Electric Power Monthly March 2000

With Data for December 1999

Energy Information Administration

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

This publication is available on the Web at: http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/epm/epm_sum.html

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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 March 2000)

	(43 01	March 2000)			
		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		Х			Х
Form EIA-759: Monthly Power Plant Report	Х	Х		Х	Х
Form EIA-767: Steam-Electric Operation and Design Report	Х	Х			Х
Form EIA-826: Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions	Х	Х		Х	Х
Form EIA-860A: Annual Electric Generator Report - Utility	Х	Х		Х	Х
Form EIA-860B: Annual Electric Generator Report - Nonutility	Х				
Form EIA-861: Annual Electric Utility Report	Х	Х		Х	Х
Form EIA-900: Monthly Nonutility Power Report	Х	Х			
FERC Form 1: Annual Report of Major Electric Utilities, Licensees, and Others		Х			Х
FERC Form 423: Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants		Х			Х
Publications:					
Electric Power Monthly	Х		Х	Х	
Data tables for Form EIA-759, Form EIA-826, Form EIA-860 (new units only), and FERC Form 423	Х		Х		
Electric Power Annual Volume I	Х		Х	Х	
Electric Power Annual Volume II	Х		Х	Х	
Inventory of Power Plants in the United States	Х			Х	
Electric Sales and Revenue	Х		Х	Х	
Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Investor Owned Electric Utilities	Х			Х	
Financial Statistics of Major U.S. Publicly Owned Electric Utilities	Х			Х	

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-December 1999

Generation. U.S. net generation of electricity was 259 billion kilowatthours, 3 percent below the amount reported in December 1998. Compared with 1998, petroleum-fired generation showed the largest decline among the major energy sources—dropping by 6 billion kilowatthours (65 percent). Net generation from coal, gas, and hydroelectric plants also declined from the amount reported during the same period last year, down 2, 8, and 4 percent, respectively.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during December 1999 were 267 billion kilowatthours, 1 percent higher than the amount reported in December 1998. The residential sector had sales of 95 billion kilowatthours, 2 percent higher than in December 1998. Compared to December 1998, the commercial sector had sales 1 percent higher while sales in the industrial sector were 1 percent lower.

Nonutility Generation

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity during December 1999 was 49 billion kilowatthours, an increase of 18 percent from the amount reported during the previous month. Gas-fired plants produced 23 billion kilowatthours, 46 percent of the U.S. total.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality-November 1999

Coal. Receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 74 million short tons, down 3 million short tons from receipts reported in November 1998. The decrease was due in-part to the sale and reclassification of utility plants as nonutility plants. This will continue to affect year-to-year comparisons in the months ahead. In addition, a large year-to-date increase in nuclear generation from the levels of 1998 contributed to a reduction in consumption of coal resulting in higher stocks levels at electric utility plants as compared to 1998. Year-to-date coal receipts totaled 832 million

short tons as compared to 850 million short tons in 1998.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 8 million barrels, down 3 million barrels from the level reported in November 1998. The average delivered cost of petroleum to electric utilities was \$3.29 per million Btu, up from \$2.05 per million Btu in November 1998. Since February 1999, the average cost of petroleum delivered to electric utilities has increased 91 percent, due primarily to the increase in the cost of crude oil during that period. The higher price of petroleum typically reduces electric utility demand for residual fuel oil by making it less competitive as the fuel of choice for electric generation. In November 1999, petroleum accounted for only 2 percent of total electric utility net generation.

Like coal, the sale and reclassification of several oilfired plants located in the New England and Middle Atlantic Census divisions makes year-to-year comparisons difficult and, in some cases, misleading. Yearto-date receipts of petroleum were 123 million barrels, down from 152 million barrels reported for the same period in 1998.

Gas. Receipts of gas totaled 165 billion cubic feet (Bcf), virtually unchanged from the 164 Bcf reported in November 1998. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was \$2.98 per million Btu, compared to \$2.41 per million Btu reported in November 1998. Like petroleum, the price of natural gas delivered to electric utilities has shown a significant increase over the past several months.

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. A considerable increase in the use of gas in Florida has offset some of the decreases that have resulted from the sale of plants. Year-to-date receipts of gas were 2,644 Bcf, down from 2,748 Bcf reported for the same period in 1998.

1999 At a Glance

Generation. In 1999, total U.S. generation by electric utilities was 3,183 billion kilowatthours, 1 percent lower than in 1998. This was the first time since 1992 that a decline from the previous year for net generation levels was reported. The changing structure of the electric power industry has resulted in many electric utilities restructuring their companies and selling their generating assets, primarily to nonutility companies. During 1999, approximately 55,070 megawatts of capacity was sold to nonutility companies. The effect of the shift from utility to nonutility ownership of generating plants contributed to the decline in generation from the previous year.

The sharpest decline (34 billion kilowatthours) in generation in 1992 occurred for coal-fired plants. During the year, coal-fired plants generated 1,773 billion kilowatthours, 2 percent below the amount reported during 1998. The second largest decline in generation (20 billion kilowatthours) was reported for petroleum-fired plants. Gas-fired and hydroelectric plants also had significant decreases in generation during 1999, down 12 and 11 billion kilowatthours, respectively, from the year before. Nonetheless, generation of electricity from nuclear power achieved a record level of 725 billion kilowatthours, an increase of 8 percent from 1998. Nuclear plants operating at a much improved capacity factor, contributed to this growth in nuclear-powered generation. For the year, nuclear power supplied 22.8 percent of the total U.S. generation by electric utilities.

In 1999, U.S. nonutility generating facilities produced 495 billion kilowatthours of electricity. Over half (52 percent) of the generation by nonutility generating facilities was gas-fired, with generation from coal accounting for 24 percent. Generation from renewables (including hydroelectric), petroleum, and nuclear power, supplied 18, 5, and 1 percent, respectively, of the total nonutility generation in 1999.

Sales. During 1999, total U.S. retail sales of electricity reached a level of 3,265 billion kilowatthours. This was an increase of 26 billion kilowatthours (1 percent) from the 1998 level. Retail sales of electricity in 1999 were higher in all the major end use sectors than in 1998. Of the major end-use sectors, retail sales were highest in the industrial sector at 1,050 billion kilowatthours, 1 percent above the 1998 level.

Average revenue per kilowatthour of U.S. retail sales of electricity was 6.74 cents, which decreased by 2 percent from a year ago. All the major end-use sectors showed a decrease from 1998, with the residential sector decreasing the least at 8.17 cents (1 percent). The largest decrease in average revenue per kilowatthour occurred in the commercial sector at 0.21 cents (3 percent), and was followed by the industrial sector at 0.06 cents per kilowatthour (1 percent), compared with 1998.

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

Electric Utility Plants That Have	T	l leciass	Nameplate	Times Plants III 1	333
			Capacity		
Utility	Plant	State	(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
Somerset Operations, Inc.	Somerset	MA	216	April 26, 1999	NRG 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 14, 1999 May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	El Cajon	CA	18	May 22, 1999 May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Encina	CA	1,001	May 22, 1999 May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Kearny	CA	165	May 22, 1999 May 22, 1999	·
•	Miramar	CA	47	•	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Naval Station	CA	28	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co		CA	18	May 22, 1999	Dynegy/NRG
San Diego Gas & Electric Co	Naval Training Ctr			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 Energy
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	Dunkirk	NY	628	June 11, 1999	NRG Energy
Consolidated Edison Co	Ravenswood	NY	2,310	June 18, 1999	Keyspan
Consolidated Edison Co	Arthur Kill	NY	928	June 25, 1999	NRG Energy
Consolidated Edison Co.	Astoria (GT)	NY	725	June 25, 1999	NRG Energy
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 Nuclear
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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Electric Utility Plants That F	lave Been Sold and	i Recias		nutility Plants in 1	1999 (Continued)
			Nameplate Capacity		
Utility	Plant	State	(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
Orlando Utilities Comm.	Indian River	FL	639	September 30, 1999	
	a.a o.	. –		Copto	Indian River, LLC
Illinois Power Co.	Baldwin	IL	1,892	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co.	Havana	IL	718	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co.	Hennepin	IL	306	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co.	Oglesby	IL	70	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co.	Stallings	IL	95	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co.	Vermilion	IL	197	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co.	Wood River	IL	650	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Illinois Power Co.	Tilton	IL	180	October 1, 1999	Illinova Power Marketing
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	Oswego	NY	1,806	October 22, 1999	NRG ENergy
Penn Power & Light Co.	Sunbury	PA	209	November 1, 1999	Sunbury Holding, LLC
Metropolitan Edison Co.	Hamilton	PA	20	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Metropolitan Edison Co.	Hunterstown	PA	59	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Metropolitan Edison Co.	Mountain	PA	53	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Metropolitan Edison Co.	Orrtanna	PA	20	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Metropolitan Edison Co.	Portland	PA	464	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Metropolitan Edison Co.	Shawnee	PA	20	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Metropolitan Edison Co.	Titus	PA	261	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Metropolitan Edison Co.	Tolna	PA	53	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Metropolitan Edison Co.	York Haven	PA	20	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Conmaugh	PA	1,883	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Blossburg	PA	11	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Piney	PA	29	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Seward	PA	218	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Shawville	PA	631	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Warren	PA	138	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Wayne	PA	53	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Keystone	PA	1,883	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Pennsylvania Electric Co.	Deep Creek	MD	19	November 24, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Jersey Central P&L Co.	Werner	NJ	212	November 30, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Jersey Central P&L Co.	Sayreville	NJ	460	November 30, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Jersey Central P&L Co.	Gilbert	NJ	675	November 30, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Jersey Central P&L Co.	Glen Gardner	NJ	157	November 30, 1999	Sithe Energies, Inc.
Illinois Power Co.	Clinton	IL	985	December 15, 1999	Amergen
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Joliet 29	IL	1,320	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Bloom	IL	95	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Calumet	IL	223	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Crawford	IL	805	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Electric Junction	IL	247	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Joliet 9	IL	518	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Lombard	IL 	89	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Powerton	IL 	1,786	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Sabrooke	IL 	131	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Waukegan	IL 	955	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Will County	IL 	1,269	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Fisk	IL 	678	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC
Commonwealth Edison Co.	Collins	IL	2,650	December 15, 1999	Midwest Generation, LLC

See footnotes at end of table.

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

•			Nameplate		
Utility	Plant	State	Capacity (megawatts)	Date ^a	Buyer
Connecticut Light and Power	Cos Cob	CT	64	December 15, 1999	
Connecticut Light and Power	Devon	СТ	207	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light and Power	Montville	CT	495	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light and Power	Norwalk Harbor	CT	343	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light and Power	Franklin Drive	CT	19	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light and Power	Middletown	CT	855	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light and Power	Torrington	CT	19	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Connecticut Light and Power	Branford	CT	19	December 15, 1999	NRG Energy
Montana Power Co.	Black Eagle	MT	17	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Cochrane	MT	48	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Hauser Lake	MT	17	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Holter	MT	38	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Kerr	MT	168	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Madison	MT	9	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Morony	MT	45	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Mystic Lake	MT	12	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Rainbow	MT	36	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Ryan	MT	48	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Thompson Falls	MT	83	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	JE Corette	MT	191	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Colstrip	MT	2,273	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
Montana Power Co.	Lake Diesel	MT	3	December 17, 1999	PP&L Global, Inc.
GPU Nuclear Corp.	Three Mile Island	PA	872	December 20, 1999	Amergen
Total			55,070		

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

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.

^bNYSE&G 50 percent interest included in sale.

^cTotal 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.

^dDuke 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.

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1999¹

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

- Electricity demand in 1999 is projected to grow in each of the five demand sectors. The overall total for 1999 is forecast at 1.6 percent above 1998 levels, which is less than half of the 3.7 percent growth rate experienced in 1998.
- Residential demand for electricity in 1999 is projected to increase by 1.4 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 2.9
 percent in 1999 and can be attributed mainly to
 expanding employment and favorable economic
 conditions. Industrial demand is projected to grow
 by 0.2 percent in 1999 reflecting the continuing
 growth in industrial output.
- Electricity generation statistics reflect the recent trend in utilities selling off generation assets to nonutilities in order to exit the power generation business. Generation at U.S. utilities is therefore expected to decrease from 1998 levels at the rate of 0.9 percent while nonutility generation is projected to grow significantly at the rate of 32.3 percent.
- Considering the current lack of rainfall in most regions of the United States, hydropower generation by electric utilities is expected to decrease by 3.8 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 6.6 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 1.7 percent below last year's level. This continues the downward trend which occurred each year (except in 1996) after the record high levels of imports seen in 1994.

¹Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook:* 4th Quarter 1999, DOE/EIA-0202 (99/4Q) (Washington, DC, October 1999).

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

Electricity Supply and Demand (Billion Kilowatthours)

(Billion	Kilowattilours)						
			1999				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year		
Supply							
Net Utility Generation							
Coal	431.7	426.5	489.0	428.3	1775.4		
Petroleum	26.9	23.0	27.8	15.3	93.0		
Natural Gas	52.0	81.3	107.7	59.0	299.9		
Nuclear	181.2	166.1	195.0	175.5	717.9		
Hydroelectric	83.4	79.8	69.8	59.7	292.8		
Geothermal and Other a	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.6	3.7		
Subtotal	776.8	777.7	889.9	738.3	3182.7		
Nonutility Generation ^b							
Coal	20.6	24.7	33.6	33.6	112.6		
Petroleum	6.5	7.2	7.4	7.4	28.5		
Natural Gas	52.4	57.5	74.0	74.0	257.9		
Other Gaseous Fuels c	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.1	7.4		
Hydroelectric	3.4	3.4	2.4	2.4	11.6		
Geothermal and Other d	18.7	20.1	21.8	22.2	82.8		
Subtotal	103.2	114.7	141.3	141.6	500.8		
Total Generation	879.9	892.4	1031.2	880.0	3683.5		
Net Imports	2.0	7.6	11.5	8.2	29.3		
Total Supply	881.9	900.0	1042.7	888.2	3712.8		
Losses and Unaccounted for ^e .	62.0	85.9	65.1	60.6	273.6		
Demand							
Electric Utility Sales							
Residential	286.0	249.2	349.5	255.5	1140.1		
Commercial	226.0	236.5	277.6	236.3	976.4		
Industrial	248.5	264.6	274.6	261.6	1049.3		
Other	23.9	24.4	27.4	25.5	101.1		
Subtotal	784.4	774.6	929.0	778.9	3266.9		
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use b	35.5	39.5	48.6	48.7	172.3		
Total Demand	819.9	814.0	977.6	827.6	3439.2		
Memo:							
Nonutility Sales to							
Electric Utilities b	67.7	75.2	92.7	92.9	328.5		

Other includes generation from wind, wood, waste, and solar sources

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

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

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

^eBalancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

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

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

Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, December 1999

Census Division	Nu	Number of Degree-Days			: Change
	Normal [*]	1998	1999	Normal to 1999	1998 to 1999
New England	1,110	939	981	-11.6	4.5
Middle Atlantic	1,012	819	900	-11.1	9.9
East North Central	1,143	957	1,051	-8.0	9.8
West North Central	1,247	1,096	1,063	-14.8	-3.0
South Atlantic	571	456	530	-7.2	16.2
East South Central	718	619	666	-7.2	7.6
West South Central	523	500	461	-11.9	-7.8
Mountain	950	948	881	-7.3	-7.1
Pacific Contiguous	564	616	513	-9.0	-16.7
U.S. Average	836	734	755	-9.7	2.9

^{*&}quot;Normal" is based on calculations using temperature data from 1961 through 1990.

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, December 1999

Census Division	Nu	Number of Degree-Days			t Change
	Normal [*]	1998	1999	Normal to 1999	1998 to 1999
New England	0	0	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	0	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	0	0	0	NM	NM
West North Central	0	0	0	NM	NM
South Atlantic	30	48	24	NM	NM
East South Central	3	12	1	NM	NM
West South Central	10	23	10	NM	NM
Mountain	0	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	0	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Average	7	12	5	NM	NM

[&]quot;Normal" is based on calculations using temperature data for 1961 through 1990. NM = Not meaningful.

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	D 16 1	*.	_		D	***
Rockford City of	Rockford	IA	6	1.6	Petroleum	IC IC
Trinidad City of Northwestern Wisconsin	Trinidad Mobile Diesel	CO WI	5,6,7 1	5.7 .5	Petroleum Petroleum	IC IC
Public Service Co of Colorado	Fort St Vrain	CO	3	128.0	Gas	CT
February	Tort St Viani	CO	3	120.0	Gus	CI
Alabama Power Co	Washington County	AL	1	109.0	Gas	CC
Alaska Power Co	Naukati	AK	3	.3	Petroleum	IC
East Kentucky Power Co	JK Smith	KY	2	110.0	Gas	GT
March						
St George City of	Bloomington Power Pl	UT	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	10.5	Petroleum	IC
Deshler City of	Deshler	NE	5	1.1	Petroleum	IC
April Florida Power Corp	Hines Energy Complex	FL	1	470.0	Gas	CC
East Kentucky Power Co	JK Smith	KY	1	110.0	Gas	GT
South Carolina Electric & Gas	Cogen South	SC	1	55.0	Coal	ST
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 Goodland	OH KS	2 13	21.0 1.2	Hydro Gas	HY IC
Goodland City of Thumb Electric Coop-Michigan	Caro	MI	5	2.1	Petroleum	IC IC
June	Caro	IVII	3	2.1	1 cholcum	ic
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 MI	1 1,2	112.6 182.8	Gas Gas	GT GT
Associated Electric Coop PUD No 1 of Klickitat Co	Nodaway Roosevelt Biogas 1	WA	1,2,3,4	8.4	Refuse	IC
Manitowoc Public Utilities	Custer Energy Center	WI	1,2,3,4	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 ^K	Vahalra	MO	10.11	2.2	Datualarum	IC
Kahoka City of	Kahoka Sumner	IA	10,11 6	1.8	Petroleum Petroleum	IC 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 American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Bryan Peaking	OH	1,2,3	5.5	Petroleum	IC
American Municipal Power-Ohio Inc	Dover Peaking Napoleon Peaking	OH OH	1,2,3,4,5,6 4,5,6	11.0 5.5	Petroleum Petroleum	IC 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
Maquoketa City of	Maquoketa	IA	4A	1.9	Petroleum	IC
Naknek Electric Assn Inc	Naknek	AK	4A	1.3	Petroleum	IC
August						
Arkansas Electric Coop Corp	Dam 2	AR	3	36.0	Hydro	HY
Soyland Power Coop Inc	Alsey	IL	2,4	50.0	Gas	GT
Kentucky Utilities Co	EW Brown	KY	6,7	328.0	Gas	GT
September Carlyle City of	Carlyle	IL	9	2.5	Petroleum	IC
Detroit Edison Co	Belle River	MI	12-1,12-2,13-1	216.0	Gas	GT
Detroit Edison Co	Greenwood	MI	11-1,11-2,11-3	226.0	Gas	GT
Kahoka City of	Kahoka	MO	12	1.1	Petroleum	IC
				2.7		IC

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Month/ Company	Plant Stat		Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability ¹ (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
October						
Arizona Public Service Co	Glendale	AZ	1	0.1	Solar	PV
Arkansas Electric Coop Corp	Dam 2	AR	2	36.0	Hydro	HY
Erie City of	Erie Energy Center	KS	1,2,3,4	11.0	Petroleum	IC
Platte River Power Authority	Medicine Bow	WY	3,5,6,7,8,9	2 3.4	Wind	WT
November						
Lake Crystal City of	Lake Crystal	MN	5	2.0	Petroleum	IC
December						
Berlin Town of	Berlin	MD	3A	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Nome Joint Utility Systems	Snake River	AK	14	2.0	Petroleum	IC
Total Capability of Newly Added						
Units				3,496.6		
Total Capability of Retired Units				160.5		
U.S. Total Capability				639,417.8		_

Net summer capability is estimated.

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), ST=Steam Turbine-Boiler, WT=Wind Turbine, and PV=Photovoltaic Module.

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

Generator nameplate rating; capability not available.

Revised.

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

<u>.</u>	Deember	November	Deember		Year To Date	
Items	1999	1999	1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)
Electric Power Industry			·			
Net Generation (Million kWh) ²	164.059	146,438	NA	1,890,671	NA	NA
CoalPetroleum ³	5,328	5,152	NA NA	1,890,671	NA NA	NA NA
Gas	39,187	38,300	NA NA	554,897	NA NA	NA NA
Nuclear Power	68,382	60,749	NA NA	727,913	NA NA	NA NA
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) ⁴ .	-393	-449	NA	-6,107	NA	NA
Renewable	0,0		****	0,107		- 11.
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	24,395	20,648	NA	311,698	NA	NA
Geothermal	1,234	1,168	NA	14,239	NA	NA
Biomass	5,343	5,226	NA	64,854	NA	NA
Wind	255	98	NA	3,626	NA	NA
Photovoltaic	5	14	NA	323	NA	NA
All Energy Sources	307,796	277,345	NA	3,677,744	NA	NA
Consumption ²			***			
Coal (1,000 short tons)	84,551	75,767	NA	968,497	NA	NA
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁵	9,377	8,939	NA	199,154	NA	NA
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	439,808	426,938	NA	6,135,401	NA	NA
Stocks (end-of-month) ²	140.046	146 202	37.4		NYA	37.4
Coal (1,000 short tons)	142,346	146,292	NA NA	_	NA NA	NA NA
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁶	54,912	51,707	NA	_	NA	NA
ionutility Net Generation (Million kWh) ²						
	15 526	10.501	NT A	117 172	NA	NA
Coal	15,536 2,186	10,581 1.376	NA NA	117,172	NA NA	NA NA
Petroleum ³ Gas	2,186 22,502	1,376 21,847	NA NA	25,944 257,550	NA NA	NA NA
Nuclear Power	1,118	21,847 465	NA NA	257,550	NA NA	NA NA
	-20	-16	NA NA	2,877 -124	NA NA	NA NA
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) ⁴ . Renewable	-20	-10	NA	-124	NA	INA
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	971	796	NA	11,975	NA	NA
Geothermal	1,220	1,155	NA NA	12,541	NA NA	NA NA
Biomass	5,197	5,065	NA NA	62,946	NA NA	NA NA
Wind	253	97	NA NA	3,607	NA NA	NA NA
Photovoltaic	5	14	NA NA	320	NA NA	NA NA
All Energy Sources	48,968	41,379	NA	494,808	NA	NA
Consumption ²	40,700	41,577	11/1	424,000	1171	1421
Coal (1,000 short tons)	9.159	6,386	NA	71,881	NA	NA
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁵	4.307	2.822	NA	50,285	NA	NA
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	265,280	255,869	NA	3,009,984	NA	NA
Stocks (end-of-month) ²	,			-,,		
Coal (1,000 short tons)	13,417	11,008	NA	_	NA	NA
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)6	9,721	7,336	NA	_	NA	NA
lectric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh) ²						
Coal	148,522	135,857	152,166	1,773,499	1,807,480	-1.9
Petroleum ³	3,142	3,777	8,977	89,685	110,158	-18.6
Gas	16,685	16,454	18,175	297,346	309,222	-3.8
Nuclear Power	67,265	60,285	62,497	725,036	673,702	7.6
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) ⁴ .	-373	-434	4	-5,982	-4,441	34.7
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	23,425	19,852	24,058	299,723	308,844	-2.9
Geothermal	14	13	451	1,698	5,176	-67.2
Biomass	146	161	204	1,908	2,024	-5.´
Wind	2	2	*	19	3	549.5
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	3	3	20.5
All Energy Sources	258,828	235,965	266,532	3,182,936	3,212,171	9
Consumption ²	75 202	CO 201	76.007	000010	010.007	
Coal (1,000 short tons)	75,392	69,381	76,887	896,616	910,867	-1.0
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁵	5,069	6,118	14,310	148,868	178,614	-16.0
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	174,528	171,069	188,557	3,125,417	3,258,054	-4.
Stocks (end-of-month) ²	120.020	125 204	120 501			
Coal (1,000 short tons)	128,929	135,284	120,501	_	_	_
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁶	45,191	44,371	53,790	_	_	_
	04.711	77.016	02 446	1 120 401	1 127 725	1.4
Residential	94,711 78,599	77,916 75,015	92,446 77,848	1,139,481 975,196	1,127,735 968,528	1.0
Industrial	78,399 85,716	75,015 87,797	86,558	1,050,363	1,040,038	.´ 1.0
Other ⁸	7,929	87,797 8,170	86,338 8,461	1,050,363	1,040,038	-3.1
All Sectors	266,954	248,898	265,313	3,265,356	3,239,818	-3.
Revenue (Million Dollars) ⁷	200,934	440,070	203,313	3,203,330	3,439,010	
Residential	7,533	6,318	7,322	93,148	93,164	si
Commercial	5,364	5,302	5,535	70,190	71,769	-2.5
Industrial	3,590	3,743	3,718	70,190 46,442	46,550	-2
Other ⁸	5,590 529	5,743 536	5,718 566	6,763	46,550 6,863	 −1.:
All Sectors	17,016	15,899	17,142	216,544	218,346	-1 :
1 111 DCC1013	17,010	13,077	1/,144	410,344	210,340	0

See next page for footnotes.

