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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 Melvin Johnson on (202) 426-1172(Internet:MELVIN.JOHNSON@EIA.DOE.GOV) with comments or suggestions to further improve the report.

Preface

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

Background

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

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

Data Sources

The *EPM* contains information from 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 November 1999)

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

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

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Monthly Update

Utility Generation and Retail Sales–August 1999

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 308 billion kilowatthours, 1 percent below the amount reported in August 1998. Compared with 1998, coal-fired generation showed the largest decline among the major energy sources—dropping by 5 billion kilowatthours (3 percent). Net generation from petroleum, gas, and hydroelectric plants also declined from the amount reported during the same period last year, down 25, 6, and 2 percent, respectively.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during August 1999 were 319 billion kilowatthours, 2 billion kilowatthours (1 percent) higher than the amount reported in August 1998. The residential sector had sales of 123 billion kilowatthours, 3 percent higher than in August 1998. The commercial sector had sales which decreased by 1 percent while sales in the industrial sector were slightly lower compared with August 1998.

Nonutility Generation

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity during August 1999 was 49 billion kilowatthours, an increase of 1 percent above the amount reported during the previous month. Gas-fired plants produced 27 billion kilowatthours, 54 percent of the U.S. total.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–July 1999

Coal. Receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 76 million short tons, down 3 million short tons from receipts reported in July 1998. A large portion of this decrease is due to the sale and reclassification of utility plants as nonutility plants. This will continue to affect year-to-year comparisons in the months ahead. Homer City (PA), State Line (IN), Kincaid (IL), Brayton Point (MA), Salem Harbor (MA), Bridgeport Harbor (CT), Dunkirk (NY), and Huntley (NY), as will as five coal-fired plants leased by Big Rivers Electric Corporation (KY) , and six coal-fired plants owned by New York State Electric & Gas Corporation have been reclassified and are not included in the July 1999 FERC Form 423 data. In addition, a large increase in nuclear generation was also responsible for some of the decrease in coal receipts from July 1998. Total coal receipts for the first seven-months of 1999 were 523 million short tons, compared to 532 million short tons during the first seven-months of 1998.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 14 million barrels, down 8 million barrels from July 1998. The average delivered cost of petroleum to electric utilities was $2.69 per million Btu, up from $2.24 per million Btu in July 1998. The cost of petroleum products delivered to electric utilities continues to trend higher, reflecting the higher cost of cost of crude oil. Like coal, the sale and reclassification of several oil-fired plants located in the New England and Middle Atlantic Census divisions makes year-to-year comparisons difficult and, in some cases, misleading.

Gas. Receipts of gas totaled 367 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from the 389 Bcf reported in July 1998. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was $2.51 per million Btu, compared to $2.48 per million Btu reported in July 1998. The sale and reclassification of electric plants is having a substantial affect on gas data presented at the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Pacific Contiguous Census Divisions, as well as at the National level.

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1999[1]

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

- Electricity demand in 1999 is projected to grow in each of the five demand sectors. The overall total for 1999 is forecast at 1.0 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.

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

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

Electricity Supply and Demand
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	1999				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year
Supply					
Net Utility Generation					
Coal	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*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, August 1999

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal *	1998	1999	Normal to 1999	1998 to 1999
New England	*24*	18	29	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*12*	1	4	NM	NM
East North Central	*20*	4	19	NM	NM
West North Central	*23*	2	13	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
East South Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
West South Central	*0*	0	0	NM	NM
Mountain	*2*	8	14	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*20*	8	11	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***13***	**4**	**9**	**NM**	**NM**

* "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, August 1999

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1998	1999	Normal to 1999	1998 to 1999
New England	*148*	166	136	-8.1	-18.1
Middle Atlantic	*210*	246	202	-3.8	-17.9
East North Central	*201*	239	149	-25.9	-37.7
West North Central	*263*	290	240	-8.7	-17.2
South Atlantic	*391*	410	431	10.2	5.1
East South Central	*374*	406	434	16.0	6.9
West South Central	*528*	585	624	18.2	6.7
Mountain	*287*	320	290	1.0	-9.4
Pacific Contiguous	*193*	230	152	-21.2	-33.9
U.S. Average	***287***	**321**	**290**	**1.0**	**-9.7**

[*] "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						
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[R]						
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
American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Belleville	OH	1	21.0	Hydro	HY
Sleepy Eye Public Utility Comm	Sleepy Eye	SC	1A	1.8	Petroleum	IC
May[R]						
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
American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Belleville	OH	2	21.0	Hydro	HY
June[R]						
Lake Mills City of	Lake Mills	IA	7	7.6	Petroleum	IC
Delano City of	Delano	MN	8	3.1	Petroleum	IC
Illinois Power Co	Tilton	IL	4,3,2,1	176.0	Gas	GT
Rochester Gas & Electric	Allegany Cogen	NY	1	42.0	Gas	CT
Rochester Gas & Electric	Allegany Cogen	NY	2	25.0	Waste Heat	CW
Soyland Power Coop Inc	Alsey	IL	1	30.0	Gas	GT
Associated Electric Coop	Essex	MO	1	112.6	Gas	GT
PUD No 1 of Klickitat Co	Roosevelt Biogas 1	WA	1,2,3,4	8.4	Refuse	IC
Manitowoc Public Utilities	Custer Energy Center	WI	1	17.0	Gas	GT
American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Arcanum Peaking	OH	1	1.8	Petroleum	IC
American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Jackson Cntr Peaking	OH	1	1.8	Petroleum	IC
American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Versailles Peaking	WI	1,2,3	5.5	Petroleum	IC
Arkansas Electric Coop Corp	Dam 2	AK	1	36.0	Hyrdo	HY
Carolina Power & Light Co	Asheville	NC	GT1	165.0	Gas	GT
Oglethorpe Power Corp	Smarr Energy Center	AL	1,2	217.4	Gas	GT
July[R]						
Kahoka City of	Kahoka	MO	10,11	2.2	Petroleum	IC
Sumner City of	Sumner	IA	6	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Berlin Town of	Berlin	MD	2A	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Erie City of	Erie Energy Center	KS	5,6,7,8	11.0	Petroleum	IC
Oxford City of	City of Oxford	KS	6,7	3.2	Petroleum	IC
Shelbina City of	Shelbina Power # 2	MO	G6	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Associated Electric Coop	St Francis	MO	1	135.0	Gas	CS
Soyland Power Coop Inc	Alsey	IL	3	20.0	Gas	GT
Alabama Power Co	Burkville Cogen	AL	1	97.0	Gas	CC
American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Bryan Peaking	OH	1,2,3	5.5	Petroleum	IC
American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Dover Peaking	OH	1,2,3,4,5,6	11.0	Petroleum	IC
American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Napoleon Peaking	OH	4,5,6	5.5	Petroleum	IC
American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Orrville Peaking	OH	1,2,3	5.5	Petroleum	IC
Colorado Springs City of	Ray D Nixon	CO	GT1,GT2	63.0	Gas	GT
August						
Arkansas Electric Coop Corp	Dam 2	AK	3	36.0	Hydro	HY
Soyland Power Coop Inc	Alsey	IL	2,4	50.0	Gas	GT
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	**2,465.6**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	**110.3**	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	**665,234.4**	--	--

[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: CS=Combined Cycle - Single Shaft, CT=Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine, CW=Combined Cycle Steam Turbine - Waste Heat Boiler only, GT=Combustion (gas) Turbine, HY=Hydraulic Turbine (conventional), 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 Industry Summary Statistics

Items	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year To Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
Electric Power Industry						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	178,806	184,550	NA	1,266,866	NA	NA
Petroleum[3]	12,237	14,818	NA	90,660	NA	NA
Gas	66,705	66,765	NA	379,776	NA	NA
Nuclear Power	68,279	66,519	NA	482,160	NA	NA
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–761	–606	NA	–4,369	NA	NA
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	24,899	28,646	NA	226,655	NA	NA
Geothermal	1,270	1,232	NA	9,357	NA	NA
Biomass	5,582	5,728	NA	43,796	NA	NA
Wind	403	487	NA	2,847	NA	NA
Photovoltaic	55	55	NA	234	NA	NA
All Energy Sources	357,477	368,194	NA	2,497,982	NA	NA
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	91,462	94,315	NA	647,843	NA	NA
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	21,195	26,203	NA	155,791	NA	NA
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	730,463	729,553	NA	4,200,729	NA	NA
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	135,992	139,294	NA	—	NA	NA
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	50,115	53,228	NA	—	NA	NA
Nonutility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	11,661	11,707	NA	68,714	NA	NA
Petroleum[3]	2,484	2,932	NA	19,138	NA	NA
Gas	26,539	25,915	NA	165,540	NA	NA
Nuclear Power	438	—	NA	438	NA	NA
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–14	–11	NA	–54	NA	NA
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	770	806	NA	8,472	NA	NA
Geothermal	1,257	1,219	NA	7,713	NA	NA
Biomass	5,419	5,557	NA	42,498	NA	NA
Wind	402	485	NA	2,835	NA	NA
Photovoltaic	55	55	NA	232	NA	NA
All Energy Sources	49,010	48,665	NA	315,524	NA	NA
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	6,710	6,778	NA	43,568	NA	NA
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	4,639	5,285	NA	36,713	NA	NA
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	296,585	293,530	NA	1,941,784	NA	NA
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	8,173	7,732	NA	—	NA	NA
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	6,046	6,757	NA	—	NA	NA
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	167,146	172,843	172,348	1,198,151	1,217,894	–1.6
Petroleum[3]	9,753	11,886	13,042	71,522	75,902	–5.8
Gas	40,165	40,850	42,837	214,236	213,814	.2
Nuclear Power	67,842	66,519	60,369	481,722	439,198	9.7
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–746	–595	–703	–4,315	–3,143	37.3
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	24,130	27,840	23,985	218,184	227,731	–4.2
Geothermal	13	13	483	1,645	3,262	–49.6
Biomass	163	171	176	1,298	1,311	–1.0
Wind	2	2	*	12	2	655.3
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	2	2	17.8
All Energy Sources	308,467	319,529	312,538	2,182,457	2,175,972	.3
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	84,752	87,537	87,064	604,275	613,043	–1.4
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	16,556	20,917	21,943	119,078	123,733	–3.8
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	433,878	436,024	456,960	2,258,945	2,264,654	–.3
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	127,819	131,562	103,720	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	44,068	46,471	47,723	—	—	—

See next page for footnotes.

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

Items	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year To Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
Electric Utility						
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	123,371	122,540	120,066	781,081	765,399	2.0
Commercial	93,941	95,632	94,493	652,060	643,476	1.3
Industrial	92,240	92,261	92,650	697,603	690,590	1.0
Other[8]	8,974	9,359	9,373	66,613	67,712	–1.6
All Sectors	318,526	319,792	316,581	2,197,357	2,167,178	1.4
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	10,391	10,421	10,288	63,737	63,540	.3
Commercial	6,972	7,157	7,250	47,047	47,990	–2.0
Industrial	4,481	4,414	4,427	31,027	31,118	–.3
Other[8]	608	640	627	4,492	4,526	–.7
All Sectors	22,451	22,633	22,593	146,304	147,175	–.6
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.42	8.50	8.57	8.16	8.30	–1.7
Commercial	7.42	7.48	7.67	7.22	7.46	–3.3
Industrial	4.86	4.78	4.78	4.45	4.51	–1.3
Other[8]	6.77	6.84	6.69	6.74	6.68	.9
All Sectors	7.05	7.08	7.14	6.66	6.79	–2.0

	July 1999[9]	June 1999[9]	July 1998[9]	Year To Date		
				1999[9]	1998[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	76,454	73,220	79,676	523,147	532,351	–1.7
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	14,014	11,956	21,877	83,415	91,009	–8.3
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	366,546	278,464	389,405	1,616,512	1,631,012	–.9
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	121.1	123.2	125.5	123.0	126.2	–2.5
Petroleum[12]	269.4	240.5	223.9	215.5	222.2	–3.0
Gas[13]	251.3	247.5	247.7	237.2	250.9	–5.5

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 August 1999 was 3,385 million kilowatthours.
5 The August 1999 petroleum coke consumption was 186,000 short tons.
6 The August 1999 petroleum coke stocks were 570,310 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 adjusted to reflect the Form, EIA-861 annual Total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Retail revenue and retail average revenue per kilowatthour do not include taxes such as sales and excise taxes that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.
8 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
9 Values are preliminary for 1998 and final for 1997.
10 The July 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 263,619 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 July 1999 petroleum coke cost was 61.0 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.''

Electric Utility Plants That Have Been Sold and Reclassified as Nonutility Plants in 1999

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date[a]	Buyer
Pennsylvania Electric Co (GPU)	Homer City[b]	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	[c]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[d]
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
Avista Corporation	Meyers Falls	WA	1	June 1, 1999	Hydro Technologies
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	C R Huntley	NY	828	June 11, 1999	NRG
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	Dunkirk	NY	628	June 11, 1999	NRG
Consolidated Edison Co	Ravenswood	NY	2,310	June 18, 1999	Keyspan
Consolidated Edison Co	Arthur Kill	NY	928	June 25, 1999	NRG
Consolidated Edison Co.	Astoria (GT)	NY	725	June 25, 1999	NRG
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Bowline Point	NY	1,242	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Grahamsville	NY	18	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Hillburn	NY	42	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Lovett	NY	449	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Mongaup	NY	4	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Rio	NY	10	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Shoemaker	NY	42	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Swinging Bridge 1	NY	5	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Orange & Rockland Utilities	Swinging Bridge 2	NY	7	June 30, 1999	Southern Energy
Boston Edison Co.	Pilgrim	MA	655	July 13, 1999	Entergy Corp
Western Massachusetts	Doreen	MA	19	July 24, 1999	Consol. Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	Gardner Falls	MA	4	July 24, 1999	Consol. Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	Putts Bridge	MA	3	July 24, 1999	Consol. Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	Red Bridge	MA	4	July 24, 1999	Consol. Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	West Springfield	MA	132	July 24, 1999	Consol. Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	Woodland Road	MA	19	July 24, 1999	Consol. Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	Dwight	MA	1	July 24, 1999	Consol. Edison Energy
Western Massachusetts	Indian Orchard	MA	4	July 24, 1999	Consol. Edison Energy

Electric Utility Plants That Have Been Sold and Reclassified as Nonutility Plants in 1999 (Continued)

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date[a]	Buyer
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	74 Hydro Plants	NY	660	July 29, 1999	Orion Power
Consolidated Edison Co.	Gowanus	NY	688	August 20, 1999	Orion Power
Consolidated Edison Co.	Narrows Bay	NY	393	August 20, 1999	Orion Power
Consolidated Edison Co.	Astoria (ST)	NY	1,151	August 20, 1999	Orion Power

[a]Start date for facility to begin reporting as a nonutility generator.
[b]NYSE&G 50 percent interest included in sale.
[c]Total shown is the CMP interest in Wyman. Bangor Hydro sold their 52-MW interest in Unit 4 to PP&L Global. Maine Public Service Company sold a 21-MW interest in Unit 4 to WPS Power Development.
[d]Duke 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 1999 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 Utility Net Generation, 1990 Through August 1999
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum[1]	Gas[2]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Geothermal	Other[3]	Total
1990	**1,559,606**	**117,017**	**264,089**	**576,862**	**279,926**	**8,581**	**2,070**	**2,808,151**
1991	**1,551,167**	**111,463**	**264,172**	**612,565**	**275,519**	**8,087**	**2,050**	**2,825,023**
1992	**1,575,895**	**88,916**	**263,872**	**618,776**	**239,559**	**8,104**	**2,096**	**2,797,219**
1993	**1,639,151**	**99,539**	**258,915**	**610,291**	**265,063**	**7,571**	**1,994**	**2,882,525**
1994	**1,635,493**	**91,039**	**291,115**	**640,440**	**243,693**	**6,941**	**1,992**	**2,910,712**
1995	**1,652,914**	**60,844**	**307,306**	**673,402**	**293,653**	**4,745**	**1,664**	**2,994,529**
1996	**1,737,453**	**67,346**	**262,730**	**674,729**	**327,970**	**5,234**	**1,980**	**3,077,442**
1997								
January	161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	31,049	414	162	273,410
February	134,998	4,479	13,475	50,658	29,840	310	148	233,907
March	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	33,286	438	155	244,659
April	131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	30,436	484	170	230,512
May	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	32,709	471	178	243,143
June	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,095	32,762	385	154	266,588
July	167,087	9,072	40,403	57,352	30,034	512	169	304,628
August	162,384	7,711	37,237	61,084	25,462	505	174	294,557
September	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	22,031	482	153	266,649
October	152,004	7,094	23,276	46,981	23,240	477	194	253,267
November	146,037	6,660	17,029	51,189	22,166	475	170	243,726
December	160,890	7,374	18,855	55,457	24,219	516	166	267,477
Total	**1,787,806**	**77,753**	**283,625**	**628,644**	**337,233**	**5,469**	**1,993**	**3,122,522**
1998								
January	156,658	6,390	16,352	57,889	27,482	491	172	265,435
February	136,465	5,686	12,879	50,999	28,776	390	145	235,340
March	144,487	8,682	18,787	53,711	30,252	487	169	256,575
April	132,282	6,817	18,479	47,503	26,889	320	168	232,457
May	145,357	9,534	27,238	51,496	30,981	288	182	265,077
June	157,403	12,140	35,055	55,732	30,216	354	130	291,029
July	172,895	13,611	42,186	61,499	26,708	448	173	317,521
August	172,348	13,042	42,837	60,369	23,282	483	177	312,538
September	155,068	10,539	36,120	57,206	19,621	474	171	279,198
October	144,436	7,339	23,927	57,429	17,537	523	188	251,380
November	137,915	7,401	17,187	57,372	18,595	466	152	239,089
December	152,166	8,977	18,175	62,497	24,062	451	205	266,532
Total	**1,807,480**	**110,158**	**309,222**	**673,702**	**304,403**	**5,176**	**2,030**	**3,212,171**
1999								
January	155,739	10,223	17,321	65,399	27,142	414	165	276,404
February	133,699	8,074	14,690	57,235	26,559	352	147	240,756
March	142,215	8,600	19,944	58,578	29,716	397	140	259,590
April	134,013	7,257	24,400	48,315	25,184	429	167	239,764
May	140,032	7,466	25,959	55,809	26,531	14	192	256,002
June	152,463	8,263	30,908	62,025	28,109	13	163	281,944
July	172,843	11,886	40,850	66,519	27,245	13	173	319,529
August	167,146	9,753	40,165	67,842	23,383	13	165	308,467
Total	**1,198,151**	**71,522**	**214,236**	**481,722**	**213,869**	**1,645**	**1,312**	**2,182,457**
Year to Date								
1999	**1,198,151**	**71,522**	**214,236**	**481,722**	**213,869**	**1,645**	**1,312**	**2,182,457**
1998	**1,217,894**	**75,902**	**213,814**	**439,198**	**224,588**	**3,262**	**1,314**	**2,175,972**
1997	**1,177,448**	**48,938**	**192,182**	**422,431**	**245,576**	**3,519**	**1,310**	**2,091,404**

1 Includes fuel oils nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke
2 Includes supplemental gaseous fuel.
3 Includes biomass, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources.

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 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. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal[2]	Petroleum[3]	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric[4] (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	248,134	155,739	10,223	17,321	65,399	–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
June	253,101	152,463	8,263	30,908	62,025	–558
July	291,503	172,843	11,886	40,850	66,519	–595
August	284,160	167,146	9,753	40,165	67,842	–746
Total	**1,961,317**	**1,198,151**	**71,522**	**214,236**	**481,722**	**–4,315**
Year to Date						
1999	**1,961,317**	**1,198,151**	**71,522**	**214,236**	**481,722**	**–4,315**
1998	**1,943,665**	**1,217,894**	**75,902**	**213,814**	**439,198**	**–3,143**
1997	**1,838,850**	**1,177,448**	**48,938**	**192,182**	**422,431**	**–2,149**

1 Preliminary data.
2 Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.
3 Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.
4 Pumping energy used for pumped storage plants for August 1999 was 3,385 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 August 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	28,269,728	27,690,264	414,341	163,665	1,411	47
February	27,413,934	26,914,747	351,981	145,853	1,267	86
March	30,629,591	30,092,783	396,761	137,839	1,973	235
April	26,242,224	25,646,356	429,345	164,590	1,597	336
May	27,408,333	27,202,494	13,708	190,647	1,096	388
June	28,843,219	28,667,624	12,689	161,516	985	405
July	28,025,834	27,839,748	12,805	170,851	2,022	408
August	24,307,236	24,129,507	13,075	162,676	1,643	335
Total	**221,140,099**	**218,183,523**	**1,644,705**	**1,297,637**	**11,994**	**2,240**
Year to Date						
1999	**221,140,099**	**218,183,523**	**1,644,705**	**1,297,637**	**11,994**	**2,240**
1998	**232,307,254**	**227,731,405**	**3,261,756**	**1,310,604**	**1,588**	**1,901**
1997	**252,554,009**	**247,725,680**	**3,518,758**	**1,301,992**	**4,743**	**2,836**

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

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

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR	48,234	52,776	48,393	365,474	356,930	2.4
ERCOT	27,379	25,568	25,892	161,528	164,533	−1.8
MAAC	20,681	22,719	22,644	149,747	154,174	−2.9
MAIN	22,755	25,150	22,659	164,364	145,027	13.3
MAPP (U.S.)	15,478	16,652	15,820	112,258	111,857	.4
NPCC (U.S.)	11,926	13,448	17,956	106,389	124,269	−14.4
SERC	62,773	62,979	59,650	425,685	430,263	−1.1
FRCC	17,098	16,510	16,803	108,023	107,896	NM
SPP	33,435	33,447	32,425	212,652	210,656	.9
WSCC (U.S.)	47,825	49,324	49,363	368,860	363,115	1.6
Contiguous U.S.	**307,583**	**318,574**	**311,604**	**2,174,980**	**2,168,719**	**.3**
ASCC	329	433	357	3,193	3,157	1.1
Hawaii	555	522	577	4,284	4,095	4.6
U.S. Total	**308,467**	**319,529**	**312,538**	**2,182,457**	**2,175,972**	**.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. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 7. Electric Utility Net Generation by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,911**	**4,616**	**6,525**	**32,723**	**47,144**	**–30.6**
Connecticut	2,030	2,188	1,620	13,329	9,354	42.5
Maine	1	2	347	1,264	2,503	–49.5
Massachusetts	210	639	2,410	5,617	20,841	–73.0
New Hampshire	1,261	1,373	1,413	9,041	9,615	–6.0
Rhode Island	1	1	296	8	2,059	–99.6
Vermont	408	413	439	3,464	2,772	25.0
Middle Atlantic	**27,046**	**29,129**	**31,850**	**210,739**	**217,030**	**–2.9**
New Jersey	4,021	4,852	3,919	26,276	23,887	10.0
New York	8,001	8,816	11,438	71,874	77,509	–7.3
Pennsylvania	15,024	15,460	16,493	112,589	115,635	–2.6
East North Central	**50,847**	**55,530**	**50,975**	**372,836**	**354,728**	**5.1**
Illinois	14,672	15,916	13,684	103,024	84,687	21.7
Indiana	10,270	11,298	10,804	76,511	75,884	.8
Michigan	8,125	8,540	7,863	59,530	57,565	3.4
Ohio	12,751	14,146	13,510	96,940	100,756	–3.8
Wisconsin	5,029	5,630	5,115	36,831	35,837	2.8
West North Central	**25,487**	**27,442**	**25,811**	**181,295**	**178,479**	**1.6**
Iowa	3,370	3,908	3,630	25,031	24,658	1.5
Kansas	4,328	4,645	4,208	28,385	28,446	–.2
Minnesota	4,216	4,517	4,114	29,704	29,101	2.1
Missouri	6,965	7,594	7,403	50,629	50,316	.6
Nebraska	2,816	3,061	2,829	20,014	19,758	1.3
North Dakota	2,655	2,703	2,747	20,507	20,068	2.2
South Dakota	1,138	1,014	880	7,025	6,132	14.6
South Atlantic	**69,585**	**69,776**	**67,635**	**469,046**	**464,205**	**1.0**
Delaware	701	881	706	4,947	4,429	11.7
District of Columbia	55	105	45	223	239	–6.6
Florida	18,046	17,144	17,682	113,725	113,609	.1
Georgia	12,063	11,485	11,494	73,992	74,534	–.7
Maryland	4,652	5,260	4,855	33,618	33,025	1.8
North Carolina	11,054	11,294	11,147	75,121	77,098	–2.6
South Carolina	8,593	8,413	7,337	58,808	58,146	1.1
Virginia	6,149	6,651	6,312	45,832	43,877	4.5
West Virginia	8,270	8,543	8,058	62,780	59,249	6.0
East South Central	**31,095**	**33,062**	**29,587**	**223,677**	**225,606**	**–.9**
Alabama	11,073	11,614	9,700	77,561	77,278	.4
Kentucky	7,732	9,160	7,675	63,538	59,862	6.1
Mississippi	3,679	3,597	3,683	22,826	22,567	1.1
Tennessee	8,611	8,690	8,530	59,752	65,898	–9.3
West South Central	**50,781**	**48,659**	**48,514**	**308,467**	**309,425**	**–.3**
Arkansas	4,273	4,494	4,468	30,029	28,027	7.1
Louisiana	7,493	7,134	7,187	43,352	44,880	–3.4
Oklahoma	5,883	5,706	5,467	35,900	35,702	.6
Texas	33,132	31,324	31,393	199,186	200,816	–.8
Mountain	**27,611**	**27,311**	**28,018**	**196,758**	**193,497**	**1.7**
Arizona	7,917	7,741	8,140	54,867	53,598	2.4
Colorado	3,340	3,395	3,303	23,515	23,472	.2
Idaho	1,074	1,134	1,007	9,581	9,057	5.8
Montana	2,585	2,475	2,594	18,807	18,537	1.5
Nevada	2,648	2,475	2,813	16,985	16,512	2.9
New Mexico	2,958	3,044	3,074	21,440	20,525	4.5
Utah	3,133	3,150	3,125	23,415	22,495	4.1
Wyoming	3,954	3,898	3,962	28,148	29,301	–3.9
Pacific Contiguous	**21,208**	**23,048**	**22,685**	**179,384**	**178,608**	**.4**
California	8,088	8,780	11,870	65,322	79,103	–17.4
Oregon	3,309	3,918	3,055	35,574	31,775	12.0
Washington	9,811	10,349	7,761	78,488	67,731	15.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**897**	**957**	**936**	**7,533**	**7,250**	**3.9**
Alaska	339	434	358	3,203	3,156	1.5
Hawaii	558	523	578	4,330	4,094	5.8
U.S. Total	**308,467**	**319,529**	**312,538**	**2,182,457**	**2,175,972**	**.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. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**454**	**463**	**1,361**	**3,227**	**10,968**	**–70.6**	**9.9**	**23.3**
Connecticut	—	—	35	—	900	NM	—	9.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	162	153	994	1,067	7,718	–86.2	19.0	37.0
New Hampshire	291	310	331	2,160	2,351	–8.1	23.9	24.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**8,846**	**9,547**	**13,152**	**75,185**	**92,234**	**–18.5**	**35.7**	**42.5**
New Jersey	694	760	757	4,421	3,741	18.2	16.8	15.7
New York	357	356	2,222	9,637	15,575	–38.1	13.4	20.1
Pennsylvania	7,795	8,431	10,172	61,127	72,918	–16.2	54.3	63.1
East North Central	**37,690**	**40,695**	**39,564**	**280,117**	**284,031**	**–1.4**	**75.1**	**80.1**
Illinois	6,605	7,252	7,324	47,540	47,170	.8	46.1	55.7
Indiana	10,029	10,940	10,531	75,098	74,336	1.0	98.2	98.0
Michigan	6,427	6,327	6,200	45,769	46,156	–.8	76.9	80.2
Ohio	11,051	12,241	11,807	85,173	89,197	–4.5	87.9	88.5
Wisconsin	3,578	3,935	3,702	26,537	27,172	–2.3	72.0	75.8
West North Central	**18,859**	**19,826**	**19,129**	**134,209**	**135,740**	**–1.1**	**74.0**	**76.1**
Iowa	2,828	3,255	3,073	21,217	21,362	–.7	84.8	86.6
Kansas	2,816	3,007	2,731	19,873	19,406	2.4	70.0	68.2
Minnesota	2,773	2,948	2,755	19,384	19,613	–1.2	65.3	67.4
Missouri	5,921	6,055	6,075	41,147	42,388	–2.9	81.3	84.2
Nebraska	1,686	1,823	1,668	11,343	12,205	–7.1	56.7	61.8
North Dakota	2,394	2,426	2,525	18,578	18,430	.8	90.6	91.8
South Dakota	441	312	302	2,666	2,336	14.1	38.0	38.1
South Atlantic	**39,419**	**39,714**	**39,411**	**267,756**	**263,350**	**1.7**	**57.1**	**56.7**
Delaware	253	294	386	1,912	2,767	–30.9	38.6	62.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	6,370	6,078	6,420	40,931	43,975	–6.9	36.0	38.7
Georgia	8,131	7,773	7,841	49,505	47,270	4.7	66.9	63.4
Maryland	2,779	3,011	2,866	19,575	19,809	–1.2	58.2	60.0
North Carolina	7,144	7,177	7,410	46,841	47,151	–.7	62.4	61.2
South Carolina	3,684	3,600	3,496	24,283	22,210	9.3	41.3	38.2
Virginia	2,813	3,264	2,964	22,280	21,409	4.1	48.6	48.8
West Virginia	8,244	8,517	8,027	62,429	58,758	6.2	99.4	99.2
East South Central	**21,438**	**22,640**	**20,134**	**155,333**	**150,741**	**3.0**	**69.4**	**66.8**
Alabama	7,253	7,437	6,289	48,621	46,652	4.2	62.7	60.4
Kentucky	7,404	8,679	7,283	60,974	57,064	6.9	96.0	95.3
Mississippi	1,437	1,358	1,328	8,522	8,673	–1.7	37.3	38.4
Tennessee	5,344	5,166	5,234	37,216	38,353	–3.0	62.3	58.2
West South Central	**20,141**	**20,315**	**19,300**	**139,777**	**139,987**	**–.2**	**45.3**	**45.2**
Arkansas	1,974	2,213	2,260	15,946	14,427	10.5	53.1	51.5
Louisiana	2,267	2,209	1,788	13,535	14,232	–4.9	31.2	31.7
Oklahoma	3,120	2,908	2,704	20,653	22,149	–6.8	57.5	62.0
Texas	12,779	12,985	12,547	89,643	89,179	.5	45.0	44.4
Mountain	**19,150**	**18,574**	**18,953**	**135,127**	**133,250**	**1.4**	**68.7**	**68.9**
Arizona	3,608	3,443	3,564	24,395	23,131	5.5	44.5	43.2
Colorado	2,886	2,914	2,972	21,074	21,785	–3.3	89.6	92.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,559	1,296	1,398	10,679	10,716	–.3	56.8	57.8
Nevada	1,775	1,566	1,711	10,742	10,470	2.6	63.2	63.4
New Mexico	2,513	2,649	2,604	18,994	17,725	7.2	88.6	86.4
Utah	2,987	2,980	2,903	22,079	21,184	4.2	94.3	94.2
Wyoming	3,822	3,726	3,803	27,165	28,240	–3.8	96.5	96.4
Pacific Contiguous	**1,130**	**1,052**	**1,331**	**7,295**	**7,465**	**–2.3**	**4.1**	**4.2**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	357	352	370	2,216	1,847	20.0	6.2	5.8
Washington	772	700	962	5,079	5,618	–9.6	6.5	8.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**20**	**17**	**14**	**125**	**127**	**–1.6**	**1.7**	**1.8**
Alaska	20	17	14	125	127	–1.6	3.9	4.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**167,146**	**172,843**	**172,348**	**1,198,151**	**1,217,894**	**–1.6**	**54.9**	**56.0**

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	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**415**	**844**	**1,935**	**8,813**	**15,767**	**–44.1**	**26.9**	**33.4**
Connecticut	317	404	783	5,068	6,060	–16.4	38.0	64.8
Maine	NM	NM	222	682	1,142	–40.3	53.9	45.6
Massachusetts	8	NM	776	1,677	7,585	–77.9	29.9	36.4
New Hampshire	87	177	153	1,359	936	45.3	15.0	9.7
Rhode Island	1	1	1	8	6	38.7	100.0	.3
Vermont	NM	6	NM	18	38	–51.9	.5	1.4
Middle Atlantic	**1,534**	**2,555**	**2,515**	**13,163**	**12,788**	**2.9**	**6.2**	**5.9**
New Jersey	111	211	93	509	393	29.3	1.9	1.6
New York	996	1,675	1,625	9,852	9,137	7.8	13.7	11.8
Pennsylvania	426	669	797	2,802	3,258	–14.0	2.5	2.8
East North Central	**308**	**676**	**325**	**2,451**	**2,380**	**3.0**	**.7**	**.7**
Illinois	49	113	69	318	686	–53.7	.3	.8
Indiana	114	120	78	573	593	–3.3	.7	.8
Michigan	86	306	124	1,017	709	43.5	1.7	1.2
Ohio	45	89	30	358	243	47.5	.4	.2
Wisconsin	13	48	24	185	150	23.6	.5	.4
West North Central	**159**	**357**	**162**	**1,235**	**896**	**37.8**	**.7**	**.5**
Iowa	11	NM	15	126	84	49.9	.5	.3
Kansas	35	NM	NM	262	82	220.9	.9	.3
Minnesota	38	85	66	520	411	26.4	1.8	1.4
Missouri	67	93	56	248	227	9.2	.5	.5
Nebraska	5	NM	NM	27	36	–22.7	.1	.2
North Dakota	2	10	3	29	35	–17.0	.1	.2
South Dakota	2	12	4	22	22	3.1	.3	.4
South Atlantic	**6,438**	**6,452**	**6,729**	**37,053**	**33,888**	**9.3**	**7.9**	**7.3**
Delaware	91	158	117	1,203	890	35.2	24.3	20.1
District of Columbia	55	105	45	223	239	–6.6	100.0	100.0
Florida	5,021	4,576	5,230	27,985	27,189	2.9	24.6	23.9
Georgia	187	153	126	610	572	6.7	.8	.8
Maryland	451	653	593	3,540	2,504	41.4	10.5	7.6
North Carolina	32	41	29	209	177	17.8	.3	.2
South Carolina	61	74	46	244	280	–12.7	.4	.5
Virginia	520	675	530	2,925	1,897	54.1	6.4	4.3
West Virginia	19	17	13	115	141	–18.5	.2	.2
East South Central	**235**	**290**	**605**	**3,012**	**4,810**	**–37.4**	**1.3**	**2.1**
Alabama	4	7	19	125	160	–21.5	.2	.2
Kentucky	4	NM	8	74	92	–19.4	.1	.2
Mississippi	171	122	510	2,369	4,137	–42.7	10.4	18.3
Tennessee	55	153	68	444	421	5.3	.7	.6
West South Central	**40**	**33**	**65**	**500**	**504**	**–.8**	**.2**	**.2**
Arkansas	24	22	15	110	88	24.0	.4	.3
Louisiana	2	2	40	289	333	–13.3	.7	.7
Oklahoma	1	NM	2	4	4	9.2	*	*
Texas	12	8	8	97	79	23.9	*	*
Mountain	**18**	**30**	**22**	**169**	**169**	**–.1**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	3	6	7	33	48	–31.7	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	NM	NM	22	26	–17.5	.1	.1
Idaho	*	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	2	2	11	10	7.2	.1	.1
Nevada	1	10	1	28	16	75.7	.2	.1
New Mexico	2	3	1	27	16	74.9	.1	.1
Utah	2	NM	3	18	24	–26.0	.1	.1
Wyoming	3	3	3	31	29	5.2	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**6**	**4**	**28**	**45**	**93**	**–51.1**	*****	**.1**
California	5	3	22	37	72	–49.1	.1	.1
Oregon	1	*	4	5	8	–42.0	*	*
Washington	1	1	2	4	13	–69.0	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**599**	**644**	**657**	**5,081**	**4,607**	**10.3**	**67.5**	**63.5**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	762	520	46.4	23.8	16.5
Hawaii	556	522	577	4,319	4,086	5.7	99.8	99.8
U.S. Total	**9,753**	**11,886**	**13,042**	**71,522**	**75,902**	**–5.8**	**3.3**	**3.5**

* = 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. •Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**281**	**465**	**721**	**1,533**	**4,309**	**–64.4**	**4.7**	**9.1**
Connecticut	185	280	238	746	802	–6.9	5.6	8.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	76	178	186	757	1,446	–47.6	13.5	6.9
New Hampshire	9	6	2	19	8	134.5	.2	.1
Rhode Island	—	—	295	—	2,053	—	—	99.7
Vermont	11	—	—	11	1	1230.6	.3	*
Middle Atlantic	**2,558**	**3,907**	**3,898**	**16,149**	**17,485**	**–7.6**	**7.7**	**8.1**
New Jersey	589	1,129	567	2,519	2,386	5.6	9.6	10.0
New York	1,806	2,473	3,292	12,866	14,627	–12.0	17.9	18.9
Pennsylvania	163	305	39	765	471	62.4	.7	.4
East North Central	**807**	**2,155**	**1,299**	**6,624**	**7,009**	**–5.5**	**1.8**	**2.0**
Illinois	266	890	613	2,607	3,768	–30.8	2.5	4.4
Indiana	103	211	145	547	620	–11.8	.7	.8
Michigan	221	501	275	1,951	1,336	46.1	3.3	2.3
Ohio	90	263	98	689	382	80.4	.7	.4
Wisconsin	127	290	168	830	904	–8.2	2.3	2.5
West North Central	**1,230**	**1,539**	**1,226**	**4,921**	**4,138**	**18.9**	**2.7**	**2.3**
Iowa	52	108	73	283	300	–5.6	1.1	1.2
Kansas	653	694	585	2,556	2,040	25.3	9.0	7.2
Minnesota	NM	158	121	470	447	5.2	1.6	1.5
Missouri	367	380	305	1,125	896	25.5	2.2	1.8
Nebraska	56	151	95	322	299	7.7	1.6	1.5
North Dakota	*	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	30	48	47	164	156	5.3	2.3	2.5
South Atlantic	**5,646**	**5,856**	**4,784**	**30,334**	**26,665**	**13.8**	**6.5**	**5.7**
Delaware	357	430	202	1,832	772	137.3	37.0	17.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,786	3,700	3,200	22,863	21,147	8.1	20.1	18.6
Georgia	507	328	381	1,392	1,392	*	1.9	1.9
Maryland	227	484	276	1,099	762	44.1	3.3	2.3
North Carolina	254	308	265	697	744	–6.2	.9	1.0
South Carolina	124	150	88	317	336	–5.5	.5	.6
Virginia	390	455	368	2,110	1,485	42.1	4.6	3.4
West Virginia	2	2	3	23	26	–12.4	*	*
East South Central	**1,849**	**1,835**	**1,614**	**7,633**	**6,619**	**15.3**	**3.4**	**2.9**
Alabama	516	390	485	1,517	1,772	–14.4	2.0	2.3
Kentucky	93	NM	98	378	362	4.6	.6	.6
Mississippi	1,159	1,208	932	5,521	4,113	34.2	24.2	18.2
Tennessee	80	83	99	217	372	–41.6	.4	.6
West South Central	**24,132**	**21,418**	**22,691**	**120,583**	**117,548**	**2.6**	**39.1**	**38.0**
Arkansas	721	691	733	2,877	2,896	–.7	9.6	10.3
Louisiana	3,959	3,531	3,866	21,604	18,862	14.5	49.8	42.0
Oklahoma	2,600	2,407	2,640	12,544	11,304	11.0	34.9	31.7
Texas	16,853	14,789	15,452	83,558	84,486	–1.1	41.9	42.1
Mountain	**2,025**	**1,914**	**2,330**	**11,239**	**9,223**	**21.9**	**5.7**	**4.8**
Arizona	603	544	746	2,996	1,869	60.3	5.5	3.5
Colorado	275	262	142	1,312	582	125.2	5.6	2.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	7	6	17	25	–29.9	.1	.1
Nevada	676	683	881	4,390	3,897	12.6	25.8	23.6
New Mexico	423	365	441	2,247	2,566	–12.4	10.5	12.5
Utah	NM	NM	NM	266	260	2.3	1.1	1.2
Wyoming	*	1	*	12	24	–48.5	*	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**1,430**	**1,551**	**4,091**	**13,403**	**19,104**	**–29.8**	**7.5**	**10.7**
California	1,155	1,361	3,362	12,038	16,981	–29.1	18.4	21.5
Oregon	238	186	429	1,220	1,699	–28.2	3.4	5.3
Washington	36	4	300	146	423	–65.6	.2	.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**210**	**210**	**184**	**1,814**	**1,713**	**5.9**	**24.1**	**23.6**
Alaska	210	210	184	1,814	1,713	5.9	56.6	54.3
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**40,165**	**40,850**	**42,837**	**214,236**	**213,814**	**.2**	**9.8**	**9.8**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**–15**	**23**	**240**	**1,489**	**3,593**	**–58.5**	**4.6**	**7.6**
Connecticut	2	10	5	238	324	–26.4	1.8	3.5
Maine	—	—	125	582	1,361	–57.2	46.1	54.4
Massachusetts	–37	–17	–9	185	309	–40.2	3.3	1.5
New Hampshire	10	16	63	212	890	–76.1	2.3	9.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	NM	NM	57	271	709	–61.7	7.8	25.6
Middle Atlantic	**1,340**	**1,572**	**2,065**	**14,769**	**20,100**	**–26.5**	**7.0**	**9.3**
New Jersey	–15	–14	–15	–97	–98	NM	–.4	–.4
New York	1,370	1,587	2,079	14,030	18,631	–24.7	19.5	24.0
Pennsylvania	–15	–1	1	836	1,567	–46.6	.7	1.4
East North Central	**230**	**289**	**148**	**2,260**	**2,096**	**7.8**	**.6**	**.6**
Illinois	2	2	5	14	31	–55.7	*	*
Indiana	24	27	49	293	335	–12.6	.4	.4
Michigan	3	35	–32	366	272	34.4	.6	.5
Ohio	26	26	43	276	270	2.1	.3	.3
Wisconsin	175	200	81	1,312	1,188	10.4	3.6	3.3
West North Central	**1,301**	**1,470**	**1,108**	**10,068**	**8,876**	**13.4**	**5.6**	**5.0**
Iowa	88	85	83	658	593	10.9	2.6	2.4
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	85	87	NM	558	445	25.5	1.9	1.5
Missouri	46	227	111	1,681	1,495	12.4	3.3	3.0
Nebraska	156	163	151	1,100	1,122	–2.0	5.5	5.7
North Dakota	259	266	219	1,899	1,603	18.5	9.3	8.0
South Dakota	666	642	527	4,172	3,618	15.3	59.4	59.0
South Atlantic	**342**	**492**	**553**	**5,216**	**12,593**	**–58.6**	**1.1**	**2.7**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	16	18	18	123	127	–3.2	.1	.1
Georgia	229	246	316	1,870	4,209	–55.6	2.5	5.6
Maryland	20	19	35	1,014	1,638	–38.1	3.0	5.0
North Carolina	220	294	224	1,841	3,461	–46.8	2.5	4.5
South Carolina	–34	1	27	531	2,327	–77.2	.9	4.0
Virginia	–114	–93	–82	–377	508	NM	–.8	1.2
West Virginia	5	6	15	213	323	–34.2	.3	.5
East South Central	**1,321**	**2,003**	**1,643**	**13,105**	**18,379**	**–28.7**	**5.9**	**8.1**
Alabama	446	894	546	6,290	8,703	–27.7	8.1	11.3
Kentucky	231	320	287	2,112	2,345	–9.9	3.3	3.9
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	644	789	811	4,703	7,331	–35.8	7.9	11.1
West South Central	**546**	**793**	**418**	**5,849**	**5,855**	**–.1**	**1.9**	**1.9**
Arkansas	275	288	186	2,199	2,422	–9.2	7.3	8.6
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	161	391	121	2,699	2,245	20.2	7.5	6.3
Texas	110	114	110	950	1,188	–20.0	.5	.6
Mountain	**3,617**	**4,011**	**3,959**	**29,550**	**30,156**	**–2.0**	**15.0**	**15.6**
Arizona	916	968	1,076	6,839	7,959	–14.1	12.5	14.8
Colorado	173	213	184	1,108	1,079	2.7	4.7	4.6
Idaho	1,074	1,134	1,007	9,581	9,057	5.8	100.0	100.0
Montana	1,023	1,170	1,189	8,100	7,787	4.0	43.1	42.0
Nevada	197	216	221	1,825	2,129	–14.3	10.7	12.9
New Mexico	21	27	28	172	218	–21.1	.8	1.1
Utah	86	115	98	984	919	7.1	4.2	4.1
Wyoming	128	168	157	940	1,009	–6.8	3.3	3.4
Pacific Contiguous	**14,633**	**16,506**	**13,067**	**131,050**	**122,138**	**7.3**	**73.1**	**68.4**
California	3,648	4,134	4,753	29,779	36,101	–17.5	45.6	45.6
Oregon	2,712	3,380	2,252	32,133	28,220	13.9	90.3	88.8
Washington	8,273	8,992	6,062	69,138	57,817	19.6	88.1	85.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**68**	**86**	**82**	**512**	**803**	**–36.2**	**6.8**	**11.1**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	501	795	–37.0	15.7	25.2
Hawaii	1	1	1	11	8	40.6	.2	.2
U.S. Total	**23,383**	**27,245**	**23,282**	**213,869**	**224,588**	**–4.8**	**9.8**	**10.3**

* = 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. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for August 1999 was 3,385 million kilowatthours. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**2,721**	**2,758**	**2,223**	**17,189**	**12,120**	**41.8**	**52.5**	**25.7**
Connecticut	1,488	1,456	522	6,971	986	607.3	52.3	10.5
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	71	463	1,931	3,783	–49.0	34.4	18.1
New Hampshire	863	864	864	5,291	5,431	–2.6	58.5	56.5
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	371	367	374	2,996	1,921	56.0	86.5	69.3
Middle Atlantic	**12,768**	**11,548**	**10,219**	**91,472**	**74,419**	**22.9**	**43.4**	**34.3**
New Jersey	2,642	2,767	2,516	18,925	17,464	8.4	72.0	73.1
New York	3,472	2,724	2,218	25,489	19,535	30.5	35.5	25.2
Pennsylvania	6,654	6,056	5,485	47,059	37,420	25.8	41.8	32.4
East North Central	**11,786**	**11,686**	**9,599**	**81,148**	**58,917**	**37.7**	**21.8**	**16.6**
Illinois	7,751	7,659	5,673	52,546	33,032	59.1	51.0	39.0
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	1,388	1,371	1,295	10,427	9,093	14.7	17.5	15.8
Ohio	1,538	1,526	1,532	10,444	10,664	–2.1	10.8	10.6
Wisconsin	1,110	1,130	1,100	7,732	6,128	26.2	21.0	17.1
West North Central	**3,895**	**4,203**	**4,139**	**30,532**	**28,486**	**7.2**	**16.8**	**16.0**
Iowa	388	385	383	2,735	2,306	18.6	10.9	9.4
Kansas	824	874	877	5,693	6,918	–17.7	20.1	24.3
Minnesota	1,209	1,199	1,115	8,490	7,895	7.5	28.6	27.1
Missouri	560	836	852	6,393	5,270	21.3	12.6	10.5
Nebraska	914	909	912	7,221	6,097	18.4	36.1	30.9
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**17,740**	**17,261**	**16,160**	**128,686**	**127,710**	**.8**	**27.4**	**27.5**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,853	2,772	2,815	21,822	21,172	3.1	19.2	18.6
Georgia	3,009	2,984	2,829	20,615	21,091	–2.3	27.9	28.3
Maryland	1,175	1,094	1,086	8,390	8,311	.9	25.0	25.2
North Carolina	3,404	3,474	3,219	25,533	25,564	–.1	34.0	33.2
South Carolina	4,758	4,587	3,679	33,433	32,994	1.3	56.8	56.7
Virginia	2,541	2,350	2,531	18,894	18,578	1.7	41.2	42.3
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**6,253**	**6,294**	**5,591**	**44,593**	**45,056**	**–1.0**	**19.9**	**20.0**
Alabama	2,855	2,886	2,361	21,008	19,992	5.1	27.1	25.9
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	911	910	913	6,414	5,643	13.7	28.1	25.0
Tennessee	2,487	2,498	2,318	17,171	19,421	–11.6	28.7	29.5
West South Central	**5,922**	**6,100**	**6,041**	**41,758**	**45,531**	**–8.3**	**13.5**	**14.7**
Arkansas	1,279	1,280	1,273	8,896	8,194	8.6	29.6	29.2
Louisiana	1,265	1,391	1,492	7,924	11,453	–30.8	18.3	25.5
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,378	3,428	3,275	24,938	25,884	–3.7	12.5	12.9
Mountain	**2,787**	**2,780**	**2,749**	**20,603**	**20,591**	**.1**	**10.5**	**10.6**
Arizona	2,787	2,780	2,749	20,603	20,591	.1	37.6	38.4
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,970**	**3,890**	**3,648**	**25,741**	**26,369**	**–2.4**	**14.3**	**14.8**
California	3,270	3,261	3,246	21,788	22,712	–4.1	33.4	28.7
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	700	629	401	3,952	3,657	8.1	5.0	5.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**67,842**	**66,519**	**60,369**	**481,722**	**439,198**	**9.7**	**22.1**	**20.2**

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	**55**	**63**	**45**	**472**	**387**	**21.9**	**1.4**	**0.8**
Connecticut	40	37	36	304	284	7.2	2.3	3.0
Maine	*	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	15	26	8	168	104	62.0	4.9	3.7
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**4**	**NM**	*****	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	1	*	4	NM	*	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**26**	**28**	**40**	**236**	**295**	**–20.2**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	26	28	40	236	295	–20.2	.6	.8
West North Central	**44**	**47**	**46**	**331**	**342**	**–3.3**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	3	2	3	13	12	2.9	.1	*
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	37	41	40	283	290	–2.5	1.0	1.0
Missouri	5	4	3	35	39	–10.7	.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	**13**	**3**	**7**	**68**	**108**	**–36.5**	*****	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	13	3	7	68	108	–36.5	.3	.5
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**39**	**45**	**520**	**1,849**	**3,440**	**–46.2**	**1.0**	**1.9**
California	11	21	487	1,681	3,236	–48.1	2.6	4.1
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	28	24	33	169	203	–17.0	.2	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**178**	**186**	**659**	**2,957**	**4,576**	**–35.4**	**.1**	**.2**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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 August 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	71,970	6,842	78,870	2,419	14,333	16,752	130	178,592
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
June	40	69,954	6,807	76,801	2,306	11,895	14,201	139	323,665
July	54	80,247	7,236	87,537	5,027	15,890	20,917	169	436,024
August	52	77,498	7,202	84,752	3,024	13,531	16,556	186	433,878
Total	**403**	**553,239**	**50,633**	**604,275**	**17,880**	**101,198**	**119,078**	**1131**	**2,258,945**
Year to Date									
1999	**403**	**553,239**	**50,633**	**604,275**	**17,880**	**101,198**	**119,078**	**1131**	**2,258,945**
1998	**604**	**561,012**	**51,426**	**613,043**	**15,966**	**107,767**	**123,733**	**1199**	**2,264,654**
1997	**685**	**541,994**	**51,094**	**593,773**	**10,822**	**68,537**	**79,359**	**831**	**2,014,574**

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	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR	19,460	21,136	19,847	146,419	146,806	–0.3
ERCOT	7,335	7,346	7,255	51,016	50,945	.1
MAAC	3,538	3,833	4,447	26,157	30,635	–14.6
MAIN	7,355	7,913	8,013	52,255	52,027	.4
MAPP (U.S.)	7,521	7,966	7,919	55,054	56,991	–3.4
NPCC (U.S.)	330	333	1,439	5,713	10,390	–45.0
SERC	16,390	16,354	15,895	109,249	106,692	2.4
FRCC	2,262	2,270	2,361	14,766	16,216	NM
SPP	10,024	10,250	9,556	69,479	70,352	–1.2
WSCC (U.S.)	10,528	10,120	10,319	74,063	71,865	3.1
Contiguous U.S.	**84,743**	**87,522**	**87,051**	**604,172**	**612,919**	**–1.4**
ASCC	9	15	13	103	123	–16.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**84,752**	**87,537**	**87,064**	**604,275**	**613,043**	**–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. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR	439	1,010	436	3,722	2,762	34.7
ERCOT	25	14	13	160	142	12.9
MAAC	1,980	3,432	3,012	14,693	12,848	14.4
MAIN	154	346	167	960	1,412	–32.0
MAPP (U.S.)	67	394	101	757	688	10.1
NPCC (U.S.)	2,550	4,690	6,125	33,191	41,445	–19.9
SERC	1,694	2,086	1,495	8,220	6,801	20.9
FRCC	8,014	7,178	8,247	42,764	41,407	NM
SPP	538	626	1,094	5,451	7,700	–29.2
WSCC (U.S.)	46	58	110	409	522	–21.6
Contiguous U.S.	**15,509**	**19,836**	**20,798**	**110,328**	**115,726**	**–4.7**
ASCC	78	172	143	1,376	933	47.4
Hawaii	969	909	1,002	7,374	7,074	4.2
U.S. Total	**16,556**	**20,917**	**21,943**	**119,078**	**123,733**	**–3.8**

