co.....	2,458,532	922	2,889	—	—	—	971	2	29
Albright (WV).....	68,051	238	—	—	—	—	29	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Monongahela Power Co									
Fort Martin (WV)	673,459	649	—	—	—	—	247	1	—
Harrison (WV)	882,397	—	947	—	—	—	345	—	9
Pleasants (WV)	697,087	—	1,791	—	—	—	291	—	18
Rivesville (WV)	24,293	35	—	—	—	—	12	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	113,245	—	151	—	—	—	47	—	2
Montana Dakota Utils Co	324,558	44	431	—	—	—	274	*	7
Coyote (ND)	257,665	44	—	—	—	—	212	*	—
Glendive (MT)	—	—	411	—	—	—	—	—	6
Heskett (ND)	52,207	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	14,686	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*
Williston (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	1,490,288	557	270	336,367	—	—	950	1	3
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	9,344	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	32,690	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,388,950	557	—	—	—	—	887	1	—
Corette, J E (MT)	101,338	—	270	—	—	—	64	—	3
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	11,273	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	34,886	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	89,896	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	5,445	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,594	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	32,879	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	1,260	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	21,134	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	41,775	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	54,191	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morgan (City of)	—	—	5,818	—	—	—	—	—	81
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	5,818	—	—	—	—	—	81
Muscatine (City of)	96,680	1	900	—	—	—	68	*	10
Muscatine (IA)	96,680	1	900	—	—	—	68	*	10
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	786,746	428	—	33,911	—	—	309	1	—
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	2,637	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	69,661	67	—	—	—	—	28	*	—
Greenidge (NY)	78,607	222	—	—	—	—	33	*	—
Harris Lake (NY)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Hickling (NY)	2,057	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	11,124	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	-283	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	7,574	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	10,395	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	677	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	190,145	7	—	—	—	—	73	*	—
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,504	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	446,559	120	—	—	—	—	173	*	—
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	470,721	292	12,335	27,298	554,097	—	296	1	147
Canaday (NE)	—	—	10,335	—	—	—	—	—	125
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	11,615	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	554,097	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	68	13	—	—	—	—	*	*
Gentleman (NE)	367,139	—	1,641	—	—	—	230	—	17
Hallam (NE)	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hebron (NE)	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Nebraska Pub Power Dist									
Lyons (NE).....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Madison (NE).....	—	6	25	—	—	—	—	*	*
Mc Cook (NE).....	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Minnechadua (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE).....	—	—	—	1,745	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE).....	—	—	—	12,875	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE).....	—	36	23	—	—	—	—	*	*
Sheldon (NE).....	103,582	—	152	—	—	—	66	—	2
Spencer (NE).....	—	—	—	936	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE).....	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Wakefield (NE).....	—	9	24	—	—	—	—	*	*
Nevada Power Co.....	249,610	501	281,879	—	—	—	109	1	2,518
Clark (NV).....	—	—	255,817	—	—	—	—	—	2,209
Gardner, Reid (NV).....	249,610	501	—	—	—	—	109	1	—
Sun Peak (NV).....	—	—	26,041	—	—	—	—	—	309
Sunrise (NV).....	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc.....	—	1,720	346,295	—	—	—	—	6	3,627
Michoud (LA).....	—	1,694	346,295	—	—	—	—	5	3,627
Paterson, A B (LA).....	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
New Ulm (City of).....	—	6	1,056	—	—	—	—	*	40
New Ulm (MN).....	—	6	1,056	—	—	—	—	*	40
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp .	610,853	29,673	807	306,822	793,860	—	235	49	32
Albany (NY).....	—	28,015	807	—	—	—	—	46	32
Allens Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	2,764	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY).....	—	—	—	190	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY).....	—	—	—	8,714	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY).....	—	—	—	4,600	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY).....	—	—	—	897	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY).....	—	—	—	13,834	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY).....	—	—	—	4,231	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY).....	—	—	—	8,477	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	7,317	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY).....	—	—	—	1,771	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY).....	—	—	—	19,071	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY).....	—	—	—	7,166	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY).....	345,340	411	—	—	—	—	130	1	—
Eagle (NY).....	—	—	—	2,150	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY).....	—	—	—	2,539	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY).....	—	—	—	1,184	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY).....	—	—	—	1,150	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY).....	—	—	—	790	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY).....	—	—	—	1,565	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY).....	—	—	—	2,995	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	13,642	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY).....	—	—	—	2,535	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY).....	—	—	—	1,254	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY).....	—	—	—	438	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY).....	—	—	—	319	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY).....	—	—	—	6,010	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY).....	—	—	—	2,304	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY).....	—	—	—	4,766	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY).....	—	—	—	3,131	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY).....	—	—	—	502	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY).....	—	—	—	4,544	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	2,389	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY).....	—	—	—	2,233	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY).....	—	—	—	204	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY).....	265,513	1,224	—	—	—	—	105	2	—
Hydraulic Race (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY).....	—	—	—	4,176	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY).....	—	—	—	739	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY).....	—	—	—	2,297	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY).....	—	—	—	3,629	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY).....	—	—	—	638	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp									
Mechanicville (NY).....	—	—	—	-28	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY).....	—	—	—	4,381	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY).....	—	—	—	723	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY).....	—	23	—	—	793,860	—	—	*	—
Norfolk (NY).....	—	—	—	3,071	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY).....	—	—	—	1,456	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Es (NY).....	—	—	—	2,701	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY).....	—	—	—	1,352	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY).....	—	—	—	1,604	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY).....	—	—	—	684	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY).....	—	—	—	12,798	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY).....	—	—	—	13,773	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY).....	—	—	—	1,440	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY).....	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY).....	—	—	—	18,721	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY).....	—	—	—	251	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY).....	—	—	—	1,595	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY).....	—	—	—	12,970	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY).....	—	—	—	2,695	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY).....	—	—	—	11,431	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY).....	—	—	—	2,190	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	30,898	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY).....	—	—	—	12,908	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY).....	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY).....	—	—	—	2,843	—	—	—	—	—
Talville (NY).....	—	—	—	277	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY).....	—	—	—	1,417	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY).....	—	—	—	13,327	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY).....	—	—	—	3,302	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY).....	—	—	—	564	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY).....	—	—	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY).....	—	—	—	294	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp.....									
Seabrook (NH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co.....									
Millstone (CT).....	—	—	—	—	785,198	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co.....									
Bailey (IN).....	1,139,675	25,392	8,272	6,661	—	—	639	—	100
Michigan City (IN).....	69,423	2,444	867	—	—	—	34	—	9
Mitchell, Dean H (IN).....	46,706	—	2,521	—	—	—	32	—	33
Norway (IN).....	151,804	—	2,348	—	—	—	95	—	29
Oakdale (IN).....	—	—	—	3,696	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN).....	—	—	—	2,965	—	—	—	—	—
Seabrook (NH).....	871,742	22,948	2,536	—	—	—	478	—	29
Northern States Power Co.....									
Angus Anson (SD).....	1,579,706	48,388	29,964	108,183	879,460	38,606	950	6	347
Apple River (WI).....	—	—	21,417	—	—	—	—	—	238
Bay Front (WI).....	—	—	—	1,349	—	—	—	—	—
Big Falls (WI).....	13,812	—	865	—	—	9,208	10	—	14
Black Dog (MN).....	—	—	—	3,901	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Lake (MN).....	120,035	—	2,514	—	—	—	83	—	29
Cedar Falls (WI).....	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Chippewa Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	4,045	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI).....	—	—	—	8,468	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI).....	—	—	—	10,007	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI).....	—	—	—	2,676	—	—	—	—	—
French Island (WI).....	—	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite City (MN).....	—	-47	6	—	—	5,628	—	—	*
Hayward (WI).....	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hennepin Island (MN).....	—	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN).....	—	—	—	6,881	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN).....	113,274	—	2,711	—	—	—	69	—	28