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

			Deember		Year To Date	
Items	Deember 1999			1999	1998	Difference (percent)
Electric Utility						
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents) ⁷						
Residential	7.95	8.11	7.92	8.17	8.26	-1.0
Commercial	6.82	7.07	7.11	7.20	7.41	-2.9
Industrial	4.19	4.26	4.30	4.42	4.48	-1.2
Other ⁸	6.67	6.56	6.69	6.74	6.63	1.7
All Sectors	6.37	6.39	6.46	6.63	6.74	-1.6
					Year To Date	
	November 1999 ⁹	October 1999 ⁹	November 1998 ⁹	19999	19989	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	74,028	77,114	77,087	832,405	849,748	-2.0
-	74,028 8,038	77,114 8,636	77,087 11,192	832,405 123,418	849,748 151,592	-2.0 -18.6
Coal (1,000 short tons)		,	,			
Coal (1,000 short tons)	8,038	8,636	11,192	123,418	151,592	-18.6
Coal (1,000 short tons)	8,038	8,636	11,192	123,418	151,592	-18.6
Coal (1,000 short tons)	8,038 164,874	8,636 220,823	11,192 164,341	123,418 2,644,412	151,592 2,748,177	-18.6 -3.8

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

- 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 1999 and final for 1998.
- 10 The November 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 186,397 short tons.
- 11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
- 12 November 1999 petroleum coke cost was 68.4 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."

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 December 1999 was 2,375 million kilowatthours.

The December 1999 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.

⁶ The December 1999 petroleum coke stocks were 355,397 short tons.

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.

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, 1990 Through December 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	1,737,433	07,540	202,730	074,729	321,910	3,234	1,700	3,077,442
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
•	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	32,709	471	178	243,143
May June	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,095	32,762	385	154	266,588
	146,009	9.072	40.403	57,352	30.034	512	169	304,628
July	162,384	9,072 7.711	37,237	61.084	25,462	505	174	294,557
August		. , .		- ,	22,031	482	153	266.649
September	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	,	482 477	194	,
October	152,004	7,094	23,276 17,029	46,981	23,240	477 475	194 170	253,267
November	146,037	6,660		51,189	22,166	475 516		243,726
December	160,890	7,374	18,855	55,457	24,219		166	267,477
Total	1,787,806	77,753	283,625	628,644	337,233	5,469	1,993	3,122,522
1998	156.650	5.000	16050	55 000	27.402	401	172	255 125
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
September	149,012	6,144	26,724	60,666	19,186	13	158	261,904
October	141,956	5,100	23,248	55,099	18,215	14	150	243,781
November	135,857	3,777	16,454	60,285	19,418	13	162	235,965
December	148,522	3,142	16,685	67,265	23,052	14	148	258,828
Total	1,773,499	89,685	297,346	725,036	293,741	1,698	1,931	3,182,936
Year to Date		•	•	•	•	•		
1999	1,773,499	89,685	297,346	725,036	293,741	1,698	1,931	3,182,936
1998	1,807,480	110,158	309,222	673,702	304,403	5,176	2,030	3,212,171
1997	1,787,806	77,753	283,625	628,644	337,233	5,469	1,993	3,122,522

¹ Includes fuel oils nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke

² Includes supplemental gaseous fuel.

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 independ-

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through December 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		1,551,167	111,463	264,172	612,565	-4,541
1992		1,575,895	88,916	263,872	618,776	-4,177
1993	···	1,639,151	99,539	258,915	610,291	-4.036
		1,635,493	91,039	291,115	640,440	-4,030 -3,378
1994		, ,	,	,	,	-3,378 -2,725
1995		1,652,914	60,844	307,306	673,402	,
1996 1997	2,739,170	1,737,453	67,346	262,730	674,729	-3,088
	241.279	161.006	0.225	12.250	50.014	507
January		161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	-507
February		134,998	4,479	13,475	50,658	-333
March	,	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	-217
April		131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	-274
May		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		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	, ,	, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	,	ŕ
January	237,245	156,658	6,390	16,352	57,889	-44
February		136,465	5,686	12,879	50,999	125
March		144,487	8,682	18,787	53,711	-15
April	,	132,282	6.817	18,479	47,503	-437
May	,	145,357	9,534	27,238	51,496	-727
June	,	157,403	12,140	35,055	55,732	-675
July		172,895	13,611	42,186	61,499	-666
August		172,348	13,042	42,837	60,369	-703
		155,068	10,539	,	57,206	-703 -272
September		,	,	36,120	,	-272 -501
October		144,436	7,339	23,927	57,429	
November		137,915	7,401	17,187	57,372	-528
December		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				.=		- 40
January		155,739	10,223	17,321	65,399	-548
February		133,699	8,074	14,690	57,235	-356
March	,	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
September		149,012	6,144	26,724	60,666	-407
October		141,956	5,100	23,248	55,099	-454
November		135,857	3,777	16,454	60,285	-434
December		148,522	3,142	16,685	67,265	-373
Total		1,773,499	89,685	297,346	725,036	-5.982
Year to Date	2,072,004	1,110,100	07,000	277,070	720,000	5,752
1999	2,879,584	1,773,499	89,685	297,346	725,036	-5.982
1998		1,807,480	110,158	309,222	673,702	-4.441
1997		1,787,806	77,753	283,625	628,644	-4,041
1///	4,113,161	1,707,000	11,133	203,023	020,044	-4,041

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 December 1999 was 2,375 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.

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

(Thousand Kilowatthours)

	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		280,060,621	8,087,055	2,046,499	285	3,338
1992		243,736,029	8,103,809	2,092,945	308	3,169
1993		269,098,329	7,570,999	1,990,407	243	3,802
1994	, ,	247,070,938	6,940,637	1,988,257	309	3,472
1995		296,377,840	4,744,804	1,649,178	11,097	3,909
1996		331,058,055	5,233,927	1,967,057	10,123	3,169
1997	. 550,272,551	331,030,033	3,233,721	1,707,037	10,123	3,103
January	. 32,132,786	31,555,924	414,430	162,133	219	80
February	, ,	30,172,535	309,699	147,510	198	233
March		33,503,081	437,818	154,531	270	306
April	, ,	30,709,450	484.260	168,566	589	422
May	, ,	32,728,115	470.792	176,925	637	360
June	, ,	32,988,644	384,659	152,194	940	532
July	, ,	30,308,053	511,676	167,269	926	493
August		25,759,878	505,424	172,864	964	410
September	, ,	22,402,182	482,357	152,581	473	230
October		23,681,131	476,849	193,152	499	222
November	, ,	22,700,846	475,091	169,665	132	112
December		24,763,608	516,055	165,677	130	81
	, ,		,	,		
Total 1998	. 348,735,082	341,273,447	5,469,110	1,983,067	5,977	3,481
	20 100 702	27.526.626	401.205	171 701	17	44
January		27,526,636	491,305	171,791	17	44 34
February	, ,	28,651,686	390,181	144,599	8	
March		30,267,686	486,607	169,055	6	250
April		27,325,728	320,413	167,252	84	278
May		31,708,073	288,494	181,593	140	189
June		30,891,590	353,625	128,893	386	335
July		27,374,620	448,490	171,673	535	406
August		23,985,386	482,641	175,748	412	365
September		19,893,032	474,013	169,950	465	260
October		18,038,240	523,350	187,838	292	188
November		19,123,266	466,333	151,700	177	101
December	, ,	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
September		19,593,328	13,139	156,371	1,618	233
October	, ,	18,669,185	13,624	147,650	1,829	298
November		19,852,182	12,924	160,580	1,499	154
December	, ,	23,424,832	14,008	146,027	2,267	110
Total		299,723,050	1,698,400	1,908,265	19,207	3,035
Year to Date		,,	-,,		, '	-,000
1999	. 303,351,957	299,723,050	1,698,400	1,908,265	19,207	3,035
1998		308,843,754	5,176,280	2,024,243	2,957	2,518
1997		341,273,447	5,469,110	1,983,067	5,977	3,481

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.

Electric Utility Net Generation by NERC Region and Hawaii

(Million Kilowatthours)

					Year to Date	
NERC Region and Hawaii	December 1999	November 1999	December 1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR	45,955	41,290	44,537	536,877	527,055	1.9
ERCOT	17,410	16,060	17,775	235,779	239,658	-1.6
MAAC	15,382	15,869	19,773	213,890	228,191	-6.3
MAIN	19,041	17,824	19,943	239,869	222,233	7.9
MAPP (U.S.)	14,942	13,312	14,630	168,274	167,395	.5
NPCC (U.S.)	10,720	9,705	14,896	145,451	181,242	-19.7
SERC	52,621	46,444	50,346	626,153	626,428	*
FRCC	11,648	11,195	11,890	158,570	160,832	NM
SPP	24,505	21,674	24,506	308,240	309,445	4
WSCC (U.S.)	45,664	41,272	47,272	538,358	538,800	1
Contiguous U.S.	257,887	234,644	265,568	3,171,460	3,201,279	9
ASCC	432	820	454	5,124	4,590	11.6
Hawaii	509	502	510	6,352	6,301	.8
U.S. Total	258,828	235,965	266,532	3,182,936	3,212,171	9

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

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

Notes: Values for 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)

G					Year to Date	
Census Division and State	December 1999	November 1999	December 1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	3,634	3,312	5,028	46,694	65,398	-28.6
Connecticut	1,774	1,906	1,390	20,590	15,123	36.2
Maine	1	1	289	1,268	3,548	-64.3
Massachusetts	116	131	1,570	6,172	26,035	-76.3
New Hampshire	1,324	1,212	1,329	13,895	14,238	-2.4
Rhode Island	1	1,2.2	1	12	2,061	-99.4
Vermont	419	61	449	4,757	4,393	8.3
Middle Atlantic	22,053	22,107	28,483	297,152	325,655	-8.8
New Jersey	3,522	3,153	3,239	38,866	35,912	8.2
New York	7,090	6,413	9,815	97,013	115,841	-16.3
	,	12.541		,	,	
Pennsylvania	11,441	,	15,429	161,273	173,903	-7.3
East North Central	45,226	41,995	45,589	547,516	528,168	3.7
Illinois	11,116	10,947	11,996	149,606	131,274	14.0
Indiana	10,404	9,043	9,638	114,225	112,772	1.3
Michigan	6,955	6,852	7,282	88,107	85,146	3.5
Ohio	11,989	10,827	12,290	140,962	146,446	-3.7
Wisconsin	4,762	4,326	4,383	54,615	52,530	4.0
West North Central	23,315	20,704	22,842	268,755	265,767	1.1
Iowa	3,334	2,697	3,179	37,100	37,086	*
Kansas	3,590	3,295	3,251	42,012	41,481	1.3
Minnesota	3,832	3,364	3,670	44,143	43,977	.4
Missouri	6,111	5,249	6,565	73,203	74,895	-2.3
Nebraska	2,757	2.461	2,434	29,983	28,720	4.4
North Dakota	2,794	2,524	2,851	31,029	30,519	1.7
	897		892	,	,	24.2
South Dakota		1,114		11,285	9,089	
South Atlantic	56,246	49,808	54,350	687,540	684,175	.5
Delaware	258	230	379	6,236	6,318	-1.3
District of Columbia	2	-1	-1	232	244	-5.1
Florida	12,346	11,872	12,584	167,174	169,450	-1.3
Georgia	9,348	7,860	8,132	110,139	108,721	1.3
Maryland	4,298	3,345	4,148	49,447	48,514	1.9
North Carolina	9,671	8,244	8,750	109,758	113,112	-3.0
South Carolina	7,256	6,763	7,087	87,345	84,398	3.5
Virginia	5,236	4,587	5,486	65,076	63,814	2.0
West Virginia	7,831	6,908	7,785	92,133	89,605	2.8
East South Central	26,282	23,236	26,129	325,080	325,677	2
Alabama	9,095	8,541	9,592	113,878	113,393	.4
Kentucky	7,054	5,904	6,700	89,011	86,150	3.3
	2,254	1,834	2,417	32,531	31,991	1.7
Mississippi						
Tennessee	7,879	6,958	7,420	89,661	94,142	-4.8
West South Central	34,480	31,394	34,608	449,565	453,828	9
Arkansas	3,753	3,292	3,726	44,107	43,200	2.1
Louisiana	5,093	4,697	4,943	64,649	66,107	-2.2
Oklahoma	3,794	3,170	3,821	50,337	51,453	-2.2
Texas	21,840	20,234	22,118	290,473	293,068	9
Mountain	25,187	23,993	26,628	295,673	294,208	.5
Arizona	7,374	6,658	7,444	83,074	81,300	2.2
Colorado	3,154	2,932	3,022	35,543	35,471	.2
Idaho	749	709	882	12,431	11,978	3.8
Montana	1,880	2,358	2,557	27,582	27,618	1
Nevada	2,358	2,317	2,638	26,468	26,553	3
New Mexico	2,577	2,431	2,872	31,643	31,429	.7
	3,163	2,987	3,280	35,995	35,161	2.4
Utah						
Wyoming	3,933	3,601	3,933	42,938	44,699	-3.9
Pacific Contiguous	21,449	18,086	21,912	253,385	258,408	-1.9
California	5,985	5,675	8,678	89,679	114,928	-22.0
Oregon	4,794	3,901	4,408	51,668	46,351	11.5
Washington	10,670	8,511	8,826	112,039	97,128	15.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	955	1,331	963	11,575	10,886	6.3
Alaska	441	828	454	5,172	4,588	12.7
Hawaii	513	503	509	6,403	6,298	1.7

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ble, 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.

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

						Year to D	ate	
Census Division	December	November	December	Co	al Generatio	on	Share of Tota	l (percent)
and State	1999	1999	1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	467	416	530	4,758	13,163	-63.8	10.2	20.1
Connecticut		_	33		1,482	NM	_	9.8
Maine	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
Massachusetts	97	89	145	1,431	8,167	-82.5	23.2	31.4
New Hampshire	370	327	352	3,327	3,513	-5.3	23.9	24.7
Rhode Island	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Vermont		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Middle_Atlantic		6,473	11,544	102,568	135,606	-24.4	34.5	41.6
New Jersey		273	604	6,386	5,587	14.3	16.4	15.6
New York		294	2,095	10,945	23,504	-53.4	11.3	20.3
Pennsylvania		5,906	8,845	85,237	106,516	-20.0	52.9	61.3
East North Central		31,550	35,397	409,389	418,625	-2.2	74.8	79.3
Illinois		4,123	5,761	64,898	70,306	-7.7	43.4	53.6
Indiana		8,927	9,526	112,387	110,696	1.5	98.4	98.2
Michigan		5,841	6,025	69,356	69,143	.3	78.7	81.2
Ohio		9,238	10,644	122,866	128,694	-4.5	87.2	87.9
Wisconsin		3,422	3,441	39,883	39,786	.2	73.0	75.7
West North Central	17,994	16,045	17,920	201,799	201,886	*	75.1	76.0
Iowa	2,896	2,604	2,775	31,981	31,884	.3	86.2	86.0
Kansas	2,630	2,384	2,229	29,639	28,024	5.8	70.5	67.6
Minnesota	2,510	2,021	2,638	28,372	29,884	-5.1	64.3	68.0
Missouri		4,627	5,543	61,229	62,489	-2.0	83.6	83.4
Nebraska	1,691	1,580	1,747	17,788	18,336	-3.0	59.3	63.8
North Dakota		2,367	2,661	28,381	28,176	.7	91.5	92.3
South Dakota		462	326	4,408	3,094	42.5	39.1	34.0
South Atlantic		28,299	30,631	395,598	390,090	1.4	57.5	57.0
Delaware		195	231	2,762	3,812	-27.5	44.3	60.3
District of Columbia		_	_			_	_	_
Florida		5,013	5,004	62,659	65,470	-4.3	37.5	38.6
Georgia		4,843	4,867	73,701	69,873	5.5	66.9	64.3
Maryland		1,915	2,581	29,342	29,077	.9	59.3	59.9
North Carolina		4,907	4,957	68,546	69,001	7	62.5	61.0
South Carolina		2,562	2,516	35,234	32,378	8.8	40.3	38.4
Virginia		2,004	2,722	31,732	31,471	.8	48.8	49.3
West Virginia		6,860	7,754	91,621	89,007	2.9	99.4	99.3
East South Central		16,744	17,857	227,296	220,737	3.0	69.9	67.8
Alabama		5,842	6,477	73,196	71,459	2.4	64.3	63.0
Kentucky	,	5,700	6,418	85,618	82,411	3.9	96.2	95.7
Mississippi	,	1,194	769	13,281	11,748	13.0	40.8	36.7
Tennessee		4,008	4,194	55,202	55,120	.1	61.6	58.5
West South Central		17,384	17,776	212,146	207,556	2.2	47.2	45.7
Arkansas		2,216	2,319	24,604	23,141	6.3	55.8	53.6
Louisiana		1,832	1,693	21,121	20,762	1.7	32.7	31.4
Oklahoma		2,314	2,135	30,578	31,026	-1.4	60.7	60.3
Texas		11,023	11,629	135,843	132,627	2.4	46.8	45.3
Mountain		17,642	11,029 19,175	207,389	207,006	.2	70.1	70.4
		3,171	3,349	37,981	36,226	4.8	7 0.1 45.7	7 0.4 44.6
Arizona		2,850	3,349 2,892	32,612	33,079	4.8 -1.4	45.7 91.8	93.3
ColoradoIdaho		2,630	2,092	32,012	33,079	-1.4	71.0	93.3
		1 467	1 575	15 074	16 500	_ 22	 57.0	
Montana		1,467	1,575	15,974	16,508	-3.2 1.5	57.9	59.8
Nevada		1,515	1,762	16,902	17,162	-1.5	63.9	64.6
New Mexico		2,224	2,601	28,101	27,538	2.0	88.8	87.6
Utah		2,865	3,132	34,113	33,207	2.7	94.8	94.4
Wyoming		3,551	3,865	41,705	43,287	-3.7	97.1	96.8
Pacific Contiguous		1,279	1,321	12,350	12,639	-2.3	4.9	4.9
California								
Oregon		375	383	3,697	3,348	10.4	7.2	7.2
Washington		904	939	8,653	9,291	-6.9	7.7	9.6
Pacific Noncontiguous		24	16	207	171	20.9	1.8	1.6
Alaska		24	16	207	171	20.9	4.0	3.7
Hawaii		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
U.S. Total	148,522	135,857	152,166	1,773,499	1,807,480	-1.9	55.7	56.3

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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 will life account of the computitive coater. This will affect comparison of current and historical data. 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)