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR	8,669	15,842	9,739	59,616	49,956	19.3
ERCOT	150,285	125,457	134,111	695,804	715,649	–2.8
MAAC	14,197	24,470	11,468	63,629	46,608	36.5
MAIN	5,513	14,707	9,881	45,504	57,874	–21.4
MAPP (U.S.)	2,863	6,595	4,680	17,188	17,419	–1.3
NPCC (U.S.)	22,793	30,962	41,110	151,057	192,523	–21.5
SERC	28,494	27,040	25,657	109,609	106,242	3.2
FRCC	33,644	33,324	28,700	200,619	187,730	NM
SPP	130,249	120,251	123,677	647,529	580,418	11.6
WSCC (U.S.)	34,896	34,819	65,899	249,001	291,669	–14.6
Contiguous U.S.	**431,601**	**433,467**	**454,923**	**2,239,556**	**2,246,089**	**–.3**
ASCC	2,277	2,557	2,037	19,389	18,565	4.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**433,878**	**436,024**	**456,960**	**2,258,945**	**2,264,654**	**–.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. •See Glossary for explanation of acronyms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	**188**	**191**	**545**	**1,279**	**4,302**	**–70.3**
Connecticut	—	—	16	—	358	NM
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	62	59	391	413	2,961	–86.0
New Hampshire	125	132	138	865	983	–12.0
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,635**	**3,931**	**5,354**	**30,278**	**37,360**	**–19.0**
New Jersey	286	316	347	1,771	1,606	10.3
New York	142	142	899	3,887	6,232	–37.6
Pennsylvania	3,207	3,472	4,108	24,620	29,523	–16.6
East North Central	**18,764**	**20,124**	**19,694**	**137,180**	**138,688**	**–1.1**
Illinois	3,699	4,000	4,080	26,194	25,500	2.7
Indiana	4,954	5,447	5,280	36,839	37,118	–.8
Michigan	3,159	3,103	3,094	22,262	22,694	–1.9
Ohio	4,800	5,238	5,052	36,213	37,840	–4.3
Wisconsin	2,152	2,336	2,187	15,671	15,537	.9
West North Central	**12,151**	**12,660**	**12,341**	**86,723**	**87,481**	**–.9**
Iowa	1,784	2,037	1,946	13,306	13,463	–1.2
Kansas	1,783	1,897	1,715	12,595	12,206	3.2
Minnesota	1,620	1,757	1,659	11,526	11,775	–2.1
Missouri	3,514	3,569	3,633	24,545	25,120	–2.3
Nebraska	1,064	1,147	1,046	7,192	7,692	–6.5
North Dakota	2,091	2,066	2,160	15,953	15,820	.8
South Dakota	296	187	182	1,605	1,405	14.2
South Atlantic	**15,833**	**16,030**	**15,832**	**107,477**	**106,855**	**.6**
Delaware	113	128	160	859	1,150	–25.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,639	2,654	2,726	17,140	18,602	–7.9
Georgia	3,386	3,220	3,207	21,321	20,783	2.6
Maryland	1,020	1,102	1,086	7,252	7,553	–4.0
North Carolina	2,796	2,821	2,904	18,069	18,395	–1.8
South Carolina	1,430	1,397	1,367	9,414	8,780	7.2
Virginia	1,146	1,286	1,174	8,695	8,428	3.2
West Virginia	3,302	3,422	3,208	24,727	23,163	6.8
East South Central	**9,485**	**10,097**	**9,023**	**68,722**	**65,992**	**4.1**
Alabama	3,302	3,438	2,982	22,062	20,639	6.9
Kentucky	3,275	3,862	3,153	27,158	24,807	9.5
Mississippi	650	608	655	3,901	4,249	–8.2
Tennessee	2,258	2,188	2,233	15,601	16,298	–4.3
West South Central	**13,620**	**13,841**	**13,206**	**94,619**	**95,261**	**–.7**
Arkansas	1,195	1,358	1,409	9,700	8,980	8.0
Louisiana	1,492	1,463	1,145	8,850	9,434	–6.2
Oklahoma	1,868	1,768	1,676	12,393	13,450	–7.9
Texas	9,065	9,252	8,975	63,676	63,396	.4
Mountain	**10,346**	**9,994**	**10,199**	**73,166**	**72,109**	**1.5**
Arizona	1,844	1,733	1,781	12,264	11,708	4.8
Colorado	1,563	1,585	1,605	11,520	11,602	–.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,000	813	886	6,821	6,845	–.3
Nevada	801	742	792	4,943	4,879	1.3
New Mexico	1,445	1,513	1,488	11,056	10,246	7.9
Utah	1,313	1,284	1,321	9,627	9,442	2.0
Wyoming	2,381	2,325	2,325	16,933	17,387	–2.6
Pacific Contiguous	**710**	**655**	**857**	**4,719**	**4,871**	**–3.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	201	199	222	1,307	1,144	14.2
Washington	509	456	635	3,412	3,727	–8.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**20**	**15**	**13**	**114**	**123**	**–7.9**
Alaska	20	15	13	114	123	–7.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**84,752**	**87,537**	**87,064**	**604,275**	**613,043**	**–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. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	**783**	**1,596**	**3,286**	**14,419**	**26,229**	**–45.0**
Connecticut	568	733	1,342	8,762	10,295	–14.9
Maine	NM	NM	394	1,179	1,984	–40.6
Massachusetts	NM	NM	1,264	1,968	12,195	–83.9
New Hampshire	185	322	283	2,444	1,642	48.8
Rhode Island	1	2	2	13	14	–4.3
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	54	100	–45.8
Middle Atlantic	**2,631**	**4,811**	**4,456**	**23,309**	**21,445**	**8.7**
New Jersey	222	478	157	1,143	869	31.5
New York	1,739	3,042	2,837	17,257	15,217	13.4
Pennsylvania	670	1,291	1,462	4,909	5,359	–8.4
East North Central	**514**	**1,262**	**517**	**4,193**	**3,585**	**17.0**
Illinois	115	236	112	602	1,111	–45.9
Indiana	91	117	48	448	325	37.8
Michigan	181	601	263	2,085	1,465	42.3
Ohio	110	209	56	753	437	72.5
Wisconsin	18	99	38	306	248	23.4
West North Central	**296**	**730**	**255**	**1,778**	**1,276**	**39.3**
Iowa	26	NM	33	300	201	49.7
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	554	208	166.3
Minnesota	15	111	25	178	136	30.6
Missouri	162	207	131	571	532	7.4
Nebraska	10	NM	NM	64	78	–17.8
North Dakota	4	24	5	59	67	–11.5
South Dakota	4	27	10	52	55	–6.0
South Atlantic	**10,654**	**10,743**	**11,026**	**59,917**	**53,974**	**11.0**
Delaware	157	270	228	2,021	1,535	31.7
District of Columbia	125	240	101	523	537	–2.6
Florida	8,050	7,197	8,258	43,612	41,455	5.2
Georgia	373	359	253	1,298	1,360	–4.6
Maryland	828	1,188	1,091	6,427	4,658	38.0
North Carolina	88	114	70	477	406	17.6
South Carolina	173	230	120	664	674	–1.4
Virginia	829	1,117	885	4,700	3,116	50.8
West Virginia	33	29	22	196	234	–16.3
East South Central	**490**	**560**	**1,027**	**5,046**	**7,780**	**–35.1**
Alabama	10	15	39	232	291	–20.3
Kentucky	12	NM	16	168	191	–12.3
Mississippi	254	256	848	3,737	6,386	–41.5
Tennessee	213	260	124	910	911	–.2
West South Central	**86**	**68**	**120**	**1,073**	**890**	**20.5**
Arkansas	48	46	31	208	175	19.0
Louisiana	7	5	70	660	547	20.6
Oklahoma	3	NM	3	8	10	–21.0
Texas	28	16	16	196	158	24.3
Mountain	**38**	**53**	**46**	**330**	**334**	**–1.0**
Arizona	8	12	14	63	92	–31.8
Colorado	12	12	13	51	60	–15.1
Idaho	*	—	*	*	*	NM
Montana	2	4	4	21	23	–6.0
Nevada	2	17	2	57	31	84.2
New Mexico	3	1	2	48	31	56.3
Utah	4	NM	5	32	44	–26.7
Wyoming	6	6	5	58	54	8.1
Pacific Contiguous	**13**	**8**	**63**	**103**	**211**	**–50.9**
California	11	6	49	86	165	–48.0
Oregon	1	*	9	10	19	–49.3
Washington	2	1	5	8	27	–70.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,050**	**1,086**	**1,147**	**8,909**	**8,009**	**11.2**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	1,393	935	49.1
Hawaii	972	912	1,003	7,516	7,074	6.2
U.S. Total	**16,556**	**20,917**	**21,943**	**119,078**	**123,733**	**–3.8**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	**2,978**	**4,743**	**6,922**	**15,915**	**39,528**	**–59.7**
Connecticut	2,045	3,003	2,672	8,394	8,773	–4.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	702	1,672	1,965	7,115	14,880	–52.2
New Hampshire	98	67	26	254	124	105.0
Rhode Island	—	—	2,251	—	15,589	—
Vermont	133	—	8	152	162	–6.7
Middle Atlantic	**27,908**	**41,004**	**40,872**	**169,580**	**184,217**	**–7.9**
New Jersey	6,207	11,544	6,216	25,969	25,578	1.5
New York	19,803	26,219	34,201	134,973	152,984	–11.8
Pennsylvania	1,898	3,241	455	8,638	5,654	52.8
East North Central	**13,070**	**28,565**	**18,648**	**99,630**	**103,631**	**–3.9**
Illinois	3,824	10,896	7,669	34,205	45,893	–25.5
Indiana	1,222	2,646	1,695	6,687	7,341	–8.9
Michigan	4,642	7,611	5,520	37,300	32,359	15.3
Ohio	1,599	3,367	1,426	9,965	5,538	80.0
Wisconsin	1,783	4,044	2,338	11,473	12,500	–8.2
West North Central	**15,465**	**19,537**	**15,338**	**61,704**	**52,656**	**17.2**
Iowa	722	1,616	1,049	4,136	4,380	–5.6
Kansas	8,135	8,527	7,062	31,422	25,409	23.7
Minnesota	NM	1,913	1,461	5,425	5,308	2.2
Missouri	4,607	4,940	3,997	14,311	11,704	22.3
Nebraska	767	1,895	1,161	4,154	3,795	9.5
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	NM
South Dakota	427	646	608	2,257	2,060	9.5
South Atlantic	**55,542**	**58,143**	**47,124**	**282,630**	**252,404**	**12.0**
Delaware	3,300	3,804	1,672	16,092	6,768	137.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	34,453	33,921	29,246	203,209	189,776	7.1
Georgia	6,506	4,351	5,027	17,254	17,683	–2.4
Maryland	2,845	5,877	3,146	13,279	8,819	50.6
North Carolina	3,197	3,807	3,116	8,720	10,085	–13.5
South Carolina	1,857	2,291	1,237	4,805	4,763	.9
Virginia	3,367	4,066	3,645	19,036	14,247	33.6
West Virginia	17	25	34	236	264	–10.3
East South Central	**22,350**	**21,916**	**18,437**	**97,278**	**82,994**	**17.2**
Alabama	5,683	4,717	5,129	16,908	19,003	–11.0
Kentucky	1,157	NM	1,060	4,626	4,290	7.9
Mississippi	14,292	14,102	11,125	72,524	55,538	30.6
Tennessee	1,218	1,208	1,123	3,219	4,163	–22.7
West South Central	**258,418**	**222,984**	**241,027**	**1,255,762**	**1,237,611**	**1.5**
Arkansas	7,963	7,104	8,176	31,204	31,571	–1.2
Louisiana	42,861	38,149	44,636	230,725	218,201	5.7
Oklahoma	26,954	24,982	26,807	128,082	116,940	9.5
Texas	180,640	152,748	161,408	865,751	870,898	–.6
Mountain	**21,189**	**19,967**	**24,678**	**115,633**	**98,009**	**18.0**
Arizona	6,690	6,138	8,185	33,096	21,244	55.8
Colorado	2,588	2,315	1,419	12,390	6,601	87.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	28	112	83	250	334	–25.3
Nevada	6,682	6,824	8,818	42,345	38,735	9.3
New Mexico	4,604	3,916	4,850	24,015	27,422	–12.4
Utah	NM	NM	NM	3,410	3,434	–.7
Wyoming	5	8	1	127	239	–46.9
Pacific Contiguous	**14,682**	**16,615**	**41,875**	**141,475**	**195,040**	**–27.5**
California	12,228	14,988	34,624	129,554	176,162	–26.5
Oregon	2,018	1,575	3,781	10,257	13,970	–26.6
Washington	436	52	3,470	1,664	4,907	–66.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,276**	**2,551**	**2,038**	**19,337**	**18,565**	**4.2**
Alaska	2,276	2,551	2,038	19,337	18,565	4.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**433,878**	**436,024**	**456,960**	**2,258,945**	**2,264,654**	**–.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 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 August 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	113,679	W	120,190	16,289	36,526	52,814	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
June	W	134,897	W	142,232	16,851	34,267	51,118	690
July	W	124,151	W	131,562	15,438	31,033	46,471	633
August	W	120,647	W	127,819	15,912	28,156	44,068	570

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	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	30,756	31,755	26,879	–3.1	14.4
ERCOT	8,464	8,642	5,552	–2.1	52.4
MAAC	6,731	6,909	7,060	–2.6	–4.7
MAIN	13,195	13,035	11,692	1.2	12.9
MAPP (U.S.)	12,364	12,041	9,082	2.7	36.1
NPCC (U.S.)	531	603	1,711	–11.8	–68.9
SERC	18,862	20,656	15,157	–8.7	24.4
FRCC	4,021	4,668	3,482	–13.9	NM
SPP	20,099	20,415	11,547	–1.5	74.1
WSCC (U.S.)	12,795	12,839	11,558	–.3	10.7
Contiguous U.S.	**127,819**	**131,562**	**103,720**	**–2.8**	**23.2**
ASCC	—	—	—	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**127,819**	**131,562**	**103,720**	**–2.8**	**23.2**

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

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

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

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

(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,317	2,048	2,215	13.1	4.6
ERCOT	4,240	4,249	4,368	–.2	–2.9
MAAC	5,786	5,561	5,878	4.0	–1.6
MAIN	W	W	1,484	W	W
MAPP (U.S.)	W	W	820	W	W
NPCC (U.S.)	7,251	7,892	10,138	–8.1	–28.5
SERC	4,041	4,312	3,253	–6.3	24.2
FRCC	7,429	9,311	7,579	–20.2	NM
SPP	5,363	5,606	5,062	–4.3	6.0
WSCC (U.S.)	3,760	3,926	5,713	–4.2	–34.2
Contiguous U.S.	**42,665**	**45,273**	**46,509**	**–5.8**	**–8.3**
ASCC	W	W	238	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	976	W	W
U.S. Total	**44,068**	**46,471**	**47,723**	**–5.2**	**–7.7**

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

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	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	W	W	1,077	W	W
Middle Atlantic	7,533	7,817	8,436	–3.6	–10.7
East North Central	34,137	33,917	28,911	.6	18.1
West North Central	20,801	20,842	14,371	–.2	44.7
South Atlantic	19,616	21,579	16,778	–9.1	16.9
East South Central	11,188	12,481	9,717	–10.4	15.1
West South Central	20,956	21,282	12,326	–1.5	70.0
Mountain	11,600	11,751	10,667	–1.3	8.7
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	1,439	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	—	—	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**127,819**	**131,562**	**103,720**	**–2.8**	**23.2**

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

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	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	2,329	1,871	3,936	24.5	–40.8
Middle Atlantic	8,396	8,748	10,307	–4.0	–18.5
East North Central	3,458	3,209	3,371	7.7	2.6
West North Central	1,825	1,804	1,745	1.2	4.6
South Atlantic	12,915	15,222	11,934	–15.2	8.2
East South Central	3,177	3,536	2,247	–10.1	41.4
West South Central	6,856	6,991	7,294	–1.9	–6.0
Mountain	1,017	1,030	969	–1.2	4.9
Pacific Contiguous	2,695	2,844	4,708	–5.3	–42.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	NM	1,217	1,214	15.1	15.4
U.S. Total	**44,068**	**46,471**	**47,723**	**–5.2**	**–7.7**

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

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

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

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

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

Period	Coal [1]		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels [2]
			Heavy Oil [3]		Total				
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)
1989	**753,217**	**144.5**	**237,668**	**284.6**	**246,422**	**289.3**	**2,472,506**	**235.5**	**167.5**
1990	**786,627**	**145.5**	**202,281**	**331.9**	**209,350**	**338.4**	**2,490,979**	**232.1**	**168.9**
1991	**769,923**	**144.7**	**163,106**	**246.5**	**169,625**	**254.8**	**2,630,818**	**215.3**	**160.3**
1992	**775,963**	**141.2**	**138,537**	**247.5**	**144,390**	**255.1**	**2,637,678**	**232.8**	**159.0**
1993	**769,152**	**138.5**	**141,719**	**236.2**	**147,902**	**243.3**	**2,574,523**	**256.0**	**159.5**
1994	**831,929**	**135.5**	**135,184**	**240.9**	**142,940**	**248.8**	**2,863,904**	**223.0**	**152.6**
1995	**826,860**	**131.8**	**78,216**	**258.6**	**84,292**	**267.9**	**3,023,327**	**198.4**	**145.3**
1996	**862,701**	**128.9**	**98,926**	**303.4**	**106,629**	**315.7**	**2,604,663**	**264.1**	**151.9**
1997									
January	71,929	128.0	8,817	305.7	9,658	321.0	133,720	407.7	157.7
February	69,229	129.1	8,959	287.5	9,346	295.3	134,664	311.8	150.6
March	72,369	130.0	6,796	267.1	7,157	276.2	185,340	236.0	145.5
April	69,815	129.6	6,379	254.9	6,730	264.8	184,908	230.5	144.3
May	74,929	128.0	6,476	257.9	6,966	271.2	225,841	247.0	146.6
June	70,479	127.9	9,253	262.9	10,010	274.4	278,304	254.3	153.2
July	74,065	125.7	10,818	269.9	11,689	280.4	373,646	243.7	154.6
August	76,352	125.2	11,049	268.3	11,618	275.5	360,018	252.2	154.0
September	75,091	126.3	8,880	274.7	9,332	281.3	313,132	290.5	158.3
October	75,593	126.4	10,161	301.6	10,715	309.1	219,342	324.3	157.0
November	72,558	126.4	12,218	309.3	12,818	315.4	168,754	342.4	156.4
December	78,179	125.2	11,101	265.4	11,750	273.3	187,065	278.4	146.9
Total	**880,588**	**127.3**	**110,906**	**278.8**	**117,789**	**288.0**	**2,764,734**	**276.0**	**152.2**
1998 [4]									
January	79,212	125.7	9,569	235.5	10,105	242.4	165,869	275.0	143.3
February	70,353	126.2	8,736	206.0	9,255	214.0	124,584	253.4	139.2
March	75,678	126.6	10,676	199.3	11,133	204.6	181,034	254.4	142.5
April	74,848	126.6	11,749	218.9	12,289	225.0	186,127	259.8	144.7
May	75,980	126.3	11,554	215.3	12,185	221.5	252,869	247.1	146.7
June	76,605	126.4	13,350	216.8	14,164	222.6	331,124	238.0	149.6
July	79,676	125.5	21,016	220.1	21,877	223.9	389,405	247.7	154.5
August	82,057	125.8	19,262	202.9	20,107	207.2	389,961	217.8	147.2
September	78,854	124.8	12,919	196.0	13,602	202.1	331,911	211.9	142.6
October	79,399	123.5	14,952	207.8	15,683	213.7	230,952	223.1	140.1
November	77,087	123.8	10,569	198.8	11,192	205.1	164,341	241.0	137.8
December	79,700	121.0	12,500	175.5	13,599	183.5	174,780	231.0	134.3
Total	**929,448**	**125.2**	**156,852**	**207.9**	**165,191**	**213.6**	**2,922,957**	**238.1**	**143.8**
1999 [4]									
January	76,331	122.1	13,215	176.3	14,019	181.9	163,125	225.0	134.6
February	73,938	124.7	10,013	166.2	10,417	171.5	138,303	221.5	134.4
March	76,743	124.0	10,152	174.8	10,621	180.2	187,476	212.3	135.3
April	71,909	124.4	10,647	212.4	11,099	217.6	229,057	224.7	141.3
May	74,551	121.8	10,701	230.2	11,289	236.0	253,543	251.6	144.3
June	73,220	123.2	11,176	233.5	11,956	240.5	278,464	247.5	146.9
July	76,454	121.1	13,051	259.4	14,014	269.4	366,546	251.3	152.0
Total	**523,147**	**123.0**	**78,957**	**208.8**	**83,415**	**215.5**	**1,616,512**	**237.2**	**141.5**
Year-to-Date									
1999 [4]	**523,147**	**123.0**	**78,957**	**208.8**	**83,415**	**215.5**	**1,616,512**	**237.2**	**141.5**
1998 [4]	**532,351**	**126.2**	**86,648**	**216.5**	**91,009**	**222.2**	**1,631,012**	**250.9**	**146.2**
1997	**502,816**	**128.3**	**57,497**	**273.6**	**61,556**	**284.8**	**1,516,423**	**263.9**	**150.4**

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 1989-1990 are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1999 [1]	June 1999 [1]	July 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,354	18,075	18,699	121,811	126,274	–3.5
ERCOT	8,004	5,967	7,451	48,680	45,643	6.7
MAAC	3,105	2,746	3,888	22,084	25,823	–14.5
MAIN	6,359	6,179	6,556	44,105	45,471	–3.0
MAPP (U.S.)	7,225	6,625	6,889	45,307	44,920	.9
NPCC (U.S.)	257	252	1,225	4,396	9,105	–51.7
SERC	13,365	14,396	14,249	94,174	93,870	.3
FRCC	1,708	1,887	1,902	12,631	13,954	NM
SPP	9,182	7,675	8,944	62,099	59,765	3.9
WSCC (U.S.)	9,896	9,419	9,876	67,858	67,525	.5
Contiguous U.S.	**76,454**	**73,220**	**79,676**	**523,147**	**532,351**	**–1.7**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,454**	**73,220**	**79,676**	**523,147**	**532,351**	**–1.7**

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

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

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1999 [1]	June 1999 [1]	July 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	125.6	124.7	125.2	123.1	125.1	–1.5
ERCOT	107.1	123.5	110.1	115.9	117.8	–1.6
MAAC	131.7	130.1	134.7	133.0	136.0	–2.2
MAIN	121.6	119.0	132.4	125.1	132.9	–5.9
MAPP (U.S.)	83.7	88.0	88.0	84.8	88.0	–3.6
NPCC (U.S.)	157.2	145.2	154.1	147.9	154.7	–4.4
SERC	135.8	137.8	139.7	139.0	140.9	–1.4
FRCC	162.7	161.3	168.7	163.1	167.5	NM
SPP	115.4	116.9	121.9	115.4	118.3	–2.4
WSCC (U.S.)	108.2	107.2	110.7	109.8	109.9	–.1
Contiguous U.S.	**121.1**	**123.2**	**125.5**	**123.0**	**126.2**	**–2.5**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**121.1**	**123.2**	**125.5**	**123.0**	**126.2**	**–2.5**

[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	July 1999 [1]	June 1999 [1]	July 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	593	410	458	2,462	2,451	0.4
ERCOT	5	4	16	70	140	–50.0
MAAC	2,351	1,803	3,366	10,893	8,301	31.2
MAIN	88	87	226	434	868	–50.1
MAPP (U.S.)	66	34	38	180	174	3.5
NPCC (U.S.)	3,493	2,670	6,340	22,988	34,160	–32.7
SERC	484	1,503	657	3,869	2,077	86.3
FRCC	5,506	4,629	8,804	33,223	31,873	NM
SPP	314	195	964	3,948	6,473	–39.0
WSCC (U.S.)	17	19	26	195	295	–33.8
Contiguous U.S.	**12,917**	**11,354**	**20,896**	**78,262**	**86,812**	**–9.8**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,097	602	980	5,153	4,196	22.8
U.S. Total	**14,014**	**11,956**	**21,877**	**83,415**	**91,009**	**–8.3**

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1999 [1]	June 1999 [1]	July 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	331.6	309.6	295.9	295.4	314.7	–6.1
ERCOT	266.8	374.4	471.4	277.3	376.2	–26.3
MAAC	293.9	252.2	229.6	235.7	230.7	2.2
MAIN	369.2	315.1	296.6	315.4	277.1	13.8
MAPP (U.S.)	421.5	364.5	322.2	368.0	345.7	6.5
NPCC (U.S.)	264.9	235.8	215.1	201.1	213.4	–5.7
SERC	369.8	230.0	239.1	234.5	255.6	–8.2
FRCC	242.4	227.3	221.4	207.6	212.4	NM
SPP	178.2	190.7	194.4	162.5	211.5	–23.2
WSCC (U.S.)	479.4	473.6	395.2	420.8	401.7	4.8
Contiguous U.S.	**266.6**	**237.2**	**222.9**	**212.6**	**219.9**	**–3.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	302.2	302.2	244.9	260.2	270.6	–3.8
U.S. Average	**269.4**	**240.5**	**223.9**	**215.5**	**222.2**	**–3.0**

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

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

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

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1999 [1]	June 1999 [1]	July 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	7,523	5,254	5,428	31,225	27,041	15.5
ERCOT	123,719	102,926	139,772	537,381	564,479	–4.8
MAAC	16,458	7,548	8,120	36,172	21,840	65.6
MAIN	10,394	1,422	8,829	27,985	37,075	–24.5
MAPP (U.S.)	1,854	892	1,333	5,272	4,274	23.3
NPCC (U.S.)	28,929	26,033	33,910	123,254	153,770	–19.8
SERC	9,872	6,136	9,524	38,376	30,315	26.6
FRCC	25,893	23,911	24,154	140,147	133,278	NM
SPP	109,152	78,191	111,959	475,235	435,488	9.1
WSCC (U.S.)	32,072	25,154	45,925	193,654	216,502	–10.6
Contiguous U.S.	**365,867**	**277,467**	**388,954**	**1,608,701**	**1,624,061**	**–.9**
ASCC	679	997	451	7,812	6,950	12.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**366,546**	**278,464**	**389,405**	**1,616,512**	**1,631,012**	**–.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 32. Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	July 1999 [1]	June 1999 [1]	July 1998 [1]	Year to Date		
				1999 [1]	1998 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	265.6	263.1	252.6	252.6	255.7	–1.2
ERCOT	239.6	235.7	239.3	224.8	237.8	–5.5
MAAC	298.1	262.2	294.6	282.9	284.9	–.7
MAIN	244.5	250.3	226.7	227.2	233.7	–2.8
MAPP (U.S.)	275.1	272.4	269.0	282.0	282.3	–.1
NPCC (U.S.)	271.7	264.2	260.2	258.2	273.0	–5.4
SERC	249.0	256.7	261.1	251.8	270.6	–7.0
FRCC	288.8	291.7	298.7	276.9	293.2	NM
SPP	245.6	242.5	242.2	228.2	243.6	–6.3
WSCC (U.S.)	244.9	245.4	242.9	241.8	255.4	–5.3
Contiguous U.S.	**251.5**	**247.9**	**247.8**	**237.6**	**251.2**	**–5.4**
ASCC	132.2	137.0	164.6	145.1	174.7	–17.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**251.3**	**247.5**	**247.7**	**237.2**	**250.9**	**–5.5**

[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, July 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	**—**	**—**	**136**	**3,583**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**136**	**3,583**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	62	1,606	—	—	—	—	62	1,606
New Hampshire	—	—	75	1,977	—	—	—	—	75	1,977
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**11**	**217**	**3,102**	**79,142**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,113**	**79,359**
New Jersey	—	—	257	6,812	—	—	—	—	257	6,812
New York	—	—	121	3,174	—	—	—	—	121	3,174
Pennsylvania	11	217	2,724	69,157	—	—	—	—	2,735	69,373
East North Central	**—**	**—**	**10,221**	**240,243**	**7,248**	**128,617**	**—**	**—**	**17,469**	**368,860**
Illinois	—	—	953	20,520	1,833	32,620	—	—	2,786	53,140
Indiana	—	—	3,394	76,932	1,293	22,644	—	—	4,687	99,576
Michigan	—	—	972	24,350	2,088	38,216	—	—	3,061	62,566
Ohio	—	—	4,556	109,953	174	3,051	—	—	4,730	113,004
Wisconsin	—	—	346	8,489	1,860	32,086	—	—	2,205	40,574
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**480**	**10,943**	**9,058**	**156,722**	**2,178**	**28,617**	**11,716**	**196,282**
Iowa	—	—	100	2,312	1,879	31,999	—	—	1,979	34,311
Kansas	—	—	154	3,454	1,514	25,636	—	—	1,668	29,090
Minnesota	—	—	17	374	1,493	26,524	—	—	1,510	26,898
Missouri	—	—	210	4,803	2,954	51,853	—	—	3,164	56,656
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	1,065	18,085	—	—	1,065	18,085
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,178	28,617	2,178	28,617
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	153	2,625	—	—	153	2,625
South Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**11,415**	**286,730**	**594**	**10,361**	**—**	**—**	**12,009**	**297,092**
Delaware	—	—	118	3,046	—	—	—	—	118	3,046
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	1,972	48,745	29	512	—	—	2,002	49,257
Georgia	—	—	2,114	53,257	564	9,849	—	—	2,679	63,107
Maryland	—	—	805	20,839	—	—	—	—	805	20,839
North Carolina	—	—	1,750	43,555	—	—	—	—	1,750	43,555
South Carolina	—	—	1,036	26,649	—	—	—	—	1,036	26,649
Virginia	—	—	1,266	32,140	—	—	—	—	1,266	32,140
West Virginia	—	—	2,353	58,498	—	—	—	—	2,353	58,498
East South Central	**3**	**68**	**6,722**	**160,318**	**1,543**	**26,820**	**—**	**—**	**8,268**	**187,206**
Alabama	—	—	1,637	39,904	928	16,075	—	—	2,565	55,979
Kentucky	3	68	2,699	62,955	70	1,210	—	—	2,771	64,232
Mississippi	—	—	488	11,462	36	629	—	—	524	12,092
Tennessee	—	—	1,898	45,998	509	8,906	—	—	2,408	54,903
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**100**	**2,130**	**8,534**	**146,595**	**5,214**	**67,142**	**13,848**	**215,867**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,439	24,929	—	—	1,439	24,929
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	964	16,392	346	4,902	1,310	21,294
Oklahoma	—	—	4	115	1,806	31,030	—	—	1,810	31,145
Texas	—	—	96	2,015	4,324	74,243	4,868	62,240	9,288	138,498
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**3,301**	**72,871**	**5,836**	**103,454**	**5**	**67**	**9,142**	**176,392**
Arizona	—	—	826	17,944	785	15,083	—	—	1,611	33,027
Colorado	—	—	819	17,331	717	12,324	—	—	1,537	29,655
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	796	13,623	5	67	801	13,690
Nevada	—	—	512	11,630	—	—	—	—	512	11,630
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,507	27,258	—	—	1,507	27,258
Utah	—	—	935	21,793	—	—	—	—	935	21,793
Wyoming	—	—	209	4,172	2,031	35,167	—	—	2,240	39,339
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**754**	**12,552**	**—**	**—**	**754**	**12,552**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	209	3,611	—	—	209	3,611
Washington	—	—	—	—	545	8,941	—	—	545	8,941
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**14**	**284**	**35,477**	**855,961**	**33,566**	**585,122**	**7,397**	**95,826**	**76,454**	**1,537,193**

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	July 1999 Receipts		July 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	**136**	**3,583**	**529**	**13,415**	**27,506**	**104,783**	**160.8**	**168.1**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	948	11,906	169.3	181.0
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	62	1,606	405	10,139	8,547	72,658	174.0	168.1
New Hampshire	75	1,977	124	3,276	18,011	20,218	154.0	160.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**3,113**	**79,359**	**4,482**	**111,406**	**625,499**	**787,434**	**134.5**	**138.3**
New Jersey	257	6,812	178	4,645	36,758	29,942	147.7	159.7
New York	121	3,174	696	17,977	87,399	130,574	143.9	143.9
Pennsylvania	2,735	69,373	3,608	88,783	501,343	626,918	131.9	136.1
East North Central	**17,469**	**368,860**	**18,282**	**387,493**	**2,460,495**	**2,535,815**	**126.6**	**130.6**
Illinois	2,786	53,140	2,980	57,530	413,827	436,211	148.1	160.8
Indiana	4,687	99,576	4,849	102,461	706,042	690,918	111.4	112.6
Michigan	3,061	62,566	3,835	78,968	367,135	416,453	130.4	132.7
Ohio	4,730	113,005	4,673	111,776	737,399	742,836	134.7	136.2
Wisconsin	2,205	40,574	1,945	36,757	236,092	249,397	103.1	107.7
West North Central	**11,716**	**196,282**	**11,670**	**196,146**	**1,298,024**	**1,291,311**	**88.1**	**90.1**
Iowa	1,979	34,311	1,809	31,377	210,853	203,681	82.4	89.9
Kansas	1,668	29,090	1,487	25,777	204,259	190,173	94.5	98.7
Minnesota	1,510	26,898	1,583	28,298	167,890	180,109	111.5	110.2
Missouri	3,164	56,656	3,555	63,672	397,665	403,626	93.4	91.6
Nebraska	1,065	18,085	938	16,079	115,377	116,637	56.2	58.7
North Dakota	2,178	28,617	2,123	27,893	182,313	177,650	73.6	77.4
South Dakota	153	2,625	175	3,050	19,668	19,434	93.7	92.7
South Atlantic	**12,009**	**297,092**	**13,077**	**321,524**	**2,256,994**	**2,239,462**	**141.9**	**145.3**
Delaware	118	3,046	196	5,113	13,075	23,958	155.6	157.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,002	49,257	2,258	54,688	362,634	390,961	160.0	166.4
Georgia	2,679	63,107	3,220	75,935	450,310	423,807	154.0	154.8
Maryland	805	20,839	849	22,017	157,661	163,401	140.9	146.1
North Carolina	1,750	43,555	2,190	54,517	371,250	388,229	144.4	144.3
South Carolina	1,036	26,649	1,016	25,995	190,432	191,994	142.4	144.7
Virginia	1,266	32,140	1,129	28,633	186,083	179,919	135.5	138.2
West Virginia	2,353	58,498	2,218	54,626	525,548	477,194	119.4	122.3
East South Central	**8,268**	**187,206**	**8,790**	**201,305**	**1,295,081**	**1,366,088**	**125.1**	**125.7**
Alabama	2,565	55,979	2,477	56,119	373,298	409,948	153.6	158.0
Kentucky	2,771	64,232	3,327	77,374	466,969	517,796	106.7	105.4
Mississippi	524	12,092	626	13,176	83,604	77,060	155.3	152.3
Tennessee	2,408	54,903	2,359	54,636	371,209	361,284	112.7	112.4
West South Central	**13,848**	**215,867**	**12,971**	**202,732**	**1,369,919**	**1,286,167**	**123.2**	**126.3**
Arkansas	1,439	24,929	1,236	21,325	157,810	135,440	150.7	151.1
Louisiana	1,310	21,294	1,328	21,540	136,516	125,789	138.7	142.7
Oklahoma	1,810	31,145	1,525	26,409	210,711	202,100	92.2	92.2
Texas	9,288	138,498	8,881	133,458	864,882	822,838	123.2	128.1
Mountain	**9,142**	**176,392**	**9,327**	**179,959**	**1,235,694**	**1,227,353**	**108.0**	**108.2**
Arizona	1,611	33,027	1,612	32,776	227,854	218,260	134.1	133.7
Colorado	1,537	29,655	1,487	29,130	206,825	203,789	98.3	99.5
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	801	13,690	1,038	17,410	97,852	100,674	74.0	71.8
Nevada	512	11,630	779	17,355	93,693	92,192	137.0	134.8
New Mexico	1,507	27,258	1,443	26,337	172,498	159,483	135.3	133.4
Utah	935	21,793	870	19,926	187,609	192,514	105.7	118.2
Wyoming	2,240	39,339	2,097	37,025	249,364	260,441	77.4	75.4
Pacific Contiguous	**754**	**12,552**	**549**	**8,981**	**75,219**	**72,594**	**139.0**	**139.5**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	209	3,611	34	593	24,869	17,519	106.6	109.0
Washington	545	8,941	515	8,388	50,349	55,075	155.1	149.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**76,454**	**1,537,193**	**79,676**	**1,622,961**	**10,644,431**	**10,911,006**	**123.0**	**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, July 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	**61**	**167.0**	**44.16**	**76**	**158.3**	**41.31**	**38**	**145.7**	**38.39**	**99**	**168.5**	**44.19**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	24	189.6	50.00	38	171.1	44.22	—	—	—	62	178.2	46.44
New Hampshire	37	152.6	40.43	38	145.7	38.39	38	145.7	38.39	37	152.6	40.43
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**2,738**	**131.8**	**33.61**	**374**	**108.1**	**27.52**	**854**	**115.5**	**28.73**	**2,259**	**133.9**	**34.44**
New Jersey	257	143.3	37.96	—	—	—	74	141.8	36.76	184	143.9	38.45
New York	111	153.7	40.57	10	127.2	32.25	10	127.2	32.25	111	153.7	40.57
Pennsylvania	2,370	129.4	32.81	364	107.6	27.39	770	112.7	27.92	1,964	131.7	33.72
East North Central	**13,002**	**135.9**	**28.48**	**4,467**	**112.6**	**24.28**	**12,632**	**122.5**	**24.50**	**4,837**	**145.8**	**35.01**
Illinois	2,313	153.1	29.53	474	109.0	19.66	2,027	153.4	27.86	759	129.5	27.83
Indiana	3,547	111.8	23.74	1,140	107.4	22.85	3,732	105.0	21.69	955	130.2	30.70
Michigan	2,367	134.0	26.21	693	126.0	29.54	2,507	132.0	25.54	554	131.6	33.44
Ohio	3,318	160.1	38.41	1,412	113.6	26.88	2,463	132.1	30.68	2,266	160.9	39.63
Wisconsin	1,457	106.1	19.45	748	105.7	19.59	1,903	98.0	17.05	302	141.3	34.93
West North Central	**9,144**	**86.2**	**14.24**	**2,572**	**88.0**	**15.51**	**11,366**	**84.5**	**14.00**	**350**	**135.6**	**31.26**
Iowa	1,429	80.0	13.81	550	89.8	15.75	1,900	80.3	13.73	79	125.6	29.17
Kansas	1,201	108.3	18.97	467	67.7	11.68	1,551	92.6	15.80	117	141.8	31.92
Minnesota	1,447	110.7	19.70	63	122.5	22.17	1,504	110.9	19.73	6	162.5	39.10
Missouri	1,863	90.0	16.14	1,301	93.5	16.73	3,016	88.7	15.64	147	135.0	31.53
Nebraska	971	53.3	9.07	94	64.6	10.87	1,065	54.3	9.23	—	—	—
North Dakota	2,178	67.7	8.89	—	—	—	2,178	67.7	8.89	—	—	—
South Dakota	56	93.6	16.46	97	97.4	16.47	153	96.0	16.47	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**8,735**	**143.1**	**36.01**	**3,273**	**136.4**	**32.21**	**5,306**	**144.6**	**34.85**	**6,703**	**138.9**	**35.07**
Delaware	108	160.1	41.34	11	182.3	46.22	53	165.5	41.16	65	159.4	42.29
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,480	166.7	41.37	522	140.0	33.59	703	156.8	37.52	1,299	161.5	40.33
Georgia	1,538	156.7	39.67	1,141	149.1	31.57	1,786	149.4	34.02	893	161.6	40.63
Maryland	710	135.4	35.02	95	127.7	33.33	263	137.5	34.36	542	133.1	35.05
North Carolina	1,246	148.7	37.13	503	128.3	31.69	885	142.1	35.16	865	143.6	35.98
South Carolina	878	140.5	36.18	159	142.9	36.40	235	147.0	37.45	801	139.0	35.85
Virginia	809	133.9	33.75	457	135.7	34.87	524	139.3	35.79	743	131.1	32.99
West Virginia	1,966	118.0	29.31	387	110.0	27.40	857	131.9	32.52	1,496	108.0	26.98
East South Central	**6,104**	**120.7**	**27.48**	**2,164**	**120.9**	**26.92**	**3,527**	**113.9**	**23.75**	**4,741**	**125.1**	**30.00**
Alabama	1,491	149.2	33.85	1,074	123.3	25.44	1,390	129.4	25.35	1,176	148.0	36.21
Kentucky	2,096	105.3	23.99	676	104.6	25.50	1,470	104.6	24.02	1,301	105.6	24.74
Mississippi	287	153.8	36.27	237	163.4	36.70	52	136.2	26.99	472	160.1	37.50
Tennessee	2,230	111.7	25.38	178	117.9	28.19	616	102.7	19.24	1,792	114.8	27.77
West South Central	**13,340**	**116.8**	**18.13**	**508**	**132.7**	**22.79**	**13,848**	**117.4**	**18.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	1,415	153.0	26.50	24	143.9	24.57	1,439	152.8	26.47	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,310	136.8	22.24	—	—	—	1,310	136.8	22.24	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,810	93.5	16.08	—	—	—	1,810	93.5	16.08	—	—	—
Texas	8,804	112.2	16.59	484	132.2	22.70	9,288	113.4	16.91	—	—	—
Mountain	**8,582**	**105.6**	**20.26**	**560**	**119.0**	**24.89**	**7,673**	**103.7**	**19.24**	**1,469**	**118.1**	**27.39**
Arizona	1,374	118.2	24.36	236	126.1	25.11	1,590	117.9	24.15	20	220.7	49.57
Colorado	1,420	103.4	19.89	117	76.6	15.41	1,298	103.5	19.37	238	91.4	20.50
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	801	75.2	12.86	—	—	—	801	75.2	12.86	—	—	—
Nevada	449	147.2	33.20	62	103.0	24.72	237	153.0	33.38	275	132.3	31.13
New Mexico	1,507	132.1	23.90	—	—	—	1,507	132.1	23.90	—	—	—
Utah	791	113.4	26.70	144	147.3	32.28	—	—	—	935	118.3	27.57
Wyoming	2,240	75.8	13.32	—	—	—	2,240	75.8	13.32	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**424**	**148.7**	**23.38**	**330**	**113.9**	**20.32**	**754**	**132.4**	**22.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	209	108.9	18.81	209	108.9	18.81	—	—	—
Washington	424	148.7	23.38	121	121.9	22.92	545	141.9	23.28	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**62,131**	**122.0**	**24.19**	**14,324**	**117.3**	**24.97**	**55,998**	**114.1**	**21.09**	**20,457**	**135.5**	**33.24**

[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 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, July 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	**24**	**189.6**	**50.00**	**76**	**158.3**	**41.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	24	189.6	50.00	38	171.1	44.22	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	38	145.7	38.39	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**405**	**146.8**	**38.15**	**151**	**127.5**	**33.12**
New Jersey	—	—	—	224	143.5	38.02	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	76	162.1	42.82	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	104	142.4	35.00	151	127.5	33.12
East North Central	**7,443**	**123.5**	**22.11**	**3,847**	**134.2**	**32.11**	**1,061**	**120.5**	**27.62**
Illinois	1,941	158.5	28.67	218	166.6	34.92	37	105.5	22.87
Indiana	1,335	105.1	18.66	611	138.0	31.70	734	117.7	26.33
Michigan	2,088	126.0	23.06	806	145.3	36.26	12	128.2	33.23
Ohio	186	116.7	21.20	2,121	124.9	30.12	92	108.0	25.43
Wisconsin	1,893	97.1	16.86	90	157.7	37.53	186	138.2	34.39
West North Central	**8,351**	**86.1**	**14.93**	**2,850**	**83.0**	**12.20**	**346**	**103.0**	**17.19**
Iowa	1,795	83.6	14.40	136	54.4	9.01	27	119.9	27.43
Kansas	1,514	92.2	15.61	117	141.8	31.92	—	—	—
Minnesota	900	109.3	19.53	603	113.3	20.02	6	162.5	39.10
Missouri	2,966	88.1	15.49	24	106.0	22.32	63	142.0	33.57
Nebraska	1,065	54.3	9.23	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,928	65.8	8.57	249	81.1	11.41
South Dakota	112	97.1	16.47	41	93.0	16.46	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**672**	**147.4**	**25.97**	**5,954**	**146.8**	**36.83**	**2,599**	**143.5**	**36.61**
Delaware	—	—	—	81	170.7	43.42	30	143.5	38.00
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	107	131.3	24.31	831	159.8	39.95	570	167.7	42.37
Georgia	564	150.6	26.28	1,374	157.3	39.60	587	148.9	37.73
Maryland	—	—	—	451	139.5	35.30	296	127.4	33.96
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,555	143.8	35.90	194	134.9	32.84
South Carolina	—	—	—	298	147.5	37.94	622	136.8	35.11
Virginia	—	—	—	484	132.4	33.62	190	126.8	32.49
West Virginia	—	—	—	879	132.8	32.72	110	116.9	29.77
East South Central	**1,948**	**115.2**	**21.61**	**2,045**	**148.3**	**35.63**	**949**	**120.5**	**29.64**
Alabama	973	119.0	21.14	876	171.2	41.55	34	152.3	37.26
Kentucky	249	127.9	27.98	624	115.9	28.45	360	107.2	26.34
Mississippi	36	138.2	24.02	332	166.9	38.54	133	145.4	35.11
Tennessee	690	103.9	19.85	213	121.0	27.78	423	121.4	30.12
West South Central	**9,389**	**126.6**	**21.11**	**1,243**	**115.5**	**16.20**	**2,881**	**85.5**	**11.36**
Arkansas	1,439	152.8	26.47	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	794	139.2	23.56	516	132.7	20.21	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,806	93.5	16.06	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	5,350	128.9	21.00	727	101.4	13.36	2,881	85.5	11.36
Mountain	**4,033**	**106.8**	**21.15**	**5,108**	**106.2**	**20.07**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	557	141.3	27.74	1,054	108.5	22.74	—	—	—
Colorado	1,282	101.7	19.01	254	99.6	22.23	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	58	58.5	10.19	743	76.6	13.07	—	—	—
Nevada	474	140.9	31.84	37	148.5	36.37	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,507	132.1	23.90	—	—	—
Utah	743	122.4	28.31	192	103.2	24.67	—	—	—
Wyoming	919	54.5	9.51	1,321	90.5	15.97	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**330**	**113.9**	**20.32**	**424**	**148.7**	**23.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	209	108.9	18.81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	121	121.9	22.92	424	148.7	23.38	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**32,191**	**112.4**	**19.89**	**21,952**	**129.2**	**27.40**	**7,986**	**121.2**	**24.57**

[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, July 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	**19**	**156.2**	**41.08**	**18**	**148.9**	**39.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**162.2**	**42.58**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178.2	46.44
New Hampshire	19	156.2	41.08	18	148.9	39.75	—	—	—	149.1	39.40
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,072**	**130.8**	**33.46**	**1,046**	**114.8**	**29.44**	**439**	**142.6**	**34.72**	**128.9**	**32.88**
New Jersey	—	—	—	33	141.9	37.55	—	—	—	143.3	37.96
New York	21	134.2	34.85	24	132.7	34.82	—	—	—	151.7	39.90
Pennsylvania	1,051	130.7	33.43	990	113.4	29.04	439	142.6	34.72	126.5	32.09
East North Central	**530**	**109.2**	**26.01**	**2,351**	**108.7**	**25.21**	**2,237**	**169.6**	**39.49**	**129.8**	**27.41**
Illinois	5	53.5	9.17	441	106.2	22.86	144	109.4	23.31	146.0	27.85
Indiana	271	104.5	22.83	1,046	101.6	23.31	689	103.7	23.30	110.7	23.52
Michigan	83	115.8	30.31	63	124.1	30.57	8	155.4	37.73	131.9	26.97
Ohio	170	113.4	29.48	764	116.3	28.19	1,396	205.8	49.16	146.3	34.97
Wisconsin	—	—	—	36	139.9	36.52	—	—	—	106.0	19.50
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**128.1**	**28.26**	**149**	**120.0**	**27.65**	**86.6**	**14.52**
Iowa	—	—	—	3	117.9	26.17	17	111.6	28.07	82.7	14.35
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	105.7	23.35	97.1	16.93
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111.2	19.81
Missouri	—	—	—	16	130.1	28.67	95	127.1	29.25	91.5	16.38
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54.3	9.23
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.7	8.89
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96.0	16.47
South Atlantic	**1,164**	**125.4**	**31.67**	**703**	**141.6**	**35.95**	**918**	**116.2**	**28.35**	**141.4**	**34.97**
Delaware	8	146.0	38.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.1	41.77
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	19	162.3	39.90	318	144.2	36.40	156	179.2	41.29	159.9	39.34
Georgia	153	149.0	36.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	153.8	36.22
Maryland	20	129.3	34.10	38	135.9	36.23	—	—	—	134.5	34.82
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142.9	35.56
South Carolina	107	147.4	38.02	9	123.3	33.13	—	—	—	140.8	36.21
Virginia	208	142.2	37.04	328	141.0	35.76	55	109.8	24.12	134.6	34.15
West Virginia	649	109.0	27.29	9	117.0	28.83	706	103.7	25.81	116.6	29.00
East South Central	**747**	**118.5**	**29.09**	**1,238**	**109.6**	**26.39**	**1,341**	**95.0**	**21.28**	**120.7**	**27.34**
Alabama	247	128.7	30.97	355	113.0	27.93	81	106.7	25.08	139.0	30.33
Kentucky	76	111.0	28.01	202	101.8	23.07	1,260	94.2	21.03	105.1	24.36
Mississippi	—	—	—	23	132.9	33.93	—	—	—	158.0	36.46
Tennessee	424	114.1	28.18	657	109.1	26.32	—	—	—	112.2	25.59
West South Central	**331**	**66.0**	**6.93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**100.3**	**26.69**	**117.4**	**18.30**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.8	26.47
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136.8	22.24
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	100.3	26.69	93.5	16.08
Texas	331	66.0	6.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	113.4	16.91
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106.5**	**20.55**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119.3	24.47
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101.3	19.55
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75.2	12.86
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141.5	32.17
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	132.1	23.90
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	118.3	27.57
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75.8	13.32
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132.4**	**22.04**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.9	18.81
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141.9	23.28
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**3,862**	**121.3**	**28.82**	**5,375**	**114.9**	**27.77**	**5,088**	**136.7**	**31.91**	**121.1**	**24.34**

[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, July 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**	**22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,021**	**6,559**	**1,025**	**6,580**
Connecticut	2	12	—	—	—	—	774	4,982	776	4,994
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	*	1	—	—	—	—	4	25	4	26
New Hampshire	2	9	—	—	—	—	243	1,551	245	1,560
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**93**	**544**	**1**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**3,307**	**20,865**	**3,451**	**21,703**
New Jersey	14	80	1	7	—	—	421	2,672	486	3,046
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,468	15,548	2,468	15,548
Pennsylvania	80	464	—	—	—	—	418	2,644	498	3,108
East North Central	**290**	**1,680**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**323**	**2,058**	**613**	**3,739**
Illinois	53	308	—	—	—	—	28	177	81	485
Indiana	145	838	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	838
Michigan	47	274	—	—	—	—	295	1,882	342	2,155
Ohio	43	248	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	248
Wisconsin	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13
West North Central	**74**	**432**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**244**	**111**	**676**
Iowa	46	272	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	272
Kansas	4	23	—	—	—	—	37	244	41	267
Minnesota	6	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	35
Missouri	6	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	33
Nebraska	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
North Dakota	9	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	54
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**385**	**2,245**	**120**	**726**	**—**	**—**	**6,900**	**44,153**	**7,405**	**47,125**
Delaware	27	155	—	—	—	—	187	1,189	214	1,344
District of Columbia	5	29	120	726	—	—	—	—	125	756
Florida	75	436	—	—	—	—	5,432	34,831	5,507	35,267
Georgia	64	372	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	372
Maryland	20	116	—	—	—	—	1,038	6,601	1,058	6,717
North Carolina	92	534	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	534
South Carolina	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Virginia	75	442	—	—	—	—	243	1,532	318	1,974
West Virginia	25	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	148
East South Central	**28**	**165**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**246**	**1,633**	**274**	**1,798**
Alabama	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Kentucky	11	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	62
Mississippi	9	53	—	—	—	—	246	1,633	255	1,686
Tennessee	8	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	45
West South Central	**21**	**122**	*****	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**124**
Arkansas	12	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	71
Louisiana	4	22	*	1	—	—	—	—	4	24
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
Mountain	**15**	**87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**87**
Arizona	8	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	50
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**12**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,096**	**6,913**	**1,096**	**6,913**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,096	6,913	1,096	6,913
U.S. Total	**912**	**5,310**	**121**	**735**	**—**	**—**	**12,930**	**82,425**	**14,014**	**88,757**

[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	July 1999 Receipts		July 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	**1,025**	**6,580**	**3,405**	**21,632**	**65,403**	**149,458**	**194.8**	**212.3**
Connecticut	776	4,994	1,328	8,498	45,016	57,807	198.5	227.1
Maine	—	—	437	2,765	6,621	11,474	177.9	214.3
Massachusetts	4	26	1,452	9,184	1,164	70,895	232.9	200.7
New Hampshire	245	1,560	188	1,185	12,601	9,270	187.0	205.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	376.5
Middle Atlantic	**3,451**	**21,703**	**4,720**	**29,820**	**108,490**	**95,328**	**216.5**	**221.3**
New Jersey	486	3,046	354	2,235	8,510	6,912	245.9	245.6
New York	2,468	15,548	2,935	18,588	80,364	67,919	206.3	215.8
Pennsylvania	498	3,108	1,431	8,998	19,616	20,497	245.4	231.2
East North Central	**613**	**3,739**	**576**	**3,560**	**15,341**	**17,815**	**291.8**	**296.4**
Illinois	81	485	219	1,350	2,266	5,137	312.3	273.3
Indiana	145	838	66	379	2,127	1,571	361.3	338.1
Michigan	342	2,155	260	1,646	8,461	9,301	259.4	292.9
Ohio	43	248	32	183	2,354	1,671	322.7	341.8
Wisconsin	2	13	*	2	133	136	344.5	371.8
West North Central	**111**	**676**	**70**	**413**	**2,427**	**2,207**	**307.7**	**320.9**
Iowa	46	272	28	164	571	465	370.4	334.6
Kansas	41	267	22	125	995	506	242.0	347.0
Minnesota	6	35	5	30	162	188	361.8	356.6
Missouri	6	33	11	64	444	738	320.3	272.0
Nebraska	3	15	*	1	50	58	361.7	369.0
North Dakota	9	54	5	28	205	252	368.9	348.8
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**7,405**	**47,125**	**11,106**	**70,277**	**276,251**	**241,846**	**213.2**	**216.7**
Delaware	214	1,344	361	2,280	10,706	5,254	223.6	234.4
District of Columbia	125	756	202	1,219	1,501	1,711	319.4	258.2
Florida	5,507	35,267	8,818	55,954	211,951	203,437	207.6	212.5
Georgia	64	372	54	316	1,781	1,135	334.1	340.5
Maryland	1,058	6,717	1,076	6,779	29,100	18,581	228.2	223.8
North Carolina	92	534	55	321	1,489	1,482	339.0	321.7
South Carolina	2	12	6	32	254	336	326.0	354.8
Virginia	318	1,974	508	3,225	18,641	8,924	209.0	221.7
West Virginia	25	148	26	151	827	987	356.1	393.8
East South Central	**274**	**1,798**	**965**	**6,337**	**24,110**	**37,835**	**164.9**	**211.8**
Alabama	1	4	8	44	470	305	236.0	313.8
Kentucky	11	62	14	83	696	774	362.2	393.0
Mississippi	255	1,686	926	6,108	21,779	36,442	149.0	206.1
Tennessee	8	45	17	101	1,165	314	314.9	331.4
West South Central	**21**	**124**	**28**	**165**	**3,473**	**5,819**	**230.6**	**254.3**
Arkansas	12	71	10	57	250	294	314.9	396.7
Louisiana	4	24	3	15	2,817	4,478	216.3	220.5
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	5	29	16	93	406	1,047	277.3	358.6
Mountain	**15**	**87**	**25**	**143**	**1,115**	**1,232**	**422.4**	**437.7**
Arizona	8	50	9	54	401	517	422.4	451.0
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	12	—	—	59	36	389.7	509.8
Nevada	—	—	4	21	78	130	407.4	390.8
New Mexico	2	11	3	17	217	149	423.5	462.0
Utah	—	—	3	18	128	151	473.4	437.5
Wyoming	2	14	6	33	232	251	406.9	410.1
Pacific Contiguous	**2**	**12**	**1**	**6**	**24**	**506**	**342.8**	**314.0**
California	—	—	—	—	—	432	—	297.6
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	2	12	1	6	24	74	342.8	409.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,097**	**6,913**	**980**	**6,117**	**32,374**	**26,252**	**260.2**	**270.6**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,097	6,913	980	6,117	32,374	26,252	260.2	270.6
U.S. Total	**14,014**	**88,757**	**21,877**	**138,471**	**529,007**	**578,299**	**215.5**	**222.2**

[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 July 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 263,610 short tons and the cost was 61.0 cents per million Btu. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 39. Receipts and Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, July 1999

Census Division and State	Fuel Oil No. 6 by Type of Purchase						Averaged Cost of Fuel Oils[1]					
	Contract			Spot			No. 2		No. 4-No. 5		No. 6	
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]							
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)
New England	**184**	**269.0**	**17.65**	**837**	**259.0**	**16.56**	**382.6**	**22.14**	**—**	**—**	**260.9**	**16.76**
Connecticut	184	269.0	17.65	590	269.6	17.24	403.4	23.35	—	—	269.4	17.34
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	4	284.7	17.94	402.5	23.30	—	—	284.7	17.94
New Hampshire	—	—	—	243	233.0	14.87	352.2	20.38	—	—	233.0	14.87
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,181**	**278.5**	**17.40**	**2,126**	**277.8**	**17.62**	**371.2**	**21.66**	**351.6**	**21.10**	**278.0**	**17.54**
New Jersey	241	267.4	17.06	180	312.1	19.70	401.5	23.63	351.6	21.10	286.4	18.19
New York	940	281.4	17.49	1,528	257.4	16.35	—	—	—	—	266.4	16.78
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	418	337.8	21.38	366.0	21.33	—	—	337.8	21.38
East North Central	**22**	**251.3**	**14.97**	**301**	**268.8**	**17.21**	**405.7**	**23.48**	**—**	**—**	**267.7**	**17.05**
Illinois	—	—	—	28	291.2	18.38	407.2	23.75	—	—	291.2	18.38
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	416.6	24.03	—	—	—	—
Michigan	22	251.3	14.97	273	266.6	17.09	412.2	23.84	—	—	265.5	16.93
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	358.1	20.78	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	431.4	25.37	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**200.6**	**13.23**	**414.3**	**24.24**	**—**	**—**	**200.6**	**13.23**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	418.2	24.54	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	37	200.6	13.23	382.1	22.15	—	—	200.6	13.23
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	430.9	25.10	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	359.8	20.88	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	434.3	25.09	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	426.1	24.91	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,944**	**247.1**	**15.83**	**4,956**	**245.8**	**15.72**	**442.5**	**25.81**	**335.9**	**20.33**	**246.1**	**15.75**
Delaware	—	—	—	187	273.5	17.37	391.1	22.81	—	—	273.5	17.37
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	410.3	24.07	335.9	20.33	—	—
Florida	1,555	243.6	15.64	3,877	239.1	15.32	406.6	23.72	—	—	240.4	15.41
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	357.5	20.79	—	—	—	—
Maryland	389	261.3	16.58	649	263.8	16.80	391.7	22.81	—	—	262.9	16.72
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	394.9	22.89	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	397.1	23.02	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	243	283.5	17.90	644.5	37.87	—	—	283.5	17.90
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	434.8	25.48	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**246**	**157.6**	**10.47**	**395.2**	**23.24**	**—**	**—**	**157.6**	**10.47**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	390.0	22.92	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	450.8	26.46	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	246	157.6	10.47	319.5	18.83	—	—	157.6	10.47
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	408.2	23.98	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**309.9**	**18.23**	**471.5**	**28.55**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	315.5	18.67	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	347.8	20.49	471.5	28.55	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	266.8	15.46	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**493.0**	**28.91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	500.3	29.55	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	470.3	27.85	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	480.8	27.46	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	496.3	28.74	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**378.6**	**22.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	378.6	22.26	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,096**	**302.2**	**19.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**302.2**	**19.05**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,096	302.2	19.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	302.2	19.05
U. S. Total	**4,427**	**269.8**	**17.12**	**8,503**	**253.0**	**16.17**	**417.2**	**24.29**	**336.3**	**20.35**	**258.7**	**16.49**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1999 are preliminary. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, July 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**230**	**292.9**	**18.52**	**548**	**259.9**	**16.85**
Connecticut	—	—	—	230	292.9	18.52	544	259.7	16.84
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	284.7	17.94
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,509**	**277.3**	**17.31**	**313**	**362.2**	**22.82**	**649**	**263.8**	**16.88**
New Jersey	318	281.9	17.87	—	—	—	104	301.0	19.21
New York	1,191	276.0	17.17	—	—	—	440	254.5	16.28
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	313	362.2	22.82	105	266.4	17.07
East North Central	**56**	**273.1**	**16.73**	**21**	**251.8**	**14.92**	**186**	**271.9**	**17.58**
Illinois	28	291.2	18.38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	28	254.0	15.10	21	251.8	14.92	186	271.9	17.58
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**7**	**206.3**	**12.13**	**146**	**266.5**	**16.83**	**4,076**	**254.5**	**16.21**
Delaware	—	—	—	131	273.1	17.36	56	274.4	17.40
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	335.9	20.33
Florida	7	206.3	12.13	14	200.5	11.91	2,773	244.8	15.64
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	884	265.6	16.89
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	243	283.5	17.90
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	*****	**471.5**	**28.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	*	471.5	28.55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,096**	**302.2**	**19.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	1,096	302.2	19.05	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**1,573**	**276.9**	**17.27**	**1,807**	**307.9**	**19.41**	**5,457**	**256.8**	**16.40**