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Northern States Power Co									
Holcombe (WI).....	—	—	—	12,031	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN).....	—	-1	-5	—	—	—	—	*	2
Jim Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	17,209	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN).....	—	—	-23	—	—	—	—	—	*
King (MN).....	201,168	34,864	138	—	—	—	113	—	1
Ladysmith (WI).....	—	—	—	1,208	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI).....	—	—	—	2,783	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN).....	—	—	-36	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monticello (MN).....	—	—	—	—	301,588	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD).....	—	—	-134	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN).....	—	—	—	—	577,872	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN).....	—	—	112	—	—	11,854	—	—	2
Riverdale (WI).....	—	—	—	363	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN).....	130,315	10,830	1,996	—	—	—	81	*	22
Saxon Falls (MI).....	—	—	—	1,099	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN).....	1,001,102	2,448	—	—	—	—	593	4	—
St Croix Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	15,593	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI).....	—	—	—	1,283	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI).....	—	—	—	826	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI).....	—	—	—	751	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN).....	—	—	-19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI).....	—	235	372	—	—	—	—	1	8
White River (WI).....	—	—	—	478	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN).....	—	—	46	—	—	11,916	—	—	1
Wissota (WI).....	—	—	—	17,106	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co									
Aberdeen (SD).....	—	-52	-64	—	—	—	—	*	1
Clark (SD).....	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faulkton (SD).....	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Highmore (SD).....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Huron (SD).....	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mobile (SD).....	—	-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Redfield (SD).....	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (SD).....	—	-6	-12	—	—	—	—	*	*
Yankton New (SD).....	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Yankton New (SD).....	—	-5	-9	—	—	—	—	*	*
Oakdale South San Joaquin									
Beardsley (CA).....	—	—	—	70,688	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA).....	—	—	—	6,062	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA).....	—	—	—	43,310	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA).....	—	—	—	9,635	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA).....	—	—	—	11,681	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp									
Rocky Mountain (GA).....	—	—	—	-27,431	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA).....	—	—	—	-27,813	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA).....	—	—	—	382	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co									
Burger, R E (OH).....	1,602,127	703	37,006	—	—	—	649	6	331
Edgewater (OH).....	193,986	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	—
Gorge Steam (OH).....	—	127	37,006	—	—	—	—	3	331
Mad River (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niles (OH).....	91,602	35	—	—	—	—	42	*	—
Sammis (OH).....	1,316,539	541	—	—	—	—	533	2	—
West Lorain (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co									
Gavin, Gen J M (OH).....	2,715,281	6,723	—	17,261	—	—	1,117	11	—
Kammer (WV).....	1,429,708	2,412	—	—	—	—	618	4	—
Mitchell (WV).....	378,828	82	—	—	—	—	149	*	—
Muskingum River (OH).....	614,825	1,807	—	—	—	—	237	3	—
Racine (OH).....	291,920	2,422	—	—	—	—	113	4	—
Tidd (OH).....	—	—	—	17,261	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp									
Kyger Creek (OH).....	592,143	542	—	—	—	—	216	1	—
Kyger Creek (OH).....	592,143	542	—	—	—	—	216	1	—
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co									
Arbuckle (OK).....	1,288,898	315	425,483	—	—	—	767	1	4,245
Arbuckle (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co									
Conoco (OK).....	—	—	32,988	—	—	—	—	—	282
Enid (OK).....	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	2
Horseshoe Lake (OK).....	—	—	16,997	—	—	—	—	—	158
Muskogee (OK).....	620,737	—	116	—	—	—	372	—	1
Mustang (OK).....	—	—	96,534	—	—	—	—	—	845
Seminole (OK).....	—	—	278,797	—	—	—	—	—	2,956
Sooner (OK).....	668,161	315	—	—	—	—	395	1	—
Woodward (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority									
Kaw Hydro (OK).....	—	—	20,695	15,721	—	—	—	—	165
Ponca Steam (OK).....	—	—	—	15,721	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK).....	—	—	20,695	—	—	—	—	—	165
Omaha Public Power Dist									
Fort Calhoun (NE).....	609,355	327	1,071	—	350,629	—	391	1	16
Jones Street (NE).....	—	-71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (NE).....	407,632	247	—	—	—	—	254	*	—
North Omaha (NE).....	201,723	—	149	—	—	—	137	—	2
Sarpy (NE).....	—	151	922	—	—	—	—	*	14
Orange & Rockland Util Inc									
Bowline Point (NY).....	92,597	10,203	229,846	4,580	—	—	40	17	2,370
Grahamsville (NY).....	—	9,078	202,852	—	—	—	—	15	2,052
Hillburn (NY).....	—	—	—	1,498	—	—	—	—	—
Lovett (NY).....	92,597	1,106	25,902	—	—	—	40	2	285
Mongaup (NY).....	—	—	—	702	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY).....	—	—	—	1,348	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY).....	—	19	1,092	—	—	—	—	*	32
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY).....	—	—	—	848	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY).....	—	—	—	184	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)									
Indian River (FL).....	297,869	71,152	231,087	—	—	—	107	117	2,429
St Cloud (FL).....	—	71,026	231,008	—	—	—	—	117	2,427
Stanton (FL).....	—	7	79	—	—	—	—	*	2
Stanton (FL).....	297,869	119	—	—	—	—	107	*	—
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist									
Forbestown (CA).....	—	—	—	81,572	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA).....	—	—	—	26,916	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	7,627	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA).....	—	—	—	5,966	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA).....	—	—	—	41,063	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)									
Orrville (OH).....	26,378	—	70	—	—	—	16	—	1
Orrville (OH).....	26,378	—	70	—	—	—	16	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co									
Bemidji (MN).....	349,565	804	—	2,226	—	—	201	1	—
Big Stone (SD).....	—	—	—	309	—	—	—	—	—
Dayton Hollow (MN).....	289,564	515	—	—	—	—	165	1	—
Hoot Lake (MN).....	—	—	—	633	—	—	—	—	—
Jamestown (ND).....	60,001	31	—	326	—	—	37	*	—
Lake Preston (SD).....	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Pisgah (MN).....	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Port 148 (MN).....	—	—	—	431	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN).....	—	—	—	314	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN).....	—	—	—	213	—	—	—	—	—
Owensboro (City of)									
Elmer Smith (KY).....	228,908	240	—	—	—	—	109	1	—
Elmer Smith (KY).....	228,908	240	—	—	—	—	109	1	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co									
Alta (CA).....	—	6,383	529,357	1,045,170	1,469,554	418,396	—	15	5,611
Balch 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	188	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA).....	—	—	—	34,437	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA).....	—	—	—	8,534	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	74,667	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	26,156	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co									
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	3,024	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,117	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	24,442	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	2,674	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	5,577	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	508	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	7,253	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	135,230	—	—	—	—	—	1,326
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,447	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	44,185	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	12,292	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,469,554	—	—	—	—
Downville (CA)	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	20,738	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	31,315	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	12,180	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	47,349	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	16,252	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	5,482	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	3,559	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,357	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,038	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	-56,127	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	3,125	10,300	—	—	—	—	5	180
Hunters Point (CA)	—	1,212	101,594	—	—	—	—	3	1,205
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,522	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	2,122	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	42,436	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	5,358	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	2,393	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	9,943	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	674	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	1,856	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	7,685	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	4,445	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	689	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	1,071	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	39,122	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	48,704	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	68,170	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	113,335	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	50,625	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	72,681	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	276,047	—	—	—	—	—	2,836
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	43,618	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	2,048	6,186	—	—	—	—	7	64
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	4,170	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	67,518	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	3,736	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	5,087	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	790	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,341	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,576	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	40,156	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	418,298	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	25,668	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	871	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	3,119	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	6,548	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co									
Volta 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	738	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA).....	—	—	—	6,620	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA).....	—	—	—	6,683	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA).....	—	—	—	7,013	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp.....	4,007,568	5,215	26,614	481,371	—	11,047	2,251	10	333
American Fork (UT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID).....	—	—	—	4,075	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT).....	—	—	—	884	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR).....	—	—	—	505	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT).....	—	—	—	1,630	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT).....	—	—	—	—	—	11,047	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY).....	1,066,865	2,028	—	—	—	—	608	4	—
Carbon (UT).....	51,155	66	—	—	—	—	17	*	—
Centralia (WA).....	733,755	—	—	—	—	—	551	—	—
Clearwater 1 (OR).....	—	—	—	6,481	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR).....	—	—	—	9,103	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR).....	—	—	—	394	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA).....	—	—	—	10,220	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	17,421	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	19,974	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID).....	—	—	—	4,834	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT).....	—	—	—	16,735	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR).....	—	—	—	1,600	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR).....	—	—	—	627	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	698	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR).....	—	—	—	7,753	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT).....	—	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT).....	—	—	24,454	—	—	—	—	—	277
Grace (ID).....	—	—	—	14,646	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT).....	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT).....	753,457	1,588	—	—	—	—	310	3	—
Huntington Canyon (UT).....	549,696	656	—	—	—	—	207	1	—
Hydro No. 1 (UT).....	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT).....	—	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT).....	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA).....	—	—	—	13,063	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR).....	—	—	—	64,691	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY).....	268,172	515	—	—	—	—	193	1	—
Last Chance (UT).....	—	—	—	888	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR).....	—	—	—	14,226	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR).....	—	—	—	20,087	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT).....	—	—	1,787	—	—	—	—	—	52
Merwin (WA).....	—	—	—	37,839	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA).....	—	—	—	2,821	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA).....	—	—	—	774	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY).....	347,364	—	373	—	—	—	187	—	4
Olmstead (UT).....	—	—	—	2,933	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID).....	—	—	—	8,685	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID).....	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT).....	—	—	—	1,935	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR).....	—	—	—	4,763	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR).....	—	—	—	2,858	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR).....	—	—	—	25,988	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR).....	—	—	—	4,579	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR).....	—	—	—	521	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR).....	—	—	—	10,552	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT).....	—	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID).....	—	—	—	3,765	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR).....	—	—	—	7,834	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID).....	—	—	—	371	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT).....	—	—	—	698	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA).....	—	—	—	16,566	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA).....	—	—	—	47,912	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR).....	—	—	—	26,143	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY).....	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR).....	—	—	—	469	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT).....	—	—	—	2,194	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pacificorp									
West Side (OR).....	—	—	—	496	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY).....	237,104	362	—	—	—	—	176	1	—
Yale (WA).....	—	—	—	39,424	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of).....	9,716	4	71	—	—	—	7	*	1
Painesville (OH).....	9,716	4	71	—	—	—	7	*	1
Pasadena (City of).....	—	—	9,275	455	—	—	—	—	131
Azusa (CA).....	—	—	—	455	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA).....	—	—	9,048	—	—	—	—	—	127
Glenarm (CA).....	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	4
Peabody (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waters River (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pend Oreille Pub Util D # 1.....	—	—	—	45,304	—	—	—	—	—
Box Canyon (WA).....	—	—	—	44,964	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA).....	—	—	—	340	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co.....	1,172,382	200	—	—	—	—	485	*	—
Mansfield, Bruce (PA).....	996,093	141	—	—	—	—	405	*	—
New Castle (PA).....	176,289	59	—	—	—	—	80	*	—
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co.....	1,404,582	178,418	1,058	83,753	818,627	—	542	289	21
Allentown (PA).....	—	618	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Brunner Island (PA).....	627,430	2,666	—	—	—	—	184	7	—
Coal Storage (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishbach (PA).....	—	197	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Harrisburg (PA).....	—	409	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Harwood (PA).....	—	189	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Holtwood (PA).....	24,446	15,995	—	76,003	—	—	22	*	—
Jenkins (PA).....	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Loch Haven (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martins Creek (PA).....	111,075	124,854	1,058	—	—	—	52	249	21
Montour (PA).....	503,129	2,051	—	—	—	—	198	8	—
Sunbury (PA).....	138,502	31,047	—	—	—	—	86	*	—
Susquehanna (PA).....	—	—	—	—	818,627	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA).....	—	—	—	7,750	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA).....	—	204	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Williamsport (PA).....	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Piqua (City of).....	-47	-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piqua (OH).....	-47	-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placer County Wtr Agency.....	—	—	—	120,388	—	—	—	—	—
French Meadows (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA).....	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA).....	—	—	—	63,819	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA).....	—	—	—	4,152	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA).....	—	—	—	52,321	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop.....	152,583	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	—
Algodones (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM).....	152,583	—	—	—	—	—	93	—	—
Platte River Power Auth.....	180,986	4	—	—	—	—	108	*	—
Rawhide (CO).....	180,986	4	—	—	—	—	108	*	—
Portland General Elec Co.....	323,175	643	131,528	277,932	—	—	188	1	1,073
Beaver (OR).....	—	—	41,690	—	—	—	—	—	417
Bethel (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boardman (OR).....	323,175	643	—	—	—	—	188	1	—
Bull Run (OR).....	—	—	—	9,582	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR).....	—	—	89,838	—	—	—	—	—	657
Faraday (OR).....	—	—	—	20,396	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR).....	—	—	—	26,814	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR).....	—	—	—	26,406	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR).....	—	—	—	47,034	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR).....	—	—	—	9,251	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Portland General Elec Co									
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR).....	—	—	—	7,764	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR).....	—	—	—	12,505	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR).....	—	—	—	107,544	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR).....	—	—	—	10,636	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The).....	28,558	107	—	3,799	—	—	13	*	—
Dam 4 (WV).....	—	—	—	604	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV).....	—	—	—	760	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA).....	—	—	—	379	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV).....	—	—	—	1,048	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA).....	—	—	—	440	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA).....	—	—	—	158	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD).....	28,558	107	—	—	—	—	13	*	—
Warren (VA).....	—	—	—	410	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co.....	983,681	223,591	117,542	—	—	—	368	404	1,303
Benning (DC).....	—	-487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buzzard Point (DC).....	—	-222	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Chalk Point (MD).....	425,668	221,799	117,418	—	—	—	148	399	1,298
Dickerson (MD).....	198,057	28	124	—	—	—	81	*	5
Morgantown (MD).....	103,959	1,275	—	—	—	—	37	3	—
Potomac River (VA).....	255,997	1,198	—	—	—	—	101	2	—
Power Authy of St of N Y.....	—	2	99,608	1,546,142	1,300,511	—	—	*	772
Ashokan (NY).....	—	—	—	2,078	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY).....	—	—	—	-52,199	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY).....	—	—	—	7,036	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY).....	—	—	—	—	595,390	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY).....	—	2	99,608	—	—	—	—	*	772
Hinckley (NY).....	—	—	—	4,958	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY).....	—	—	—	—	705,121	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY).....	—	—	—	475	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY).....	—	—	—	-31,695	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY).....	—	—	—	1,081,155	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY).....	—	—	—	527,395	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vischer Ferry (NY).....	—	—	—	6,939	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp.....	328,948	128,986	—	41,099	—	—	127	231	—
Amoskeag (NH).....	—	—	—	10,272	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH).....	—	—	—	5,596	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT).....	—	—	—	733	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH).....	—	—	—	3,361	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH).....	—	—	—	6,556	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH).....	—	—	—	1,179	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH).....	—	—	—	793	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH).....	—	—	—	1,157	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH).....	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrimack (NH).....	247,711	32	—	—	—	—	91	*	—
Newington (NH).....	—	128,343	—	—	—	—	—	230	—
Schiller (NH).....	81,237	627	—	—	—	—	36	1	—
Smith (NH).....	—	—	—	11,452	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH).....	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico.....	874,505	3,973	14,259	—	—	—	502	7	182
Las Vegas (NM).....	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Reeves (NM).....	—	—	14,259	—	—	—	—	—	182
San Juan (NM).....	874,505	3,839	—	—	—	—	502	7	—
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co.....	445,047	708	29,835	—	1,514,928	—	170	6	315
Bayonne (NJ).....	—	-23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bergen (NJ).....	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	2
Burlington (NJ).....	—	314	14,927	—	—	—	—	2	110
Edison (NJ).....	—	—	4,805	—	—	—	—	—	63
Essex (NJ).....	—	—	3,762	—	—	—	—	—	50
Hope Creek (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	696,242	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ).....	279,835	—	770	—	—	—	108	—	8
Kearny (NJ).....	—	327	-82	—	—	—	—	1	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co									
Linden (NJ).....	—	-579	728	—	—	—	—	—	8
Mercer (NJ).....	165,212	-62	3,271	—	—	—	62	—	32
National Park (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem (NJ).....	—	-14	—	—	818,686	—	—	*	—
Sewaren (NJ).....	—	745	1,595	—	—	—	—	3	42
Public Service Co of Colo									
Alamosa (CO).....	1,352,556	—	76,807	4,626	—	—	791	—	931
Ames (CO).....	—	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	6
Arapahoe (CO).....	—	—	—	687	—	—	—	—	—
Boulder Hydro (CO).....	96,481	—	4,932	—	—	—	70	—	73
Cabin Creek (CO).....	—	—	—	843	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO).....	—	—	—	-9,040	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (CO).....	39,403	—	323	—	—	—	22	—	4
Cherokee (CO).....	365,720	—	13,349	—	—	—	178	—	141
Comanche (CO).....	386,057	—	216	—	—	—	244	—	2
Fort Lupton (CO).....	—	—	2,160	—	—	—	—	—	34
Fort St. Vrain (CO).....	—	—	53,025	—	—	—	—	—	628
Fruita (CO).....	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	2
Georgetown Hydro (CO).....	—	—	—	199	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO).....	130,130	—	290	—	—	—	65	—	3
Palisade Hydro (CO).....	—	—	—	1,411	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO).....	329,070	—	133	—	—	—	209	—	1
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO).....	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO).....	—	—	—	214	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO).....	—	—	—	9,772	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO).....	—	—	—	440	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO).....	5,695	—	1,722	—	—	—	2	—	24
Zuni (CO).....	—	—	425	—	—	—	—	—	14
Public Service Co of Okla									
Comanche (OK).....	586,835	—	557,963	—	—	—	351	—	5,757
Northeastern (OK).....	—	—	78,562	—	—	—	—	—	678
Riverside (OK).....	586,835	—	241,170	—	—	—	351	—	2,507
Southwestern (OK).....	—	—	171,392	—	—	—	—	—	1,772
Tulsa (OK).....	—	—	53,894	—	—	—	—	—	624
Weleetka (OK).....	—	—	3,797	—	—	—	—	—	51
Whitehorn (OK).....	—	—	9,148	—	—	—	—	—	124
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co									
Crystal Mountain (WA).....	—	1,106	30,596	106,592	—	—	—	2	350
Electron (WA).....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Frederickson (WA).....	—	—	—	9,616	—	—	—	—	—
Fredonia (WA).....	—	69	21,728	—	—	—	—	*	245
Lower Baker (WA).....	—	—	—	25,678	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA).....	—	—	—	24,043	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Baker (WA).....	—	—	—	28,055	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA).....	—	—	—	19,200	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA).....	—	1,033	8,868	—	—	—	—	2	105
PECO Energy Co									
Chester (PA).....	69,533	204,432	15,562	237,019	2,609,820	—	29	426	158
Conowingo (MD).....	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Cromby (PA).....	4,673	32,663	2,062	265,407	—	—	2	57	22
Croydon (PA).....	—	1,609	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Delaware (PA).....	—	13,585	—	—	—	—	—	27	—
Eddystone (PA).....	64,860	152,889	13,500	—	—	—	27	329	136
Falls (PA).....	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Limerick (PA).....	—	—	—	—	1,008,759	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA).....	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Muddy Run (PA).....	—	—	—	-28,388	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA).....	—	—	—	—	1,601,061	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA).....	—	266	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Schuylkill (PA).....	—	3,248	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Southwark (PA).....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
PSI Energy, Inc									
Cayuga (IN).....	2,630,797	6,109	4,109	26,364	—	—	1,205	11	48
Cayuga (IN).....	466,086	954	4,109	—	—	—	220	2	48

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
PSI Energy, Inc									
Connersville (IN)	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	37,305	95	—	—	—	—	23	*	—
Gallagher, R (IN)	271,475	2,487	—	—	—	—	117	5	—
Gibson (IN)	1,448,279	1,930	—	—	—	—	647	3	—
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	26,364	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	-69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noblesville (IN)	24,963	100	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	382,689	580	—	—	—	—	183	1	—
Redding (City of)	—	—	1,861	2,561	—	—	—	—	24
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	1,861	—	—	—	—	—	24
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	2,561	—	—	—	—	—
Reliant Energy	1,939,545	—	2,389,164	—	906,991	—	1,315	—	24,074
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	71,171	—	—	—	—	—	757
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	591,856	—	—	—	—	—	5,778
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	1,107	—	—	—	—	—	19
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	-555	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	133,107	—	—	—	—	—	1,458
Limestone (TX)	521,299	—	5,348	—	—	—	432	—	55
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,418,246	—	116,941	—	—	—	883	—	1,266
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	983,137	—	—	—	—	—	9,785
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	116,390	—	—	—	—	—	1,367
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	906,991	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	118,688	—	—	—	—	—	1,224
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	251,974	—	—	—	—	—	2,365
Richmond (City of)	49,247	20	—	—	—	—	24	*	—
Whitewater Valley (IN)	49,247	20	—	—	—	—	24	*	—
Rochester (City of)	12,076	8	636	1,920	—	—	7	*	8
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,920	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	12,076	—	636	—	—	—	7	—	8
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	150,302	359	3	31,809	32,950	—	59	1	*
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	32,950	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	4,646	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	1,378	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	35,869	15	—	—	—	—	14	*	—
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	25,785	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	114,433	344	—	—	—	—	45	1	—
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*
Ruston (City of)	—	—	15,875	—	—	—	—	—	168
Ruston (LA)	—	—	15,875	—	—	—	—	—	168
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	—	—	173,185	304,006	—	597	—	—	1,537
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	69,524	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	5,215	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell Soup (CA)	—	—	97,735	—	—	—	—	—	710
Carson (CA)	—	—	27,280	—	—	—	—	—	307
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	89,103	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	3,094	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	6,292	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	206	—	—	—	—	—	4
Proc&Gamble (CA)	—	—	47,964	—	—	—	—	—	516
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	7,196	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	368	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	189	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	22,068	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	101,514	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	—	—	—	153,850	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor (PA).....	—	—	—	153,850	—	—	—	—	—
Salt River Project	1,733,697	3,909	149,569	25,419	—	—	828	7	1,523
Agua Fria (AZ).....	—	—	94,044	—	—	—	—	—	1,008
Coronado (AZ).....	508,788	249	—	—	—	—	266	*	—
Crosscut (AZ).....	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ).....	—	—	—	12,414	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ).....	—	—	-255	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mormon Flat (AZ).....	—	—	—	6,881	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ).....	1,224,909	3,653	—	—	—	—	562	6	—
Roosevelt (AZ).....	—	—	—	4,961	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ).....	—	7	55,780	—	—	—	—	*	515
South Con (AZ).....	—	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ).....	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	892,243	396	371,129	—	—	—	547	1	3,840
Braunig, V H (TX).....	—	—	84,863	—	—	—	—	—	885
Deely, J T (TX).....	517,673	354	—	—	—	—	326	1	—
J K Spruce (TX).....	374,570	—	210	—	—	—	220	—	2
Leon Creek (TX).....	—	—	1,161	—	—	—	—	—	16
Mission Road (TX).....	—	—	-164	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX).....	—	42	267,445	—	—	—	—	*	2,723
Tuttle, W B (TX).....	—	—	17,614	—	—	—	—	—	213
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	—	1,368	406,526	—	—	—	—	4	4,351
Division (CA).....	—	387	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
El Cajon (CA).....	—	—	1,550	—	—	—	—	—	9
Encina (CA).....	—	—	259,766	—	—	—	—	—	2,774
Kearny (CA).....	—	46	5,024	—	—	—	—	*	64
Leased Strg (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miramar (CA).....	—	—	1,995	—	—	—	—	—	29
Naval Station (CA).....	—	—	1,921	—	—	—	—	—	23
Naval Training Cntr (CA).....	—	—	919	—	—	—	—	—	16
North Island (CA).....	—	705	821	—	—	—	—	2	13
Silver Gate (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA).....	—	230	134,530	—	—	—	—	1	1,423
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	242,624	1,034	—	—	—	—	271	2	—
San Miguel (TX).....	242,624	1,034	—	—	—	—	271	2	—
Santa Clara (City of)	—	—	5,610	5,567	—	—	—	—	81
Black Butte (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA).....	—	—	4,857	—	—	—	—	—	70
Gianera (CA).....	—	—	753	—	—	—	—	—	11
Grizzly (CA).....	—	—	—	2,958	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA).....	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA).....	—	—	—	2,536	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	74,381	733	120,952	—	—	—	35	2	1,499
Boulevard (GA).....	—	—	591	—	—	—	—	—	11
Kraft (GA).....	69,987	175	35,443	—	—	—	32	1	410
McIntosh (GA).....	4,394	558	82,386	—	—	—	3	1	1,021
Riverside (GA).....	—	—	2,532	—	—	—	—	—	58
Seattle (City of)	—	—	—	662,617	—	—	—	—	—
Boundary (WA).....	—	—	—	442,311	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA).....	—	—	—	11,814	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA).....	—	—	—	75,805	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA).....	—	—	—	88,604	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA).....	—	—	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA).....	—	—	—	40,828	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA).....	—	—	—	3,265	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	513,265	29,381	—	—	—	—	186	4	—
Seminole (FL).....	513,265	29,381	—	—	—	—	186	4	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	321,540	281	217,619	4,254	—	—	144	1	2,275