						Year to D	ate	
Census Division	December 1999	November 1999	December 1998	Petro	leum Gener	ation	Share of Tota	l (percent)
and State	1999	1999	1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	203	304	2,184	9,822	21,758	-54.9	21.0	33.3
Connecticut	143	285	1,015	5,897	8,608	-31.5	28.6	56.9
Maine	NM	NM	175	685	1,728	-60.3	54.0	48.7
Massachusetts	NM	NM	826	1,697	10,019	-83.1	27.5	38.5
New Hampshire	57	12	165	1,507	1,353	11.4	10.8	9.5
Rhode Island	1	1	1	12	9	33.0	100.0	.4
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	24	41	-41.2	.5	.9
Middle Atlantic	580	331	1,831	15,522	19,107	-18.8	5.2	5.9
New Jersey	1	*	12	533	485	9.8	1.4	1.4
New York	513	302	1,572	11,939	14,524	-17.8	12.3	12.5
Pennsylvania	66	29	248	3,051	4,097	-25.5	1.9	2.4
East North Central	223	212	149	3,171	3,217	-1.4	.6	.6
Illinois	8	6	28	366	838	-56.3	.2	.6
Indiana	69	74	46	813	821	-1.0	.7	.7
Michigan	96	90	31	1,293	1,005	28.6	1.5	1.2
Ohio	38	33	29	478	351	36.2	.3	.2
Wisconsin	11	8	15	220	201	9.5	.4	.4
West North Central	63	39	108	1,489	1,309	13.8	.6	.5
Iowa	NM	NM	NM	139	110	25.7	.4	.3
Kansas	6	11	20	296	122	142.0	.7	.3
Minnesota	46	11	67	674	650	3.6	1.5	1.5
Missouri	9	10	13	287	311	-7.7 20.7	.4	.4
Nebraska	NM	NM	1	30	42	-28.7	.1	.1
North Dakota	1	3	3	40	47	-14.1	.1	.2
South Dakota	· ·	•	2 220	24	27	-9.3	.2	.3
South Atlantic	1,375	1,580	3,330	46,896	49,886	-6.0	6.8	7.3
Delaware	3	,	49	1,235	1,234	.1	19.8	19.5
District of Columbia	1 122	-1 1,399	-1 2 979	232	244	-5.1 -9.9	100.0 22.1	100.0
Florida	1,133	1,399	2,878	36,911	40,955			24.2
Georgia	12	91	8	666	673	-1.1	.6	.6
MarylandNorth Carolina	116 21	14	205 19	4,023 280	3,312 286	21.5 -2.2	8.1 .3	6.8
South Carolina	19	10	11	301	332	-2.2 -9.4	.3	.3
Virginia	50	28	148	3,063	2,654	15.4	4.7	4.2
West Virginia	20	21	13	185	194	-4.3	.2	.2
East South Central	98	289	540	4,002	6,504	-38.5	1.2	2.0
Alabama	15	5	31	154	259	-40.6	.1	.2
Kentucky	10	8	9	109	127	-14.4	.1	.1
Mississippi	52	262	462	3,235	5,418	-40.3	9.9	16.9
Tennessee	20	14	38	504	700	-28.0	.6	.7
West South Central	34	17	119	704	888	-20.7	.2	.2
Arkansas	19	4	20	143	144	9	.3	.3
Louisiana	3	3	64	420	600	-29.9	.7	.9
Oklahoma	1	1	2	8	8	10.2	*	*
Texas	12	9	34	133	136	-2.4	*	*
Mountain	18	21	48	247	260	-4.9	.1	.1
Arizona	3	6	5	51	61	-16.1	.1	.1
Colorado	NM	NM	NM	32	37	-12.3	.1	.1
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	*	2	1	15	14	1.4	.1	.1
Nevada	3	2	28	36	50	-29.1	.1	.2
New Mexico	2	3	2	40	23	74.0	.1	.1
Utah	3	3	2	27	31	-13.4	.1	.1
Wyoming	3	3	4	46	43	7.8	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	6	4	72	71	193	-63.2	*	.1
California	4	4	24	53	121	-56.0	.1	.1
Oregon	1	*	24	8	33	-76.6	*	.1
Washington		1	24	10	38	-74.8	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	541	979	596	7,762	7,038	10.3	67.1	64.7
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	1,375	755	82.1	26.6	16.5
Hawaii	512	501	507	6,387	6,284	1.6	99.8	99.8
U.S. Total	3,142	3,777	8,977	89,685	110,158	-18.6	2.8	3.4

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

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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)

						Year to D	ate	
Census Division	December	November	December	Ga	as Generatio	on	Share of Tota	l (percent)
and State	1999	1999	1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	82	142	88	2,163	4,860	-55.5	4.6	7.4
Connecticut	62	105	11	1,179	977	20.6	5.7	6.5
Maine		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Massachusetts	NM	NM	77	920	1,819	-49.4	14.9	7.0
New Hampshire		2	*	45	10	361.8	.3	.1
Rhode Island		_	_	_	2,053		_	99.6
Vermont	*			18	1	2111.4	4	*
Middle Atlantic		1,152	1,157	21,162	23,339	-9.3	7.1	7.2
New Jersey		111	70	3,122	2,854	9.4	8.0	7.9
New York		1,021 21	1,059	17,130	19,913 572	-14.0 59.2	17.7 .6	17.2
Pennsylvania		281	28 326	911 7,850	9,117	- 13.9	1.4	.3 1.7
East North CentralIllinois		115	82 82	,	4,483	-13.9 -33.9	2.0	3.4
		113	82 19	2,962 619	775	-33.9 -20.2	.5	.7
Indiana Michigan		101	148	2,483	2,152	-20.2 15.4	2.8	2.5
Ohio	22	8	22	773	519	49.1	.5	.4
Wisconsin	48	43	55	1,013	1,188	-14.7	1.9	2.3
West North Central		131	195	5,660	5,832	-14.7 - 3.0	2.1	2.3
Iowa		25	10	380	412	-7.8	1.0	1.1
Kansas	NM	NM	115	2,921	2,924	1	7.0	7.0
Minnesota.		NM	NM	512	652	-21.6	1.2	1.5
Missouri	38	32	42	1,311	1,232	6.4	1.8	1.6
Nebraska		4	8	356	400	-11.1	1.2	1.4
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	6	1	13	181	211	-14.2	1.6	2.3
South Atlantic	2,978	3,173	2,337	44,899	39,397	14.0	6.5	5.8
Delaware		28	99	2,239	1,272	76.1	35.9	20.1
District of Columbia		_	_ ′′				_	
Florida	2,744	2,977	2,083	35,937	31,711	13.3	21.5	18.7
Georgia	, ,	34	20	1,656	1,769	-6.4	1.5	1.6
Maryland		24	47	1,347	1,054	27.8	2.7	2.2
North Carolina		2	2	750	936	-19.9	.7	.8
South Carolina	3	4	2	336	415	-18.9	.4	.5
Virginia	128	101	81	2,595	2,199	18.0	4.0	3.4
West Virginia		4	2	37	42	-12.3	*	*
East South Central	761	482	336	10,171	9,131	11.4	3.1	2.8
Alabama	69	81	84	1,879	2,449	-23.3	1.7	2.2
Kentucky	18	21	12	472	496	-4.9	.5	.6
Mississippi	672	378	240	7,587	5,635	34.6	23.3	17.6
Tennessee	2	2	_	234	551	-57.6	.3	.6
West South Central	8,876	8,703	10,004	167,059	169,222	-1.3	37.2	37.3
Arkansas		198	33	3,781	3,704	2.1	8.6	8.6
Louisiana		1,560	1,757	29,995	28,318	5.9	46.4	42.8
Oklahoma	883	830	1,327	16,683	17,000	-1.9	33.1	33.0
Texas		6,115	6,887	116,601	120,201	-3.0	40.1	41.0
Mountain	1,205	1,016	1,263	16,431	14,788	11.1	5.6	5.0
Arizona		282	341	4,549	3,472	31.0	5.5	4.3
Colorado	21	25	53	1,413	964	46.6	4.0	2.7
Idaho	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	_
Montana	1	1	3	20	41	-50.8	.1	.1
Nevada	635	486	557	6,725	6,189	8.7	25.4	23.3
New Mexico	240	194	270	3,277	3,631	-9.8	10.4	11.6
Utah	NM	NM .	NM	430	463	-7.2	1.2	1.3
Wyoming		1	*	16	27	-39.9	*	.1
Pacific Contiguous		1,114	2,200	19,126	30,987	-38.3	7.5	12.0
California		716	1,775	15,793	26,385	-40.1	17.6	23.0
Oregon		358	369	2,756	3,467	-20.5	5.3	7.5
Washington		40	56 270	578	1,135	-49.1	.5	1.2
Pacific Noncontiguous		259	270	2,826	2,549	10.9	24.4	23.4
Alaska		259	270	2,826	2,549	10.9	54.6	55.6
Hawaii		16 454	10 175	207.246	200 222			
U.S. Total	16,685	16,454	18,175	297,346	309,222	-3.8	9.3	9.6

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

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

				Year to Date						
Census Division	December	November 1999	December 1998	Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)			
and State	1999			1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998		
New England	138	122	233	1,929	4,359	-55.8	4.1	6.7		
Connecticut		33	20	373	384	-3.1	1.8	2.5		
Maine		_	114	582	1,820	-68.0	45.9	51.3		
Massachusetts		3	33	193	331	-41.8	3.1	1.3		
New Hampshire		36	27	339	975	-65.2	2.4	6.8		
Rhode Island				_		— . <u> </u>				
Vermont		NM	NM	442	848	-47.9	9.3	19.3		
Middle Atlantic		1,656	2,037	21,026	28,003	-24.9	7.1	8.6		
New Jersey		-11 1,607	-13 2,039	-145 19,981	-146	NM -24.8	4 20.6	4 22.9		
New York Pennsylvania		60	2,039	1,190	26,582 1,568	-24.8 -24.1	20.6	.9		
East North Central		180	204	2,901	2,806	3.4	.5	.5		
Illinois		2	5	2,701	51	-53.3	*	*		
Indiana		28	47	407	479	-15.0	.4	.4		
Michigan		17	16	385	352	9.3	.4	.4		
Ohio		43	44	423	406	4.0	.3	.3		
Wisconsin		89	92	1,662	1,518	9.5	3.0	2.9		
West North Central	863	1,105	1,144	14,528	13,593	6.9	5.4	5.1		
Iowa	61	67	75	939	893	5.1	2.5	2.4		
Kansas	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Minnesota		73	77	853	695	22.8	1.9	1.6		
Missouri		3	131	1,740	2,269	-23.3	2.4	3.0		
Nebraska		158	123	1,718	1,683	2.1	5.7	5.9		
North Dakota		154	187	2,607	2,296	13.6	8.4	7.5		
South Dakota		651	551	6,672	5,758	15.9	59.1	63.3		
South Atlantic		458	520	7,193	14,204	-49.4	1.0	2.1		
Delaware		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
District of Columbia		_ 3	— 15	— 140	199	-29.4				
FloridaGeorgia		191	218	2,638	5,025	-29.4 -47.5	2.4	4.6		
Maryland		69	28	1,422	1,740	-18.3	2.9	3.6		
North Carolina		176	188	2,659	4,111	-35.3	2.4	3.6		
South Carolina		43	94	660	2,513	-73.7	.8	3.0		
Virginia		-48	-39	-615	255	NM	9	.4		
West Virginia		23	16	290	361	-19.8	.3	.4		
East South Central		1,010	1,586	17,063	23,065	-26.0	5.2	7.1		
Alabama		387	708	7,756	10,564	-26.6	6.8	9.3		
Kentucky	191	175	262	2,813	3,116	-9.7	3.2	3.6		
Mississippi		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Tennessee		449	616	6,494	9,385	-30.8	7.2	10.0		
West South Central		124	685	6,864	7,952	-13.7	1.5	1.8		
Arkansas		60	238	2,660	3,114	-14.6	6.0	7.2		
Louisiana							_			
Oklahoma		26	357	3,067	3,420	-10.3	6.1	6.6		
Texas		NM	90	1,136	1,419	-19.9	.4	.5		
Mountain		2,889	3,318 939	41,069 10,077	41,693 11,239	−1.5 −10.3	13.9 12.1	14.2		
Arizona Colorado		787 55	70	1,487	1,392	6.8	4.2	13.8 3.9		
Idaho		709	882	12,431	11,978	3.8	100.0	100.0		
Montana		889	978	11,573	11,054	4.7	42.0	40.0		
Nevada		313	291	2,805	3,151	-11.0	10.6	11.9		
New Mexico		10		225	236	-5.0	.7	.8		
Utah	N73.6	80	93	1,302	1,299	.2	3.6	3.7		
Wyoming		46	65	1,171	1,342	-12.8	2.7	3.0		
Pacific Contiguous		11,806	14,254	180,387	167,600	7.6	71.2	64.9		
California		1,928	3,671	38,736	48,687	-20.4	43.2	42.4		
Oregon		3,168	3,633	45,207	39,503	14.4	87.5	85.2		
Washington		6,710	6,950	96,443	79,410	21.4	86.1	81.8		
Pacific Noncontiguous		68	81	781	1,127	-30.7	6.7	10.4		
Alaska		NM .	NM	765	1,113	-31.3	14.8	24.3		
Hawaii		10.410	2	16	14	16.0	.2	.2		
U.S. Total	23,052	19,418	24,062	293,741	304,403	-3.5	9.2	9.5		

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for December 1999 was 2,375 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)

				Year to Date					
Census Division	December	November 1999	December 1998	Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)		
and State	1999			1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998	
New England	2,685	2,278	1,936	27,342	20,686	32.2	58.6	31.6	
Connecticut		1,444	268	12,675	3,243	290.8	61.6	21.4	
Maine		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Massachusetts		_	489	1,931	5,698	-66.1	31.3	21.9	
New Hampshire	852	835	786	8,676	8,387	3.4	62.4	58.9	
Rhode Island		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Vermont			393	4,059	3,358	20.9	85.3	76.4	
Middle Atlantic		12,495	11,914	136,874	119,595	14.4	46.1	36.7	
New Jersey		2,781	2,566	28,971	27,132	6.8	74.5	75.6	
New York		3,189	3,050	37,019	31,314	18.2	38.2	27.0	
Pennsylvania		6,525	6,298	70,885	61,149	15.9	44.0	35.2	
East North Central		9,744	9,475	123,863	93,963	31.8	22.6	17.8	
Illinois		6,701	6,121	81,356	55,596	46.3	54.4	42.4	
Indiana		802	1,061	— 14,591	12,494	16.8	16.6	14.7	
Michigan Ohio		1,506	1,551	16,422	16,476	3	11.6	11.3	
Wisconsin		736	743	11,495	9,397	22.3	21.0	17.9	
West North Central		3,344	3,410	44,790	42,598	5.1	16.7	16.0	
Iowa		3,3 44 -4	315	3,640	3,768	-3.4	9.8	10.2	
Kansas		849	887	9,157	10,411	-12.0	21.8	25.1	
Minnesota		1,207	842	13,316	11,644	14.4	30.2	26.5	
Missouri		573	810	8,587	8,517	.8	11.7	11.4	
Nebraska		719	556	10,091	8,259	22.2	33.7	28.8	
North Dakota		_ ′1)	_ 550						
South Dakota		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
South Atlantic		16,297	17,533	192,954	190,598	1.2	28.1	27.9	
Delaware					_				
District of Columbia		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Florida		2,480	2,605	31,526	31,115	1.3	18.9	18.4	
Georgia		2,783	3,019	31,478	31,380	.3	28.6	28.9	
Maryland		1,246	1,287	13,312	13,331	1	26.9	27.5	
North Carolina		3,144	3,584	37,524	38,778	-3.2	34.2	34.3	
South Carolina		4,143	4,465	50,814	48,759	4.2	58.2	57.8	
Virginia		2,501	2,574	28,301	27,234	3.9	43.5	42.7	
West Virginia		_	_		_	_	_	_	
East South Central	5,643	4,710	5,809	66,548	66,241	.5	20.5	20.3	
Alabama	2,579	2,226	2,292	30,892	28,663	7.8	27.1	25.3	
Kentucky		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Mississippi		*	946	8,428	9,191	-8.3	25.9	28.7	
Tennessee		2,484	2,572	27,227	28,388	-4.1	30.4	30.2	
West South Central		5,165	6,024	62,791	68,210	-7.9	14.0	15.0	
Arkansas		814	1,115	12,920	13,097	-1.4	29.3	30.3	
Louisiana		1,302	1,430	13,112	16,428	-20.2	20.3	24.8	
Oklahoma		2.040	2 470	26.760	20.605	-5.0			
Texas		3,049	3,478	36,760	38,685		12.7	13.2	
Mountain		2,411	2,810	30,416	30,301	.4	10.3	10.3	
Arizona Colorado		2,411	2,810	30,416	30,301	.4	36.6	37.3	
Idaho		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Montana		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Nevada					_				
New Mexico									
Utah		_	_		_	_	_	_	
Wyoming		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Pacific Contiguous		3,840	3,585	39,458	41,510	-4.9	15.6	16.1	
California		3,017	2,759	33,372	34,594	-3.5	37.2	30.1	
Oregon						_			
Washington		823	826	6,086	6,916	-12.0	5.4	7.1	
Pacific Noncontiguous				_		_	_	_	
Alaska		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Hawaii	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
U.S. Total	67,265	60,285	62,497	725,036	673,702	7.6	22.8	21.0	

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-

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.

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

						Year to 1	Date	
Census Division	December	November	December	Otl	her Generati	on	Share of Tota	l (percent)
and State	1999	1999	1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	60	50	58	681	573	18.9	1.5	0.9
Connecticut	43	39	43	467	427	9.3	2.3	2.8
Maine	*	*	_	*	_	NM	*	_
Massachusetts	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
New Hampshire	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Rhode Island						- 47.1	- 4.5	
Vermont	18	11	15	214	145 5	47.1 NM	4.5	3.3
New Jersey	_	_	_	*	5	INIVI	*	*
New York				*		NM	*	*
Pennsylvania			_	_	_		_	_
East North Central	27	29	37	342	441	-22.3	.1	.1
Illinois	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Indiana	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Michigan	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Ohio	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wisconsin	27	29	37	342	441	-22.3	.6	.8
West North Central	35	41	65	489	549	-11.0	.2	.2
Iowa	2	2	1	22	19	13.5	.1	.1
Kansas						_ 76		_ 1.0
Minnesota	30 3	36 3	39	417	451	-7.6	.9 .1	1.0
Missouri Nebraska	3	3	25	50	78 1	-35.9	.1	.1
North Dakota					_ 1			_ `
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	14	13	14	122	160	-23.6	*	.1
Arizona	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Colorado	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Idaho	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Montana Nevada								
New Mexico	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Utah	14	13	14	122	160	-23.6	.3	
Wyoming	_	_		_	_		_	_
Pacific Contiguous	27	43	480	1,994	5,478	-63.6	.8	2.1
California	11	10	449	1,724	5,141	-66.5	1.9	4.5
Oregon	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Washington	15	33	31	270	337	-20.0	.2	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	_	_	*	_	*	_	_	*
Alaska	_	_	*	_	*	_	_	
Hawaii				2 (20				*
U.S. Total	162	175	655	3,629	7,206	-49.6	.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-

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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 December 1999

During		Coal (thousand short	tons)		(tho	Petroleum usand barr	rels)	Petroleum Coke	Gas
Period	Anthracite 1	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	(thousand short tons)	(thousand Mcf)
1989	1,049	688,504	77,335	766,888	25,491	241,960	267,451	517	2,787,012
1990	,,,	694,317	78,201	773,549	14,823	181,231	196,054	819	2,787,332
1991		691,275	79,999	772,268	13,729	171,157	184,886	722	2,789,014
1992		698,626	80,248	779,860	11,556	135,779	147,335	999	2,765,608
1993		732,736	79,821	813,508	13,168	149,287	162,454	1220	2,682,440
1994		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		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		61,786	6,204	68,076	861	6,282	7,143	55	143,185
March		63,573	5,728	69,389	852	6,050	6,902	35	189,590
April		60,372	4,831	65,296	1,060	5,121	6,181	103	193,416
May		62,201	6,129	68,402	967	6,124	7,091	135	231,548
June		67,036	6,852	73,963	1,397	9,707	11,104	144	297,424
July		77,514	7,122	84,727	2,605	12,502	15,107	144	429,286
August		75,403	7,146	82,631	1,372	10,808	12,180	160	391,090
September		69,710	6,537	76,332	1,053	11,005	12,058	161	332,781
October		69,729	6,415	76,232	1,118	10,237	11,354	140	244,394
November		66,904	6,392	73,362	1,053	9,647	10,700	135	179,723
December		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		72,384	7,051	79,520	1,062	9,014	10,076	156	171,149
February		63,061	5,960	69,097	831	8,185	9,016	122	133,757
March		65,942	5,791	71,817	1,215	12,707	13,921	125	194,258
April		61,064	5,335	66,474	994	9,688	10,682	141	190,201
May		66,544	6,240	72,867	2,046	13,363	15,409	146	290,368
June		72,397	6,545	79,016	3,183	16,802	19,984	167	378,607
July		79,798	7,321	87,189	3,448	19,254	22,702	176	449,354
August		79,823	7,183	87,064	3,189	18,754	21,943	165	456,960
September		71,635	6,391	78,078	2,670	14,621	17,292	156	381,075
October		66,548	6,785	73,407	1,005	10,627	11,632	144	246,171
November		63,204	6,173	69,452	1,019	10,628	11,647	141	177,596
December		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	50	71.070	5042	50.050	2 410	1 4 222	1 6 7 7 7	120	150 500
January		71,970	6,842	78,870	2,419	14,333	16,752	130	178,592
February		61,507	5,921	67,489	905	12,128	13,034	108	151,958
March		65,536	5,314	70,922	1,119	12,601	13,719	137	206,430
April		61,820	5,264	67,149	1,769	10,107	11,876	123	255,694
May		64,708	6,046	70,755	1,311	10,713	12,024	138	272,705
June		69,954	6,807	76,801	2,306	11,895	14,201	139	323,665
July		80,247	7,236	87,537	5,027	15,890	20,917	169	436,024
August		77,498	7,202	84,752	3,024	13,531	16,556	186	433,878
September		68,796	6,744	75,574	1,287	8,971	10,258	115	280,898
October		65,425	6,529	71,995	1,021	7,324	8,345	116	239,976
November		62,876	6,505	69,381	1,500	4,618	6,118	108	171,069
December		68,277	7,115	75,392	1,063	4,007	5,069	138	174,528
Total Year to Date	477	818,614	77,525	896,616	22,751	126,117	148,868	1608	3,125,417
1999	477	818,614	77,525	896,616	22,751	126,117	148,868	1608	3,125,417
1998		832,094	77,906	910,867	22,751	156,573	178,614	1769	3,258,054
		821,823	77,524	910,867	15,157	109,989	178,014	1400	2,968,453
1997	1,015	041,043	11,524	200,301	13,13/	102,209	143,140	1400	4,700,433

Includes anthracite silt stored off-site.

Includes subbituminous coai.

NA

This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance.

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 restructionally a large translation of the sample design for 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 restruction of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. turing 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.

Includes subbituminous coal.

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii					Year to Date		
	December 1999	November 1999	December 1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)	
ECAR	18,536	16,407	17,830	215,221	215,143	*	
ERCOT	6,784	6,094	6,745	77,135	75,826	1.7	
MAAC	2,112	2,350	3,932	36,685	44,824	-18.2	
MAIN	5,346	5,561	6,737	75,192	78,137	-3.8	
MAPP (U.S.)	7,694	6,957	7,813	83,324	85,843	-2.9	
NPCC (U.S.)	322	282	1,066	6,857	14,593	-53.0	
SERC	13,600	11,631	12,045	161,262	157,068	2.7	
FRCC	1,943	1,753	1,783	22,484	23,926	NM	
SPP	9,291	8,684	8,549	105,033	103,355	1.6	
WSCC (U.S.)	9,749	9,646	10,374	113,283	111,990	1.2	
Contiguous U.S.	75,376	69,367	76,873	896,476	910,705	-1.6	
ASCC	16	14	14	140	162	-13.7	
Hawaii	_	_	_	_	_	_	
U.S. Total	75,392	69,381	76,887	896,616	910,867	-1.6	

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

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				Year to Date			
	December 1999	November 1999	December 1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)	
ECAR	377	335	203	4,874	3,893	25.2	
ERCOT	18	13	61	216	244	-11.8	
MAAC	358	287	945	16,439	16,521	5	
MAIN	47	25	68	1,128	1,713	-34.1	
MAPP (U.S.)	19	26	34	877	883	7	
NPCC (U.S.)	1,288	1,085	6,154	38,717	60,350	-35.8	
SERC	281	219	441	9,144	9,352	-2.2	
FRCC	1,528	1,977	4,237	56,198	61,990	NM	
SPP	164	550	895	7,404	10,539	-29.7	
WSCC (U.S.)	46	57	239	615	909	-32.4	
Contiguous U.S.	4,128	4,575	13,277	135,612	166,395	-18.5	
ASCC	59	663	151	2,266	1,355	67.2	
Hawaii	882	880	882	10,990	10,864	1.2	
U.S. Total	5,069	6,118	14,310	148,868	178,614	-16.7	

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

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

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.