[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, July 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	**243**	**233.0**	**14.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**260.9**	**16.76**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	269.4	17.34
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	284.7	17.94
New Hampshire	243	233.0	14.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	233.0	14.87
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**837**	**259.3**	**16.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**278.1**	**17.55**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	286.6	18.20
New York	837	259.3	16.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	266.4	16.78
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	337.8	21.38
East North Central	**60**	**255.2**	**16.48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**267.7**	**17.05**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	291.2	18.38
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	60	255.2	16.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	265.5	16.93
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**37**	**200.6**	**13.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**200.6**	**13.23**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	37	200.6	13.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	200.6	13.23
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,330**	**236.6**	**15.21**	**416**	**235.6**	**15.19**	**46**	**255.4**	**16.46**	**247.6**	**15.83**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	273.5	17.37
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	335.9	20.33
Florida	2,176	235.8	15.17	416	235.6	15.19	46	255.4	16.46	240.4	15.41
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	154	247.2	15.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	262.9	16.72
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	283.5	17.90
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**246**	**157.6**	**10.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**157.6**	**10.47**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	246	157.6	10.47	—	—	—	157.6	10.47
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**471.5**	**28.55**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	471.5	28.55
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**302.2**	**19.05**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	302.2	19.05
U. S. Total	**3,507**	**241.6**	**15.50**	**662**	**206.1**	**13.44**	**46**	**255.4**	**16.46**	**259.4**	**16.53**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. •Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report.•Data for 1999 are preliminary. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 41. Electric Utility Receipts of Gas by Type, Census Division, and State, July 1999

Census Division and State	Natural		Blast-Furnance[1]		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England	**4,179**	**4,285**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,179**	**4,285**
Connecticut	2,661	2,729	—	—	—	—	2,661	2,729
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,464	1,501	—	—	—	—	1,464	1,501
New Hampshire	50	52	—	—	—	—	50	52
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Middle Atlantic	**35,090**	**35,936**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,090**	**35,936**
New Jersey	7,002	7,215	—	—	—	—	7,002	7,215
New York	24,750	25,272	—	—	—	—	24,750	25,272
Pennsylvania	3,338	3,449	—	—	—	—	3,338	3,449
East North Central	**16,146**	**16,432**	**1,769**	**192**	**—**	**—**	**17,915**	**16,623**
Illinois	9,687	9,904	—	—	—	—	9,687	9,904
Indiana	1,146	1,175	—	—	—	—	1,146	1,175
Michigan	4,220	4,244	1,769	192	—	—	5,989	4,436
Ohio	261	267	—	—	—	—	261	267
Wisconsin	832	841	—	—	—	—	832	841
West North Central	**9,358**	**9,391**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,358**	**9,391**
Iowa	551	553	—	—	—	—	551	553
Kansas	6,196	6,223	—	—	—	—	6,196	6,223
Minnesota	586	591	—	—	—	—	586	591
Missouri	1,495	1,498	—	—	—	—	1,495	1,498
Nebraska	530	525	—	—	—	—	530	525
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**38,126**	**39,193**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,126**	**39,193**
Delaware	3,813	3,519	—	—	—	—	3,813	3,519
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	26,630	27,695	—	—	—	—	26,630	27,695
Georgia	2,160	2,226	—	—	—	—	2,160	2,226
Maryland	2,342	2,439	—	—	—	—	2,342	2,439
North Carolina	664	683	—	—	—	—	664	683
South Carolina	118	122	—	—	—	—	118	122
Virginia	2,365	2,475	—	—	—	—	2,365	2,475
West Virginia	33	33	—	—	—	—	33	33
East South Central	**12,393**	**12,724**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,393**	**12,724**
Alabama	396	402	—	—	—	—	396	402
Kentucky	58	60	—	—	—	—	58	60
Mississippi	11,938	12,263	—	—	—	—	11,938	12,263
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**216,087**	**221,780**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**216,087**	**221,780**
Arkansas	4,495	4,575	—	—	—	—	4,495	4,575
Louisiana	38,186	39,732	—	—	—	—	38,186	39,732
Oklahoma	22,460	23,120	—	—	—	—	22,460	23,120
Texas	150,947	154,353	—	—	—	—	150,947	154,353
Mountain	**18,462**	**18,899**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,462**	**18,899**
Arizona	5,700	5,782	—	—	—	—	5,700	5,782
Colorado	2,162	2,231	—	—	—	—	2,162	2,231
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	24	29	—	—	—	—	24	29
Nevada	6,166	6,371	—	—	—	—	6,166	6,371
New Mexico	3,801	3,859	—	—	—	—	3,801	3,859
Utah	600	618	—	—	—	—	600	618
Wyoming	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9
Pacific Contiguous	**13,752**	**13,874**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,752**	**13,874**
California	12,224	12,329	—	—	—	—	12,224	12,329
Oregon	1,528	1,545	—	—	—	—	1,528	1,545
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,184**	**1,184**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,184**	**1,184**
Alaska	1,184	1,184	—	—	—	—	1,184	1,184
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**364,777**	**373,698**	**1,769**	**192**	**—**	**—**	**366,546**	**373,890**

[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	July 1999 Receipts		July 1998 Receipts		Year to Date			
					Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**4,179**	**4,285**	**5,111**	**5,248**	**12,928**	**36,591**	**249.6**	**297.0**
Connecticut	2,661	2,729	1,517	1,559	6,926	6,515	247.8	246.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1,464	1,501	1,342	1,378	5,863	16,213	252.0	291.0
New Hampshire	50	52	—	—	119	—	238.6	—
Rhode Island	—	—	2,236	2,297	—	13,706	—	328.3
Vermont	3	3	15	15	21	157	264.8	290.0
Middle Atlantic	**35,090**	**35,936**	**34,350**	**35,518**	**132,742**	**137,203**	**262.9**	**267.3**
New Jersey	7,002	7,215	4,573	4,837	12,421	11,544	282.3	273.3
New York	24,750	25,272	28,799	29,699	113,524	121,608	259.1	265.8
Pennsylvania	3,338	3,449	977	981	6,797	4,051	290.9	295.5
East North Central	**17,915**	**16,623**	**14,172**	**12,804**	**50,028**	**52,345**	**237.4**	**238.3**
Illinois	9,687	9,904	8,118	8,289	25,713	35,187	224.2	231.0
Indiana	1,146	1,175	1,171	1,198	2,765	2,801	278.4	288.8
Michigan	5,989	4,436	3,796	2,208	17,166	10,610	240.9	232.7
Ohio	261	267	380	391	1,610	1,360	275.2	294.7
Wisconsin	832	841	707	718	2,774	2,387	275.7	279.4
West North Central	**9,358**	**9,391**	**8,429**	**8,480**	**27,685**	**21,577**	**231.6**	**238.8**
Iowa	551	553	425	427	2,052	2,081	305.5	310.5
Kansas	6,196	6,223	5,955	5,987	19,024	14,568	217.9	227.3
Minnesota	586	591	521	524	1,730	970	257.2	246.2
Missouri	1,495	1,498	1,233	1,252	3,791	3,008	241.8	238.2
Nebraska	530	525	294	291	1,089	950	255.1	250.9
North Dakota	—	—	*	*	*	*	442.9	340.4
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**38,126**	**39,193**	**32,547**	**34,214**	**189,492**	**165,110**	**276.0**	**294.1**
Delaware	3,813	3,519	1,647	1,620	12,261	4,954	282.2	305.4
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	26,630	27,695	24,742	26,153	149,666	141,843	276.1	292.5
Georgia	2,160	2,226	2,705	2,785	5,944	6,179	238.8	307.9
Maryland	2,342	2,439	946	991	5,371	2,063	279.8	287.2
North Carolina	664	683	400	424	1,145	1,132	261.4	281.6
South Carolina	118	122	40	41	212	311	329.6	357.4
Virginia	2,365	2,475	2,052	2,186	14,628	8,507	283.7	303.7
West Virginia	33	33	15	15	266	122	303.5	425.9
East South Central	**12,393**	**12,724**	**8,997**	**9,380**	**44,665**	**31,617**	**228.7**	**236.4**
Alabama	396	402	100	103	1,210	1,097	269.9	251.0
Kentucky	58	60	42	43	551	459	336.6	378.1
Mississippi	11,938	12,263	8,856	9,234	42,904	30,061	226.2	233.7
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**216,087**	**221,780**	**237,670**	**245,583**	**985,026**	**989,364**	**226.4**	**240.5**
Arkansas	4,495	4,575	4,219	4,298	14,607	13,739	232.0	235.1
Louisiana	38,186	39,732	39,061	40,913	185,406	161,095	226.2	242.8
Oklahoma	22,460	23,120	26,276	27,197	96,457	95,032	247.9	263.7
Texas	150,947	154,353	168,114	173,176	688,556	719,499	223.3	237.1
Mountain	**18,462**	**18,899**	**19,582**	**20,007**	**88,782**	**65,903**	**229.8**	**237.6**
Arizona	5,700	5,782	6,100	6,171	25,336	12,162	242.9	259.8
Colorado	2,162	2,231	530	526	8,148	1,470	242.1	276.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	24	29	11	12	71	61	365.1	310.0
Nevada	6,166	6,371	6,573	6,815	33,375	27,985	229.3	231.9
New Mexico	3,801	3,859	5,444	5,521	19,436	23,141	207.0	230.6
Utah	600	618	919	956	2,288	1,039	228.6	205.4
Wyoming	9	9	5	5	128	46	392.0	730.7
Pacific Contiguous	**13,752**	**13,874**	**27,801**	**28,342**	**106,237**	**153,321**	**253.6**	**265.1**
California	12,224	12,329	24,956	25,466	97,936	143,165	259.3	274.8
Oregon	1,528	1,545	2,845	2,876	8,301	10,154	186.0	128.7
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	325.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,184**	**1,184**	**746**	**746**	**12,029**	**10,546**	**165.0**	**185.0**
Alaska	1,184	1,184	746	746	12,029	10,546	165.0	185.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**366,546**	**373,890**	**389,405**	**400,323**	**1,649,615**	**1,663,578**	**237.2**	**250.9**

[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, July 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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,955**	**255.8**	**2.62**	**224**	**280.5**	**2.87**	**4,179**	**257.2**	**2.64**
Connecticut	—	—	—	2,661	252.7	2.59	—	—	—	2,661	252.7	2.59
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	1,244	263.4	2.70	221	279.9	2.87	1,464	265.9	2.73
New Hampshire	—	—	—	50	235.5	2.43	—	—	—	50	235.5	2.43
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	327.0	3.31	3	327.0	3.31
Middle Atlantic	**2,171**	**316.2**	**3.22**	**18,520**	**275.7**	**2.83**	**14,398**	**285.7**	**2.92**	**35,090**	**282.3**	**2.89**
New Jersey	—	—	—	6,932	288.9	2.98	70	239.4	2.50	7,002	288.4	2.97
New York	1,559	343.6	3.48	11,552	268.1	2.75	11,639	271.0	2.76	24,750	274.1	2.80
Pennsylvania	612	247.8	2.55	36	167.6	1.73	2,690	349.8	3.62	3,338	329.2	3.40
East North Central	**995**	**241.8**	**2.47**	**7,153**	**267.7**	**2.11**	**9,766**	**245.6**	**2.50**	**17,915**	**252.9**	**2.35**
Illinois	388	255.3	2.62	807	243.8	2.50	8,492	241.6	2.47	9,687	242.3	2.48
Indiana	—	—	—	1,146	275.3	2.82	—	—	—	1,146	275.3	2.82
Michigan	498	220.7	2.24	4,491	264.9	1.73	999	264.7	2.65	5,989	259.8	1.92
Ohio	110	288.4	2.94	5	438.8	4.39	147	346.3	3.55	261	323.7	3.31
Wisconsin	—	—	—	705	293.1	2.96	128	251.1	2.53	832	286.7	2.90
West North Central	**769**	**254.6**	**2.54**	**6,938**	**234.5**	**2.36**	**1,651**	**259.8**	**2.61**	**9,358**	**240.6**	**2.41**
Iowa	81	314.9	3.16	309	263.8	2.64	161	337.3	3.37	551	292.8	2.93
Kansas	335	250.0	2.47	4,808	223.9	2.25	1,054	248.9	2.50	6,196	229.6	2.31
Minnesota	—	—	—	299	255.2	2.60	287	259.3	2.59	586	257.2	2.60
Missouri	—	—	—	1,346	253.1	2.54	149	253.8	2.52	1,495	253.2	2.54
Nebraska	353	245.0	2.45	177	296.9	2.88	—	—	—	530	262.0	2.60
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**27,067**	**290.4**	**2.97**	**8,497**	**268.1**	**2.78**	**2,563**	**265.0**	**2.77**	**38,126**	**283.7**	**2.92**
Delaware	3,813	294.3	2.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,813	294.3	2.72
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	23,254	289.9	3.02	3,179	266.1	2.76	197	255.3	2.66	26,630	286.8	2.98
Georgia	—	—	—	2,160	252.4	2.60	—	—	—	2,160	252.4	2.60
Maryland	—	—	—	2,342	286.4	2.98	—	—	—	2,342	286.4	2.98
North Carolina	—	—	—	664	248.9	2.56	—	—	—	664	248.9	2.56
South Carolina	—	—	—	118	337.5	3.47	—	—	—	118	337.5	3.47
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,365	265.8	2.78	2,365	265.8	2.78
West Virginia	—	—	—	33	313.2	3.13	—	—	—	33	313.2	3.13
East South Central	**616**	**212.8**	**2.19**	**1,233**	**265.8**	**2.73**	**10,543**	**238.5**	**2.45**	**12,393**	**239.9**	**2.46**
Alabama	—	—	—	396	321.7	3.26	—	—	—	396	321.7	3.26
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	281.1	2.88	58	281.1	2.88
Mississippi	616	212.8	2.19	837	239.8	2.48	10,485	238.2	2.45	11,938	237.0	2.43
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**101,333**	**245.2**	**2.52**	**9,070**	**223.9**	**2.32**	**105,684**	**241.5**	**2.47**	**216,087**	**242.5**	**2.49**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,495	253.4	2.58	4,495	253.4	2.58
Louisiana	7,054	251.4	2.66	5,452	230.5	2.42	25,680	246.5	2.55	38,186	245.1	2.55
Oklahoma	13,508	260.7	2.70	8	256.0	2.60	8,945	253.8	2.60	22,460	258.0	2.66
Texas	80,772	242.1	2.48	3,610	213.7	2.17	66,565	237.1	2.42	150,947	239.2	2.45
Mountain	**6,200**	**244.7**	**2.50**	**6,842**	**246.1**	**2.51**	**5,420**	**226.1**	**2.33**	**18,462**	**239.7**	**2.45**
Arizona	2,386	265.5	2.69	2,058	236.3	2.39	1,255	252.4	2.57	5,700	252.1	2.56
Colorado	2,162	244.8	2.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,162	244.8	2.53
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	2,694.7	29.05	23	286.2	3.41	—	—	—	24	353.8	4.20
Nevada	—	—	—	2,602	261.0	2.68	3,564	215.9	2.24	6,166	234.8	2.43
New Mexico	1,642	213.0	2.17	2,159	236.7	2.40	—	—	—	3,801	226.4	2.30
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	600	232.5	2.39	600	232.5	2.39
Wyoming	9	300.7	3.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	300.7	3.14
Pacific Contiguous	**937**	**190.5**	**1.91**	**463**	**276.1**	**2.80**	**12,353**	**262.5**	**2.65**	**13,752**	**258.1**	**2.60**
California	937	190.5	1.91	463	276.1	2.80	10,825	274.7	2.77	12,224	268.3	2.71
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,528	176.3	1.78	1,528	176.3	1.78
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,184**	**162.0**	**1.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,184**	**162.0**	**1.62**
Alaska	1,184	162.0	1.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,184	162.0	1.62
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**141,273**	**253.8**	**2.60**	**62,672**	**256.8**	**2.57**	**162,602**	**247.1**	**2.53**	**366,546**	**251.3**	**2.56**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 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 August 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	102,339	76,163	81,978	8,546	269,026
February	86,374	71,142	82,101	7,771	247,387
March	85,784	73,732	83,934	8,152	251,602
April	74,000	71,918	83,751	7,870	237,539
May	77,317	77,229	88,744	8,317	251,607
June	98,249	85,717	89,234	8,787	281,986
July	121,271	93,083	88,199	8,896	311,449
August	120,066	94,493	92,650	9,373	316,581
September	106,446	90,010	88,893	9,742	295,091
October	86,621	81,465	87,372	8,771	264,230
November	76,823	75,729	86,625	8,831	248,008
December	92,446	77,848	86,558	8,461	265,313
Total	**1,127,735**	**968,528**	**1,040,038**	**103,518**	**3,239,818**
1999					
January	110,691	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
June	95,459	86,146	90,549	8,516	280,670
July	122,540	95,632	92,261	9,359	319,792
August	123,371	93,941	92,240	8,974	318,526
Year to Date					
1999	**781,081**	**652,060**	**697,603**	**66,613**	**2,197,357**
1998	**765,399**	**643,476**	**690,590**	**67,712**	**2,167,178**
1997	**721,140**	**615,085**	**685,500**	**67,553**	**2,089,276**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 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, August 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	**3,669**	**3,490**	**4,161**	**4,166**	**2,322**	**2,338**	**109**	**114**	**10,260**	**10,108**
Connecticut	1,025	1,005	1,085	1,104	559	546	30	36	2,699	2,691
Maine	299	300	315	307	417	411	5	5	1,035	1,024
Massachusetts	1,600	1,486	1,988	2,002	864	901	43	41	4,495	4,430
New Hampshire	313	294	323	310	226	221	12	10	874	835
Rhode Island	277	254	276	276	128	136	17	16	699	682
Vermont	154	152	173	167	128	122	3	7	459	448
Middle Atlantic	**11,689**	**10,732**	**11,278**	**11,269**	**7,921**	**7,400**	**1,306**	**1,234**	**32,194**	**30,636**
New Jersey	2,956	2,686	3,129	3,055	1,179	1,229	38	39	7,303	7,009
New York	4,202	4,048	4,609	4,902	2,401	2,159	1,144	1,092	12,355	12,200
Pennsylvania	4,532	3,994	3,540	3,313	4,340	4,011	124	103	12,536	11,422
East North Central	**16,810**	**17,004**	**13,587**	**14,478**	**19,177**	**20,244**	**1,234**	**1,282**	**50,808**	**53,007**
Illinois	4,453	4,488	3,544	3,744	3,700	4,609	678	749	12,375	13,590
Indiana	3,099	2,872	1,984	1,900	4,585	3,975	38	37	9,706	8,785
Michigan	3,033	3,074	3,090	3,377	3,043	3,121	67	71	9,232	9,643
Ohio	4,506	4,776	3,405	3,905	5,490	6,125	393	362	13,794	15,168
Wisconsin	1,719	1,799	1,565	1,554	2,360	2,396	58	60	5,701	5,809
West North Central	**9,240**	**9,224**	**6,561**	**6,421**	**6,863**	**7,166**	**560**	**561**	**23,224**	**23,373**
Iowa	1,181	1,259	738	776	1,263	1,386	126	120	3,308	3,540
Kansas	1,558	1,531	1,233	1,264	875	853	30	38	3,696	3,687
Minnesota	1,761	1,743	1,004	975	2,344	2,522	64	65	5,173	5,305
Missouri	3,249	3,261	2,489	2,364	1,423	1,388	111	89	7,272	7,102
Nebraska	930	878	652	637	619	655	156	172	2,357	2,342
North Dakota	239	247	219	198	158	184	38	41	653	670
South Dakota	323	307	227	214	180	176	35	32	765	729
South Atlantic	**31,686**	**28,875**	**22,310**	**21,205**	**14,767**	**15,063**	**1,968**	**1,888**	**70,731**	**67,031**
Delaware	402	354	324	310	333	337	5	4	1,064	1,005
District of Columbia	204	172	780	854	19	23	34	36	1,038	1,084
Florida	10,645	10,121	6,779	6,319	1,486	1,637	505	472	19,415	18,550
Georgia	5,559	4,693	3,456	3,216	3,033	3,278	115	118	12,163	11,306
Maryland	2,481	2,277	2,439	2,520	857	918	67	61	5,843	5,775
North Carolina	5,103	4,296	3,581	3,279	3,311	3,229	214	220	12,210	11,024
South Carolina	2,909	2,671	1,793	1,605	2,981	2,961	89	91	7,773	7,328
Virginia	3,576	3,494	2,594	2,546	1,854	1,765	932	879	8,957	8,684
West Virginia	806	801	563	559	892	916	7	6	2,268	2,283
East South Central	**11,960**	**10,878**	**5,146**	**6,621**	**11,006**	**9,625**	**511**	**504**	**28,624**	**27,629**
Alabama	3,488	3,049	1,602	1,732	3,182	2,635	48	48	8,321	7,465
Kentucky	2,409	2,335	1,148	1,284	2,282	2,756	302	298	6,141	6,674
Mississippi	1,994	1,972	1,044	1,142	1,441	1,309	66	69	4,545	4,492
Tennessee	4,069	3,529	1,351	2,438	4,101	2,813	95	89	9,617	8,868
West South Central	**21,036**	**21,558**	**11,936**	**11,755**	**13,613**	**14,603**	**1,898**	**2,049**	**48,483**	**49,965**
Arkansas	1,797	1,776	903	888	1,469	1,471	72	81	4,242	4,216
Louisiana	3,187	3,260	1,726	1,738	2,627	2,657	255	255	7,795	7,910
Oklahoma	2,598	2,552	1,349	1,302	1,118	1,132	280	266	5,346	5,252
Texas	13,453	13,970	7,958	7,828	8,399	9,345	1,290	1,447	31,100	32,590
Mountain	**7,057**	**6,995**	**6,895**	**6,515**	**5,600**	**6,117**	**734**	**792**	**20,286**	**20,419**
Arizona	2,848	2,858	1,891	2,002	1,105	1,122	253	342	6,097	6,324
Colorado	1,244	1,069	1,770	1,428	840	857	91	86	3,945	3,440
Idaho	483	485	807	740	809	771	43	32	2,142	2,027
Montana	251	285	270	304	122	698	13	28	656	1,316
Nevada	1,032	1,133	626	567	1,017	952	70	83	2,744	2,734
New Mexico	437	439	571	601	499	584	150	141	1,657	1,764
Utah	602	580	728	650	620	610	78	74	2,028	1,913
Wyoming	161	149	232	226	589	538	36	15	1,018	928
Pacific Contiguous	**9,860**	**10,974**	**11,617**	**11,663**	**10,550**	**9,768**	**640**	**920**	**32,667**	**33,325**
California	6,676	7,948	8,517	8,502	5,701	5,429	316	619	21,210	22,499
Oregon	1,209	1,195	1,214	1,303	1,438	1,170	51	31	3,912	3,699
Washington	1,975	1,830	1,886	1,860	3,412	3,176	272	285	7,545	7,151
Pacific Noncontiguous	**363**	**350**	**450**	**440**	**421**	**418**	**15**	**22**	**1,249**	**1,230**
Alaska	129	118	193	185	83	74	10	17	414	394
Hawaii	234	232	257	255	338	344	5	4	835	836
U.S. Total	**123,371**	**120,066**	**93,941**	**94,493**	**92,240**	**92,650**	**8,974**	**9,373**	**318,526**	**316,581**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 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.

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, August 1999

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.7**	**0.4**	**0.7**	**2.4**	**0.5**
Connecticut	.9	.1	.5	.5	.3
Maine	.3	3.3	.2	14.5	.7
Massachusetts	1.4	.7	1.5	5.7	1.0
New Hampshire	.6	.6	.9	2.8	.3
Rhode Island	.3	.1	.4	2.2	.1
Vermont	1.4	3.2	6.6	2.0	.8
Middle Atlantic	**4.0**	**3.0**	**1.3**	**4.1**	**.9**
New Jersey	.4	.3	.6	.6	.5
New York	10.7	7.3	3.9	4.7	1.7
Pennsylvania	3.2	1.8	1.0	2.7	1.7
East North Central	**1.3**	**1.1**	**2.6**	**2.5**	**1.3**
Illinois	.9	1.1	.9	.4	.3
Indiana	5.8	3.5	5.5	2.4	4.5
Michigan	.2	3.7	9.2	2.9	.5
Ohio	1.8	1.1	5.8	7.6	3.3
Wisconsin	3.8	.6	.9	6.7	1.3
West North Central	**1.7**	**.9**	**2.3**	**3.9**	**1.2**
Iowa	2.7	1.4	2.0	3.0	.8
Kansas	.5	.3	.8	2.0	.8
Minnesota	1.9	3.0	6.3	6.0	5.1
Missouri	4.6	2.0	3.6	6.3	1.3
Nebraska	3.0	.9	4.3	12.7	1.2
North Dakota	4.1	2.6	4.6	5.6	1.6
South Dakota	3.5	1.4	4.1	9.8	2.2
South Atlantic	**.7**	**.6**	**.7**	**1.6**	**.7**
Delaware	.5	.8	3.4	1.4	1.6
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.1	1.7	3.5	6.0	1.1
Georgia	2.1	2.1	1.1	3.9	2.9
Maryland	1.5	1.2	1.7	.6	.9
North Carolina	.9	.3	2.2	1.4	.5
South Carolina	2.2	1.3	1.4	.9	1.9
Virginia	2.7	.7	1.2	.6	1.6
West Virginia	.4	.8	.5	1.0	.8
East South Central	**1.7**	**1.5**	**4.2**	**4.3**	**2.7**
Alabama	2.0	3.9	1.9	1.2	.4
Kentucky	4.1	1.7	19.7	1.0	11.7
Mississippi	1.7	2.6	4.7	3.9	2.8
Tennessee	3.8	2.1	2.1	22.9	2.6
West South Central	**.7**	**.6**	**2.7**	**1.4**	**.6**
Arkansas	.9	1.0	1.8	9.9	.9
Louisiana	1.1	1.0	3.3	1.4	3.0
Oklahoma	.9	1.4	2.5	8.2	1.7
Texas	1.0	.8	4.3	1.0	.4
Mountain	**1.0**	**.8**	**1.9**	**2.9**	**.9**
Arizona	1.1	.9	2.3	2.2	.6
Colorado	3.6	1.2	3.1	7.8	1.4
Idaho	2.8	4.0	3.8	15.9	1.7
Montana	5.8	9.2	56.6	23.3	14.9
Nevada	4.2	3.0	2.6	3.4	3.5
New Mexico	.9	.4	12.1	1.1	5.3
Utah	.3	2.8	.1	5.6	.3
Wyoming	3.6	2.3	1.1	46.1	1.8
Pacific Contiguous	**1.3**	**.8**	**1.3**	**15.1**	**1.0**
California	1.8	1.0	1.5	30.5	.9
Oregon	1.2	1.6	2.9	11.7	.8
Washington	1.3	1.4	2.8	.9	3.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.6**	**.2**	**2.5**	**11.4**	**.9**
Alaska	1.2	.4	12.5	16.7	2.5
Hawaii	.6	.3	.6	.2	.5
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.5**	**.9**	**1.4**	**.4**

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

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

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

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

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	**27,727**	**25,965**	**30,858**	**29,505**	**17,372**	**17,278**	**904**	**1,000**	**76,862**	**73,748**
Connecticut	7,973	7,351	7,979	7,870	3,980	3,870	243	325	20,174	19,415
Maine	2,483	2,406	2,306	2,201	3,059	3,042	37	43	7,885	7,692
Massachusetts	11,723	10,989	15,036	14,279	6,735	6,783	385	372	33,879	32,424
New Hampshire	2,429	2,274	2,364	2,225	1,673	1,591	97	84	6,564	6,174
Rhode Island	1,795	1,642	1,889	1,766	940	935	115	115	4,740	4,458
Vermont	1,324	1,301	1,284	1,161	985	1,058	26	63	3,619	3,583
Middle Atlantic	**76,517**	**71,644**	**79,327**	**81,057**	**57,809**	**56,797**	**9,858**	**9,486**	**223,511**	**218,985**
New Jersey	17,075	15,942	21,547	20,947	8,979	8,952	324	318	47,925	46,158
New York	28,459	26,938	32,095	36,191	16,836	16,653	8,636	8,376	86,025	88,158
Pennsylvania	30,984	28,760	25,686	23,923	31,994	31,191	898	792	89,561	84,665
East North Central	**115,789**	**109,998**	**102,310**	**98,870**	**150,756**	**148,530**	**10,166**	**9,320**	**379,021**	**366,717**
Illinois	27,908	27,051	27,299	25,861	30,128	29,107	5,961	5,395	91,296	87,414
Indiana	20,277	18,943	13,525	13,110	31,248	30,003	349	329	65,398	62,384
Michigan	21,379	20,349	23,630	22,885	23,963	23,952	534	550	69,507	67,736
Ohio	32,937	30,986	26,414	26,044	47,751	48,199	2,853	2,544	109,955	107,773
Wisconsin	13,288	12,679	11,442	10,978	17,666	17,257	470	486	42,865	41,400
West North Central	**58,556**	**57,623**	**45,101**	**44,019**	**51,789**	**53,885**	**3,681**	**3,850**	**159,127**	**159,377**
Iowa	8,237	8,004	5,356	5,311	10,440	10,708	901	906	24,933	24,929
Kansas	8,258	8,285	8,080	8,157	6,436	6,492	252	315	23,026	23,249
Minnesota	12,384	11,542	7,407	6,970	17,721	18,840	460	460	37,973	37,812
Missouri	19,561	19,854	16,401	16,126	10,117	10,531	678	675	46,757	47,186
Nebraska	5,601	5,545	4,552	4,418	4,615	4,645	886	926	15,654	15,534
North Dakota	2,217	2,173	1,753	1,526	1,198	1,430	288	304	5,456	5,433
South Dakota	2,298	2,225	1,553	1,511	1,260	1,233	216	270	5,327	5,240
South Atlantic	**188,447**	**187,233**	**150,026**	**144,913**	**107,639**	**110,218**	**14,270**	**13,925**	**460,382**	**456,290**
Delaware	2,477	2,273	2,256	2,137	2,508	2,503	35	34	7,277	6,947
District of Columbia	1,170	1,091	5,555	5,494	163	176	250	250	7,139	7,011
Florida	61,714	62,907	45,876	43,607	11,290	12,155	3,838	3,707	122,718	122,376
Georgia	28,546	29,333	22,647	22,045	22,675	23,367	892	902	74,759	75,648
Maryland	16,497	15,281	17,043	16,413	6,670	6,944	491	524	40,700	39,162
North Carolina	30,411	29,816	23,035	22,431	22,964	23,341	1,417	1,404	77,827	76,993
South Carolina	16,182	16,545	11,131	10,957	20,904	21,088	585	616	48,802	49,205
Virginia	24,900	23,867	18,166	17,729	13,144	13,311	6,703	6,433	62,914	61,340
West Virginia	6,550	6,136	4,316	4,119	7,321	7,327	60	56	18,246	17,639
East South Central	**70,240**	**69,788**	**33,556**	**44,107**	**89,701**	**77,644**	**3,800**	**3,702**	**197,297**	**195,241**
Alabama	18,991	19,366	10,445	11,820	24,161	22,348	404	427	54,000	53,961
Kentucky	15,845	14,895	8,205	8,603	25,630	25,140	2,199	2,130	51,879	50,766
Mississippi	10,716	11,152	6,407	7,108	10,836	9,954	467	481	28,426	28,695
Tennessee	24,689	24,376	8,499	16,556	29,073	20,198	729	665	62,991	61,795
West South Central	**110,477**	**114,604**	**77,684**	**75,562**	**104,727**	**108,284**	**12,786**	**13,492**	**305,673**	**311,942**
Arkansas	9,529	9,774	5,536	5,428	10,484	10,549	445	483	25,994	26,235
Louisiana	17,702	17,809	11,675	11,308	20,589	20,610	1,815	1,816	51,781	51,542
Oklahoma	12,677	13,559	8,440	8,348	8,450	8,654	1,874	1,846	31,440	32,407
Texas	70,569	73,457	52,034	50,480	65,204	68,472	8,652	9,343	196,458	201,753
Mountain	**45,453**	**43,783**	**45,819**	**42,708**	**42,258**	**45,959**	**5,395**	**5,435**	**138,925**	**137,885**
Arizona	15,096	14,640	13,288	12,172	7,846	8,436	1,848	2,121	38,078	37,369
Colorado	8,890	8,488	11,431	10,531	6,246	6,579	719	622	27,286	26,221
Idaho	4,497	4,296	4,495	4,181	5,716	5,727	235	186	14,944	14,390
Montana	2,457	2,438	2,166	2,180	1,635	4,453	126	222	6,384	9,294
Nevada	5,775	5,585	3,999	3,721	7,184	6,957	589	579	17,547	16,842
New Mexico	3,133	3,165	3,841	3,816	3,979	4,217	1,036	1,092	11,988	12,291
Utah	4,155	3,847	4,857	4,445	4,958	4,977	548	488	14,519	13,757
Wyoming	1,450	1,328	1,742	1,661	4,694	4,626	294	122	8,179	7,737
Pacific Contiguous	**84,867**	**81,857**	**83,906**	**79,460**	**72,474**	**69,039**	**5,612**	**7,358**	**246,859**	**237,714**
California	50,002	48,969	59,178	55,411	39,651	37,825	2,784	4,708	151,615	146,913
Oregon	12,094	11,503	9,406	9,304	10,700	8,664	446	280	32,647	29,752
Washington	22,771	21,387	15,321	14,743	22,123	22,518	2,383	2,379	62,598	61,027
Pacific Noncontiguous	**3,006**	**2,904**	**3,473**	**3,341**	**3,078**	**3,033**	**142**	**171**	**9,700**	**9,450**
Alaska	1,228	1,161	1,585	1,520	603	540	105	134	3,521	3,355
Hawaii	1,778	1,743	1,889	1,821	2,475	2,493	38	37	6,179	6,095
U.S. Total	**781,081**	**765,399**	**652,060**	**643,476**	**697,603**	**690,590**	**66,613**	**67,712**	**2,197,357**	**2,167,178**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 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.

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 August 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	8,055	5,498	3,578	544	17,675
February	6,888	5,184	3,536	515	16,123
March	6,870	5,367	3,636	548	16,420
April	6,090	5,254	3,602	526	15,473
May	6,561	5,755	3,914	556	16,786
June	8,378	6,523	4,146	600	19,647
July	10,410	7,159	4,280	608	22,456
August	10,288	7,250	4,427	627	22,593
September	8,976	6,796	4,104	639	20,515
October	7,146	6,064	3,864	593	17,667
November	6,180	5,384	3,745	540	15,848
December	7,322	5,535	3,718	566	17,142
Total	**93,164**	**71,769**	**46,550**	**6,863**	**218,346**
1999					
January	8,406	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
June	8,037	6,320	4,092	581	19,030
July	10,421	7,157	4,414	640	22,633
August	10,391	6,972	4,481	608	22,451
Year to Date					
1999	**63,737**	**47,047**	**31,027**	**4,492**	**146,304**
1998	**63,540**	**47,990**	**31,118**	**4,526**	**147,175**
1997	**60,892**	**46,800**	**31,006**	**4,683**	**143,381**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 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, August 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	**408**	**407**	**402**	**425**	**171**	**187**	**15**	**16**	**996**	**1,035**
Connecticut	120	121	107	111	42	42	4	5	272	279
Maine	39	39	30	29	25	24	1	1	96	94
Massachusetts	161	160	190	207	67	81	6	6	424	455
New Hampshire	43	42	36	37	20	21	1	1	101	101
Rhode Island	27	28	22	26	8	11	2	2	59	66
Vermont	18	17	17	15	9	8	*	1	44	41
Middle Atlantic	**1,354**	**1,309**	**1,098**	**1,203**	**398**	**451**	**125**	**122**	**2,975**	**3,086**
New Jersey	341	325	296	315	90	105	7	8	734	753
New York	599	554	567	611	128	110	106	101	1,399	1,376
Pennsylvania	414	428	234	277	180	237	13	13	841	955
East North Central	**1,436**	**1,443**	**996**	**1,071**	**892**	**937**	**90**	**94**	**3,414**	**3,545**
Illinois	411	409	281	302	197	254	50	56	939	1,022
Indiana	209	195	122	114	182	155	4	4	517	468
Michigan	279	275	243	260	159	162	8	8	689	705
Ohio	414	436	258	303	261	286	23	21	956	1,046
Wisconsin	124	128	92	91	93	81	4	5	313	305
West North Central	**749**	**755**	**448**	**441**	**335**	**343**	**36**	**35**	**1,568**	**1,574**
Iowa	104	111	54	56	63	62	8	8	229	237
Kansas	131	129	82	85	41	40	3	3	257	257
Minnesota	136	135	67	65	116	122	5	5	324	327
Missouri	267	274	178	170	76	77	7	6	528	528
Nebraska	69	65	38	38	23	24	10	11	139	138
North Dakota	17	18	13	13	8	8	2	2	41	41
South Dakota	25	23	15	15	9	8	1	1	50	47
South Atlantic	**2,556**	**2,350**	**1,461**	**1,415**	**731**	**676**	**111**	**112**	**4,860**	**4,553**
Delaware	39	34	22	23	16	16	1	1	78	74
District of Columbia	19	16	66	74	1	1	2	2	88	94
Florida	812	792	411	398	81	79	34	30	1,338	1,299
Georgia	467	398	243	223	186	150	4	11	900	782
Maryland	240	221	197	203	46	45	6	6	490	476
North Carolina	421	353	231	214	170	163	14	14	835	745
South Carolina	223	204	115	105	121	118	5	5	464	432
Virginia	286	281	146	144	77	70	44	42	553	536
West Virginia	50	50	31	31	33	35	1	1	114	116
East South Central	**790**	**715**	**319**	**412**	**539**	**402**	**30**	**32**	**1,679**	**1,560**
Alabama	270	221	116	115	171	130	4	4	561	470
Kentucky	137	135	60	70	104	99	14	15	316	318
Mississippi	129	140	61	73	61	54	5	6	256	273
Tennessee	253	220	82	152	204	118	8	8	547	498
West South Central	**1,616**	**1,680**	**748**	**746**	**602**	**608**	**119**	**128**	**3,085**	**3,162**
Arkansas	138	138	53	53	66	67	5	5	261	263
Louisiana	226	235	107	114	110	114	16	18	460	481
Oklahoma	174	175	84	84	44	48	15	14	317	320
Texas	1,077	1,133	504	495	382	379	83	92	2,047	2,099
Mountain	**542**	**554**	**426**	**422**	**256**	**263**	**38**	**42**	**1,263**	**1,280**
Arizona	253	264	152	167	67	63	12	16	484	510
Colorado	91	79	92	80	36	37	7	7	226	203
Idaho	26	27	30	31	24	24	2	1	81	84
Montana	17	18	16	17	6	19	1	2	41	56
Nevada	70	75	41	36	58	52	3	4	173	167
New Mexico	38	42	45	45	24	27	8	9	115	123
Utah	36	40	37	35	21	22	3	3	98	100
Wyoming	11	9	12	11	20	18	1	1	44	39
Pacific Contiguous	**890**	**1,030**	**1,024**	**1,068**	**519**	**526**	**40**	**44**	**2,472**	**2,667**
California	718	869	877	921	396	407	27	33	2,019	2,230
Oregon	73	72	61	64	46	40	3	2	183	178
Washington	98	90	85	83	77	80	10	10	271	262
Pacific Noncontiguous	**48**	**45**	**50**	**48**	**38**	**36**	**2**	**3**	**139**	**132**
Alaska	15	14	18	17	6	5	2	2	40	38
Hawaii	34	31	32	31	32	31	1	1	99	94
U.S. Total	**10,391**	**10,288**	**6,972**	**7,250**	**4,481**	**4,427**	**608**	**627**	**22,451**	**22,593**

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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 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.

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, August 1999

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.1**	**2.3**	**2.8**	**1.6**	**1.9**
Connecticut	1.3	.5	.5	.5	.9
Maine	.1	3.3	.2	6.7	1.0
Massachusetts	2.7	4.7	6.8	3.7	4.4
New Hampshire	.3	2.3	1.1	2.2	.4
Rhode Island	.7	.7	.5	1.0	.5
Vermont	1.2	3.5	11.9	7.5	1.3
Middle Atlantic	**4.6**	**1.5**	**4.7**	**4.1**	**1.4**
New Jersey	.4	.3	1.1	.1	.4
New York	10.3	2.7	5.4	4.8	2.3
Pennsylvania	1.8	2.2	9.6	4.5	3.3
East North Central	**1.1**	**1.3**	**2.3**	**2.0**	**1.0**
Illinois	1.8	2.4	1.9	.6	1.9
Indiana	5.3	3.1	5.9	4.0	4.7
Michigan	.8	4.1	9.3	2.5	.3
Ohio	1.9	.9	2.9	7.5	1.5
Wisconsin	2.7	1.4	1.4	3.2	1.0
West North Central	**.9**	**1.7**	**2.9**	**4.8**	**1.5**
Iowa	2.4	1.6	1.9	3.3	1.3
Kansas	2.3	2.6	4.8	6.4	3.0
Minnesota	2.3	1.1	7.9	2.5	5.8
Missouri	1.6	4.1	.7	10.1	1.8
Nebraska	2.8	.5	2.5	15.6	1.4
North Dakota	3.8	1.5	6.3	6.7	3.2
South Dakota	4.0	1.4	6.2	3.8	3.5
South Atlantic	**.7**	**.7**	**1.5**	**2.9**	**.7**
Delaware	.2	1.6	2.6	1.7	1.2
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.0	2.0	6.2	5.3	1.5
Georgia	.4	1.8	2.2	64.9	1.4
Maryland	2.5	.5	1.3	1.0	1.2
North Carolina	1.3	1.5	4.8	2.8	1.4
South Carolina	4.9	2.6	2.1	1.6	3.7
Virginia	3.0	.3	1.9	.3	1.7
West Virginia	.4	.8	.5	3.6	.6
East South Central	**2.0**	**2.0**	**2.2**	**4.0**	**1.4**
Alabama	3.3	3.3	2.7	3.6	1.8
Kentucky	5.7	2.9	8.9	1.3	4.4
Mississippi	4.5	6.8	6.9	5.7	5.1
Tennessee	3.6	3.1	2.2	15.3	1.7
West South Central	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1.5**	**2.2**	**1.0**
Arkansas	2.8	6.4	3.6	15.5	4.4
Louisiana	3.3	3.0	1.5	8.2	2.8
Oklahoma	.8	3.0	.9	4.1	1.3
Texas	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.4	1.2
Mountain	**.8**	**.8**	**1.6**	**3.4**	**.7**
Arizona	.9	1.3	2.9	5.1	.7
Colorado	2.2	1.6	2.1	8.3	.5
Idaho	1.8	3.6	8.1	11.6	2.8
Montana	4.9	7.5	25.9	5.5	7.5
Nevada	4.4	3.5	4.0	2.8	4.2
New Mexico	1.0	.8	1.9	10.4	.3
Utah	2.0	2.8	.1	6.8	.6
Wyoming	4.3	2.7	1.1	29.1	1.8
Pacific Contiguous	**1.3**	**.5**	**2.4**	**14.4**	**.8**
California	1.6	.5	3.1	20.9	1.0
Oregon	1.8	4.5	1.8	5.9	2.4
Washington	1.1	2.3	2.0	4.5	.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1.1**	**1.0**	**2.9**	**2.9**	**1.4**
Alaska	.8	1.6	12.9	3.9	1.5
Hawaii	1.6	1.3	2.5	1.5	1.8
U.S. Average	**.7**	**.4**	**.8**	**1.5**	**.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 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	**3,119**	**3,023**	**2,917**	**2,921**	**1,290**	**1,374**	**126**	**135**	**7,451**	**7,452**
Connecticut	919	883	777	791	293	300	34	39	2,024	2,013
Maine	326	312	244	229	200	204	10	10	779	756
Massachusetts	1,186	1,178	1,326	1,355	506	568	52	56	3,070	3,157
New Hampshire	337	313	270	259	153	150	12	12	772	733
Rhode Island	190	186	165	171	66	74	14	13	435	444
Vermont	161	150	136	117	71	77	4	5	371	349
Middle Atlantic	**8,695**	**8,443**	**7,549**	**8,370**	**2,919**	**3,325**	**919**	**906**	**20,082**	**21,043**
New Jersey	2,011	1,820	2,157	2,116	712	714	61	60	4,940	4,710
New York	3,933	3,729	3,701	4,263	823	842	767	745	9,224	9,579
Pennsylvania	2,751	2,894	1,691	1,990	1,385	1,769	91	101	5,918	6,754
East North Central	**9,559**	**9,507**	**7,454**	**7,319**	**6,772**	**6,706**	**711**	**668**	**24,496**	**24,201**
Illinois	2,415	2,827	2,058	2,093	1,507	1,555	401	383	6,382	6,858
Indiana	1,418	1,311	827	793	1,245	1,179	36	33	3,526	3,316
Michigan	1,900	1,763	1,872	1,794	1,230	1,212	64	62	5,066	4,831
Ohio	2,856	2,704	2,023	1,996	2,095	2,094	174	155	7,148	6,949
Wisconsin	969	905	675	644	694	665	36	34	2,374	2,248
West North Central	**4,339**	**4,280**	**2,797**	**2,764**	**2,291**	**2,348**	**241**	**244**	**9,668**	**9,636**
Iowa	668	680	353	357	416	430	58	56	1,494	1,523
Kansas	629	637	503	521	289	293	23	25	1,444	1,476
Minnesota	933	853	472	443	838	853	37	36	2,280	2,186
Missouri	1,429	1,448	1,011	1,004	470	484	42	43	2,952	2,979
Nebraska	367	362	250	245	164	170	57	60	838	837
North Dakota	143	140	104	95	55	62	13	13	316	310
South Dakota	171	161	105	99	59	55	10	11	344	327
South Atlantic	**14,665**	**14,680**	**9,551**	**9,403**	**4,597**	**4,668**	**863**	**858**	**29,676**	**29,609**
Delaware	222	207	158	153	115	118	5	5	499	482
District of Columbia	97	90	426	420	8	8	17	17	548	534
Florida	4,821	4,955	2,894	2,790	570	590	257	247	8,541	8,582
Georgia	2,165	2,299	1,468	1,553	973	1,008	68	82	4,674	4,943
Maryland	1,412	1,313	1,191	1,144	295	291	46	47	2,945	2,796
North Carolina	2,445	2,377	1,456	1,422	1,065	1,082	97	95	5,063	4,975
South Carolina	1,223	1,240	706	686	778	781	36	37	2,743	2,744
Virginia	1,872	1,817	1,013	1,008	514	513	331	324	3,731	3,662
West Virginia	408	384	239	228	280	278	6	5	933	896
East South Central	**4,471**	**4,500**	**2,040**	**2,749**	**3,581**	**2,898**	**227**	**231**	**10,319**	**10,379**
Alabama	1,336	1,332	692	770	955	880	31	31	3,014	3,013
Kentucky	885	842	424	459	834	755	100	100	2,243	2,157
Mississippi	697	790	384	479	436	418	35	43	1,552	1,730
Tennessee	1,553	1,536	540	1,037	1,356	848	61	58	3,511	3,479
West South Central	**8,048**	**8,498**	**4,918**	**4,876**	**4,238**	**4,306**	**781**	**835**	**17,984**	**18,515**
Arkansas	693	736	312	321	417	443	29	29	1,450	1,530
Louisiana	1,229	1,252	735	744	834	849	107	121	2,904	2,965
Oklahoma	833	892	473	473	307	317	90	88	1,703	1,769
Texas	5,293	5,618	3,397	3,339	2,680	2,698	556	598	11,926	12,252
Mountain	**3,383**	**3,299**	**2,859**	**2,729**	**1,796**	**1,857**	**281**	**287**	**8,319**	**8,173**
Arizona	1,285	1,270	981	945	429	434	85	95	2,780	2,744
Colorado	655	632	633	597	272	285	57	51	1,616	1,565
Idaho	239	224	188	180	160	158	11	8	598	570
Montana	167	157	135	127	86	140	12	13	400	437
Nevada	409	387	268	243	345	319	24	24	1,047	974
New Mexico	277	281	304	297	180	190	58	68	820	836
Utah	260	264	256	252	167	175	23	22	705	712
Wyoming	92	84	94	87	157	157	11	6	353	335
Pacific Contiguous	**7,079**	**6,928**	**6,585**	**6,489**	**3,271**	**3,356**	**323**	**337**	**17,257**	**17,110**
California	5,229	5,184	5,383	5,325	2,402	2,513	215	235	13,229	13,257
Oregon	705	674	470	467	339	289	24	18	1,537	1,448
Washington	1,145	1,070	732	697	530	555	84	84	2,491	2,406
Pacific Noncontiguous	**380**	**377**	**377**	**372**	**273**	**276**	**21**	**23**	**1,051**	**1,048**
Alaska	137	134	145	144	44	39	16	19	343	336
Hawaii	243	243	232	227	229	237	5	5	708	712
U.S. Total	**63,737**	**63,540**	**47,047**	**47,990**	**31,027**	**31,118**	**4,492**	**4,526**	**146,304**	**147,175**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 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.

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 August 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	7.87	7.22	4.36	6.37	6.57
February	7.97	7.29	4.31	6.63	6.52
March	8.01	7.28	4.33	6.72	6.53
April	8.23	7.31	4.30	6.69	6.51
May	8.49	7.45	4.41	6.69	6.67
June	8.53	7.61	4.65	6.83	6.97
July	8.58	7.69	4.85	6.84	7.21
August	8.57	7.67	4.78	6.69	7.14
September	8.43	7.55	4.62	6.56	6.95
October	8.25	7.44	4.42	6.76	6.69
November	8.04	7.11	4.32	6.11	6.39
December	7.92	7.11	4.30	6.69	6.46
Average	**8.26**	**7.41**	**4.48**	**6.63**	**6.74**
1999					
January	7.59	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
June	8.42	7.34	4.52	6.82	6.78
July	8.50	7.48	4.78	6.84	7.08
August	8.42	7.42	4.86	6.77	7.05
Year-to-Date Average					
1999 Average	**8.16**	**7.22**	**4.45**	**6.74**	**6.66**
1998 Average	**8.30**	**7.46**	**4.51**	**6.68**	**6.79**
1997 Average	**8.44**	**7.61**	**4.52**	**6.93**	**6.86**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 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, August 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	**11.1**	**11.7**	**9.6**	**10.2**	**7.3**	**8.0**	**14.0**	**13.7**	**9.7**	**10.2**
Connecticut	11.7	12.0	9.8	10.0	7.4	7.7	14.3	12.9	10.1	10.4
Maine	13.1	13.1	9.6	9.5	6.0	6.0	26.3	24.7	9.2	9.2
Massachusetts	10.1	10.8	9.6	10.3	7.8	9.0	14.3	16.0	9.4	10.3
New Hampshire	13.8	14.4	11.2	11.9	9.0	9.4	11.8	8.9	11.6	12.1
Rhode Island	9.7	10.9	7.9	9.3	6.4	7.7	11.1	11.9	8.4	9.7
Vermont	11.5	11.0	9.7	9.2	6.7	6.6	14.7	9.3	9.5	9.1
Middle Atlantic	**11.6**	**12.2**	**9.7**	**10.7**	**5.0**	**6.1**	**9.6**	**9.9**	**9.2**	**10.1**
New Jersey	11.5	12.1	9.5	10.3	7.6	8.5	17.8	19.6	10.1	10.7
New York	14.3	13.7	12.3	12.5	5.3	5.1	9.2	9.3	11.3	11.3
Pennsylvania	9.1	10.7	6.6	8.4	4.2	5.9	10.3	12.9	6.7	8.4
East North Central	**8.5**	**8.5**	**7.3**	**7.4**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**7.3**	**7.3**	**6.7**	**6.7**
Illinois	9.2	9.1	7.9	8.1	5.3	5.5	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5
Indiana	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.0	4.0	3.9	11.2	11.0	5.3	5.3
Michigan	9.2	8.9	7.9	7.7	5.2	5.2	12.3	11.3	7.5	7.3
Ohio	9.2	9.1	7.6	7.8	4.8	4.7	5.7	5.8	6.9	6.9
Wisconsin	7.2	7.1	5.9	5.9	4.0	3.4	7.7	8.1	5.5	5.3
West North Central	**8.1**	**8.2**	**6.8**	**6.9**	**4.9**	**4.8**	**6.5**	**6.3**	**6.8**	**6.7**
Iowa	8.8	8.8	7.3	7.2	5.0	4.5	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.7
Kansas	8.4	8.4	6.7	6.7	4.7	4.7	9.8	8.0	7.0	7.0
Minnesota	7.7	7.7	6.6	6.7	5.0	4.9	7.9	7.7	6.3	6.2
Missouri	8.2	8.4	7.1	7.2	5.3	5.6	6.3	6.8	7.3	7.4
Nebraska	7.4	7.4	5.9	6.0	3.7	3.7	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.9
North Dakota	7.3	7.2	6.1	6.5	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.3	6.2	6.1
South Dakota	7.6	7.5	6.8	6.8	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.6	6.6	6.5
South Atlantic	**8.1**	**8.1**	**6.5**	**6.7**	**4.9**	**4.5**	**5.6**	**5.9**	**6.9**	**6.8**
Delaware	9.6	9.7	6.9	7.5	4.8	4.7	13.8	13.9	7.3	7.4
District of Columbia	9.3	9.4	8.4	8.7	5.3	5.5	6.3	6.7	8.5	8.6
Florida	7.6	7.8	6.1	6.3	5.4	4.8	6.8	6.4	6.9	7.0
Georgia	8.4	8.5	7.0	6.9	6.1	4.6	3.5	9.4	7.4	6.9
Maryland	9.7	9.7	8.1	8.1	5.4	4.9	9.4	10.2	8.4	8.2
North Carolina	8.2	8.2	6.4	6.5	5.1	5.1	6.4	6.4	6.8	6.8
South Carolina	7.7	7.6	6.4	6.5	4.1	4.0	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.9
Virginia	8.0	8.0	5.6	5.7	4.2	3.9	4.8	4.7	6.2	6.2
West Virginia	6.2	6.2	5.4	5.5	3.7	3.8	9.8	10.1	5.0	5.1
East South Central	**6.6**	**6.6**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**4.9**	**4.2**	**5.9**	**6.3**	**5.9**	**5.6**
Alabama	7.7	7.2	7.2	6.6	5.4	4.9	8.3	7.9	6.7	6.3
Kentucky	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.4	4.6	3.6	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.8
Mississippi	6.5	7.1	5.8	6.4	4.2	4.2	6.9	8.3	5.6	6.1
Tennessee	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.0	4.2	8.1	8.8	5.7	5.6
West South Central	**7.7**	**7.8**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**4.4**	**4.2**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.4**	**6.3**
Arkansas	7.7	7.7	5.8	6.0	4.5	4.6	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.2
Louisiana	7.1	7.2	6.2	6.6	4.2	4.3	6.2	6.9	5.9	6.1
Oklahoma	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.5	3.9	4.2	5.4	5.1	5.9	6.1
Texas	8.0	8.1	6.3	6.3	4.6	4.1	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.4
Mountain	**7.7**	**7.9**	**6.2**	**6.5**	**4.6**	**4.3**	**5.2**	**5.3**	**6.2**	**6.3**
Arizona	8.9	9.2	8.0	8.3	6.0	5.6	4.8	4.7	7.9	8.1
Colorado	7.3	7.4	5.2	5.6	4.3	4.3	7.9	7.7	5.7	5.9
Idaho	5.3	5.6	3.7	4.2	2.9	3.2	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.2
Montana	6.8	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.3	2.8	10.0	5.9	6.2	4.2
Nevada	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	5.7	5.4	4.9	4.8	6.3	6.1
New Mexico	8.8	9.4	7.9	7.5	4.7	4.7	5.1	6.3	6.9	7.0
Utah	6.0	6.8	5.0	5.4	3.4	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.8	5.2
Wyoming	6.6	5.8	5.3	4.8	3.4	3.4	4.1	5.4	4.3	4.2
Pacific Contiguous	**9.0**	**9.4**	**8.8**	**9.2**	**4.9**	**5.4**	**6.2**	**4.8**	**7.6**	**8.0**
California	10.8	10.9	10.3	10.8	6.9	7.5	8.7	5.2	9.5	9.9
Oregon	6.1	6.0	5.0	4.9	3.2	3.4	5.7	7.4	4.7	4.8
Washington	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.5	2.3	2.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.3**	**12.9**	**11.2**	**10.9**	**9.1**	**8.7**	**15.5**	**12.9**	**11.1**	**10.8**
Alaska	11.3	11.7	9.3	9.3	7.3	7.1	16.9	13.0	9.7	9.8
Hawaii	14.4	13.6	12.6	12.1	9.5	9.0	12.6	12.2	11.8	11.2
U.S. Average	**8.42**	**8.57**	**7.42**	**7.67**	**4.86**	**4.78**	**6.77**	**6.69**	**7.05**	**7.14**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 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.