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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									
Battle Mt (NV).....	—	-41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (NV).....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elko (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV).....	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA).....	—	—	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV).....	—	—	—	1,692	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV).....	—	—	84,386	—	—	—	—	—	861
Gabbs (NV).....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings Beach (CA).....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lahontan (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV).....	321,540	322	—	—	—	—	144	1	—
Pinon Pine (NV).....	—	—	63,425	—	—	—	—	—	623
Portola (CA).....	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tracy (NV).....	—	—	69,844	—	—	—	—	—	790
Valley Road (NV).....	—	-12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Verdi (NV).....	—	—	—	1,236	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV).....	—	—	—	1,333	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV).....	—	—	-36	—	—	—	—	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV).....	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of).....	90,983	603	—	—	—	—	59	1	—
Coleman, E. P. (MO).....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sikeston (MO).....	90,983	597	—	—	—	—	59	1	—
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co.....	1,461,811	4,213	2,942	-11,273	38,634	—	570	8	40
Burton (SC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadys (SC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coit (SC).....	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Columbia Hydro (SC).....	—	—	—	4,045	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC).....	277,949	238	—	—	—	—	106	*	—
Faber Place (SC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC).....	—	—	—	-31,613	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC).....	—	2,923	950	—	—	—	—	5	19
Hardeeville (SC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcmeekin (SC).....	168,800	1	—	—	—	—	62	*	—
Neal Shoals (SC).....	—	—	—	2,317	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC).....	—	450	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Parr Hydro (SC).....	—	—	—	6,534	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC).....	—	—	—	927	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA).....	—	—	—	6,517	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC).....	9,687	15	—	—	—	—	14	*	—
Urquhart (SC).....	118,164	222	1,992	—	—	—	50	*	21
V. C. Summer (SC).....	—	—	—	—	38,634	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC).....	462,427	193	—	—	—	—	178	*	—
Williams (SC).....	424,784	148	—	—	—	—	160	*	—
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	1,410,457	12,005	212	22,667	—	—	534	27	5
Cross (SC).....	710,610	658	—	—	—	—	264	1	—
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC).....	98,882	45	—	—	—	—	39	*	—
Hilton Head (SC).....	—	1,060	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Jefferies (SC).....	84,608	9,717	—	15,298	—	—	36	21	—
Myrtle Beach (SC).....	—	347	212	—	—	—	—	1	5
Spillway (SC).....	—	—	—	1,256	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC).....	—	—	—	6,113	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC).....	516,357	178	—	—	—	—	195	*	—
Somerset Operations Inc.....	55,215	1,046	—	—	—	—	20	2	—
Somerset (MA).....	55,215	1,046	—	—	—	—	20	2	—
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc.....	105,486	581	56,522	—	—	—	48	1	668
Benndale (MS).....	—	—	339	—	—	—	—	—	6
Morrow (MS).....	105,486	502	—	—	—	—	48	1	—
Moselle (MS).....	—	—	56,183	—	—	—	—	—	662
Paulding (MS).....	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southern Calif Edison Co.....	468,522	2,450	3,938	381,123	799,897	—	214	5	38
Baker Dam (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	17,701	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	17,377	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Southern Calif Edison Co									
Big Creek 2a (CA).....	—	—	—	46,105	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	88,823	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA).....	—	—	—	46,360	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA).....	—	—	—	22,127	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	2,423	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	2,507	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA).....	—	—	—	3,434	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA).....	—	—	—	1,257	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA).....	—	—	—	946	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA).....	—	—	—	5,452	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastwood (CA).....	—	—	—	8,299	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA).....	—	—	—	671	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	1,331	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	1,359	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	1,752	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	17,263	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	17,295	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA).....	—	—	—	358	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	315	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA).....	—	—	—	66,848	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	639	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	915	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV).....	468,522	—	3,938	—	—	—	214	—	38
Ontario 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	246	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—
Pebble Beach (CA).....	—	2,450	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Poole (CA).....	—	—	—	1,497	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA).....	—	—	—	2,322	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	2,184	—	—	—	—	—
San Geronio (CA).....	—	—	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—
San Geronio (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA).....	—	—	—	—	799,897	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	1,238	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA).....	—	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA).....	—	—	—	1,794	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	125,131	440	—	—	—	—	75	1	—
Marion (IL).....	125,131	440	—	—	—	—	75	1	—
Southern Indiana G & E Co	434,697	—	12,577	—	—	—	201	—	165
A. B. Brown (IN).....	219,654	—	4,460	—	—	—	101	—	45
Broadway (IN).....	—	—	6,988	—	—	—	—	—	109
Culley (IN).....	149,928	—	259	—	—	—	70	—	3
Northeast (IN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrick (IN).....	65,115	—	870	—	—	—	30	—	9
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	1,189,541	823	345,949	—	—	—	808	1	3,549
Arsenal Hill (LA).....	—	—	30,255	—	—	—	—	—	323
Flint Creek (AR).....	137,688	609	—	—	—	—	86	1	—
Knox Lee (TX).....	—	—	117,659	—	—	—	—	—	1,193
Lieberman (LA).....	—	—	26,100	—	—	—	—	—	293
Lone Star (TX).....	—	—	9,492	—	—	—	—	—	116
Pirkey (TX).....	338,078	—	1,665	—	—	—	287	—	17
Welsh (TX).....	713,775	214	—	—	—	—	434	*	—
Wilkes (TX).....	—	—	160,778	—	—	—	—	—	1,606
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	1,137,635	18	705,027	—	—	—	630	1	7,190
Carlsbad (NM).....	—	—	611	—	—	—	—	—	13
Cunningham (NM).....	—	—	176,594	—	—	—	—	—	1,847
Harrington (TX).....	452,370	—	839	—	—	—	237	—	9
Jones (TX).....	—	—	262,948	—	—	—	—	—	2,691
Maddox (NM).....	—	—	65,898	—	—	—	—	—	470
Moore County (TX).....	—	—	-82	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX).....	—	—	166,285	—	—	—	—	—	1,746
Plant X (TX).....	—	—	31,677	—	—	—	—	—	412
Riverview (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Southwestern Pub Serv Co									
Tolk Station (TX)	685,265	—	257	—	—	—	393	—	2
Tucumcari (NM)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Springfield (City of)	129,072	283	23	—	—	—	74	1	*
Dallman (IL)	97,694	225	—	—	—	—	54	*	—
Factory (IL)	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Interstate (IL)	—	15	23	—	—	—	—	*	*
Lakeside (IL)	31,378	28	—	—	—	—	19	*	—
Reynolds (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (City of)	158,670	26	19,113	—	—	—	99	*	232
James River (MO)	80,894	—	11,806	—	—	—	50	—	151
Main Street (MO)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southwest (MO)	77,776	19	7,307	—	—	—	49	*	82
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	15,968	—	13,674	—	—	—	13	*	214
Lake Road (MO)	15,968	—	13,674	—	—	—	13	*	214
Sunflower Elec Coop	220,616	—	2,391	—	—	—	132	—	41
Garden City (KS)	—	—	1,427	—	—	—	—	—	31
Holcomb (KS)	220,616	—	964	—	—	—	132	—	10
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	—	—	—	—	900,455	—	—	—	—
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	900,455	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	—	—	—	194,344	—	—	—	—	—
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	15,349	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	7,807	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	9,977	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	25,505	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	58,481	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	76,572	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	653	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	—	—	117,305	468	—	—	—	—	1,339
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	—	83,814	—	—	—	—	—	913
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	468	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	—	33,491	—	—	—	—	—	426
Tampa Electric Co	1,094,611	96,435	—	—	—	—	540	191	—
Big Bend (FL)	780,876	22,875	—	—	—	—	349	60	—
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	243,295	1,700	—	—	—	—	154	5	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	24,908	—	—	—	—	—	61	—
Polk (FL)	70,440	41,109	—	—	—	—	37	56	—
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	5,843	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Taunton (City of)	—	18,484	4,787	—	—	—	—	27	78
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	18,484	4,787	—	—	—	—	27	78
Tennessee Valley Auth	7,542,541	17,850	25,099	295,004	2,441,986	—	3,272	35	348
Allen (TN)	182,854	300	11,172	—	—	—	93	1	142
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	4,473	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	764	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	5,109	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	971,076	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	-1,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	545	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	2,954	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	11,196	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	331,154	4,459	13,927	—	—	—	156	9	207
Cumberland (TN)	1,524,010	1,982	—	—	—	—	620	3	—
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Tennessee Valley Auth									
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	16,748	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	14,573	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	3,616	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	639,141	1,567	—	—	—	—	291	5	—
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	12,688	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	19,175	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	-1,647	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	651,161	6,353	—	—	—	—	291	12	—
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	58,973	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	715,828	1,916	—	—	—	—	291	3	—
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	1,453	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	13,073	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	2,652	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	2,270	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	6,182	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	8,512	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,313,324	355	—	—	—	—	569	1	—
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	41,537	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	-44,384	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,133,259	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	473,937	68	—	—	—	—	182	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	808,004	74	—	—	—	—	374	*	—
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	3,291	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	585	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	5,474	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	-103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	12,296	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	337,651	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	30,223	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	905,085	776	—	—	—	—	405	1	—
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	819	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	61,723	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol									
Govt	—	-28	-197	—	—	—	—	*	—
Houma (LA)	—	-28	-197	—	—	—	—	*	—
Texas Mun Power Agency									
	177,153	—	861	—	—	—	107	—	9
Gibbons Creek (TX)	177,153	—	861	—	—	—	107	—	9
Texas Utilities Elec Co.									
	3,200,025	6,275	2,773,401	—	923,028	—	2,679	12	28,353
Big Brown (TX)	279,023	—	2,931	—	—	—	238	—	33
Collin (TX)	—	—	22,795	—	—	—	—	—	270
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	923,028	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	386,562	—	—	—	—	—	3,726
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	80,011	—	—	—	—	—	959
Graham (TX)	—	—	188,137	—	—	—	—	—	1,818
Handley (TX)	—	—	200,150	—	—	—	—	—	2,278
Lake Creek (TX)	—	12	14,011	—	—	—	—	*	141
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	227,623	—	—	—	—	—	2,315
Martin Lake (TX)	1,334,078	5,095	—	—	—	—	1,108	9	—
Monticello (TX)	1,189,452	1,101	—	—	—	—	1,044	2	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	312,967	—	—	—	—	—	3,213
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	45,573	—	—	—	—	—	529
North Lake (TX)	—	—	70,149	—	—	—	—	—	723
North Main (TX)	—	—	-85	—	—	—	—	—	10
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	44,566	—	—	—	—	—	590
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	198,051	—	—	—	—	—	1,962
River Crest (TX)	—	—	-78	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sandow (TX)	397,472	34	—	—	—	—	289	*	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	17	275,600	—	—	—	—	*	2,617
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	521,120	—	—	—	—	—	5,121
Trinidad (TX)	—	16	43,098	—	—	—	—	*	516
Valley (TX)	—	—	140,220	—	—	—	—	—	1,530
Texas-New Mexico Power Co									
	121,398	—	1,102	—	—	—	107	—	13
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	121,398	—	1,102	—	—	—	107	—	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Toledo Edison Co (The)	245,949	280	—	—	486,679	—	136	*	—
Acme (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH).....	245,949	280	—	—	—	—	136	*	—
Davis-Besse (OH).....	—	—	—	—	486,679	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stryker (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	636,846	1,977	2,642	—	—	—	329	5	26
Burlington (CO).....	—	1,782	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Craig (CO).....	579,972	—	2,642	—	—	—	299	—	26
Nucla (CO).....	56,874	195	—	—	—	—	30	1	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	353,797	250	42,887	—	—	—	193	1	496
De Moss Petrie (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irvington (AZ).....	62,455	—	42,856	—	—	—	28	—	495
North Loop (AZ).....	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*
Springerville (AZ).....	291,342	250	—	—	—	—	164	1	—
Turlock Irrigation Dist	—	—	237	50,610	—	—	—	—	4
Almond (CA).....	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	4
Hickman (CA).....	—	—	—	518	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA).....	—	—	—	3,321	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA).....	—	—	—	44,017	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA).....	—	—	—	1,109	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA).....	—	—	—	1,645	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA).....	—	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	*
Union Electric Co	2,090,460	2,924	10,756	143,875	824,033	3,764	1,295	6	148
Callaway (MO).....	—	—	—	—	824,033	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO).....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Jefferson City (MO).....	—	-57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keokuk (IA).....	—	—	—	70,866	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO).....	—	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO).....	902,480	2,672	—	—	—	—	552	5	—
Meramec (MO).....	287,974	-29	9,629	—	—	—	184	*	109
Mexico (MO).....	—	-45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moberly (MO).....	—	-32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moreau (MO).....	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osage (MO).....	—	—	—	73,030	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO).....	705,948	—	—	—	—	—	442	—	—
Sioux (MO).....	194,058	454	—	—	—	3,764	116	1	—
Taum Sauk (MO).....	—	—	—	-21	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL).....	—	-29	1,159	—	—	—	—	—	38
Viaduct (MO).....	—	—	-24	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Illuminating Co	—	238,531	—	—	—	—	—	365	—
Bridgeport Harbor (CT).....	—	106,486	—	—	—	—	—	166	—
English (CT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT).....	—	132,045	—	—	—	—	—	199	—
United Power Assn	104,388	195	—	—	—	6,786	89	*	3
Cambridge (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elk River (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	6,786	—	—	3
Maple Lake (MN).....	—	66	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rock Lake (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (ND).....	104,388	129	—	—	—	—	89	*	—
Utilicorp United Inc	102,352	111	17,744	—	—	—	56	*	244
Green, Ralph (MO).....	—	—	3,628	—	—	—	—	—	53
Greenwood (MO).....	—	—	14,132	—	—	—	—	—	191
Kci (MO).....	—	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO).....	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sibley (MO).....	102,352	119	—	—	—	—	56	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	5,548	24	83,494	—	—	—	4	*	1,004
Cimarron River (KS).....	—	—	8,581	—	—	—	—	—	136
Clark, W N (CO).....	5,548	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Clifton (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judson Large (KS).....	—	—	49,189	—	—	—	—	—	547

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
UtiliCorp United Inc									
Mullergren, Arthur (KS).....	—	—	22,626	—	—	—	—	—	263
Pueblo (CO).....	—	20	3,098	—	—	—	—	*	59
Rocky Ford (CO).....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
USBR-Great Plains Region									
Alcova (WY).....	—	—	—	235,196	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO).....	—	—	—	4,427	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY).....	—	—	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY).....	—	—	—	6,772	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT).....	—	—	—	12,474	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO).....	—	—	—	37,358	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO).....	—	—	—	13,827	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY).....	—	—	—	2,456	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY).....	—	—	—	15,262	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO).....	—	—	—	10,587	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY).....	—	—	—	1,246	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY).....	—	—	—	3,779	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY).....	—	—	—	1,857	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO).....	—	—	—	9,065	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO).....	—	—	—	5,502	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY).....	—	—	—	3,839	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO).....	—	—	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole (WY).....	—	—	—	22,933	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY).....	—	—	—	8,670	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY).....	—	—	—	1,946	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT).....	—	—	—	711	—	—	—	—	—
				72,504					
USBR-Lower Colorado Region									
Davis (AZ).....	—	—	—	713,252	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ).....	—	—	—	132,354	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV).....	—	—	—	251,854	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA).....	—	—	—	279,896	—	—	—	—	—
				49,148					
USBR-Mid Pacific Region									
Folsom (CA).....	—	—	—	473,893	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA).....	—	—	—	70,765	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA).....	—	—	—	43,907	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA).....	—	—	—	34,734	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA).....	—	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA).....	—	—	—	66,758	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA).....	—	—	—	7,976	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA).....	—	—	—	783	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	149,850	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA).....	—	—	—	51,192	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA).....	—	—	—	2,627	—	—	—	—	—
				45,070					
USBR-Pacific NW Region									
Anderson Ranch (ID).....	—	—	—	2,039,591	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID).....	—	—	—	22,647	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID).....	—	—	—	6,628	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA).....	—	—	—	5,134	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR).....	—	—	—	1,828,473	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT).....	—	—	—	9,096	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID).....	—	—	—	63,725	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID).....	—	—	—	18,856	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA).....	—	—	—	76,447	—	—	—	—	—
				8,585					
USBR-Upper Colorado Region									
Blue Mesa (CO).....	—	—	—	501,265	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO).....	—	—	—	20,069	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT).....	—	—	—	15,990	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM).....	—	—	—	1,635	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT).....	—	—	—	12,850	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY).....	—	—	—	72,653	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ).....	—	—	—	4,915	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO).....	—	—	—	345,051	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO).....	—	—	—	481	—	—	—	—	—
				419					