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

NERC Region and Hawaii				Year to Date			
	December 1999	November 1999	December 1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)	
ECAR	4,070	3,900	4,231	77,301	71,486	8.1	
ERCOT	47,668	48,183	54,825	971,669	1,018,485	-4.6	
MAAC	2,332	2,029	2,547	78,789	61,020	29.1	
MAIN	1,380	2,329	2,190	53,731	71,934	-25.3	
MAPP (U.S.)	605	736	647	20,260	23,850	-15.1	
NPCC (U.S.)	9,758	12,754	11,764	203,969	253,420	-19.5	
SERC	5,611	5,439	5,438	136,689	140,895	-3.0	
FRCC	24,956	25,395	17,655	317,232	278,833	NM	
SPP	52,020	45,452	51,364	873,016	839,781	4.0	
WSCC (U.S.)	22,753	22,027	34,937	362,356	469,565	-22.8	
Contiguous U.S.	171,155	168,246	185,599	3,095,012	3,229,269	-4.2	
ASCC	3,374	2,823	2,959	30,405	28,785	5.6	
Hawaii	_	_	_	_	_	_	
U.S. Total	174,528	171,069	188,557	3,125,417	3,258,054	-4.1	

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

Notes: •Values for 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)

G		N	D	Year to Date				
Census Division and State	December 1999	November 1999	December 1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)		
New England	188	162	210	1,899	5,183	-63.4		
Connecticut	_	_	13	<u> </u>	590	NM		
Maine	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Massachusetts	38	34	55	558	3,128	-82.2		
New Hampshire	150	128	142	1,341	1,465	-8.5		
Rhode Island	_	_	_	_ ^	_ ′	_		
Vermont	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Middle Atlantic	2,335	2,603	4,634	41,331	54,738	-24.5		
New Jersey	225	122	242	2,582	2,357	9.5		
New York	134	120	830	4,411	9,410	-53.1		
Pennsylvania	1.976	2,362	3,562	34.338	42.971	-20.1		
East North Central	16,211	15,318	17,286	200,439	204,721	-2.1		
Illinois	1,920	2,353	3,141	35,981	38,255	-5.9		
Indiana	5,034	4,344	4,716	55,132	55,086	.1		
Michigan	2,810	2,799	2.945	33,748	34,021	8		
Ohio	4,421	3,804	4,473	52,133	54,455	a -4.3		
	2,026	2,019	2,012	23,445	22,903	2.4		
Wisconsin								
West North Central	11,795	10,613	11,589	130,917	130,374	.4		
Iowa	1,802	1,681	1,733	20,065	20,031	.2		
Kansas	1,685	1,544	1,404	18,882	17,627	7.1		
Minnesota	1,576	1,313	1,567	17,040	17,902	-4.8		
Missouri	3,125	2,750	3,305	36,584	37,165	-1.6		
Nebraska	1,064	985	1,079	11,216	11,505	-2.5		
North Dakota	2,219	2,032	2,313	24,343	24,278	.3		
South Dakota	323	308	190	2,787	1,866	49.4		
South Atlantic	13,531	11,304	12,155	158,631	157,764	.5		
Delaware	92	84	105	1,244	1,592	-21.9		
District of Columbia	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Florida	2,240	2,037	2,080	26,081	27,542	-5.3		
Georgia	2,619	2,065	2,121	31,503	30,731	2.5		
Maryland	1,020	743	939	10,928	10,968	4		
North Carolina	2,368	1,893	1.913	26,498	26,834	-1.3		
South Carolina	1,103	998	890	13,661	12,664	7.9		
Virginia	1,010	790	1,043	12,422	12,300	1.0		
West Virginia	3,078	2,693	3,066	36,294	35,132	3.3		
East South Central	8,287	7,474	7,667	100,695	96,320	4.5		
Alabama	2,756	2,702	2,808	33,416	31,474	6.2		
Kentucky	3,006	2,494	2,771	37,977	35,842	6.0		
Mississippi	455	570	332	6,093	5,684	7.2		
Tennessee	2,070	1,709	1,756	23,209	23,320	5		
West South Central	12,717	11,729	12,216	143,526	141,671	1.3		
						4.9		
Arkansas	1,211	1,370	1,386	14,969	14,277			
Louisiana	1,355	1,201	1,150	13,883	13,850	.2		
Oklahoma	1,620	1,393	1,310	18,346	18,883	-2.8		
Texas	8,531	7,766	8,370	96,327	94,661	1.8		
Mountain	9,511	9,346	10,267	111,127	111,787	6		
Arizona	1,758	1,559	1,695	19,019	18,316	3.8		
Colorado	1,630	1,531	1,561	17,707	17,663	.3		
Idaho	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Montana	562	936	1,038	10,193	10,627	-4.1		
Nevada	679	717	797	7,760	7,961	-2.5		
New Mexico	1,329	1,247	1,478	16,232	15,883	2.2		
Utah	1,193	1,112	1,305	14,585	14,664	5		
Wyoming	2,360	2,244	2,393	25,631	26,674	-3.9		
Pacific Contiguous	791	807	848	7,858	8,147	-3.6		
California	_	_	_			_		
Oregon	208	215	233	2,153	2,037	5.7		
Washington	583	592	615	5,705	6,111	-6.6		
Pacific Noncontiguous	27	25	14	194	162	19.5		
Alaska	27	25 25	14	194	162	19.5		
Hawaii		_						
U.S. Total	75,392	69,381	76,887	896,616	910,867	-1.6		
U.D. 10ta1	13,374	02,301	/0,00/	070,010	210,007	-1.0		

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •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)

Common Diminion	D	N	D		Year to Date	
Census Division and State	December 1999	November 1999	December 1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	388	556	3,537	16,351	36,003	-54.0
Connecticut	274	512	1,700	10,329	14,606	-29.3
Maine	NM	NM	295	1,188	2,973	-60.0
Massachusetts	NM	NM	1,265	2,013	15,924	-87.4
	107	31	271	2,731	2,372	15.1
New Hampshire	107	1	2	18	2,372	_9.8
Rhode Island	•					
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	73	109	-33.2
Middle Atlantic	1,045	630	3,104	27,665	32,173	-14.0
New Jersey	8	6	37	1,215	1,085	11.9
New York	891	531	2,618	20,838	24,350	-14.4
Pennsylvania	146	93	449	5,613	6,738	-16.7
East North Central	348	298	228	5,276	4,819	9.5
Illinois	33	13	57	714	1,338	-46.7
Indiana	32	25	35	557	447	24.7
Michigan	204	188	68	2,676	2,087	28.2
ē	71	65	55	989	635	55.8
Ohio						
Wisconsin	8	7	13	341	312	9.3
West North Central	53	128	94	2,117	1,709	23.9
Iowa	NM	8	6	334	269	24.4
Kansas	NM	NM	39	640	298	114.9
Minnesota	6	4	8	207	177	16.8
Missouri	24	79	29	724	714	1.3
Nebraska	2	NM	3	72	93	-22.8
North Dakota	2	6	5	81	89	-9.4
South Dakota	1	1	4	59	68	-12.0
	-	2 294	-			-12.0 - 4. 3
South Atlantic	1,994	2,384	5,035	75,201	78,579	
Delaware	6	17	87	2,088	2,111	-1.
District of Columbia	9	*	1	553	566	-2.3
Florida	1,532	1,978	4,237	57,060	62,046	-8.0
Georgia	26	25	19	1,428	1,591	-10.2
Maryland	211	183	376	7,355	6,159	19.4
North Carolina	44	27	37	622	635	-2.0
South Carolina	50	29	22	811	809	
Virginia	83	86	234	4,963	4,338	14.4
				,	,	
West Virginia	34	38	22	321	324	9
East South Central	189	484	850	6,778	10,559	-35.8
Alabama	32	13	57	295	472	-37.5
Kentucky	20	17	19	239	265	-9.7
Mississippi	95	427	707	5,196	8,376	-38.0
Tennessee	43	27	66	1,048	1,447	-27.0
West South Central	60	35	190	1,416	1,617	-12.4
Arkansas	29	7	32	263	279	-5.7
Louisiana	5	6	89	862	1,050	-17.8
Oklahoma	3	5	4	26	1,030	44.5
Texas	23	17	65	265	271	-2.2
Mountain	35	50	95	492	515	-4.0
Arizona	6	20	9	106	117	-9.0
Colorado	5	5	14	76	83	-8.0
Idaho	*	*	*	*	1	NM
Montana	1	3	1	30	33	-8.
Nevada	7	5	57	74	99	-25.
New Mexico	5	5	4	72	45	60.
Utah	6	NM	4	49	58	-15.
Wyoming	6	6	7	85	80	-13. 5.
		9				
Pacific Contiguous	14	-	144	158	419	-62
California	9	8	53	123	278	-55.:
Oregon	2	*	38	15	59	-73.
Washington	2	1	53	19	83	-76.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	943	1,544	1,033	13,414	12,221	9.
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	2,283	1,357	68
Hawaii	884	880	882	11,130	10,865	2.4
J.S. Total	5,069	6,118	14,310	148,868	178,614	-16.
	2,002	0.110	14,310	170,000	1/0,014	-10

^{* =} 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 applica-

ble, 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)

G		N 1	ъ. т		Year to Date	
Census Division and State	December 1999	November 1999	December 1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	793	1,586	852	22,720	45,073	-49.6
Connecticut	547	1,159	123	13,076	10,719	22.0
Maine	_		_		_	_
Massachusetts	NM	NM	725	8,823	18,427	-52.1
New Hampshire	134	22	*	571	149	282.4
Rhode Island			_	_	15,589	
Vermont	3	3	4	250	188	32.8
Middle Atlantic	10,469	12,577	12,060	224,115	246,234	-9.0
New Jersey	1,065	1,104	792	32,596	30,996	5.2
New York	8,977	11,209	10,911	181,171	208,348	-13.0
Pennsylvania	427	264	357	10.347	6,890	50.2
East North Central	5,201	5,890	6,236	124,239	137,766	-9.8
Illinois	752	1,778	1.469	39,987	56.337	-29.0
		,	,	· ·	/	
Indiana	241	154	237	7,528	9,096	-17.2
Michigan	3,080	3,199	3,449	51,147	48,321	5.8
Ohio	441	186	351	11,507	7,663	50.2
Wisconsin	688	573	730	14,070	16,348	-13.9
West North Central	2,089	1,824	2,751	71,743	74,525	-3.7
Iowa	NM	NM	144	5,482	5,947	-7.8
Kansas	NM	NM	1,679	36,347	36,896	-1.5
Minnesota	NM	NM	120	6,087	7,738	-21.3
Missouri	498	387	515	16,624	16,035	3.7
Nebraska	43	104	106	4,681	5,044	-7.2
North Dakota	_	_	_	_	_	NM
South Dakota	94	23	189	2,522	2,865	-12.0
South Atlantic	27,259	27,636	20,196	415,334	366,270	13.4
Delaware	497	336	911	19,840	11,135	78.2
District of Columbia	_	_	_			_
Florida	24,966	25,410	17,667	320,159	281,346	13.8
Georgia	174	456	259	20,502	22,371	-8.4
Maryland	411	348	499	16,491	12,303	34.0
North Carolina	15	45	36	9,429	12,418	-24.1
South Carolina	48	76	42	5,110	5,893	-13.3
Virginia	1,105	927	757	23,417	20,386	14.9
	42	37	25	384	417	-7.9
West Virginia						-7.9 15.4
East South Central	9,829	6,888	5,050	131,449	113,882	
Alabama	673	887	789	20,885	25,546	-18.2
Kentucky	223	262	136	5,761	5,760	
Mississippi	8,904	5,707	4,126	101,349	76,362	32.7
Tennessee	29	32		3,454	6,213	-44.4
West South Central	92,966	90,249	103,643	1,736,591	1,776,122	-2.2
Arkansas	1,973	2,034	NM	39,887	40,576	-1.7
Louisiana	17,218	16,577	18,345	317,911	318,395	2
Oklahoma	9,346	8,221	13,066	170,441	174,577	-2.4
Texas	64,428	63,416	71,865	1,208,352	1,242,574	-2.8
Mountain	12,763	10,691	13,427	170,739	156,010	9.4
Arizona	3,280	3,315	3,738	50,772	38,674	31.3
Colorado	304	290	918	13,705	10,627	29.0
Idaho	_	_	_		_	_
Montana	10	14	36	288	522	-44.8
Nevada	6,046	4,557	5,362	64,994	60,937	6.7
New Mexico	2,653	2,161	2,876	35,208	39,034	-9.8
Utah	NM	NM	NM	5,606	5,945	-5.7
Wyoming	15	10	5	166	271	-38.6
Pacific Contiguous	9,788	10,905	21,384	198,134	313,388	-36.8
	,					
California	7,147	7,473	17,740	168,180	271,154	-38.0
Oregon	2,383	2,964	3,009	23,265	28,883	-19.4
Washington	258	467	635	6,688	13,352	-49.9 - 7
Pacific Noncontiguous	3,372	2,824	2,957	30,353	28,784	5.5
Alaska	3,372	2,824	2,957	30,353	28,784	5.5
Hawaii		_	_	_	_	_
U.S. Total	174,528	171,069	188,557	3,125,417	3,258,054	-4.1

^{* =} For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent. NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applica-

ble, 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 December 1999

		Coa (thousand sl			(t	Petroleum thousand barrels)	Petroleur Coke
Period	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	(thousan short tons)
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
991	6,513	145,367	5,996	157,876	16,357	58,636	74,993	70
992	6,215	142,156	5,759	154,130	15,714	56,135	71,849	67
993	5,639	98,560	7,142	111,341	15,674	46,769	62,443	89
994	4,879	115,325	6,693	126,897	16,644	46,342	62,986	69
995	4,325	116,749	5,231	126,304	15,392	35,102	50,495	65
996	3,687	105,807	5,129	114,623	15,216	32,473	47,690	91
997	2,007	102,007	3,12	114,020	10,210	52,475	47,050	71
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
998	3,021	70,703	4,500	70,020	15,450	33,330	40,772	707
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	103,793	15,481	31,180	46,661	418
April	2,803	100,323	5,110	116,231	16,029	35,021	51,050	418
1	2,803	111.851	5,342	119,231	14,802	32,911	47.713	501
May	2,743	,	- /-	. ,	,		. ,	
June	,	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
999								
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
September	W	122,316	W	129,456	16,098	27,899	43,997	553
October	W	126,080	W	132,954	16,140	27,203	43,343	507
November	W	130,476	W	135,284	15,920	28,451	44,371	435
December	W	124,413	W	128,929	16,016	29,175	45,191	355

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.

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	December 1999	November 1999	December 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	33,421	33,586	30,691	-0.5	8.9
ERCOT	8,496	8,699	5,707	-2.3	48.9
MAAC	4,163	6,336	8,415	-34.3	-50.5
MAIN	11,154	13,910	13,864	-19.8	-19.5
MAPP (U.S.)	12,781	13,377	11,484	-4.5	11.3
NPCC (U.S.)	557	626	1,703	-11.0	-67.3
SERC	21,017	21,109	18,823	4	11.7
FRCC	4,094	4,127	4,319	8	NM
SPP	20,650	20,729	14,749	4	40.0
WSCC (U.S.)	12,595	12,785	10,747	-1.5	17.2
Contiguous U.S.	128,929	135,284	120,501	-4.7	7.0
ASCC	_ ′		<u> </u>	NM	NM
Hawaii	_	_	_	_	_
U.S. Total	128,929	135,284	120,501	-4.7	7.0

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.

Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii (Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	December 1999	November 1999	December 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,572	2,418	2,536	6.4	1.4
ERCOT	4,300	4,291	4,335	.2	8
MAAC	5,878	6,189	6,938	-5.0	-15.3
MAIN	W	W	1,519	W	W
MAPP (U.S.)	W	W	927	W	W
NPCC (U.S.)	7,000	6,624	11,382	5.7	-38.5
SERC	4,926	4,778	4,607	3.1	6.9
FRCC	10,219	9,131	9,386	11.9	NM
SPP	3,797	3,701	5,463	2.6	-30.5
WSCC (U.S.)	3,706	3,673	5,568	.9	-33.4
Contiguous U.S.	43,883	43,298	52,662	1.4	-16.7
ASCC	W	w	243	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	885	W	W
U.S. Total	45,191	44,371	53,790	1.8	-16.0

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.

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

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."

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.

Table 24. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by Census Division

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division	December 1999	November 1999	December 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	W	W	575	W	W
Middle Atlantic	4,308	6,567	10,232	-34.4	-57.9
East North Central	33,172	36,449	34,128	-9.0	-2.8
West North Central	21,251	21,434	17,961	9	18.3
South Atlantic	22,925	23,011	20,938	4	9.5
East South Central	12,173	11,996	10,808	1.5	12.6
West South Central	21,573	21,914	14,396	-1.6	49.9
Mountain	12,113	12,209	10,404	8	16.4
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	1,060	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	1	1	_	_	NM
U.S. Total	128,929	135,284	120,501	-4.7	7.0

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.

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	December 1999	November 1999	December 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	2,352	2,108	3,555	11.6	-33.9
Middle Atlantic	7,895	8,205	12,356	-3.8	-36.1
East North Central	2,526	3,510	3,625	-28.0	-30.3
West North Central	1,999	1,831	2,002	9.1	2
South Atlantic	16,914	15,498	15,559	9.1	8.7
East South Central	2,115	2,073	2,946	2.0	-28.2
West South Central	6,414	6,442	7,087	4	-9.5
Mountain	1,062	1,028	939	3.3	13.1
Pacific Contiguous	2,606	2,604	4,592	.1	-43.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,307	1,073	1,128	21.8	15.8
U.S. Total	45,191	44,371	53,790	1.8	-16.0

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.

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

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.

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.

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 November 1999

	Coa	ıl ¹		Petro	oleum		G	as	All Fossil Fuels ²
Period	Receipts	Cost	Heavy	Oil ³	То	tal	Receipts	Cost	Cost
	(thousand short tons)	(cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(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	002,701	1201	>0,>=0		100,025	01011	2,001,000	20.11	1010
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	143.3
•	74,929	128.0	,	257.9	6,966	271.2	225,841	247.0	144.5
May			6,476		,		,		
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	231.0 238.1	143.8
1999 4	929,440	123.2	130,632	207.9	103,171	213.0	2,922,931	230.1	143.0
	76 221	100.1	12 215	1762	14.010	101.0	162 125	225.0	124 6
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
August	81,345	120.6	12,129	293.3	13,203	303.7	379,860	282.1	157.3
September	76,772	120.3	9,557	304.2	10,126	312.0	262,342	294.5	151.4
October	77,114	121.3	8,052	310.2	8,636	320.9	220,823	282.4	146.7
November	74,028	119.2	7,449	315.8	8,038	329.0	164,874	298.2	142.7
Total	832,405	122.0	116,143	239.5	123,418	247.7	2,644,412	256.8	144.6
Year-to-Date	,				,				
1999 4	832,405	122.0	116,143	239.5	123,418	247.7	2,644,412	256.8	144.6
1998 4	849,748	125.5	144,351	210.7	151,592	216.3	2,748,177	238.6	144.6
1997	802,409	127.5	99,806	280.3	106,039	289.6	2,577,669	275.8	152.7

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

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.

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.

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.

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

(Thousand Short Tons)

					Year to Date	
NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1999 ¹	October 1999 ¹	November 1998 ¹	1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	17,189	18,370	17,563	193,572	198,484	-2.5
ERCOT	6,740	6,753	6,199	76,763	73,460	4.5
MAAC	3,373	3,462	3,870	35,712	42,026	-15.0
MAIN	6,407	6,342	7,079	71,477	73,343	-2.5
MAPP (U.S.)	6,427	6,925	7,065	73,043	73,043	*
NPCC (U.S.)	358	379	1,002	5,682	13,816	-58.9
SERC	12,996	14,023	13,114	149,975	149,909	*
FRCC	2,071	1,870	2,181	19,994	21,918	NM
SPP	8,433	8,274	8,285	96,430	94,207	2.4
WSCC (U.S.)	10,035	10,716	10,728	109,757	109,541	.2
Contiguous U.S.	74,028	77,114	77,087	832,405	849,748	-2.0
ASCC		_	_	_	_	_
Hawaii	_	_	_	_	_	_
U.S. Total	74,028	77,114	77,087	832,405	849,748	-2.0

Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final.

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

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

Table 28. Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii (Cents/Million Btu)

					Year to Date	
NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1999 ¹	October 1999 ¹	November 1998 ¹	1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	121.6	125.3	126.1	123.1	125.4	-1.9
ERCOT	111.1	113.7	120.3	114.0	115.7	-1.5
MAAC	133.9	129.6	134.9	132.4	135.6	-2.3
MAIN	112.9	114.5	123.7	122.3	131.2	-6.7
MAPP (U.S.)	79.8	83.0	81.8	84.3	86.8	-2.8
NPCC (U.S.)	151.7	152.7	149.3	149.1	152.5	-2.2
SERC	137.6	137.4	139.2	138.3	140.6	-1.7
FRCC	156.2	161.7	165.5	161.8	167.5	NM
SPP	109.7	112.7	110.0	114.5	117.4	-2.5
WSCC (U.S.)	103.6	107.6	111.0	108.1	109.5	-1.3
Contiguous U.S.	119.2	121.3	123.8	122.0	125.5	-2.8
ASCC	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hawaii	_	_	_	_	_	_
U.S. Average	119.2	121.3	123.8	122.0	125.5	-2.8

 $^{1\,\,}$ Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final.

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

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

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.

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.

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

(Thousand Barrels)

					Year to Date	
NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1999 ¹	October 1999 ¹	November 1998 ¹	1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	294	312	278	3,971	3,664	8.4
ERCOT	61	26	4	173	195	-11.1
MAAC	1,174	869	804	15,810	15,993	-1.1
MAIN	98	85	25	815	1,238	-34.2
MAPP (U.S.)	15	10	11	261	248	5.3
NPCC (U.S.)	1,554	1,631	3,644	29,754	52,311	-43.1
SERC	177	331	320	5,443	5,925	-8.1
FRCC	3,352	3,634	5,020	51,581	55,934	NM
SPP	486	494	396	5,942	9,260	-35.8
WSCC (U.S.)	46	28	42	364	408	-10.9
Contiguous U.S.	7,256	7,419	10,543	114,114	145,177	-21.4
ASCC	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hawaii	782	1,217	650	9,304	6,414	45.0
U.S. Total	8,038	8,636	11,192	123,418	151,592	-18.6

Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final.