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, August 1999

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.1**	**2.4**	**2.8**	**1.0**	**1.9**
Connecticut	.5	.6	.9	.2	.6
Maine	.4	.4	.2	7.4	.4
Massachusetts	2.7	5.0	7.0	2.2	4.4
New Hampshire	.8	1.7	.4	4.2	.6
Rhode Island	.4	.5	.9	1.3	.5
Vermont	.9	.9	5.2	6.6	.9
Middle Atlantic	**1.1**	**1.9**	**4.7**	**.1**	**1.7**
New Jersey	.2	.4	.7	.4	.3
New York	1.5	4.6	2.0	.0	2.7
Pennsylvania	1.5	3.9	10.2	1.9	3.7
East North Central	**.6**	**.5**	**1.2**	**.7**	**.8**
Illinois	1.3	1.3	2.5	.3	1.6
Indiana	1.2	1.3	1.2	3.3	.9
Michigan	.7	.5	1.3	.8	.6
Ohio	1.0	1.0	3.3	1.2	2.2
Wisconsin	1.1	.9	1.2	4.3	.8
West North Central	**1.3**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**3.4**	**1.0**
Iowa	4.0	.3	2.3	.4	.7
Kansas	1.9	2.3	4.3	5.5	2.3
Minnesota	1.8	3.7	1.8	5.4	1.5
Missouri	3.1	2.3	3.1	10.7	2.7
Nebraska	1.2	.5	2.6	9.5	1.8
North Dakota	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.6
South Dakota	1.4	1.7	2.6	8.2	1.6
South Atlantic	**.5**	**.4**	**1.0**	**2.2**	**.4**
Delaware	.6	.9	.9	.9	.4
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.6	.5	6.3	1.4	.6
Georgia	2.0	.4	1.1	61.3	1.6
Maryland	1.3	1.7	.3	1.6	.7
North Carolina	.5	1.6	2.5	3.5	.9
South Carolina	3.1	2.6	.8	1.8	1.9
Virginia	.4	.5	.8	.3	.2
West Virginia	.1	.3	.1	3.5	.2
East South Central	**1.2**	**1.1**	**3.4**	**1.5**	**2.4**
Alabama	1.3	.6	4.3	2.7	2.2
Kentucky	2.4	1.4	14.1	.5	9.4
Mississippi	6.2	4.9	5.5	8.5	6.3
Tennessee	.4	1.8	2.0	8.2	1.4
West South Central	**1.4**	**1.5**	**2.2**	**2.6**	**1.1**
Arkansas	3.1	5.5	5.2	7.4	4.6
Louisiana	3.7	3.4	2.3	8.2	4.0
Oklahoma	1.5	4.4	3.4	4.1	3.0
Texas	2.0	2.0	3.3	3.2	1.0
Mountain	**.4**	**.7**	**1.7**	**3.4**	**.6**
Arizona	.2	.4	4.6	3.3	.2
Colorado	1.5	2.6	1.5	14.4	1.8
Idaho	3.4	.4	4.3	10.5	2.7
Montana	1.0	1.9	31.1	18.3	7.6
Nevada	.5	.7	1.7	.4	.9
New Mexico	.8	.6	11.1	9.8	5.0
Utah	1.9	.5	.3	1.6	.5
Wyoming	1.1	.9	1.8	17.4	.7
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**.4**	**1.9**	**3.5**	**1.0**
California	1.2	.6	1.6	11.1	.8
Oregon	2.4	3.2	3.1	9.0	2.4
Washington	1.1	.9	3.7	4.3	3.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.8**	**.8**	**1.7**	**12.5**	**1.1**
Alaska	.9	1.3	2.5	18.1	1.4
Hawaii	.9	1.1	1.9	1.5	1.3
U.S. Average	**.4**	**.3**	**.8**	**.8**	**.4**

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

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

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**	**9.5**	**9.9**	**7.4**	**8.0**	**14.0**	**13.5**	**9.7**	**10.1**
Connecticut	11.5	12.0	9.7	10.0	7.4	7.8	14.2	12.0	10.0	10.4
Maine	13.1	13.0	10.6	10.4	6.5	6.7	26.3	23.1	9.9	9.8
Massachusetts	10.1	10.7	8.8	9.5	7.5	8.4	13.5	15.0	9.1	9.7
New Hampshire	13.9	13.8	11.4	11.6	9.1	9.4	11.8	13.7	11.8	11.9
Rhode Island	10.6	11.3	8.7	9.7	7.0	7.9	12.4	11.5	9.2	10.0
Vermont	12.2	11.5	10.6	10.1	7.2	7.3	14.7	8.7	10.3	9.8
Middle Atlantic	**11.4**	**11.8**	**9.5**	**10.3**	**5.0**	**5.9**	**9.3**	**9.6**	**9.0**	**9.6**
New Jersey	11.8	11.4	10.0	10.1	7.9	8.0	18.7	18.8	10.3	10.2
New York	13.8	13.8	11.5	11.8	4.9	5.1	8.9	8.9	10.7	10.9
Pennsylvania	8.9	10.1	6.6	8.3	4.3	5.7	10.1	12.8	6.6	8.0
East North Central	**8.3**	**8.6**	**7.3**	**7.4**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**7.0**	**7.2**	**6.5**	**6.6**
Illinois	8.7	10.4	7.5	8.1	5.0	5.3	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.8
Indiana	7.0	6.9	6.1	6.0	4.0	3.9	10.2	10.2	5.4	5.3
Michigan	8.9	8.7	7.9	7.8	5.1	5.1	12.0	11.2	7.3	7.1
Ohio	8.7	8.7	7.7	7.7	4.4	4.3	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.4
Wisconsin	7.3	7.1	5.9	5.9	3.9	3.9	7.7	7.1	5.5	5.4
West North Central	**7.4**	**7.4**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**6.5**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**6.0**
Iowa	8.1	8.5	6.6	6.7	4.0	4.0	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.1
Kansas	7.6	7.7	6.2	6.4	4.5	4.5	9.2	8.1	6.3	6.3
Minnesota	7.5	7.4	6.4	6.4	4.7	4.5	8.1	7.8	6.0	5.8
Missouri	7.3	7.3	6.2	6.2	4.6	4.6	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
Nebraska	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.5	3.5	3.7	6.4	6.5	5.4	5.4
North Dakota	6.5	6.5	5.9	6.2	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	5.8	5.7
South Dakota	7.4	7.2	6.7	6.6	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.1	6.5	6.2
South Atlantic	**7.8**	**7.8**	**6.4**	**6.5**	**4.3**	**4.2**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**6.4**	**6.5**
Delaware	9.0	9.1	7.0	7.1	4.6	4.7	13.7	13.4	6.9	6.9
District of Columbia	8.3	8.2	7.7	7.6	4.8	4.6	6.8	6.7	7.7	7.6
Florida	7.8	7.9	6.3	6.4	5.0	4.9	6.7	6.7	7.0	7.0
Georgia	7.6	7.8	6.5	7.0	4.3	4.3	7.7	9.1	6.3	6.5
Maryland	8.6	8.6	7.0	7.0	4.4	4.2	9.4	9.0	7.2	7.1
North Carolina	8.0	8.0	6.3	6.3	4.6	4.6	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	7.6	7.5	6.3	6.3	3.7	3.7	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.6
Virginia	7.5	7.6	5.6	5.7	3.9	3.9	4.9	5.0	5.9	6.0
West Virginia	6.2	6.3	5.5	5.5	3.8	3.8	9.4	9.8	5.1	5.1
East South Central	**6.4**	**6.4**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**4.0**	**3.7**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**5.2**	**5.3**
Alabama	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.5	4.0	3.9	7.7	7.2	5.6	5.6
Kentucky	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.3	3.3	3.0	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.2
Mississippi	6.5	7.1	6.0	6.7	4.0	4.2	7.4	8.9	5.5	6.0
Tennessee	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	4.7	4.2	8.4	8.8	5.6	5.6
West South Central	**7.3**	**7.4**	**6.3**	**6.5**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**5.9**	**5.9**
Arkansas	7.3	7.5	5.6	5.9	4.0	4.2	6.5	6.1	5.6	5.8
Louisiana	6.9	7.0	6.3	6.6	4.0	4.1	5.9	6.6	5.6	5.8
Oklahoma	6.6	6.6	5.6	5.7	3.6	3.7	4.8	4.7	5.4	5.5
Texas	7.5	7.6	6.5	6.6	4.1	3.9	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.1
Mountain	**7.4**	**7.5**	**6.2**	**6.4**	**4.3**	**4.0**	**5.2**	**5.3**	**6.0**	**5.9**
Arizona	8.5	8.7	7.4	7.8	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.5	7.3	7.3
Colorado	7.4	7.4	5.5	5.7	4.3	4.3	7.9	8.2	5.9	6.0
Idaho	5.3	5.2	4.2	4.3	2.8	2.8	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.0
Montana	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.2	3.1	9.2	6.0	6.3	4.7
Nevada	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.1	6.0	5.8
New Mexico	8.8	8.9	7.9	7.8	4.5	4.5	5.6	6.2	6.8	6.8
Utah	6.3	6.9	5.3	5.7	3.4	3.5	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.2
Wyoming	6.3	6.3	5.4	5.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	5.3	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	**8.3**	**8.5**	**7.8**	**8.2**	**4.5**	**4.9**	**5.7**	**4.6**	**7.0**	**7.2**
California	10.5	10.6	9.1	9.6	6.1	6.6	7.7	5.0	8.7	9.0
Oregon	5.8	5.9	5.0	5.0	3.2	3.3	5.3	6.5	4.7	4.9
Washington	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	2.4	2.5	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**12.6**	**13.0**	**10.9**	**11.1**	**8.9**	**9.1**	**14.6**	**13.6**	**10.8**	**11.1**
Alaska	11.2	11.6	9.2	9.5	7.3	7.2	15.5	14.0	9.7	10.0
Hawaii	13.7	13.9	12.3	12.5	9.3	9.5	12.1	12.4	11.5	11.7
U.S. Average	**8.16**	**8.30**	**7.22**	**7.46**	**4.45**	**4.51**	**6.74**	**6.68**	**6.66**	**6.79**

[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 adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-861 annual total. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 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.

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, August 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	**344,190**	**–46**	**150,887**	**902**	**—**	**—**	**154**	*****	**1,452**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	344,190	—	—	—	—	—	154	—	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	2	73,143	—	—	—	—	*	759
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	77,744	—	—	—	—	—	693
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	790	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**5,350,952**	**2,658**	**280,740**	**145,175**	**1,242,250**	**—**	**2,446**	**7**	**3,030**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	4,414	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	1,005,410	43	3,130	—	—	—	403	*	62
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,242,250	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	41,795	1	15,500	—	—	—	26	*	155
Gaston, E C (AL)	1,197,904	2,024	—	—	—	—	467	5	—
Gorgas (AL)	867,854	505	—	—	—	—	355	1	—
Greene County (AL)	299,429	85	253,210	—	—	—	131	*	2,724
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,330	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	3,731	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	4,772	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	11,082	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	16,962	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	20,920	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,270	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	14,349	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,938,560	—	8,900	—	—	—	1,065	—	89
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	14,111	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,432	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	14,162	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	7,554	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,086	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**228**	**—**	**6,451**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,526	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	915	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	3,010	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**48,273**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**596**
D G Hunter (LA)	—	—	48,273	—	—	—	—	—	596
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**131,046**	**—**	**543**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83**	**—**	**8**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc									
Richard Gorsuch (OH)	131,046	—	543	—	—	—	83	—	8
Ames (City of)	**43,610**	**541**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**1**	**—**
Ames (IA)	43,610	500	—	—	—	—	29	1	—
Ames Gt (IA)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**86**	**56,145**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**595**
Anchorage (AK)	—	13	3,064	—	—	—	—	*	65
GMS 2 (AK)	—	73	53,081	—	—	—	—	*	530
Appalachian Power Co	**2,883,849**	**11,765**	**—**	**−1,634**	**—**	**—**	**1,154**	**20**	**—**
Amos, John E (WV)	1,547,102	6,607	—	—	—	—	610	11	—
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	1,335	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	1,588	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	6,387	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	390,393	800	—	—	—	—	163	1	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	181,568	541	—	—	—	—	75	1	—
Kanawha River (WV)	198,978	162	—	—	—	—	86	*	—
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	1,682	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	1,801	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	878	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	565,808	3,655	—	—	—	—	220	6	—
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	183	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	753	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	−18,522	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	2,281	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**244,839**	**—**	**42,324**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**130**	**—**	**458**
Apache Station (AZ)	244,839	—	42,324	—	—	—	130	—	458
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,941,932**	**852**	**249,475**	**2,900**	**2,787,459**	**—**	**1,151**	**2**	**2,919**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,803	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	621,181	421	73	—	—	—	381	1	1
Fairview (AZ)	—	83	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Four Corners (NM)	1,320,751	—	6,785	—	—	—	770	—	71
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,097	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	63,328	—	—	—	—	—	768
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,787,459	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	11	90,312	—	—	—	—	*	1,008
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	53,850	—	—	—	—	—	651
Yucca (AZ)	—	337	35,127	—	—	—	—	1	420
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**8,798**	**99,619**	**34,021**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**1,143**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	37,734	—	—	—	—	—	438
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	16,685	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	17,336	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	22,468	—	—	—	—	—	277
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	8,798	39,417	—	—	—	—	15	427
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,604,700**	**14,732**	**616,471**	**10,283**	**1,279,465**	**—**	**970**	**32**	**6,780**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,279,465	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	8,254	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	6,680	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	38,602	—	—	—	—	—	513
Independence (AR)	966,588	3,270	—	—	—	—	578	6	—
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	237,206	—	—	—	—	—	2,650
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	4,260	—	—	—	—	—	45
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	3,603	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	336,403	—	—	—	—	—	3,571
White Bluff (AR)	638,112	3,208	—	—	—	—	392	6	—
Associated Elec Coop	**1,508,960**	**2,183**	**90,754**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**886**	**5**	**945**
Essex (MO)	—	—	19,769	—	—	—	—	—	212
Nadaway (MO)	—	—	35,441	—	—	—	—	—	390
New Madrid (MO)	753,052	455	—	—	—	—	443	1	—
St Francis (MO)	—	—	35,544	—	—	—	—	—	342
Thomas Hill (MO)	755,908	411	—	—	—	—	443	1	—
Unionville (MO)	—	1,317	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Atlantic City Elec Co	**188,691**	**47,536**	**34,095**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**81**	**480**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Atlantic City Elec Co									
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	432	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cedar (NJ)	—	4,543	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	11,216	—	—	—	—	—	143
Deepwater (NJ)	37,885	35	5,839	—	—	—	15	*	100
England, B L (NJ)	150,806	40,081	—	—	—	—	64	63	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	4,454	—	—	—	—	—	69
Middle (NJ)	—	1,110	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	1,335	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	12,586	—	—	—	—	—	168
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**543,955**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**5,900**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	356,896	—	—	7	—	—	3,836
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	187,059	—	—	—	—	—	2,065
Avista Corporation	**—**	**—**	**17,021**	**236,472**	**—**	**28,414**	**—**	**—**	**203**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	76,154	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	72	—	—	28,414	—	—	1
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	8,474	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	21,429	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	6,171	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	5,414	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	2
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	110,580	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	3,259	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	16,815	—	—	—	—	—	200
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	4,991	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,068,311**	**87,168**	**78,288**	**—**	**1,175,338**	**—**	**410**	**167**	**1,013**
Brandon (MD)	577,740	1,630	—	—	—	—	238	3	—
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,175,338	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	221,614	374	—	—	—	—	70	1	—
Gould Street (MD)	—	—	18,690	—	—	—	—	—	215
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	5,959	—	—	—	—	—	102
Perryman (MD)	—	3,624	7,775	—	—	—	—	9	81
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	1,392	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Riverside (MD)	—	910	15,858	—	—	—	—	2	215
Wagner, H A (MD)	268,957	79,238	26,442	—	—	—	102	149	338
Westport (MD)	—	—	3,564	—	—	—	—	—	62
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,971,965**	**2,236**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,438**	**4**	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	579,386	31	—	—	—	—	493	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	1,072,313	1,827	—	—	—	—	675	3	—
Leland Olds (ND)	320,266	354	—	—	—	—	270	1	—
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**108,806**	**120**	**10,322**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89**	*****	**151**
French, Ben (SD)	14,042	92	10,322	—	—	—	12	*	151
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	59,763	23	—	—	—	—	43	*	—
Osage (WY)	21,420	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	13,581	5	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Boston Edison Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**—**	**6,740**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	6,740	—	—	—	—	—	77
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**316,620**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,454**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	296,382	—	—	—	—	—	3,197
North Texas (TX)	—	—	20,238	—	—	—	—	—	257
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**39,703**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**462**
Si Ray (TX)	—	—	39,703	—	—	—	—	—	462
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**76,352**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**896**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	26,409	—	—	—	—	—	331
Dansby (TX)	—	—	49,943	—	—	—	—	—	564
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**–21**	**15,130**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**206**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Burbank (City of)									
Magnolia (CA)	—	–21	425	—	—	—	—	—	7
Olive (CA)	—	—	14,705	—	—	—	—	—	199
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**377**	**11,007**	**—**	**—**	**14,008**	**—**	**1**	**133**
Burlington (VT)	—	377	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	11,007	—	—	14,008	—	—	133
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	**1,083,449**	**889**	**109,583**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**683**	**2**	**1,153**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	109,583	—	—	—	—	—	1,153
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	1,083,449	889	—	—	—	—	683	2	—
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**397,818**	**—**	**–33**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	7,374	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–33	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	76,209	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	247,851	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	4,822	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	512	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	34,840	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	20,503	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	5,707	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**926,229**	**370**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**379**	**1**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	926,229	370	—	—	—	—	379	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**3,099,540**	**51,091**	**123,363**	**19,354**	**2,260,600**	**—**	**1,236**	**156**	**1,758**
Asheville (NC)	162,798	1,702	46,736	—	—	—	63	3	534
Blewett (NC)	—	4,628	—	3,191	—	—	—	14	—
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,110,467	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	181,114	8,124	—	—	—	—	74	21	—
Darlington County (SC)	—	22,950	64,630	—	—	—	—	77	978
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	634,095	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	220,653	5,749	—	—	—	—	93	19	—
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	1,031	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	464,482	—	—	—	—	—	188	—	—
Morehead (NC)	—	498	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Robinson, H B (SC)	113,609	9	1,839	—	516,038	—	43	*	33
Roxboro (NC)	1,507,395	2,319	—	—	—	—	586	6	—
Sutton (NC)	351,986	3,381	—	—	—	—	142	11	—
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	5,417	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	9,715	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	97,503	1,731	10,158	—	—	—	46	4	212
Cedar Falls (City of)	**5,134**	**—**	**651**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**11**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	5,134	—	52	—	—	—	3	—	1
Streeter (IA)	—	—	599	—	—	—	—	—	10
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46,756**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,878	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	9,391	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	11,310	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	14,177	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**42,013**	**496**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**1**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	42,013	496	—	—	—	—	22	1	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**208,141**	**292,498**	**95,961**	**5,848**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**482**	**1,102**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	257	620	—	—	—	—	1	9
Danskammer (NY)	208,141	22	36,788	—	—	—	78	*	398
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	5,801	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	291,753	58,553	—	—	—	—	481	695
South Cairo (NY)	—	466	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**1,167,078**	**18,385**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**7,559**	**641**	**31**	*****
Coffeen (IL)	370,480	312	—	—	—	7,559	191	1	—
Grand Tower (IL)	66,344	209	—	—	—	—	35	*	—
Hutsonville (IL)	51,522	242	—	—	—	—	24	*	—
Meredosia (IL)	114,686	16,551	6	—	—	—	56	28	*
Newton (IL)	564,046	1,071	—	—	—	—	335	2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Central Iowa Power Coop	**35,713**	**811**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**2**	**—**
Fair Station (IA)	35,713	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	811	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Central Illinois Light Co	**550,443**	**338**	**6,923**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**254**	**1**	**40**
Duck Creek (IL)	205,028	40	—	—	—	—	97	*	—
E D Edwards (IL)	345,415	298	—	—	—	—	157	1	—
Pekin Cogen (IL)	—	—	6,904	—	—	—	—	—	37
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	4
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**811,777**	**—**	**495,288**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**565**	**—**	**5,089**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	124,741	—	—	—	—	—	1,342
Dolet Hills (LA)	476,346	—	24	—	—	—	364	—	*
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	335,431	—	193,535	—	—	—	202	—	1,965
Teche (LA)	—	—	176,988	—	—	—	—	—	1,782
Central Maine Power Co	**—**	**–22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	–22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mason (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central Operating Co	**602,248**	**2,229**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**241**	**4**	**—**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	602,248	2,229	—	—	—	—	241	4	—
Central Power & Light Co	**455,463**	**23**	**1,438,364**	**3,004**	**—**	**—**	**238**	*****	**15,242**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	82,704	—	—	—	—	—	963
Coleto Creek (TX)	455,463	23	—	—	—	—	238	*	—
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	—	370,142	—	—	—	—	—	3,750
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	3,004	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	230,696	—	—	—	—	—	2,533
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	98,726	—	—	—	—	—	1,016
La Palma (TX)	—	—	96,479	—	—	—	—	—	1,077
Laredo (TX)	—	—	92,461	—	—	—	—	—	1,037
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	302,800	—	—	—	—	—	3,041
Victoria (TX)	—	—	164,356	—	—	—	—	—	1,826
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,018,217**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	28,433	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	280,007	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	709,777	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**2,759**	**203**	**900**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	*****	**14**
Chillicothe (MO)	2,759	203	900	—	—	—	2	*	14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**150,473**	**36,540**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,637**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	136,596	—	—	—	—	—	1,438
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	8,946	—	—	—	—	—	130
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	30,932	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	5,608	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	3
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	4,856	—	—	—	—	—	66
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,605,921**	**19,449**	**49,988**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,115**	**53**	**925**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	638,700	7,018	—	—	—	—	286	27	—
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	7,047	—	—	—	—	—	159
East Bend (KY)	419,474	150	—	—	—	—	176	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	711,593	4,281	—	—	—	—	320	9	—
W. H. Zimmer ( )	836,154	2,000	—	—	—	—	333	4	—
Woodsdale (OH)	—	6,000	42,941	—	—	—	—	12	766
Citizens Utilities Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarksdale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**15,517**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**201**
South (MS)	—	—	12,387	—	—	—	—	—	151
Third St (MS)	—	—	3,130	—	—	—	—	—	50
Cleveland (City of)	**—**	**2**	**541**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**25**
Collinwood (OH)	—	1	125	—	—	—	—	*	6
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	1	416	—	—	—	—	*	19
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**926,429**	**2,353**	**—**	**—**	**881,361**	**—**	**389**	**7**	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	76,524	559	—	—	—	—	37	1	—
Avon Lake (OH)	258,697	852	—	—	—	—	113	1	—
Eastlake (OH)	562,894	763	—	—	—	—	227	4	—
Lake Shore (OH)	28,314	179	—	—	—	—	13	*	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	881,361	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**21,683**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**290**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	21,683	—	—	—	—	—	290
Colorado Springs(City of)	**262,295**	**1,100**	**13,829**	**8,430**	**—**	**—**	**137**	**2**	**174**
Drake, Martin (CO)	139,381	—	4,900	—	—	—	77	—	50
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	983	—	—	—	—	—	23
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	2,492	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	122,914	1,100	7,946	—	—	—	60	2	101
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	5,896	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**10,095**	**—**	**596**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**—**	**8**
Columbia (MO)	10,095	—	596	—	—	—	6	—	8
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**881,798**	**897**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**386**	**2**	**—**
Conesville (OH)	846,938	877	—	—	—	—	367	2	—
Picway (OH)	34,860	20	—	—	—	—	19	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	**2,373,525**	**10,176**	**195,708**	**—**	**7,123,011**	**—**	**1,456**	**21**	**2,867**
Bloom (IL)	—	269	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,688,335	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,675,493	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	1,781	—	—	—	—	—	40
Collins (IL)	—	—	156,548	—	—	—	—	—	2,282
Crawford (IL)	230,585	—	7,211	—	—	—	146	—	78
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,147,903	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	2,471	—	—	—	—	—	51
Fisk Street (IL)	146,565	312	100	—	—	—	79	1	1
Joliet (IL)	105,713	137	2,427	—	—	—	63	*	49
Joliet 29 (IL)	417,638	—	19,464	—	—	—	260	—	206
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,469,301	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	1,420	—	—	—	—	—	115
Powerton (IL)	640,064	—	849	—	—	—	415	—	10
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,141,979	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	490	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Waukegan (IL)	401,873	1,234	3,437	—	—	—	250	4	36
Will County (IL)	431,087	7,734	—	—	—	—	244	13	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**315,745**	**184,721**	**1,415**	**—**	**39,926**	**—**	**566**	**2,046**
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Branford (CT)	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	405	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Devon (CT)	—	22,982	61,721	—	—	—	—	34	663
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Middletown (CT)	—	84,662	120,388	—	—	—	—	157	1,351
Montville (CT)	—	89,216	2,612	—	—	—	—	173	32
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	117,431	—	—	—	—	—	196	—
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	619	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	852	—	—	—	39,926	—	3	—
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	567	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT)	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tunnel (CT)	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	**—**	**97,962**	**374,997**	**—**	**670,527**	**—**	**—**	**190**	**4,079**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Astoria (NY)	—	45,899	262,278	—	—	—	—	74	2,631
Buchanan (NY)	—	410	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
East River (NY)	—	22,576	58,103	—	—	—	—	46	758
Gowanus (NY)	—	22,540	—	—	—	—	—	42	—
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	286	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	130	—	—	670,527	—	—	1	—
Narrows (NY)	—	6,211	14,989	—	—	—	—	18	260
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ravenswood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	39,627	—	—	—	—	—	431
59Th Street (NY)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–131	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Consumers Power Co	**1,745,610**	**53,503**	**39,745**	**–66,855**	**575,176**	**—**	**808**	**115**	**621**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	1,501	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	546	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	859,395	731	—	—	—	—	378	1	—
Cobb, B C (MI)	190,764	—	3,568	—	—	—	98	—	37
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	1,513	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	2,152	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,454	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	1,795	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	902	—	—	—	—	—	35
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	4,852	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	2,274	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	321,519	51,572	29,210	—	—	—	148	111	390
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,118	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–90,839	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	839	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	393	—	—	—	—	—	7
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	575,176	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	1,648	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	85	—	—	—	—	—	3
Thetford (MI)	—	—	4,754	—	—	—	—	—	139
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,084	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	176,250	431	833	—	—	—	90	1	9
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	197,682	769	—	—	—	—	93	1	—
Cooperative Power Asso	**720,220**	**1,146**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**656**	**3**	**—**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	675	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Coal Creek (ND)	720,220	471	—	—	—	—	656	1	—
Corn belt Power Coop	**1,216**	**—**	**60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**1**
Humboldt (IA)	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	1,229	—	60	—	—	—	1	—	1
Dairyland Power Coop	**409,784**	**889**	**—**	**5,636**	**—**	**—**	**229**	**2**	**—**
Alma (WI)	58,337	82	—	—	—	—	34	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Dairyland Power Coop									
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	5,636	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	174,037	607	—	—	—	—	82	1	—
J P Madgett (WI)	177,410	200	—	—	—	—	113	1	—
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,683,673**	**12,981**	**20,252**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**719**	**22**	**252**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	128	12,540	—	—	—	—	*	162
Hutchings (OH)	61,134	—	6,289	—	—	—	30	—	67
Killen Station (OH)	432,363	302	—	—	—	—	180	1	—
Monument (OH)	—	336	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sidney (OH)	—	367	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,190,176	11,847	—	—	—	—	510	20	—
Yankee Street (OH)	—	1	1,423	—	—	—	—	*	24
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**252,875**	**136,415**	**334,631**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**259**	**3,027**
Bayview (VA)	—	2,010	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Christiana (DE)	—	752	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Crisfield (MD)	—	1,301	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Delaware City (DE)	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Edge Moor (DE)	37,526	76,918	124,579	—	—	—	16	128	1,384
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	210,052	—	—	—	—	—	1,643
Indian River (DE)	215,349	4,615	—	—	—	—	97	10	—
Madison Street (DE)	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tasley (VA)	—	3,045	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Vienna (MD)	—	47,348	—	—	—	—	—	102	—
West Substation (DE)	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**69,729**	**1,470**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**767**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	1,050	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	420	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	69,729	—	—	—	—	—	767
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	**247,530**	**248**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**133**	**1**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	247,530	248	—	—	—	—	133	1	—
Detroit (City of)	**—**	**252**	**27,199**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**397**
Mistersky (MI)	—	252	27,199	—	—	—	—	1	397
Detroit Edison Co (The)	**4,004,691**	**26,062**	**153,113**	**—**	**812,348**	**—**	**1,976**	**55**	**3,695**
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	5,307	—	—	—	—	—	257
Belle River (MI)	660,223	1,359	10,012	—	—	—	367	2	125
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colfax (MI)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	86	4,974	—	—	—	—	1	104
Dayton (MI)	—	240	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	311	—	—	812,348	—	—	1	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	13,056	105,998	—	—	—	—	25	1,240
Hancock (MI)	—	—	1,266	—	—	—	—	—	21
Harbor Beach (MI)	20,115	343	—	—	—	—	10	1	—
Marysville (MI)	7,473	—	678	—	—	—	4	—	10
Monroe (MI)	1,985,181	2,624	—	—	—	—	910	4	—
Northeast (MI)	—	172	448	—	—	—	—	2	8
Oliver (MI)	—	208	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Placid (MI)	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Putnam (MI)	—	147	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	312,133	252	21,195	—	—	—	148	1	1,895
Slocum (MI)	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
St. Clair (MI)	610,245	6,075	3,235	—	—	—	333	11	35
Superior (MI)	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Trenton Channel (MI)	409,321	270	—	—	—	—	205	*	—
Wilmott (MI)	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**461,004**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	461,004	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**7,797**	**22,694**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**274**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	5,847	22,694	—	—	—	—	10	274
Van Sant (DE)	—	1,950	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Dover (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Dover (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duke Power Co	**4,275,379**	**5,480**	**197,889**	**–22,465**	**5,183,772**	**—**	**1,657**	**10**	**2,534**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Duke Power Co									
Allen (NC)	506,169	1,474	—	—	—	—	206	3	—
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–72,873	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	747	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,531,090	570	—	—	—	—	570	1	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	2,095	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	270	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	137,269	500	4,381	—	—	—	64	1	64
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	—	7,437	833	—	—	—	—	135
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,709,757	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	551	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	3,196	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	369,342	593	—	—	—	—	149	1	—
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	5,820	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	129,950	246	2,212	—	—	—	57	1	41
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	4,357	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	3,972	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	380	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–22,853	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	4,896	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	117,000	400	2,197	—	—	—	52	1	47
Lincoln (NC)	—	—	177,929	—	—	—	—	—	2,170
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	2,830	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,283,813	1,684	—	—	—	—	475	3	—
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,659,589	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	2,944	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	14,353	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,814,426	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	3,344	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	183	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	2,001	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	200,746	13	3,733	—	—	—	82	*	78
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	166	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,031	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	6,897	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	721	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	474	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	5,528	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	4,341	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	937	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	**385,454**	**6,730**	**5,313**	**—**	**1,217,192**	**—**	**174**	**17**	**51**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,217,192	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	1,530	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Cheswick (PA)	255,014	—	5,313	—	—	—	102	—	51
Elrama (PA)	130,440	5,200	—	—	—	—	72	10	—
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**817,902**	**368**	**21,854**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**333**	**1**	**282**
Cooper (KY)	177,426	113	—	—	—	—	72	*	—
Dale (KY)	97,869	177	—	—	—	—	48	*	—
Smith (KY)	—	—	21,854	—	—	—	—	—	282
Spurlock, H L (KY)	542,607	78	—	—	—	—	214	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**330,333**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,494**
Copper (TX)	—	—	5,926	—	—	—	—	—	84
Newman (TX)	—	—	229,956	—	—	—	—	—	2,348
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	94,451	—	—	—	—	—	1,061
Electric Energy Inc	**719,179**	**—**	**1,300**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**450**	**—**	**14**
Joppa Steam (IL)	719,179	—	1,300	—	—	—	450	—	14
Empire District Elec Co	**171,388**	**65**	**143,707**	**9,442**	**—**	**—**	**103**	*****	**1,856**
Asbury (MO)	128,377	65	—	—	—	—	77	*	—
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	26,932	—	—	—	—	—	410
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	9,442	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	43,011	—	6,239	—	—	—	27	—	110
State Line (MO)	—	—	110,536	—	—	—	—	—	1,337

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Energy Northwest	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,115**	**699,997**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	11,115	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	699,997	—	—	—	—
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36,695**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	22,308	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	8,630	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	5,757	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**6**	**55,488**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**635**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	6	55,488	—	—	—	—	*	635
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**3,219,604**	**2,228,316**	**—**	**2,294,777**	**—**	**—**	**5,360**	**18,902**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	308,611	72,340	—	—	—	—	480	793
Cutler (FL)	—	—	84,391	—	—	—	—	—	980
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	341,899	—	—	—	—	—	561	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	628,512	—	—	—	—	—	4,817
Manatee (FL)	—	648,520	—	—	—	—	—	1,078	—
Martin (FL)	—	419,696	977,939	—	—	—	—	656	7,626
Port Everglades (FL)	—	551,524	51,425	—	—	—	—	879	611
Putnam (FL)	—	—	276,057	—	—	—	—	—	2,545
Riviera (FL)	—	254,379	43,618	—	—	—	—	406	449
Sanford (FL)	—	369,685	35,753	—	—	—	—	808	457
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,260,580	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	325,290	58,281	—	1,034,197	—	—	491	623
Florida Power Corporation	**1,467,857**	**918,010**	**696,910**	**—**	**558,313**	**—**	**559**	**1,570**	**6,259**
Anclote (FL)	—	460,630	13,590	—	—	—	—	712	134
Avon Park (FL)	—	1,952	4,799	—	—	—	—	6	83
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	249,351	21,728	—	—	—	—	406	308
Bayboro (FL)	—	17,756	—	—	—	—	—	42	—
Crystal River (FL)	1,467,857	2,154	—	—	558,313	—	559	4	—
Debary (FL)	—	48,423	56,723	—	—	—	—	117	645
Higgins (FL)	—	—	16,359	—	—	—	—	—	261
Hines Energy (FL)	—	—	326,117	—	—	—	—	—	2,288
Intercession City (FL)	—	51,880	75,425	—	—	—	—	114	948
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	1,281	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Suwannee River (FL)	—	71,818	32,931	—	—	—	—	135	443
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	126,229	—	—	—	—	—	936
Turner, G E (FL)	—	12,765	—	—	—	—	—	32	—
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	23,009	—	—	—	—	—	214
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**224**	**16,396**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**207**
King (FL)	—	224	16,396	—	—	—	—	*	207
Fremont (City of)	**45,255**	**4**	**3,443**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	*****	**43**
Lon Wright (NE)	45,255	4	3,443	—	—	—	32	*	43
Gainesville (City of)	**131,542**	**3,598**	**68,374**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53**	**7**	**857**
Deerhaven (FL)	131,542	2,799	49,254	—	—	—	53	5	607
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	799	19,120	—	—	—	—	1	251
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**172,649**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,971**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	19,648	—	—	—	—	—	244
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	153,001	—	—	—	—	—	1,727
Georgia Power Co	**7,901,211**	**162,650**	**243,852**	**109,321**	**3,008,579**	**—**	**3,290**	**325**	**2,861**
Arkwright (GA)	29,064	90	65,346	—	—	—	20	*	676
Atkinson (GA)	—	78	55,953	—	—	—	—	*	813
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	23,199	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	2,288,700	4,702	—	—	—	—	872	11	—
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	608	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	1,119	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	10,141	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	486,206	10	—	—	—	—	197	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	800,101	200	—	—	—	—	319	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Georgia Power Co									
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,289,188	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	1,169	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	283,206	163	32,820	—	—	—	104	*	361
Mcmanus (GA)	—	105,531	—	—	—	—	—	201	—
Mitchell, W (GA)	86,697	16,894	—	—	—	—	39	43	—
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	2,135	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	408	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	6,168	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	11,929	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	—	42,353	—	—	—	—	—	531
Scherer (GA)	2,182,198	400	—	—	—	—	1,060	1	—
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	832	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	1,561	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	864	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	1,953	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,719,391	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	46,421	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	1,126,640	6,400	—	—	—	—	433	12	—
Wilson (GA)	—	27,482	—	—	—	—	—	55	—
Yates (GA)	618,399	700	47,380	—	—	—	246	1	480
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	455	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**23,882**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**308**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	23,882	—	—	—	—	—	308
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**9,914**	**34,036**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**68**	**—**
Chena (AK)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Fairbanks (AK)	—	1,302	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Healy (AK)	9,914	40	—	—	—	—	9	*	—
North Pole (AK)	—	32,685	—	—	—	—	—	63	—
Grand Haven (City of)	**34,918**	**113**	**52**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**1**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	113	52	—	—	—	—	*	1
J B Simms (MI)	34,918	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Grand Island (City of)	**52,138**	**—**	**5,215**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	**—**	**69**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	5,215	—	—	—	—	—	69
Platte (NE)	52,138	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**609,155**	**30**	**1,200**	**2,098**	**—**	**—**	**369**	*****	**12**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	609,155	30	1,200	—	—	—	369	*	12
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	5,558	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	14,437	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–17,897	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist # 2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**948,298**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	2,885	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	371,358	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	5,685	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	568,370	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**684**	**—**	**121**	**—**	**590**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Berlin (VT)	—	426	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	37	—	11	—	—	—	*	—
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	590	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Power Company	**845,844**	**6,274**	**74,039**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**377**	**11**	**820**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Gulf Power Company									
Crist (FL)	562,043	109	74,039	—	—	—	255	*	820
Scholz (FL)	43,086	15	—	—	—	—	22	*	—
Smith (FL)	240,715	6,150	—	—	—	—	101	11	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**380,591**	**329**	**2,074,625**	**16,189**	**687,567**	**—**	**250**	**1**	**22,926**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	333,272	—	—	—	—	—	3,551
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	380,591	325	264,466	—	—	—	250	1	2,909
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	687,567	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	4	927,210	—	—	—	—	*	10,096
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	16,189	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	549,677	—	—	—	—	—	6,369
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,041,464**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	450,132	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	591,332	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**34,224**	**7**	**3,567**	**17,647**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**53**
Hamilton (OH)	34,224	7	3,567	—	—	—	18	*	53
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	17,502	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**48,242**	**—**	**2,483**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**—**	**34**
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	189	—	—	—	—	—	4
North Denver (NE)	—	—	2,294	—	—	—	—	—	30
Whelan (NE)	48,242	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**378,910**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**638**	**—**
Honolulu (HI)	—	11,121	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Kahe (HI)	—	260,467	—	—	—	—	—	425	—
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiau (HI)	—	107,322	—	—	—	—	—	189	—
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**101,946**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	46,328	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	27,945	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	27,643	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of)	**30,507**	**41**	**1,921**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**25**
James De Young (MI)	30,507	6	130	—	—	—	15	*	1
48 Street (MI)	—	35	1,791	—	—	—	—	*	23
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**90,910**	**118**	**—**	**702**	**—**	**—**	**36**	*****	**—**
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	−14	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	−1	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	743	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	−2	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	90,910	118	—	—	—	—	36	*	—
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	−21	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	−3	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**1,020**	**9,181**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**92**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	1,020	9,181	—	—	—	—	2	92
Hoosier Energy Rural	**772,939**	**1,138**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**357**	**2**	**—**
Merom (IN)	631,545	1,042	—	—	—	—	292	2	—
Ratts (IN)	141,394	96	—	—	—	—	65	*	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**5**	**31,632**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**268**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	5	1,122	—	—	—	—	*	14
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	30,510	—	—	—	—	—	255
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**14**	**—**	**653,108**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	56,814	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	31,963	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	168,540	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	7,042	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,336	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Idaho Power Co									
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	157,823	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	10,015	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	23,168	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	11,083	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	79,827	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,193	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	36,604	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	9,383	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	4,946	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	13,098	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	5,577	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	13,086	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	12,610	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	**1,447,132**	**12,448**	**62,886**	**—**	**627,581**	**—**	**702**	**39**	**667**
Baldwin (IL)	928,615	500	—	—	—	—	453	1	—
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	627,581	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL)	109,848	11,890	104	—	—	—	54	38	1
Hennepin (IL)	102,266	—	8,100	—	—	—	49	—	81
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stallings (IL)	—	—	712	—	—	—	—	—	15
Tipton (MO)	—	—	41,752	—	—	—	—	—	386
Vermilion (IL)	74,281	58	1,100	—	—	—	40	*	12
Wood River (IL)	232,122	—	11,013	—	—	—	106	—	171
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**95,760**	**26,701**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,003**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachella (CA)	—	—	1,848	—	—	—	—	—	28
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,026	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,778	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,455	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	5,157	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	10,683	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	585	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	92,449	—	—	—	—	—	953
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	926	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	—	1,463	—	—	—	—	—	22
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	91	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**40,272**	**2,082**	**10,501**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**6**	**150**
Blue Valley (MO)	25,259	—	7,122	—	—	—	17	—	93
Jackson Square (MO)	—	805	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Missouri City (MO)	15,013	300	—	—	—	—	10	1	—
Station H (MO)	—	8	3,379	—	—	—	—	*	57
Station I (MO)	—	969	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**2,061,827**	**4,664**	**—**	**4,174**	**—**	**—**	**1,054**	**8**	**—**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	1,621	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	879	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	194	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	209	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,573,781	3,770	—	—	—	—	869	7	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	488,046	894	—	—	—	—	186	1	—
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	1,271	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**6**	**2,169**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**31**
Anderson (IN)	—	6	2,169	—	—	—	—	*	31
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**693,103**	**337**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**374**	**1**	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	693,103	337	—	—	—	—	374	1	—
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,277,079**	**11,824**	**552**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**612**	**25**	**—**
Perry K (IN)	408	—	552	—	—	—	*	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	816,136	2,212	—	—	—	—	393	4	—
Pritchard, H T (IN)	116,430	5,496	—	—	—	—	58	11	—
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	344,105	4,116	—	—	—	—	160	9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,800**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	3,400	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	2,400	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**265,171**	**1,678**	**12,267**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**161**	**5**	**157**
Dubuque (IA)	30,932	–3	54	—	—	—	17	*	1
Fox Lake (MN)	—	180	10,563	—	—	—	—	*	135
Hills (MN)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kapp, M L (IA)	91,075	—	1,650	—	—	—	51	—	21
Lansing (IA)	143,164	96	—	—	—	—	93	1	—
Lime Creek (IA)	—	988	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Montgomery (MN)	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
New Albin (IA)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IES Utilities Co	**697,626**	**5,001**	**19,796**	**437**	**387,891**	**2,496**	**443**	**12**	**298**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	387,891	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	101,522	—	492	—	—	—	68	—	9
Centerville (IA)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	1
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	372	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	4,445	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Ottumwa (IA)	416,270	473	—	—	—	—	263	1	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	85,161	58	5,172	—	—	—	51	*	52
Sutherland (IA)	85,042	—	3,834	—	—	—	55	—	46
6Th Street (IA)	9,631	—	10,231	—	—	2,496	6	—	190
Jacksonville (City of)	**764,970**	**503,517**	**150,843**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**299**	**610**	**1,476**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	62,833	1,600	—	—	—	—	124	3
Northside (FL)	—	262,779	119,940	—	—	—	—	398	1,163
Southside (FL)	—	47,414	29,303	—	—	—	—	84	310
St. Johns River	764,970	130,491	—	—	—	—	299	3	—
Jamestown (City of)	**18,036**	**80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**—**
Carlson, S A (NY)	18,036	80	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**1,583**	**112,915**	**–15,166**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**1,142**
Forked River (NJ)	—	482	4,114	—	—	—	—	5	29
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	—	4,787	—	—	—	—	—	40
Gilbert (NJ)	—	1,200	93,222	—	—	—	—	4	897
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	10,792	—	—	—	—	—	176
Werner (NJ)	—	–99	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	–15,166	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**165,800**	**5,173**	**40,064**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	**14**	**593**
Kaw (KS)	—	30	32,325	—	—	—	—	*	428
Nearman Creek (KS)	58,874	632	—	—	—	—	41	1	—
Quindaro (KS)	106,926	4,511	7,739	—	—	—	64	13	165
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,378,994**	**51,481**	**65,826**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**876**	**118**	**654**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	—	—	65,826	—	—	—	—	—	654
Iatan (MO)	417,054	716	—	—	—	—	244	1	—
La Cygne (KS)	702,851	3,855	—	—	—	—	465	7	—
Montrose (MO)	259,089	5	—	—	—	—	168	*	—
Northeast (MO)	—	46,905	—	—	—	—	—	109	—
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**31,512**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	31,512	—	—	—	—	—	57	—
Kentucky Power Co	**704,682**	**562**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**277**	**1**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	704,682	562	—	—	—	—	277	1	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,600,179**	**986**	**66,173**	**–5**	**—**	**—**	**694**	**3**	**816**
Brown, E W (KY)	369,787	191	65,535	—	—	—	152	*	805
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	1,072,761	419	—	—	—	—	456	2	—
Green River (KY)	110,661	244	—	—	—	—	62	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Kentucky Utilities Co									
Haefling (KY)	—	10	638	—	—	—	—	*	11
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	16,142	2	—	—	—	—	9	*	—
Tyrone (KY)	30,828	120	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
KeySpan Energy	**—**	**378,096**	**954,240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**682**	**10,511**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	1,490	203,952	—	—	—	—	3	2,197
Brookhaven (NY)	—	48,555	—	—	—	—	—	73	—
East Hampton (NY)	—	4,660	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	41,534	—	—	—	—	—	451
Glenwood (NY)	—	3,795	69,784	—	—	—	—	8	1,020
Holbrook (NY)	—	37,697	—	—	—	—	—	89	—
Montauk (NY)	—	1,338	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Northport (NY)	—	241,836	486,175	—	—	—	—	406	5,192
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	33,735	152,795	—	—	—	—	69	1,651
Shoreham (NY)	—	1,069	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Southhampton (NY)	—	2,951	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Southold (NY)	—	275	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
West Babylon (NY)	—	695	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48,745**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	48,745	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**190**	**79,866**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**641**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	79,440	—	—	—	—	—	636
Kissimmee (FL)	—	190	426	—	—	—	—	1	5
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**20,955**	**248,183**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**2,846**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	173,521	—	—	—	—	—	1,885
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	20,955	74,662	—	—	—	—	37	962
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,695,399**	**2,267**	**87,753**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,060**	**5**	**1,137**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	1,781	—	—	—	—	—	30
Hutchinson (KS)	—	1,293	73,620	—	—	—	—	3	924
Jeffrey (KS)	1,306,599	974	—	—	—	—	857	2	—
Lawrence (KS)	266,111	—	7,787	—	—	—	136	—	86
Tecumseh (KS)	122,689	—	4,565	—	—	—	66	—	97
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**124,927**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,242**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	124,935	—	—	—	—	—	1,242
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**1,833**	**22,830**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**259**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	1,833	22,830	—	—	—	—	5	259
Lakeland (City of)	**201,936**	**52,687**	**125,965**	**—**	**—**	**4,656**	**81**	**24**	**1,403**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	2,012	63,423	—	—	—	—	7	687
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	201,936	50,675	62,542	—	—	4,656	81	16	716
Lansing (City of)	**251,642**	**420**	**—**	**8**	**—**	**—**	**140**	**1**	**—**
Eckert Station (MI)	158,858	331	—	—	—	—	103	1	—
Erickson (MI)	92,784	89	—	—	—	—	37	*	—
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**1**	**4,698**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**58**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rokeby (NE)	—	1	4,581	—	—	—	—	*	56
Logansport (City of)	**19,880**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**
Logansport (IN)	19,880	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,088,670**	**531**	**724,640**	**68,261**	**—**	**9,930**	**444**	**1**	**7,517**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,073	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	–44,007	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	17,527	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	335	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	469	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	6,627	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,369	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	1,928	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	60,660	—	—	—	—	—	536

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Los Angeles (City of)									
Haynes (CA)	—	—	445,506	—	—	—	—	—	4,688
Intermountain (UT)	1,088,670	531	—	—	—	—	444	1	—
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	18,374	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,288	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,276	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	28,357	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	10,042	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	376	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	196,243	—	—	9,930	—	—	2,025
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	19,227	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	22,231	—	—	—	—	—	268
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**1,766,510**	**—**	**577,505**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18,869**
Buras (LA)	—	—	998	—	—	—	—	—	20
Litle Gypsy (LA)	—	—	380,788	—	—	—	—	—	4,299
Monroe (LA)	—	—	11,618	—	—	—	—	—	174
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	848,962	—	—	—	—	—	9,180
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	160,161	—	—	—	—	—	1,697
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	577,505	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	363,983	—	—	—	—	—	3,499
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,518,413**	**709**	**4,724**	**16,754**	**—**	**—**	**695**	**2**	**59**
Cane Run (KY)	287,054	—	2,244	—	—	—	128	—	23
Mill Creek (KY)	888,241	700	1,400	—	—	—	411	2	15
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	16,754	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	590	—	—	—	—	—	13
Trimble County (KY)	343,118	9	—	—	—	—	156	*	—
Waterside (KY)	—	—	311	—	—	—	—	—	5
Zorn (KY)	—	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	4
Lower Colorado River Auth	**1,125,979**	**664**	**439,578**	**37,068**	**—**	**—**	**660**	**1**	**4,563**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	3,181	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	8,761	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	6,276	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	3,883	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	11,765	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	3,202	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	1,125,979	664	—	—	—	—	660	1	—
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	288,303	—	—	—	—	—	2,928
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	151,275	—	—	—	—	—	1,635
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**74,090**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**931**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	51,671	—	—	—	—	—	647
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	14,120	—	—	—	—	—	152
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	8,299	—	—	—	—	—	133
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**22,477**	**—**	**18,419**	**—**	**—**	**1,283**	**15**	**—**	**285**
Blount Street (WI)	22,477	—	16,203	—	—	1,283	15	—	246
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	1,513	—	—	—	—	—	25
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—	3
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	538	—	—	—	—	—	11
Manitowoc (City of)	**17,331**	**5,921**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	*****	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	17,331	5,921	—	—	—	—	9	*	—
Marquette (City of)	**12,120**	**192**	**—**	**780**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**—**
Plant Four (MI)	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	599	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	181	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	12,120	30	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Marshall (City of)	**10,311**	**65**	**3,489**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**52**
Marshall (MO)	10,311	65	3,489	—	—	—	7	*	52
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**4,285**	**59,555**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**505**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	4,285	59,555	—	—	—	—	13	505
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**95,111**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**169**	**—**
Cook (HI)	—	3,538	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Kahului (HI)	—	16,072	—	—	—	—	—	36	—
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Maui Electric Co Ltd									
Maalaea (HI)	—	72,973	—	—	—	—	—	123	—
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,528	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**920**	**19,390**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**251**
McPherson 3 (KS)	—	82	7,688	—	—	—	—	*	97
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	838	11,702	—	—	—	—	2	154
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**22,902**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**273**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	22,902	—	—	—	—	—	273
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,994**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	14,887	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	3,901	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	1,206	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co	**312,507**	**3,669**	**16,305**	**4,674**	**—**	**—**	**125**	**9**	**210**
Hamilton (PA)	—	849	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Hunterstown (PA)	—	2	1,032	—	—	—	—	*	17
Mountain (PA)	—	—	2,047	—	—	—	—	—	28
Orrtanna (PA)	—	742	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Portland (PA)	194,188	1,187	11,720	—	—	—	75	3	140
Shawnee (PA)	—	459	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Titus (PA)	118,319	201	1,506	—	—	—	50	*	25
Tolna (PA)	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Yorkhaven (PA)	—	—	—	4,674	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**24,368**	**3,220**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**—**
Endicott (MI)	24,368	3,220	—	—	—	—	12	*	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,648,280**	**2,113**	**18,415**	**1,332**	**—**	**—**	**1,039**	**5**	**267**
Coralville (IA)	—	—	321	—	—	—	—	—	5
Council Bluffs (IA)	494,522	618	279	—	—	—	316	1	3
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	8,396	—	—	—	—	—	129
George Neal South (IA)	378,335	100	—	—	—	—	235	*	—
Louisa (IA)	226,592	2	1,754	—	—	—	144	*	18
Moline (IL)	—	—	–35	1,332	—	—	—	—	*
Neal, George (IA)	501,931	—	1,026	—	—	—	313	—	11
Parr (IA)	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	1,393	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
River Hills (IA)	—	—	404	—	—	—	—	—	8
Riverside (IA)	46,900	—	589	—	—	—	32	—	7
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	5,560	—	—	—	—	—	85
Minnesota Power Inc	**611,965**	**1,091**	**—**	**73,044**	**—**	**—**	**360**	**2**	**—**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	11,480	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	562,017	1,037	—	—	—	—	326	2	—
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	7,153	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,404	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	49,948	54	—	—	—	—	35	*	—
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	2,404	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	1,195	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	265	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	866	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,172	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	43,514	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	2,591	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**418,508**	**863**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**373**	**1**	**—**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	418,508	863	—	—	—	—	373	1	—
Mississippi Power Co	**1,174,126**	**249**	**283,363**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**535**	*****	**4,717**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	679,807	223	—	—	—	—	318	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	42,643	—	—	—	—	—	570
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	93,555	—	—	—	—	—	2,339
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	49,964	—	—	—	—	—	642
Watson (MS)	494,319	26	97,201	—	—	—	217	*	1,166