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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-Upper Colorado Region									
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	26,425	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	777	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District.....	—	—	—	32,641	—	—	—	—	—
R D Willis (TX).....	—	—	—	1,964	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	30,169	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX).....	—	—	—	508	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	—	—	—	26,730	—	—	—	—	—
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	26,730	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	—	—	—	39,471	—	—	—	—	—
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	39,471	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist.....	—	—	—	37,841	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman (MO).....	—	—	—	30,287	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	7,554	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock.....	—	—	—	290,340	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver (AR).....	—	—	—	23,431	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	78,107	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR).....	—	—	—	39,579	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR).....	—	—	—	17,702	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk (AR)	—	—	—	14,964	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR).....	—	—	—	21,326	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO).....	—	—	—	95,231	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	—	—	—	766,068	—	—	—	—	—
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	68,005	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	82,489	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	126,868	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND).....	—	—	—	233,078	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	64,046	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	191,582	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District.....	—	—	—	129,506	—	—	—	—	—
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	2,015	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA).....	—	—	—	7,089	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA).....	—	—	—	29,833	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL).....	—	—	—	13,761	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL).....	—	—	—	22,408	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL).....	—	—	—	31,874	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA).....	—	—	—	17,924	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	4,602	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	191,161	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	23,035	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	21,061	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN).....	—	—	—	16,783	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN).....	—	—	—	24,406	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN).....	—	—	—	6,901	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN).....	—	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY).....	—	—	—	6,108	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN).....	—	—	—	33,826	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY).....	—	—	—	58,836	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div.....	—	—	—	5,888,829	—	—	—	—	—
Albeni Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	20,266	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR).....	—	—	—	7,366	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR).....	—	—	—	549,666	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA).....	—	—	—	1,182,970	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR).....	—	—	—	10,308	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR).....	—	—	—	24,621	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	5,365	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	235,534	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	8,829	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR).....	—	—	—	12,780	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR).....	—	—	—	5,616	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
USCE-North Pacific Div									
Ice Harbor (WA).....	—	—	—	187,352	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR).....	—	—	—	1,141,406	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT).....	—	—	—	40,490	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA).....	—	—	—	337,536	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR).....	—	—	—	23,485	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR).....	—	—	—	29,600	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA).....	—	—	—	314,422	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA).....	—	—	—	396,352	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR).....	—	—	—	590,114	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA).....	—	—	—	764,751	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell.....									
R B Russell (GA).....	—	—	—	23,944	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District.....									
Broken Bow (OK).....	—	—	—	295,559	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX).....	—	—	—	18,143	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK).....	—	—	—	27,599	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK).....	—	—	—	44,780	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK).....	—	—	—	31,720	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK).....	—	—	—	37,054	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK).....	—	—	—	80,841	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK).....	—	—	—	17,612	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK).....	—	—	—	37,810	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vickburg District.....									
Blakely Mountain (AR).....	—	—	—	52,909	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR).....	—	—	—	33,251	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR).....	—	—	—	14,410	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR).....	—	—	—	5,248	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington.....									
John H Kerr (VA).....	—	—	—	27,687	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA).....	—	—	—	26,448	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA).....	—	—	—	1,239	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of).....									
Municipal Plant (FL).....	—	—	14,424	—	—	—	—	—	181
Municipal Plant (FL).....	—	—	14,424	—	—	—	—	—	181
Vineland (City of).....									
Down, Howard (NJ).....	—	283	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Down, Howard (NJ).....	—	220	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
West (NJ).....	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co.....									
Bath County (VA).....	2,684,390	149,309	201,439	-29,283	2,154,007	—	1,028	226	1,819
Bath County (VA).....	—	—	—	-75,102	—	—	—	—	—
Bell Meade (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA).....	100,193	10	—	—	—	—	38	*	—
Chesapeake (VA).....	245,992	309	—	—	—	—	96	1	—
Chesterfield (VA).....	774,054	1,460	199,068	—	—	—	289	2	1,797
Clover (VA).....	479,987	1,052	—	—	—	—	180	2	—
Cushaw (VA).....	—	—	—	1,428	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA).....	—	41	36	—	—	—	—	*	*
Gaston (NC).....	—	—	—	20,450	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA).....	—	199	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kitty Hawk (NC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Low Moor (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Storm (WV).....	768,564	928	—	—	—	—	298	2	—
North Anna (VA).....	—	—	—	347	1,328,639	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Poosum Point (VA).....	189,512	—	—	—	—	—	77	—	—
Roanoke Rapids (NC).....	—	—	—	23,594	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA).....	—	—	—	—	825,368	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yorktown (VA).....	126,088	145,310	2,335	—	—	—	49	220	22
1st Energy (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp.....									
Vt. Yankee (VT).....	—	—	—	—	379,355	—	—	—	—
Vt. Yankee (VT).....	—	—	—	—	379,355	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply System.....									
Packwood (WA).....	—	—	—	2,875	366,627	—	—	—	—
Packwood (WA).....	—	—	—	2,875	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA).....	—	—	—	—	366,627	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, April 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)
Waverly (City of)	—	2	—	210	—	15	—	*	—
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	210	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	1,079,686	413	515	19,429	—	—	408	1	5
Armstrong (PA)	150,327	55	—	—	—	—	60	*	—
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	795,175	358	—	—	—	—	293	1	—
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	19,429	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	134,184	—	515	—	—	—	55	—	5
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	431,646	779	218,697	—	—	—	267	1	2,296
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	66,992	—	—	—	—	—	680
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	35,305	—	—	—	—	—	329
Oklaunion (TX)	431,646	778	—	—	—	—	267	1	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	40,300	—	—	—	—	—	447
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	53,656	—	—	—	—	—	611
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	22,444	—	—	—	—	—	228
Vernon (TX)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Western Farmers Elec Coop	228,487	266	286,132	—	—	—	138	*	2,974
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	244,500	—	—	—	—	—	2,529
Hugo (OK)	228,487	266	—	—	—	—	138	*	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	41,632	—	—	—	—	—	445
Western Mass Elec Co	—	2,794	171	32,756	—	—	—	7	3
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	30,909	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	1,832	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	573	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,482	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	865	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	-8,001	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	379	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	1,412	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	3,305	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	2,799	171	—	—	—	—	7	3
Woodland Road (MA)	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	1,509,868	1,437	24,402	36,939	657,755	—	860	3	311
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,400	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	738	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	9,520	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	1,707	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	3,622	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	5,282	—	—	—	—	—	79
Germantown (WI)	—	1,124	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,891	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,891	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	602	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (WI)	—	—	10,963	—	—	—	—	—	153
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	4,813	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	1,910	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	753,508	29	2,017	—	—	—	478	*	21
Point Beach (WI)	—	19	—	—	657,755	—	—	*	—
Port Washington (WI)	30,198	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Presque Isle (MI)	227,634	265	—	—	—	—	132	1	—
South Oak Creek (WI)	432,082	—	6,019	—	—	—	193	—	56
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	453	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,793	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	66,446	—	121	—	—	—	41	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co									
Way (MI)	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,550	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	433,308	—	4,431	24,683	364,641	—	275	—	60
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,516	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,616	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,599	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,473	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	574	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,866	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,140	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	364,641	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	902	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	332	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	449	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	155,855	—	1,242	—	—	—	103	—	17
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	1,216	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	953	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	2,769	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	2,937	—	—	—	—	—	41
Weston (WI)	277,453	—	252	—	—	—	172	—	3
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	843,478	428	1,131	22,807	—	16,510	502	1	20
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (WI)	318,564	4	—	—	—	—	200	*	—
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	92,784	20	—	—	—	7,862	50	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	389,621	198	—	—	—	6,580	226	*	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	6,261	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	879	—	—	—	—	—	16
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	16,143	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	42,509	206	252	—	—	2,068	26	*	4
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	403	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	—	—	—	—	21,352	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	21,352	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	13,567	—	5,061	—	—	—	9	—	35
Wyandotte (MI)	13,567	—	5,061	—	—	—	9	—	35
Yuba County Water Agency	—	—	—	213,875	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	181,420	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	32,356	—	—	—	—	—