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)

					Year to Date	
NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1999 ¹	October 1999 ¹	November 1998 ¹	1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR	450.7	456.0	294.8	332.0	305.8	8.6
ERCOT	496.2	421.0	295.9	395.1	382.4	3.3
MAAC	331.0	329.3	215.0	263.3	222.7	18.3
MAIN	427.1	366.9	321.4	344.9	281.5	22.5
MAPP (U.S.)	424.8	495.1	235.9	398.0	339.7	17.1
NPCC (U.S.)	309.9	319.2	189.8	226.2	207.6	9.0
SERC	424.4	350.2	260.8	268.6	232.1	15.7
FRCC	319.5	306.0	197.6	242.3	208.1	NM
SPP	180.9	174.7	192.1	169.0	207.6	-18.6
WSCC (U.S.)	545.3	565.8	411.3	455.2	403.0	13.0
Contiguous U.S.	321.3	312.6	201.4	243.1	214.3	13.4
ASCC	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hawaii	401.3	372.6	265.3	304.6	261.6	16.4
U.S. Average	329.0	320.9	205.1	247.7	216.3	14.5

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.

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.

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

				Year to Date						
NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1999 ¹	October 1999 ¹	November 1998 ¹	1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)				
ECAR	5,503	3,753	2,685	49,806	45,150	10.3				
ERCOT	47,663	79,346	46,008	901,845	933,745	-3.4				
MAAC	2,528	3,727	1,763	59,991	35,479	69.1				
MAIN	1,897	2,111	1,892	37,950	54,521	-30.4				
MAPP (U.S.)	604	472	281	8,039	7,643	5.2				
NPCC (U.S.)	12,852	13,648	8,793	193,105	240,885	-19.8				
SERC	1,450	2,361	2,032	57,472	51,872	10.8				
FRCC	22,427	26,256	16,939	243,384	222,165	NM				
SPP	45,639	50,682	48,478	764,528	743,589	2.8				
WSCC (U.S.)	23,071	37,221	34,309	315,732	401,714	-21.4				
Contiguous U.S.	163,635	219,576	163,181	2,631,852	2,736,763	-3.8				
ASCC	1,239	1,248	1,160	12,560	11,414	10.0				
Hawaii			_			_				
U.S. Total	164,874	220,823	164,341	2,644,412	2,748,177	-3.8				

Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final.

Table 32. Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii (Cents/Million Btu)

NED G D		0.11		Year to Date						
NERC Region and Hawaii	November 1999 ¹	October 1999 ¹	November 1998 ¹	1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)				
ECAR	288.1	281.9	251.8	261.1	249.3	4.7				
ERCOT	293.7	269.1	220.1	246.9	225.7	9.4				
MAAC	341.1	327.6	358.8	298.4	276.7	7.9				
MAIN	241.8	309.3	231.0	240.2	223.8	7.4				
MAPP (U.S.)	354.2	339.7	290.2	295.1	265.8	11.0				
NPCC (U.S.)	310.9	318.0	269.2	275.6	257.0	7.2				
SERC	338.2	319.1	271.3	262.6	265.8	-1.2				
FRCC	344.0	310.1	279.5	299.2	277.2	NM				
SPP	291.8	281.8	226.4	250.0	229.5	8.9				
WSCC (U.S.)	274.0	274.6	257.8	253.3	247.8	2.2				
Contiguous U.S.	299.5	283.2	241.6	257.4	238.8	7.8				
ASCC	131.2	131.2	159.2	139.9	169.2	-17.3				
Hawaii	_	_	_	_	_	_				
U.S. Average	298.2	282.4	241.0	256.8	238.6	7.7				

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

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

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

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.''

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

	Anth	racite	Bitum	inous	Subbitu	ıminous	Ligi	nite	T	otal
Census Division and State	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)								
New England	_	_	243	6,319	_	_	_	_	243	6,319
Connecticut	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Maine	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Massachusetts	_	_	62	1,634	_	_	_	_	62	1,634
New Hampshire	_	_	181	4,684	_	_	_	_	181	4,684
Rhode Island	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Vermont	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Middle Atlantic	11	168	3,302	83,286	_	_	_	_	3,313	83,453
New Jersey	_	_	303	7,982	_	_	_	_	303	7,982
New York	_	_	115	3,018	_	_	_	_	115	3,018
Pennsylvania	11	168	2,885	72,285	_	_	_	_	2,896	72,453
East North Central	_	_	8,860	208,244	7,276	128,880	_	_	16,136	337,124
Illinois	_	_	600	12,826	2,012	35,566	_	_	2,612	48,392
Indiana	_	_	3,542	80,383	1,209	21,273	_	_	4,751	101,657
Michigan	_	_	1,063	26,741	1,868	34,017	_	_	2,931	60,757
Ohio	_	_	3,469	83,611	163	2,892	_	_	3,632	86,503
Wisconsin	_	_	187	4,683	2,023	35,132	_	_	2,211	39,815
West North Central	_	_	407	9,145	8,321	143,660	2,102	27,452	10,830	180,257
Iowa	_	_	72	1,669	1,637	27,663	_	_	1,709	29,333
Kansas	_	_	128	2,662	1,316	22,288	_	_	1,444	24,950
Minnesota	_	_	_	_	1,259	22,272	_	_	1,259	22,272
Missouri	_	_	207	4,813	2,898	50,853	_	_	3,105	55,666
Nebraska	_	_	_	_	1,025	17,399	_	_	1,025	17,399
North Dakota	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,102	27,452	2,102	27,452
South Dakota	_	_	_	_	185	3,185	_	_	185	3,185
South Atlantic	_	_	12,444	311,445	667	11,640	_	_	13,111	323,085
Delaware	_	_	144	3,736	_	_	_	_	144	3,736
District of Columbia	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Florida	_	_	2,303	57,131	60	1,052	_	_	2,362	58,183
Georgia	_	_	2,141	53,305	608	10,588	_	_	2,748	63,894
Maryland	_	_	1,075	27,785	_	_	_	_	1,075	27,785
North Carolina	_	_	2,034	50,539	_	_	_	_	2,034	50,539
South Carolina	_	_	945	24,076	_	_	_	_	945	24,076
Virginia	_	_	952	24,406	_	_	_	_	952	24,406
West Virginia	_	_	2,851	70,465	_	_	_	_	2,851	70,465
East South Central	_	_	6,376	152,811	1,808	32,176	_	_	8,185	184,987
Alabama	_	_	1,474	36,250	1,192	20,797	_	_	2,666	57,047
Kentucky	_	_	2,869	67,232	14	245	_	_	2,883	67,477
Mississippi	_	_	239	5,726	426	8,019	_	_	664	13,745
Tennessee	_	_	1,795	43,603	177	3,114	_	_	1,972	46,718
West South Central	_	_	117	2,472	7,786	133,390	4,273	55,588	12,175	191,450
Arkansas	_	_	_	_	1,268	21,888	_	_	1,268	21,888
Louisiana	_	_	_	_	917	15,535	275	3,895	1,192	19,430
Oklahoma	_	_	9	238	1,608	27,477	_	_	1,617	27,716
Texas	_	_	108	2,234	3,993	68,490	3,998	51,693	8,098	122,417
Mountain	_	_	2,873	65,195	6,627	121,424	25	345	9,525	186,964
Arizona	_	_	29	649	1,671	34,380	_	_	1,700	35,029
Colorado	_	_	702	15,291	900	15,922	_	_	1,602	31,213
Idaho	_	_	_	_		_				
Montana	_	_	— ·	_	894	15,134	25	345	919	15,479
Nevada	_	_	671	15,263	_	_	_	_	671	15,263
New Mexico	_	_			1,244	23,017	_	_	1,244	23,017
Utah	_	_	1,242	29,414	_		_	_	1,242	29,414
Wyoming	_	_	229	4,578	1,918	32,971	_	_	2,147	37,549
Pacific Contiguous	_	_	_	_	510	8,537	_	_	510	8,537
California	_	_	_	_			_	_		
Oregon	_	_	_	_	150	2,542	_	_	150	2,542
Washington	_	_	_	_	360	5,995	_	_	360	5,995
Pacific Noncontiguous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Alaska	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hawaii			_				_			
U.S. Total	11	168	34,622	838,917	32,995	579,706	6,400	83,385	74,028	1,502,176

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**

	Novembe Recei		Novembei Receip			Year to	Date	
Census Division and State	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand	(billion	Rece (billion		Average (cents/millio	
	short tons)	Dtu)	short tons)	Btu)	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	243	6,319	226	5,964	47,634	135,927	158.6	167.5
Connecticut		_	54	1,427	948	15,656	169.3	181.1
Maine			_			-06.452		
Massachusetts		1,634	56	1,478	14,398	86,452	174.8 151.2	167.5
New Hampshire		4,684 —	116	3,059	32,288	33,819	— 131.2 —	161.3 —
Vermont	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Middle Atlantic	3,313	83,453	4,628	115,495	959,374	1,272,467	133.7	137.8
New Jersey		7,982	258	6,792	62,573	53,985	145.7	160.2
New York		3,018	775	20,112	100,864	222,116	144.7	143.4
Pennsylvania		72,453	3,594	88,591	795,936	996,366	131.4	135.4
East North Central		337,124	17,239	365,610	3,925,073	4,047,787	126.4	130.4
Illinois		48,392	3,475	67,464	654,215	705,531	144.6	157.8
Indiana		101,657	4,507	95,661	1,107,918	1,100,720	111.0	112.3
Michigan		60,757	3,114	65,795	630,434	673,875	130.4	133.5
Ohio	3,632	86,503	4,216	100,846	1,133,382	1,166,010	136.8	136.7
Wisconsin	2,211	39,815	1,927	35,844	399,125	401,651	103.0	107.9
West North Central	10,830	180,257	11,739	196,234	2,045,820	2,057,850	87.6	89.3
Iowa	1,709	29,333	2,066	35,842	343,324	345,383	82.4	88.3
Kansas	1,444	24,950	1,571	27,151	305,099	294,238	95.6	98.3
Minnesota	1,259	22,272	1,426	25,424	270,137	289,651	110.6	108.0
Missouri	3,105	55,666	3,239	57,566	617,299	627,638	92.7	91.9
Nebraska	1,025	17,399	1,023	17,653	185,677	188,379	55.6	58.7
North Dakota	2,102	27,452	2,239	29,540	292,338	286,111	73.0	76.5
South Dakota	185	3,185	176	3,057	31,947	26,450	93.5	92.7
South Atlantic	13,111	323,085	13,155	324,864	3,603,089	3,586,654	141.3	144.9
Delaware	144	3,736	135	3,516	28,452	42,873	158.3	156.7
District of Columbia	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Florida	2,362	58,183	2,506	60,720	572,417	614,226	159.1	165.7
Georgia	2,748	63,894	2,354	55,861	721,725	677,091	154.2	154.5
Maryland	1,075	27,785	912	23,651	260,089	260,661	138.3	145.5
North Carolina	2,034	50,539	2,321	57,791	584,898	631,546	144.2	144.0
South Carolina		24,076	1,034	26,435	301,798	304,285	141.8	144.7
Virginia	952	24,406	1,029	25,900	301,327	293,170	135.0	138.0
West Virginia	2,851	70,465	2,863	70,991	832,385	762,801	118.3	122.2
East South Central	8,185	184,987	8,026	186,778	2,075,405	2,135,075	123.3	126.1
Alabama	2,666	57,047	2,534	58,654	607,970	653,265	147.6	157.8
Kentucky	2,883	67,477	2,947	68,623	749,956	791,783	106.0	105.9
Mississippi	664	13,745	229	5,348	130,037	114,047	155.5	153.8
Tennessee	1,972	46,718	2,316	54,152	587,443	575,980	113.2	112.3
West South Central	12,175	191,450	11,346	177,744	2,158,121	2,067,882	121.0	124.0
Arkansas	1,268	21,888	1,212	21,151	246,482	223,359	147.2	148.1
Louisiana	1,192	19,430	1,131	18,174	208,606	210,290	139.1	143.1
Oklahoma	1,617	27,716	1,585	27,362	329,869	313,337	91.5	91.4
Texas	8,098	122,417	7,418	111,057	1,373,164	1,320,896	120.7	124.7
Mountain	9,525	186,964	9,963	193,081	2,001,372	1,982,986	106.2	107.6
Arizona	1,700	35,029	1,610	32,834	368,832	353,083	131.5	132.2
Colorado	1,602	31,213	1,529	30,028	326,215	326,448	99.4	98.8
Idaho	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Montana	919	15,479	890	14,948	161,872	159,705	73.0	67.3
Nevada	671	15,263	863	19,419	165,431	163,138	130.3	131.2
New Mexico		23,017	1,351	24,198	269,065	260,729	133.3	131.9
Utah		29,414	1,387	31,198	305,587	304,834	102.9	118.3
Wyoming		37,549	2,333	40,456	404,369	415,048	76.5	76.8
Pacific Contiguous		8,537	765	12,717	122,052	124,059	139.6	140.2
California		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		_	_
Oregon	150	2,542	218	3,735	38,328	31,730	107.8	108.9
Washington		5,995	547	8,982	83,724	92,329	154.2	150.9
Pacific Noncontiguous		_	_		^		_	_
Alaska		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hawaii		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
U.S. Total	74,028	1,502,176	77,087	1,578,487	16,937,940	17,410,686	122.0	125.5

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 Alamenta Farther and Farthers and the second plants are selling plants. bama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

Table 35. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Mining Method, Census Division, and State, November 1999

		7	Type of l	Purchase					Type of	Mining		
		Contract			Spot		Str	ip and Auger		U	nderground	
Census Division and State	Receipts	Average C	cost1	Receipts	Average C	ost1	Receipts	Average C	cost1	Receipts	Average C	Cost ¹
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ short ton)									
New England	118	157.4	41.16	125	151.0	39.08	80	136.2	34.86	163	162.6	42.63
Connecticut	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Maine Massachusetts	— 16	158.5	41.70	— 46	176.0	46.45	_	_	_	62	 171.4	45.19
New Hampshire	101	157.2	41.07	80	136.2	34.86	80	136.2	34.86	101	157.2	41.0
Rhode Island	_			_			_			_		
Vermont	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Middle Atlantic	2,855	141.1	35.56	458	113.7	28.59	1,024	118.6	29.56	2,289	145.6	36.84
New Jersey	289	142.8	37.73	14	141.2	36.34	156	144.0	37.42	147	141.4	37.92
New York	92	147.2	38.81	22	144.6	37.53	6	131.3	33.46	109	147.4	38.8
Pennsylvania	2,474	140.6	35.18	422	111.1	27.86	863	113.7	28.12	2,033	145.8	36.60
East North Central	11,238	127.2	26.57	4,898	111.8	23.34	12,137	116.3	23.15	3,999	138.1	33.02
Illinois	1,526	149.3	28.59	1,086	113.5	20.03	2,105	134.1	23.97	507	138.5	29.40
Indiana	3,349	111.9	23.78	1,402	109.0	23.72	3,675	105.4	21.97	1,076	128.3	29.8
Michigan	2,521	130.1	25.97	409	128.0	32.67	2,340	131.2	25.62	591	125.4	31.90
Ohio	2,480 1,362	144.8	34.70 17.52	1,152 849	114.3 99.5	26.84	1,943 2,075	123.7 93.1	28.79	1,689 136	147.9 146.8	36.14 36.98
Wisconsin West North Central	8,152	96.6 85.0	13.82	2,678	99.3 87.6	17.71 15.57	10,645	93.1 84.4	16.33 13.94	185	135.1	32.38
Iowa	1,090	78.6	13.43	619	81.3	14.06	1,667	77.3	13.15	42	143.0	33.6
Kansas	1,033	109.6	18.60	411	79.2	14.30	1,444	100.5	17.37	_ 42		33.0
Minnesota	1,169	105.1	18.58	91	105.0	18.72	1,259	105.1	18.59		_	_
Missouri	1,549	89.8	16.14	1,557	91.2	16.32	2,963	87.7	15.47	142	132.7	32.0
Nebraska	1,025	53.4	9.07			_	1,025	53.4	9.07			_
North Dakota	2,102	72.5	9.46	_	_	_	2,102	72.5	9.46	_	_	_
South Dakota	185	93.1	16.02	_	_	_	185	93.1	16.02	_	_	_
South Atlantic	9,301	143.7	36.02	3,810	132.9	31.40	5,269	146.2	35.04	7,843	137.2	34.43
Delaware	125	159.4	41.19	19	158.0	41.73	57	169.8	42.97	87	152.6	40.13
District of Columbia	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Florida	1,523	164.1	40.44	839	138.5	34.06	647	151.7	36.65	1,715	156.2	38.75
Georgia	1,452	166.2	41.82	1,297	148.1	31.27	1,874	157.6	35.39	875	160.2	39.9
Maryland	935	136.7	35.24	140	134.4	35.52	347	139.6	35.11	727	135.0	35.33
North Carolina	1,731	146.9	36.66	303	126.7	30.64	1,097	142.4	35.39	938	145.8	36.20
South Carolina	690	142.4	36.38	254	134.4	34.09	236	147.2	36.86	709	138.1	35.40
Virginia	798	129.4	33.11	154	130.6	33.83	226	131.3	33.82	726	129.1	33.0
West Virginia	2,047	118.1	29.12	805	107.7	26.81	785	128.0	31.55	2,066	110.3	27.30
East South Central	6,650	121.6	27.02	1,534	113.1	27.43	3,808	110.7	23.11	4,377	126.8	30.50
Alabama	2,376	137.1	28.83	289	126.3	30.89	1,490	106.4	19.97	1,176	163.9	40.53
Kentucky	1,908	102.5	23.59	975	104.6 140.9	25.27 32.86	1,459	103.1	24.08 29.03	1,424 102	103.3	24.24
Mississippi	550 1,816	152.5 115.2	30.71 27.13	114 155	120.9	30.57	562 297	145.0 109.8	22.87		173.9 116.6	42.3° 28.2°
TennesseeWest South Central	10,990	115.7	18.01	1,185	106.9	18.41	12,175	114.8	18.05	1,675	110.0	20.2
Arkansas	984	135.4	23.31	284	101.4	17.71	1,268	127.7	22.05		_	_
Louisiana	1,192	135.2	22.03	_	_		1,192	135.2	22.03	_	_	_
Oklahoma	1,617	89.4	15.32	_	_	_	1,617	89.4	15.32	_	_	_
Texas	7,197	115.9	17.22	901	108.7	18.63	8,098	115.0	17.38	_	_	_
Mountain	9,047	102.4	20.09	478	83.7	16.53	7,663	101.6	18.99	1,861	101.0	23.69
Arizona	1,609	125.6	25.91	91	137.3	27.60	1,671	124.8	25.68	29	198.4	44.82
Colorado	1,476	92.9	18.11	126	66.4	12.83	1,355	90.6	17.14	247	92.2	20.7
Idaho		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Montana	919	73.8	12.43	_	_	_	919	73.8	12.43	_	_	_
Nevada	559	129.4	29.10	112	101.1	24.26	327	136.5	30.18	344	113.5	26.50
New Mexico	1,244	130.6	24.16	_	_	_	1,244	130.6	24.16	_	_	_
Utah	1,242	97.1	23.00							1,242	97.1	23.00
Wyoming	1,998	77.0	13.51	149	42.6	7.12	2,147	74.7	13.07	_	_	_
Pacific Contiguous	216	203.1	31.21	294	116.5	20.67	510	150.1	25.13		_	_
California	_	_	_	1.50		10.40			10.40	_	_	_
Oregon	- 216	202.1	21.21	150	109.1	18.49	150	109.1	18.49	_	_	_
Washington	216	203.1	31.21	144	123.4	22.93	360	167.5	27.90	_	_	_
Pacific Noncontiguous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Alaska	_	_		_			_	_	_	_	_	_
Hawaii	_		_		_	_						

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, November 1999

		0.5% or Less		More t	han 0.5% up to	1.0%	More t	than 1.0% up to	1.5%
Census Division	Receipts	Avera Cost		Receipts	Avera Cost		Receipts	Avera Cost	
and State	(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	_	_	_	110	147.3	38.18	116	160.9	41.86
Connecticut	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Maine	_	_	_			 			
Massachusetts	_	_	_	31	174.5	46.76	31	168.2	43.64
New Hampshire	_	_	_	80	136.2	34.86	85	158.2	41.21
Rhode Island	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Vermont	_	_	_						
Middle Atlantic	_	_	_	405	145.5	37.48	685	139.8	35.62
New Jersey	_	_	_	197	143.5	38.48	41	138.7	34.27
New York	_	_	_	39	163.6	43.15	5	133.3	33.80
Pennsylvania				170	143.6	35.04	639	139.9	35.72
East North Central	6,835	107.2	19.13	3,415	144.4	33.05	1,448	114.9	27.11
Illinois	1,476	104.3	18.46	630	214.9	38.81	159	127.0	28.17
Indiana	1,209	104.4	18.37	668	136.0	31.69	738	117.9	26.26
Michigan	1,912	125.7	23.25	652	145.4	35.41	219	116.7	30.51
Ohio	163	107.5	19.01	1,440	124.2	29.97	222	82.4	20.83
Wisconsin	2,075	92.9	16.27	25	166.5	40.47	111	142.8	37.10
West North Central	7,561	84.5	14.65	2,915	85.0	12.42	288	110.6	19.89
Iowa	1,626	78.3	13.37	55	78.3	12.96	12	158.3	38.28
Kansas	1,408	100.1	17.17				_	_	_
Minnesota	594	102.6	18.34	665	107.5	18.81			
Missouri	2,881	87.3	15.35	111	104.4	21.54	100	141.2	34.09
Nebraska	1,025	53.4	9.07	_	_	_	_	_	_
North Dakota	_	_	_	1,926	72.2	9.37	176	75.0	10.54
South Dakota	27	93.5	15.61	158	93.0	16.09	_	_	_
South Atlantic	667	151.4	26.41	6,899	147.9	36.90	3,008	135.6	34.51
Delaware	_	_	_	91	168.8	43.53	54	143.2	37.42
District of Columbia	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Florida	60	128.1	22.58	881	161.2	39.86	477	150.1	38.01
Georgia	608	153.7	26.78	1,642	163.0	40.56	426	147.7	36.99
Maryland	_	_	_	485	140.2	35.58	544	133.8	35.11
North Carolina	_	_	_	1,675	145.2	36.08	353	138.3	34.37
South Carolina	_	_	_	353	144.5	36.83	560	137.9	35.16
Virginia	_	_	_	599	134.6	34.68	315	120.4	30.81
West Virginia	_	_	_	1,173	130.1	31.93	280	103.4	26.06
East South Central	2,474	116.0	22.42	1,706	151.3	37.35	882	122.0	30.05
Alabama	1,217	97.2	17.09	697	193.9	48.36	167	156.0	37.39
Kentucky	224	128.7	29.96	758	114.3	27.97	316	105.2	25.66
Mississippi	540	145.5	28.79	91	178.8	43.30	_	_	_
Tennessee	493	117.7	25.20	160	122.2	30.41	399	121.3	30.45
West South Central	8,474	121.8	20.48	2,417	90.3	11.99	1,042	104.8	14.23
Arkansas	1,268	127.7	22.05	_	_	_	_	_	_
Louisiana	917	136.6	23.13	275	129.8	18.38	_	_	_
Oklahoma	1,608	89.3	15.26	_	_	_	_	_	_
Texas	4,682	128.6	21.32	2,142	84.8	11.17	1,042	104.8	14.23
Mountain	5,249	94.8	19.08	4,276	110.1	20.93	_	_	_
Arizona	704	150.1	29.61	995	110.4	23.45	_	_	_
Colorado	1,537	90.3	17.52	65	101.8	21.88	_	_	_
Idaho	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Montana	53	62.7	11.24	866	74.6	12.51	_	_	_
Nevada	620	126.6	28.62	51	99.7	24.28	_	_	_
New Mexico	_	_	_	1,244	130.6	24.16	_	_	_
Utah	1,092	94.1	22.28	150	118.8	28.26	_	_	_
Wyoming	1,243	45.9	7.80	904	111.9	20.31	_	_	_
Pacific Contiguous	294	116.5	20.67	216	203.1	31.21	_	_	_
California	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Oregon	150	109.1	18.49	_	_	_	_	_	_
Washington	144	123.4	22.93	216	203.1	31.21	_	_	_
Pacific Noncontiguous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Alaska	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hawaii	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
11awaii									