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**169,680**	**751,623**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**252**	**8,086**
Andrus (MS)	—	9,937	264,915	—	—	—	—	14	2,808
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	302	73,801	—	—	—	—	1	1,031
Delta (MS)	—	—	55,671	—	—	—	—	—	731
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	159,441	357,236	—	—	—	—	236	3,515
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Watertown (SD)	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**1,439**	**11,389**	**1,519**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**116**
McClure (CA)	—	1,439	1,886	—	—	—	—	3	27
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,345	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	174	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	9,503	—	—	—	—	—	90
Monongahela Power Co	**3,036,939**	**325**	**1,580**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,223**	**1**	**17**
Albright (WV)	121,798	216	—	—	—	—	57	*	—
Fort Martin (WV)	753,087	29	—	—	—	—	281	*	—
Harrison (WV)	1,235,385	—	400	—	—	—	491	—	5
Pleasants (WV)	745,132	—	1,010	—	—	—	314	—	10
Rivesville (WV)	46,794	80	—	—	—	—	25	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	134,743	—	170	—	—	—	55	—	2
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**315,798**	**345**	**1,963**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**274**	**1**	**28**
Coyote (ND)	245,635	345	—	—	—	—	205	1	—
Glendive (MT)	—	—	1,972	—	—	—	—	—	28
Heskett (ND)	45,324	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	24,839	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williston (ND)	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	**1,534,847**	**1,213**	**15**	**301,112**	**—**	**—**	**976**	**2**	*****
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	12,328	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	22,587	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,429,159	1,104	—	—	—	—	905	2	—
Corette, J E (MT)	105,688	—	15	—	—	—	71	—	*
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	11,564	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	23,633	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	92,409	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	–3	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	683	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	24,352	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	8,045	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	23,598	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	39,346	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	42,570	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	109	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**17,169**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**219**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	17,169	—	—	—	—	—	219
Muscatine (City of)	**121,508**	**1**	**7,800**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**86**	*****	**79**
Muscatine (IA)	121,508	1	7,800	—	—	—	86	*	79
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenidge (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harris Lake (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hickling (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicvle (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Natchitoches (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**911,503**	**2,723**	**21,758**	**29,098**	**563,900**	**—**	**562**	**5**	**257**
Canaday (NE)	—	1,931	18,791	—	—	—	—	4	215
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	9,497	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	563,900	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	70	170	—	—	—	—	*	4
Gentleman (NE)	791,022	—	879	—	—	—	485	—	9
Hallam (NE)	—	—	1,530	—	—	—	—	—	21
Hebron (NE)	—	321	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons (NE)	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Madison (NE)	—	5	91	—	—	—	—	*	4
Mc Cook (NE)	—	208	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	2,171	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	17,033	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	76	79	—	—	—	—	*	1
Sheldon (NE)	120,481	—	157	—	—	—	76	—	2
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	397	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Wakefield (NE)	—	33	61	—	—	—	—	*	1
Nevada Power Co	**355,803**	**865**	**412,352**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**164**	**2**	**4,017**
Clark (NV)	—	—	353,322	—	—	—	—	—	3,323
Gardner, Reid (NV)	355,803	865	—	—	—	—	164	2	—
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	24,472	—	—	—	—	—	316
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	34,558	—	—	—	—	—	378
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**1,082**	**425,258**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**4,494**
Michoud (LA)	—	542	381,244	—	—	—	—	3	4,027
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	540	44,014	—	—	—	—	2	467
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**2**	**1,328**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**40**
New Ulm (MN)	—	2	1,328	—	—	—	—	*	40
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp .	**—**	**164,102**	**137,303**	**—**	**1,195,229**	**—**	**—**	**267**	**1,795**
Albany (NY)	—	3,397	123,388	—	—	—	—	5	1,439
Allens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp									
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	11	—	—	1,195,229	—	—	*	—
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	160,694	13,915	—	—	—	—	262	357
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**863,172**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	863,172	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,487,511**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	1,487,511	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,461,649**	**72,392**	**67,122**	**691**	**—**	**—**	**800**	**—**	**781**
Bailly (IN)	274,305	3,227	895	—	—	—	139	—	9
Michigan City (IN)	253,115	—	20,808	—	—	—	148	—	235
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	144,778	—	38,038	—	—	—	86	—	440
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	611	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	789,451	69,165	7,381	—	—	—	427	—	96
Northern States Power Co	**2,058,506**	**36,571**	**44,084**	**99,411**	**1,209,089**	**42,277**	**1,197**	**11**	**597**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	—	12,867	—	—	—	—	—	158
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,249	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	8,676	—	5,590	—	—	15,071	7	—	90
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,712	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	122,913	—	2,901	—	—	—	77	—	31
Blue Lake (MN)	—	1,797	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	3,457	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	8,027	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	8,404	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	4,157	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Northern States Power Co									
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	564	—	—	—	—	—	12
French Island (WI)	—	–64	8	—	—	5,527	—	—	*
Granite City (MN)	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	6,891	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	99,358	—	1,574	—	—	—	61	—	16
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	10,423	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	—	14,441	—	—	—	—	—	194
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	14,253	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	736	—	—	—	—	—	13
King (MN)	270,646	18,500	65	—	—	—	140	—	1
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	1,159	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	2,071	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	729	3	142	—	—	—	*	*	2
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	426,720	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	–153	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	782,369	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	121	—	—	10,199	—	—	2
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	269	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	211,030	14,173	66	—	—	—	127	*	1
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	576	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,345,154	663	—	—	—	—	786	1	—
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	16,794	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	913	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	813	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	1,499	5,036	—	—	—	—	4	75
White River (WI)	—	—	—	524	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	114	—	—	11,480	—	—	2
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	15,589	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**898**	**6,749**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**119**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	654	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Clark (SD)	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Faulkton (SD)	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Highmore (SD)	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Huron (SD)	—	—	6,132	—	—	—	—	—	112
Mobile (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redfield (SD)	—	5	67	—	—	—	—	*	1
Webster (SD)	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Yankton New (SD)	—	65	550	—	—	—	—	*	6
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63,187**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	8,010	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	33,021	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	9,562	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	12,594	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–55,356**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–55,387	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,560,164**	**2,176**	**10,885**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**661**	**12**	**242**
Burger, R E (OH)	134,605	265	—	—	—	—	62	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	148	10,885	—	—	—	—	*	242
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Niles (OH)	108,452	672	—	—	—	—	50	1	—
Sammis (OH)	1,317,107	148	—	—	—	—	549	*	—
West Lorain (OH)	—	855	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Ohio Power Co	**3,047,783**	**7,566**	**—**	**8,833**	**—**	**—**	**1,266**	**13**	**—**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,206,272	3,490	—	—	—	—	521	6	—
Kammer (WV)	391,121	206	—	—	—	—	161	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	890,713	2,328	—	—	—	—	349	4	—
Muskingum River (OH)	559,677	1,542	—	—	—	—	235	3	—
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	8,833	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**596,945**	**706**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**254**	**1**	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	596,945	706	—	—	—	—	254	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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	**1,612,693**	**50**	**1,070,309**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**967**	*****	**11,495**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	40,481	—	—	—	—	—	341
Enid (OK)	—	—	1,175	—	—	—	—	—	25
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	235,376	—	—	—	—	—	2,612
Muskogee (OK)	944,463	—	69,118	—	—	—	569	—	799
Mustang (OK)	—	—	154,098	—	—	—	—	—	1,769
Seminole (OK)	—	—	569,931	—	—	—	—	—	5,947
Sooner (OK)	668,230	50	—	—	—	—	398	*	—
Woodward (OK)	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	2
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**27**	**42,232**	**9,439**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**359**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	9,439	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	13,575	—	—	—	—	—	138
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	27	28,657	—	—	—	—	*	222
Omaha Public Power Dist	**628,594**	**1,210**	**12,830**	**—**	**349,982**	**—**	**403**	**3**	**231**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	349,982	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	339	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Nebraska City (NE)	367,308	871	—	—	—	—	230	2	—
North Omaha (NE)	261,286	—	2,822	—	—	—	173	—	106
Sarpy (NE)	—	—	10,008	—	—	—	—	—	125
Orange & Rockland Utl Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowline Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grahamsville (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lovett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mongaup (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	**611,274**	**168,789**	**104,762**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**231**	**274**	**1,167**
Indian River (FL)	—	168,367	103,383	—	—	—	—	274	1,152
St Cloud (FL)	—	177	1,379	—	—	—	—	*	15
Stanton (FL)	611,274	245	—	—	—	—	231	*	—
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49,899**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	14,305	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	7,881	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	3,505	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	24,208	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**29,060**	**—**	**50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**1**
Orrville (OH)	29,060	—	50	—	—	—	20	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**335,312**	**607**	**—**	**1,512**	**—**	**—**	**193**	**1**	**—**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	279,466	190	—	—	—	—	158	*	—
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	672	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	55,846	80	—	51	—	—	35	*	—
Jamestown (ND)	—	74	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lake Preston (SD)	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	473	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	286	—	—	—	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**240,836**	**96**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**112**	**2**	**—**
Elmer Smith (KY)	240,836	96	—	—	—	—	112	2	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**670**	**41,874**	**1,101,631**	**1,619,148**	**105**	**—**	**2**	**693**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	498	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	13,215	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	51,896	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	57,071	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	56,144	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	29,929	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	27,493	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	29,401	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co									
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	68,980	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	2,609	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	3,587	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	6,676	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	740	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	535	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	30,495	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	9,290	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,306	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,619,148	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	11,921	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	35,021	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	15,267	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	39,994	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	60,417	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	6,323	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	1,184	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,426	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,963	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–41,062	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	152	17,319	—	—	—	—	*	263
Hunters Point (CA)	—	523	24,555	—	—	—	—	1	430
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	4,983	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	720	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	47,140	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	8,243	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	1,473	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	20,445	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	725	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	1,863	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	5,195	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	831	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	870	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	27,568	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	32,424	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	39,566	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	69,560	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	25,589	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	32,933	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	51,628	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	2,875	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	105	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	48,835	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	25,677	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	206	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,624	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,118	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	5,066	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	5,432	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	897	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,497	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	412	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	41,346	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	29,155	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	561	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	405	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	5,514	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	672	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	8,765	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	9,093	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	7,982	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pacificorp	**5,078,742**	**3,287**	**40,624**	**302,635**	**—**	**13,108**	**2,873**	**6**	**546**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	4,145	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	1,390	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	445	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,783	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	13,108	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,441,515	800	—	—	—	—	833	1	—
Carbon (UT)	121,329	7	—	—	—	—	56	*	—
Centralia (WA)	772,228	812	—	—	—	—	509	1	—
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	6,092	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	5,667	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	8,487	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	6,121	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	7,526	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	4,981	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	4,922	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	1,356	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	598	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	904	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	4,945	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	42,994	—	—	—	—	—	542
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	22,700	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	866,280	906	—	—	—	—	395	2	—
Huntington Canyon (UT)	663,694	261	—	—	—	—	284	*	—
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	85	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	8,153	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	15,855	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	519,340	474	—	—	—	—	374	1	—
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	762	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	15,964	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	14,403	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	–2,846	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	19,043	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	2,954	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	789	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	442,387	—	476	—	—	—	234	—	5
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	3,025	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	8,137	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	395	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	1,618	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	3,143	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	2,979	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	13,432	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	4,151	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	586	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	8,884	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	437	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	4,317	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	6,121	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	283	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	806	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	7,669	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	29,136	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	20,916	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	697	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	2,371	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	251,969	27	—	—	—	—	189	*	—
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	23,066	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**12,042**	**—**	**80**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**—**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	12,042	—	80	—	—	—	10	—	1
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**19,230**	**1,068**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**341**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	1,068	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Pasadena (City of)									
Broadway (CA)	—	—	19,214	—	—	—	—	—	332
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	9
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**439**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	439	—	—	—	—	—	5
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,430**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	33,282	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**2,802,776**	**3,812**	**3,298**	**1,322**	**—**	**—**	**1,095**	**10**	**63**
Blossburg (PA)	—	—	363	—	—	—	—	—	18
Conemaugh (PA)	1,159,926	169	1,300	—	—	—	431	*	14
Deep Creek (MD)	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (PA)	1,241,943	144	—	—	—	—	480	1	—
Piney (PA)	—	—	—	933	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA)	112,276	400	—	—	—	—	52	1	—
Shawville (PA)	255,370	1,559	—	—	—	—	110	3	—
Warren (PA)	33,261	200	1,635	—	—	—	21	*	31
Wayne (PA)	—	1,340	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,253,768**	**1,604**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**563**	**3**	**—**
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,132,158	1,520	—	—	—	—	506	3	—
New Castle (PA)	121,610	84	—	—	—	—	58	*	—
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,626,577**	**231,515**	**118,280**	**15,352**	**1,619,169**	**—**	**686**	**247**	**1,056**
Allentown (PA)	—	770	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Brunner Island (PA)	735,220	3,467	—	—	—	—	284	7	—
Coal Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	302	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Harrisburg (PA)	—	505	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Harwood (PA)	—	248	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Holtwood (PA)	—	—	—	13,439	—	—	—	—	—
Jenkins (PA)	—	257	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Loch Haven (PA)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Martins Creek (PA)	88,858	190,177	118,280	—	—	—	66	225	1,056
Montour (PA)	680,664	1,964	—	—	—	—	249	4	—
Sunbury (PA)	121,835	33,297	—	—	—	—	86	2	—
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,619,169	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	1,913	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA)	—	290	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Williamsport (PA)	—	179	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Piqua (City of)	**—**	**195**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
Piqua (OH)	—	195	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**128,572**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	7,552	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	422	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	70,867	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	3,185	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	46,546	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**155,038**	**—**	**2,010**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**—**	**20**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	155,038	—	2,010	—	—	—	93	—	20
Platte River Power Auth	**176,455**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	176,455	—	—	—	—	—	105	—	—
Portland General Elec Co	**357,383**	**507**	**238,414**	**183,813**	**—**	**—**	**201**	**1**	**2,018**
Beaver (OR)	—	7	105,304	—	—	—	—	*	1,023
Bethel (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boardman (OR)	357,383	500	—	—	—	—	201	1	—
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	4,709	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	133,110	—	—	—	—	—	996
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	6,169	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	7,587	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	18,374	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	36,826	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Portland General Elec Co									
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	7,920	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	2,177	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	4,314	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	84,282	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	11,455	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**42,817**	**97**	**—**	**57**	**—**	**—**	**20**	*****	**—**
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	42,817	97	—	—	—	—	20	*	—
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**1,922,739**	**358,601**	**146,418**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**699**	**667**	**1,805**
Benning (DC)	—	52,290	—	—	—	—	—	115	—
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	2,981	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Chalk Point (MD)	475,669	291,959	97,065	—	—	—	173	514	1,169
Dickerson (MD)	371,770	456	49,353	—	—	—	137	1	637
Morgantown (MD)	820,611	10,121	—	—	—	—	280	26	—
Potomac River (VA)	254,689	794	—	—	—	—	109	2	—
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**52,891**	**243,811**	**1,363,847**	**1,248,217**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**2,321**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	1,662	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–63,536	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	932	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	599,560	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	95,402	—	—	—	—	—	746
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	876	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	648,657	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,016	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–39,095	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	945,291	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	515,740	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY)	—	52,891	148,409	—	—	—	—	92	1,575
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	961	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**291,472**	**87,458**	**8,879**	**10,547**	**—**	**—**	**125**	**185**	**98**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	2,014	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	1,482	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	624	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	443	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	1,011	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	711	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Merrimack (NH)	229,022	41	—	—	—	—	88	*	—
Newington (NH)	—	86,842	5,179	—	—	—	—	183	61
Schiller (NH)	62,450	584	3,700	—	—	—	37	1	37
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	4,246	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**1,032,117**	**1,747**	**14,806**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**581**	**3**	**197**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reeves (NM)	—	—	14,806	—	—	—	—	—	197
San Juan (NM)	1,032,117	1,753	—	—	—	—	581	3	—
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**501,710**	**54,093**	**441,755**	**—**	**2,191,806**	**—**	**205**	**114**	**4,587**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	367	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	168,629	—	—	—	—	—	1,335
Burlington (NJ)	—	6,895	44,506	—	—	—	—	18	388
Edison (NJ)	—	—	15,926	—	—	—	—	—	243
Essex (NJ)	—	—	35,387	—	—	—	—	—	494
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	666,367	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	243,242	765	70,028	—	—	—	104	3	796
Kearny (NJ)	—	16,811	2,721	—	—	—	—	36	40
Linden (NJ)	—	26,240	23,877	—	—	—	—	49	277
Mercer (NJ)	258,468	1,046	33,103	—	—	—	101	3	340

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co									
National Park (NJ)	—	241	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Salem (NJ)	—	973	—	—	1,525,439	—	—	1	—
Sewaren (NJ)	—	755	47,578	—	—	—	—	2	674
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,564,594**	**337**	**260,807**	**7,265**	**—**	**—**	**874**	**1**	**2,272**
Alamosa (CO)	—	8	1,107	—	—	—	—	*	48
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	2,455	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	78,630	—	13,308	—	—	—	59	—	192
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	798	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	−14,520	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	46,114	—	165	—	—	—	27	—	2
Cherokee (CO)	402,137	—	8,027	—	—	—	179	—	85
Comanche (CO)	412,195	—	692	—	—	—	257	—	8
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	92	4,168	—	—	—	—	*	66
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	223,848	—	—	—	—	—	1,713
Fruita (CO)	—	—	708	—	—	—	—	—	16
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	871	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	269,461	237	21	—	—	—	132	*	*
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,368	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	340,033	—	410	—	—	—	213	—	4
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	504	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	351	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	11,177	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	4,261	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	16,024	—	4,218	—	—	—	8	—	64
Zuni (CO)	—	—	4,135	—	—	—	—	—	75
Public Service Co of Okla	**634,700**	**162**	**1,153,360**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**377**	**1**	**11,771**
Comanche (OK)	—	30	153,720	—	—	—	—	*	1,326
Northeastern (OK)	634,700	31	281,931	—	—	—	377	*	2,710
Riverside (OK)	—	21	383,652	—	—	—	—	*	3,683
Southwestern (OK)	—	15	174,035	—	—	—	—	*	2,240
Tulsa (OK)	—	54	144,058	—	—	—	—	*	1,605
Weleetka (OK)	—	11	15,964	—	—	—	—	*	207
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**50**	**19,299**	**191,256**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**233**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	14,254	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	5	7,293	—	—	—	—	*	91
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	8,101	—	—	—	—	—	96
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	48,878	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	54,413	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	54,413	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	19,298	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	42	3,905	—	—	—	—	*	47
PECO Energy Co	**309,532**	**175,109**	**19,963**	**−31,403**	**3,225,819**	**—**	**123**	**375**	**516**
Chester (PA)	—	143	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	19,166	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	67,186	16,040	5,923	—	—	—	29	34	66
Croydon (PA)	—	3,109	—	—	—	—	—	31	—
Delaware (PA)	—	28,824	—	—	—	—	—	59	—
Eddystone (PA)	242,346	116,919	14,040	—	—	—	94	228	450
Falls (PA)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,697,687	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	1,186	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	−50,569	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,528,132	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	1,060	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Schuylkill (PA)	—	6,711	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Southwark (PA)	—	1,064	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
PSI Energy, Inc	**3,039,414**	**23,150**	**12,290**	**22,003**	**—**	**—**	**1,413**	**54**	**123**
Cayuga (IN)	565,515	245	9,390	—	—	—	267	1	93
Connersville (IN)	—	3,012	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Edwardsport (IN)	52,792	6,424	—	—	—	—	33	15	—
Gallagher, R (IN)	299,848	1,569	—	—	—	—	126	3	—
Gibson (IN)	1,742,790	2,200	—	—	—	—	788	4	—
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	22,003	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
PSI Energy, Inc									
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noblesville (IN)	36,706	80	—	—	—	—	23	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	341,763	9,620	2,900	—	—	—	177	22	30
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**4,155**	**1,889**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**64**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	4,155	—	—	—	—	—	64
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	1,889	—	—	—	—	—
Reliant Energy	**2,630,969**	**—**	**4,226,210**	**—**	**1,759,144**	**—**	**1,827**	**—**	**42,221**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	286,377	—	—	—	—	—	3,176
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	1,164,735	—	—	—	—	—	11,543
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	4,589	—	—	—	—	—	86
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	43,250	—	—	—	—	—	491
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	155,162	—	—	—	—	—	1,788
Limestone (TX)	1,027,116	—	1,024	—	—	—	830	—	11
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,603,853	—	557,696	—	—	—	997	—	5,694
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	1,244,735	—	—	—	—	—	12,308
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	115,670	—	—	—	—	—	1,350
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,759,144	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	173,691	—	—	—	—	—	1,786
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	479,281	—	—	—	—	—	3,990
Richmond (City of)	**61,734**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	*****	**—**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	61,734	3	—	—	—	—	30	*	—
Rochester (City of)	**31,773**	**7**	**2,391**	**1,933**	**—**	**—**	**18**	*****	**32**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,933	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	31,773	—	2,391	—	—	—	18	—	32
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**130,463**	**164**	**—**	**2,666**	**358,167**	**—**	**54**	**1**	**—**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	358,167	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	1,080	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	222	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	1,364	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	130,463	131	—	—	—	—	54	*	—
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**19,669**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**308**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	19,669	—	—	—	—	—	308
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**1**	**198,802**	**231,456**	**—**	**1,050**	**—**	*****	**1,747**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	58,119	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	3,103	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell Soup (CA)	—	—	109,520	—	—	—	—	—	782
Carson (CA)	—	—	34,959	—	—	—	—	—	370
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	86,499	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	1,419	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	6,194	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	1	770	—	—	—	—	*	11
Proc&Gamble (CA)	—	—	53,553	—	—	—	—	—	584
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	1,779	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	827	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	174	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	23,538	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	50,805	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,076**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	11,076	—	—	—	—	—
Salt River Project	**2,137,888**	**2,536**	**237,706**	**54,928**	**—**	**—**	**1,002**	**6**	**2,454**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	126,334	—	—	—	—	—	1,373
Coronado (AZ)	509,398	300	—	—	—	—	255	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Salt River Project									
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	802	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	26,146	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	2,122	14,881	—	—	—	—	5	197
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	13,047	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,628,490	100	—	—	—	—	747	*	—
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	9,320	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	14	96,491	—	—	—	—	*	884
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	190	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	5,423	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**931,848**	**180**	**912,469**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**547**	*****	**9,593**
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	—	363,625	—	—	—	—	—	3,772
Deely, J T (TX)	545,222	30	—	—	—	—	339	*	—
J K Spruce (TX)	386,626	—	2	—	—	—	208	—	*
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	30,993	—	—	—	—	—	374
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	17,938	—	—	—	—	—	217
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	150	392,294	—	—	—	—	*	4,036
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	107,617	—	—	—	—	—	1,193
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Division (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kearny (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leased Strg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miramar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naval Station (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naval Training Cnter (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Island (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**219,468**	**2,100**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**256**	**5**	**—**
San Miguel (TX)	219,468	2,100	—	—	—	—	256	5	—
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,557**	**7,532**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,638	—	—	—	—	—	68
Gianera (CA)	—	—	919	—	—	—	—	—	28
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	7,343	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	189	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**227,457**	**22,398**	**260,932**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**42**	**3,622**
Boulevard (GA)	—	—	5,155	—	—	—	—	—	93
Kraft (GA)	133,388	18,189	39,615	—	—	—	52	32	432
McIntosh (GA)	94,069	4,209	190,611	—	—	—	43	10	2,617
Riverside (GA)	—	—	25,551	—	—	—	—	—	480
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**553,003**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	229,796	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	848	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	99,515	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	109,508	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	108,460	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	4,877	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**803,927**	**66,560**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**290**	**2**	**—**
Seminole (FL)	803,927	66,560	—	—	—	—	290	2	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**385,710**	**90**	**259,669**	**4,628**	**—**	**—**	**160**	*****	**2,632**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	–23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Brunswick (NV)	—	–16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,841	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	97,248	—	—	—	—	—	988
Gabbs (NV)	—	–8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings Beach (CA)	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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									
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	385,710	200	—	—	—	—	160	*	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	63,934	—	—	—	—	—	519
Portola (CA)	—	–20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tracy (NV)	—	—	98,513	—	—	—	—	—	1,125
Valley Road (NV)	—	–14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,340	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,449	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	–26	—	—	—	—	—	*
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**166,958**	**22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**106**	*****	**—**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sikeston (MO)	166,958	12	—	—	—	—	106	*	—
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,735,678**	**2,105**	**46,013**	**–28,008**	**717,798**	**—**	**680**	**5**	**625**
Burton (SC)	—	—	1,747	—	—	—	—	—	42
Canadys (SC)	218,254	800	4,100	—	—	—	89	2	41
Coit (SC)	—	—	2,615	—	—	—	—	—	47
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	1,055	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	288,605	15	—	—	—	—	111	*	—
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–40,402	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	15,716	—	—	—	—	—	202
Hardeeville (SC)	—	655	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	178,469	2	—	—	—	—	65	*	—
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	404	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	5,117	—	—	—	—	—	71
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	1,781	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	2,218	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	6,936	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	13,088	50	—	—	—	—	18	*	—
Urquhart (SC)	139,876	283	12,939	—	—	—	58	1	154
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	717,798	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	471,149	300	—	—	—	—	180	1	—
Williams (SC)	426,237	—	3,748	—	—	—	160	—	69
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,718,322**	**35,123**	**1,806**	**17,797**	**—**	**—**	**655**	**89**	**38**
Cross (SC)	685,876	—	—	—	—	—	253	—	—
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	105,222	81	—	—	—	—	43	*	—
Hilton Head (SC)	—	7,298	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Jefferies (SC)	193,454	21,872	—	16,251	—	—	80	53	—
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	5,668	1,806	—	—	—	—	17	38
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,546	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	733,770	204	—	—	—	—	280	*	—
Somerset Operations Inc	**71,353**	**398**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**1**	**—**
Somerset (MA)	71,353	398	—	—	—	—	26	1	—
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**252,316**	**248**	**94,761**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	*****	**1,108**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	851	—	—	—	—	—	15
Morrow (MS)	252,316	194	—	—	—	—	109	*	—
Moselle (MS)	—	16	93,910	—	—	—	—	*	1,094
Paulding (MS)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southern Calif Edison Co	**1,033,451**	**2,733**	**3,649**	**474,915**	**1,650,389**	**—**	**477**	**5**	**36**
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	56,791	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	47,540	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	58,186	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	87,583	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	44,363	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	41,694	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	4,034	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,648	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	5,234	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,833	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,226	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	7,628	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	28,030	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Southern Calif Edison Co									
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	333	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	883	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	148	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	541	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	17,284	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,675	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	1,259	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	177	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	50,627	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	239	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	466	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	1,033,451	—	3,649	—	—	—	477	—	36
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,733	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	2,405	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	6,424	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,799	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	−1	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,650,389	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	466	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,016	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**132,547**	**400**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**78**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	132,547	400	—	—	—	—	78	1	—
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**624,843**	**—**	**19,691**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**293**	**—**	**284**
A. B. Brown (IN)	275,649	—	6,548	—	—	—	129	—	83
Broadway (IN)	—	—	11,344	—	—	—	—	—	173
Culley (IN)	270,460	—	200	—	—	—	128	—	3
Northeast (IN)	—	—	408	—	—	—	—	—	14
Warrick (IN)	78,734	—	1,191	—	—	—	36	—	12
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,764,197**	**1,326**	**712,221**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,177**	**2**	**7,523**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	43,227	—	—	—	—	—	491
Flint Creek (AR)	369,913	5	—	—	—	—	225	*	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	191,125	—	—	—	—	—	2,084
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	86,327	—	—	—	—	—	979
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	20,977	—	—	—	—	—	263
Pirkey (TX)	452,223	—	725	—	—	—	380	—	8
Welsh (TX)	942,061	1,321	—	—	—	—	572	2	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	369,840	—	—	—	—	—	3,699
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,451,816**	**11**	**989,177**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**803**	*****	**10,428**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	804	—	—	—	—	—	12
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	204,987	—	—	—	—	—	2,217
Harrington (TX)	737,885	—	798	—	—	—	390	—	8
Jones (TX)	—	—	296,772	—	—	—	—	—	2,999
Maddox (NM)	—	—	80,279	—	—	—	—	—	854
Moore County (TX)	—	—	18,410	—	—	—	—	—	218
Nichols (TX)	—	—	218,297	—	—	—	—	—	2,212
Plant X (TX)	—	—	161,000	—	—	—	—	—	1,843
Riverview (TX)	—	—	1,467	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tolk Station (TX)	713,931	—	6,363	—	—	—	413	—	64
Tucumcari (NM)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Springfield (City of)	**196,207**	**166**	**14,781**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**108**	**1**	**176**
Dallman (IL)	170,294	61	—	—	—	—	92	*	—
Factory (IL)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Interstate (IL)	—	—	14,781	—	—	—	—	—	176
Lakeside (IL)	25,913	75	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Reynolds (IL)	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Springfield (City of)	**257,227**	**220**	**79,042**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**159**	**1**	**983**
James River (MO)	140,427	—	56,331	—	—	—	89	—	696
Main Street (MO)	—	220	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Southwest (MO)	116,800	—	22,711	—	—	—	70	—	287

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**54,872**	**554**	**12,096**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**1**	**226**
Lake Road (MO)	54,872	554	12,096	—	—	—	35	1	226
Sunflower Elec Coop	**209,135**	**—**	**38,327**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**127**	**—**	**426**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	37,417	—	—	—	—	—	417
Holcomb (KS)	209,135	—	910	—	—	—	127	—	9
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**911,455**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	911,455	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**237,247**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	15,152	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	10,352	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	16,800	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	22,576	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	61,263	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	109,903	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	1,201	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**8,507**	**179,077**	**651**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**2,030**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	3,321	144,697	—	—	—	—	5	1,555
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	651	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	5,186	34,380	—	—	—	—	11	476
Tampa Electric Co	**1,543,402**	**56,586**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**750**	**133**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	892,055	13,285	—	—	—	—	400	36	—
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	537,508	2,276	—	—	—	—	297	7	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	27,722	—	—	—	—	—	70	—
Polk (FL)	113,839	13,303	—	—	—	—	54	20	—
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**245**	**8,855**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**99**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	245	8,855	—	—	—	—	1	99
Tennessee Valley Auth	**8,994,118**	**57,932**	**164,858**	**1,029,095**	**4,098,927**	**—**	**3,943**	**216**	**2,421**
Allen (TN)	484,652	150	80,473	—	—	—	234	*	1,219
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	50,804	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	4,853	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	13,356	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,612,315	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	535,707	2,560	—	—	—	—	190	4	—
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	3,247	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	39,798	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	69,456	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	663,687	1,450	84,385	—	—	—	296	3	1,203
Cumberland (TN)	1,589,776	1,851	—	—	—	—	669	3	—
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	46,318	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	103,061	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	76,872	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	8,349	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	644,595	1,017	—	—	—	—	311	3	—
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	460	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	54,968	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	28,272	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	717,045	47,756	—	—	—	—	317	198	—
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	82,321	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	909,555	1,194	—	—	—	—	359	2	—
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	11,897	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	52,919	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	42,876	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	3,650	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	4,769	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	6,583	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	10,987	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	1,316,661	111	—	—	—	—	602	*	—
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	79,044	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) / Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Tennessee Valley Auth									
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	−86,637	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,662,471	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	463,254	114	—	—	—	—	180	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	774,545	1,442	—	—	—	—	380	3	—
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	14,286	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	3,965	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	11,935	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	75,699	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	824,141	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	73,012	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	894,641	287	—	—	—	—	407	1	—
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	2,016	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	139,959	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**110**	**35,108**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**429**
Houma (LA)	—	110	35,108	—	—	—	—	*	429
Texas Mun Power Agency	**331,359**	**—**	**30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**200**	**—**	*****
Gibbons Creek (TX)	331,359	—	30	—	—	—	200	—	*
Texas Utilities Elec Co	**3,880,037**	**6,370**	**5,265,540**	**—**	**1,618,735**	**—**	**3,300**	**16**	**59,766**
Big Brown (TX)	631,995	—	6,600	—	—	—	528	—	66
Collin (TX)	—	—	47,339	—	—	—	—	—	552
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,618,735	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	459,577	—	—	—	—	—	4,560
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	218,550	—	—	—	—	—	2,749
Graham (TX)	—	—	295,283	—	—	—	—	—	2,914
Handley (TX)	—	—	560,983	—	—	—	—	—	8,637
Lake Creek (TX)	—	200	139,639	—	—	—	—	*	1,553
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	369,112	—	—	—	—	—	3,753
Martin Lake (TX)	1,566,147	1,200	—	—	—	—	1,335	2	—
Monticello (TX)	1,276,357	150	—	—	—	—	1,102	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	4,000	454,388	—	—	—	—	11	4,863
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	403,837	—	—	—	—	—	4,589
North Lake (TX)	—	—	287,886	—	—	—	—	—	3,039
North Main (TX)	—	—	34,940	—	—	—	—	—	451
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	117,465	—	—	—	—	—	1,514
Permian Basin (TX)	—	400	378,551	—	—	—	—	1	3,937
River Crest (TX)	—	—	53,595	—	—	—	—	—	622
Sandow (TX)	405,538	—	—	—	—	—	335	—	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	300	339,750	—	—	—	—	1	3,668
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	563,817	—	—	—	—	—	6,656
Trinidad (TX)	—	120	95,372	—	—	—	—	*	1,025
Valley (TX)	—	—	438,856	—	—	—	—	—	4,616
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**103,224**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**152**	**—**	*****
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	103,224	—	21	—	—	—	152	—	*
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**303,672**	**559**	**140**	**—**	**657,057**	**—**	**179**	**1**	**8**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	303,672	506	—	—	—	—	179	1	—
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	657,057	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	42	140	—	—	—	—	*	8
Stryker (OH)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**859,545**	**3,228**	**953**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**434**	**7**	**9**
Burlington (CO)	—	3,087	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Craig (CO)	802,044	—	953	—	—	—	402	—	9
Nucla (CO)	57,501	141	—	—	—	—	33	*	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**604,009**	**—**	**80,571**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**331**	**—**	**933**
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irvington (AZ)	64,869	—	79,851	—	—	—	29	—	920
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	720	—	—	—	—	—	13
Springerville (AZ)	539,140	—	—	—	—	—	302	—	—
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**14,715**	**56,034**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**143**
Almond (CA)	—	—	13,661	—	—	—	—	—	127
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	754	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Turlock Irrigation Dist									
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	1,428	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	49,858	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	1,961	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	2,033	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	1,054	—	—	—	—	—	16
Union Electric Co	**2,718,169**	**12,978**	**23,293**	**70,447**	**559,676**	**4,646**	**1,633**	**40**	**412**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	559,676	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	785	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Jefferson City (MO)	—	1,631	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	87,190	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	304	—	—	—	—	—	6
Labadie (MO)	1,227,444	566	—	—	—	—	751	1	—
Meramec (MO)	283,256	1,154	3,024	—	—	—	157	3	34
Mexico (MO)	—	1,044	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Moberly (MO)	—	1,059	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Moreau (MO)	—	1,291	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	7,917	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	672,487	—	—	—	—	—	441	—	—
Sioux (MO)	534,982	9	—	—	—	4,646	284	*	—
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	−24,660	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	5,439	19,622	—	—	—	—	18	363
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	343	—	—	—	—	—	10
United Illuminating Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Power Assn	**107,913**	**183**	**800**	**—**	**—**	**15,414**	**87**	*****	**8**
Cambridge (MN)	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elk River (MN)	—	—	800	—	—	15,414	—	—	8
Maple Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Lake (MN)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stanton (ND)	107,913	94	—	—	—	—	87	*	—
Utilicorp United Inc	**304,928**	**721**	**41,196**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**144**	**2**	**564**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	7,962	—	—	—	—	—	117
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	32,458	—	—	—	—	—	432
Kci (MO)	—	—	776	—	—	—	—	—	14
Nevada (MO)	—	421	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sibley (MO)	304,928	300	—	—	—	—	144	1	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**23,288**	**755**	**122,091**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**1**	**1,603**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	23,823	—	—	—	—	—	364
Clark, W N (CO)	23,288	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Clifton (KS)	—	20	8,980	—	—	—	—	*	107
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	51,338	—	—	—	—	—	670
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	35,216	—	—	—	—	—	364
Pueblo (CO)	—	406	2,734	—	—	—	—	1	98
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	329	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**278,235**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	11,545	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	2,376	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	11,854	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	10,957	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	26,933	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	3,779	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	12,852	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	31,773	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	19,696	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	9,820	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	4,630	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	3,583	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	9,201	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	1,472	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	−11,376	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	995	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	9,651	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	9,455	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
USBR-Great Plains Region									
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,133	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	3,221	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	103,685	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**516,921**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	45,778	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	232,768	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	192,739	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	45,636	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**513,737**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	43,589	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	54,087	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	44,649	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	255	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	59,921	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	5,119	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	–4,274	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	205,483	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	50,785	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	981	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	53,142	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,936,680**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	19,129	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	6,975	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	2,853	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	2,669,910	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	6,804	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	95,830	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	19,065	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	108,366	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	7,748	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**776,974**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	46,310	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	19,647	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	3,878	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	10,648	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	45,530	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	8,351	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	580,408	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	1,545	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	296	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	55,569	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	2,203	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	2,589	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,661**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	4,700	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	12,020	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	2,941	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,518**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	35,518	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46,312**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	46,312	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,437**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	2,538	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	–101	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	**—**	**—**	**—**	**247,251**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	16,258	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	77,007	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	50,228	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	9,668	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	14,877	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	28,966	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	50,247	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
USCE-Missouri River District	—	—	—	**1,102,241**	—	—	—	—	—
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	102,292	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	95,353	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	247,542	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	259,324	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	80,320	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	317,410	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	—	—	—	**139,478**	—	—	—	—	—
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	6,359	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	10,173	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	36,268	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	15,299	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	13,776	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	18,432	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	26,864	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	12,307	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	**221,072**	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	48,797	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	19,002	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	14,912	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	28,383	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	13,403	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	–71	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	2,758	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	34,074	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	59,814	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	—	—	—	**4,769,481**	—	—	—	—	—
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	23,318	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	913	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	343,596	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,370,606	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	19,008	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	22,464	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	7,548	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	324,970	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	2,868	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	6,079	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	7,836	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	38,036	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	795,295	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	289,136	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	193,879	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	30,721	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	23,708	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	202,522	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	201,962	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	566,558	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	298,458	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	—	—	—	**32,216**	—	—	—	—	—
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	32,216	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	—	—	—	**166,758**	—	—	—	—	—
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	10,665	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	16,627	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	19,208	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	7,243	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	34,124	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	46,339	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	11,677	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	20,875	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vickburg District	—	—	—	**22,137**	—	—	—	—	—
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	14,245	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	3,193	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	4,699	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	—	—	—	**16,964**	—	—	—	—	—
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	14,425	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	2,539	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**5,048**	**30,257**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**351**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	5,048	30,257	—	—	—	—	12	351
Vineland (City of)	**3,768**	**7,709**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**17**	**—**
Down, Howard (NJ)	3,768	5,230	—	—	—	—	2	10	—
West (NJ)	—	2,479	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,998,746**	**515,832**	**389,524**	**–103,943**	**2,540,544**	**—**	**1,211**	**817**	**3,365**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–125,826	—	—	—	—	—
Bell Meade (VA)	—	—	102,370	—	—	—	—	—	859
Bremo Bluff (VA)	145,957	60	—	—	—	—	63	*	—
Chesapeake (VA)	396,086	4,953	—	—	—	—	157	16	—
Chesterfield (VA)	630,399	4,200	216,363	—	—	—	256	11	1,676
Clover (VA)	434,410	300	—	—	—	—	170	1	—
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	395	48,030	—	—	—	—	1	589
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	10,910	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	3,735	12,035	—	—	—	—	4	145
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Low Moor (VA)	—	2,555	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Mt Storm (WV)	960,007	3,000	—	—	—	—	380	6	—
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	128	1,344,641	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	51,859	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	2,646	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Possum Point (VA)	206,178	108,566	—	—	—	—	86	178	—
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	10,845	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,195,903	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	173,850	385,422	10,726	—	—	—	67	586	96
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**370,546**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	370,546	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**75**	**258**	**106**	**—**	**226**	**—**	*****	**2**
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	75	258	—	—	—	—	*	2
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	226	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	**1,105,186**	**3,399**	**340**	**75**	**—**	**—**	**440**	**7**	**3**
Armstrong (PA)	192,292	72	—	—	—	—	80	*	—
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	776,247	127	—	—	—	—	302	*	—
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	136,647	3,200	340	—	—	—	59	6	3
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**350,510**	**1,392**	**450,415**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**211**	**3**	**4,867**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	4,633	—	—	—	—	—	69
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	147,035	—	—	—	—	—	1,481
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—	3
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	16,097	—	—	—	—	—	255
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	39,628	—	—	—	—	—	415
Oklaunion (TX)	350,510	843	—	—	—	—	211	1	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	99,276	—	—	—	—	—	1,094
Presidio (TX)	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	64,998	—	—	—	—	—	743
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	78,603	—	—	—	—	—	807
Vernon (TX)	—	454	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**263,757**	**1,163**	**317,653**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**155**	**2**	**3,154**
Anadarko (OK)	—	905	172,149	—	—	—	—	1	1,613
Hugo (OK)	263,757	258	—	—	—	—	155	*	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	145,504	—	—	—	—	—	1,542
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–37,721**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	2,482	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	1,445	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–43,654	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Western Mass Elec Co									
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	2,006	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland Road (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,768,926**	**3,179**	**53,182**	**34,075**	**738,208**	**—**	**1,039**	**8**	**729**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,421	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	236	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	8,908	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	1,012	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	2,942	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	18,530	—	—	—	—	—	262
Germantown (WI)	—	2,302	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	855	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,569	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,986	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (WI)	—	—	28,591	—	—	—	—	—	399
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	5,009	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	1,372	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	793,605	20	579	—	—	—	502	*	6
Point Beach (WI)	—	231	—	—	738,208	—	—	1	—
Port Washington (WI)	100,098	172	—	—	—	—	52	*	—
Presque Isle (MI)	273,917	454	—	—	—	—	153	1	—
South Oak Creek (WI)	543,076	—	5,263	—	—	—	296	—	58
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,852	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	58,230	—	219	—	—	—	36	—	3
Way (MI)	—	—	—	417	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,006	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**489,289**	**44**	**18,590**	**21,792**	**371,675**	**—**	**318**	*****	**231**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,997	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	575	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	3,500	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	7,803	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	524	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	867	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	212	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	469	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	371,675	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	1,139	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	149	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	146	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	199,725	—	2,130	—	—	—	135	—	26
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	502	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	981	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	2,741	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	11,218	—	—	—	—	—	151
Weston (WI)	289,564	—	5,242	—	—	—	183	—	54
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,135,016**	**1,979**	**24,794**	**19,503**	**—**	**4,282**	**688**	**4**	**351**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	*
Columbia (WI)	646,244	776	—	—	—	—	401	1	—
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	82,020	41	—	—	—	288	44	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	406,752	1,030	—	—	—	3,994	243	2	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	6,006	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	10,500	—	—	—	—	—	155
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	13,168	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	—	132	14,113	—	—	—	—	*	193
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	329	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	164	—	—	—	—	—	3
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**824,073**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	824,073	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, August 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)
Wyandotte (City of)	**23,493**	**—**	**520**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**5**
Wyandotte (MI)	23,493	—	520	—	—	—	12	—	5
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**212,994**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	183,694	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	29,193	—	—	—	—	—

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, July 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	**169**	**139.9**	**32.77**	**1.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Lowman (AL)	169	139.9	32.77	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Alabama Power Co[4]	**2,052**	**144.2**	**30.67**	**.76**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**396**	**321.7**	**3.26**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Barry (AL)	271	208.1	50.73	.71	—	—	—	—	57	275.9	2.83	99	—	1
Gadsden (AL)	21	147.0	36.15	1.82	—	—	—	—	250	292.3	2.96	67	—	33
Gaston (AL)	380	169.9	42.33	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	328	120.9	29.07	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greene (AL)	124	119.7	29.92	2.24	—	—	—	—	4	325.9	3.34	100	—	*
James Miller (AL)	928	118.8	20.58	.34	—	—	—	—	85	440.3	4.42	99	—	1
Alexandria City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**526**	**243.0**	**2.54**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	526	243.0	2.54	—	—	100
Ames City of	**18**	**146.4**	**25.91**	**.18**	**4**	**429.7**	**24.78**	**0.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**7**	**—**
Ames (IA)	18	146.4	25.91	.18	4	429.7	24.78	.20	—	—	—	93	7	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**505**	**202.0**	**2.02**	**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	505	202.0	2.02	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**836**	**130.8**	**32.42**	**.76**	**19**	**433.9**	**25.46**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Amos (WV)	464	127.0	31.32	.79	17	435.0	25.53	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Clinch River (VA)	141	130.3	32.33	.69	1	436.6	25.59	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	67	135.4	34.96	.87	1	407.8	23.77	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kanawha River (WV)	43	130.1	31.70	.79	1	450.0	26.61	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV)	119	144.1	35.67	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**69**	**114.0**	**21.89**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**414**	**216.0**	**2.20**	**76**	**—**	**24**
Apache (AZ)	69	114.0	21.89	.41	—	—	—	—	414	216.0	2.20	76	—	24
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,086**	**111.6**	**20.40**	**.66**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,432**	**265.7**	**2.70**	**89**	**—**	**11**
Cholla (AZ)	312	131.8	26.01	.45	—	—	—	—	1	344.3	3.51	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	774	102.5	18.14	.75	—	—	—	—	46	276.6	2.80	100	—	*
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	607	275.0	2.80	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	776	274.0	2.77	—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	618	272.0	2.77	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	384	222.0	2.24	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,273**	**150.8**	**26.18**	**0.26**	**12**	**315.5**	**18.67**	**0.50**	**4,495**	**253.4**	**2.58**	**83**	*	**17**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	458	250.1	2.58	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	659	139.6	24.76	.19	9	318.9	18.86	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,895	252.1	2.56	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,142	258.1	2.62	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	614	163.4	27.70	.33	3	306.5	18.16	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**857**	**82.1**	**14.61**	**.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	467	72.2	12.83	.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	390	94.0	16.75	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**48**	**145.9**	**38.51**	**1.90**	**96**	**303.8**	**19.37**	**.96**	**70**	**239.4**	**2.50**	**65**	**32**	**4**
Deepwater (NJ)	15	154.8	40.63	.81	*	494.7	28.98	.11	70	239.4	2.50	84	*	16
England (NJ)	33	141.9	37.55	2.40	96	303.8	19.36	.96	—	—	—	59	41	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,592**	**248.2**	**2.53**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,547	246.6	2.52	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,046	253.6	2.56	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**499**	**139.5**	**35.58**	**.90**	**236**	**271.0**	**17.17**	**.96**	**1,152**	**302.6**	**3.16**	**83**	**10**	**8**
Brandon Shores (MD)	306	139.5	35.21	.74	1	373.9	21.97	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	62	138.6	36.93	1.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	262	302.3	3.16	—	—	100
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	237	302.3	3.16	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	131	140.0	35.79	.87	235	270.6	17.15	.97	653	302.9	3.16	61	27	12
Basin Electric Power Coop	**1,384**	**58.9**	**8.74**	**.54**	**6**	**453.3**	**26.25**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	445	69.3	9.12	.65	2	410.6	23.78	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	638	46.5	7.79	.40	2	496.3	28.74	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND)	301	76.5	10.22	.68	1	445.4	25.79	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**28**	**103.5**	**23.47**	**2.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Reid-Henderson (KY)	28	103.5	23.47	2.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**44**	**43.0**	**7.00**	**.63**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	44	43.0	7.00	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**146**	**277.6**	**2.85**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	277.6	2.85	—	—	100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,933**	**237.2**	**2.37**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,804	236.9	2.37	—	—	100
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	244.0	2.44	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**629**	**227.8**	**2.31**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	186	225.8	2.27	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	443	228.6	2.32	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**134**	**318.0**	**3.22**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	318.0	3.22	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**327.0**	**3.31**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	327.0	3.31	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	**584**	**144.8**	**24.29**	**.44**	**3**	**370.4**	**21.78**	**.10**	**1,156**	**230.0**	**2.39**	**89**	*****	**11**
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,156	230.0	2.39	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	584	144.8	24.29	.44	3	370.4	21.78	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**271**	**249.6**	**62.29**	**1.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	271	249.6	62.29	1.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**695**	**149.6**	**37.61**	**.87**	**92**	**394.9**	**22.89**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**97**	**3**	**—**
Asheville (NC)	83	144.6	36.78	1.00	*	409.7	23.75	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	70	148.6	36.47	1.00	20	385.1	22.32	.20	—	—	—	93	7	—
Lee (NC)	100	157.8	38.96	.91	22	382.3	22.16	.20	—	—	—	95	5	—
Mayo (NC)	113	150.0	37.64	.64	2	377.8	21.90	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	17	142.6	36.63	1.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Roxboro (NC)	188	148.4	37.09	.81	9	378.6	21.94	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sutton (NC)	102	147.4	38.31	.89	16	407.5	23.62	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	22	158.2	40.10	1.01	22	415.2	24.06	.20	—	—	—	82	18	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Cedar Falls City of	**3**	**160.9**	**38.76**	**1.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**67**	**263.8**	**2.64**	**48**	**—**	**52**
Streeter (IA)	3	160.9	38.76	1.31	—	—	—	—	67	263.8	2.64	48	—	52
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**18**	**130.1**	**28.60**	**2.68**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	18	130.1	28.60	2.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**76**	**162.1**	**42.82**	**.65**	**683**	**260.1**	**16.56**	**1.42**	**1,706**	**266.5**	**2.70**	**25**	**54**	**21**
Danskammer (NY)	76	162.1	42.82	.65	—	—	—	—	649	271.4	2.75	75	—	25
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	683	260.1	16.56	1.42	1,057	263.4	2.67	—	80	20
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**561**	**129.6**	**24.68**	**.75**	**33**	**309.3**	**19.28**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	158	185.8	38.27	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand Tower (IL)	36	100.8	22.61	2.85	1	471.9	27.34	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hutsonville (IL)	14	108.9	23.96	2.81	1	405.6	23.30	.29	—	—	—	98	2	—
Meredosia (IL)	33	106.9	22.02	1.00	30	298.2	18.73	.29	—	—	—	78	22	—
Newton (IL)	320	105.1	18.51	.27	1	411.3	23.79	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**21**	**112.5**	**27.78**	**2.94**	**1**	**427.0**	**24.93**	**.05**	*****	**393.4**	**3.99**	**99**	**1**	*****
Fair Station (IA)	21	112.5	27.78	2.94	—	—	—	—	*	393.4	3.99	100	—	*
Summit Lake (IA)	—	—	—	—	1	427.0	24.93	.05	—	—	—	—	100	—
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**529**	**132.9**	**20.31**	**.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,272**	**227.5**	**2.39**	**64**	**—**	**36**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	972	229.4	2.41	—	—	100
Dolet Hills (LA)	346	129.0	18.27	.90	—	—	—	—	5	300.2	3.08	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	183	139.0	24.17	.90	—	—	—	—	1,614	228.0	2.39	65	—	35
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,681	225.8	2.38	—	—	100
Central Operating Co	**108**	**115.5**	**28.01**	**1.56**	**3**	**450.0**	**25.77**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Sporn (WV)	108	115.5	28.01	1.56	3	450.0	25.77	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Central Power & Light Co	**232**	**138.6**	**26.14**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,586**	**231.7**	**2.38**	**23**	**—**	**77**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	777	230.1	2.38	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	232	138.6	26.14	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,893	231.3	2.37	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,273	231.1	2.35	—	—	100
Joslin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,002	231.3	2.37	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,058	234.6	2.39	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	971	235.0	2.54	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,967	231.3	2.37	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,645	231.4	2.36	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**679**	**132.2**	**1.32**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	679	132.2	1.32	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**1,122**	**111.2**	**26.84**	**1.83**	**13**	**420.3**	**24.18**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	320	115.0	27.53	.89	5	423.1	24.05	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
East Bend (KY)	180	100.2	24.39	2.39	*	427.5	24.48	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH)	330	120.4	29.05	.93	2	430.4	24.80	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	293	103.7	25.11	3.54	6	414.0	24.06	.19	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**384**	**119.1**	**30.51**	**2.52**	**8**	**343.0**	**19.94**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	75	104.4	26.06	4.08	1	382.0	22.38	.42	—	—	—	100	*	—
Avon Lake (OH)	126	139.3	36.02	.92	5	327.0	18.97	.33	—	—	—	99	1	—
Eastlake (OH)	183	111.0	28.53	2.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lake Shore (OH)	—	—	—	—	1	367.0	21.31	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Coffeyville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**256**	**176.0**	**1.76**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	256	176.0	1.76	—	—	100
Colorado Springs City of	**74**	**144.6**	**29.62**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**238**	**343.9**	**3.38**	**87**	**—**	**13**
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	362.3	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	50	170.6	35.72	.37	—	—	—	—	19	362.3	3.56	98	—	2
Nixon (CO)	23	84.7	16.53	.43	—	—	—	—	117	325.0	3.19	80	—	20
Columbia City of	**2**	**199.4**	**53.56**	**1.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	2	199.4	53.56	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**361**	**116.3**	**27.52**	**2.70**	**1**	**410.1**	**24.20**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	334	115.5	27.49	2.71	1	415.0	24.48	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	26	126.2	28.00	2.57	*	388.0	22.96	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Commonwealth Edison Co	**1,207**	**191.9**	**34.40**	**0.41**	**23**	**394.0**	**22.99**	**0.33**	**8,502**	**241.8**	**2.47**	**71**	*****	**29**
Collins (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,492	241.6	2.47	—	—	100
Joliet (IL)	328	276.2	48.39	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL)	328	148.1	26.85	.48	—	—	—	—	10	382.9	3.83	100	—	*
Waukegan (IL)	241	166.5	29.36	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL)	310	171.4	31.50	.38	23	394.0	22.99	.33	—	—	—	98	2	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**776**	**269.8**	**17.36**	**.76**	**2,661**	**252.7**	**2.59**	**—**	**65**	**35**
Devon (CT)	—	—	—	—	109	260.1	16.88	.87	986	250.1	2.53	—	42	58
Middletown (CT)	—	—	—	—	231	293.0	18.52	.48	1,577	254.3	2.63	—	47	53
Montville (CT)	—	—	—	—	161	261.7	17.16	.75	98	252.6	2.60	—	91	9
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	275	259.3	16.68	.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,171**	**278.3**	**17.39**	**.29**	**6,377**	**253.7**	**2.61**	**—**	**53**	**47**
Astoria (NY)	—	—	—	—	81	281.4	17.94	.29	4,875	253.7	2.61	—	9	91
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	40	217.5	13.75	.26	1,000	253.7	2.61	—	20	80
Storage Facility #3	—	—	—	—	125	276.7	17.20	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #5	—	—	—	—	231	266.0	16.97	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #7	—	—	—	—	695	285.9	17.70	.28	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	502	253.7	2.61	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**828**	**133.9**	**28.03**	**.58**	**282**	**270.8**	**17.30**	**.98**	**999**	**264.7**	**2.65**	**86**	**9**	**5**
Campbell (MI)	346	143.7	31.76	.58	4	411.4	23.84	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	145	113.1	20.41	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	82	148.0	35.71	.85	273	266.6	17.09	1.00	999	264.7	2.65	42	37	21
Weadock (MI)	141	120.3	22.84	.53	4	410.6	23.80	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	113	128.8	27.28	.62	2	407.3	23.61	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**704**	**63.4**	**7.98**	**.64**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Coal Creek (ND)	704	63.4	7.98	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**340**	**120.7**	**24.26**	**.52**	**2**	**434.4**	**25.54**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Alma-Madgett (WI)	180	112.8	21.53	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	159	128.8	27.33	.74	2	434.4	25.54	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**769**	**120.1**	**27.97**	**.77**	**12**	**417.4**	**24.21**	**.22**	**68**	**446.4**	**4.55**	**99**	*****	*****
Hutchings (OH)	41	134.0	33.30	.89	—	—	—	—	68	446.4	4.55	94	—	6
Killen (OH)	163	128.0	30.64	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	564	116.6	26.80	.80	12	417.4	24.21	.22	—	—	—	99	1	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**118**	**162.1**	**41.77**	**.92**	**354**	**271.1**	**17.11**	**1.12**	**3,499**	**294.1**	**2.69**	**36**	**26**	**38**
Edgemoor (DE)	8	158.0	38.99	.73	173	275.2	17.48	.51	1,446	271.4	2.49	7	42	51
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,053	310.3	2.82	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	111	162.3	41.97	.94	13	394.4	22.94	.21	—	—	—	98	2	—
Vienna (MD)	—	—	—	—	169	258.4	16.30	1.82	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**370**	**255.0**	**2.68**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	370	255.0	2.68	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**162**	**147.3**	**32.06**	**.43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bonanza (UT)	162	147.3	32.06	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Detroit City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**426**	**316.0**	**3.23**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	426	316.0	3.23	—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co	**1,824**	**130.8**	**26.29**	**.49**	**53**	**345.0**	**20.19**	**.38**	**4,502**	**249.4**	**1.63**	**92**	**1**	**7**
Belle River (MI)	466	148.8	28.26	.34	3	455.4	26.39	.19	—	—	—	100	*	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	415.2	24.06	.04	433	219.8	2.23	—	1	99
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	3	409.8	23.75	.30	2,170	270.3	2.71	—	1	99
Harbor Beach (MI)	12	146.1	39.45	.93	1	430.0	24.92	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Marysville (MI)	7	146.6	39.66	.91	—	—	—	—	20	237.5	2.37	91	—	9
Monroe (MI)	482	111.8	23.44	.54	7	390.7	22.64	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	173	117.3	25.74	.54	2	440.8	25.55	.10	1,813	116.2	.15	94	*	6
St Clair (MI)	519	146.0	28.41	.49	36	313.7	18.43	.45	66	237.5	2.37	97	2	1
Trenton Channel (MI)	165	107.1	21.43	.67	*	444.5	25.76	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dover City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**317.4**	**19.38**	**.64**	**313**	**295.7**	**3.05**	**—**	**35**	**65**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	28	317.4	19.38	.64	313	295.7	3.05	—	35	65
Duke Power Co	**1,126**	**138.6**	**34.32**	**.82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Duke Power Co														
Allen (NC)	183	139.9	34.71	0.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	316	152.7	37.54	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Buck (NC)	41	142.3	36.59	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	60	137.3	35.13	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dan River (NC)	73	138.8	35.44	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	54	140.8	35.67	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC)	361	125.4	30.68	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	38	132.5	32.46	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	**195**	**117.3**	**30.08**	**2.14**	**34**	**366.0**	**21.20**	**0.10**	**31**	**129.3**	**1.34**	**96**	**4**	**1**
Brunot Is (PA)	—	—	—	—	28	358.1	20.79	.11	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cheswick (PA)	126	115.7	30.41	2.09	—	—	—	—	31	129.3	1.34	99	—	1
Elrama (PA)	69	120.3	29.47	2.24	6	403.3	23.13	.07	—	—	—	98	2	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**315**	**113.1**	**28.22**	**.90**	**1**	**403.0**	**23.46**	**.15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cooper (KY)	68	107.5	27.01	1.31	*	404.8	23.56	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	43	112.9	27.85	.84	*	402.1	23.41	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	204	115.0	28.70	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,000**	**197.7**	**2.03**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,190	202.8	2.08	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	810	184.0	1.89	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**313**	**90.2**	**15.73**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**276.7**	**2.89**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Joppa (IL)	313	90.2	15.73	.26	—	—	—	—	50	276.7	2.89	99	—	1
Empire District Electric Co	**131**	**106.5**	**19.40**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**133**	**239.2**	**2.41**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Asbury (MO)	103	103.9	18.71	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	28	115.8	21.94	.76	—	—	—	—	133	239.2	2.41	80	—	20
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**664**	**248.9**	**2.56**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	664	248.9	2.56	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,577**	**248.3**	**15.90**	**1.25**	**18,786**	**291.3**	**3.03**	**—**	**54**	**46**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	90	268.7	17.06	1.50	854	291.3	3.03	—	39	61
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	819	291.3	3.03	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	459	250.6	16.08	1.93	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,050	291.3	3.03	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	1,152	242.0	15.42	.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	377	262.7	16.92	.99	7,730	291.3	3.03	—	23	77
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	554	224.0	14.27	.95	400	291.3	3.03	—	89	11
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,367	291.3	3.03	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	235	253.6	16.40	2.00	403	291.3	3.03	—	78	22
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	256	278.8	17.94	2.02	230	291.3	3.03	—	87	13
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	454	255.2	16.42	.95	933	291.3	3.03	—	75	25
Florida Power Corp[5]	**428**	**168.4**	**42.79**	**.82**	**936**	**236.4**	**15.32**	**1.83**	**50**	**280.2**	**2.89**	**64**	**36**	*****
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	391.0	22.91	.44	2	484.7	5.00	—	81	19
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	257	231.6	14.96	2.34	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL)	282	171.6	43.76	.87	6	396.3	23.21	.43	—	—	—	99	1	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	146	162.1	40.92	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	624	235.1	15.28	1.52	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	48	256.2	16.51	3.38	48	271.0	2.80	—	86	14
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**176**	**157.4**	**1.64**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	176	157.4	1.64	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**37**	**91.4**	**16.17**	**.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**103**	**230.0**	**2.30**	**86**	**—**	**14**
Wright (NE)	37	91.4	16.17	.17	—	—	—	—	103	230.0	2.30	86	—	14
Gainesville City of	**40**	**162.5**	**43.03**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**625**	**281.4**	**2.92**	**62**	**—**	**38**
Deerhaven (FL)	40	162.5	43.03	.71	—	—	—	—	381	280.9	2.92	73	—	27
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	244	282.3	2.92	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,637**	**231.8**	**2.35**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	248.1	2.55	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,537	230.7	2.34	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,578**	**154.0**	**36.23**	**.79**	**64**	**357.6**	**20.80**	**.50**	**1,259**	**258.0**	**2.67**	**97**	**1**	**2**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Georgia Power Co														
Arkwright (GA)	17	161.7	42.16	1.57	—	—	—	—	298	270.2	2.80	59	—	41
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	83	145.2	37.79	1.00	—	—	—	—	960	254.2	2.63	68	—	32
Bowen (GA)	639	146.0	36.61	.87	9	420.5	24.46	0.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	126	145.2	37.33	.84	1	409.5	23.82	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	223	157.4	39.23	1.42	1	414.7	24.12	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	—	—	—	28	337.6	19.64	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mitchell (GA)	20	182.0	46.62	1.21	13	297.6	17.31	.50	—	—	—	87	13	—
Scherer (GA)	903	167.2	34.06	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wansley (GA)	323	148.0	36.89	.97	11	419.1	24.38	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Yates (GA)	243	145.0	37.26	.86	1	415.2	24.15	.50	1	199.5	2.06	100	*	*
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**329**	**259.0**	**2.63**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	329	259.0	2.63	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**24**	**130.2**	**28.82**	**2.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**402.4**	**4.02**	**100**	**—**	*****
J B Simms (MI)	24	130.2	28.82	2.36	—	—	—	—	1	402.4	4.02	100	—	*
Grand Island City of	**35**	**64.9**	**10.71**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**250**	**251.2**	**2.51**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	250	251.2	2.51	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	35	64.9	10.71	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**316**	**83.4**	**14.21**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**256.0**	**2.60**	**100**	**—**	*****
GRDA No 1 (OK)	316	83.4	14.21	.38	—	—	—	—	8	256.0	2.60	100	—	*
Greenville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**276.0**	**2.87**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	276.0	2.87	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**294**	**143.5**	**35.50**	**1.37**	**1**	**382.8**	**22.27**	**.45**	**737**	**213.4**	**2.13**	**91**	*****	**9**
Crist (FL)	193	146.0	35.95	.91	*	360.2	20.95	.45	737	213.4	2.13	87	*	13
Smith (FL)	100	138.7	34.63	2.25	*	405.4	23.58	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**197**	**123.1**	**21.34**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,228**	**241.1**	**2.49**	**12**	**—**	**88**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,421	228.6	2.38	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	197	123.1	21.34	.45	—	—	—	—	3,008	235.9	2.44	52	—	48
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,606	247.6	2.55	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,193	240.5	2.49	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**19**	**143.8**	**35.50**	**.69**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**110**	**288.4**	**2.94**	**81**	**—**	**19**
Hamilton (OH)	19	143.8	35.50	.69	—	—	—	—	110	288.4	2.94	81	—	19
Hastings City of	**32**	**64.1**	**10.65**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hastings (NE)	32	64.1	10.65	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,096**	**302.2**	**19.05**	**.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	24	297.0	18.78	.46	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	1,072	302.3	19.05	.47	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	**13**	**158.0**	**41.07**	**.81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
James De Young (MI)	13	158.0	41.07	.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Holyoke Water Power Co	**32**	**180.6**	**47.39**	**.54**	*****	**402.5**	**23.30**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	32	180.6	47.39	.54	*	402.5	23.30	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**318**	**128.4**	**28.82**	**2.93**	*****	**434.8**	**25.20**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	61	139.2	31.32	1.36	*	434.8	25.20	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	256	125.9	28.22	3.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,851**	**138.0**	**21.35**	**.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32,982**	**231.8**	**2.37**	**46**	**—**	**54**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,209	234.5	2.39	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,275	231.4	2.36	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	202	235.0	2.44	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,089	234.7	2.43	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	910	93.6	12.64	1.21	—	—	—	—	23	218.4	2.26	100	—	*
Parish (TX)	941	171.5	29.76	.30	—	—	—	—	4,592	229.6	2.34	78	—	22
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,862	231.2	2.37	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,544	235.0	2.38	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,185	234.9	2.37	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	**515**	**116.0**	**25.72**	**2.15**	**7**	**439.6**	**25.85**	**.30**	**378**	**252.1**	**2.59**	**96**	*****	**3**