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, April 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	187	140.0	33.07	1.03	1	382.5	20.96	—	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Lowman (AL).....	187	140.0	33.07	1.03	1	382.5	20.96	—	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Alabama Power Co⁴	1,701	166.5	36.32	.85	2	317.4	18.66	—	—	197	248.9	2.52	99	*	1		
Barry (AL).....	360	207.2	49.99	.75	—	—	—	—	—	29	253.6	2.69	100	—	*		
Gadsden (AL).....	27	174.1	43.33	1.94	—	—	—	—	—	71	239.3	2.41	90	—	10		
Gaston (AL).....	340	195.1	48.76	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—		
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL).....	241	153.8	36.88	1.52	2	317.4	18.66	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—		
Greene (AL).....	102	130.2	32.51	2.09	—	—	—	—	—	1	308.2	3.19	100	—	*		
James Miller (AL).....	631	126.6	21.92	.34	—	—	—	—	—	96	253.7	2.54	99	—	1		
Alexandria City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	197	204.0	2.14	—	—	100		
Alexandria-Hunter (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	197	204.0	2.14	—	—	100		
American Municipal Power	49	83.5	19.24	5.15	—	—	—	—	—	3	384.6	4.00	100	—	*		
Gorsuch (OH).....	49	83.5	19.24	5.15	—	—	—	—	—	3	384.6	4.00	100	—	*		
Ames City of	25	144.0	25.67	.18	1	391.6	22.58	0.20	—	—	—	—	99	1	—		
Ames (IA).....	25	144.0	25.67	.18	1	391.6	22.58	.20	—	—	—	—	99	1	—		
Anchorage City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	584	203.6	2.04	—	—	100		
George Sullivan (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	584	203.6	2.04	—	—	100		
Appalachian Power Co	1,067	134.7	33.12	.73	27	322.3	18.83	—	—	—	—	—	99	1	—		
Amos (WV).....	441	138.3	33.84	.78	21	312.7	18.28	—	—	—	—	—	99	1	—		
Clinch River (VA).....	126	131.9	32.90	.64	1	480.7	28.17	—	—	—	—	—	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, April 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ⁵		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Appalachian Power Co														
Glen Lyn (VA).....	69	135.5	35.19	0.87	6	341.2	19.87	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Kanawha River (WV).....	82	130.5	31.53	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV).....	350	132.0	32.27	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	157	127.4	25.21	.48	—	—	—	—	522	201.4	2.06	85	—	15
Apache (AZ).....	157	127.4	25.21	.48	—	—	—	—	522	201.4	2.06	85	—	15
Arizona Public Service Co	998	115.9	21.38	.63	—	—	—	—	1,813	212.2	2.15	91	—	9
Cholla (AZ).....	255	145.3	29.79	.43	—	—	—	—	1	294.7	3.01	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM).....	743	104.2	18.49	.70	—	—	—	—	73	293.5	2.97	99	—	1
Ocotillo (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352	211.0	2.15	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	699	211.0	2.14	—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	395	209.0	2.13	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	293	200.0	2.01	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	1,114	148.2	25.77	.25	—	—	—	—	1,850	218.3	2.22	91	—	9
Couch (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	269	236.2	2.45	—	—	100
Independence (AR).....	559	137.8	24.46	.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lake Catherine (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,580	215.2	2.18	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR).....	555	159.2	27.08	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	790	83.0	14.71	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hill (MO).....	383	71.8	12.73	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO).....	407	93.5	16.58	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	74	183.8	46.11	2.31	2	366.9	21.49	0.11	120	265.7	2.76	93	*	6
Deepwater (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	265.7	2.76	—	—	100
England (NJ).....	74	183.8	46.11	2.31	2	366.9	21.49	.11	—	—	—	99	1	—
Austin City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,026	222.1	2.26	—	—	100
Decker Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,162	219.3	2.23	—	—	100
Holly (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	865	225.8	2.30	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	510	138.8	35.32	.89	80	211.6	13.39	.94	86	300.0	3.12	96	4	1
Brandon Shores (MD).....	362	138.6	34.77	.70	1	330.9	19.35	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD).....	75	138.0	36.60	1.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD).....	—	—	—	—	14	216.9	13.74	.95	7	285.1	2.96	—	93	7
Riverside (MD).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	333.8	3.47	—	—	100
Wagner (MD).....	73	140.3	36.72	.88	65	208.8	13.22	.95	79	301.0	3.13	79	17	3
Basin Electric Power Coop	1,231	59.5	8.74	.57	9	438.5	25.39	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Antelope Valley (ND).....	449	68.8	9.06	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY).....	520	46.2	7.71	.43	7	449.2	26.01	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND).....	263	76.9	10.22	.74	2	397.9	23.04	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Black Hills Corp	43	43.8	7.00	.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Neal Simpson II (WY).....	43	43.8	7.00	.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Braintree City of	—	—	—	—	1	328.6	19.21	.10	29	242.8	2.50	—	16	84
Potter Station (MA).....	—	—	—	—	1	328.6	19.21	.10	29	242.8	2.50	—	16	84
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,205	197.7	1.98	—	—	100
Miller (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,165	197.9	1.98	—	—	100
North Texas (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	190.6	1.91	—	—	100
Bryan City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	476	201.4	2.05	—	—	100
Bryan (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	199.2	2.03	—	—	100
Dansby (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	443	201.6	2.05	—	—	100
Burbank City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	258.3	2.66	—	—	100
Magnolia-Olive (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	258.3	2.66	—	—	100
Burlington City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	253.0	2.56	—	—	100
J C McNeil (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	253.0	2.56	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	609	143.0	23.73	.47	4	320.2	18.83	—	588	207.0	2.15	94	*	6
Big Cajun No.1 (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	588	207.0	2.15	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA).....	609	143.0	23.73	.47	4	320.2	18.83	—	—	—	—	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, April 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ⁵		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Cardinal Operating Co	297	310.3	75.78	2.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cardinal (OH).....	297	310.3	75.78	2.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	1,071	148.6	37.25	.93	20	348.8	20.22	0.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Asheville (NC).....	80	145.5	36.60	.99	12	356.5	20.67	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Cape Fear (NC).....	64	151.8	37.46	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (NC).....	45	146.4	36.43	1.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mayo (NC).....	116	146.9	37.27	.66	4	338.4	19.61	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Robinson (SC).....	35	149.0	38.75	1.35	*	363.7	21.08	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC).....	649	147.9	36.90	.91	5	336.2	19.49	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC).....	74	158.1	40.31	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC).....	8	155.3	39.22	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	2	160.9	38.76	1.31	—	—	—	—	*	415.0	4.15	100	—	*
Streeter (IA).....	2	160.9	38.76	1.31	—	—	—	—	*	415.0	4.15	100	—	*
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	14	130.5	28.62	2.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chamois (MO).....	14	130.5	28.62	2.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	78	157.5	40.28	.68	323	214.7	13.46	1.41	246	231.5	2.35	47	47	6
Danskammer (NY).....	78	157.5	40.28	.68	—	—	—	—	53	217.4	2.20	97	—	3
Roseton (NY).....	—	—	—	—	323	214.7	13.46	1.41	193	235.4	2.39	—	91	9
Central Illinois Light Co	217	143.4	31.84	2.17	*	416.6	24.35	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Duck Creek (IL).....	72	174.2	36.44	3.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwards (IL).....	145	129.4	29.56	1.48	*	416.6	24.35	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	270	148.0	29.68	1.03	5	397.4	22.65	.29	2	160.5	1.61	99	1	*
Coffeen (IL).....	126	186.2	38.36	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand Tower (IL).....	8	100.4	22.51	2.86	1	418.7	23.60	.29	—	—	—	97	3	—
Hutsonville (IL).....	8	108.9	23.96	2.81	1	365.5	21.13	.29	—	—	—	97	3	—
Meredosia (IL).....	58	111.5	23.61	1.56	1	407.8	23.56	.29	2	160.5	1.61	99	*	*
Newton (IL).....	70	116.5	20.55	.23	2	397.9	22.48	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	20	114.4	28.03	3.07	1	404.0	23.59	.05	*	376.0	3.80	99	1	*
Fair Station (IA).....	20	114.4	28.03	3.07	—	—	—	—	*	376.0	3.80	100	—	*
Summit Lake (IA).....	—	—	—	—	1	404.0	23.59	.05	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	439	132.8	20.51	.96	—	—	—	—	3,005	191.8	2.02	68	—	32
Coughlin (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	575	207.1	2.17	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA).....	231	127.2	17.61	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rodemacher (LA).....	208	137.8	23.74	1.00	—	—	—	—	745	197.7	2.07	82	—	18
Teche (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,684	184.0	1.94	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co	—	—	—	—	110	188.2	12.00	.66	—	—	—	—	—	100
Wyman (ME).....	—	—	—	—	110	188.2	12.00	.66	—	—	—	—	—	100
Central Operating Co	261	120.4	29.54	1.51	5	379.4	21.85	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sporn (WV).....	261	120.4	29.54	1.51	5	379.4	21.85	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co	248	141.9	28.71	.33	—	—	—	—	10,664	198.0	2.03	31	—	69
Bates (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	813	195.8	2.02	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX).....	248	141.9	28.71	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,340	197.8	2.02	—	—	100
Hill (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,899	195.1	1.99	—	—	100
Joslin (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	193.5	1.98	—	—	100
La Palma (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	926	200.9	2.05	—	—	100
Laredo (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	706	206.9	2.20	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,487	197.2	2.02	—	—	100
Victoria (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,483	198.3	2.04	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,209	139.8	1.40	—	—	100
Beluga (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,209	139.8	1.40	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	766	112.0	27.04	1.97	25	357.1	20.59	.19	—	—	—	99	1	—
Beckjord (OH).....	161	113.8	27.63	1.06	8	354.0	20.37	.32	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Bend (KY).....	90	104.3	25.37	2.42	2	364.7	20.79	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH).....	310	120.9	29.11	1.01	3	380.7	21.91	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH).....	204	100.6	24.16	3.95	13	351.8	20.36	.13	—	—	—	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, April 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	378	126.1	32.60	1.73	7	363.5	21.17	0.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ashtabula (OH).....	22	103.5	26.13	3.92	1	367.5	21.37	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Avon Lake (OH).....	132	145.3	37.05	.82	2	367.8	21.34	.33	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eastlake (OH).....	208	114.6	29.92	2.17	3	359.0	20.96	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Shore (OH).....	16	149.5	39.51	.63	1	366.0	21.34	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Colorado Springs City of	120	112.8	23.80	.37	—	—	—	—	38	361.2	3.56	99	—	1
Drake (CO).....	72	129.7	28.48	.39	—	—	—	—	38	361.2	3.56	98	—	2
Nixon (CO).....	48	84.4	16.73	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of	3	200.5	53.19	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia (MO).....	3	200.5	53.19	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	320	125.9	30.32	2.47	2	365.5	21.63	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Conesville (OH).....	302	125.7	30.43	2.49	2	365.3	21.64	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH).....	18	128.9	28.42	2.29	*	367.3	21.55	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	999	193.1	33.50	.42	4	345.2	20.10	.20	5,472	214.6	2.19	76	*	24
Collins (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,303	214.7	2.19	—	—	100
Fisk Storage (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	188.0	1.94	—	—	100
Joliet (IL).....	347	261.9	45.80	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL).....	403	148.1	25.55	.48	—	—	—	—	23	341.8	3.42	100	—	*
Waukegan (IL).....	207	174.8	30.26	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL).....	42	140.4	24.21	.48	4	345.2	20.10	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	—	—	—	—	675	213.3	13.64	.66	69	246.4	2.54	—	98	2
Devon (CT).....	—	—	—	—	156	212.4	13.52	.85	5	253.0	2.56	—	99	1
Middletown (CT).....	—	—	—	—	282	216.9	13.71	.44	64	245.9	2.54	—	96	4
Montville (CT).....	—	—	—	—	114	209.6	13.82	.69	—	—	—	—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT).....	—	—	—	—	124	209.9	13.49	.88	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	—	—	—	—	252	208.9	13.22	.28	4,908	218.6	2.25	—	24	76
Arthur Kill (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	660	217.2	2.24	—	—	100
Astoria (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,713	218.8	2.25	—	—	100
East River (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	197	218.8	2.25	—	—	100
Ravenswood (NY).....	—	—	—	—	44	208.5	13.22	.29	955	218.8	2.25	—	22	78
Storage Facility # 3.....	—	—	—	—	32	208.5	13.22	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility # 5.....	—	—	—	—	74	207.3	13.22	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility # 7.....	—	—	—	—	103	210.3	13.22	.27	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	383	218.9	2.25	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	725	137.7	30.18	.70	133	211.7	13.64	1.10	525	253.9	2.54	92	5	3
Campbell (MI).....	312	145.6	32.68	.62	2	349.4	20.25	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI).....	87	123.7	25.02	.84	*	346.4	20.08	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI).....	96	147.5	35.98	.93	126	204.0	13.22	1.13	525	253.9	2.54	64	22	14
Weadock (MI).....	139	120.9	24.00	.56	5	380.4	22.05	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Whiting (MI).....	90	134.1	29.87	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coop Power Assn	114	260.8	32.06	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coal Creek (ND).....	114	260.8	32.06	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	346	116.3	23.46	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Alma-Madgett (WI).....	191	110.3	21.67	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Genoa No.3 (WI).....	154	123.4	25.68	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	751	117.8	27.17	.80	4	367.9	21.36	.28	18	447.8	4.57	100	*	*
Hutchings (OH).....	1	116.1	29.66	.90	—	—	—	—	18	447.8	4.57	63	—	37
Killen (OH).....	129	128.0	30.27	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH).....	621	115.6	26.53	.84	4	367.9	21.36	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	68	151.9	38.46	.96	299	202.6	12.91	.71	676	277.9	2.46	41	45	14
Edgemoor (DE).....	40	157.8	38.65	.71	271	200.9	12.81	.61	365	228.6	1.73	33	58	9
Hay Road (DE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	311	320.4	3.31	—	—	100
Indian River (DE).....	28	144.0	38.18	1.32	6	349.2	20.31	.21	—	—	—	96	4	—
Vienna (MD).....	—	—	—	—	22	188.9	12.19	2.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	223.0	2.34	—	—	100
Spencer (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	223.0	2.34	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	151	160.3	32.29	.41	3	514.5	29.82	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Bonanza (UT).....	151	160.3	32.29	.41	3	514.5	29.82	—	—	—	—	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, April 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ⁵		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Detroit City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	305	297.0	3.07	—	—	100
Mistersky (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	305	297.0	3.07	—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co	2,020	127.4	25.93	0.56	30	351.6	20.42	0.20	2,357	195.3	.49	98	*	1
Belle River (MI).....	404	151.3	28.73	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greenwood (MI).....	—	—	—	—	1	352.0	20.22	.20	356	237.0	2.40	—	2	98
Harbor Beach (MI).....	12	145.5	38.38	1.04	1	350.0	20.11	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Marysville (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	242.0	2.45	—	—	100
Monroe (MI).....	869	112.8	23.68	.59	11	351.0	20.44	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI).....	114	112.5	23.16	.65	—	—	—	—	1,983	121.7	.13	92	—	8
St Clair (MI).....	506	142.5	28.91	.66	18	352.0	20.43	.14	—	—	—	99	1	—
Trenton Channel (MI).....	115	109.3	21.39	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of	—	—	—	—	22	226.9	14.43	.86	5	323.5	3.34	—	97	3
Mckee Run (DE).....	—	—	—	—	22	226.9	14.43	.86	5	323.5	3.34	—	97	3
Duke Power Co	991	145.1	35.92	.77	8	321.1	18.75	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Allen (NC).....	151	155.3	38.35	.67	2	315.6	18.45	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC).....	285	152.1	37.17	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Buck (NC).....	55	143.2	34.33	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC).....	49	136.9	34.37	.84	1	317.4	18.54	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC).....	29	139.7	35.16	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC).....	70	144.4	36.70	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC).....	306	137.5	34.21	.71	5	324.0	18.91	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC).....	46	135.7	34.32	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	157	178.5	44.55	1.88	2	363.0	20.98	.17	20	339.8	3.53	99	*	1
Cheswick (PA).....	79	118.7	30.34	1.57	—	—	—	—	20	339.8	3.53	99	—	1
Elrama (PA).....	78	242.1	58.95	2.20	2	363.0	20.98	.17	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	316	114.3	28.21	.82	1	344.6	20.06	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cooper (KY).....	82	108.7	26.81	1.14	*	324.6	18.90	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY).....	44	115.8	28.73	.77	*	344.1	20.03	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY).....	190	116.4	28.70	.70	*	355.2	20.68	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,918	185.5	1.90	—	—	100
Newman (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,470	193.9	1.99	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	448	158.0	1.62	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	432	87.9	15.29	.22	1	479.2	27.65	.26	59	252.1	2.63	99	*	1
Joppa (IL).....	432	87.9	15.29	.22	1	479.2	27.65	.26	59	252.1	2.63	99	*	1
Empire District Electric Co	33	113.9	22.78	1.35	—	—	—	—	126	216.4	2.16	84	—	16
Asbury (MO).....	6	102.0	25.17	3.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS).....	26	117.6	22.21	.82	—	—	—	—	126	216.4	2.16	80	—	20
Fayetteville Public Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	318.0	3.31	—	—	100
Butler Warner (NC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	318.0	3.31	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	4,653	216.2	13.74	1.40	14,720	255.9	2.68	—	66	34
Cape Canaveral (FL).....	—	—	—	—	240	208.6	13.43	1.50	1,482	255.9	2.68	—	50	50
Cutler (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	990	255.9	2.68	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL).....	—	—	—	—	434	219.8	14.00	2.10	—	—	—	—	—	100
Lauderdale (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,765	255.9	2.68	—	—	100
Manatee (FL).....	—	—	—	—	1,154	204.9	13.02	.96	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL).....	—	—	—	—	222	191.5	12.14	1.00	3,696	255.9	2.68	—	27	73
Port Everglades (FL).....	—	—	—	—	928	210.5	13.31	.87	1,075	255.9	2.68	—	84	16
Putnam (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,120	255.9	2.68	—	—	100
Riviera (FL).....	—	—	—	—	600	225.1	14.40	2.16	494	255.9	2.68	—	88	12
Sanford (FL).....	—	—	—	—	649	238.7	15.15	2.13	874	255.9	2.68	—	82	18
Turkey Point (FL).....	—	—	—	—	425	225.6	14.34	.96	1,222	255.9	2.68	—	68	32
Florida Power Corp⁵	471	174.9	44.08	.80	822	207.0	13.33	1.79	13 ²	1,671.2	17.65	69	31	*
Anclote (FL).....	—	—	—	—	1	344.6	20.21	.47	13 ²	1,671.2	17.65	—	32	68
Bartow (FL).....	—	—	—	—	155	204.4	13.05	2.02	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL).....	317	177.5	44.77	.85	4	351.4	20.59	.48	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA).....	154	169.4	42.65	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility # 1.....	—	—	—	—	615	205.7	13.29	1.65	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL).....	—	—	—	—	47	217.4	13.95	3.02	—	—	—	—	100	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 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
Fort Pierce City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	445	182.0	1.91	—	—	100
H D King (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	445	182.0	1.91	—	—	100
Fremont City of	45	91.3	16.13	0.20	—	—	—	—	7	187.0	1.87	99	—	1
Wright (NE).....	45	91.3	16.13	.20	—	—	—	—	7	187.0	1.87	99	—	1
Gainesville City of	53	166.3	43.36	.63	—	—	—	—	655	239.6	2.51	67	—	33
Deerhaven (FL).....	53	166.3	43.36	.63	—	—	—	—	397	239.6	2.51	77	—	23
Jr Kelly (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	258	239.7	2.51	—	—	100
Garland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	643	215.7	2.21	—	—	100
Newman (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	232.9	2.39	—	—	100
Olinger (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	562	213.1	2.18	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	2,623	154.5	36.17	.81	27	357.8	20.81	0.50	1,228	206.3	2.13	98	*	2
Arkwright (GA).....	10	176.2	45.64	1.61	—	—	—	—	565	215.6	2.23	31	—	69
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA).....	108	145.0	37.94	1.07	—	—	—	—	663	198.3	2.05	80	—	20
Bowen (GA).....	645	144.3	35.59	.90	4	351.9	20.47	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA).....	148	145.2	37.75	.75	1	342.2	19.91	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harlee Branch (GA).....	248	158.1	39.49	1.28	1	346.8	20.17	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (GA).....	28	181.4	46.44	1.29	7	348.7	20.28	.50	—	—	—	95	5	—
Scherer (GA).....	919	166.8	34.06	.46	4	347.5	20.21	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA).....	393	149.2	36.91	1.00	9	374.2	21.77	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Yates (GA).....	123	154.7	39.45	.97	2	350.6	20.39	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	324	211.0	2.16	—	—	100
Glendale (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	324	211.0	2.16	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	24	135.1	29.90	2.26	—	—	—	—	2	402.4	4.02	100	—	*
J B Simms (MI).....	24	135.1	29.90	2.26	—	—	—	—	2	402.4	4.02	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	23	65.2	10.77	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Platte (NE).....	23	65.2	10.77	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	346	88.0	15.07	.45	—	—	—	—	9	213.1	2.13	100	—	*
GRDA No 1 (OK).....	346	88.0	15.07	.45	—	—	—	—	9	213.1	2.13	100	—	*
Greenville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	212.8	2.28	—	—	100
Power Lane (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	212.8	2.28	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	259	138.8	33.90	1.96	1	309.9	18.03	.39	633	231.1	2.31	91	*	9
Crist (FL).....	169	139.9	34.22	1.71	1	315.4	18.35	.45	633	231.1	2.31	87	*	13
Scholtz (FL).....	8	169.1	43.66	.89	*	247.7	14.41	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Smith (FL).....	81	133.1	32.20	2.59	*	341.9	19.89	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	127	124.2	21.30	.46	—	—	—	—	15,426	210.6	2.19	12	—	88
Lewis Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,557	189.8	2.02	—	—	100
Nelson (LA).....	127	124.2	21.30	.46	—	—	—	—	1,880	218.7	2.28	53	—	47
Sabine (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,454	213.2	2.20	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,535	217.3	2.24	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	8	132.2	33.26	2.59	—	—	—	—	16	247.2	2.53	93	—	7
Hamilton (OH).....	8	132.2	33.26	2.59	—	—	—	—	16	247.2	2.53	93	—	7
Hastings City of	18	64.4	10.62	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hastings (NE).....	18	64.4	10.62	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	—	—	—	—	685	228.8	14.31	.45	—	—	—	—	—	100
Kahe (HI).....	—	—	—	—	79	226.0	14.19	.46	—	—	—	—	—	100
Storage Facility # 1.....	—	—	—	—	606	229.1	14.33	.45	—	—	—	—	—	100
Holyoke Water Power Co	32	173.6	45.86	.79	*	358.8	20.77	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Tom (MA).....	32	173.6	45.86	.79	*	358.8	20.77	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	268	125.4	27.95	2.83	*	326.1	18.90	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Frank E Ratts (IN).....	49	135.0	30.05	1.32	*	326.1	18.90	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN).....	220	123.2	27.49	3.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	1,546	158.9	24.36	.64	—	—	—	—	22,769	203.6	2.07	51	—	49
Bertron (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	773	201.5	2.04	—	—	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, April 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ⁵		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Houston Lighting & Power Co														
Cedar Bayou (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,765	204.6	2.09	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	201.1	2.13	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,269	201.6	2.09	—	—	100
Limestone (TX).....	635	126.1	16.09	0.99	—	—	—	—	58	213.3	2.18	99	—	1
Parish (TX).....	911	176.0	30.12	.40	—	—	—	—	1,263	201.9	2.10	92	—	8
Robinson (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,712	204.6	2.08	—	—	100
Storage Facility # 2.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	619	201.1	2.01	—	—	100
Webster (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,222	201.1	2.03	—	—	100
Wharton (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,088	201.7	2.04	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co														
Baldwin (IL).....	616	112.0	24.05	2.25	1	374.9	22.05	0.30	87	231.5	2.38	99	*	1
Havana (IL).....	413	105.2	22.55	2.87	1	374.9	22.05	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL).....	41	138.6	31.88	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hennepin (IL).....	69	113.4	21.62	1.47	—	—	—	—	13	241.7	2.49	99	—	1
Vermilion (IL).....	25	105.3	22.63	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wood River (IL).....	68	135.5	31.45	.78	—	—	—	—	74	229.7	2.36	95	—	5
Imperial Irrigation District														
El Centro (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	225.3	2.26	—	—	100
Independence City of														
Blue Valley (MO).....	22	141.1	30.33	3.28	—	—	—	—	16	230.2	2.30	97	—	3
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co														
Rockport (IN).....	1,113	112.4	21.63	.41	21	461.2	26.41	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Tanners Creek (IN).....	989	110.4	20.42	.33	20	471.8	26.99	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp														
Clifty Creek (IN).....	501	110.2	21.35	.47	*	414.5	23.68	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co														
Petersburg (IN).....	619	96.5	21.55	2.30	4	363.7	20.99	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pritchard (IN).....	445	91.6	20.50	2.76	2	351.9	20.27	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Stout (IN).....	70	106.3	23.36	1.13	2	375.5	21.71	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Interstate Power Co														
Dubuque (IA).....	161	107.7	20.01	.38	1	368.9	21.69	—	35	276.1	2.76	99	*	1
Fox Lake (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	391.3	3.91	—	—	100
Kapp (IA).....	31	132.2	30.92	.52	—	—	—	—	26	239.0	2.39	—	—	100
Lansing (IA).....	130	99.8	17.39	.35	1	368.9	21.69	—	8	387.4	3.87	99	—	1
IES Utilities														
Burlington (IA).....	404	82.1	13.82	.37	8	379.7	22.33	—	173	243.4	2.43	97	1	2
Ottumwa (IA).....	42	80.7	13.49	.46	—	—	—	—	3	564.4	5.64	100	—	*
Prairie Creek (IA).....	231	80.8	13.53	.36	3	385.2	22.65	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sutherland (IA).....	95	88.1	14.82	.36	*	379.6	22.32	—	40	263.1	2.63	97	*	2
6th St (IA).....	36	77.0	13.41	.42	4	375.4	22.07	—	29	278.8	2.79	92	4	4
Jacksonville Electric Auth														
Kennedy (FL).....	293	162.1	39.93	1.12	515	190.3	12.05	1.37	1,152	251.3	2.67	62	28	10
Northside (FL).....	—	—	—	—	41	196.1	12.64	.91	8	251.4	2.67	—	97	3
Southside (FL).....	—	—	—	—	371	186.3	11.72	1.56	818	251.4	2.67	—	73	27
St Johns River (FL).....	—	—	—	—	99	196.1	12.64	.91	326	251.0	2.67	—	65	35
Jamestown City of														
Samuel A Carlson (NY).....	5	127.8	32.67	1.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co														
Sayreville (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	280.0	2.90	—	—	100
Kansas City City of														
Nearman (KS).....	167	76.5	12.97	.38	5	365.6	21.19	.50	135	244.9	2.44	95	1	4
Quindaro (KS).....	94	66.9	11.05	.43	3	365.6	21.19	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kansas City Power & Light Co														
Iatan (MO).....	74	88.0	15.39	.32	2	365.6	21.19	.50	135	244.9	2.44	90	1	9
La Cygne (KS).....	847	71.5	12.40	.48	16	367.8	21.38	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Montrose (MO).....	204	70.0	12.20	.31	4	364.5	21.12	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Montrose (MO)														
Montrose (MO)														