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, November 1999 (Continued)

	More tha	an 1.5% up to	2.0%	More th	an 2.0% up to	3.0%	Mor	e than 3.0%	%	All Purc	chases
Census Division	Receipts	Averag Cost ¹	ge	Receipts	Averag Cost ¹	ge	Receipts		Avei		
and State	(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		_		17	152.4	40.35	_	_	_	154.1	40.08
Connecticut	. —	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Maine		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Massachusetts		_	_		152.4	40.25	_	_	_	171.4	45.19
New Hampshire		_	_	17	152.4	40.35	_	_	_	148.1	38.34
Rhode Island Vermont		_			_					_	
Middle Atlantic		115.8	28.98	949	118.8	30.45	615	183.4	43.93	137.3	34.59
New Jersey		_	_	65	142.9	37.34	_	_	_	142.8	37.66
New York		132.9	35.09	65	139.0	36.55	_	_	_	146.7	38.56
Pennsylvania		115.6	28.92	820	115.2	29.43	615	183.4	43.93	136.3	34.11
East North Central		109.9	25.45	1,962	105.9	24.73	1,959	151.9	34.90	122.5	25.59
Illinois		64.4	11.62	62	102.6	23.15	260	135.5	28.73	135.1	25.03
Indiana		114.2	25.54	1,171	100.0	22.81	646	105.1	23.67	111.1	23.76
Michigan		129.1	32.37	39	105.3	27.80	33	128.5	32.66	129.8	26.90
Ohio Wisconsin		91.4	23.40	689	115.7	27.97	1,019	184.8	43.67	135.2 97.7	32.21 17.59
West North Central			11.96		121.9	28.01	36	112.8	25.21	85.6	14.26
Iowa		_	_	15	115.3	27.13	_	_	_	79.6	13.66
Kansas		_	_	_	_	_	36	112.8	25.21	100.5	17.37
Minnesota		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	105.1	18.59
Missouri		55.0	11.96	13	130.2	29.06	*	140.0	29.21	90.5	16.23
Nebraska		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	53.4	9.07
North Dakota		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	72.5	9.46
South Dakota						25.55				93.1	16.02
South Atlantic		119.0	29.66	638	142.7	35.55	886	119.9	29.20	140.7	34.67
Delaware District of Columbia		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	159.2	41.26
Florida		165.1	41.97	612	143.6	35.76	215	 174.1	40.74	155.0	38.17
Georgia		147.4	36.04							158.5	36.84
Maryland		128.8	34.11	_	_	_	_	_	_	136.4	35.28
North Carolina		_	_	6	120.0	28.32	_	_	_	143.9	35.76
South Carolina		135.8	34.43	_	_	_	_	_	_	140.3	35.76
Virginia		131.8	32.62				6	87.2	17.62	129.6	33.23
West Virginia		106.3	26.34	20	122.0	31.47	665	103.6	25.57	115.2	28.47
East South Central		118.0	29.01	1,170	106.3	25.26	1,271	93.0	21.04	119.9	27.10
Alabama Kentucky		119.4 118.0	29.07 30.29	139 327	112.0 94.6	27.82 21.73	41 1,229	108.8 92.4	25.87 20.87	135.7 103.2	29.05 24.16
Mississippi			30.29	327	136.1	34.74	1,229	92.4	20.67	150.3	31.08
Tennessee		115.8	28.77	671	109.1	25.99	_	_	_	115.7	27.40
West South Central		87.3	9.18	_	_	_	9	99.4	25.89	114.8	18.05
Arkansas	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	127.7	22.05
Louisiana		_	_	_	_	_	_			135.2	22.03
Oklahoma				_	_	_	9	99.4	25.89	89.4	15.32
Texas		87.3	9.18	_		_	_	_	_	115.0	17.38
Mountain		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	101.4 126.2	19.91 26.00
Colorado										90.8	17.70
Idaho		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Montana		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	73.8	12.43
Nevada		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	124.4	28.29
New Mexico		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	130.6	24.16
Utah		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	97.1	23.00
Wyoming		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	74.7	13.07
Pacific Contiguous		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	150.1	25.13
Oregon		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	109.1	18.49
Washington		_	_	_	_		_	_	_	167.5	27.90
Pacific Noncontiguous		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Alaska		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hawaii		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
U. S. Total	3,106	115.4	27.13	4,764	114.1	27.53	4,775	134.2	31.23	119.2	24.18

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

^{* =} Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Data for 1999 are preliminary. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •See footnotes 4 through 8 of Table 57 for information concerning delivered cost of coal to Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

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, November 1999

	No. 2 F	uel Oil	No. 4 Fu	ıel Oil ¹	No. 5 Fu	el Oil ¹	No. 6 F	uel Oil	To	tal
Census Division and State	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)
New England	7	41	_	_	_	_	601	3,860	608	3,901
Connecticut	1	5	_	_	_	_	468	2,998	469	3,003
Maine	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Massachusetts	3	18	_	_	_	_	10	60	13	78
New Hampshire	3	18	_	_	_	_	124	801	127	820
Rhode Island	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Vermont	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Middle Atlantic	26	149	_	_	_	_	1,757	11,088	1,783	11,237
New Jersey	2	15	_	_	_	_	427	2,637	429	2,652
New York	_	_	_	_	_	_	946	5,989	946	5,989
Pennsylvania	23	134	_	_	_	_	385	2,462	408	2,596
East North Central	209	1,204	_	_	_	_	151	968	360	2,172
Illinois	25	143	_	_	_	_	61	393	86	536
Indiana	51	296	_	_	_	_	_ 01		51	296
Michigan	53	303	_	_	_	_	90	575	144	879
Ohio		441					70	373	76	441
Wisconsin	4	22	_	_	_	_	_	_	4	22
West North Central	32	183	_	_	_	_	36	237	68	420
			_	_	_	_	30	231		
Iowa	6	36	_	_	_	_			6 47	36
Kansas	11	64	_	_	_	_	36	237		301
Minnesota	2	11	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	11
Missouri	* 7	40	_	_	_	_	_	_	7	40
Nebraska	•	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	*	1
North Dakota	5	31	_	_	_	_	_	_	5	31
South Dakota	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
South Atlantic	140	817	_	_	_	_	3,718	23,847	3,858	24,663
Delaware	8	44	_	_	_	_	_	_	8	44
District of Columbia	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Florida	24	143	_	_	_	_	3,329	21,372	3,353	21,515
Georgia	9	52	_	_	_	_	_	_	9	52
Maryland	12	73	_	_	_	_	323	2,053	335	2,126
North Carolina	53	309	_	_	_	_	_	_	53	309
South Carolina	11	62	_	_	_	_	_	_	11	62
Virginia	3	18	_	_	_	_	66	421	69	439
West Virginia	20	116	_	_	_	_	_	_	20	116
East South Central	42	245	_	_	_	_	418	2,785	460	3,031
Alabama	9	50	_	_	_	_	_	_	9	50
Kentucky		97	_	_	_	_	_	_	17	97
Mississippi	5	28	_	_	_	_	418	2,785	423	2,813
Tennessee	12	70	_	_	_			2,703	12	70
West South Central	74	428							74	428
	7	39	_	_	_				7	39
Arkansas	6	35	_	_	_	_	_	_	6	35
Louisiana	0	33	_	_	_	_	_	_	O	33
Oklahoma		25.4	_	_	_	_	_	_		254
Texas	61	354	_	_	_	_	_	_	61	354
Mountain	45	260	_	_	_	_	_	_	45	260
Arizona	21	121	_	_	_	_	_	_	21	121
Colorado	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Idaho	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Montana	2	12	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	12
Nevada	3	15	_	_	_	_	_	_	3	15
New Mexico	7	40	_	_	_	_	_	_	7	40
Utah	1	6	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	6
Wyoming	11	66	_	_	_	_	_	_	11	66
Pacific Contiguous	1	6	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	6
California	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Oregon	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Washington	1	6	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	15	87	_	_	_	_	767	4,810	782	4,896
Alaska	_		_	_		_				
Hawaii	15	87	_	_	_		767	4,810	782	4,896
U.S. Total	589	3,419	_	_	_	_	7,449	47,595	8,038	51,014
U.D. 10tal	307	3,417	_	_	_	_	1,447	-1,373	0,030	51,014

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.

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

	Novembe Receij		Novembei Receij			Year to	Date	
Census Division and State	(thousand	(billion	(thousand	(billion	Recei (billion		Average (cents/millio	
	barrels)	Btu)	barrels)	Btu)	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	608	3,901	2,009	12,787	79,733	205,702	216.7	207.1
Connecticut	469	3,003	959	6,120	56,069	82,565	223.1	222.0
Maine	_	_	313	1,977	6,621	17,588	177.9	205.8
Massachusetts	13	78	628	3,981	1,309	91,921	241.4	195.9
New Hampshire	127	820	110	709	15,734	13,617	208.3	193.4
Rhode Island	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Vermont						11		376.5
Middle Atlantic	1,783	11,237	1,992	12,592	153,131	178,053	245.0	214.8
New Jersey	429	2,652	146	909	15,025	9,600	287.3	252.8
New York	946	5,989	1,635	10,368	109,231	126,791	233.2	208.4
Pennsylvania	408	2,596	211	1,315	28,875	41,663	267.6	225.6
East North Central	360	2,172	255	1,570	25,217	26,091	323.0	291.4
Illinois	86	536	11	62	4,423	7,224	339.5	278.0
Indiana	51	296	15	86	3,424	2,069	411.3	335.5
Michigan	144	879	182	1,149	13,193	14,054	276.0	282.2
Ohio	76	441	41	240	3,948	2,517	380.5	339.0
Wisconsin	4	22	6	33	229	226	402.0	351.6
West North Central	68	420	53	325	3,956	3,553	343.9	297.0
Iowa	6	36	2	12	857	670	388.6	336.8
Kansas	47	301	36	228	1,927	1,313	298.7	267.1
Minnesota	2	11	*	1	226	241	406.5	358.1
Missouri	7	40	6	36	585	883	360.7	276.3
Nebraska	*	1	*	1	73	83	406.6	354.6
North Dakota	5	31	8	47	286	361	414.6	328.8
South Dakota		_		_	_			
South Atlantic	3,858	24,663	5,794	36,654	419,332	443,560	246.6	211.2
Delaware	8	44	257	1,643	13,133	12,035	243.9	221.1
District of Columbia					2,479	2,680	339.5	252.9
Florida	3,353	21,515	5,021	31,847	329,608	356,433	242.3	208.2
Georgia	9	52	84	488	3,258	3,952	385.7	328.5
Maryland	335	2,126	195	1,219	41,216	35,856	255.4	211.8
North Carolina	53	309	13	76	2,679	2,173	388.8	315.1
South Carolina	11	62	11	61	467	501	388.9	342.4
Virginia	69	439	180	1,129	24,724	28,192	231.1	204.4
West Virginia	20	116	33	191	1,767	1,738	437.2	374.3
East South Central	460	3,031	255	1,668	35,710	53,063	172.0	207.7
Alabama	9	50	7	44	678	569	262.5	298.0
Kentucky	17	97	9	54	1,154	1,113	423.8	386.9
Mississippi	423	2,813	231	1,526	32,442	50,686	153.6	201.3
Tennessee	12	70	8	44	1,436	696	343.9	313.3
West South Central	74	428	143	927	5,535	9,466	246.5	252.8
Arkansas	7	39	9	56	427	488	313.3	376.4
Louisiana	6	35	130	848	4,104	7,574	203.2	223.9
Oklahoma	_	_	_	_		41		296.1
Texas	61	354	4	23	1,004	1,363	395.1	367.8
Mountain	45	260	41	236	1,754	1,886	465.7	426.9
Arizona	21	121	24	137	566	794	448.7	431.4
Colorado	_	_	_	_	41	_	543.8	_
Idaho	_	_	_	_	_			
Montana	2	12	1	6	83	71	438.6	468.8
Nevada	3	15	_	_	114	157	452.6	386.0
New Mexico	7	40	5	29	326	223	482.4	438.9
Utah	1	6	3	18	175	233	482.2	435.3
Wyoming	11	66	8	47	449	407	470.0	415.4
Pacific Contiguous	1	6	1	6	367	512	405.0	314.7
California	_	_	_	_	61	432	327.2	297.6
Oregon	_	_	_	_	247	_	414.1	_
Washington	1	6	1	6	59	80	447.2	406.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	782	4,896	650	4,067	58,423	40,193	304.6	261.6
Alaska	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hawaii	782	4,896	650	4,067	58,423	40,193	304.6	261.6
U.S. Total	8,038	51,014	11,192	70,833	783,158	962,079	247.7	216.3

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 November 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 186,397 short tons and the cost was 68.4 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, November 1999

		Fuel Oil	No. 6 by	Type of Pu	rchase			Aver	raged Cost of Fuel Oils ¹			
		Contract			Spot		No. 2	2	No. 4-No	o. 5	No. 6	6
Census Division and State	Receipts	Average Co	ost ¹	Receipts	Average Co	ost1						
	(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	392	332.3	21.29	209	308.3	19.89	331.3	19.24	_	_	323.9	20.80
Connecticut	392	332.3	21.29	76	324.1	20.77	504.8	29.22	_	_	331.0	21.20
Maine Massachusetts		_	_	— 10	336.4	21.33	138.2	8.06	_	_	336.4	21.33
New Hampshire			_	124	296.6	19.24	472.5	27.34	_	_	296.6	19.24
Rhode Island		_	_		_	_		_	_	_		_
Vermont	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Middle Atlantic	,	311.1	19.47	706	313.4	20.00	518.1	30.18	_	_	312.0	19.69
New Jersey		340.5	21.05	- 221	210.5	20.20	512.6	30.09	_	_	340.5	21.05
New York Pennsylvania		291.4	18.40	321 385	318.5 309.2	20.28 19.77	518.7	30.19	_	_	300.7 309.2	19.04 19.77
East North Central				151	310.4	19.83	536.8	30.19		_	310.4	19.83
Illinois		_	_	61	351.2	22.60	591.4	34.41	_	_	351.2	22.60
Indiana	_	_	_	_	_	_	541.2	31.23	_	_	_	_
Michigan		_	_	90	282.5	17.97	539.1	30.69	_	_	282.5	17.97
Ohio		_	_	_	_	_	515.5	29.88	_	_	_	_
Wisconsin West North Central		_	_	36		- 16.73	518.5 470.7	30.49 27.31	_		253.7	16.73
Iowa				_			237.8	13.97		_		
Kansas		_	_	36	253.7	16.73	529.9	30.69	_	_	253.7	16.73
Minnesota		_	_	_	_	_	560.1	32.23	_	_	_	_
Missouri		_	_	_	_	_	495.3	28.46	_	_	_	_
Nebraska		_	_	_	_	_	537.8	31.20	_	_	_	_
North Dakota		_	_	_	_	_	551.6	32.14	_	_	_	_
South Atlantic		325.7	20.91	1,310	306.0	19.59	502.0	29.23			318.8	20.44
Delaware	,				_	_	522.9	30.42	_	_		
District of Columbia		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Florida	2,253	324.6	20.85	1,075	305.0	19.56	502.2	29.41	_	_	318.3	20.44
Georgia				_	_		529.8	30.82	_	_		_
Maryland		341.3	21.74	168	310.5	19.71	489.3	28.72	_	_	325.3	20.68
North CarolinaSouth Carolina			_		_	_	484.6 489.4	28.10 28.45		_	_	_
Virginia				66	310.6	19.73	453.4	26.59		_	310.6	19.73
West Virginia		_	_	_	_	_	549.7	32.01	_	_	_	_
East South Central		_	_	418	157.3	10.48	507.2	29.75	_	_	157.3	10.48
Alabama		_	_	_	_	_	507.5	29.61	_	_	_	_
Kentucky		_	_			10.40	554.9	32.53	_	_		10.40
Mississippi Tennessee		_	_	418	157.3	10.48	334.1 509.6	19.73 29.94	_	_	157.3	10.48
West South Central				_	_		478.8	27.83		_		_
Arkansas		_	_	_	_	_	334.4	19.78	_	_	_	_
Louisiana	_	_	_	_	_	_	463.9	27.28	_	_	_	_
Oklahoma		_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_
Texas		_	_	_	_	_	496.2	28.76	_	_	_	_
Mountain		_	_	_	_	_	544.4 501.6	31.57 29.06	_	_	_	_
Arizona Colorado				_	_	_	J01.0 —	29.00		_		_
Idaho		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Montana		_	_	_	_	_	593.0	35.12	_	_	_	_
Nevada	_	_	_	_	_	_	585.9	34.23	_	_	_	_
New Mexico		_	_	_	_	_	617.8	35.29	_	_	_	_
Utah		_	_	_	_	_	592.7	34.85	_	_	_	_
Wyoming Pacific Contiguous		_	_	_	_	_	556.0 584.1	32.37 34.35	_	_	_	_
California		_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_
Oregon		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Washington	_	_	_	_	_	_	584.1	34.35	_	_	_	_
Pacific Noncontiguous		399.1	25.03	_	_	_	524.9	30.50	_	_	399.1	25.03
Alaska		200.1	25.02	_	_	_	524.0	20.50	_	_	200.1	25.00
HawaiiU. S. Total		399.1 335.0	25.03 21.30	2,830	284.8	18.35	524.9 512.6	30.50 29.74	_	_	399.1 315.8	25.03 20.18
U. D. 10tai	7,010	333.0	41.30	4,030	404.0	10.33	314.0	47.14	_	_	313.0	40.10