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Illinois Power Co														
Baldwin (IL)	309	105.7	22.71	2.92	2	435.2	25.59	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	82	139.0	32.25	.48	3	437.8	25.74	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hennepin (IL)	40	128.1	30.96	2.13	—	—	—	—	26	268.5	2.77	97	—	3
Vermilion (IL)	37	105.5	22.87	1.32	2	450.0	26.46	.30	25	268.2	2.76	96	1	3
Wood River (IL)	47	135.4	31.85	.66	—	—	—	—	327	249.5	2.57	77	—	23
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**795**	**210.0**	**2.12**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	795	210.0	2.12	—	—	100
Independence City of	**18**	**121.6**	**25.97**	**3.95**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**268.1**	**2.67**	**88**	**—**	**12**
Blue Valley (MO)	18	121.6	25.97	3.95	—	—	—	—	54	268.1	2.67	88	—	12
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**793**	**112.3**	**22.22**	**.45**	**16**	**366.4**	**21.07**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Rockport (IN)	647	108.3	20.05	.32	13	372.9	21.34	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	146	125.2	31.80	1.03	4	344.3	20.16	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**467**	**110.9**	**21.58**	**.64**	*****	**483.8**	**27.63**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	467	110.9	21.58	.64	*	483.8	27.63	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**651**	**97.5**	**21.80**	**2.30**	**59**	**412.5**	**23.89**	**.06**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**98**	**2**	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	442	92.0	20.62	2.83	4	401.5	23.46	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pritchard (IN)	69	106.5	23.65	1.19	18	411.4	23.84	.04	—	—	—	94	6	—
Stout (IN)	140	110.6	24.61	1.16	37	414.2	23.96	.04	—	—	—	94	6	—
Interstate Power Co	**258**	**109.3**	**20.63**	**.45**	**6**	**418.5**	**24.61**	**—**	**345**	**284.0**	**2.84**	**93**	**1**	**7**
Dubuque (IA)	15	110.2	23.67	.95	*	347.1	20.41	—	12	283.5	2.83	96	1	4
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	3	426.7	25.09	—	287	259.3	2.59	—	7	93
Kapp (IA)	99	118.0	23.32	.38	—	—	—	—	46	438.5	4.38	98	—	2
Lansing (IA)	143	102.6	18.44	.44	2	417.1	24.53	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
IES Utilities	**439**	**89.6**	**15.25**	**.35**	**39**	**417.5**	**24.55**	**.10**	**353**	**276.8**	**2.77**	**93**	**3**	**4**
Burlington (IA)	38	80.6	13.55	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ottumwa (IA)	262	91.0	15.30	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Praire Creek (IA)	68	90.8	15.88	.36	1	417.3	24.54	.10	103	298.8	2.99	92	*	8
Sutherland (IA)	59	76.8	13.10	.38	38	417.6	24.55	.10	46	313.3	3.13	79	17	4
6th St (IA)	12	140.6	26.95	.20	1	409.0	24.05	.10	204	257.6	2.58	52	1	47
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**318**	**157.5**	**38.70**	**1.09**	**587**	**199.7**	**12.70**	**1.51**	**1,172**	**281.6**	**2.97**	**61**	**29**	**10**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	75	266.1	16.79	.87	71	281.6	2.97	—	86	14
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	430	177.2	11.29	1.75	785	281.6	2.97	—	77	23
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	74	242.4	15.48	.94	315	281.6	2.97	—	59	41
St Johns River (FL)	318	157.5	38.70	1.09	9	396.0	23.12	.35	—	—	—	99	1	—
Jamestown City of	**10**	**127.2**	**32.25**	**2.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	10	127.2	32.25	2.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**395**	**330.0**	**3.41**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Sayreville (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	395	330.0	3.41	—	—	100
Kansas City City of	**99**	**74.1**	**12.46**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**520**	**269.2**	**2.68**	**76**	**—**	**24**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	288	275.5	2.75	—	—	100
Nearman (KS)	67	67.5	11.12	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	32	87.3	15.29	.35	—	—	—	—	232	261.4	2.60	71	—	29
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**808**	**73.5**	**12.76**	**.47**	**8**	**365.3**	**21.17**	**—**	**589**	**259.5**	**2.59**	**96**	*****	**4**
Hawthorne (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	589	259.5	2.59	—	—	100
Iatan (MO)	173	72.7	12.74	.34	4	348.4	20.19	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
La Cygne (KS)	482	68.1	11.75	.60	4	382.1	22.15	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Montrose (MO)	153	91.2	15.98	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**200.6**	**13.23**	**1.50**	**2,823**	**225.7**	**2.30**	**—**	**8**	**92**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,923	225.7	2.30	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	37	200.6	13.23	1.50	900	225.6	2.29	—	21	79
Kansas Power & Light Co	**950**	**112.0**	**19.73**	**.38**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**923**	**228.9**	**2.30**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	864	228.9	2.30	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	777	108.2	18.18	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	132	126.8	27.09	.51	—	—	—	—	24	245.6	2.48	99	—	1
Tecumseh (KS)	41	120.4	25.33	.49	—	—	—	—	36	218.7	2.21	96	—	4

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Kentucky Power Co	**242**	**106.1**	**25.92**	**1.12**	**1**	**377.2**	**22.12**	**0.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	242	106.1	25.92	1.12	1	377.2	22.12	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**588**	**109.4**	**26.56**	**1.66**	**6**	**487.9**	**28.69**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	143	112.9	27.97	1.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	384	108.3	26.21	1.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Green River (KY)	47	101.1	23.38	2.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	14	127.3	32.42	.82	6	487.9	28.69	.40	—	—	—	91	9	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,252**	**236.1**	**2.45**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,252	236.1	2.45	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**371.0**	**21.76**	**.14**	**264**	**315.0**	**3.28**	**—**	**15**	**85**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	8	371.0	21.76	.14	264	315.0	3.28	—	15	85
Lakeland City of	**96**	**177.4**	**45.04**	**1.50**	**27**	**296.9**	**18.43**	**2.07**	**1,532**	**275.4**	**2.84**	**58**	**4**	**38**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	11	284.0	17.65	1.95	733	275.4	2.84	—	8	92
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	96	177.4	45.04	1.50	16	305.8	18.96	2.15	799	275.4	2.84	73	3	25
Lansing City of	**127**	**146.8**	**30.87**	**.58**	**2**	**341.0**	**19.76**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	105	143.5	29.00	.51	2	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Erickson (MI)	22	159.4	39.69	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**440**	**254.5**	**16.28**	**.91**	**11,639**	**271.0**	**2.76**	**—**	**19**	**81**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,234	278.1	2.86	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	560	258.1	2.66	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	943	278.0	2.87	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	440	254.5	16.28	.91	5,990	269.0	2.72	—	32	68
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,913	269.0	2.73	—	—	100
Los Angeles City of	**394**	**137.2**	**32.42**	**.51**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,135**	**294.0**	**2.97**	**56**	**—**	**44**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	554	294.0	2.97	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,320	294.0	2.95	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	394	137.2	32.42	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,035	294.0	3.00	—	—	100
Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	227	294.0	3.00	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**471.5**	**28.55**	**.30**	**14,888**	**255.8**	**2.66**	**—**	*****	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,198	259.6	2.68	—	—	100
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	449.1	4.54	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	*	471.5	28.55	.30	8,191	253.6	2.66	—	*	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,593	250.9	2.58	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,845	257.6	2.65	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**512**	**95.8**	**21.52**	**3.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**281.1**	**2.88**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Cane Run (KY)	120	101.3	23.10	3.37	—	—	—	—	48	281.1	2.88	98	—	2
Mill Creek (KY)	275	95.9	21.16	3.37	—	—	—	—	11	281.1	2.88	100	—	*
Trimble County (KY)	117	89.8	20.75	3.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**696**	**93.2**	**16.00**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,885**	**221.3**	**2.23**	**75**	**—**	**25**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,617	217.3	2.20	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	696	93.2	16.00	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,268	229.8	2.30	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**588**	**200.1**	**2.02**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	552	203.5	2.05	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	146.8	1.47	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**12**	**140.4**	**29.94**	**1.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**420**	**281.2**	**2.84**	**38**	**—**	**62**
Blount (WI)	12	140.4	29.94	1.28	—	—	—	—	420	281.2	2.84	38	—	62
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**6**	**168.4**	**41.47**	**1.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	6	168.4	41.47	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	**21**	**116.4**	**21.65**	**.31**	**3**	**458.4**	**26.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**95**	**5**	**—**
Shiras (MI)	21	116.4	21.65	.31	3	458.4	26.57	—	—	—	—	95	5	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**795**	**261.4**	**2.68**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	795	261.4	2.68	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Medina Electric Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**112**	**245.0**	**2.81**	—	—	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	245.0	2.81	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	**108**	**141.7**	**37.28**	**1.57**	*****	**390.5**	**22.31**	**0.30**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Portland (PA)	70	143.4	37.69	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA)	38	138.6	36.52	1.35	*	390.5	22.31	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**14**	**152.4**	**37.54**	**3.05**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Project I (MI)	14	152.4	37.54	3.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,105**	**74.4**	**12.69**	**.35**	—	—	—	—	**52**	**333.9**	**3.37**	**100**	—	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	314	66.7	11.21	.34	—	—	—	—	3	375.6	3.71	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	518	72.3	12.55	.35	—	—	—	—	14	399.9	4.04	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	240	89.3	14.94	.34	—	—	—	—	3	306.9	3.15	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	33	74.6	12.53	.32	—	—	—	—	33	304.6	3.08	94	—	6
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**339**	**113.6**	**20.70**	**.52**	**3**	**436.6**	**25.12**	**.20**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	327	113.6	20.67	.53	2	434.2	24.99	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	12	114.4	21.62	.32	*	452.6	26.04	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**395**	**57.2**	**7.59**	**.91**	**6**	**427.9**	**25.16**	**.40**	—	—	—	**99**	**1**	—
Young (ND)	395	57.2	7.59	.91	6	427.9	25.16	.40	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	**252**	**161.0**	**10.67**	**2.93**	**8,507**	**239.4**	**2.46**	—	**16**	**84**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	1	305.6	18.07	.50	1,086	227.1	2.29	—	1	99
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	679	239.8	2.48	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	6	296.6	17.54	.50	3,481	242.5	2.50	—	1	99
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	246	157.6	10.47	3.00	3,262	240.1	2.46	—	33	67
Mississippi Power Co	**429**	**154.0**	**34.99**	**.84**	**2**	**385.7**	**22.50**	**.38**	**2,280**	**227.4**	**2.33**	**81**	*****	**19**
Bay Gas (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137	206.7	2.12	—	—	100
Daniel (MS)	237	163.4	36.70	.56	2	385.7	22.50	.38	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	445	223.5	2.27	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	564	260.2	2.66	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	192	142.7	32.88	1.18	—	—	—	—	1,133	215.1	2.21	79	—	21
Monongahela Power Co	**912**	**105.9**	**26.64**	**2.96**	**1**	**385.1**	**22.81**	**.23**	**33**	**313.2**	**3.13**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	44	104.7	26.75	1.62	*	427.2	25.30	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	177	103.7	26.61	1.68	*	421.6	24.97	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	397	112.3	28.16	3.46	*	218.3	12.93	.30	20	345.1	3.45	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	212	93.8	23.08	3.99	*	480.5	28.46	—	12	266.5	2.66	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV)	26	118.6	28.49	.98	*	398.4	23.59	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	56	107.5	28.43	1.46	—	—	—	—	2	270.8	2.71	100	—	*
Montana Power Co	**796**	**75.2**	**12.87**	**.75**	**2**	**470.3**	**27.85**	**—**	**1** [2]	**2,694.7**	**29.05**	**100**	*****	*****
Colstrip (MT)	743	76.6	13.07	.79	2	470.3	27.85	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT)	53	56.6	10.02	.19	—	—	—	—	1 [2]	2,694.7	29.05	100	—	*
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**254**	**81.2**	**11.42**	**1.10**	—	—	—	—	**23**	**286.2**	**3.41**	**99**	—	**1**
Coyote (ND)	198	75.9	10.65	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	51	100.7	14.35	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT)	5	85.9	12.04	.45	—	—	—	—	23	286.2	3.41	71	—	29
Montaup Electric Co	**30**	**175.7**	**45.41**	**.66**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Somerset (MA)	30	175.7	45.41	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan City City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**200**	**234.0**	**2.54**	—	—	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	234.0	2.54	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**136**	**54.4**	**9.01**	**.65**	—	—	—	—	**20**	**236.3**	**2.43**	**99**	—	**1**
Muscatine (IA)	136	54.4	9.01	.65	—	—	—	—	20	236.3	2.43	99	—	1
Nebraska Public Power District	**570**	**47.8**	**8.21**	**.29**	*****	**411.2**	**23.86**	**.10**	**8**	**849.1**	**8.49**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	511	46.2	7.93	.30	*	411.2	23.86	.10	5	962.8	9.63	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	59	61.5	10.68	.22	—	—	—	—	2	543.6	5.44	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**160**	**118.5**	**28.05**	**.46**	—	—	—	—	**3,542**	**215.0**	**2.23**	**51**	—	**49**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,241	215.0	2.23	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	160	118.5	28.05	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	301	215.0	2.23	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
New Orleans Public Service Inc	—	—	—	—	**1**	**300.3**	**17.76**	**0.50**	**3,841**	**244.1**	**2.55**	—	*	**100**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,343	241.8	2.53	—	—	100
Paterson (LA)	—	—	—	—	1	300.3	17.76	.50	498	259.5	2.67	—	1	99
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	—	—	—	—	**154**	**255.8**	**16.24**	**1.30**	**2,103**	**272.4**	**2.76**	—	**31**	**69**
Albany (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,783	269.5	2.73	—	—	100
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	154	255.8	16.24	1.30	320	288.1	2.94	—	75	25
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**779**	**127.4**	**25.19**	**1.11**	—	—	—	—	**1,076**	**272.4**	**2.79**	**93**	—	**7**
Bailly (IN)	86	136.8	30.08	2.27	—	—	—	—	8	310.7	3.18	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	113	129.6	24.44	.38	—	—	—	—	466	282.8	2.90	82	—	18
Mitchell (IN)	88	155.2	30.82	.47	—	—	—	—	543	260.4	2.67	76	—	24
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	491	119.9	23.50	1.19	—	—	—	—	58	295.9	3.03	99	—	1
Northern States Power Co	**1,120**	**109.0**	**19.19**	**.40**	—	—	—	—	**453**	**279.0**	**2.83**	**98**	—	**2**
Bay Front (WI)	1	156.3	35.16	.60	—	—	—	—	187	316.1	3.19	11	—	89
Black Dog (MN)	85	101.8	18.01	.19	—	—	—	—	197	254.2	2.59	88	—	12
High Bridge (MN)	79	97.2	17.18	.18	—	—	—	—	62	250.3	2.56	96	—	4
King (MN)	123	112.9	20.02	.28	—	—	—	—	2	249.8	2.55	100	—	*
Riverside (MN)	127	92.8	16.42	.18	—	—	—	—	5	250.7	2.55	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	706	113.4	19.88	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**570**	**115.5**	**28.58**	**1.57**	**6**	**117.9**	**6.93**	**.40**	**79**	**261.1**	**2.69**	**99**	*	**1**
Burger (OH)	43	87.8	20.73	3.41	*	362.3	21.07	.36	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	5	99.1	5.84	.40	79	261.1	2.69	—	28	72
Niles (OH)	52	107.5	25.40	2.81	1	152.5	8.87	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH)	475	118.6	29.64	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,314**	**198.5**	**47.18**	**2.78**	**2**	**409.4**	**23.86**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Gavin (OH)	699	225.2	52.44	3.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	96	89.5	22.14	3.50	*	440.9	25.86	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	238	139.5	34.40	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	281	223.9	53.50	2.89	2	403.3	23.48	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**222**	**110.9**	**28.42**	**2.73**	**1**	**445.7**	**25.46**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	222	110.9	28.42	2.73	1	445.7	25.46	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**941**	**83.0**	**14.28**	**.31**	—	—	—	—	**9,453**	**266.6**	**2.76**	**62**	—	**38**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,550	266.6	2.76	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	456	85.9	14.82	.31	—	—	—	—	932	266.6	2.76	89	—	11
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,732	266.6	2.76	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,239	266.6	2.76	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	485	80.3	13.76	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**391**	**58.7**	**9.81**	**.35**	**2**	**436.2**	**25.19**	**.20**	**170**	**271.7**	**2.64**	**97**	*	**2**
Nebraska City (NE)	236	53.7	8.94	.36	2	436.2	25.19	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
North Omaha (NE)	155	66.3	11.13	.34	—	—	—	—	170	271.7	2.64	94	—	6
Orlando Utilities Comm	**215**	**164.0**	**42.08**	**1.11**	**243**	**235.2**	**15.01**	**1.76**	**1,013**	**286.1**	**2.98**	**68**	**19**	**13**
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	239	234.3	14.96	1.77	1,013	286.1	2.98	—	59	41
Stanton Energy (FL)	215	164.0	42.08	1.11	4	292.3	18.72	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Orrville City of	**16**	**101.2**	**23.60**	**3.61**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Orrville (OH)	16	101.2	23.60	3.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**188**	**102.4**	**17.82**	**.42**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	153	96.0	16.47	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	35	128.3	23.72	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Owensboro City of	**92**	**94.3**	**20.49**	**3.44**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Smith (KY)	92	94.3	20.49	3.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**927**	**274.1**	**2.78**	—	—	**100**
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	256	274.1	2.80	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	670	274.1	2.78	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,482**	**98.3**	**18.15**	**.61**	**2**	**378.6**	**22.26**	**.30**	**609**	**233.5**	**2.41**	**99**	*	**1**
Carbon (UT)	57	57.2	13.81	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	545	141.9	23.28	.85	2	378.6	22.26	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	284	81.6	19.12	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
PacifiCorp														
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	600	232.5	2.39	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	38	173.3	41.80	0.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	779	99.3	18.66	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnston (WY)	385	45.0	7.16	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Naughton (WY)	209	122.1	24.37	.76	—	—	—	—	9	300.7	3.14	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	185	72.4	11.72	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of	**10**	**135.5**	**33.76**	**2.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**438.8**	**4.39**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Painesville (OH)	10	135.5	33.76	2.94	—	—	—	—	5	438.8	4.39	98	—	2
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**342**	**136.8**	**1.38**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	342	136.8	1.38	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**928**	**114.2**	**28.78**	**2.10**	**8**	**395.2**	**23.04**	**0.05**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conemaugh (PA)	437	102.2	25.96	2.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Keystone (PA)	336	130.5	32.79	1.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	22	110.0	27.32	1.66	1	382.7	22.31	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Shawville (PA)	111	113.6	28.23	1.81	2	397.3	23.16	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	23	114.2	27.82	1.81	5	396.1	23.09	.05	—	—	—	95	5	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	**562**	**134.7**	**34.63**	**1.68**	**64**	**274.1**	**17.26**	**.60**	**2,690**	**349.8**	**3.62**	**82**	**2**	**16**
Brunner Island (PA)	259	141.1	36.48	1.46	9	397.6	23.26	.22	—	—	—	99	1	—
Martins Creek (PA)	31	102.7	27.26	1.74	—	—	—	—	2,690	349.8	3.62	23	—	77
Montour (PA)	233	134.7	34.63	1.97	15	328.7	19.19	.14	—	—	—	99	1	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	39	229.1	15.10	.88	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sunbury (PA)	39	116.8	28.15	1.33	1	323.0	18.87	.16	—	—	—	99	1	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**394**	**148.3**	**35.94**	**3.53**	**1**	**385.3**	**22.42**	**.02**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	343	153.0	37.19	3.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	51	116.4	27.60	1.62	1	385.3	22.42	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**207**	**144.4**	**37.92**	**1.90**	**389**	**350.2**	**22.02**	**.47**	**612**	**247.8**	**2.55**	**64**	**29**	**7**
Cromby (PA)	36	143.1	37.70	1.86	66	289.5	18.24	.66	65	247.8	2.55	66	29	5
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	1	276.2	17.53	.36	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	171	144.6	37.96	1.91	266	376.9	23.69	.44	547	247.8	2.55	67	25	8
Schuylkill (PA)	—	—	—	—	56	296.2	18.66	.38	—	—	—	—	100	—
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**88**	**130.1**	**24.15**	**.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**303.9**	**2.51**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Escalante (NM)	88	130.1	24.15	.85	—	—	—	—	16	303.9	2.51	99	—	1
Platte River Power Authority	**107**	**60.2**	**10.60**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	107	60.2	10.60	.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**209**	**108.9**	**18.81**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,528**	**176.3**	**1.78**	**70**	**—**	**30**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	688	184.8	1.87	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	209	108.9	18.81	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	840	169.3	1.71	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**14**	**132.6**	**32.49**	**.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (MD)	14	132.6	32.49	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**425**	**131.2**	**34.82**	**1.11**	**786**	**277.3**	**17.50**	**.89**	**1,191**	**270.7**	**2.81**	**65**	**28**	**7**
Benning (DC)	—	—	—	—	125	338.8	20.48	.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	69	130.1	34.34	1.14	649	263.8	16.80	.89	1,191	270.7	2.81	25	57	17
Dickerson (MD)	127	120.0	32.33	1.24	4	419.3	24.49	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Morgantown (MD)	96	132.0	34.86	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	133	142.2	37.43	.77	8	410.6	24.07	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**251**	**256.2**	**15.95**	**.29**	**2,926**	**337.1**	**3.46**	**—**	**34**	**66**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	251	256.2	15.95	.29	2,165	311.0	3.21	—	41	59
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	761	413.0	4.17	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**953**	**97.6**	**18.44**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,917**	**233.0**	**2.42**	**90**	**—**	**10**
Arapahoe (CO)	71	83.2	14.56	.30	—	—	—	—	49	257.0	2.54	96	—	4
Cameo (CO)	25	95.4	21.16	.63	—	—	—	—	2	328.0	3.34	100	—	*
Cherokee (CO)	190	90.0	19.99	.53	—	—	—	—	68	263.0	2.60	98	—	2
Comanche (CO)	317	100.8	17.29	.32	—	—	—	—	8	166.0	1.64	100	—	*
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,658	225.0	2.35	—	—	100
Hayden (CO)	98	126.9	26.98	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Public Service Co of Colorado														
Pawnee (CO)	210	85.8	14.48	0.34	—	—	—	—	13	272.0	2.78	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	43	112.8	24.78	.52	—	—	—	—	34	309.0	3.05	97	—	3
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	328.0	3.24	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**75**	**149.1**	**39.40**	**1.38**	**245**	**233.7**	**14.91**	**1.77**	**50**	**235.5**	**2.43**	**55**	**43**	**1**
Merrimack (NH)	37	152.6	40.43	2.10	*	410.0	23.73	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	244	233.6	14.90	1.77	50	235.5	2.43	—	97	3
Schiller (NH)	38	145.7	38.39	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**645**	**166.4**	**30.79**	**.87**	**2**	**480.8**	**27.46**	**.20**	**91**	**327.4**	**3.33**	**99**	*****	**1**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	327.4	3.33	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	645	166.4	30.79	.87	2	480.8	27.46	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**386**	**121.5**	**21.03**	**.21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,360**	**245.2**	**2.51**	**39**	**—**	**61**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,242	247.9	2.56	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	386	121.5	21.03	.21	—	—	—	—	2,058	245.3	2.49	76	—	24
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,114	244.8	2.50	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,540	244.7	2.53	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,406	244.1	2.51	—	—	100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	**208**	**142.4**	**37.76**	**.77**	**137**	**361.9**	**21.85**	**.19**	**6,537**	**286.4**	**2.95**	**42**	**6**	**51**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,880	286.4	2.94	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	50	431.0	24.61	.01	579	286.4	2.95	—	32	68
Hudson (NJ)	117	143.4	37.05	.86	—	—	—	—	2,458	286.4	2.96	54	—	46
Kearny (NJ)	—	—	—	—	35	335.3	21.08	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Linden (NJ)	—	—	—	—	52	318.7	19.72	.28	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mercer (NJ)	91	141.1	38.68	.66	—	—	—	—	358	286.4	2.95	87	—	13
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,263	286.4	2.95	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,416**	**106.3**	**23.72**	**1.79**	**69**	**431.7**	**24.84**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	216	104.0	22.30	1.45	*	781.2	44.95	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	41	93.5	20.67	1.33	29	428.0	24.63	.30	—	—	—	85	15	—
Gallagher (IN)	147	112.1	28.75	2.20	3	416.7	23.98	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gibson Station (IN)	794	105.7	23.29	1.78	3	387.3	22.29	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	25	111.3	25.64	2.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wabash River (IN)	192	108.3	23.63	1.95	34	439.1	25.26	.30	—	—	—	95	5	—
Richmond City of	**29**	**120.3**	**30.02**	**2.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	29	120.3	30.02	2.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**17**	**159.4**	**35.89**	**.93**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**271.8**	**2.78**	**92**	**—**	**8**
Silver Lake (MN)	17	159.4	35.89	.93	—	—	—	—	33	271.8	2.78	92	—	8
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**34**	**135.1**	**35.56**	**2.02**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	34	135.1	35.56	2.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**262**	**232.0**	**2.38**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	262	232.0	2.38	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**95**	**174.8**	**43.13**	**.89**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,151**	**238.6**	**2.47**	**66**	**—**	**34**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,151	238.6	2.47	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	95	174.8	43.13	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,563**	**228.4**	**2.28**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	440	228.4	2.28	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	909	228.5	2.28	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,214	228.4	2.28	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**968**	**107.1**	**22.76**	**.50**	**7**	**503.3**	**29.74**	**.25**	**2,058**	**236.3**	**2.39**	**91**	*****	**9**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	4	461.5	27.30	.05	1,176	236.2	2.38	—	2	98
Coronado (AZ)	218	157.5	30.91	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	264.6	2.68	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ)	750	93.8	20.38	.53	3	554.5	32.71	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	790	233.2	2.38	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**669**	**93.9**	**15.84**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,024**	**247.6**	**2.49**	**58**	**—**	**42**
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,554	247.6	2.50	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	669	93.9	15.84	.32	—	—	—	—	3	247.6	2.49	100	—	*
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	247.6	2.47	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
San Antonio City of														
Mission Rd (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	247.6	2.50	—	—	100
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,714	247.6	2.49	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	541	247.6	2.49	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**331**	**66.0**	**6.93**	**1.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	331	66.0	6.93	1.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**101**	**147.6**	**36.04**	**.86**	*****	**322.9**	**18.72**	**0.50**	**901**	**244.7**	**2.51**	**73**	*****	**27**
Kraft (GA)	69	146.1	35.68	.78	—	—	—	—	492	202.7	2.08	77	—	23
McIntosh (GA)	32	150.7	36.79	1.02	*	322.9	18.72	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	409	295.1	3.02	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**150**	**156.2**	**39.56**	**2.72**	**3**	**397.1**	**23.10**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Seminole (FL)	150	156.2	39.56	2.72	3	397.1	23.10	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**115**	**151.8**	**35.39**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,602**	**261.0**	**2.68**	**50**	**—**	**50**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,003	261.0	2.70	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	115	151.8	35.39	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	511	261.0	2.67	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,088	261.0	2.67	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**66**	**101.9**	**17.84**	**.38**	**1**	**383.9**	**22.73**	**.26**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	66	101.9	17.84	.38	1	383.9	22.73	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**483**	**147.6**	**37.87**	**1.08**	**2**	**397.1**	**23.02**	**.20**	**118**	**337.5**	**3.47**	**99**	*****	**1**
Canadys (SC)	73	147.4	37.73	1.35	—	—	—	—	49	332.3	3.42	97	—	3
Cope (SC)	18	146.5	36.05	1.17	2	397.1	23.02	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	36	151.9	40.27	1.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	26	155.7	40.31	.98	—	—	—	—	69	341.2	3.51	91	—	9
Wateree (SC)	162	145.4	36.83	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Williams (SC)	169	147.6	38.24	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**481**	**134.0**	**34.59**	**1.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	201	132.8	34.19	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	26	151.1	38.51	1.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	81	133.9	34.30	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	174	133.0	34.60	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**237**	**153.0**	**33.38**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**356.7**	**3.70**	**100**	**—**	*****
Mohave (NV)	237	153.0	33.38	.50	—	—	—	—	22	356.7	3.70	100	—	*
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**65**	**85.8**	**17.10**	**2.76**	**1**	**429.4**	**24.47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Marion (IL)	65	85.8	17.10	2.76	1	429.4	24.47	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**234**	**95.1**	**21.90**	**3.92**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**319.0**	**3.29**	**99**	**—**	**1**
A B Brown (IN)	108	96.7	22.20	3.92	—	—	—	—	33	308.3	3.18	99	—	1
Culley (IN)	103	93.5	21.79	4.19	—	—	—	—	3	337.4	3.48	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	22	94.9	20.94	2.69	—	—	—	—	34	328.2	3.38	93	—	7
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**1,046**	**124.8**	**19.41**	**.62**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,183**	**244.6**	**2.56**	**72**	**—**	**28**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	463	236.7	2.49	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	166	168.2	28.71	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,644	237.7	2.49	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	811	272.4	2.78	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166	264.9	2.92	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX)	406	65.1	8.58	1.13	—	—	—	—	3	253.0	2.53	100	—	*
Welsh Station (TX)	474	149.1	25.43	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,096	241.3	2.53	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**810**	**145.0**	**25.42**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,353**	**238.4**	**2.42**	**60**	**—**	**40**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,039	233.5	2.36	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	396	110.4	19.47	.34	—	—	—	—	11	282.0	2.90	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,715	238.0	2.39	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	798	236.2	2.40	—	—	100
Moore (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	246	251.5	2.61	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,962	240.0	2.47	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,574	242.3	2.47	—	—	100
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	220.1	2.13	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	415	178.4	31.10	.34	—	—	—	—	3	282.0	3.00	100	—	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Springfield City of	**138**	**102.3**	**18.22**	**0.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**641**	**247.2**	**2.48**	**79**	**—**	**21**
James River (MO)	73	103.7	18.45	.17	—	—	—	—	598	247.2	2.48	68	—	32
Southwest (MO)	65	100.8	17.95	.17	—	—	—	—	43	247.2	2.48	96	—	4
Springfield City of	**125**	**111.6**	**23.55**	**3.01**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	107	111.8	23.57	2.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	18	110.8	23.39	3.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**25**	**99.7**	**19.77**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**149**	**253.8**	**2.52**	**77**	**—**	**23**
Lakeroad (MO)	25	99.7	19.77	.34	—	—	—	—	149	253.8	2.52	77	—	23
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**109**	**107.8**	**18.25**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**335**	**250.0**	**2.47**	**85**	**—**	**15**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	329	250.0	2.47	—	—	100
Holcomb (KS)	109	107.8	18.25	.33	—	—	—	—	6	250.0	2.47	100	—	*
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,957**	**300.0**	**3.13**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,542	300.0	3.13	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	414	300.0	3.13	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co[6]	**461**	**159.0**	**36.19**	**1.79**	**125**	**313.8**	**19.50**	**0.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**93**	**7**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	—	—	—	—	4	395.0	22.89	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA)	425	150.0	33.82	1.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	36	253.9	63.95	1.30	8	392.6	22.76	.20	—	—	—	95	5	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	91	278.6	17.74	.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	22	430.5	24.95	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**284.7**	**17.94**	**1.00**	**221**	**279.9**	**2.87**	**—**	**10**	**90**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	4	284.7	17.94	1.00	221	279.9	2.87	—	10	90
Tennessee Valley Authority[7]	**3,566**	**110.8**	**25.16**	**1.93**	**11**	**405.1**	**23.81**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	149	114.5	28.93	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL)	109	108.7	26.36	2.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	441	105.2	20.62	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	505	108.4	25.84	2.78	4	421.7	24.78	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	663	107.5	23.34	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	154	102.8	25.35	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	316	127.0	31.19	1.47	3	392.0	23.03	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY)	543	96.5	20.77	4.43	*	366.0	21.50	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	179	131.6	32.98	1.87	1	390.9	22.97	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY)	270	125.6	27.65	.59	2	402.7	23.66	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL)	235	112.6	27.44	2.76	1	390.0	22.92	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**313**	**240.5**	**2.54**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	313	240.5	2.54	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**156**	**119.9**	**20.30**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	156	119.9	20.30	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Texas Utilities Electric Co[8]	**3,221**	**94.1**	**12.16**	**.84**	**5**	**266.8**	**15.46**	**—**	**50,128**	**246.7**	**2.53**	**45**	*****	**55**
Big Brown (TX)	568	89.4	11.71	.75	—	—	—	—	38	94.0	.97	99	—	1
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	263	246.8	2.47	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,960	246.8	2.54	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,246	246.8	2.52	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,974	246.8	2.50	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,681	246.8	2.53	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,319	246.8	2.54	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,558	246.8	2.54	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	1,241	83.2	10.68	1.13	3	181.6	10.53	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	1,088	109.1	13.58	.47	2	394.5	22.87	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,091	246.8	2.51	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,849	246.8	2.52	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,634	246.8	2.53	—	—	100
North Main (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	342	246.8	2.54	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,086	246.8	2.51	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,291	246.8	2.55	—	—	100
River Crest (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	485	246.8	2.59	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	324	95.1	13.81	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,319	246.8	2.53	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,882	246.8	2.53	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	708	246.8	2.51	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,401	246.8	2.51	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**159**	**143.1**	**19.25**	**0.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
TNP One (Tx)	159	143.1	19.25	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Toledo Edison Co	**186**	**116.7**	**21.20**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	186	116.7	21.20	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**403**	**110.8**	**22.68**	**.45**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**279.3**	**3.09**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	387	105.8	21.63	.43	—	—	—	—	7	279.3	3.09	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	16	231.1	48.01	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**262**	**156.0**	**29.62**	**.83**	**1**	**484.5**	**28.60**	**0.05**	**842**	**270.3**	**2.75**	**85**	*****	**15**
Irvington (AZ)	20	220.7	49.57	.56	—	—	—	—	842	270.3	2.75	35	—	65
Springerville (AZ)	242	149.5	27.95	.85	1	484.5	28.60	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Union Electric Co	**1,474**	**96.4**	**17.28**	**.42**	**18**	**406.1**	**23.64**	**.29**	**818**	**241.5**	**2.47**	**97**	*****	**3**
Labadie (MO)	774	93.3	16.35	.23	1	387.9	22.32	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	145	124.1	24.88	.66	—	—	—	—	62	240.6	2.46	98	—	2
Rush Island (MO)	381	86.0	14.61	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sioux (MO)	174	104.9	20.87	1.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	17	407.2	23.72	.29	757	241.6	2.47	—	11	89
United Power Assn	**84**	**68.5**	**9.20**	**.67**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	84	68.5	9.20	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**138**	**80.5**	**14.68**	**.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	138	80.5	14.68	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**318**	**238.9**	**2.48**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	318	238.9	2.48	—	—	100
Vineland City of	**1**	**193.0**	**49.57**	**.78**	**21**	**350.4**	**21.39**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**78**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	1	193.0	49.57	.78	21	350.4	21.39	.46	—	—	—	22	78	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,296**	**128.1**	**32.22**	**1.84**	**311**	**363.7**	**22.62**	**.59**	**2,365**	**265.8**	**2.78**	**88**	**5**	**7**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	48	140.5	35.16	2.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	131	143.1	36.87	1.76	31	376.6	22.14	.20	—	—	—	95	5	—
Chesterfield (VA)	274	139.8	35.52	2.44	—	—	—	—	2,110	273.5	2.86	76	—	24
Clover (VA)	253	119.5	30.13	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mount Storm (WV)	371	112.9	28.04	1.78	3	442.0	25.99	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
North Branch (VA)	32	86.3	17.62	3.82	1	450.0	26.08	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Possum Point (VA)	41	145.5	36.08	2.43	276	361.2	22.62	.64	—	—	—	37	63	—
Storage Facility #1	74	142.6	37.20	1.65	—	—	—	—	128	202.0	2.10	94	—	6
Yorktown (VA)	73	142.6	37.20	1.65	—	—	—	—	128	202.0	2.10	93	—	7
West Penn Power Co	**340**	**111.2**	**28.42**	**2.40**	**2**	**352.6**	**20.88**	**.30**	**5**	**401.6**	**4.02**	**100**	*****	*****
Armstrong (PA)	66	103.6	25.51	1.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hatfield (PA)	213	112.6	29.39	2.30	2	349.9	20.72	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	61	114.2	28.20	3.39	*	419.5	24.84	.30	5	401.6	4.02	100	*	*
West Texas Utilities Co	**284**	**125.3**	**21.02**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,837**	**239.4**	**2.43**	**55**	**—**	**45**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,301	246.8	2.52	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	364	241.4	2.44	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	284	125.3	21.02	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	692	247.1	2.62	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	713	226.1	2.25	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	768	230.5	2.27	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**167**	**106.1**	**18.34**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,639**	**277.1**	**2.83**	**52**	**—**	**48**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,307	231.5	2.35	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	167	106.1	18.34	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,332	321.5	3.29	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**303**	**261.8**	**2.68**	**—**	**—**	**100**
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	303	261.8	2.68	—	—	100
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,205**	**226.9**	**2.23**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	237.0	2.25	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	763	226.4	2.19	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	405	226.9	2.30	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**1,055**	**104.0**	**19.87**	**0.46**	**2**	**369.4**	**21.61**	**0.27**	**70**	**309.5**	**3.16**	**100**	*	*
Oak Creek (WI)	257	111.6	21.65	.48	—	—	—	—	48	312.2	3.19	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	472	73.2	12.33	.34	—	—	—	—	15	289.9	2.95	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	68	139.6	36.95	1.37	—	—	—	—	1	468.7	4.75	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	194	120.3	24.23	.36	2	369.4	21.61	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Valley (WI)	64	156.5	36.89	.53	—	—	—	—	6	310.5	3.15	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**661**	**104.5**	**17.90**	**.34**	**1**	**421.4**	**24.78**	**—**	**128**	**251.1**	**2.53**	**99**	*	**1**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128	251.1	2.53	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	348	92.6	15.68	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (WI)	231	115.3	19.49	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	70	121.9	22.80	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rock River (WI)	12	125.2	23.18	.35	1	421.4	24.78	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**324**	**104.6**	**18.53**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**277.6**	**2.81**	**100**	**—**	*
Pulliam (WI)	154	100.4	17.95	.17	—	—	—	—	27	277.6	2.81	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	170	108.5	19.06	.28	—	—	—	—	1	277.6	2.81	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**16**	**142.5**	**35.26**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**61**	**280.0**	**2.80**	**87**	**—**	**13**
Wyandotte (MI)	16	142.5	35.26	.71	—	—	—	—	61	280.0	2.80	87	—	13
U.S. Total	**76,454**	**121.1**	**24.34**	**.99**	**14,014**	**269.4**	**17.06**	**1.02**	**366,546**	[2] **251.3**	**2.56**	**77**	**4**	**19**

1 The July 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 263,610 short tons and the cost was 61.0 cents per million Btu.
2 Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.
3 The entry includes at least one delivery at a price of 1,000 cents per million Btu or greater. High price is frequently caused when fixed costs are averaged into a small quantity.
4 Most coal destined for the Barry plant is reported by the Alabama Power Company as it is received at the Gorgas Transshipping Facility.
5 The cost reported under IMT Transfer (Louisiana) is the weighted average cost of coal delivered to this facility. Florida Power Corporation incurs additional costs for transporting coal from the transfer facility to the Crystal River power plant. These additional costs are not included in data shown in this report. When aggregated at the State level, data for this transfer facility are shown as though the coal were delivered to Florida.
6 The cost reported under Davant Transfer (Louisiana) is the weighted average cost of coal delivered to this facility located in Louisiana. The Tampa Electric Company incurs additional costs for transporting this coal from Davant to its power plants which are located in Florida. These costs are not included in data shown in this report. When aggregated at the State level, data for this transfer facility are shown as though the coal were delivered to Florida.
7 Coal reported as delivered to the Cahokia, Cora, and GRT transfer facilities is later transferred to individual electric plants located in Alabama, Kentucky, and Tennessee. The cost of transportation from the these facilities to the electric plants is not included in the costs shown in this report. Coal delivered to Cahokia is later transferred primarily to the Colbert and Widows Creek plants in Alabama. Approximatley 90 percnt of the coal delivered to the Cora facility is transferred to the Allen plant. Most of the remaining coal is transferred to the Paradise plant. All coal delivered to the Cora facility is shown in this report as being delivered to Tennessee. Approximately 60 percent of the coal delivered to the GRT facility is later delivered to the Gallatin plant. Widdows Creek, Johnsonville, Paradise, and Cumberland each receive approximately 8 percent. Colbert and Shawnee each receive approximately 4 percent. All coal delivered to GRT is shown in this report as being delivered to Tennessee.
8 Data for Texas Utilities Electric Company include lignite delivered for the Aluminium Company of America (ALCOA) portion of Unit 4 of the Sandow Plant.
* Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Data for 1999 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbl=barrel.

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

U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation

Table 58. U.S. Nonutility Net Generation, 1990 Through August 1999
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum[1]	Gas[2]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Geothermal	Other[3]	Total
1990	**30,699**	**7,192**	**113,583**	**113**	**6,172**	**6,666**	**46,012**	**210,436**
1991	**38,773**	**7,494**	**127,767**	**77**	**6,180**	**7,420**	**52,561**	**240,273**
1992	**45,189**	**10,508**	**154,429**	**65**	**9,352**	**8,318**	**58,287**	**286,148**
1993	**50,859**	**12,814**	**169,502**	**76**	**11,396**	**9,454**	**60,299**	**314,399**
1994	**56,197**	**14,464**	**186,924**	**52**	**13,095**	**9,816**	**62,539**	**343,087**
1995	**57,261**	**14,416**	**204,804**	**—**	**14,626**	**9,614**	**62,587**	**363,308**
1996	**58,257**	**14,337**	**207,417**	**—**	**16,390**	**9,892**	**63,260**	**369,552**
1997	**56,262**	**15,221**	**213,284**	**—**	**17,671**	**8,837**	**59,712**	**370,987**
1998	**66,226**	**18,393**	**236,313**	**—**	**14,486**	**9,550**	**60,653**	**405,621**
1999								
January	7,103	2,456	18,915	—	884	817	5,866	36,041
February	5,858	1,932	16,517	—	1,171	672	5,044	31,195
March	7,674	2,147	18,459	—	1,381	788	5,494	35,943
April	7,299	2,061	19,178	—	1,306	745	5,582	36,172
May	7,460	2,438	19,265	—	1,320	1,028	5,875	37,387
June	9,952	2,687	20,750	—	806	1,187	5,731	41,112
July	11,707	2,932	25,915	—	795	1,219	6,097	48,665
August	11,661	2,484	26,539	438	755	1,257	5,876	49,010
Total	68,714	19,138	165,540	438	8,418	7,713	45,564	315,524
Year to Date								
1999	**68,714**	**19,138**	**165,540**	**438**	**8,418**	**7,713**	**45,564**	**315,524**

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-900. •Values for 1998 are preliminary from Form EIA-860B.•Values obtained from Form EIA-867 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, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 59. U.S. Nonutility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through August 1999

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)
1990	**151,586**	**30,699**	**7,192**	**113,583**	**113**	**—**
1991	**174,111**	**38,773**	**7,494**	**127,767**	**77**	**—**
1992	**210,192**	**45,189**	**10,508**	**154,429**	**65**	**—**
1993	**233,251**	**50,859**	**12,814**	**169,502**	**76**	**—**
1994	**257,638**	**56,197**	**14,464**	**186,924**	**52**	**—**
1995	**276,481**	**57,261**	**14,416**	**204,804**	**—**	**—**
1996	**280,010**	**58,257**	**14,337**	**207,417**	**—**	**—**
1997	**284,766**	**56,262**	**15,221**	**213,284**	**—**	**—**
1998	**320,932**	**66,226**	**18,393**	**236,313**	**—**	**—**
1999						
January	28,469	7,103	2,456	18,915	—	–6
February	24,306	5,858	1,932	16,517	—	–1
March	28,277	7,674	2,147	18,459	—	–3
April	28,536	7,299	2,061	19,178	—	–2
May	29,160	7,460	2,438	19,265	—	–4
June	33,376	9,952	2,687	20,750	—	–12
July	40,543	11,707	2,932	25,915	—	–11
August	41,107	11,661	2,484	26,539	438	–14
Total	253,776	68,714	19,138	165,540	438	–54
Year to Date						
1999	**253,776**	**68,714**	**19,138**	**165,540**	**438**	**–54**

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.