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, April 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ⁵		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	*	162.4	10.71	1.50	1,952	204.2	2.06	—	*	100
Evans (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,610	204.2	2.06	—	—	100
Gill (KS).....	—	—	—	—	*	162.4	10.71	1.50	342	204.2	2.05	—	—	99
Kansas Power & Light Co.	967	104.1	17.77	0.33	—	—	—	—	25	230.6	2.38	100	—	*
Hutchinson (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	250.7	2.82	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS).....	777	109.9	18.33	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS).....	130	83.1	15.53	.34	—	—	—	—	14	225.8	2.29	99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS).....	60	82.5	15.41	.34	—	—	—	—	7	225.9	2.28	99	—	1
Kentucky Power Co.	300	106.5	26.08	1.13	1	359.1	21.00	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Sandy (KY).....	300	106.5	26.08	1.13	1	359.1	21.00	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co.	774	111.7	25.81	1.38	3	436.0	25.64	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Brown (KY).....	165	116.9	29.09	1.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY).....	574	110.6	24.97	1.30	3	436.0	25.64	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY).....	34	101.4	23.55	1.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY).....	2	126.7	33.18	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	214.7	2.30	—	—	100
Bonin (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	214.7	2.30	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	—	—	—	—	10	372.4	21.94	.19	224	227.0	2.38	—	21	79
Tom G Smith (FL).....	—	—	—	—	10	372.4	21.94	.19	224	227.0	2.38	—	21	79
Lakeland City of	—	—	—	—	17	237.5	14.85	2.26	1,937	246.9	2.59	—	5	95
Larsen Mem (FL).....	—	—	—	—	11	237.4	14.85	2.47	936	246.9	2.59	—	7	93
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL).....	—	—	—	—	6	237.6	14.85	1.87	1,001	246.9	2.59	—	3	97
Lansing City of	125	151.9	34.25	.67	1	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eckert (MI).....	56	141.1	26.72	.40	1	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Erickson (MI).....	69	158.3	40.33	.88	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co.	—	—	—	—	551	206.2	12.96	.86	5,791	232.3	2.37	—	37	63
Barrett (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,363	231.0	2.40	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	360	221.0	2.30	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	273	227.0	2.35	—	—	100
Northport (NY).....	—	—	—	—	332	211.7	13.31	.82	3,296	237.0	2.40	—	38	62
Port Jefferson (NY).....	—	—	—	—	219	197.9	12.44	.93	499	215.7	2.19	—	73	27
Los Angeles City of	373	148.0	34.62	.50	—	—	—	—	3,247	292.6	2.96	73	—	27
Haynes (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,454	292.6	2.94	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT).....	373	148.0	34.62	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	793	292.6	3.00	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,578	225.8	2.34	—	—	100
Little Gypsy (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,454	222.2	2.31	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,689	222.7	2.31	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,123	219.3	2.26	—	—	100
Waterford (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,312	239.2	2.46	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	467	97.5	21.88	3.42	2	311.0	18.29	.25	32	367.4	3.77	100	*	*
Cane Run (KY).....	99	102.9	23.32	3.43	—	—	—	—	12	367.4	3.77	99	—	1
Mill Creek (KY).....	267	98.3	22.02	3.44	—	—	—	—	20	367.4	3.77	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY).....	101	90.1	20.10	3.34	2	311.0	18.29	.25	—	—	—	99	1	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	687	92.9	15.82	.32	—	—	—	—	2,210	181.0	1.85	84	—	16
Gideon (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,732	174.4	1.80	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX).....	687	92.9	15.82	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	478	205.7	2.05	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	274	182.4	1.94	—	—	100
Holly Ave (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	274	182.4	1.94	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co.	16	151.7	31.77	1.05	—	—	—	—	145	240.6	2.41	70	—	30
Blount (WI).....	16	151.7	31.77	1.05	—	—	—	—	145	240.6	2.41	70	—	30
Manitowoc Public Utilities	14	176.5	46.70	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Manitowoc (WI).....	14	176.5	46.70	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, April 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ⁵		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Marquette City of Shiras (MI).....	—	—	—	—	1	412.1	23.89	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co Stonybrook (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	636	215.9	2.21	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc. Pearsall (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	223.0	2.62	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co. Portland (PA).....	100	140.6	37.19	1.70	*	357.7	20.43	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Titus (PA).....	32	136.8	36.40	1.33	*	357.7	20.43	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agcy Project I (MI).....	4	154.5	36.99	3.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy Council Bluffs (IA).....	851	78.2	13.18	.32	—	—	—	—	54	360.8	3.64	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA).....	225	66.4	11.02	.32	—	—	—	—	3	356.0	3.47	100	—	*
Louisa (IA).....	465	81.2	13.85	.32	—	—	—	—	17	343.0	3.46	100	—	*
Riverside (IA).....	106	91.3	15.14	.35	—	—	—	—	4	397.9	4.09	100	—	*
Minnesota Power & Light Co. Boswell Energy Center (MN).....	213	116.3	21.10	.50	3	401.3	23.09	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN).....	177	115.9	20.93	.54	3	401.3	23.09	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc. Young (ND).....	334	57.1	7.67	.92	1	386.4	22.72	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co. Brown (MS).....	—	—	—	—	28	132.4	8.76	2.93	4,593	222.0	2.28	—	4	96
Delta (MS).....	—	—	—	—	*	302.1	17.87	.50	709	225.1	2.30	—	*	100
Gerald Andrus (MS).....	—	—	—	—	1	293.2	17.34	.50	502	233.9	2.40	—	—	100
Wilson (MS).....	—	—	—	—	27	128.1	8.50	3.00	7	207.4	2.14	—	34	66
Mississippi Power Co. Daniel (MS).....	497	147.4	31.96	.74	2	341.2	19.78	.30	3,375	219.7	2.26	—	5	95
Eaton (MS).....	298	152.5	31.09	.41	2	341.2	19.78	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sweatt (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	386	235.9	2.41	—	—	100
Watson (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	427	237.0	2.45	—	—	100
Monongahela Power Co. Albright (WV).....	928	101.6	25.52	3.03	3	405.9	24.04	.30	1,202	234.6	2.42	79	—	21
Ft Martin (WV).....	27	103.4	25.78	1.58	1	404.1	23.93	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV).....	254	103.5	26.66	1.85	1	412.3	24.42	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pleasants (WV).....	297	106.1	26.38	3.49	*	386.6	22.89	.30	15	363.6	3.64	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV).....	309	94.3	23.29	3.89	*	398.4	23.59	.30	14	262.4	2.62	100	*	*
Willow Island (WV).....	1	117.9	28.48	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montana Power Co. Colstrip (MT).....	985	86.2	14.64	.75	—	—	—	—	2	272.9	2.73	100	—	*
Corette (MT).....	925	88.4	14.99	.79	—	—	—	—	3	571.6	5.98	100	—	*
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. Coyote (ND).....	269	79.2	11.10	.91	—	—	—	—	*	297.7	3.42	100	—	*
Heskett (ND).....	207	72.9	10.22	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT).....	49	103.4	14.74	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montaup Electric Co. Somerset (MA).....	13	88.0	11.68	.53	—	—	—	—	*	297.7	3.42	100	—	*
Morgan City City of Morgan City (LA).....	29	179.8	46.95	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muscataine City of Muscataine (IA).....	29	179.8	46.95	.66	—	—	—	—	81	196.0	2.05	—	—	100
Nebraska Public Power District Gerald Gentleman (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	196.0	2.05	—	—	100
Sheldon (NE).....	137	79.2	13.06	.96	—	—	—	—	10	284.0	2.90	100	—	*
Nebraska Public Power District Gerald Gentleman (NE).....	137	79.2	13.06	.96	—	—	—	—	10	284.0	2.90	100	—	*
Sheldon (NE).....	381	50.2	8.63	.24	*	391.7	22.73	—	19	269.5	2.70	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE).....	310	47.5	8.15	.24	*	391.7	22.73	—	17	245.5	2.45	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE).....	71	61.5	10.71	.21	—	—	—	—	2	513.8	5.14	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, April 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ⁵		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Nevada Power Co	146	131.9	30.44	0.46	2	472.2	27.59	0.30	2,239	205.0	2.11	59	*	40
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,239	205.0	2.11	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	146	131.9	30.44	.46	2	472.2	27.59	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,594	211.3	2.19	—	—	100
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,594	211.3	2.19	—	—	100
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	271	135.3	35.46	1.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Goudey (NY)	34	141.7	38.13	2.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greenidge (NY)	31	142.4	37.72	1.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hickling (NY)	11	119.0	25.66	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY)	158	133.3	35.02	2.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Milliken (NY)	38	136.1	35.90	2.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	266	139.8	36.60	1.85	2	389.8	21.59	.36	116	216.5	2.21	98	*	2
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	217.7	2.21	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY)	105	134.1	35.20	1.90	1	395.3	21.90	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY)	161	143.5	37.52	1.82	2	387.3	21.45	.37	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	214.7	2.20	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	648	125.9	24.57	1.13	—	—	—	—	86	312.0	3.20	99	—	1
Bailey (IN)	17	123.4	27.16	2.77	—	—	—	—	7	501.6	5.15	98	—	2
Michigan City (IN)	127	139.4	27.11	.49	—	—	—	—	32	316.9	3.25	99	—	1
Mitchell (IN)	63	122.5	22.30	.38	—	—	—	—	25	301.0	3.09	98	—	2
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	442	122.6	24.06	1.36	—	—	—	—	22	260.2	2.67	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	1,010	113.2	19.93	.37	—	—	—	—	178	248.0	2.53	99	—	1
Bay Front (WI)	5	156.3	35.16	.60	—	—	—	—	13	531.9	5.43	90	—	10
Black Dog (MN)	48	105.1	18.62	.20	—	—	—	—	116	216.6	2.20	88	—	12
High Bridge (MN)	84	106.9	18.89	.19	—	—	—	—	27	243.8	2.50	98	—	2
King (MN)	136	109.2	19.30	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverside (MN)	60	98.7	17.44	.19	—	—	—	—	21	247.0	2.52	98	—	2
Sherburne County (MN)	676	116.3	20.37	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	602	116.3	28.80	1.61	18	136.9	8.05	.33	193	168.9	1.74	98	1	1
Burger (OH)	68	90.0	22.55	3.77	*	242.1	14.05	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	15	111.9	6.58	.33	193	168.9	1.74	—	31	69
Niles (OH)	46	104.7	24.73	2.39	*	367.5	21.39	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH)	488	121.1	30.05	1.24	2	285.7	16.73	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	1,138	145.9	34.30	2.30	7	377.9	21.85	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gavin (OH)	561	158.7	35.38	3.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	112	92.7	22.95	3.11	*	363.3	21.34	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	348	140.2	34.51	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	117	158.8	39.31	1.01	7	378.3	21.86	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	221	112.9	29.46	1.80	1	407.7	23.29	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kyger Creek (OH)	221	112.9	29.46	1.80	1	407.7	23.29	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	1,124	83.1	14.38	.29	—	—	—	—	4,013	291.2	3.02	82	—	18
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161	291.2	3.02	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	639	86.7	15.08	.29	—	—	—	—	*	291.2	3.02	100	—	*
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	828	291.2	3.02	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,024	291.2	3.02	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	485	78.2	13.45	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	379	59.7	9.93	.34	—	—	—	—	2	250.6	2.44	100	—	*
Nebraska City (NE)	239	55.9	9.27	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE)	140	66.2	11.05	.34	—	—	—	—	2	250.6	2.44	100	—	*
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	29	178.2	46.23	.66	73	200.4	12.74	.29	2,337	238.8	2.47	21	13	67
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	73	200.4	12.74	.29	2,052	238.5	2.47	—	18	82
Lovett (NY)	29	178.2	46.23	.66	—	—	—	—	285	241.3	2.50	72	—	28
Orlando Utilities Comm	164	174.3	44.64	1.03	121	230.6	14.64	1.16	2,026	234.3	2.46	59	11	30
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	121	230.3	14.63	1.16	2,026	234.3	2.46	—	26	74
Stanton Energy (FL)	164	174.3	44.64	1.03	*	428.9	24.78	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Orrville City of	16	101.3	23.49	3.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville (OH)	16	101.3	23.49	3.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, April 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ⁵		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Otter Tail Power Co.	150	100.3	17.71	0.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Big Stone (SD).....	124	94.4	16.48	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN).....	26	126.5	23.57	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Owensboro City of	102	94.3	20.45	3.37	*	341.3	20.07	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Smith (KY).....	102	94.3	20.45	3.37	*	341.3	20.07	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,591	232.9	2.38	—	—	100
Contra Costa (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,327	232.9	2.37	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	232.9	2.38	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,205	232.9	2.37	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,836	232.9	2.39	—	—	100
Potrero (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	232.9	2.37	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	2,043	95.3	18.13	.53	12	329.2	19.36	0.30	281	240.3	2.51	99	*	1
Carbon (UT).....	23	58.7	14.08	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA).....	324	157.1	25.74	.76	2	307.1	18.06	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT).....	268	74.1	16.88	.39	2	449.6	26.44	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gadsby (UT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	277	226.3	2.36	—	—	100
Huntington (UT).....	221	81.3	19.09	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY).....	609	104.0	19.56	.53	3	312.6	18.38	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY).....	225	58.9	9.20	.44	2	79.7	4.69	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY).....	197	91.9	18.41	.70	—	—	—	—	4	1,250.1	13.06	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY).....	176	72.2	11.47	.51	3	446.7	26.27	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Painesville City of	6	145.8	37.17	2.73	—	—	—	—	1	433.7	4.34	99	—	1
Painesville (OH).....	6	145.8	37.17	2.73	—	—	—	—	1	433.7	4.34	99	—	1
Pasadena City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127	313.4	3.19	—	—	100
Broadway (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127	313.4	3.19	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	1,033	119.5	29.93	1.98	5	345.7	20.04	.05	*	425.4	4.41	100	*	*
Conemaugh (PA).....	520	106.1	26.83	2.24	—	—	—	—	*	425.4	4.41	100	—	*
Keystone (PA).....	368	140.6	34.99	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA).....	25	110.0	27.30	1.57	1	347.0	20.11	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Shawville (PA).....	113	114.8	28.30	1.78	4	347.0	20.11	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Warren (PA).....	7	124.2	30.65	1.72	*	331.7	19.23	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	583	146.5	37.69	1.69	13	348.5	20.15	.09	25	274.5	2.84	99	*	*
Brunner Island (PA).....	286	149.9	38.76	1.44	7	354.9	20.31	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Martins Creek (PA).....	39	142.0	37.41	1.85	—	—	—	—	25	274.5	2.84	98	—	2
Montour (PA).....	239	144.4	36.92	1.99	6	341.1	19.97	.08	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sunbury (PA).....	19	131.7	31.94	1.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co.	388	173.6	41.64	3.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bruce Mansfield (PA).....	310	187.7	45.15	3.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA).....	78	116.4	27.61	1.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Philadelphia Electric Co.	71	145.7	38.41	1.86	313	219.0	13.87	.44	137	221.2	2.29	47	50	4
Cromby (PA).....	—	—	—	—	6	326.7	19.87	.41	18	221.2	2.29	—	66	34
Eddystone (PA).....	71	145.7	38.41	1.86	296	216.1	13.69	.45	119	221.2	2.29	48	48	3
Schuylkill (PA).....	—	—	—	—	11	240.2	15.38	.38	—	—	—	—	100	—
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc.	110	130.2	23.81	.83	—	—	—	—	58	255.1	2.12	98	—	2
Escalante (NM).....	110	130.2	23.81	.83	—	—	—	—	58	255.1	2.12	98	—	2
Platte River Power Authority	123	59.7	10.51	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rawhide (CO).....	123	59.7	10.51	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co.	156	105.4	19.51	.37	—	—	—	—	1,091	177.0	1.79	72	—	28
Beaver (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	392	191.0	1.93	—	—	100
Boardman (OR).....	156	105.4	19.51	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	699	169.2	1.71	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co.	6	130.1	32.14	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (MD).....	6	130.1	32.14	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac Electric Power Co.	375	151.5	39.90	1.15	400	249.0	15.76	.85	1,048	239.8	2.50	73	19	8
Chalk (MD).....	222	159.0	42.02	1.29	400	249.0	15.76	.85	1,048	239.8	2.50	62	27	12
Dickerson (MD).....	48	126.3	33.56	1.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ⁵		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
Potomac Electric Power Co														
Morgantown (MD).....	10	144.1	37.92	1.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA).....	95	147.3	38.38	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	772	498.0	5.04	—	—	100
Richard Flynn (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	772	498.0	5.04	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	865	94.3	17.92	.35	—	—	—	—	869	210.9	2.18	95	—	5
Arapahoe (CO).....	61	83.0	14.61	.26	—	—	—	—	73	293.0	2.89	94	—	6
Cameo (CO).....	30	96.6	21.17	.61	—	—	—	—	4	207.0	2.11	99	—	1
Cherokee (CO).....	202	88.8	20.18	.45	—	—	—	—	141	267.0	2.64	97	—	3
Comanche (CO).....	268	100.6	17.20	.27	—	—	—	—	2	230.0	2.29	100	—	*
Fort St. Vrain (CO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	628	189.0	1.98	—	—	100
Hayden (CO).....	97	110.3	23.71	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO).....	207	86.7	14.45	.29	—	—	—	—	1	230.0	2.35	100	—	*
Valmont (CO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	323.0	3.19	—	—	100
Zuni (CO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	212.0	2.09	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	104	157.7	41.34	1.28	169	185.6	12.02	1.34	—	—	—	71	29	—
Merrimack (NH).....	65	162.1	42.98	1.63	*	359.9	20.83	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH).....	—	—	—	—	169	185.5	12.02	1.34	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schiller (NH).....	38	150.0	38.54	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	502	165.5	30.49	.84	4	359.2	20.52	1.00	182	251.1	2.56	98	*	2