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, November 1999

And State (1, bi) New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont Middle Atlantic New Jersey New York Pennsylvania East North Central Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin West North Central Ilowa Kansas Minnesota Minsouri Nebraska North Dakota South Atlantic Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Maryland North Carolina South Carolina South Carolina South Carolina South Carolina Virginia East South Central Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	228	Avera Cost (Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)		(1,000 bbls)	Avera Cost (Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu) 350.3 350.3 316.8 327.0 360.3 310.1 -		(1,000 bbls) 355 346	Avera Cost (Cents/10 ⁶ Btu) 324.6 324.3 336.4 306.1 306.3 304.0 347.9 351.2 341.8 330.8	(\$/ bbl) 20.88 20.87 21.33
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont Middle Atlantic New Jersey New York Pennsylvania East North Central Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin West North Central Iowa Kansas Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South Atlantic Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Maryland North Carolina Virginia West Virginia East South Central South Carolina Virginia West Virginia East South Central Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	19	10 ⁶ Btu)	bbl) 19.57 21.24 14.12 13.55	122 122 122 456 104 27	350.3 350.3 350.3 — — — 316.8 327.0 360.3	22.14 22.14	355 346	324.6 324.3 336.4 306.1 306.3 304.0 347.9 351.2 341.8	20.88 20.87 21.33 — 19.55 — 19.55 22.35 22.36 — 21.87 — — — — — — — —
Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont Middle Atlantic New Jersey New York Pennsylvania East North Central Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin West North Central Iowa Kansas Minnesota Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South Atlantic Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Maryland North Carolina South Carolina South Carolina Virginia West Virginia East South Central Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	422 323 99 19 19	345.0 234.7 ————————————————————————————————————	21.24 14.12 — 13.55 — 13.55 — — — — — —	122 — — — — — — 456 104 27	350.3 — — — — 316.8 327.0 360.3	22.14 — — — 20.06 20.45 22.38	346	324.3	20.87
Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont Middle Atlantic New Jersey New York Pennsylvania East North Central Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin West North Central Iowa Kansas Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North 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 Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	422 323 99 19 19	345.0 234.7 ————————————————————————————————————	21.24 14.12 — 13.55 — 13.55 — — — — — —		316.8 327.0 360.3		10	336.4 306.1 306.3 304.0 347.9 351.2 341.8	21.33
Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont Middle Atlantic New Jersey New York Pennsylvania East North Central Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin West North Central Iowa Kansas Minnesota Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South Atlantic Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Maryland North Carolina Virginia West Virginia Virginia West Virginia East South Central Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	422 323 99 19 19	345.0 234.7 ————————————————————————————————————	21.24 14.12 — 13.55 — 13.55 — — — — — —	104 27	316.8 327.0 360.3	20.06 20.45 22.38	879	306.1 	19.55 19.55 19.52 19.85 22.35 22.60 — 21.87 — —
New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont Middle Atlantic New Jersey New York Pennsylvania East North Central Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin West North Central Ilowa Kansas Minnesota Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota South Dakota South Dakota Ilowa South Oakota South Cerolina Virginia West Virginia Virginia West Virginia East South Central Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	422 323 99 19 19	345.0 234.7 ————————————————————————————————————	21.24 14.12 — 13.55 — 13.55 — — — — — —	104 27	316.8 327.0 360.3	20.06 20.45 22.38	879	306.1 	19.55 19.55 19.52 19.85 22.35 22.60 — 21.87 — —
Rhode Island Vermont Middle Atlantic New Jersey New York Pennsylvania East North Central Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin West North Central Ilowa Kansas Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota South Dakota South Atlantic Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Maryland North Carolina South Carolina South Carolina Virginia West Virginia East South Central Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	422 323 99 19 19	345.0 234.7 ————————————————————————————————————	21.24 14.12 — 13.55 — 13.55 — — — — — —	104 27	316.8 327.0 360.3	20.06 20.45 22.38	820 59 94 61 — 333 — — — —	306.1 306.3 304.0 347.9 351.2 341.8 	19.52 19.85 22.35 22.60 — 21.87 — — —
Vermont Middle Atlantic New Jersey New York Pennsylvania East North Central Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin West North Central Iowa Kansas Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South Atlantic Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Maryland North Carolina South Carolina Virginia West Virginia West Virginia West Virginia East South Central Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	323 99 — 19 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	345.0 234.7 ————————————————————————————————————	21.24 14.12 — 13.55 — 13.55 — — — — — —	104 27	327.0 360.3	20.06 20.45 22.38	820 59 94 61 — 333 — — — —	306.3 304.0 347.9 351.2 341.8	19.52 19.85 22.35 22.60 — 21.87 — — —
New Jersey. New York Pennsylvania Pennsylvania East North Central Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin West North Central Iowa Iowa Kansas Minnesota Missouri 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 Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	323 99 — 19 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	345.0 234.7 ————————————————————————————————————	21.24 14.12 — 13.55 — 13.55 — — — — — —	104 27	327.0 360.3	20.45 22.38	820 59 94 61 — 333 — — — —	306.3 304.0 347.9 351.2 341.8	19.52 19.85 22.35 22.60 — 21.87 — — —
New York	99	234.7 	14.12 13.55 13.55 13.55 	27	360.3	22.38	59 94 61 33	304.0 347.9 351.2 — 341.8 — — — — — — — —	19.85 22.35 22.60 ————————————————————————————————————
Pennsylvania East North Central Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin West North Central Ilowa Kansas Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota South Atlantic Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia Maryland North Carolina South Carolina Virginia West Virginia West Virginia West Virginia East South Central Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	19 — 19 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		13.55 13.55 13.55 				59 94 61 33	304.0 347.9 351.2 — 341.8 — — — — — — — —	19.85 22.35 22.60 ————————————————————————————————————
East North Central Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin West North Central Iowa Kansas Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South 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 Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	19		13.55 	326	310.1	19.75 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	94 61 — 33 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	347.9 351.2 — 341.8 — — — — — — — — —	22.35 22.60 — 21.87 — — — — — — — — —
Illinois	19		13.55 				61 33 	351.2 341.8 — — — — — — — — —	22.60
Indiana	228		13.55 				333	341.8	
Michigan Ohio Wisconsin West North Central Iowa Kansas Minnesota. Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South Atlantic Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia. Maryland North Carolina Virginia West Virginia West Virginia East South Central Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee West South Central Arkansas. Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	228								
Ohio Wisconsin. West North Central. Iowa	228								
Wisconsin. West North Central. Iowa Kansas. Minnesota. Missouri 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 Arkansas. Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	228						_ _ _ _		
West North Central	228				- - - - - - - -		_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	
Iowa							_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	
Kansas				 	_ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	
Missouri 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 Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	228			 		_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	
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 Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	_			_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _			
North Dakota	_				_ _ _	_ _ _			_ _ _ _
South Dakota South Atlantic	_		 18.83 	_		_			
South Atlantic Delaware - District of Columbia - Florida - Georgia - Maryland - North Carolina - South Carolina - Virginia - West Virginia - East South Central - Alabama - Kentucky - Mississispipi - Tennessee - West South Central - Arkansas - Louisiana - Oklahoma - Texas -	_	287.9 —	18.83	_	_	_	2.639	330.8	
Delaware	_	287.9 —	18.83	_	_	_	2.0.39	330.8	
District of Columbia		_	_						21.20
Florida Georgia				_	_	_	_	_	_
Georgia	228	287.9	18.83				2,276	331.8	21.29
Maryland North Carolina South Carolina Virginia West Virginia East South Central Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas				_	_	_			
North Carolina	_	_	_	_	_	_	323	325.3	20.68
Virginia West Virginia.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
West Virginia East South Central Alabama Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
East South Central - Alabama - Kentucky - Mississippi - Tennessee - West South Central - Arkansas - Louisiana - Oklahoma - Texas -	_	_	_	_	_	_	40	319.5	20.22
Alabama	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Kentucky Mississippi Tennessee West South Central Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mississippi - Tennessee - West South Central - Arkansas - Louisiana - Oklahoma - Texas -	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Tennessee		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
West South Central - Arkansas - Louisiana - Oklahoma - Texas -									
Arkansas	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Louisiana	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Texas	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mountain	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Arizona	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Colorado		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Idaho		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Montana Nevada	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
New Mexico	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Utah	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wyoming	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Pacific Contiguous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
California		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
- 8		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Washington		_	_	_	200.1	25.02	_	_	_
Tuesde Tronconinguous	_		_	767	399.1	25.03	_	_	_
		_					_	_	
U. S. Total	_	_	_	— 767		25.03	_		_

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 40. Receipts and Average Cost of Heavy Oil Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, November 1999 (Continued)

	More th	an 1.0% up to 2	2.0%	More th	an 2.0% up to	3.0%	Mor	e than 3.0%	6	All Purc	hases
Census Division	Receipts	Averag Cost ¹	e	Receipts	Averag Cost ¹	e	Receipts		Ave	rage st ¹	
and State	(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	124	296.6	19.24	_	_	_	_	_	_	323.9	20.80
Connecticut	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	331.0	21.20
Maine	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Massachusetts New Hampshire	— 124		 19.24	_	_	_	_	_	_	336.4 296.6	21.33 19.24
Rhode Island		290.0	19.24	_			_			290.0	19.24
Vermont	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Middle Atlantic	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	312.0	19.69
New Jersey	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	340.5	21.05
New York	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	300.7	19.04
Pennsylvania				_	_	_	_	_	_	309.2	19.77
East North Central	_ 39	257.0	16.73	_	_	_	_	_	_	310.4	19.83 22.60
IllinoisIndiana	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	351.2	22.00
Michigan	39	257.0	16.73		_					282.5	 17.97
Ohio	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Wisconsin	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
West North Central	36	253.7	16.73	_	_	_	_	_	_	253.7	16.73
Iowa	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Kansas	36	253.7	16.73	_	_	_	_	_	_	253.7	16.73
Minnesota	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Missouri Nebraska	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
North Dakota	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
South Dakota										_	_
South Atlantic	610	283.9	18.15	240	304.5	19.52	_	_	_	318.8	20.44
Delaware	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
District of Columbia	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Florida	584	283.2	18.12	240	304.5	19.52	_	_	_	318.3	20.44
Georgia	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	225.2	20.60
Maryland	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	325.3	20.68
North CarolinaSouth Carolina	_				_					_	
Virginia	27	297.6	19.00	_	_					310.6	19.73
West Virginia			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
East South Central	_	_	_	418	157.3	10.48	_	_	_	157.3	10.48
Alabama	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Kentucky	_	_	_				_	_	_		
Mississippi	_	_	_	418	157.3	10.48		_	_	157.3	10.48
West South Central	_		_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Arkansas	_			_	_						
Louisiana	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Oklahoma	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Texas	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mountain	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Arizona	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Colorado	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
IdahoMontana	_										
Nevada	_	_		_	_						
New Mexico	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Utah	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wyoming	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Pacific Contiguous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
California	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Oregon	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Pacific Noncontiguous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	399.1	25.03
Alaska	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Hawaii	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	399.1	25.03
U. S. Total	809	283.1	18.19	658	209.7	13.78				315.8	20.18

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, November 1999

	Natı	ıral	Blast-Fu	rnance1	Refin	nery	То	tal
Census Division and State	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England	1,707	1,757	_	_	_	_	1,707	1,757
Connecticut	1,158	1,193	_	_	_	_	1,158	1,193
Maine	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Massachusetts	546	561	_	_	_	_	546	561
New Hampshire	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Rhode Island	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Vermont	3	3	_	_	_	_	3	3
Middle Atlantic	11,996	12,210	_	_	_	_	11,996	12,210
New Jersey	639	655	_	_	_	_	639	655
New York	11,144	11,335	_	_	_	_	11,144	11,335
Pennsylvania	213	219			_	_	213	219
East North Central	4,607	4,664	2,589	550	_	_	7,196	5,214
Illinois	1,560	1,590	_	_	_	_	1,560	1,590
Indiana	116	119			_	_	116	119
Michigan	2,548	2,569	2,589	550	_	_	5,137	3,119
Ohio	70	72	_	_	_	_	70	72
Wisconsin	314	314	_	_	_	_	314	314
West North Central	1,515	1,538	_	_	_	_	1,515	1,538
Iowa	342	344	_	_	_	_	342	344
Kansas	610	627	_	_	_	_	610	627
Minnesota	158	161	_	_	_	_	158	161 313
Missouri	312 93	313 92	_	_	_	_	312 93	92
Nebraska North Dakota	93 *	92 *	_	_	_	_	93 *	92
South Dakota	*	*	_	_	_	_	*	•
South Atlantic	24,910	25,786	_	_	_	_	24,910	25,786
Delaware	1,382	1,404	_	_	_	_	1,382	1,404
District of Columbia	1,362	1,404	_	_	_	_	1,362	1,404
Florida	22,427	23,238					22,427	23,238
Georgia	41	42					41	42
Maryland	318	330					318	330
North Carolina	25	26	_	_	_	_	25	26
South Carolina	6	7	_	_	_	_	6	7
Virginia	647	677	_	_	_	_	647	677
West Virginia	63	63	_	_	_	_	63	63
East South Central	3,518	3,607	_	_	_	_	3,518	3,607
Alabama	111	113	_	_	_	_	111	113
Kentucky	93	96	_	_	_	_	93	96
Mississippi	3,314	3,399	_	_	_	_	3,314	3,399
Tennessee	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
West South Central	90,162	92,017	_	_	_	_	90,162	92,017
Arkansas	1,636	1,676	_	_	_	_	1,636	1,676
Louisiana	16,872	17,462	_	_	_	_	16,872	17,462
Oklahoma	8,715	8,977	_	_	_	_	8,715	8,977
Texas	62,940	63,901	_	_	_	_	62,940	63,901
Mountain	11,157	11,401	_	_	_	_	11,157	11,401
Arizona	3,007	3,039	_	_	_	_	3,007	3,039
Colorado	1,419	1,464	_	_	_	_	1,419	1,464
Idaho	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Montana	14	14	_	_	_	_	14	14
Nevada	4,333	4,464	_	_	_	_	4,333	4,464
New Mexico	2,157	2,181	_	_	_	_	2,157	2,181
Utah	217	229	_	_	_	_	217	229
Wyoming	10	10	_	_	_	_	10	10
Pacific Contiguous	10,824	10,857	_	_	_	_	10,824	10,857
California	7,810	7,801	_	_	_	_	7,810	7,801
Oregon	3,014	3,056	_	_	_	_	3,014	3,056
Washington		_	_	_	_	_		_
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,888	1,888	_	_	_	_	1,888	1,888
Alaska	1,888	1,888	_	_	_	_	1,888	1,888
Hawaii	162.205				_	_	164.074	 166,274
U.S. Total	162,285	165,724	2,589	550			164,874	

Includes coke oven gas.
 * The absolute value of the number is less than 0.5.
 Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *Data for 1999 are preliminary. *Mcf=thousand cubic feet. *Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

	Novembe Recei		November Receip			Year to	Date	
Census Division and State	(thousand	(billion Btu)	(thousand	(billion	Recei (billion		Average (cents/millio	
	Mcf)	Btu)	Mcf)	Btu)	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	1,707	1,757	793	811	22,326	47,882	264.3	285.0
Connecticut	1,158	1,193	17	18	13,264	10,582	263.4	237.5
Maine								
Massachusetts	546	561	773	790	8,609 201	21,091	264.3 261.0	275.6
New Hampshire	_	_	_	_	201	16,024	201.0	328.5
Vermont					252	186	319.6	286.1
Middle Atlantic	11,996	12,210	8,540	8,799	204,449	221,708	279.6	252.6
New Jersey	639	655	368	377	19,365	16,999	296.7	262.8
New York	11,144	11,335	8,000	8,245	175,468	199,951	277.0	250.3
Pennsylvania	213	219	172	177	9,616	4,758	293.4	310.5
East North Central	7,196	5,214	4,445	3,184	70,927	81,870	248.8	230.8
Illinois	1,560	1,590	1,623	1,658	34,652	51,325	236.2	221.1
Indiana	116	119	71	73	3,786	4,256	288.3	279.3
Michigan	5,137	3,119	2,440	1,138	25,791	20,692	250.2	232.6
Ohio	70	72	31	32	2,658	1,542	280.6	306.9
Wisconsin	314	314	280	284	4,041	4,055	290.3	263.7
West North Central	1,515	1,538	2,564	2,551	43,530	41,061	248.7	223.9
Iowa	342	344	171	172	3,686	3,014	314.2	304.4
Kansas	610 158	627 161	2,012 50	1,995 51	29,055	28,228	233.6 264.7	213.6 232.6
Minnesota	312	313	301	303	2,203 6,972	2,169 5,724	264.7	232.0
Missouri Nebraska	93	92	31	303	1,613	1,919	280.3	241.7
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	1,015	1,919	404.0	369.3
South Dakota	_	_	_	_	_	5		176.7
South Atlantic	24,910	25,786	19.040	20,016	323,069	279,959	296.8	279.4
Delaware	1,382	1,404	1,156	1,100	20,182	9,965	298.8	292.8
District of Columbia								
Florida	22,427	23,238	16,953	17,956	257,959	236,682	298.3	276.6
Georgia	41	42	148	152	11,011	10,967	248.9	316.2
Maryland	318	330	87	91	12,268	4,867	306.4	263.9
North Carolina	25	26	16	17	2,032	1,950	282.0	266.8
South Carolina	6	7	19	20	343	443	346.8	353.2
Virginia	647	677	596	616	18,870	14,802	296.7	290.6
West Virginia	63	63	65	65	405	282	299.8	362.8
East South Central	3,518	3,607	3,168	3,257	71,673	56,390	245.0	225.6
Alabama	111	113	154	160	2,079	1,668	291.2	246.7
Kentucky	93	96	59	61	843	741	343.9	337.4
Mississippi	3,314	3,399	2,955	3,037	68,751	53,981	242.4	223.4
Tennessee West South Central	90,162	92,017	91,029	93,750	1,623,303	1,654,821	248.5	227.7
Arkansas	1,636	1,676		-55,750	25,156	23,000	253.0	224.0
Louisiana	16,872	17,462	19,928	20,723	299,594	283,427	249.6	228.8
Oklahoma	8,715	8,977	11,405	11,816	156,748	169,080	268.9	243.0
Texas	62,940	63,901	59,695	61,210	1,141,806	1,179,313	245.3	225.3
Mountain	11,157	11,401	9,271	9,503	152,633	125,927	247.3	232.0
Arizona	3,007	3,039	2,522	2,565	45,609	32,993	264.6	239.7
Colorado	1,419	1,464	261	259	14,877	2,917	256.7	292.8
Idaho	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Montana	14	14	30	32	108	178	342.2	201.8
Nevada	4,333	4,464	3,901	4,051	54,963	49,176	240.9	233.5
New Mexico	2,157	2,181	2,248	2,264	32,620	36,656	227.6	220.7
Utah	217	229	304	326	4,299	3,932	253.8	200.2
Wyoming	10	10	6	6	158	75	389.6	778.3
Pacific Contiguous	10,824	10,857	23,747	24,275	163,799	280,377	262.1	256.3
California	7,810	7,801	19,546	20,028	142,617	254,557	272.6	267.2
Oregon	3,014	3,056	4,201	4,247	21,182	25,817 2	191.0	149.3 325.9
Washington	1,888	1,888	1,742	1,742	18,397	16,953	159.5	323.9 180. 6
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,888	1,888	1,742 1,742	1,742	18,397 18,397	16,953	159.5	180.6
	1,000	1,000			10,397		139.3	
Hawaii								

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

^{*} Less than 0.5.

^{*} 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.

Table 43. Receipts and Average Cost of Gas Delivered to Electric Utilities by Type of Purchase, Census Division, and State, November 1999

		Firm Gas		Inte	erruptible Gas	s		Spot Gas		Total Gas		
Census Division and State	Receipts	Averag Cost ¹		Receipts	Averag Cost ¹	ge	Receipts	Averag Cost ¹		Receipts	Averaş 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	_	_	_	1,472	294.8	3.03	236	273.7	2.80	1,707	291.9	3.00
Connecticut		_	_	1,158	296.7	3.06	_	_	_	1,158	296.7	3.06
Maine Massachusetts		_	_	314		2.95	233	272.4	2.79	— 546	281.2	2.89
New Hampshire		_	_			2.93						2.69
Rhode Island		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Vermont	_	_	_	_	_	_	3	373.5	3.78	3	373.5	3.78
Middle Atlantic		335.4	3.43	4,209	306.2	3.13	7,179	315.1	3.20	11,996	313.0	3.19
New Jersey			_	635	298.8	3.06	7.140	651.5	6.71	639	300.7	3.08
New York	446	356.9	3.65	3,550	306.7	3.13	7,148	314.7	3.19	11,144	313.9	3.19
Pennsylvania East North Central		276.7 283.9	2.85 2.86	23 5,145	434.7 290.6	4.52 1.77	27 1,982	365.2 232.1	3.78 2.36	213 7,196	305.5 267.9	3.15 1.94
Illinois		477.8	4.78	36	292.8	3.03	1,516	218.1	2.22	1,560	221.0	2.25
Indiana		_	_	116	394.6	4.05		_	_	116	394.6	4.05
Michigan	43	256.6	2.57	4,678	279.5	1.59	415	274.2	2.74	5,137	278.5	1.69
Ohio	19	274.9	2.81	*	455.0	4.55	51	311.0	3.21	70	302.1	3.11
Wisconsin			_	314	343.9	3.45	_			314	343.9	3.45
West North Central		303.9	3.01	1,120	309.4	3.16	361	325.1	3.25	1,515	313.0	3.18
Iowa	18 10	325.3 260.0	3.28 2.47	83 559	388.9 281.1	3.97 2.90	241 40	281.9 262.5	2.82 2.63	342 610	310.5 279.5	3.12 2.87
Kansas Minnesota				131	337.5	3.45	27	786.4	7.86	158	412.4	4.20
Missouri		_		259	291.7	2.93	53	335.6	3.36	312	299.1	3.00
Nebraska		311.0	3.11	87	429.6	4.25	_	_	_	93	422.4	4.18
North Dakota		_	_	*	385.0	4.02	_	_	_	*	385.0	4.02
South Dakota	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
South Atlantic		351.6	3.64	3,404	318.5	3.30	1,333	333.4	3.49	24,910	346.1	3.58
Delaware		364.0	3.70	_	_		_	_	_	1,382	364.0	3.70
District of ColumbiaFlorida	18,790	350.8	3.63	2,951	313.3	3.25	686	291.0	3.05	22,427	344.0	3.56
Georgia				41	356.1	3.65	_		<u> </u>	41	356.1	3.65
Maryland		_	_	318	354.5	3.68	_	_	_	318	354.5	3.68
North Carolina		_	_	25	458.6	4.70	_	_	_	25	458.6	4.70
South Carolina		_	_	6	370.2	3.81	_	_	_	6	370.2	3.81
Virginia		_	_	-			647	378.4	3.96	647	378.4	3.96
West Virginia		207.2	2.17	63	295.2	2.95	2,000		2.55	63	295.2	2.95
East South Central	309	307.2	3.17	111 111	302.8 302.8	3.09 3.09	3,099	248.4	2.55	3,518	255.3 302.8	2.62 3.09
Kentucky					502.6	J.09	93	414.9	4.25	93	414.9	4.25
Mississippi		307.2	3.17	_	_	_	3,005	243.2	2.49	3,314	249.2	2.56
Tennessee		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
West South Central	39,365	312.7	3.19	3,833	271.7	2.78	46,964	281.2	2.87	90,162	294.5	3.01
Arkansas							1,636	249.4	2.56	1,636	249.4	2.56
Louisiana	5,082	333.2	3.47	1,705	275.1	2.85	10,085	284.8	2.94	16,872	298.5	3.09
Oklahoma Texas	5,668 28,615	361.5 299.1	3.74 3.03	12 2,116	296.5 268.7	2.97 2.72	3,035 32,208	280.4 281.7	2.86 2.87	8,715 62,940	333.4 289.2	3.43 2.94
Mountain	3,385	299.1 287.5	2.94	5,083	254.5	2.72	2,689	281.7 288.7	2.87 2.98	11,157	289.2 272.9	2.79
Arizona	1,584	305.0	3.10	1,210	282.1	2.83	213	376.5	3.84	3,007	301.0	3.04
Colorado		275.1	2.84		_	_	_	_	_	1,419	275.1	2.84
Idaho		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Montana	13	124.6	1.30	1	332.3	3.84	_	_	_	14	137.5	1.44
Nevada				2,074	258.8	2.66	2,260	279.7	2.88	4,333	269.7	2.78
New Mexico	359	267.7	2.70	1,798	231.0	2.34		207.0	2 14	2,157	237.1	2.40
Utah Wyoming		229.2	2.39	_	_	_	217	297.9	3.14	217 10	297.9 229.2	3.14 2.39
Pacific Contiguous		346.3	3.47	200	325.6	3.29	9,949	273.1	2.74	10,824	278.6	2.39 2.79
California		346.3	3.47	200	325.6	3.29	6,935	295.1	2.95	7,810	300.4	3.00
Oregon	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,014	223.0	2.26	3,014	223.0	2.26
Washington	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Pacific Noncontiguous		155.3	1.55	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,888	155.3	1.55
Alaska		155.3	1.55	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,888	155.3	1.55
HawaiiU. S. Total	66,505	319.5	3.27	24,576	288.0	2.70	73,792	282.1	2.87	164,874	298.2	3.01
U. D. 10tai	00,505	319.3	3.41	44,570	200.0	2.70	13,192	404.1	4.07	104,074	490.4	3.01

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

^{* =} Less than 0.05.