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-900. •Values for 1998 are preliminary from Form EIA-860B.•Values obtained from Form EIA-867 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, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 60. U.S. Nonutility Net Generation by Renewable Energy Source, 1990 Through August 1999

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric (Conventional)	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic	Solar Thermal
1990	**56,203**	**6,172**	**6,666**	**40,494**	**2,228**	**636**	**8**
1991	**62,660**	**6,180**	**7,420**	**45,724**	**2,579**	**751**	**5**
1992	**72,545**	**9,352**	**8,318**	**51,264**	**2,887**	**720**	**3**
1993	**78,059**	**11,396**	**9,454**	**53,318**	**3,022**	**868**	**2**
1994	**82,055**	**13,095**	**9,816**	**54,898**	**3,447**	**799**	*****
1995	**83,155**	**14,626**	**9,614**	**54,962**	**3,153**	**799**	**—**
1996	**85,864**	**16,390**	**9,892**	**55,341**	**3,366**	**876**	**—**
1997	**82,789**	**17,671**	**8,837**	**52,116**	**3,299**	**866**	**—**
1998	**80,449**	**14,486**	**9,550**	**52,666**	**2,894**	**843**	**10**
1999							
January	7,572	889	817	5,688	176	—	2
February	6,888	1,172	672	4,866	173	—	5
March	7,666	1,384	788	5,251	235	—	9
April	7,635	1,308	745	5,246	319	—	17
May	8,227	1,325	1,028	5,315	527	—	33
June	7,736	818	1,187	5,157	518	—	56
July	8,122	806	1,219	5,557	485	—	55
August	7,903	770	1,257	5,419	402	—	55
Total	61,749	8,472	7,713	42,498	2,835	—	232
Year to Date							
1999	**61,749**	**8,472**	**7,713**	**42,498**	**2,835**	**—**	**232**

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

Notes: •Values for 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-900. •Values for 1998 are preliminary from Form EIA-860B.•Values obtained from Form EIA-867 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, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	5,395	5,354	—	41,051	—	—
Middle Atlantic	10,849	10,807	—	59,328	—	—
East North Central	1,935	2,309	—	12,689	—	—
West North Central	509	506	—	3,379	—	—
South Atlantic	6,051	6,481	—	40,643	—	—
East South Central	2,413	2,391	—	17,893	—	—
West South Central	9,097	8,826	—	65,421	—	—
Mountain	1,450	1,442	—	11,214	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	11,343	10,575	—	64,499	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	363	365	—	2,486	—	—
U.S. Total	**49,010**	**48,665**	**—**	**315,524**	**—**	**—**

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 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-900. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

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

Census Division and State	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England[1]	**1,178**	**1,176**	**—**	**8,937**	**—**	**—**	**21.8**	**—**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	NM	NM	—	630	—	—	14.8	—
Massachusetts	855	860	—	6,581	—	—	27.9	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**4,399**	**4,144**	**—**	**19,741**	**—**	**—**	**33.3**	**—**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	2,137	1,767	—	5,793	—	—	20.2	—
Pennsylvania	2,016	2,081	—	12,463	—	—	74.7	—
East North Central[1]	**1,237**	**1,569**	**—**	**7,618**	**—**	**—**	**60.0**	**—**
Illinois	555	729	—	3,298	—	—	100.0	—
Indiana	NM	NM	—	2,027	—	—	36.3	—
Michigan	118	133	—	1,104	—	—	10.4	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	NM	NM	—	673	—	—	28.0	—
West North Central[1]	**361**	**371**	**—**	**2,762**	**—**	**—**	**81.7**	**—**
Iowa	72	71	—	501	—	—	100.0	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	199	212	—	1,673	—	—	100.0	—
Missouri	NM	NM	—	190	—	—	93.9	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,965**	**1,950**	**—**	**12,004**	**—**	**—**	**29.5**	**—**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	504	502	—	2,990	—	—	19.3	—
Georgia	NM	NM	—	490	—	—	9.9	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	486	454	—	3,088	—	—	28.1	—
South Carolina	NM	NM	—	997	—	—	65.2	—
Virginia	537	538	—	2,717	—	—	37.4	—
West Virginia	210	213	—	1,501	—	—	76.6	—
East South Central[1]	**1,398**	**1,369**	**—**	**9,896**	**—**	**—**	**55.3**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	135	142	—	1,100	—	—	52.9	—
West South Central[1]	**545**	**538**	**—**	**3,872**	**—**	**—**	**5.9**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain[1]	**134**	**153**	**—**	**1,005**	**—**	**—**	**12.3**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**283**	**280**	**—**	**1,847**	**—**	**—**	**2.9**	**—**
California	274	272	—	1,813	—	—	3.1	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**161**	**156**	**—**	**1,033**	**—**	**—**	**41.6**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	129	135	—	882	—	—	37.9	—
U.S. Total	**11,661**	**11,707**	**—**	**68,714**	**—**	**—**	**21.8**	**—**

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

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 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-900. •Values for 1998 are not available. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

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

Census Division and State	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England[1]	**1,280**	**1,514**	**—**	**11,269**	**—**	**—**	**27.5**	**—**
Connecticut	291	376	—	1,473	—	—	35.5	—
Maine	NM	NM	—	1,081	—	—	25.3	—
Massachusetts	856	992	—	8,445	—	—	35.8	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	0	0	—	0	—	—	.0	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**177**	**345**	**—**	**781**	**—**	**—**	**1.3**	**—**
New Jersey	NM	NM	—	167	—	—	1.5	—
New York	NM	NM	—	563	—	—	2.0	—
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	—	94	—	—	.6	—
East North Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**452**	**—**	**—**	**3.6**	**—**
Illinois	—	—	—	0	—	—	.0	—
Indiana	*	*	—	3	—	—	.1	—
Michigan	2	0	—	100	—	—	.9	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	3	0	—	3	—	—	.1	—
West North Central[1]	*****	*****	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	0	—	—	.0	—
Nebraska	*	*	—	*	—	—	.1	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**515**	**585**	**—**	**3,553**	**—**	**—**	**8.7**	**—**
Delaware	9	13	—	92	—	—	34.6	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	307	396	—	1,635	—	—	10.6	—
Georgia	NM	NM	—	72	—	—	1.4	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	NM	NM	—	422	—	—	3.8	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	NM	NM	—	336	—	—	4.6	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**12**	**—**	**—**	**.1**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	NM	NM	—	6	—	—	100.0	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central[1]	**287**	**268**	**—**	**2,008**	**—**	**—**	**3.1**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	NM	NM	—	1,137	—	—	7.1	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	NM	NM	—	*	—	—	*	—
Mountain[1]	**46**	**41**	**—**	**256**	**—**	**—**	**3.1**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**99**	**—**	**—**	**.2**	**—**
California	NM	NM	—	99	—	—	.2	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	*	NM	—	2	—	—	*	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**101**	**102**	**—**	**709**	**—**	**—**	**28.5**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	99	101	—	699	—	—	30.1	—
U.S. Total	**2,484**	**2,932**	**—**	**19,138**	**—**	**—**	**6.1**	**—**

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

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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-900. •Values for 1998 are not available. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

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

Census Division and State	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England[1]	**1,619**	**1,792**	**—**	**12,853**	**—**	**—**	**31.3**	**—**
Connecticut	NM	NM	—	878	—	—	21.2	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	961	1,031	—	6,983	—	—	29.6	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	479	563	—	4,524	—	—	100.0	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**5,576**	**5,640**	**—**	**33,045**	**—**	**—**	**55.7**	**—**
New Jersey	1,431	1,496	—	10,381	—	—	96.4	—
New York	3,739	3,678	—	19,920	—	—	69.4	—
Pennsylvania	346	395	—	2,387	—	—	14.3	—
East North Central[1]	**145**	**159**	**—**	**1,117**	**—**	**—**	**8.8**	**—**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	522	466	—	3,546	—	—	63.6	—
Michigan	925	1,099	—	7,906	—	—	74.8	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	NM	NM	—	755	—	—	31.5	—
West North Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**617**	**—**	**—**	**18.3**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	12	—	—	6.1	—
Nebraska	147	135	—	617	—	—	99.9	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,763**	**2,044**	**—**	**10,762**	**—**	**—**	**26.5**	**—**
Delaware	NM	NM	—	174	—	—	65.4	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	713	679	—	5,427	—	—	35.0	—
Georgia	220	239	—	1,123	—	—	22.7	—
Maryland	117	151	—	838	—	—	53.6	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	484	642	—	2,252	—	—	31.0	—
West Virginia	16	14	—	116	—	—	5.9	—
East South Central[1]	**233**	**215**	**—**	**1,701**	**—**	**—**	**9.5**	**—**
Alabama	163	149	—	1,161	—	—	23.4	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central[1]	**7,543**	**7,228**	**—**	**53,370**	**—**	**—**	**81.6**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,668	1,633	—	12,567	—	—	78.1	—
Oklahoma	NM	NM	—	880	—	—	73.9	—
Texas	5,672	5,375	—	39,359	—	—	97.3	—
Mountain[1]	**673**	**652**	**—**	**5,117**	**—**	**—**	**62.9**	**—**
Arizona	NM	NM	—	277	—	—	100.0	—
Colorado	242	241	—	2,014	—	—	100.0	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	NM	NM	—	1	—	—	100.0	—
Nevada	221	204	—	1,612	—	—	63.1	—
New Mexico	92	89	—	615	—	—	100.0	—
Utah	NM	NM	—	161	—	—	100.0	—
Wyoming	NM	NM	—	203	—	—	100.0	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**8,809**	**8,021**	**—**	**46,763**	**—**	**—**	**72.5**	**—**
California	8,072	7,367	—	42,515	—	—	73.1	—
Oregon	374	362	—	2,709	—	—	97.6	—
Washington	348	261	—	1,828	—	—	35.5	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**31**	**30**	**—**	**196**	**—**	**—**	**7.9**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	31	30	—	196	—	—	8.4	—
U.S. Total	**26,539**	**25,915**	**—**	**165,540**	**—**	**—**	**52.5**	**—**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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-900. •Values for 1998 are not available. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

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

Census Division and State	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England[1]	**262**	**269**	**—**	**2,456**	**—**	**—**	**6.0**	**—**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	175	161	—	1,314	—	—	30.8	—
Massachusetts	–14	–11	—	–54	—	—	–.2	—
New Hampshire	47	110	—	1,855	—	—	100.0	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**69**	**73**	**—**	**1,039**	**—**	**—**	**1.8**	**—**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	56	59	—	839	—	—	2.9	—
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central[1]	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central[1]	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**1,640**	**—**	**—**	**4.0**	**—**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	28	35	—	177	—	—	1.1	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	6,663	—	—	60.6	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	NM	NM	—	342	—	—	17.4	—
East South Central[1]	**73**	**79**	**—**	**457**	**—**	**—**	**2.6**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	73	79	—	457	—	—	22.0	—
West South Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**478**	**—**	**—**	**.7**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	NM	NM	—	564	—	—	3.5	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**372**	**—**	**—**	**4.6**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	NM	NM	—	372	—	—	47.2	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**98**	**82**	**—**	**1,913**	**—**	**—**	**3.0**	**—**
California	71	—	—	71	—	—	.1	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**62**	**—**	**—**	**2.5**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	NM	NM	—	62	—	—	2.7	—
U.S. Total	**755**	**795**	**—**	**8,418**	**—**	**—**	**2.7**	**—**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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-900. •Values for 1998 are not available. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

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

Census Division and State	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England[1]	**619**	**603**	**—**	**5,097**	**—**	**—**	**12.4**	**—**
Connecticut	215	217	—	1,793	—	—	43.3	—
Maine	NM	NM	—	1,242	—	—	29.1	—
Massachusetts	137	144	—	1,228	—	—	5.2	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**628**	**605**	**—**	**4,722**	**—**	**—**	**8.0**	**—**
New Jersey	NM	NM	—	225	—	—	2.1	—
New York	NM	NM	—	1,594	—	—	5.6	—
Pennsylvania	228	225	—	1,731	—	—	10.4	—
East North Central[1]	**490**	**520**	**—**	**3,503**	**—**	**—**	**27.6**	**—**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	221	249	—	1,459	—	—	13.8	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	122	128	—	969	—	—	40.4	—
West North Central[1]	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,646**	**1,709**	**—**	**12,685**	**—**	**—**	**31.2**	**—**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	710	712	—	5,265	—	—	34.0	—
Georgia	422	424	—	3,270	—	—	66.0	—
Maryland	NM	NM	—	724	—	—	46.4	—
North Carolina	85	80	—	824	—	—	7.5	—
South Carolina	NM	NM	—	531	—	—	34.8	—
Virginia	263	298	—	1,963	—	—	27.0	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central[1]	**706**	**721**	**—**	**5,827**	**—**	**—**	**32.6**	**—**
Alabama	459	453	—	3,807	—	—	76.6	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	176	203	—	1,338	—	—	100.0	—
Tennessee	NM	NM	—	521	—	—	25.1	—
West South Central[1]	**694**	**757**	**—**	**5,692**	**—**	**—**	**8.7**	**—**
Arkansas	219	244	—	1,778	—	—	100.0	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	1,819	—	—	11.3	—
Oklahoma	NM	NM	—	311	—	—	26.1	—
Texas	NM	NM	—	1,100	—	—	2.7	—
Mountain[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**1,387**	**—**	**—**	**17.0**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	NM	NM	—	415	—	—	52.8	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	NM	NM	—	944	—	—	36.9	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**2,142**	**2,181**	**—**	**13,877**	**—**	**—**	**21.5**	**—**
California	2,208	2,192	—	13,652	—	—	23.5	—
Oregon	NM	NM	—	67	—	—	2.4	—
Washington	435	387	—	3,324	—	—	64.5	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**486**	**—**	**—**	**19.5**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	NM	NM	—	486	—	—	20.9	—
U.S. Total	**7,133**	**7,316**	**—**	**53,277**	**—**	**—**	**16.9**	**—**

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

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 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-900. •Values for 1998 are not available. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Other energy sources include geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

U.S. Electric Nonutility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 67. U.S. Nonutility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1990 Through August 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		
1990	**1,652**	**27,979**	**2,680**	**32,311**	**25,854**	**2,024**	**27,878**	**1108**	**1,388,020**
1991	**3,159**	**32,601**	**2,359**	**38,119**	**25,352**	**2,530**	**27,882**	**1629**	**2,934,556**
1992	**4,612**	**37,522**	**2,473**	**44,607**	**28,394**	**3,482**	**31,876**	**2750**	**3,432,489**
1993	**3,576**	**32,414**	**12,353**	**48,343**	**33,350**	**3,610**	**36,960**	**3182**	**3,695,704**
1994	**5,017**	**34,199**	**13,045**	**52,261**	**37,903**	**3,986**	**41,889**	**4740**	**3,740,297**
1995	**4,901**	**33,974**	**11,454**	**50,329**	**32,642**	**2,389**	**35,031**	**4188**	**3,915,937**
1996	**4,307**	**44,871**	**4,021**	**53,199**	**33,595**	**4,849**	**38,444**	**4484**	**4,184,990**
1997	**4,165**	**42,906**	**4,711**	**51,782**	**32,656**	**2,008**	**34,664**	**4315**	**3,619,614**
1998	**4,825**	**48,464**	**3,448**	**56,737**	**50,582**	**2,965**	**53,547**	**4470**	**3,546,935**
1999									
January	418	4,611	—	5,030	471	4,117	4,588	185	228,846
February	364	3,846	—	4,210	222	3,696	3,918	141	202,999
March	407	4,716	—	5,123	318	3,901	4,219	137	224,456
April	345	4,328	—	4,673	228	3,927	4,156	161	227,214
May	414	4,526	—	4,941	215	4,631	4,846	156	226,916
June	405	5,699	—	6,104	237	4,825	5,062	149	241,238
July	421	6,357	—	6,778	314	4,971	5,285	171	293,530
August	426	6,284	—	6,710	323	4,317	4,639	139	296,585
Total	3,201	40,367	—	43,568	2,328	34,385	36,713	1,239	1,941,784
Year to Date									
1999	**3,201**	**40,367**	**—**	**43,568**	**2,328**	**34,385**	**36,713**	**1239**	**1,941,784**

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

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-900. •Values for 1998 are preliminary from Form EIA-860B.•Values obtained from Form EIA-867 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, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 68. Nonutility Consumption of Coal by Census Division and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division and State	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**432**	**433**	**—**	**3,253**	**—**	**—**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	22	22	—	127	—	—
Massachusetts	346	350	—	2,632	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**2,287**	**2,197**	**—**	**12,066**	**—**	**—**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	868	772	—	2,356	—	—
Pennsylvania	1,335	1,347	—	8,872	—	—
East North Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**6,245**	**—**	**—**
Illinois	467	504	—	2,915	—	—
Indiana	NM	NM	—	3,138	—	—
Michigan	115	128	—	901	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	NM	NM	—	506	—	—
West North Central[1]	**383**	**431**	**—**	**2,948**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	NM	NM	—	1,450	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	68	75	—	812	—	—
Missouri	NM	NM	—	135	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,145**	**1,141**	**—**	**7,538**	**—**	**—**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	243	242	—	1,258	—	—
Georgia	NM	NM	—	400	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	253	229	—	1,528	—	—
South Carolina	NM	NM	—	472	—	—
Virginia	273	284	—	1,668	—	—
West Virginia	145	146	—	1,109	—	—
East South Central[1]	**676**	**669**	**—**	**5,163**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	151	147	—	1,207	—	—
West South Central[1]	**388**	**388**	**—**	**2,727**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain[1]	**185**	**205**	**—**	**1,440**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**178**	**191**	**—**	**1,575**	**—**	**—**
California	168	180	—	1,500	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**84**	**82**	**—**	**614**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	59	58	—	431	—	—
U.S. Total	**6,710**	**6,778**	**—**	**43,568**	**—**	**—**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-900. •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-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

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

Census Division and State	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**2,307**	**2,786**	**—**	**20,840**	**—**	**—**
Connecticut	462	606	—	2,487	—	—
Maine	NM	NM	—	2,495	—	—
Massachusetts	1,531	1,800	—	15,017	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	0	0	—	0	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**381**	**543**	**—**	**1,530**	**—**	**—**
New Jersey	NM	NM	—	251	—	—
New York	299	519	—	929	—	—
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	—	336	—	—
East North Central[1]	**NM**	*****	**—**	**48**	**—**	**—**
Illinois	—	—	—	*	—	—
Indiana	*	*	—	7	—	—
Michigan	6	0	—	206	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	4	0	—	4	—	—
West North Central[1]	*****	*****	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	0	—	—
Nebraska	*	*	—	*	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,610**	**1,620**	**—**	**12,285**	**—**	**—**
Delaware	NM	NM	—	331	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	550	648	—	2,738	—	—
Georgia	NM	NM	—	68	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	NM	NM	—	1,629	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	NM	NM	—	745	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**45**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	NM	NM	—	21	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	NM	NM	—	*	—	—
Mountain[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**483**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**68**	**—**	**—**
California	NM	NM	—	69	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	NM	NM	—	10	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**1,413**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	193	196	—	1,360	—	—
U.S. Total	**4,639**	**5,285**	**—**	**36,713**	**—**	**—**

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

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

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

Notes: •Values for 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-900. •Values for 1998 are not available. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

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

Census Division and State	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**15,004**	**16,197**	**—**	**114,936**	**—**	**—**
Connecticut	NM	1,472	—	11,539	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	9,177	9,639	—	64,666	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	3,972	4,652	—	36,753	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**55,136**	**55,165**	**—**	**331,496**	**—**	**—**
New Jersey	14,362	14,756	—	105,689	—	—
New York	34,777	34,028	—	181,552	—	—
Pennsylvania	5,918	6,358	—	44,287	—	—
East North Central[1]	**8,965**	**9,736**	**—**	**72,181**	**—**	**—**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	NM	NM	—	446,916	—	—
Michigan	11,044	12,305	—	92,209	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	NM	NM	—	9,634	—	—
West North Central[1]	**1,193**	**1,136**	**—**	**5,196**	**—**	**—**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	286	—	—
Nebraska	1,193	1,136	—	5,196	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**22,795**	**24,193**	**—**	**148,467**	**—**	**—**
Delaware	NM	NM	—	3,043	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	6,706	6,390	—	52,700	—	—
Georgia	NM	NM	—	16,658	—	—
Maryland	1,666	1,500	—	12,219	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	4,901	6,221	—	24,532	—	—
West Virginia	5,324	5,749	—	42,689	—	—
East South Central[1]	**NM**	**NM**	**—**	**15,503**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	NM	NM	—	12,758	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central[1]	**96,187**	**94,226**	**—**	**712,237**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	23,469	23,311	—	177,931	—	—
Oklahoma	NM	NM	—	11,148	—	—
Texas	67,387	65,788	—	493,205	—	—
Mountain[1]	**7,756**	**7,658**	**—**	**58,880**	**—**	**—**
Arizona	NM	NM	—	1,524	—	—
Colorado	2,395	2,194	—	19,586	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	NM	NM	—	90	—	—
Nevada	1,837	1,895	—	13,950	—	—
New Mexico	1,209	1,187	—	7,938	—	—
Utah	NM	NM	—	2,562	—	—
Wyoming	NM	NM	—	4,672	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**87,342**	**83,116**	**—**	**482,887**	**—**	**—**
California	80,222	76,694	—	439,371	—	—
Oregon	3,136	2,719	—	21,310	—	—
Washington	3,542	3,018	—	19,519	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**0**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	0	0	—	0	—	—
U.S. Total	**296,585**	**293,530**	**—**	**1,941,784**	**—**	**—**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see the Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-900. Values for 1998 are preliminary from Form EIA-860B.•Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Nonutilities

Table 71. U.S. Nonutility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, 1990 Through August 1999

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1990	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1991	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1992	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1993	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1994	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1995	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999								
January	NA	NA	—	6,312	2,294	2,433	4,727	71
February	NA	NA	—	6,399	2,253	2,230	4,483	66
March	NA	NA	—	6,578	2,036	2,485	4,522	43
April	NA	NA	—	6,889	2,042	2,610	4,652	146
May	NA	NA	—	6,939	2,146	3,564	5,710	163
June	NA	NA	—	7,910	2,048	3,897	5,945	179
July	NA	NA	—	7,732	2,112	4,645	6,757	169
August	580	7,592	—	8,173	1,978	4,068	6,046	128

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 are not available for nonutility plants prior to 1999. Data for 1999 represent only stocks reported by facilities that are in the cutoff model sample. Data do not include estimates for facilities that are not required to report on Form EIA-900. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

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

Census Division	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	628	598	—	5.0	—
Middle Atlantic	2,091	2,152	—	–2.8	—
East North Central	1,186	1,025	—	15.7	—
West North Central	W	W	—	W	—
South Atlantic	1,295	1,215	—	6.6	—
East South Central	W	W	—	W	—
West South Central	386	370	—	4.3	—
Mountain	W	W	—	W	—
Pacific Contiguous	126	109	—	15.6	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	—	W	—
U.S. Total	**8,173**	**7,732**	**—**	**5.7**	**—**

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •Values are not available for nonutility plants prior to 1999. Data for 1999 represent only stocks reported by facilities that are in the cutoff model sample. Data do not include estimates for facilities that are not required to report on Form EIA-900. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, subbituminous, bituminous, and anthracite coal. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at nonutility facilities reporting on the EIA Form 900. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

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

Census Division	August 1999	July 1999	August 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	2,555	3,015	—	–15.2	—
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	—	–11.6	—
East North Central	W	W	—	W	—
West North Central	W	W	—	W	—
South Atlantic	2,405	2,153	—	11.7	—
East South Central	W	W	—	W	—
West South Central	W	W	—	W	—
Mountain	W	W	—	W	—
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	—	W	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	—	W	—
U.S. Total	**6,046**	**6,757**	**—**	**–10.5**	**—**

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 are not available for nonutility plants prior to 1999. Data for 1999 represent only stocks reported by facilities that are in the cutoff model sample. Data do not include estimates for facilities that are not required to report on Form EIA-900. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at nonutility facilities reporting on the EIA Form 900. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

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

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 1999

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
A E Staley Manufacturing Co	**31,169**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**—**	**—**
Decatur Plant Cogen	31,169	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Aera Energy LLC	**—**	**—**	**48,075**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**440**
South Belridge Cogen Facility	—	—	48,075	—	—	—	—	—	440
Air Liquide America Corp	**—**	**—**	**198,047**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,284**
Bayou Cogen Plant	—	—	198,047	—	—	—	—	—	2,284
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,138**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc	—	—	—	—	—	11,138	—	—	—
Alcoa Inc	**253,962**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**209**	**—**	**—**
Sandow	253,962	—	—	—	—	—	209	—	—
Amer Bituminous Power Ptnr L P	**54,101**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**47**	**—**	**—**
Grant Town Power Plant	54,101	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Amer Ref Fuel Co of Essex Cnt	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46,144**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Essex	—	—	—	—	—	46,144	—	—	—
Amer Ref Fuel Co Of Niagara LP	**—**	**—**	**24,610**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Niagara	—	—	24,610	—	—	—	—	—	8
American Atlas 1 LTD	**—**	**—**	**22,632**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**233**
American Atlas #1 Cogen Plant	—	—	22,632	—	—	—	—	—	233
American Ref Fuel Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48,595**	**—**	**—**	**—**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Hempst	—	—	—	—	—	48,595	—	—	—
Archer Daniels Midland Co	**156,083**	**—**	**21,889**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**184**	**—**	**341**
Cedar Rapids	72,490	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	—
Decatur	76,742	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	—
Peoria	6,851	—	21,889	—	—	—	16	—	341
Arco Products Company	**—**	**—**	**235,104**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,920**
Watson Cogen Co	—	—	235,104	—	—	—	—	—	2,920
Auburndale Power Partners L P	**—**	**—**	**68,374**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**736**
Auburndale Power LP	—	—	68,374	—	—	—	—	—	736
ACE Cogeneration Co	**67,339**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**—**	**—**
ACE Cogen Co	67,339	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
AES Corporation	**1,282,781**	**120,005**	**61,473**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**523**	**1**	**605**
Goudey	70,491	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
AES Greenidge	88,151	1,935	6,804	—	—	—	39	*	80
AES Hicking	38,974	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
AES Jennison	29,653	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Milliken	232,986	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	—
Kintigh	421,047	525	—	—	—	—	164	1	—
AES Deepwater Inc	—	117,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AES Hawaii Inc	119,040	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—
AES Thames Inc	206,900	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—
AES BV Partners Beaver Valley	75,540	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—
AES Placerita Inc	—	—	54,669	—	—	—	—	—	525
AES Shady Point Incorporated	**236,044**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**120**	**—**	**—**
AES Shady Point Inc	236,044	—	—	—	—	—	120	—	—
AES Southland LLC	**—**	**—**	**824,921**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,594**
AES Alamitos LLC	—	—	367,010	—	—	—	—	—	3,964
AES Huntington Beach LLC	—	—	69,180	—	—	—	—	—	760
AES Redondo Beach LLC	—	—	388,731	—	—	—	—	—	3,870
AES WR Limited Partnership	**139**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**
AES Warrior Run Cogeneration Facili	139	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
AG Energy LP	**—**	**—**	**15,502**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**164**
AG-Energy L/P	—	—	15,502	—	—	—	—	—	164
B P Amoco Corporation PLC	**—**	**—**	**55,656**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**977**
Whiting Refinery	—	—	55,656	—	—	—	—	—	977

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Badger Creek Limited	**—**	**—**	**32,019**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**282**
Badger Creek Cogen	—	—	32,019	—	—	—	—	—	282
Bear Mountain Limited	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bear Mountain Cogen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bethlehem Steel Corp	**—**	**—**	**140,944**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,068**
Burns Harbor Plant	—	—	103,553	—	—	—	—	—	9,184
Sparrows Point	—	—	37,391	—	—	—	—	—	884
Birchwood Power Partners L P	**119,916**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	**—**	**—**
SEI Birchwood Power Facility	119,916	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
Boise Cascade Corporation	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36,332**	**—**	**—**	**—**
DeRidder Mill	—	—	—	—	—	36,332	—	—	—
Borden Chemical Co	**—**	**—**	**57,049**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**853**
Borden Chemicals & Plastics	—	—	57,049	—	—	—	—	—	853
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Oper	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,875**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Operation	—	—	—	—	—	43,875	—	—	—
Brklyn Navy Yrd Cogn Prtns L P	**—**	**—**	**163,967**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,534**
Brooklyn Navy Yard Cogen Partners	—	—	163,967	—	—	—	—	—	1,534
Brush Cogeneration Partners	**—**	**—**	**16,670**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**161**
Brush Cogen Project Phase 2 (BCP)	—	—	16,670	—	—	—	—	—	161
BAF Energy Inc	**—**	**—**	**57,773**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**671**
King City Power Plant	—	—	57,773	—	—	—	—	—	671
BHP Copper White Pine Ref Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Copper Range Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BP Amoco Exploration	**—**	**—**	**27,353**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**354**
Anschutz Ranch East	—	—	27,353	—	—	—	—	—	354
BP Amoco PLC	**—**	**—**	**1,953**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**
Power Station # 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Power Station # 4	—	—	1,953	—	—	—	—	—	19
Cal Energy Company Inc	**—**	**—**	**97,014**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,098**
C R Wing Cogen Plant	—	—	97,014	—	—	—	—	—	1,098
Calpine Corporation	**—**	**—**	**362,529**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,214**
Greenleaf Unit One	—	—	25,182	—	—	—	—	—	329
Texas City Cogen L P	—	—	337,347	—	—	—	—	—	2,885
Calpine Eastern Corporation	**—**	**213**	**29,657**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**315**
TBG Cogen	—	213	29,657	—	—	—	—	*	315
Calpine Geyser LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**493,743**	**—**	**—**	**—**
GEYSERS Unit 5-20	—	—	—	—	—	461,983	—	—	—
SMUD GEO	—	—	—	—	—	31,760	—	—	—
Calpine Gilroy Cogen L P	**—**	**—**	**63,312**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**711**
Calpine Gilroy Cogen LP	—	—	63,312	—	—	—	—	—	711
Calpine Pittsburg Inc	**—**	**—**	**35,735**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**471**
Dow Chemical Company Pittsburg Site	—	—	35,735	—	—	—	—	—	471
Cambria CoGen Company	**68,638**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**—**	**—**
Cambria CoGen	68,638	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—
Camden Cogen L P	**—**	**—**	**99,533**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**836**
Camden Cogen LP	—	—	99,533	—	—	—	—	—	836
Cameron Ridge LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,886**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cameron Ridge	—	—	—	—	—	8,886	—	—	—
Capital District Energy Center	**—**	**—**	**26,709**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**324**
Capital District Energy Center Coge	—	—	26,709	—	—	—	—	—	324

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Cargill Fertilizer Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**42,320**	—	—	—
Cargill Fertilizer Inc (Bartow)	—	—	—	—	—	42,320	—	—	—
Carr St Generating Station LP	—	—	**28,585**	—	—	—	—	—	**243**
East Syracuse Cogen Facility	—	—	28,585	—	—	—	—	—	243
Cayuga Energy Inc	—	—	**17,571**	—	—	—	—	—	**209**
Energy EastSouth Glens Falls	—	—	11,773	—	—	—	—	—	140
Carthage Energy LLC	—	—	5,799	—	—	—	—	—	69
Cedar Bay Generating Co L P	**165,505**	—	—	—	—	—	**87**	—	—
Cedar Bay Generating Co L/P	165,505	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	—
Central Hudson Resources	—	—	**92,428**	—	—	—	—	—	**857**
Beaver Falls LP	—	—	38,500	—	—	—	—	—	440
Syracuse LP	—	—	53,928	—	—	—	—	—	416
Central Power and Lime Inc	**83,331**	—	—	—	—	—	**35**	—	—
Central Power and Lime Inc	83,331	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Chalk Cliff Ltd	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Cliff Cogen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chambers Cogeneration LP	**91,069**	—	—	—	—	—	**42**	—	—
Chambers Cogen LP	91,069	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
Champion International Corp	—	—	**24,012**	—	—	**157,559**	—	—	**259**
Bucksport, Maine	—	—	—	—	—	54,500	—	—	—
Courtland Mill	—	—	24,012	—	—	54,759	—	—	259
Pensacola, Florida	—	—	—	—	—	48,300	—	—	—
Chevron USA Inc	—	—	**146,538**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,604**
El Segundo Refinery	—	—	72,268	—	—	—	—	—	906
Richmond Cogen Project	—	—	74,270	—	—	—	—	—	698
Clark Refining Marketing Inc	—	—	**39,580**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,133**
Port Arthur Refinery	—	—	39,580	—	—	—	—	—	1,133
Clear Lake Cogeneration L/P	—	—	**220,510**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,866**
Clear Lake Cogen Limited	—	—	220,510	—	—	—	—	—	2,866
Cleveland Cliffs Inc	**64,375**	—	—	—	—	—	**42**	—	—
Silver Bay Power Co	64,375	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
Cogen Energy Technology LP	—	—	**14,463**	—	—	—	—	—	**152**
Cogen Energy Technology LP - Fort	—	—	14,463	—	—	—	—	—	152
Cogen Tech Linden Venture LP	—	—	**337,786**	—	—	—	—	—	**3,153**
Linden Cogen Plant	—	—	337,786	—	—	—	—	—	3,153
Cogen Technologies NJ Venture	—	—	**81,974**	—	—	—	—	—	**986**
Bayonne Cogen Plant	—	—	81,974	—	—	—	—	—	986
Cogentrix of N Carolina Inc	**69,947**	—	—	—	—	—	**34**	—	—
Cogentrix Southport	46,065	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Cogentrix Roxboro	23,882	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc	**117,730**	—	—	—	—	—	**65**	—	—
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc	117,730	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—
Cogentrix of Rocky Mount Inc	**83,740**	—	—	—	—	—	**36**	—	—
Dwayne Collier Battle Cogen	83,740	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Cogentrix VA Leasing Corp	**21,160**	—	—	—	—	—	**15**	—	—
Cogentrix Portsmouth	21,160	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Colmac Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**34,637**	—	—	—
Mecca Plant	—	—	—	—	—	34,637	—	—	—
Colorado Power Partners	—	—	**3,383**	—	—	—	—	—	**31**
Brush Power Project Phase 1 (CPP)	—	—	3,383	—	—	—	—	—	31
Commonwealth Atlantic L P	—	—	**59,929**	—	—	—	—	—	**711**
Commonwealth Atlantic LP	—	—	59,929	—	—	—	—	—	711

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Connecticut Resource Recovery	**1,061**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44,899**	**1**	**—**	**—**
Mid-Connecticut Facility	1,061	—	—	—	—	44,899	1	—	—
Consolidated Papers Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50,331**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Biron Division	—	—	—	—	—	19,518	—	—	—
Kraft Division	—	—	—	—	—	30,813	—	—	—
Continental Energy Associates	**—**	**—**	**1,613**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23**
Continental Energy Associates	—	—	1,613	—	—	—	—	—	23
Corn Products International	**26,250**	**—**	**2,419**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**—**	**36**
Corn Products-Illinois	26,250	—	2,419	—	—	—	27	—	36
Corona Energy Partners Ltd	**—**	**—**	**30,157**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**292**
Corona Cogen	—	—	30,157	—	—	—	—	—	292
Coso Energy Developers	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**67,194**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coso Energy Developers	—	—	—	—	—	67,194	—	—	—
Coso Finance Partners	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73,222**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coso Finance Partners	—	—	—	—	—	73,222	—	—	—
Coso Power Developers	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76,323**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Coso Power Developers	—	—	—	—	—	76,323	—	—	—
CoGen Funding LP	**—**	**—**	**270,057**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,467**
CoGen Lyondell Inc	—	—	270,057	—	—	—	—	—	3,467
Craven County Wood Energy L P	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,494**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Craven County Wood Energy L/P	—	—	—	—	—	33,494	—	—	—
Crown Vantage Inc	**—**	**—**	**2,579**	**—**	**—**	**7,147**	**—**	**—**	**38**
St Francisville Mill	—	—	2,579	—	—	7,147	—	—	38
CITGO Petroleum Corp	**—**	**—**	**32,792**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,317**
CITGO Refinery Powerhouse	—	—	32,792	—	—	—	—	—	1,317
CMS Generation Company	**—**	**—**	**46,278**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**368**
Lakewood Cogen L/P	—	—	46,278	—	—	—	—	—	368
CSW Energy Inc	**—**	**—**	**22,519**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**291**
Newgulf Cogen Plant	—	—	22,519	—	—	—	—	—	291
Delano Energy Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29,636**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Delano Energy Co Inc	—	—	—	—	—	29,636	—	—	—
Dexter Corporation	**—**	**—**	**28,898**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**297**
Dexter Cogen Facility	—	—	28,898	—	—	—	—	—	297
Donohue Inc	**—**	**—**	**31,821**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**401**
Lufkin Texas	—	—	31,821	—	—	—	—	—	401
Donohue Industries Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24,896**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Sheldon, Texas	—	—	—	—	—	24,896	—	—	—
Doswell Limited Partnership	**—**	**—**	**124,940**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,472**
Doswell Combined Cycle Facility	—	—	124,940	—	—	—	—	—	1,472
Double C Ltd	**—**	**—**	**31,576**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**330**
Double 'C '	—	—	31,576	—	—	—	—	—	330
Dow Chemical Co	**—**	**—**	**432,748**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,968**
CA II (Chlor Alkali II)	—	—	46,652	—	—	—	—	—	720
Power and Utilities	—	—	386,096	—	—	—	—	—	6,248
Duke Energy Power Services	**—**	**647**	**1,032,412**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**10,050**
Duke Energy Moss Landing LLC	—	—	607,650	—	—	—	—	—	5,666
Duke Energy Morro Bay LLC	—	—	238,953	—	—	—	—	—	2,423
Duke Energy South Bay LLC	—	—	185,809	—	—	—	—	—	1,962
Duke Energy Oakland LLC	—	647	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Dynegy Inc-44	**—**	**—**	**604,303**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,696**
Kearny	—	—	3,329	—	—	—	—	—	33

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Dynegy Inc-44									
Encina	—	—	600,509	—	—	—	—	—	3,627
North Island	—	—	465	—	—	—	—	—	35
DFO Partnership	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,349**	**—**	**—**	**—**
H-Power	—	—	—	—	—	27,349	—	—	—
E I DuPont De Nemours & Co	**—**	**—**	**111,745**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**919**
Sabine River Works	—	—	52,100	—	—	—	—	—	455
Victoria Texas Plant	—	—	59,645	—	—	—	—	—	463
Eagle Point Cogen Partnership	**—**	**—**	**120,236**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,461**
Eagle Point Cogen	—	—	120,236	—	—	—	—	—	1,461
Eastman Kodak Co	**179,075**	**1,988**	**16,057**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57**	**3**	**134**
Kodak Park Site	179,075	1,988	16,057	—	—	—	57	3	134
Ebensburg Power Co	**38,385**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**—**	**—**
Ebensburg Power Co	38,385	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Edison Mission Energy	**1,155,927**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**480**	**—**	**—**
EME Homer City Generation LP	1,155,927	—	—	—	—	—	480	—	—
El Segundo Power LLC	**—**	**—**	**295,768**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,126**
El Segundo Power	—	—	295,768	—	—	—	—	—	3,126
Elkem Metals Co	**28,290**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**—**
Alloy Steam Station	28,290	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Encogen Northwest LP	**—**	**211**	**113,111**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,039**
Encogen NW	—	211	113,111	—	—	—	—	*	1,039
Encogen One Partners Ltd	**—**	**—**	**188,870**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,740**
Encogen One	—	—	188,870	—	—	—	—	—	1,740
Equilon Enterprises LLC LA Ref	**—**	**—**	**41,003**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87**
Texaco Los Angeles Plant	—	—	41,003	—	—	—	—	—	87
Exxon Chemical Company	**—**	**—**	**55,957**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**370**
Baton Rouge Turbine Generator	—	—	55,957	—	—	—	—	—	370
Exxon Co USA	**—**	**—**	**492,282**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,089**
Exxon Company USA-Baytown PP3/PP4	—	—	120,677	—	—	—	—	—	1,943
Baytown Turbine Generator Project	—	—	127,126	—	—	—	—	—	1,710
Baton Rouge Cogen	—	—	244,479	—	—	—	—	—	1,436
Fibertek Energy Inc	**43,298**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**—**	**—**
Fibretek Energy LLC	43,298	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Formosa Plastics Corp	**—**	**—**	**414,577**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,299**
Formosa Utility Venture Limited	—	—	345,449	—	—	—	—	—	3,434
Formosa Plastics Corp	—	—	69,128	—	—	—	—	—	865
Fort James Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,830**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Naheola Mill	—	—	—	—	—	33,830	—	—	—
Fort James Operating Co	**45,730**	**24,012**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**—**	**—**
Green Bay West Mill	45,730	24,012	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Fort James Operating Company	**52,721**	**49,540**	**8,417**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	*****	**125**
Savannah River Mill	3,253	49,540	7,706	—	—	—	2	*	113
Muskogee Mill	49,468	—	711	—	—	—	47	—	13
Foster Wheeler Power Sys Inc	**—**	**—**	**52,306**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**618**
Foster Wheeler Martinez Inc	—	—	52,306	—	—	—	—	—	618
Fulton Cogeneration Associates	**—**	**—**	**32,229**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**369**
Rensselaer Cogen	—	—	17,124	—	—	—	—	—	233
Fulton Cogen Associates	—	—	15,106	—	—	—	—	—	136
FPL Energy Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,984**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Multitrade of Pittsylvania County	—	—	—	—	—	35,984	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
FPL Energy Maine Inc	**—**	**302,281**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**543**	**—**
Wyman Steam	—	302,281	—	—	—	—	—	543	—
FPL Energy MH50 LP	**—**	**5,078**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**—**
Marcus Hook Refinery Cogen	—	5,078	—	—	—	—	—	65	—
FPL Engy Inc Caithness Engy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53,400**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Calistoga Geothermal Partners L.P	—	—	—	—	—	53,400	—	—	—
Gaylord Container Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46,822**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Gaylord Container Corp Bogalusa	—	—	—	—	—	46,822	—	—	—
General Electric Co	**—**	**27**	**11,761**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**243**
GE Company Aircraft Engines	—	27	11,761	—	—	—	—	*	243
Geneva Steel	**240**	**—**	**22,693**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**350**
Geneva Steel	240	—	22,693	—	—	—	*	—	350
Georgia Pacific Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**412,613**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Leaf River	—	—	—	—	—	36,870	—	—	—
Brunswick Pulp & Paper Co	—	—	—	—	—	43,594	—	—	—
Crossett Paper	—	—	—	—	—	51,428	—	—	—
Monticello Paper	—	—	—	—	—	40,076	—	—	—
Palatka Operations	—	—	—	—	—	40,116	—	—	—
Port Hudson Pulp & Printing Paper	—	—	—	—	—	37,300	—	—	—
Woodland Pulp & Paper	—	—	—	—	—	27,772	—	—	—
Cedar Springs	—	—	—	—	—	58,288	—	—	—
Ashdown	—	—	—	—	—	77,169	—	—	—
Gilberton Power Co	**54,842**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**—**	**—**
John B. Rich Memorial Power Station	54,842	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
Goal Line LP	**—**	**—**	**23,246**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**236**
Goal Line LP	—	—	23,246	—	—	—	—	—	236
Gordonsville Energy LP	**—**	**—**	**29,781**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**435**
Gordonsville Energy LP	—	—	29,781	—	—	—	—	—	435
Grays Ferry Cogeneration Partn	**—**	**—**	**113,278**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**958**
Grays Ferry Cogen Partnershi	—	—	113,278	—	—	—	—	—	958
Great Northern Paper Inc	**—**	**33,887**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**—**
Great Northern Paper	—	33,887	—	—	—	—	—	79	—
GPU International Inc	**—**	**—**	**17,013**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**173**
Onondaga Cogen	—	—	17,013	—	—	—	—	—	173
Harbor Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**16,109**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**192**
Harbor Cogen Co	—	—	16,109	—	—	—	—	—	192
Hardee Power Partners Ltd	**—**	**2,557**	**125,091**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**1,149**
Hardee Power Station	—	2,557	125,091	—	—	—	—	4	1,149
Hartwell Energy Ltd Partners	**—**	**37**	**96,091**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,252**
Hartwell Energy LP	—	37	96,091	—	—	—	—	*	1,252
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co Ltd	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19,838**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co	—	—	—	—	—	19,838	—	—	—
Heber Geothermal Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,250**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Heber Geothermal Co	—	—	—	—	—	26,250	—	—	—
High Sierra Ltd	**—**	**—**	**31,674**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**319**
High Sierra	—	—	31,674	—	—	—	—	—	319
Hopewell Cogeneration Inc	**—**	**—**	**88,299**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**801**
Hopewell Cogen	—	—	88,299	—	—	—	—	—	801
Huntsman Corp	**—**	**—**	**47,910**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**607**
JCO-Oxides & Olefins Plant	—	—	47,910	—	—	—	—	—	607
Indeck Corinth Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**55,999**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**703**
Indeck-Corinth Energy Center	—	—	55,999	—	—	—	—	—	703

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Indeck Energy Serv Silver Sprg	**—**	**—**	**26,693**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**318**
Indeck-Silver Springs Energy Center	—	—	26,693	—	—	—	—	—	318
Indeck Ilion Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**14,883**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**184**
Indeck-Ilion Energy Center	—	—	14,883	—	—	—	—	—	184
Indeck Olean Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**26,995**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**227**
Indeck Olean Energy Center	—	—	26,995	—	—	—	—	—	227
Indeck Oswego Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**22,170**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**222**
Indeck Oswego Energy Center	—	—	22,170	—	—	—	—	—	222
Indeck Yerkes Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**37,333**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**355**
Indeck-Yerkes Energy Center	—	—	37,333	—	—	—	—	—	355
Indiantown Cogeneration LP	**215,610**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84**	**—**	**—**
Indiantown Generation plant	215,610	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	—
Inland Paperboard & Pack 'g Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40,157**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Inland Paperboard Packaging Rome Li	—	—	—	—	—	40,157	—	—	—
Inland Steel Co	**—**	**—**	**42,879**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,173**
2 AC Station	—	—	42,879	—	—	—	—	—	7,173
4 AC Station	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inter-Power/Ahlcon Partners In	**76,279**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**—**	**—**
Colver Power Project	76,279	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
International Paper Co	**17,645**	**45,996**	**35,284**	**—**	**—**	**151,964**	**17**	**112**	**452**
Georgetown Mill	—	—	—	—	—	49,339	—	—	—
Mobile Mill	—	—	—	—	—	40,193	—	—	—
Riverdale Mill	—	—	27,602	—	—	—	—	—	293
Texarkana Mill	—	—	—	—	—	39,360	—	—	—
International Paper - Augusta Mill	17,645	2,398	7,682	—	—	23,072	17	8	160
International Paper Riegelwood Mil	—	43,598	—	—	—	—	—	104	—
IBM Corp	**—**	**34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
IBM San Jose Standby Generator	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
IPC-Louis	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,127**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Louisiana Mill	—	—	—	—	—	39,127	—	—	—
IPC-Mansfield Mill	**—**	**—**	**17,149**	**—**	**—**	**58,848**	**—**	**—**	**141**
Mansfield Mill	—	—	17,149	—	—	58,848	—	—	141
IPC-Pine	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44,750**	**—**	**—**	**—**
IPC - Pine Bluff Mill	—	—	—	—	—	44,750	—	—	—
ITT Rayonier Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37,311**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rayonier Incorporation- Jesup Mill	—	—	—	—	—	37,311	—	—	—
James River Cogeneration Co	**16,416**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**—**	**—**
Cogentrix Hopewell	16,416	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Jefferson Smurfit Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52,240**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jefferson Smurfit Corp	—	—	—	—	—	52,240	—	—	—
Kaiser Aluminum&Chemical Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Kaiser Aluminum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kalaeloa Partners LP	**—**	**98,982**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**189**	**—**
Kalaeola Cogen Plant	—	98,982	—	—	—	—	—	189	—
Kenetech Windpower Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**105,193**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Altamont Pass Windplant	—	—	—	—	—	105,193	—	—	—
Kern Front Ltd	**—**	**—**	**30,324**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**305**
Kern Front	—	—	30,324	—	—	—	—	—	305
Kern River Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**219,922**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,514**
Kern River Cogen Co	—	—	219,922	—	—	—	—	—	2,514
Keyspan	**—**	**77,970**	**590,859**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**132**	**6,081**
Ravenswood	—	77,970	590,859	—	—	—	—	132	6,081

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Kimberly-Clark Corp	**34,570**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**—**	**—**
Chester Operations	34,570	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Kincaid Generation	**377,590**	**—**	**36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**254**	**—**	**4**
Kincaid Generation LLC	377,590	—	36	—	—	—	254	—	4
KIAC Partners	**—**	**—**	**42,222**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**418**
Kennedy International Airport Cogen	—	—	42,222	—	—	—	—	—	418
Lake Cogen Ltd	**—**	**—**	**43,171**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**449**
Lake Cogen Limited	—	—	43,171	—	—	—	—	—	449
Las Vegas Cogeneration	**—**	**—**	**13,643**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**136**
Las Vegas Cogen LP	—	—	13,643	—	—	—	—	—	136
Live Oak Limited	**—**	**—**	**32,751**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**285**
Live Oak Cogen	—	—	32,751	—	—	—	—	—	285
Lockport Energy Assoc LP	**—**	**9**	**75,421**	**—**	**—**	**39,600**	**—**	*****	**1,011**
Lockport Energy Assoc L/P Lockport	—	9	75,421	—	—	39,600	—	*	1,011
Logan Generating Company LP	**102,730**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43**	**—**	**—**
Logan Generating Plant	102,730	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—
Long Beach Generation	**—**	**—**	**47,609**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**638**
Long Beach Power	—	—	47,609	—	—	—	—	—	638
Longview Fibre Co	**—**	**—**	**40,609**	**—**	**—**	**37,363**	**—**	**—**	**507**
Longview Fibre Co	—	—	40,609	—	—	37,363	—	—	507
Luz Solar Partners Ltd IX	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25,848**	**—**	**—**	**—**
SEGS IX	—	—	—	—	—	25,848	—	—	—
Luz Solar Partners Ltd VIII	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29,309**	**—**	**—**	**—**
SEGS VIII	—	—	—	—	—	29,309	—	—	—
LA County Sanitation Districts	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34,872**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Puente Hills Energy Recovery	—	—	—	—	—	34,872	—	—	—
LG&E Power Inc	**1,016,619**	**1,668**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**374**	**4**	**—**
Coleman	280,921	—	—	—	—	—	128	—	—
Henderson 2	122,950	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—
Reid	37,823	1,668	—	—	—	—	19	4	—
Green	276,190	—	—	—	—	—	103	—	—
Wilson	298,735	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Altavista	**12,926**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,605**	**10**	**—**	**—**
LG&E-Westmoreland Altavista	12,926	—	—	—	—	10,605	10	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Hopewell	**24,942**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**	**—**
LG&E-Westmoreland Hopewell	24,942	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
LG&E Westmoreland Southampton	**23,393**	**100**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	*****	**—**
LG&E-Westmoreland Southampton	23,393	100	—	—	—	—	12	*	—
LSP Cottage Grove LP	**—**	**—**	**33,499**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**403**
Cottage Grove Cogen Facility	—	—	33,499	—	—	—	—	—	403
LSP Whitewater LP	**—**	**2,860**	**80,236**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**604**
Whitewater Cogen Facility	—	2,860	80,236	—	—	—	—	4	604
LTV Steel Co Inc	**80,148**	**—**	**48,180**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	**—**	**11,719**
LTV Steel Mining Co -Schroeder	80,148	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
LTV Steel - Indiana Harbor Works	—	—	48,180	—	—	—	—	—	11,719
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45,600**	**—**	**—**	**—**
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging Inc	—	—	—	—	—	45,600	—	—	—
March Point Cogeneration Co	**—**	**3**	**93,405**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,117**
March Point Cogen Co	—	3	93,405	—	—	—	—	*	1,117
Martinez Refining Co	**—**	**—**	**56,233**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**664**
Martinez Refining Co	—	—	56,233	—	—	—	—	—	664

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Massachusetts Bay Trans Auth	**—**	**238**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**
M Street Jet	—	238	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Massachusetts Water Res Auth	**—**	**1,533**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**—**
Deer Island Treatment Plant	—	1,533	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Masspower	**—**	**—**	**151,476**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,274**
Masspower	—	—	151,476	—	—	—	—	—	1,274
McKittrick Ltd	**—**	**—**	**32,428**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**280**
McKittrick Cogen	—	—	32,428	—	—	—	—	—	280
Mead Coated Board Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63,917**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Mead Coated Board Inc	—	—	—	—	—	63,917	—	—	—
Mead Paper Corp	**12,725**	**220**	**14,043**	**—**	**—**	**30,563**	**11**	*****	**165**
Mead Paper	12,725	220	14,043	—	—	30,563	11	*	165
Mead Paper Corporation	**63,784**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**—**	**—**
Rumford Cogen Co	63,784	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Mecklenburg Cogeneration LP	**64,843**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**—**	**—**
Mecklenburg Cogeneration Facility	64,843	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Medical Area Totl Engy Plt Inc	**—**	**14,963**	**7,521**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**201**
Advanced Energy Systems	—	14,963	7,521	—	—	—	—	25	201
Metro Dade County	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,524**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Miami-Dade County Resources Recover	—	—	—	—	—	23,524	—	—	—
Michigan Power Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**91,512**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**850**
Michigan Power Limited Partnership	—	—	91,512	—	—	—	—	—	850
Michigan State University	**20,417**	**—**	**111**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**3**
TB Simon Power Plant	20,417	—	111	—	—	—	21	—	3
Mid-Continent Power Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**28,359**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**333**
Mid-Continent Power Company Inc	—	—	28,359	—	—	—	—	—	333
Midway-Sunset Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**168,878**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,846**
Midway Sunset Cogen Co	—	—	168,878	—	—	—	—	—	1,846
Milford Power Ltd Partnership	**—**	**—**	**29,914**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**770**
Milford Power LP	—	—	29,914	—	—	—	—	—	770
Mobil Oil Corp	**—**	**—**	**124,172**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,731**
Torrance Refinery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaumont Refinery	—	—	124,172	—	—	—	—	—	2,731
Mobile Energy Serv Co LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**81,579**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Mobile Energy Services Co LLC	—	—	—	—	—	81,579	—	—	—
Mojave Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**31,098**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**317**
Mojave Cogen Co	—	—	31,098	—	—	—	—	—	317
Morgantown Energy Associates	**35,315**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**34**	**—**	**—**
Morgantown Energy Facility	35,315	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Motiva Enterprises LLC	**—**	**—**	**76,127**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,721**
Port Arthur Plant	—	—	76,127	—	—	—	—	—	1,721
Mt Poso Cogeneration Co	**36,391**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17**	**—**	**—**
Mt Poso Cogen	36,391	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Mustang Station	**—**	**—**	**52,425**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**563**
Mustang Station	—	—	52,425	—	—	—	—	—	563
Nelson Industrial Steam Co	**—**	**166,464**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Nelson Industrial Steam Co	—	166,464	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc 1	**—**	**—**	**59,117**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**535**
Nevada Cogen Associates # 1	—	—	59,117	—	—	—	—	—	535

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc 2	**—**	**—**	**62,449**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**542**
Nevada Cogen Assoc #2 (Black Mtn. C	—	—	62,449	—	—	—	—	—	542
Nevada Sun-Peak Ltd Partners	**—**	**24,606**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**—**
Nevada Sun-Peak Project	—	24,606	—	—	—	—	—	70	—
Newark Bay Cogen Part LP	**—**	**—**	**78,870**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**676**
Newark Bay Cogen Project	—	—	78,870	—	—	—	—	—	676
Norcon Power Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**48,809**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**504**
Norcon Facility	—	—	48,809	—	—	—	—	—	504
North Jersey Assoc L P	**—**	**—**	**149,280**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,642**
Sayreville Cogen Facility	—	—	149,280	—	—	—	—	—	1,642
Northampton Generating Co L P	**68,299**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**57**	**—**	**—**
Northhampton Generating Co LP	68,299	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—
Northeast Energy Assoc L P	**—**	**—**	**153,936**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,695**
Bellingham Cogen Facility	—	—	153,936	—	—	—	—	—	1,695
Northeastern Power Co	**34,780**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**—**	**—**
Kline Township Cogen Facility	34,780	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
Northlake Energy	**—**	**—**	**44,539**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**
5 AC Station	—	—	44,539	—	—	—	—	—	41
NE MD Waste Disposal Auth.	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,625**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Montgomery County Resource Recovery	—	—	—	—	—	27,625	—	—	—
NRG	**—**	**5,203**	**392,846**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**3,959**
Arthur Kill	—	—	372,711	—	—	—	—	—	3,657
Astoria	—	5,203	20,135	—	—	—	—	14	302
NRG Energy Inc	**805,611**	**297**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**317**	**1**	**—**
CR Huntley	440,280	100	—	—	—	—	181	*	—
Dunkirk	365,332	196	—	—	—	—	136	1	—
NRG Generating Newark	**—**	**—**	**24,787**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**340**
NRG Generating (Newark)Cogen	—	—	24,787	—	—	—	—	—	340
NRG Generating Newark Cog	**—**	**—**	**32,252**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**419**
NRG Generating (Parlin) Cogen	—	—	32,252	—	—	—	—	—	419
Occidental Chemical Corp	**—**	**—**	**207,731**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,784**
Houston Chemical Complex Battlegrou	—	—	143,499	—	—	—	—	—	1,167
Deer Park Plant	—	—	64,232	—	—	—	—	—	617
Ocean State Power Co	**—**	**—**	**95,867**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**849**
Ocean State Power	—	—	95,867	—	—	—	—	—	849
Ocean State Power II	**—**	**—**	**96,024**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**858**
Ocean State Power II	—	—	96,024	—	—	—	—	—	858
Ogden Energy Group Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**52,509**	**—**	**—**	**—**
I-95 Energy/Resource Recovery Facil	—	—	—	—	—	52,509	—	—	—
Okeelanta Power LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48,168**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Okeelanta Power LP	—	—	—	—	—	48,168	—	—	—
Oneida County Industl Dev Agcy	**—**	**5**	**5,880**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**73**
Sterling Energy Facility	—	5	5,880	—	—	—	—	*	73
Orange Cogeneration LP	**—**	**—**	**34,137**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**317**
Orange Cogen Facility	—	—	34,137	—	—	—	—	—	317
Orlando CoGen Ltd LP	**—**	**—**	**78,145**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**610**
Orlando CoGen LP	—	—	78,145	—	—	—	—	—	610
Oxbow Geothermal Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40,890**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oxbow Geothermal Corp - Dixi	—	—	—	—	—	40,890	—	—	—
Oxbow Power N Tonawanda NY Inc	**—**	**—**	**27,392**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**325**
Oxbow Power of North Tonawanda New	—	—	27,392	—	—	—	—	—	325