Reeves (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	182	251.1	2.56	—	—	100
San Juan (NM).....	502	165.5	30.49	.84	4	359.2	20.52	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	417	114.7	19.67	.22	—	—	—	—	5,554	236.7	2.42	56	—	44
Comanche (CS) (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	675	237.1	2.47	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK).....	417	114.7	19.67	.22	—	—	—	—	2,475	232.1	2.35	74	—	26
Riverside (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,737	236.6	2.41	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	611	239.7	2.48	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	404.5	4.13	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	181	141.1	37.28	.81	—	—	—	—	209	295.0	3.05	96	—	4
Bergen (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	295.0	2.93	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	295.0	3.06	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ).....	102	142.7	36.03	.88	—	—	—	—	8	295.0	3.06	100	—	*
Mercer (NJ).....	79	139.2	38.89	.71	—	—	—	—	32	295.0	3.07	98	—	2
Sewaren (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	295.0	3.05	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	1,360	114.0	25.38	1.68	9	353.8	20.36	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cayuga (IN).....	301	116.0	25.57	1.36	1	372.5	21.43	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwardsport (IN).....	11	89.3	19.70	2.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN).....	113	112.8	27.81	2.00	5	363.7	20.93	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN).....	760	114.9	25.36	1.78	3	327.4	18.84	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN).....	16	108.5	25.01	1.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wabash River (IN).....	159	108.9	23.82	1.60	1	361.6	20.81	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Richmond City of	24	128.5	30.52	2.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Whitewater (IN).....	24	128.5	30.52	2.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	12	157.2	34.13	.82	—	—	—	—	8	235.3	2.41	97	—	3
Silver Lake (MN).....	12	157.2	34.13	.82	—	—	—	—	8	235.3	2.41	97	—	3
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	61	145.5	38.67	2.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Beebee Station 3 (NY).....	6	152.0	39.00	1.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Russell Station 7 (NY).....	55	144.8	38.64	2.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167	208.9	2.16	—	—	100
Steam Plant (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	167	208.9	2.16	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	107	179.2	44.06	.83	—	—	—	—	653	196.7	2.03	80	—	20
Moselle (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	653	196.7	2.03	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS).....	107	179.2	44.06	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,472	207.8	2.08	—	—	100
Central Valley (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	399	207.4	2.07	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	881	207.4	2.07	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,192	208.3	2.08	—	—	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, April 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ⁵		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	802	125.0	26.48	0.48	1	351.0	20.32	0.50	1,491	225.7	2.28	92	*	8
Agua Fria (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	978	225.5	2.26	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ).....	234	166.3	32.83	.42	1	351.0	20.32	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Navajo (AZ).....	568	109.5	23.85	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	513	226.1	2.30	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	611	97.7	16.37	.36	—	—	—	—	3,840	224.3	2.26	73	—	27
Braunig (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	885	224.3	2.27	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX).....	611	97.7	16.37	.36	—	—	—	—	2	224.3	2.27	100	—	*
Leon Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	224.3	2.26	—	—	100
Sommers (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,724	224.3	2.26	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	224.3	2.26	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,189	222.6	2.24	—	—	100
Encina (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,765	218.8	2.20	—	—	100
South Bay (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,423	229.9	2.31	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	293	74.0	8.04	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
San Miguel (TX).....	293	74.0	8.04	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	87	130.9	33.67	.75	1	338.8	19.64	.50	*	267.3	2.74	100	*	*
Kraft (GA).....	76	128.2	33.12	.70	—	—	—	—	*	257.0	2.63	100	—	*
McIntosh (GA).....	11	150.7	37.52	1.09	1	338.8	19.64	.50	—	—	—	97	3	—
Riverside (GA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	338.5	3.47	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	214	164.4	40.73	2.93	4	355.3	20.58	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole (FL).....	214	164.4	40.73	2.93	4	355.3	20.58	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	130	137.3	31.47	.39	—	—	—	—	2,081	293.3	3.02	58	—	42
Fort Churchill (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	862	293.3	3.05	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV).....	130	137.3	31.47	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	522	293.3	2.99	—	—	100
Tracy (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	698	293.3	2.99	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	41	108.3	18.73	.37	1	332.3	19.68	.26	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sikeston (MO).....	41	108.3	18.73	.37	1	332.3	19.68	.26	—	—	—	99	1	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	375	148.9	37.94	1.07	1	359.2	20.82	.20	20	285.8	2.94	100	*	*
Canadys (SC).....	10	167.0	43.08	1.12	1	354.0	20.52	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Cope (SC).....	108	142.4	35.67	1.24	1	366.5	21.24	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC).....	53	151.7	38.64	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC).....	72	157.5	40.39	1.38	—	—	—	—	20	285.8	2.94	99	—	1
Williams (SC).....	132	147.1	37.79	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	461	133.4	34.34	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cross (SC).....	269	133.9	34.27	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC).....	19	147.3	36.84	1.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC).....	29	133.5	34.74	1.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC).....	145	131.0	34.06	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	160	187.2	41.16	.43	—	—	—	—	38	280.0	2.89	99	—	1
Mohave (NV).....	160	187.2	41.16	.43	—	—	—	—	38	280.0	2.89	99	—	1
Southern Illinois Power Coop	62	105.3	23.63	3.20	1	381.2	21.72	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Marion (IL).....	62	105.3	23.63	3.20	1	381.2	21.72	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	223	95.5	22.08	3.73	—	—	—	—	43	293.5	3.02	99	—	1
A B Brown (IN).....	112	96.7	22.23	3.82	—	—	—	—	31	287.4	2.95	99	—	1
Culley (IN).....	101	94.2	22.02	3.74	—	—	—	—	3	315.7	3.25	100	—	*
Warrick (IN).....	10	94.8	21.09	2.71	—	—	—	—	9	308.1	3.17	96	—	4
Southwestern Electric Power Co	968	144.0	22.62	.59	1	397.0	23.34	—	3,481	214.5	2.21	81	*	19
Arsenal Hill (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	267	216.6	2.37	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR).....	131	153.7	26.12	.26	1	397.0	23.34	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Knox Lee (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,248	212.2	2.12	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	295	236.9	2.40	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX).....	283	99.4	12.79	1.29	—	—	—	—	16	225.1	2.25	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX).....	554	159.1	26.82	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,655	211.8	2.22	—	—	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, April 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ⁵		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Southwestern Public Service Co	627	156.9	28.01	0.34	—	—	—	—	7,502	210.3	2.11	60	—	40
Cunningham (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,880	202.2	2.04	—	—	100
Harrington (TX).....	239	119.3	22.36	.35	—	—	—	—	10	216.0	2.16	100	—	*
Jones (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,667	208.8	2.09	—	—	100
Maddox (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	748	209.2	2.12	—	—	100
Nichols (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,780	215.1	2.13	—	—	100
Plant X (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	414	238.8	2.39	—	—	100
Tolk (TX).....	388	182.1	31.50	.34	—	—	—	—	3	216.0	2.24	100	—	*
Springfield City of	98	123.3	24.86	.56	—	—	—	—	286	218.8	2.21	87	—	13
James River (MO).....	60	134.8	29.27	.81	—	—	—	—	204	218.8	2.21	86	—	14
Southwest (MO).....	38	101.2	17.90	.17	—	—	—	—	81	218.8	2.21	89	—	11
Springfield City of	86	110.2	22.96	2.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dallman (IL).....	68	110.9	23.10	2.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL).....	19	107.6	22.46	3.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	14	113.8	25.28	.40	6	312.6	18.19	0.04	283	248.3	2.47	49	5	46
Lakeroad (MO).....	14	113.8	25.28	.40	6	312.6	18.19	.04	283	248.3	2.47	49	5	46
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	145	109.0	18.45	.31	—	—	—	—	10	227.0	2.22	100	—	*
Holcomb (KS).....	145	109.0	18.45	.31	—	—	—	—	10	227.0	2.22	100	—	*
Tallahassee City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,339	306.0	3.21	—	—	100
Hopkins (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	913	306.0	3.21	—	—	100
Purdom (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	426	306.0	3.21	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co⁶	534	145.5	33.15	1.93	8	341.3	19.78	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Bend (FL).....	—	—	—	—	6	342.1	19.83	.20	—	—	—	—	—	100
Davant Transfer (LA).....	515	141.0	32.01	1.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL).....	19	253.9	63.64	1.00	2	340.4	19.73	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Hookers Point (FL).....	—	—	—	—	*	248.8	14.42	.20	—	—	—	—	—	100
Taunton City of	—	—	—	—	16	229.1	14.50	1.00	76	255.3	2.62	—	—	56
Cleary (MA).....	—	—	—	—	16	229.1	14.50	1.00	76	255.3	2.62	—	—	56
Tennessee Valley Authority⁷	3,164	111.0	25.36	2.06	12	327.8	19.26	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cora Transfer (TN).....	182	110.4	23.64	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN).....	602	109.8	25.88	2.78	6	356.5	20.94	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN).....	37	112.9	28.80	2.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
GRT Terminal (TN).....	630	106.9	23.02	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN).....	148	104.5	25.90	1.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN).....	291	126.2	31.06	1.11	3	245.4	14.42	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY).....	544	94.5	19.91	4.30	1	361.1	21.22	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN).....	184	128.7	32.27	1.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY).....	272	121.6	27.30	.64	2	350.1	20.57	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL).....	274	116.4	28.17	2.69	1	338.7	19.90	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Texas Municipal Power Agency	154	119.8	20.14	.34	—	—	—	—	9	207.0	2.11	100	—	*
Gibbons Creek (TX).....	154	119.8	20.14	.34	—	—	—	—	9	207.0	2.11	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co⁸	2,693	110.1	14.11	.82	13	322.1	18.67	—	27,942	228.2	2.33	55	*	45
Big Brown (TX).....	225	221.6	28.56	.40	—	—	—	—	33	228.2	2.35	99	—	1
Collin (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	270	228.2	2.33	—	—	100
Decordova (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,565	228.2	2.32	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	959	228.2	2.33	—	—	100
Graham (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,816	228.2	2.30	—	—	100
Handley (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,277	228.2	2.35	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141	228.2	2.35	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,315	228.2	2.36	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX).....	1,096	90.9	11.74	1.13	10	320.6	18.58	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX).....	1,078	103.2	12.92	.49	3	326.9	18.95	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,025	228.2	2.33	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	530	228.2	2.28	—	—	100
North Lake (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	723	228.2	2.32	—	—	100
North Main (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	228.2	2.33	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	589	228.2	2.35	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,904	228.2	2.37	—	—	100
River Crest (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	228.2	2.35	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX).....	294	121.0	16.29	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, April 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ⁵		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ⁵		Coal	Pet- ro- leum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Texas Utilities Electric Co⁸														
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,617	228.2	2.34	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,120	228.2	2.33	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	516	228.2	2.33	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,530	228.2	2.27	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co.....	110	143.5	19.62	0.87	—	—	—	—	13	237.0	2.37	99	—	1
TNP One (Tx)	110	143.5	19.62	.87	—	—	—	—	13	237.0	2.37	99	—	1
Toledo Edison Co.....	193	116.1	20.36	.24	1	348.4	20.20	0.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bay Shore (OH).....	193	116.1	20.36	.24	1	348.4	20.20	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc.....	373	104.7	21.40	.44	—	—	—	—	25	253.3	2.81	100	—	*
Craig (CO).....	337	107.1	21.75	.40	—	—	—	—	25	253.3	2.81	100	—	*
Nucla (CO).....	36	83.4	18.08	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co.....	198	183.0	34.68	.77	—	—	—	—	602	245.6	2.50	86	—	14
Irvington (AZ).....	30	191.8	43.62	.45	—	—	—	—	602	245.6	2.50	52	—	48
Springerville (AZ).....	169	181.1	33.12	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Union Electric Co.....	1,555	110.3	19.83	.49	6	350.4	20.16	.29	144	214.6	2.20	99	*	1
Labadie (MO).....	631	101.8	17.86	.23	5	349.8	20.13	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO).....	202	145.4	28.16	.54	—	—	—	—	107	210.4	2.15	97	—	3
Rush Island (MO).....	532	96.7	16.29	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sioux (MO).....	190	130.0	27.39	1.74	1	353.6	20.35	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Venice No.2 (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	226.7	2.32	—	—	100
United Illuminating Co.....	—	—	—	—	410	185.9	11.91	.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bridgeport Harbor (CT).....	—	—	—	—	189	185.8	11.90	.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
New Haven Hbr (CT).....	—	—	—	—	221	186.0	11.91	.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn.....	90	71.2	9.58	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stanton (ND).....	90	71.2	9.58	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc.....	37	84.2	16.14	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sibley (MO).....	37	84.2	16.14	.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	188.8	1.98	—	—	100
Vero Beach (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	188.8	1.98	—	—	100
Vineland City of.....	—	—	—	—	2	271.6	16.72	.55	—	—	—	—	100	—
H M Down (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	2	271.6	16.72	.55	—	—	—	—	100	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co.....	1,019	126.4	31.91	1.34	22	216.3	13.48	.96	1,969	259.1	2.79	92	*	8
Bremo Bluff (VA).....	53	141.9	36.61	.80	1	306.6	18.03	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA).....	114	142.8	36.60	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA).....	187	138.7	35.19	1.17	—	—	—	—	1,937	259.6	2.80	69	—	31
Clover (VA).....	221	119.4	30.25	1.07	2	306.8	18.04	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV).....	340	112.4	28.21	1.79	3	381.7	22.44	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA).....	77	138.7	33.68	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility # 1.....	—	—	—	—	15	168.3	10.74	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA).....	27	140.0	35.18	1.45	2	306.8	18.04	.20	33	225.6	2.38	94	1	5
West Penn Power Co.....	407	111.4	28.72	2.36	*	433.2	25.65	.30	5	401.5	4.01	100	*	*
Armstrong (PA).....	54	102.5	25.24	1.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hatfield (PA).....	293	107.0	28.14	2.25	*	424.5	25.14	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA).....	60	142.7	34.67	3.25	*	437.4	25.90	.30	5	401.5	4.01	100	*	*
West Texas Utilities Co.....	204	135.9	22.72	.45	—	—	—	—	2,197	212.2	2.19	60	—	40
Fort Phantom (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	703	222.4	2.28	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	340	189.5	2.12	—	—	100
Oklunion (TX).....	204	135.9	22.72	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	343	238.0	2.46	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	598	193.5	1.95	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	227.9	2.24	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc.....	129	106.4	18.61	.26	—	—	—	—	1,693	202.5	2.06	57	—	43
Anadarko (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,247	202.5	2.06	—	—	100
Hugo (OK).....	129	106.4	18.61	.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	445	202.5	2.08	—	—	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, April 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
WestPlains Energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	955	203.9	2.05	—	—	100
Cimarron River (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126	196.0	1.94	—	—	100
Large (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	585	204.7	2.06	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	244	205.8	2.08	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	874	97.6	18.26	0.40	2	308.5	18.06	0.30	84	255.3	2.61	99	*	1
Oak Creek (WI).....	245	106.1	20.40	.47	—	—	—	—	56	247.2	2.53	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI).....	475	73.3	12.34	.34	—	—	—	—	21	265.6	2.72	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	285.4	2.89	—	—	100
Presque Isle (MI).....	140	139.6	33.17	.51	2	308.5	18.06	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Valley (WI).....	14	138.4	32.89	.51	—	—	—	—	3	293.9	2.96	99	—	1
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	485	107.1	18.49	.34	2	389.4	22.90	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Columbia (WI).....	208	92.3	15.59	.34	1	368.2	21.65	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI).....	217	115.4	19.83	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Nelson Dewey (WI).....	45	123.0	22.87	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI).....	15	135.1	26.40	.49	*	467.4	27.48	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	279	100.0	17.46	.24	—	—	—	—	19	240.3	2.44	100	—	*
Pulliam (WI).....	110	104.2	18.53	.18	—	—	—	—	17	240.3	2.44	99	—	1
Weston (WI).....	169	97.2	16.76	.28	—	—	—	—	2	240.1	2.43	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	15	149.3	37.49	.73	—	—	—	—	35	246.0	2.46	92	—	8
Wyandotte (MI).....	15	149.3	37.49	.73	—	—	—	—	35	246.0	2.46	92	—	8
U.S. Total	71,909	124.4	25.30	1.00	11,099	217.6	13.79	1.12	229,057	² 224.7	2.29	83	4	13

¹ The April 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 288,100 short tons and the cost was 70.6 cents per million Btu.

² Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

³ The entry includes at least one delivery at a price of 1,000 cents per million Btu or greater. High price is frequently caused when fixed costs are averaged into a small quantity.

⁴ Most coal destined for the Barry plant is reported by the Alabama Power Company as it is received at the Gorgas Transshipping Facility.

⁵ The cost reported under IMT Transfer (Louisiana) is the weighted average cost of coal delivered to this facility. Florida Power Corporation incurs additional costs for transporting coal from the transfer facility to the Crystal River power plant. These additional costs are not included in data shown in this report. When aggregated at the State level, data for this transfer facility are shown as though the coal were delivered to Florida.

⁶ The cost reported under Davant Transfer (Louisiana) is the weighted average cost of coal delivered to this facility located in Louisiana. The Tampa Electric Company incurs additional costs for transporting this coal from Davant to its power plants which are located in Florida. These costs are not included in data shown in this report. When aggregated at the State level, data for this transfer facility are shown as though the coal were delivered to Florida.

⁷ Coal reported as delivered to the Cahokia, Cora, and GRT transfer facilities is later transferred to individual electric plants located in Alabama, Kentucky, and Tennessee. The cost of transportation from the these facilities to the electric plants is not included in the costs shown in this report. Coal delivered to Cahokia is later transferred primarily to the Colbert and Widows Creek plants in Alabama. Approximately 90 percent 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 Non-proliferation 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 unforeseen 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, 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.
5/03/99	Western Resources (SPP)	3:30 p.m.	Kansas City	Severe Storms	300	51,000	6:00 p.m. May 12
5/10/99	Reliant Energy (Houston L&P) (ERCOT)	5:00 a.m.	Houston, TX	Severe Storms	1,400	300,000	5:00 a.m. May 13
5/17/99	Consumers Energy (ECAR)	5:00 p.m.	Michigan	Severe Storms	150	145,000	9:00 a.m. May 17

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.

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

The sample consists of approximately 260 electric utilities. This includes a somewhat larger number of State-service areas for electric utilities. Estimation procedures include imputation to account for non-response. 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 kilowatt-hour 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 kilowatt-hour), 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-kilowatt-hour value is estimated to be 5.13 cents per kilowatt-hour 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 kilowatt-hour is within approximately 1.6 percent of 5.13 cents per kilowatt-hour (that is, between 5.05 and 5.21 cents per kilowatt-hour). 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

$$y_i = bx_i + x_i^\gamma e_{oi},$$

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

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

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 $1/2$ (see (Knaub, 5)), although more research (Knaub, 9) could refine this. For the Form EIA-826, $\gamma = 1/2$ 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 kilowatt-hour, 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 kilowatt-hour 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 value.

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 (resi-
dential, 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 con-
sumer—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 watt-hour 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 estimate 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

^aFactor 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, April 1999

Census Division and State	Coal ¹ (Btu per ton)	Petroleum ¹ (Btu per barrel)	Gas ¹ (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	26,232,864	6,405,563	1,025,798
Connecticut.....	—	6,398,888	1,031,567
Maine.....	—	6,377,280	—
Massachusetts.....	26,270,702	6,294,075	1,025,298
New Hampshire.....	26,210,688	6,477,981	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	25,462,956	6,293,837	1,026,378
New Jersey.....	26,040,116	6,357,453	1,036,091
New York.....	26,144,412	6,287,040	1,026,026
Pennsylvania.....	25,232,747	6,301,995	1,034,425
East North Central	21,064,611	6,102,428	830,286
Illinois.....	19,195,988	5,768,034	1,022,473
Indiana.....	20,935,412	5,739,129	1,026,664
Michigan.....	21,009,780	6,312,042	^a 456,392
Ohio.....	23,757,964	5,813,875	1,030,365
Wisconsin.....	18,133,942	5,880,000	1,009,263
West North Central	16,881,510	5,820,167	1,007,331
Iowa.....	17,111,116	5,870,099	1,002,896
Kansas.....	17,134,996	5,824,539	1,007,793
Minnesota.....	17,731,622	5,754,000	1,016,922
Missouri.....	18,012,116	5,801,618	1,004,398
Nebraska.....	16,933,856	5,801,880	997,971
North Dakota.....	13,349,335	5,819,665	—
South Dakota.....	17,454,000	—	—
South Atlantic	24,623,541	6,354,073	1,045,566
Delaware.....	25,316,860	6,364,976	885,913
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—
Florida.....	24,380,412	6,363,538	1,048,359
Georgia.....	23,483,286	5,816,065	1,034,996
Maryland.....	25,792,566	6,334,264	1,041,772
North Carolina.....	24,878,140	5,808,786	1,040,000
South Carolina.....	25,613,272	5,796,000	1,028,000
Virginia.....	25,378,333	6,166,732	1,077,618
West Virginia.....	24,775,643	5,840,836	1,000,000
East South Central	22,724,834	6,245,427	1,028,199
Alabama.....	22,276,238	5,828,966	1,011,993
Kentucky.....	22,851,968	5,843,322	1,025,000
Mississippi.....	22,194,544	6,555,383	1,028,653
Tennessee.....	23,171,360	5,875,800	—
West South Central	15,704,649	5,819,454	1,025,310
Arkansas.....	17,343,726	5,880,000	1,015,933
Louisiana.....	16,223,952	5,880,000	1,038,690
Oklahoma.....	17,253,826	—	1,026,417
Texas.....	14,984,171	5,796,000	1,022,016
Mountain	19,291,875	5,817,519	1,019,263
Arizona.....	20,593,928	5,789,700	1,014,261
Colorado.....	19,423,436	—	1,031,682
Idaho.....	—	—	—
Montana.....	16,938,406	—	1,057,654
Nevada.....	22,632,676	5,842,620	1,028,327
New Mexico.....	18,037,422	5,712,000	1,008,532
Utah.....	22,792,524	5,831,518	1,044,000
Wyoming.....	17,557,696	5,837,883	1,045,000
Pacific Contiguous	17,074,205	5,880,000	1,012,344
California.....	—	—	1,012,436
Oregon.....	18,506,436	—	1,011,000
Washington.....	16,384,612	5,880,000	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	6,256,427	999,190
Alaska.....	—	—	999,190
Hawaii.....	—	6,256,427	—
U.S. Average	20,340,299	6,334,577	1,018,039

¹ Data represents weighted values.

^a Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 73,0 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
Stocks²					
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
Stocks²						
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.

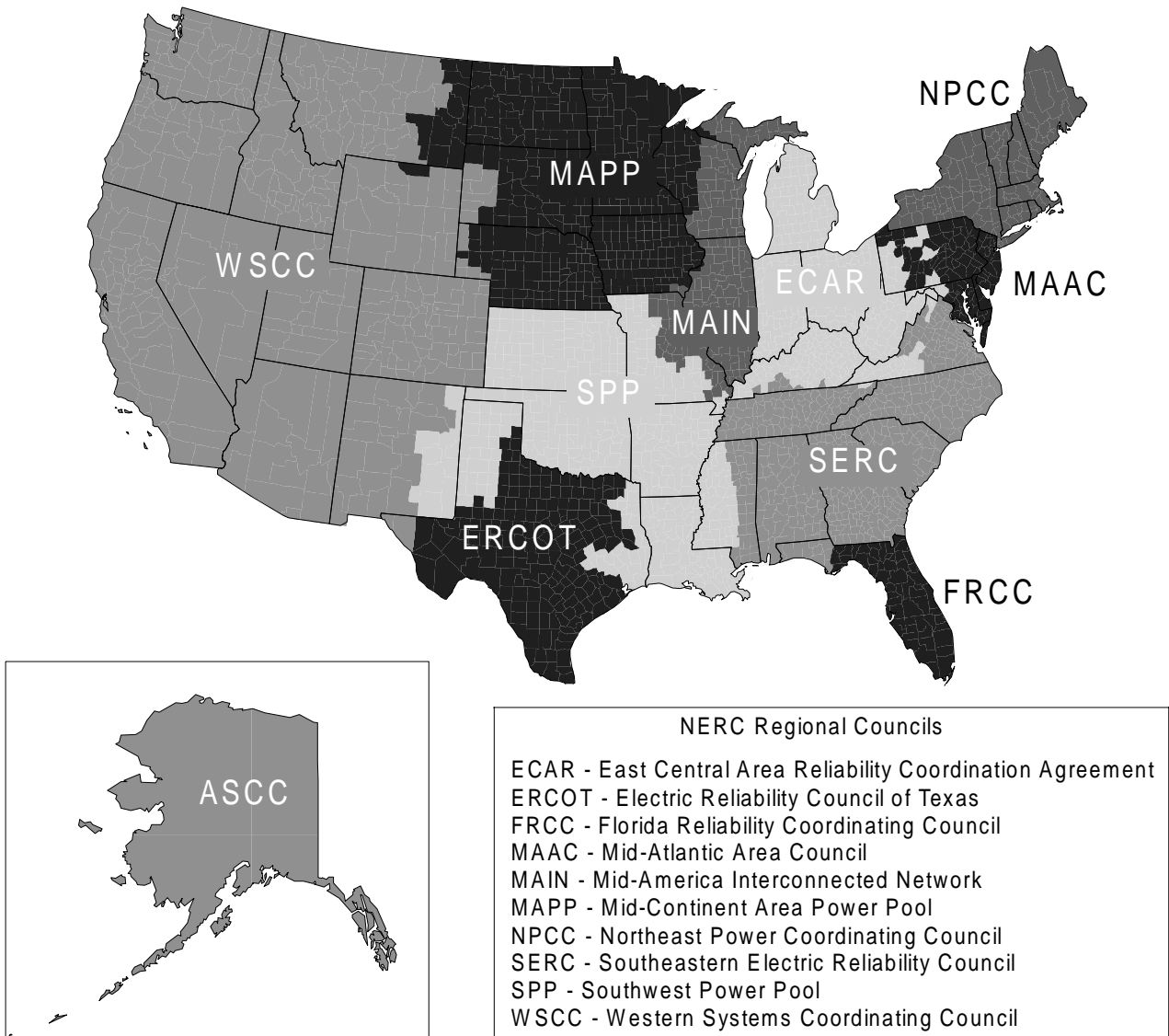
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.

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,
May 1999
(Percent)**

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other ¹
Alabama.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska.....	.0	35.0	.2	18.0	—	—
Arizona.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas.....	.0	.1	.5	.6	.0	—
California.....	—	6.4	4.8	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado.....	.2	7.3	.4	.1	—	.0
Connecticut.....	.0	.5	.0	.8	.0	.0
Delaware.....	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia.....	.0	.0	.5	.5	.0	—
Hawaii.....	—	1.6	—	.0	—	—
Idaho.....	—	.0	—	.1	—	—
Illinois.....	.0	.4	.2	.0	.0	.0
Indiana.....	.0	.0	.3	.0	—	—
Iowa.....	.1	11.0	3.6	.4	.0	.0
Kansas.....	.0	1.3	2.5	—	.0	—
Kentucky.....	.8	2.8	4.2	1.9	—	—
Louisiana.....	.0	.1	.1	—	.0	—
Maine.....	—	8.8	—	.0	—	.0
Maryland.....	.0	.5	.3	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts.....	.0	184.9	6.0	9.6	.0	—
Michigan.....	.1	.2	.8	5.9	.0	—
Minnesota.....	.4	.1	8.5	1.4	.0	.0
Mississippi.....	1.6	1.0	.5	—	.0	—
Missouri.....	.0	.9	2.5	1.9	.0	.0
Montana.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska.....	.0	5.1	7.9	.0	.0	.0
Nevada.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico.....	.5	.0	.6	.0	—	—
New York.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina.....	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	—
North Dakota.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio.....	.0	.1	1.5	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma.....	.0	2.0	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania.....	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	—
Rhode Island.....	—	.0	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	.0	.0	.0	9.1	.0	—
South Dakota.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas.....	.0	.1	.0	1.6	.0	.0
Utah.....	.0	8.8	9.2	2.0	—	.0
Vermont.....	—	2.4	.0	8.5	.0	.0
Virginia.....	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0	.0
Washington.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin.....	.0	.4	.5	1.5	.0	.0
Wyoming.....	.0	.0	.0	.1	—	—

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

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

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska .....	.0	31.4	.3	.0	84.1
Arizona .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas .....	.0	.1	.9	.0	.0
California	—	6.0	3.9	—	1.4
Colorado .....	.1	1.7	.5	.1	.6
Connecticut .....	.0	.5	.0	.0	.4
Delaware .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia .....	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	1.7	—	—	.9
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois .....	.0	1.0	.2	.0	.3
Indiana .....	.0	.1	.3	.0	.2
Iowa .....	.1	9.2	4.8	.1	3.2
Kansas .....	.0	3.0	2.8	.0	4.9
Kentucky .....	.8	2.4	4.3	1.1	1.3
Louisiana .....	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
Maine	—	16.5	—	—	.2
Maryland .....	.0	.3	.4	.0	.1
Massachusetts .....	.0	131.0	5.1	.0	546.9
Michigan .....	.1	.2	.4	.1	.1
Minnesota .....	.4	.7	7.0	.5	1.4
Mississippi	1.1	1.0	.5	.4	.3
Missouri .....	.0	.8	2.7	.0	.5
Montana .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska .....	.0	5.2	5.4	.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 .....	.6	.0	.5	.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	2.4	.0	.2
Oklahoma .....	.0	1.3	.1	.0	.4
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	18.9	.0	.0	1.6
Vermont	—	1.5	.0	—	4.8
Virginia .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Washington .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin .....	.0	.9	.5	.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 Kilowatt-hour: The average revenue per kilowatt-hour 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 outage 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.

Watt-hour (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.