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Oyster Creek Ltd	**—**	**—**	**260,476**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,489**
Oyster Creek Unit VIII	—	—	260,476	—	—	—	—	—	2,489
Panda Brandywine LP	**—**	**—**	**47,820**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**583**
Panda Brandywine LP	—	—	47,820	—	—	—	—	—	583
Panda Rosemary LP	**—**	**—**	**26,549**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**267**
Panda-Rosemary LP	—	—	26,549	—	—	—	—	—	267
Panther Creek Partners	**58,451**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**49**	**—**	**—**
Panther Creek Energy Facility	58,451	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
Pasco Cogen Ltd	**—**	**—**	**44,052**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**443**
Pasco Cogen Limited	—	—	44,052	—	—	—	—	—	443
Pawtucket Power Associates LP	**—**	**—**	**39,398**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**342**
Pawtucket Power Associates	—	—	39,398	—	—	—	—	—	342
Pedricktown Cogeneration LP	**—**	**—**	**37,924**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**437**
Pedricktown Cogen Plant	—	—	37,924	—	—	—	—	—	437
Phelps Dodge Corp	**—**	**—**	**12,182**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**170**
Chino Mines Co	—	—	12,182	—	—	—	—	—	170
Pinellas Cnty Dpt Solid Wst Op	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,554**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pinellas County Resource Recovery	—	—	—	—	—	30,554	—	—	—
Pittsfield Generating Co LP	**—**	**—**	**73,548**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**930**
Pittsfield Generating Co L P	—	—	73,548	—	—	—	—	—	930
Polk Power Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**25,788**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**304**
Mulberry Cogen Facility	—	—	25,788	—	—	—	—	—	304
Portside Energy Corporation	**—**	**—**	**27,917**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**153**
Portside Energy	—	—	27,917	—	—	—	—	—	153
Potlatch Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**48,711**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Potlatch Corp Idaho Pulp & Paper Bo	—	—	—	—	—	48,711	—	—	—
Power City Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**6,831**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**62**
Massena Energy Facility	—	—	6,831	—	—	—	—	—	62
PowerSmith Cogeneeratn Proj LP	**—**	**—**	**49,656**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**658**
PowerSmith Cogen Project	—	—	49,656	—	—	—	—	—	658
Prime Energy LP	**—**	**25**	**36,904**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**450**
Prime Energy LP	—	25	36,904	—	—	—	—	*	450
Procter & Gamble Co	**—**	**—**	**32,216**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**451**
Oxnard	—	—	32,216	—	—	—	—	—	451
Project Orange Associates LP	**—**	**—**	**36,654**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**327**
Project Orange Associates LP	—	—	36,654	—	—	—	—	—	327
PH Glatfelter Co	**35,694**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**23,817**	**30**	**—**	**—**
P H Glatfelter Co	35,694	—	—	—	—	23,817	30	—	—
PMCC Leasing Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39,570**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Greater Detroit Resource Recovery F	—	—	—	—	—	39,570	—	—	—
POSDEF Power Company L P	**26,883**	**1,879**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**—**
Port of Stockton District Energy Fa	26,883	1,879	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
PPG Industries Inc	**80,129**	**—**	**302,198**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41**	**—**	**3,505**
Powerhouse A	—	—	9,051	—	—	—	—	—	191
PPG - Riverside	—	—	78,494	—	—	—	—	—	868
PPG- Powerhouse C	—	—	214,653	—	—	—	—	—	2,447
Natrium Plant	80,129	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
R J Reynolds Tobacco Co	**40,410**	*****	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	*****	**—**
Tobaccoville Utility Plant	40,410	*	—	—	—	—	19	*	—
Reliant Energy	**—**	**—**	**902,595**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,076**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Reliant Energy									
Reliant Energy Coolwater LLC	—	—	185,585	—	—	—	—	—	2,352
Reliant Energy Etiwanda LLC	—	—	185,476	—	—	—	—	—	1,894
Reliant Energy Mandalay LLC	—	—	217,319	—	—	—	—	—	1,912
Ormond Beach Power Generation L.L.C	—	—	312,388	—	—	—	—	—	2,894
Reliant Energy Ellwood LLC	—	—	1,827	—	—	—	—	—	24
Ridgetop Energy LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,606**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cannon Energy Corp	—	—	—	—	—	10,606	—	—	—
Ridgetop Energy LLC II	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,021**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canvest Partners I	—	—	—	—	—	3,021	—	—	—
Riverwood International Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31,171**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Plant 31 (Paper Mill)	—	—	—	—	—	31,171	—	—	—
Roseburg Forest Products Co	**—**	**—**	**1,360**	**—**	**—**	**8,834**	**—**	**—**	**55**
Dillard Complex	—	—	1,360	—	—	8,834	—	—	55
S D Warren Company	**15,584**	**4,178**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**6**	**—**
S D Warren Co # 2	15,584	4,178	—	—	—	—	5	6	—
S&L Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**23,575**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**341**
S & L Cogen	—	—	23,575	—	—	—	—	—	341
Saguaro Power Co	**—**	**—**	**49,641**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**617**
Saguaro Power Co	—	—	49,641	—	—	—	—	—	617
Salton Sea Power Generatn LP 3	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36,426**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Salton Sea Unit # 3	—	—	—	—	—	36,426	—	—	—
San Joaquin Cogen Ltd	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
San Joaquin Cogen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saranac Power Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**109,692**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,448**
Saranac Facility	—	—	109,692	—	—	—	—	—	1,448
Schuylkill Energy Resource Inc	**68,588**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**—**	**—**
St Nicholas Cogen Project	68,588	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—
Scrubgrass Generating Co LP	**56,077**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**—**	**—**
Scrubgrass Generating Co LP	56,077	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	**—**	**—**	**238,581**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,115**
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	—	—	238,581	—	—	—	—	—	2,115
Seneca Power Partners LP	**—**	**14**	**10,191**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**134**
Seneca Power Partners LP	—	14	10,191	—	—	—	—	*	134
Shawmut Bank Connecticut	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**53,216**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Delaware County Resource Recovery F	—	—	—	—	—	53,216	—	—	—
Shell Oil Co	**—**	**—**	**166,392**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,561**
Shell Deer Park	—	—	166,392	—	—	—	—	—	3,561
Sithe Independence Pwr Part LP	**—**	**—**	**426,093**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,704**
Sithe/Independence Station	—	—	426,093	—	—	—	—	—	4,704
Sithe New England Holdings LLC	**—**	**218,839**	**254,021**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**391**	**2,595**
Sithe Mystic	—	217,987	84,700	—	—	—	—	389	912
Sithe New Boston	—	94	169,321	—	—	—	—	*	1,684
Sithe Medway	—	758	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Solid Waste Auth ofPalm Beach	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31,819**	**—**	**—**	**—**
North County Regional Resource Reco	—	—	—	—	—	31,819	—	—	—
Solutia Inc	**—**	**—**	**63,292**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**370**
Pensacola Florida Plant	—	—	63,292	—	—	—	—	—	370
Southeast Paper Mfg Co Inc	**15,840**	**—**	**18,060**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**239**
Southeast Paper Manufacturing Co In	15,840	—	18,060	—	—	—	7	—	239
Southeastern Public Service Au	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,872**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Refuse Derived Fuel Power Plant	—	—	—	—	—	13,872	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Southern Energy Co	**—**	**9,348**	**570,991**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**6,102**
Contra Costa Power Plant	—	—	220,000	—	—	—	—	—	2,264
Pittsburg Power Plant	—	—	260,900	—	—	—	—	—	2,874
Potrero Power Plant	—	9,348	90,091	—	—	—	—	19	964
Southern Energy New England	**—**	**530,710**	**8,846**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**828**	**178**
Kendall	—	1,787	8,846	—	—	—	—	6	178
Canal	—	528,923	—	—	—	—	—	822	—
Southern Energy New York	**151,880**	**79,440**	**309,924**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**72**	**150**	**3,138**
Bowline Point	—	79,440	256,740	—	—	—	—	150	2,768
Lovett	151,880	—	53,184	—	—	—	72	—	370
St Laurent Paper Products Co	**4,307**	**12,531**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38,487**	**9**	**47**	**—**
St. Laurent Paper Products Corp	4,307	12,531	—	—	—	38,487	9	47	—
Star Enterprises	**—**	**32,443**	**18,646**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**431**
Delaware City Plant	—	32,443	18,646	—	—	—	—	33	431
State Line Energy LLC	**221,548**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123**	**—**	**—**
State Line Energy LLC	221,548	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	—
State St Bank Trust Co	**—**	**—**	**568,007**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,377**
Midland Cogen Venture	—	—	568,007	—	—	—	—	—	6,377
Stockton Cogen Co	**36,866**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**—**
Stockton CoGen Co	36,866	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Stone Container Corp	**47,907**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**55,583**	**14**	**—**	**—**
Stone Savannah River Pulp & Paper C	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Container Corp-Florenc	47,907	—	—	—	—	12,269	14	—	—
Hodge, Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	43,314	—	—	—
Sumas Cogeneration Co LP	**—**	**—**	**62,069**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**713**
Sumas Cogen Co LP	—	—	62,069	—	—	—	—	—	713
Sunnyside Cogeneration Assoc	**34,436**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37**	**—**	**—**
Sunnyside Cogen Associates	34,436	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Sweeny Cogeneration LP	**—**	**—**	**225,497**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,656**
Sweeny Cogen Facility	—	—	225,497	—	—	—	—	—	2,656
Sycamore Cogeneration Co	**—**	**—**	**233,071**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,590**
Sycamore Cogen Co	—	—	233,071	—	—	—	—	—	2,590
SAPPI	**—**	**35,670**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**40,652**	**—**	**72**	**—**
Somerset Plant	—	35,670	—	—	—	40,652	—	72	—
SEMASS Partnership	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41,333**	**—**	**—**	**—**
SEMASS Resource Recovery Facility	—	—	—	—	—	41,333	—	—	—
Temple Inland Forest Prod Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37,809**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Temple-Inland Forest Prod Corp-Blea	—	—	—	—	—	37,809	—	—	—
Tenaska III Inc	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Tenaska III Texas Partners	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd (Cleb	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenaska Washington Partners	**—**	**19**	**147,392**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,193**
Tenaska Washington Partners LP	—	19	147,392	—	—	—	—	*	1,193
Tennessee Eastman Division	**107,791**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**127**	**—**	**—**
Tenn Eastman Division	107,791	—	—	—	—	—	127	—	—
The Dow Chemical Company	**—**	**—**	**615,145**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,030**
The Dow Chemical Co Texas Oper	—	—	615,145	—	—	—	—	—	6,030
Thermo Cogeneration Partner LP	**—**	**—**	**113,571**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,008**
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP	—	—	49,533	—	—	—	—	—	440
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP	—	—	64,038	—	—	—	—	—	569

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Thermo Power & Electric Inc	**—**	**—**	**51,492**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**354**
Thermo Power & Electric Inc	—	—	51,492	—	—	—	—	—	354
Tosco Corporation	**—**	**—**	**69,376**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**759**
Tosco Refining Co	—	—	32,484	—	—	—	—	—	433
Los Angeles Refinery Wilmington Pl	—	—	36,892	—	—	—	—	—	326
Trigen Nassau Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**31,620**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**378**
Trigen-Nassau Energy Corp	—	—	31,620	—	—	—	—	—	378
Trigen Philadelphia Engy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Schuylkill Station (Turbine Generat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TES Filer City Station LP	**44,053**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**—**	**—**
TES Filer City Station	44,053	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
U S Trust Com of California	**34,081**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**—**	**—**
Argus Cogen Plant	34,081	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—
Union Camp Corp	**25,824**	**8,500**	**32,636**	**—**	**—**	**153,008**	**14**	**19**	**431**
Union Camp Corp - Savannah	—	—	—	—	—	102,638	—	—	—
Union Camp Corp - Prattville	—	—	—	—	—	48,760	—	—	—
Eastover Facility	—	—	—	—	—	1,610	—	—	—
Franklin Fine Paper Division	25,824	8,500	32,636	—	—	—	14	19	431
Union Carbide Corp	**—**	**—**	**69,889**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**670**
Seadrift Plant Union Carbide Corp	—	—	69,889	—	—	—	—	—	670
Union Carbide Corporation	**—**	**—**	**186,868**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,758**
Taft Plant Union Carbide Corp	—	—	163,420	—	—	—	—	—	2,082
Texas City Plant Union Carbide Corp	—	—	23,448	—	—	—	—	—	676
University of Missouri	**16,161**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**—**	**—**
University of Missouri-Columbia Pow	16,161	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
University of Texas at Austin	**—**	**—**	**29,295**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**350**
University of Texas at Austin	—	—	29,295	—	—	—	—	—	350
UAE Lowell Power LLC	**—**	**—**	**28,584**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**313**
L'Energia Limited Partnership	—	—	28,584	—	—	—	—	—	313
US Steel Gary Works	**—**	**22**	**99,315**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**8,965**
US Gary Works	—	22	99,315	—	—	—	—	*	8,965
USGen New England Inc	**842,900**	**70,260**	**235,959**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**335**	**102**	**1,900**
Brayton PT	672,297	16,691	134	—	—	—	255	21	64
Salem Harbor	170,603	53,569	—	—	—	—	79	81	—
Manchester Street	—	—	235,825	—	—	—	—	—	1,835
USX Corp	**—**	**—**	**72,664**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**963**
Fairfield Works	—	—	35,050	—	—	—	—	—	379
Mon Valley Works	—	—	37,614	—	—	—	—	—	584
Valero Refining Co	**—**	**2,068**	**29,011**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**403**
Valero Refinery	—	2,068	29,011	—	—	—	—	—	403
Valero Refining Co New Jersey	**—**	**—**	**31,155**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**845**
Paulsboro Refinery	—	—	31,155	—	—	—	—	—	845
Vineland Cogeneration LP	**—**	**109**	**10,845**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**108**
Vineland Cogen Plant	—	109	10,845	—	—	—	—	2	108
Vulcan Materials Co	**—**	**—**	**59,524**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**888**
Geismar Plant	—	—	59,524	—	—	—	—	—	888
Weirton Steel Corp	**—**	**—**	**12,691**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,096**
Weirton Steel Corp	—	—	12,691	—	—	—	—	—	5,096
Westchester County IDA	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33,986**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Westchester Resco	—	—	—	—	—	33,986	—	—	—
Westmoreland LG&E Partners	**137,969**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**—**	**—**
Westmoreland - LG&E Partners Roanok	130,150	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—
Westmoreland - LG&E Partners - Roan	7,819	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, August 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Westvaco Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**83,209**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Luke Mill	—	—	—	—	—	43,112	—	—	—
Covington Facility	—	—	—	—	—	40,097	—	—	—
Weyerhaeuser Co	**43,377**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123,133**	**18**	**—**	**—**
Columbus MS	—	—	—	—	—	59,040	—	—	—
Longview WA	—	—	—	—	—	19,370	—	—	—
Plymouth NC	43,377	—	—	—	—	16,148	18	—	—
Valliant OK	—	—	—	—	—	28,575	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Environmental Sys	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**190,160**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Baltimore Refuse Energy Systems Co	—	—	—	—	—	24,832	—	—	—
Saugus Resco	—	—	—	—	—	19,648	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Shasta	—	—	—	—	—	35,773	—	—	—
Bridgeport Resco	—	—	—	—	—	36,582	—	—	—
Wheelabrator South Broward	—	—	—	—	—	36,749	—	—	—
Wheelabrator North Broward	—	—	—	—	—	36,576	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Falls Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26,359**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wheelabrator Falls Inc	—	—	—	—	—	26,359	—	—	—
Wichita Falls Energy Co Ltd	**—**	**—**	**39,864**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**438**
Wichita Falls Energy Co LTD	—	—	39,864	—	—	—	—	—	438
Willamette Industries Inc	**3,144**	**3,283**	**33,482**	**—**	**—**	**13,817**	**9**	**7**	**342**
Johnsonburg Mill	3,144	3,283	3,011	—	—	13,817	9	7	38
Albany Paper Mill	—	—	30,471	—	—	—	—	—	304
Williams Field Services	**—**	**—**	**42,239**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**583**
Milagro Cogen Plant	—	—	42,239	—	—	—	—	—	583
Windpower Partners 1989 LP	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,944**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Montezuma Hills Windplant	—	—	—	—	—	13,944	—	—	—
Wisvest Connecticut LLC	**—**	**291,211**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**462**	**—**
Bridgeport Station #	—	122,519	—	—	—	—	—	206	—
New Haven Harbor	—	168,692	—	—	—	—	—	256	—
Yellowstone Energy LP	**—**	**33,868**	**82**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Yellowstone Energy Ltd Partnership	—	33,868	82	—	—	—	—	—	1
York Cogen Facility	**—**	**—**	**9,311**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**
York Cogen Facility	—	—	9,311	—	—	—	—	—	107
Yuma Cogeneration Associates	**—**	**—**	**27,733**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**347**
Yuma Cogen Associates	—	—	27,733	—	—	—	—	—	347
Zinc Corp of America	**55,003**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**—**	**—**
GF Weaton Power Station	55,003	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Zond Systems Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14,111**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Sky River Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	14,111	—	—	—

* Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Net generation for jointly owned units is reported by the operator. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Station losses include energy used for pumped storage. •Generation is included for plants in test status. •Nuclear generation is included for those plants with an operating license issued authorizing fuel loading/low power testing prior to receipt of full power amendment.•Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbls=barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

Appendix A

General Information

Articles

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

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

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

Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

Data Item	Tables
New and Retired Electric Generating Units	1
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Coal	2, 26, 28, 34, 35, 36, and 57
Petroleum	2, 26, 30, 38, 39, 40, and 57
Natural Gas	2, 26, 32, 42, 43, and 57

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Appendix B

Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table B1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 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
6/07/99	ISO-New England (NPCC)	10:00 a.m.	New England Control Area	Voltage Reduction	21,900	All New England Customers	10:00 p.m. June 7
6/08/99	Central Hudson G& E (NPCC)	10:10 a.m.	Central Hudson System	Voltage Reduction	NA	NA	NA
6/08/99	New York Power Pool (NPCC)	10:10 a.m.	New York State	Voltage Reduction	82	NA	6:46 p.m. June 8
6/08/99	New York Power Pool (NPCC)	12:24 a.m.	New York State	Weather	153	NA	6:46 p.m. June 8
6/08/99	Consolidated Edison (NPCC)	9:41 a.m.	Consolidated Edison System	Weather	128	All Consolidated Edison Customers	5:00 p.m. June 8
7/05/99	Keyspan Energy (NYPP)	12:19 a.m.	Suffolk County, NY	Voltage Reduction	NA	NA	1:10 a.m. July 6
7/06/99	ISO-New England (NPCC)	NA	New England Control Area	Voltage Reduction	1,000 MW	NA	NA
7/06/99	Consolidated Edison (NPCC)	1:22 p.m.	New York State	Voltage Reduction	NA	NA	10:05 p.m. July 6
7/06/99	PJM (MAAC)	1:58 p.m.	PJM System	Voltage Reduction	NA	9,493,648	6:00 p.m. July 6
7/06/99	NPCC (NPCC)	NA	NA	Voltage Reduction	NA	NA	NA

Table B1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 1999 (Continued)

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Council)	Time	Area	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected	Restoration Time
7/06/99	GPU (MAAC)	NA	Reading, PA	Equipment Failure	NA	NA	NA
7/06/99	Consolidated Edison (NPCC)	10:11 p.m.	Manhattan	Firm Load Shedding	NA	69,000	5:05 p.m. July 7
7/06/00	Connectiv (MAAC)	10:36 a.m.	Delmarva Peninsula	Firm Load Shedding	120	47,000	NA
7/09/00	Connectiv (MAAC)	2:00 p.m.	Virginia	Firm Load Shedding	12	6,900	7:37 p.m. July 9
7/19/99	Consolidate Edison (NPCC)	12:56 p.m.	New York State	Public Appeal	NA	NA	NA
7/23/99	Entergy (SPP)	2:42 p.m.	Entergy	Firm Load Shedding	900	557,000	5:00 p.m. July 23
7/23/99	Alliant (MAIN)	1:14 p.m.	East Control Area	Equipment Failure	125	68	3:20 p.m. July 23
7/23/99	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	4:00 p.m.	Entire Service Area	Severe Storms	1,700	219,000	11:59 p.m. July 28
7/24/99	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	4:00 p.m.	Entire Service Area	Severe Storms	1,000	180,000	11:59 p.m. July 28
7/24/99	Virginia Electric Power (SERC)	2:15 p.m.	Entire Service Area	Public Appeal	NA	100,000	NA
7/26/99	American Elec Power (ECAR)	9:17 a.m.	American Electric Power	Public Appeal	NA	NA	5:00 p.m. July 26
7/26/99	Entergy (SPP)	NA	Entergy	Public Appeal	NA	NA	NA
7/26/99	Cinergy (ECAR)	7:00 p.m.	Cinergy Service Area	Public Appeal	300	NA	NA
7/29/99	Cinergy (ECAR)	5:00 p.m.	Cinergy Service Area	Public Appeal	300	NA	NA
7/29/99	Keyspan Energy (NYPP)	9:43 a.m.	Long Island, NY	Public Appeal	NA	NA	NA
7/29/99	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	12:00 p.m.	Entire Service Area	Public Appeal	NA	NA	NA
7/30/99	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	12:00 p.m.	Entire Service Area	Public Appeal	NA	NA	9:00 p.m. July 30
7/30/99	American Electric Power (ECAR)	1:00 p.m.	Western Ohio and Eastern Indiana	Public Appeal	NA	NA	6:00 p.m. July 30
7/30/99	Cinergy (ECAR)	7:00 p.m.	Cinergy Service Area	Public Appeal	500	NA	9:00 p.m. July 30
7/31/99	Detroit Edison (ECAR)	3:00 p.m.	Entire Service Area	Severe Storms	2,000	191,000	11:59 p.m. Aug. 3
8/24/99	Public Service of Colorado (WSCC)	6:19 a.m.	Golden, Colorado	Equipment Failure	425	163,000	6:59 a.m. Aug. 24
8/31/99	Reliant Energy (ECROT)	5:00 p.m.	Houston, TX	Thunderstorms	NA	176,000	7:30 a.m. Sept. 1
8/31/99	Pacific Gas & Electric Company (WSEC)	10:49 a.m.	Entire Service Area	Equipment Failure	470	257,718	12:16 p.m. Aug. 31

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

Appendix C

Technical Notes

Data Sources

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-900

The Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report," is a cutoff model sample drawn from the frame for the Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." Members of the Form EIA-867 frame with nameplate capacity greater than or equal to 50 megawatts constitute the sample for the Form EIA-900. The Form EIA-900 currently is used to collect monthly data on net generation; consumption of coal, petroleum, and natural gas; and end-of-the month stocks of coal and petroleum.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-900 was implemented to collect monthly data, starting with January 1996. The reason for its inception was to fill, in part, a "data gap" that existed on a monthly basis when comparing utility sales to end users (from the Form EIA-826) with utility generation (from the Form EIA-759). This data gap occurred because utility sales data include electricity purchased from nonutilities and because of other factors such as transmission losses and imports / exports. In light of sampling and nonsampling error, a more complete description of events may be gleaned by including results based on the Form EIA-900.

Data Processing. The Form EIA-900 is mailed to all operating Form EIA-867 respondent facilities with more than 50 megawatts of total operating capacity. In 1996, there were approximately 380 respondents for the Form EIA-900. Data submission is allowed by Internet e-mail, postal mail, telephone or facsimile (FAX) transmission. In the near future, the EIA plans to allow touchtone data entry. At first submission, the number for the one datum element collected is compared to a previously submitted number, through the use of an interactive edit. Later, batch edits are applied. One edit is used to compare total sales, generation, line losses and imports / exports to determine if the results are reasonable. Another edit is applied on an individual, annual basis, to compare 12 month totals for the Form EIA-900 submissions to the corresponding Form EIA-867 submissions.

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

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

Data Processing. The Form EIA-860A is mailed to approximately 900 respondents in November or December to collect data as of January 1 of the reporting year, where the reporting year is the calendar year in which the report was filed. Effective with the 1996 reporting year, respondents have the option of filing Form EIA-860A directly with the EIA or through an agent, such as the respondent's regional electric reliability council. Data reported through the regional electric reliability councils are submitted to the EIA electronically from the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC). Data for each respondent are preprinted from the applicable data base. Respondents are instructed to verify all preprinted data and to supply missing data. The data are manually edited before being keypunched for automatic data processing. Computer programs containing additional edit checks are run. Respondents are telephoned to obtain correction or clarification of reported data and to obtain missing data, as a result of the manual and automatic editing process.

Form EIA-860B

The Form EIA-860B is a mandatory survey of all existing and planned nonutility electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. In 1992, the reporting threshold of the Form EIA-860B was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. Previously, data were collected every 3 years from facilities with a nameplate capacity between 1 and 5 megawatts. Planned generators are defined as a proposal by a company to install electric generating equipment at an existing or planned facility. The proposal is based on the owner having obtained (1) all environmental and regulatory approvals, (2) a contract for the electric energy, or (3) financial closure on the facility. The Form consists of Schedules I, "Identification and Certification;" Schedule II, "Facility Information"; Schedule III, "Standard Industrial Classification Code Designation"; Schedule IVA, "Facility Fuel Information"; Schedule IVB, "Facility Thermal and Generation Information"; Schedule V, "Facility Environmental Information"; and Schedule VI, "Electric Generator Information."

Submission of the Form EIA-860B is required from all facilities that have a combined facility nameplate capacity of 1 megawatt or more. Schedule V, "Facility Environmental Information" is only required of those facilities of 25 megawatts or more.

The form is used to collect data on the installed capacity, energy consumption, generation, and electric energy sales to electric utilities and other nonutilities by facility. Additionally, the form is used to collect data on the quality of fuels burned and the types of environmental equipment used by the respondent. These data are aggregated to provide geographic totals for selected States and at the Census division and national levels. Since the Form EIA-860B data are considered confidential, suppression of some data is necessary to protect the confidentiality of the individual respondent data. See "Confidentiality of the Data" in this section for further information.

Instrument and Design History. The Form EIA-860B was implemented in December 1989 to collect data as of year-end 1989. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1984 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data.

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

Formulas/Methodologies

The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-900

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860A

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

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

Form EIA-860B

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Average Heat Content

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

Quality of Data

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

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

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

Data Precision

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

Data Imputation

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

Data Editing System

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

Confidentiality of the Data

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

Rounding Rules for Data

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

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

Data Correction Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of the Glossary

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**26,253,934**	**6,420,369**	**1,025,461**
Connecticut	—	6,433,765	1,025,479
Maine	—	—	—
Massachusetts	26,051,728	6,281,706	1,025,299
New Hampshire	26,420,502	6,380,199	1,030,000
Rhode Island	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**25,496,815**	**6,288,491**	**1,024,115**
New Jersey	26,492,404	6,270,883	1,030,437
New York	26,304,756	6,300,249	1,021,068
Pennsylvania	25,367,564	6,247,360	1,033,452
East North Central	**21,115,289**	**6,095,269**	**927,909**
Illinois	19,071,274	5,997,469	1,022,419
Indiana	21,245,410	5,768,989	1,025,364
Michigan	20,441,809	6,294,660	[a] 740,698
Ohio	23,892,480	5,802,824	1,023,677
Wisconsin	18,399,652	5,880,000	1,010,790
West North Central	**16,753,368**	**6,098,940**	**1,003,451**
Iowa	17,338,704	5,869,415	1,002,118
Kansas	17,442,780	6,516,273	1,004,387
Minnesota	17,814,732	5,826,152	1,009,790
Missouri	17,906,951	5,803,635	1,002,212
Nebraska	16,984,984	5,777,068	990,389
North Dakota	13,140,174	5,847,140	—
South Dakota	17,157,058	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,739,730**	**6,363,939**	**1,027,975**
Delaware	25,777,954	6,288,164	923,060
District of Columbia	—	6,044,768	—
Florida	24,608,489	6,403,954	1,039,995
Georgia	23,558,264	5,816,884	1,030,410
Maryland	25,894,608	6,350,370	1,041,459
North Carolina	24,894,266	5,796,000	1,029,000
South Carolina	25,713,660	5,796,000	1,028,000
Virginia	25,378,483	6,211,069	1,046,277
West Virginia	24,861,624	5,859,201	1,000,000
East South Central	**22,641,323**	**6,567,689**	**1,026,787**
Alabama	21,821,936	5,875,800	1,013,452
Kentucky	23,177,643	5,869,938	1,025,000
Mississippi	23,073,480	6,619,700	1,027,239
Tennessee	22,802,956	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,588,671**	**5,884,511**	**1,026,345**
Arkansas	17,324,078	5,916,532	1,017,916
Louisiana	16,255,538	5,899,083	1,040,490
Oklahoma	17,202,496	—	1,029,377
Texas	14,911,185	5,796,000	1,022,566
Mountain	**19,295,059**	**5,864,329**	**1,023,684**
Arizona	20,503,408	5,907,332	1,014,510
Colorado	19,296,410	—	1,031,753
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	17,095,327	5,922,000	1,186,523
Nevada	22,732,628	—	1,033,239
New Mexico	18,092,394	5,712,000	1,015,272
Utah	23,296,576	—	1,030,000
Wyoming	17,564,066	5,791,086	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,647,514**	**5,880,000**	**1,008,837**
California	—	—	1,008,567
Oregon	17,276,622	—	1,011,000
Washington	16,406,260	5,880,000	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,304,172**	**1,000,000**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii	—	6,304,172	—
U.S. Average	**20,106,028**	**6,333,616**	**1,020,034**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 72,0 Btu per thousand cubic feet.

Note: Data for 1998 are preliminary.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table C3. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Table C4. Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1997 and 1998

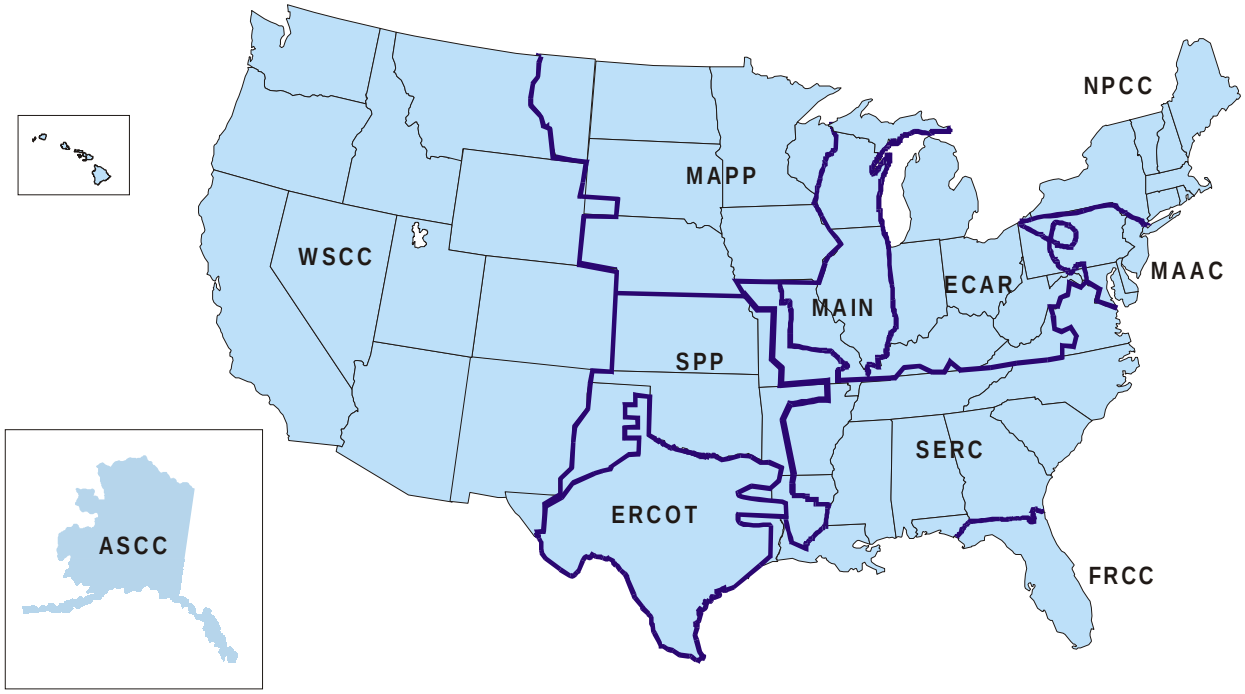
Item	1997			1998		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	222,367	223,532	0.5	229,363	249,483	8.1
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,788,733	1,787,806	–.1	1,808,070	1,807,480	*
Petroleum	75,570	74,372	–1.6	105,743	105,440	–.3
Gas	283,603	283,625	*	308,858	309,222	.1
Other[1]	977,618	976,720	–.1	990,948	990,029	–.1
Total	**3,125,524**	**3,122,523**	**–.10**	**3,213,620**	**3,212,171**	*****
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	898,460	900,361	.2	912,060	910,867	–.1
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	128,254	125,146	–2.5	179,401	178,614	–.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	2,962,375	2,968,453	.2	3,261,268	3,258,054	–.1
Stocks[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	98,261	98,826	.6	121,384	120,501	–.7
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	48,570	48,792	.5	53,893	53,790	–.2
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	1,071,563	1,075,767	.4	1,131,520	1,127,735	–.3
Commercial	913,265	928,440	1.6	950,476	968,528	1.9
Industrial	1,035,700	1,032,653	–.3	1,055,459	1,040,038	–1.5
Other[3]	98,544	102,901	4.2	100,260	103,518	3.1
All Sectors	**3,119,072**	**3,139,761**	**.70**	**3,237,715**	**3,239,818**	**.10**
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	90,653	90,694	*	93,511	93,164	–.4
Commercial	69,767	70,482	1.0	70,630	71,769	1.6
Industrial	47,159	46,772	–.8	47,391	46,550	–1.8
Other[3]	6,737	7,110	5.2	6,814	6,863	.7
All Sectors	**214,317**	**215,059**	**.30**	**218,346**	**218,346**	*****
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)[4]						
Residential	8.46	8.43	–.3	8.26	8.26	*
Commercial	7.64	7.59	–.6	7.43	7.41	–.3
Industrial	4.55	4.53	–.5	4.49	4.48	–.3
Other[3]	6.84	6.91	1.1	6.80	6.63	–2.5
All Sectors	**6.87**	**6.85**	**–.30**	**6.74**	**6.74**	**–.10**

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	17.2	.1	17.7	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.1	.1	.5	.0	—
California	—	.0	.0	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	11.2	.3	.0	—	.0
Connecticut	.0	.4	.0	2.8	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.2	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia	.0	.0	.2	.2	.0	—
Hawaii	—	1.5	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.2	—	—
Illinois	.0	.8	.8	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.1	.4	.0	—	—
Iowa	.0	2.5	3.0	.1	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	3.0	2.5	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.1	.0	1.0	—	—
Louisiana	.0	.5	.1	—	.0	—
Maine	—	8.5	—	.0	—	.0
Maryland	.0	1.2	.2	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	4.5	3.0	4.3	.0	—
Michigan	.0	.9	.7	82.4	.0	—
Minnesota	.3	.5	7.1	3.1	.0	.0
Mississippi	.9	.5	.3	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	1.4	1.8	12.8	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska	.0	3.1	4.6	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	.2	.0	.3	.0	—	—
New York	.0	.3	.1	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.3	.8	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	2.7	.1	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	1.7	.0	—
Rhode Island	—	.0	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	2.7	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	1.1	.0	1.5	.0	.0
Utah	.0	1.2	17.4	3.3	—	.0
Vermont	—	11.1	.0	36.7	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.0	.1	.3	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.2	.3	2.5	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.2	—	—

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

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

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

Table C6. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Fuel Consumption and Stocks by State, August 1999

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	12.0	.2	.0	72.4
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.0	—	.3
Colorado	.1	2.7	.6	.1	.6
Connecticut	.0	.4	.0	.0	.2
Delaware	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.2	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	1.4	—	—	5.9
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.0	1.1	.5	.0	.3
Indiana	.0	.3	.5	.0	.2
Iowa	.1	2.5	3.9	.2	5.7
Kansas	.0	7.1	2.7	.0	4.6
Kentucky	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
Louisiana	.0	.7	.1	.0	.0
Maine	—	16.5	—	—	4.5
Maryland	.0	.4	.3	.0	.1
Massachusetts	.0	8.0	3.2	.0	2.8
Michigan	.0	.6	.4	.1	.1
Minnesota	.3	3.2	5.4	.5	1.1
Mississippi	.4	.5	.3	.1	.3
Missouri	.0	1.3	1.8	.0	.5
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	3.7	3.4	.0	3.3
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.2	.0	.4	.2	.0
New York	.0	.5	.1	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.4	.9	.0	.3
Oklahoma	.0	2.5	.1	.0	.2
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	1.1	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	2.3	10.0	.0	1.3
Vermont	—	15.1	.0	—	2.4
Virginia	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.4	.3	.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.''

Table C7. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Nonutility Net Generation by State, August 1999

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
New England	2.4	3.5	6.0	7.6	0.0	17.4
Connecticut	NM	.0	42.4	NM	—	.0
Maine	32.2	31.9	NM	2.0	—	56.4
Massachusetts	.0	.6	2.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	—	NM	NM	.0	—	NM
Rhode Island	—	.0	1.1	NM	—	NM
Vermont	—	NM	—	NM	—	NM
Middle Atlantic	1.6	10.8	1.9	.0	—	13.9
New Jersey	NM	113.7	1.2	NM	—	NM
New York	.0	NM	1.9	.0	—	36.2
Pennsylvania	2.5	66.2	11.3	NM	—	14.1
East North Central	**6.8**	**NM**	**.0**	**NM**	**—**	**17.6**
Illinois	2.9	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Indiana	NM	.0	7.3	NM	—	NM
Michigan	3.3	.0	4.0	NM	—	.0
Ohio	.0	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Wisconsin	104.7	.0	23.3	NM	—	.0
West North Central	2.3	.0	461.4	NM	—	NM
Iowa	.0	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Kansas	—	NM	NM	NM	—	—
Minnesota	.0	NM	.0	NM	—	NM
Missouri	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Nebraska	NM	.0	.0	—	—	—
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	—	—	NM
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	4.8	9.4	5.1	58.9	—	6.1
Delaware	.0	.0	NM	—	—	NM
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	12.4	.7	8.0	.0	—	4.5
Georgia	49.6	107.7	16.1	NM	—	9.8
Maryland	NM	NM	12.3	NM	—	NM
North Carolina	8.4	42.6	.0	.0	—	.8
South Carolina	68.6	NM	NM	NM	—	30.8
Virginia	5.3	20.0	6.7	NM	—	17.6
West Virginia	2.0	NM	3.0	NM	—	NM
East South Central	7.6	85.1	19.4	.0	—	4.7
Alabama	NM	NM	16.1	—	—	4.6
Kentucky	.0	78.9	NM	—	—	NM
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	—	—	7.5
Tennessee	.0	NM	NM	.0	—	NM
West South Central	2.7	.2	2.5	NM	—	4.1
Arkansas	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	5.6
Louisiana	.0	.0	4.7	NM	—	NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	20.4	—	—	NM
Texas	.0	64.3	2.6	NM	—	54.3
Mountain	.0	17.2	4.0	NM	—	NM
Arizona	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	—
Colorado	NM	NM	4.8	NM	—	—
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Montana	.0	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Nevada	—	NM	1.9	NM	—	NM
New Mexico	—	NM	.0	NM	—	—
Utah	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	—
Wyoming	NM	NM	NM	—	—	NM
Pacific Contiguous	**11.4**	**126.1**	**2.0**	**.0**	**—**	**3.4**
California	2.0	NM	2.1	.0	—	2.4
Oregon	NM	NM	.0	NM	—	NM
Washington	NM	.0	3.1	NM	—	.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	.0	.5	.0	NM	—	46.4
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	NM	—	NM
Hawaii	.0	.3	.0	NM	—	46.4

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

NM = This value is not available due to insufficient data, inadequate anticipated data/model performance, the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

Table C8. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Nonutility Fuel Consumption and Stocks by State, August 1999

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
New England	3.2	3.8	4.6	3.0	4.1
Connecticut	NM	.0	20.9	NM	9.7
Maine	11.7	24.4	NM	3.3	20.9
Massachusetts	.0	1.2	2.3	.0	5.1
New Hampshire	—	NM	NM	—	NM
Rhode Island	—	.0	1.1	—	5.8
Vermont	—	NM	—	—	NM
Middle Atlantic	2.6	18.8	2.3	13.8	52.9
New Jersey	NM	122.4	1.5	NM	39.9
New York	.0	.1	2.1	.0	.5
Pennsylvania	4.2	25.2	16.0	18.2	136.7
East North Central	NM	35.5	.0	NM	105.9
Illinois	1.8	.0	NM	3.7	.0
Indiana	NM	.0	22.4	NM	.0
Michigan	6.3	.0	14.5	.9	.0
Ohio	NM	.0	NM	NM	.0
Wisconsin	90.6	.0	30.8	90.6	.0
West North Central	10.5	.0	10.4	83.2	.0
Iowa	NM	.0	NM	NM	.0
Kansas	—	NM	NM	—	NM
Minnesota	.0	NM	.0	.0	NM
Missouri	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	.0	.0	NM	.0
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	5.5	12.5	10.4	15.4	15.5
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	14.1	.7	13.7	9.7	5.9
Georgia	53.3	NM	26.1	53.6	NM
Maryland	NM	NM	11.4	NM	NM
North Carolina	5.9	37.5	.0	18.9	59.1
South Carolina	47.2	NM	NM	47.2	NM
Virginia	10.0	62.7	7.9	9.4	11.9
West Virginia	1.3	NM	.1	18.5	NM
East South Central	6.9	82.0	37.0	13.7	82.0
Alabama	NM	NM	30.8	NM	NM
Kentucky	NM	34.3	NM	NM	34.3
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Tennessee	.0	NM	NM	.0	NM
West South Central	3.5	59.6	4.5	34.1	35.6
Arkansas	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	.0	.0	7.6	.0	.0
Oklahoma	NM	NM	52.7	NM	NM
Texas	NM	81.6	4.8	NM	42.8
Mountain	.0	20.2	7.5	.0	.0
Arizona	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	8.0	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Montana	NM	.0	NM	NM	.0
Nevada	—	NM	2.7	—	NM
New Mexico	—	NM	.0	—	NM
Utah	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	9.1	79.8	2.3	20.4	144.8
California	7.3	NM	2.2	18.0	NM
Oregon	NM	NM	.0	NM	NM
Washington	NM	NM	7.7	NM	.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.0**	**26.3**	**.0**	**.0**	**26.3**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Hawaii	.0	18.2	.0	.0	18.2

NM = This value is not available due to insufficient data, inadequate anticipated data/model performance, the percent difference calculation is not meaningful.

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

Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-900, ''Monthly Nonutility Power Plant Report.''

Glossary

Ampere: The unit of measurement of electrical current produced in a circuit by 1 volt acting through a resistance of 1 ohm.

Anthracite: A hard, black lustrous coal, often referred to as hard coal, containing a high percentage of fixed carbon and a low percentage of volatile matter. Comprises three groups classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84, on a dry mineral-matter-free basis:

	Fixed Carbon Limits		Volatile Matter	
	GE	LT	GT	LE
Meta-Anthracite	98	-	-	2
Anthracite	92	98	2	8
Semianthracite	86	92	8	14

Average Revenue per Kilowatthour: The average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold by sector (residential, commercial, industrial, or other) and geographic area (State, Census division, and national), is calculated by dividing the total monthly revenue by the corresponding total monthly sales for each sector and geographic area.

Barrel: A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons.

Baseload: The minimum amount of electric power delivered or required over a given period of time at a steady rate.

Baseload Capacity: The generating equipment normally operated to serve loads on an around-the-clock basis.

Baseload Plant: A plant, usually housing high-efficiency steam-electric units, which is normally operated to take all or part of the minimum load of a system, and which consequently produces electricity at an essentially constant rate and runs continuously. These units are operated to maximize system mechanical and thermal efficiency and minimize system operating costs.

Bcf: The abbreviation for 1 billion cubic feet.

Bituminous Coal: The most common coal. It is dense and black (often with well-defined bands of bright and dull material). Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. It is used for generating electricity, making coke, and space heating. Comprises five groups classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84, on a dry mineral-matter-free (mmf) basis for fixed-carbon and volatile matter and a moist mmf basis for calorific value.

	Fixed Carbon Limits		**Volatile Matter Limits**		**Calorific Value Limits** Btu / lb	
	GE	LT	GT	LT	GE	LE
LV	78	86	14	22	-	-
MV	69	78	22	31	-	-
HVA	-	69	31	-	14000	-
HVB	-	-	-	-	13000	14000
HVC	-	-	-	-	10500	13000

LV = Low-volatile bituminous coal
MV = Medium-volatile bituminous coal
HVA = High-volatile A bituminous coal
HVB = High-volatile B bituminous coal
HVC = High-volatile C bituminous coal

Boiler: A device for generating steam for power, processing, or heating purposes or for producing hot water for heating purposes or hot water supply. Heat from an external combustion source is transmitted to a fluid contained within the tubes in the boiler shell. This fluid is delivered to an end-use at a desired pressure, temperature, and quality.

Btu (British Thermal Unit): A standard unit for measuring the quantity of heat energy equal to the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water by 1 degree Fahrenheit.

Capability: The maximum load that a generating unit, generating station, or other electrical apparatus can carry under specified conditions for a given period of time without exceeding approved limits of temperature and stress.

Capacity: The full-load continuous rating of a generator, prime mover, or other electric equipment under specified conditions as designated by the manufacturer. It is usually indicated on a nameplate attached to the equipment.

Capacity (Purchased): The amount of energy and capacity available for purchase from outside the system.

Census Divisions: The nine geographic divisions of the United States established by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, for the purpose of statistical analysis. The boundaries of Census divisions coincide with State boundaries. The Pacific Division is subdivided into the Pacific Contiguous and Pacific Noncontiguous areas.

Circuit: A conductor or a system of conductors through which electric current flows.

Coal: A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million Btu per ton. The contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million Btu per ton and from 19 to 30 million Btu per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million Btu per ton.

Coincidental Demand: The sum of two or more demands that occur in the same time interval.

Coincidental Peak Load: The sum of two or more peak loads that occur in the same time interval.

Coke (Petroleum): A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels (42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton.

Combined Pumped-Storage Plant: A pumped-storage hydroelectric power plant that uses both pumped water and natural streamflow to produce electricity.

Commercial Operation: Commercial operation begins when control of the loading of the generator is turned over to the system dispatcher.

Compressor: A pump or other type of machine using a turbine to compress a gas by reducing the volume.

Consumption (Fuel): The amount of fuel used for gross generation, providing standby service, start-up and / or flame stabilization.

Contract Receipts: Purchases based on a negotiated agreement that generally covers a period of 1 or more years.

Cost: The amount paid to acquire resources, such as plant and equipment, fuel, or labor services.

Crude Oil (including Lease Condensate): A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and that remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and shale oil. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable.

Current (Electric): A flow of electrons in an electrical conductor. The strength or rate of movement of the electricity is measured in amperes.

Demand (Electric): The rate at which electric energy is delivered to or by a system, part of a system, or piece of equipment, at a given instant or averaged over any designated period of time.

Demand Interval: The time period during which flow of electricity is measured (usually in 15-, 30-, or 60-minute increments.)

Electric Plant (Physical): A facility containing prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and / or fission energy into electric energy.

Electric Utility: An enterprise that is engaged in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric energy primarily for use by the public and that is the major power supplier within a designated service area. Electric utilities include investor-owned, publicly owned, cooperatively owned, and government-owned (municipals, Federal agencies, State projects, and public power districts) systems.

Energy: The capacity for doing work as measured by the capability of doing work (potential energy) or the conversion of this capability to motion (kinetic energy). Energy has several forms, some of which are easily convertible and can be changed to another form useful for work. Most of the world's convertible energy comes

from fossil fuels that are burned to produce heat that is then used as a transfer medium to mechanical or other means in order to accomplish tasks. Electrical energy is usually measured in kilowatthours, while heat energy is usually measured in British thermal units.

Energy Deliveries: Energy generated by one electric utility system and delivered to another system through one or more transmission lines.

Energy Receipts: Energy generated by one electric utility system and received by another system through one or more transmission lines.

Energy Source: The primary source that provides the power that is converted to electricity through chemical, mechanical, or other means. Energy sources include coal, petroleum and petroleum products, gas, water, uranium, wind, sunlight, geothermal, and other sources.

Fahrenheit: A temperature scale on which the boiling point of water is at 212 degrees above zero on the scale and the freezing point is at 32 degrees above zero at standard atmospheric pressure.

Failure or Hazard: Any electric power supply equipment or facility failure or other event that, in the judgment of the reporting entity, constitutes a hazard to maintaining the continuity of the bulk electric power supply system such that a load reduction action may become necessary and a reportable outage may occur. The imposition of a special operating procedure, the extended purchase of emergency power, other bulk power system actions that may be caused by a natural disaster, a major equipment failure that would impact the bulk power supply, and an environmental and/or regulatory action requiring equipment outages are types of abnormal conditions that should be reported.

Firm Gas: Gas sold on a continuous and generally long-term contract.

Fossil Fuel: Any naturally occurring organic fuel, such as petroleum, coal, and natural gas.

Fossil-Fuel Plant: A plant using coal, petroleum, or gas as its source of energy.

Fuel: Any substance that can be burned to produce heat; also, materials that can be fissioned in a chain reaction to produce heat.

Fuel Emergencies: An emergency that exists when supplies of fuels or hydroelectric storage for generation are at a level or estimated to be at a level that would threaten the reliability or adequacy of bulk electric power supply. The following factors should be taken into account to determine that a fuel emergency exists: (1) Fuel stock or hydroelectric project water storage levels are 50 percent or less of normal for that particular time of the year and a continued downward trend in fuel stock or hydroelectric project water storage level are estimated; or (2) Unscheduled dispatch or emergency generation is causing an abnormal use of a particular fuel type, such that the future supply or stocks of that fuel could reach a level which threatens the reliability or adequacy of bulk electric power supply.

Gas: A fuel burned under boilers and by internal combustion engines for electric generation. These include natural, manufactured and waste gas.

Generation (Electricity): The process of producing electric energy by transforming other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy produced, expressed in watthours (Wh).

Gross Generation: The total amount of electric energy produced by the generating units at a generating station or stations, measured at the generator terminals.

Net Generation: Gross generation less the electric energy consumed at the generating station for station use.

Generator: A machine that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.

Generator Nameplate Capacity: The full-load continuous rating of a generator, prime mover, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions as designated by the manufacturer. Installed generator nameplate rating is usually indicated on a nameplate physically attached to the generator.

Geothermal Plant: A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The turbine is driven either by steam produced from hot water or by natural steam that derives its energy from heat found in rocks or fluids at various depths beneath the surface of the earth. The energy is extracted by drilling and/or pumping.

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

Gross Generation: The total amount of electric energy produced by a generating facility, as measured at the generator terminals.

Heavy Oil: The fuel oils remaining after the lighter oils have been distilled off during the refining process.

Except for start-up and flame stabilization, virtually all petroleum used in steam plants is heavy oil.

Horsepower: A unit for measuring the rate of work (or power) equivalent to 33,000 foot-pounds per minute or 746 watts.

Hydroelectric Plant: A plant in which the turbine generators are driven by falling water.

Instantaneous Peak Demand: The maximum demand at the instant of greatest load.

Integrated Demand: The summation of the continuously varying instantaneous demand averaged over a specified interval of time. The information is usually determined by examining a demand meter.

Internal Combustion Plant: A plant in which the prime mover is an internal combustion engine. An internal combustion engine has one or more cylinders in which the process of combustion takes place, converting energy released from the rapid burning of a fuel-air mixture into mechanical energy. Diesel or gas-fired engines are the principal types used in electric plants. The plant is usually operated during periods of high demand for electricity.

Interruptible Gas: Gas sold to customers with a provision that permits curtailment or cessation of service at the discretion of the distributing company under certain circumstances, as specified in the service contract.

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

Light Oil: Lighter fuel oils distilled off during the refining process. Virtually all petroleum used in internal combustion and gas-turbine engines is light oil.

Lignite: A brownish-black coal of low rank with high inherent moisture and volatile matter (used almost exclusively for electric power generation). It is also referred to as brown coal. Comprises two groups classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84 for calorific values on a moist material-matter-free basis:

	Limits Btu / lb.	
	GE	LT
Lignite A	6300	8300
Lignite B	-	6300

Maximum Demand: The greatest of all demands of the load that has occurred within a specified period of time.

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

MMcf: One million cubic feet.

Natural Gas: A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in porous geological formations beneath the earth's surface, often in association with petroleum. The principal constituent is methane.

Net Energy for Load: Net generation of main generating units that are system-owned or system-operated plus energy receipts minus energy deliveries.

Net Generation: Gross generation minus plant use from all electric utility owned plants. The energy required for pumping at a pumped-storage plant is regarded as plant use and must be deducted from the gross generation.

Net Summer Capability: The steady hourly output, which generating equipment is expected to supply to system load exclusive of auxiliary power, as demonstrated by tests at the time of summer peak demand.

Noncoincidental Peak Load: The sum of two or more peak loads on individual systems that do not occur in the same time interval. Meaningful only when considering loads within a limited period of time, such as a day, week, month, a heating or cooling season, and usually for not more than 1 year.

North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC): A council formed in 1968 by the electric utility industry to promote the reliability and adequacy of bulk power supply in the electric utility systems of North America. The NERC Regions are:

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

Nuclear Fuel: Fissionable materials that have been enriched to such a composition that, when placed in a nuclear reactor, will support a self-sustaining fission chain reaction, producing heat in a controlled manner for process use.

Nuclear Power Plant: A facility in which heat produced in a reactor by the fissioning of nuclear fuel is used to drive a steam turbine.

Off-Peak Gas: Gas that is to be delivered and taken on demand when demand is not at its peak.

Ohm: The unit of measurement of electrical resistance. The resistance of a circuit in which a potential difference of 1 volt produces a current of 1 ampere.

Operable Nuclear Unit: A nuclear unit is "operable" after it completes low-power testing and is granted authorization to operate at full power. This occurs when it receives its full power amendment to its operating license from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Other Gas: Includes manufactured gas, coke-oven gas, blast-furnace gas, and refinery gas. Manufactured gas is obtained by distillation of coal, by the thermal decomposition of oil, or by the reaction of steam passing through a bed of heated coal or coke.

Other Generation: Electricity originating from these sources: biomass, fuel cells, geothermal heat, solar power, waste, wind, and wood.

Other Unavailable Capability: Net capability of main generating units that are unavailable for load for reasons other than full-forced outrage or scheduled maintenance. Legal restrictions or other causes make these units unavailable.

Peak Demand: The maximum load during a specified period of time.

Peak Load Plant: A plant usually housing old, low-efficiency steam units; gas turbines; diesels; or pumped-storage hydroelectric equipment normally used during the peak-load periods.

Peaking Capacity: Capacity of generating equipment normally reserved for operation during the hours of highest daily, weekly, or seasonal loads. Some generating equipment may be operated at certain times as peaking capacity and at other times to serve loads on an around-the-clock basis.

Percent Difference: The relative change in a quantity over a specified time period. It is calculated as follows: the current value has the previous value subtracted from it; this new number is divided by the absolute value of the previous value; then this new number is multiplied by 100.

Petroleum: A mixture of hydrocarbons existing in the liquid state found in natural underground reservoirs, often associated with gas. Petroleum includes fuel oil No. 2, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6; topped crude; Kerosene; and jet fuel.

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

Petroleum (Crude Oil): A naturally occurring, oily, flammable liquid composed principally of hydrocarbons. Crude oil is occasionally found in springs or pools but usually is drilled from wells beneath the earth's surface.

Plant: A facility at which are located prime movers, electric generators, and auxiliary equipment for converting mechanical, chemical, and/or nuclear energy into electric energy. A plant may contain more than one type of prime mover. Electric utility plants exclude facilities that satisfy the definition of a qualifying facility under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

Plant Use: The electric energy used in the operation of a plant. Included in this definition is the energy required for pumping at pumped-storage plants.

Plant-Use Electricity: The electric energy used in the operation of a plant. This energy total is subtracted from the gross energy production of the plant; for reporting purposes the plant energy production is then reported as a net figure. The energy required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is, by definition, subtracted, and the energy production for these plants is then reported as a net figure.

Power: The rate at which energy is transferred. Electrical energy is usually measured in watts. Also used for a measurement of capacity.

Price: The amount of money or consideration-in-kind for which a service is bought, sold, or offered for sale.

Prime Mover: The motive force that drives an electric generator (e.g., steam engine, turbine, or water wheel).

Production (Electric): Act or process of producing electric energy from other forms of energy; also, the amount of electric energy expressed in watthours (Wh).

Pumped-Storage Hydroelectric Plant: A plant that usually generates electric energy during peak-load periods by using water previously pumped into an elevated storage reservoir during off-peak periods when excess generating capacity is available to do so. When additional generating capacity is needed, the water can

be released from the reservoir through a conduit to turbine generators located in a power plant at a lower level.

Pure Pumped-Storage Hydroelectric Plant: A plant that produces power only from water that has previously been pumped to an upper reservoir.

Qualifying Facility (QF): This is a cogenerator or small power producer that meets certain ownership, operating and efficiency criteria established by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) pursuant to the PURPA, and has filed with the FERC for QF status or has self-certified. For additional information, see the Code of Federal Regulation, Title 18, Part 292.

Railroad and Railway Electric Service: Electricity supplied to railroads and interurban and street railways, for general railroad use, including the propulsion of cars or locomotives, where such electricity is supplied under separate and distinct rate schedules.

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

Reserve Margin (Operating): The amount of unused available capability of an electric power system at peak load for a utility system as a percentage of total capability.

Restoration Time: The time when the major portion of the interrupted load has been restored and the emergency is considered to be ended. However, some of the loads interrupted may not have been restored due to local problems.

Restricted-Universe Census: This is the complete enumeration of data from a specifically defined subset of entities including, for example, those that exceed a given level of sales or generator nameplate capacity.

Retail: Sales covering electrical energy supplied for residential, commercial, and industrial end-use purposes. Other small classes, such as agriculture and street lighting, also are included in this category.

Running and Quick-Start Capability: The net capability of generating units that carry load or have quick-start capability. In general, quick-start capability refers to generating units that can be available for load within a 30-minute period.

Sales: The amount of kilowatthours sold in a given period of time; usually grouped by classes of service, such as residential, commercial, industrial, and other. Other sales include public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

Sales for Resale: Energy supplied to other electric utilities, cooperatives, municipalities, and Federal and State electric agencies for resale to ultimate consumers.

Scheduled Outage: The shutdown of a generating unit, transmission line, or other facility, for inspection or maintenance, in accordance with an advance schedule.

Short Ton: A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.

Spot Purchases: A single shipment of fuel or volumes of fuel, purchased for delivery within 1 year. Spot purchases are often made by a user to fulfill a certain portion of energy requirements, to meet unanticipated energy needs, or to take advantage of low-fuel prices.

Standby Facility: A facility that supports a utility system and is generally running under no-load. It is available to replace or supplement a facility normally in service.

Standby Service: Support service that is available, as needed, to supplement a consumer, a utility system, or to another utility if a schedule or an agreement authorizes the transaction. The service is not regularly used.

Steam-Electric Plant (Conventional): A plant in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The steam used to drive the turbine is produced in a boiler where fossil fuels are burned.

Stocks: A supply of fuel accumulated for future use. This includes coal and fuel oil stocks at the plant site, in coal cars, tanks, or barges at the plant site, or at separate storage sites.

Subbituminous Coal: Subbituminous coal, or black lignite, is dull black and generally contains 20 to 30 percent moisture. The heat content of subbituminous coal ranges from 16 to 24 million Btu per ton as received and averages about 18 million Btu per ton. Subbituminous coal, mined in the western coal fields, is used for generating electricity and space heating.

Substation: Facility equipment that switches, changes, or regulates electric voltage.

Sulfur: One of the elements present in varying quantities in coal which contributes to environmental degradation when coal is burned. In terms of sulfur content by weight, coal is generally classified as low (less than or

equal to 1 percent), medium (greater than 1 percent and less than or equal to 3 percent), and high (greater than 3 percent). Sulfur content is measured as a percent by weight of coal on an "as received" or a "dry" (moisture-free, usually part of a laboratory analysis) basis.

Switching Station: Facility equipment used to tie together two or more electric circuits through switches. The switches are selectively arranged to permit a circuit to be disconnected, or to change the electric connection between the circuits.

System (Electric): Physically connected generation, transmission, and distribution facilities operated as an integrated unit under one central management, or operating supervision.

Transformer: An electrical device for changing the voltage of alternating current.

Transmission: The movement or transfer of electric energy over an interconnected group of lines and associated equipment between points of supply and points at which it is transformed for delivery to consumers, or is delivered to other electric systems. Transmission is considered to end when the energy is transformed for distribution to the consumer.

Transmission System (Electric): An interconnected group of electric transmission lines and associated equipment for moving or transferring electric energy in bulk between points of supply and points at which it is transformed for delivery over the distribution system lines to consumers, or is delivered to other electric systems.

Turbine: A machine for generating rotary mechanical power from the energy of a stream of fluid (such as water, steam, or hot gas). Turbines convert the kinetic energy of fluids to mechanical energy through the principles of impulse and reaction, or a mixture of the two.

Watt: The electrical unit of power. The rate of energy transfer equivalent to 1 ampere flowing under a pressure of 1 volt at unity power factor.

Watthour (Wh): An electrical energy unit of measure equal to 1 watt of power supplied to, or taken from, an electric circuit steadily for 1 hour.

Wheeling Service: The movement of electricity from one system to another over transmission facilities of inter-vening systems. Wheeling service contracts can be established between two or more systems.

Year to Date: The cumulative sum of each month's value starting with January and ending with the current month of the data.