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

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

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

Table 44. U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity by Sector, 1989 Through December 1999 (Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
	905,525	725.861	925.659	89.765	2,646,809
	924,019	751,027	945,522	91,988	2,712,555
	955,417	765,664	946,583	94,339	2,762,003
	935,939	761,271	972,714	93,442	2,762,003
		,			, ,
	994,781	794,573	977,164	94,944	2,861,462
	1,008,482	820,269	1,007,981	97,830	2,934,563
	1,042,501	862,685	1,012,693	95,407	3,013,287
	1,082,491	887,425	1,030,356	97,539	3,097,810
	106,127	76,539	83,516	8,588	274,769
y	90,242	70,536	81,315	8,237	250,330
	81,412	70,937	82,783	7,924	243,056
	72,733	69,769	83,850	7,923	234,275
	70,769	71,402	86,058	8,047	236,276
	83,575	80,020	88.804	8.542	260,942
	109,321	89,079	88,181	9,180	295,761
	106,960	86,803	90,993	9,112	293,868
oer	94,792	84,363	89,724	9,357	278,236
	84,112	80,495	88,632	9,127	262,366
per	79.984	72,768	84.895	8.432	246,079
	95.738	75,729	83,904	-, -	263.803
er	,	,	/-	8,433	,
	1,075,767	928,440	1,032,653	102,901	3,139,761
	400.000		04.0=0		
	102,339	76,163	81,978	8,546	269,026
y	86,374	71,142	82,101	7,771	247,387
	85,784	73,732	83,934	8,152	251,602
	74,000	71,918	83,751	7,870	237,539
	77,317	77,229	88,744	8,317	251,607
	98,249	85,717	89,234	8,787	281,986
	121,271	93,083	88,199	8,896	311,449
	120.066	94,493	92,650	9,373	316,581
oer	106,446	90.010	88,893	9.742	295,091
	86,621	81,465	87,372	8,771	264,230
oer	76,823	75,729	86,625	8,831	248,008
er	92,446	77,848	86,558	8,461	265,313
	1,127,735	968,528	1,040,038	103,518	3,239,818
	1,127,733	900,320	1,040,038	103,316	3,237,010
	110 601	79 221	92.525	0.150	270.606
	110,691	78,321	82,535	8,150	279,696
y	86,293	72,721	80,844	7,763	247,621
	89,025	74,919	85,165	8,014	257,122
	76,918	73,435	85,178	7,725	243,255
	76,785	76,946	88,831	8,113	250,674
	95,459	86,146	90,549	8,516	280,670
	122,540	95,632	92,261	9,359	319,792
	123,371	93,941	92,240	8,974	318,526
oer	103,560	87,988	90,076	8,993	290,617
·	82,213	81,535	89,172	8,610	261,530
er	77,916	75,015	87,797	8,170	248,898
er	94,711	78,599	85,716	7,929	266,954
Date	,	. ~,~		. 7	,
	1,139,481	975,196	1.050,363	100,316	3,265,356
	1,127,735	968,528	1,040,038	103,518	3,239,818
	, ,	,	, ,	102,901	3,139,761
	1,127,735 1,075,767	968,528 928,440	1,040,038 1,032,653		,

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."

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

Census Division	Reside	ntial	Comme	ercial	Indust	rial	Othe	r ¹	All Se	ctors
and State	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	3,775	3,772	3,896	3,901	2,116	2,230	135	152	9,922	10,055
Connecticut	1,136	1,115	1,000	1,049	445	504	36	51	2,617	2,718
Maine	339	332	301	286	373	376	5	5	1,018	1,000
Massachusetts	1,560	1,553	1,898	1,863	843	871	60	61	4,361	4,348
New Hampshire	323	343	287	303	190	215	13	11	812	872
Rhode Island	238	236	252	239	119	124	18	17	628	616
Vermont	179	191	158	161	146	140	3	7	486	500
Middle Atlantic	9,488	8,995	9,290	9,704	7,180	6,966	1,302	1,277	27,260	26,941
New Jersey	1,966	1,818	2,604	2,461	1,037	1,021	56	51	5,662	5,350
New York	3,494	3,439	3,578	4,256	2,114	2,190	1,130	1,112	10,316	10,996
Pennsylvania	4,029 15,073	3,740	3,109	2,986	4,028	3,758	116	115	11,282	10,599
East North Central	3,621	14,583 3,825	12,561 3,517	11,130 2,244	17,622 2,601	18,895 4,103	1,038 445	1,220 652	46,294 10,185	45,828 10,824
Indiana	2,611	2,416	1,609	1,586	3,871	3,570	56	51	8,146	7,623
Michigan	2,642	2,410	2,866	2,732	2,981	2,900	90	105	8,578	8,330
Ohio	4,361	4,051	3,146	3,244	5,994	6,121	376	338	13,878	13,753
Wisconsin	1,838	1,700	1,423	1,334	2,175	2,197	71	71	5,507	5,302
West North Central	7,307	7,223	5,575	5,500	6,439	6,680	466	483	19,786	19,886
Iowa	1,018	1,064	650	730	1,218	1,293	118	121	3,004	3,207
Kansas	919	896	948	958	770	773	33	39	2,669	2,667
Minnesota	1,645	1,594	980	901	2,313	2,372	68	73	5,006	4,940
Missouri	2,415	2,369	2,000	1,976	1,247	1,333	84	82	5,747	5,760
Nebraska	677	670	558	536	578	562	97	101	1,911	1,869
North Dakota	340	342	243	215	157	198	37	38	777	794
South Dakota	292	287	195	182	156	153	29	30	673	652
South Atlantic	22,408	21,310	18,188	17,643	13,223	13,480	1,643	1,743	55,462	54,176
Delaware	296	259	288	257	326	291	4	4	915	811
District of Columbia	144	123	611	651	18	27	32	32	806	833
Florida	6,560	6,869	5,593	5,642	1,376	1,622	445	463	13,975	14,596
Georgia	3,265	2,839	2,606	2,554	2,571	2,708	86	108	8,528	8,209
Maryland	2,207	2,003	2,124	2,023	874	865	74	76	5,279	4,967
North Carolina	3,703	3,384	2,911	2,622	2,703	2,829	159	159	9,476	8,994
South Carolina	1,861	1,611	1,275	1,198	2,591	2,548	72	70	5,800	5,427
Virginia	3,403	3,267	2,209	2,161	1,785	1,638	760	823	8,158	7,889
West Virginia	967	953	569	529	979	953	9	9	2,525	2,444
East South Central	7,959	7,478	3,946	4,967	11,583	9,622	442	436	23,930	22,503
Alabama	1,982 1,996	1,796 2,010	1,131	1,320	2,737	2,508	46 253	52 243	5,897 6,809	5,675
Kentucky	1,990	986	985 871	1,033 765	3,576 1,636	3,569 1,192	233 56	243 55	3,804	6,854 2,998
Mississippi Tennessee	2,740	2,685	959	1,829	3,634	2,408	87	86	7,420	7,008
West South Central	10,592	10,667	8,860	8,688	12,979	13,201	1,432	1,491	33,862	34,048
Arkansas	982	937	617	603	1,351	1,304	49	50	2,998	2,894
Louisiana	1,608	1,642	1,267	1,299	2,613	2,582	204	207	5,692	5,730
Oklahoma	1,361	1,343	1,016	974	1,037	1,025	162	191	3,576	3,533
Texas	6,640	6,744	5,961	5,811	7,978	8,288	1,018	1,045	21,597	21,888
Mountain	5,991	5,823	5,593	5,319	5,217	5,509	681	656	17,482	17,306
Arizona	1,732	1,626	1,544	1,480	963	915	209	254	4,448	4,275
Colorado	1,249	1,193	1,547	1,352	796	878	102	91	3,694	3,513
Idaho	682	740	397	409	649	677	24	15	1,752	1,841
Montana	387	418	280	311	151	454	19	30	837	1,212
Nevada	678	661	471	525	891	903	101	76	2,141	2,165
New Mexico	342	404	511	441	474	508	148	117	1,476	1,471
Utah	695	563	602	578	684	702	66	57	2,047	1,900
Wyoming	226	215	241	222	609	473	12	15	1,088	925
Pacific Contiguous	11,688	12,154	10,216	10,467	8,964	9,564	770	984	31,639	33,170
California	6,433	6,699	6,884	7,188	4,535	5,234	360	534	18,214	19,655
Oregon	1,931	2,137	1,257	1,284	1,412	1,133	59	37	4,660	4,591
Washington	3,323	3,318	2,075	1,995	3,017	3,206	351	378	8,766	8,897
Pacific Noncontiguous	431	414	472	442	393	384	20	24	1,317	1,264
Alaska	195	185	228	214	76	70	15	19	514	488
Hawaii	237	230	244	228	317	313	5	5	803	776
U.S. Total	94,711	92,446	78,599	77,848	85,716	86,558	7,929	8,461	266,954	265,313

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 class. sify 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, December 1999 (Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.2
Connecticut	.7	.1	.4	.8	.5
Maine	.4	3.3	3.1	14.7	.2
Massachusetts	.3	.8	.5	2.9	.3
New Hampshire	.4	.6	3.7	3.3	.8
	.1	.3	.3	.2	.2
Rhode Island					
Vermont	1.7	2.8	7.9	4.1	.6
Middle Atlantic	.8	2.3	1.1	.8	1.6
New Jersey	.2	.3	.5	.9	.2
New York	1.2	5.8	1.4	1.0	3.9
Pennsylvania	1.4	1.8	1.8	.3	1.1
East North Central	.4	.9	2.0	3.0	.6
Illinois	.6	1.4	8.0	2.8	1.5
Indiana	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.4
Michigan	.3	3.3	8.5	5.4	.6
_	.5		2.0	7.6	1.4
Ohio		.7			
Wisconsin	1.5	1.1	2.2	3.1	.6
West North Central	1.0	1.2	1.0	3.0	.4
Iowa	1.3	3.8	1.3	1.7	1.0
Kansas	1.3	2.4	1.2	2.6	1.2
Minnesota	1.9	5.4	2.1	3.0	1.0
Missouri	2.6	.7	2.5	4.2	.4
Nebraska	2.7	.5	4.0	13.2	1.4
North Dakota	1.2	3.8	4.5	6.6	.9
South Dakota	2.5	2.2	4.0	5.1	1.6
			0 - .7	2.0	
South Atlantic	.6	.6			.4
Delaware	.7	.6	1.1	.6	.3
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.7	.8	2.1	4.1	.4
Georgia	.6	1.8	.7	28.5	.9
Maryland	1.4	1.3	.4	2.1	.5
North Carolina	2.9	3.1	.5	5.0	1.5
South Carolina	1.2	.8	3.2	.8	2.2
Virginia	2.0	.8	1.6	1.5	.9
West Virginia	1.2	.3	.3	3.9	.8
East South Central	2.3	2.4	1.6	3.3	1.7
	1.3	3.0		1.3	
Alabama			1.1		1.0
Kentucky	4.6	2.8	3.2	.6	2.6
Mississippi	9.9	9.5	7.6	1.6	9.2
Tennessee	3.6	2.1	2.4	16.6	1.8
West South Central	1.0	.6	1.4	1.3	.9
Arkansas	4.4	2.1	3.9	4.7	3.5
Louisiana	3.7	2.2	3.8	1.4	3.8
Oklahoma	2.0	.7	5.5	8.7	2.2
Texas	1.1	.8	1.7	1.1	.8
Mountain	.8	.6	2.0	5.2	.6
				2.9	
Arizona	1.2	.4	3.2		.5
Colorado	1.7	.7	3.3	6.2	1.1
Idaho	.3	3.3	1.8	15.5	.6
Montana	2.2	6.6	60.6	2.2	9.8
Nevada	2.1	.7	1.0	3.4	.6
New Mexico	2.7	1.9	4.5	22.9	1.4
Utah	4.0	3.0	.9	1.9	2.2
Wyoming	2.1	2.4	2.4	21.3	2.8
Pacific Contiguous	3.7	1.2	.9	5.4	2.0
9				9.9	
California	6.6	1.7	1.2		3.4
Oregon	3.3	1.2	4.1	8.8	.8
Washington	1.7	1.3	.7	5.8	2.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	.7	.2	3.1	4.2	1.0
Alaska	1.3	.5	16.0	5.6	2.5
Hawaii	.6	.1	.3	.4	.4
U.S. Average	.5	.4	.6	1.0	.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."

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

Census Division	Reside	ntial	Comme	ercial	Indus	trial	Othe	r ¹	All Se	ectors
and State	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	40,851	38,769	46,111	44,276	26,260	26,059	1,391	1,544	114,613	110,647
Connecticut	11,620	10,935	11,802	11,683	5,955	5,838	372	500	29,749	28,956
Maine	3,705	3,589	3,493	3,324	4,679	4,622	55	63	11,933	11,599
Massachusetts	17,326	16,388	22,530	21,422	10,185	10,212	601	585	50,641	48,607
New Hampshire	3,576	3,384	3,511	3,328	2,497	2,415	147 177	127	9,731	9,254
Rhode Island Vermont	2,661 1,963	2,522 1,951	2,859 1,916	2,731 1,786	1,423 1,521	1,439 1,534	38	177 92	7,120 5,438	6,868 5,363
Middle Atlantic	110,773	104,788	117,341	120,478	87,007	85,918	14,793	14,397	329,914	325,581
New Jersey	24,558	23,191	32,257	31,127	13,276	13,339	515	504	70,605	68,162
New York	41,737	40,240	46,869	53,164	25,378	25,089	12,932	12,669	126,916	131,161
Pennsylvania	44,478	41,358	38,215	36,188	48,352	47,490	1,347	1,223	132,393	126,258
East North Central	164,832	160,431	150,950	147,552	224,641	222,901	14,941	14,752	555,365	545,637
Illinois	39,437	39,685	40,276	39,681	43,303	43,031	8,541	8,820	131,556	131,217
Indiana	28,659	27,334	19,724	19,368	46,788	44,848	555	509	95,725	92,059
Michigan	30,703	29,808	34,976	33,840	36,264	35,983	851	875	102,795	100,506
Ohio	46,459	44,516	38,948	38,472	71,658	72,998	4,276	3,807	161,342	159,793
Wisconsin	19,574	19,087	17,026	16,193	26,628	26,040	718	741 5 995	63,946	62,061
West North Central	83,555	84,066	66,603	65,601	78,395	80,826	5,637	5,885	234,189	236,377
Iowa Kansas	11,789 11,458	11,855 11,832	8,002 11,937	8,034 12,073	15,701 9,660	16,079 9,762	1,368 381	1,350 473	36,859 33,436	37,318 34,140
Minnesota	18,192	17,378	11,105	10,436	26,768	28,214	729	716	56,794	56,744
Missouri	27,466	28,265	23,866	23,896	15,682	15,801	1,000	1.024	68,014	68,986
Nebraska	8,033	8,160	6,742	6,594	6,864	6,916	1,402	1,475	23,041	23,145
North Dakota	3,290	3,272	2,638	2,305	1,812	2,187	429	456	8,169	8,220
South Dakota	3,327	3,303	2,313	2,263	1,908	1,868	328	390	7,876	7,824
South Atlantic	274,867	274,833	224,764	218,067	161,966	165,686	21,255	21,171	682,852	679,757
Delaware	3,550	3,339	3,361	3,227	3,758	3,779	54	53	10,723	10,398
District of Columbia	1,643	1,596	8,146	8,051	249	262	380	372	10,418	10,281
Florida	93,566	95,768	69,951	67,346	17,107	18,448	5,785	5,792	186,409	187,355
Georgia	40,933	41,519	33,547	32,766	33,843	35,077	1,251	1,358	109,574	110,720
Maryland	23,495	22,407	25,118	24,284	10,044	10,344	764	799	59,420	57,834
North CarolinaSouth Carolina	43,433 23,308	42,890 23,558	34,689	33,637 16,370	34,328	34,986	2,090 886	2,083	114,540 72,357	113,596 72,454
Virginia	35,492	25,556 34,703	16,640 26,848	26,176	31,522 19,984	31,606 20,024	9,952	920 9,705	92,276	90,609
West Virginia	9,448	9.053	6.464	6,208	11,130	11,161	93	89	27,136	26,511
East South Central	100,238	100,817	49,717	66,012	135,480	116,859	5,654	5,596	291,089	289,283
Alabama	26,711	27,327	15,317	17,662	36,227	33,539	596	644	78,851	79,173
Kentucky	22,201	21,669	12,019	12,729	38,452	38,260	3,242	3,192	75,914	75,850
Mississippi	16,042	16,392	9,826	10,781	16,706	14,599	717	738	43,291	42,510
Tennessee	35,284	35,428	12,555	24,840	44,094	30,461	1,099	1,021	93,033	91,750
West South Central	165,751	170,993	118,082	115,169	158,643	162,942	19,602	20,528	462,078	469,633
Arkansas	13,926	14,339	8,344	8,205	16,166	16,066	662	705	39,099	39,315
Louisiana	26,325	26,709	17,517	17,274	31,306	30,999	2,725	2,734	77,873	77,716
Oklahoma	18,243	19,511	12,554	12,459	12,886	13,175	2,697	2,752	46,380	47,897
Texas	107,257	110,434	79,667	77,231	98,284	102,702	13,517	14,337	298,725	304,705
Mountain	67,533	64,980	68,929	64,275 18,440	62,978	68,508	8,123 2,731	8,256	207,563	206,019
Arizona	22,643 13,152	21,611 12,652	20,052 17,379	15,959	11,732 9,283	12,549 9,998	1,107	3,244 965	57,158 40,921	55,843 39,574
ColoradoIdaho	6,790	6,610	6,426	6,005	8,315	8,393	346	268	21,876	21,276
Montana	3,553	3,722	3,136	3,313	2,494	6,403	214	335	9,398	13,774
Nevada	8,347	7,975	5,991	5,655	10,777	10,518	896	889	26,011	25,037
New Mexico	4,617	4,642	5,958	5,703	5,771	6,186	1,600	1,642	17,946	18,173
Utah	6,285	5,756	7,370	6,709	7,503	7,511	816	724	21,974	20,700
Wyoming	2,146	2,013	2,618	2,490	7,102	6,950	414	188	12,280	11,641
Pacific Contiguous	126,528	123,650	127,425	122,015	110,343	105,733	8,704	11,130	373,000	362,528
California	75,641	74,792	90,041	85,678	60,298	58,856	4,434	7,071	230,414	226,396
Oregon	17,866	17,496	14,315	14,103	16,559	13,070	670	414	49,411	45,083
Washington	33,020	31,362	23,069	22,235	33,485	33,807	3,600	3,645	93,175	91,050
Pacific Noncontiguous	4,553	4,409	5,275	5,083	4,652	4,606	215	259	14,695	14,356
Alaska	1,863	1,768	2,391	2,307	908	818	158	202	5,321	5,095
Hawaii	2,690	2,641	2,884	2,776	3,744	3,787	57 100 216	57	9,374	9,261
U.S. Total	1,139,481	1,127,735	975,196	968,528	1,050,363	1,040,038	100,316	103,518	3,265,356	3,239,818

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 class. sify 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 December 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 47,295	6,567	207,717
1996	90,501	67,827	47,385	6,741	212,455
1997				-0.4	
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	70,074	70,402	40,772	7,110	210,000
January	8,055	5,498	3,578	544	17,675
-	6,888	5,184	3,536	515	16,123
February	,	,			,
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
•	8,037	,	4,092	581	19,030
June	,	6,320	,		
July	10,421	7,157	4,414	640	22,633
August	10,391	6,972	4,481	608	22,451
September	8,669	6,489	4,108	614	19,879
October	6,891	5,988	3,974	593	17,447
November	6,318	5,302	3,743	536	15,899
December	7,533	5,364	3,590	529	17,016
Year to Date					
1999	93,148	70,190	46,442	6,763	216,544
1998	93,164	71,769	46,550	6,863	218,346
1997	90,694	70,482	46,772	7,110	215,059

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."

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

Census Division	Reside	ntial	Commo	ercial	Indus	trial	Othe	er ¹	All Sec	ctors
and State	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	388	435	323	374	144	180	15	19	870	1,008
Connecticut	122	129	92	103	31	39	4	5	250	276
Maine	44	44	36	34	29	30	1	1	110	108
Massachusetts	132	163	127	162	48	69	6	8	314	402
New Hampshire	46	49	33	36	18	21	1	2	99	108
Rhode Island	17	25	14	21	6	9	2	2	39	57
Vermont	26	25	20	19	12	11	*	1	59	56
Middle Atlantic	1,041	982	855	915	328	379	114	112	2,337	2,387
New Jersey	215	199	244	241	73	81	8	8	540	529
New York	486	446	421	443	99	98	95	92	1,101	1,078
Pennsylvania	340	337	190	230	155	200	10	13	696	781
East North Central	1,182	1,161	849	836	773	836	77	100	2,881	2,933
Illinois	284	318	214	203	132	200	38	63	668	784
Indiana	178	168	97	98	149	143	5	4	429	413
Michigan	225	221	221	212	147	149	9	9	602	590
Ohio	360	333	234	245	261	260	21	20	876	858
Wisconsin	134	121	83	79	85	84	5	5	308	289
West North Central	492	481	311	313	258	266	27	29	1,088	1,089
Iowa	85	80	42	46	46	47	7	8	181	181
Kansas	64	65	55	59	34	34	3	3	155	161
Minnesota	118	111	58	54	99	100	4	5	280	270
Missouri	143	144	102	101	47	51	5	5	296	301
Nebraska	40	39	28	27	19	19	5	6	92	91
North Dakota	21	21	14	13	7	8	1	2	43	44
South Dakota	21	21	13	12	7	7	1	1	41	41
South Atlantic	1,644	1,596	1,107	1,097	524	547	98	104	3,373	3,343
Delaware	24	22	20	17	10	13	*	1	55	53
District of Columbia	10	8	38	37	1	1	2	2	51	48
Florida	511	548	345	358	67	77	31	31	954	1,014
Georgia	212	188	177	172	103	111	3	9	495	480
Maryland	163	151	127	129	34	35	6	6	329	321
North Carolina	291	264	172	160	117	123	11	11	589	558
South Carolina	140	122	78	73	90	88	4	4	312	286
Virginia	235	233	119	121	65	65	41	40	460	459
West Virginia	58	59	31	29	37	35	1	1	127	124
East South Central	499	466	236	303	429	333	26	28	1,189	1,129
Alabama	146	122	78	87	107	88	4	4	335	301
Kentucky	103	107	47	52	99	97	11	12	260	269
Mississippi	77	65	47	48	59	48	4	4	187	166
Tennessee	173	171	63	116	163	100	7	7	407	394
West South Central	736	736	565	552	516	493	90	91	1,907	1,873
Arkansas	70	68	34	33	48	48	3	3	155	152
Louisiana	114	109	85	83	114	101	13	13	326	306
Oklahoma	80	80	50	48	35	37	9	8	174	174
Texas	473	480	397	388	319	307	65	67	1,253	1,241
Mountain	537	415	335	323	200	221	35	33	1,106	992
Arizona	247	127	106	98	44	53	9	10	406	288
Colorado	91	87	82	74	34	38	7	6	214	206
Idaho	35	40	16	19	17	19	1	1	69	78
Montana	28	28	20	20	6	16	2	2	56	66
Nevada	49	47	32	34	39	37	4	3	124	120
New Mexico	32	35	35	35	21	22	7	7	96	99
Utah	42	37	29	31	20	21	3	3	94	92
Wyoming	14	13	13	12	20	16	1	1	47	42
Pacific Contiguous	957	999	728	771	380	431	44	45	2,109	2,247
California	670	708	558	607	246	297	28	28	1,501	1,640
Oregon	112	119	63	63	48	42	3	2	226	226
Washington	175	171	107	102	86	91	13	14	382	378
Pacific Noncontiguous	58	52	55	48	40	35	3	3	155	139
Alaska	22	21	21	20	6	5	2	2	50	48
Hawaii	36	32	34	28	34	30	1	1	105	91
U.S. Total	7,533	7,322	5,364	5,535	3,590	3,718	529	566	17,016	17,142

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 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, December 1999

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	1.5	0.8	2.3	1.9	1.2
Connecticut	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.4
Maine	.2	2.6	4.0	6.8	.2
Massachusetts	4.3	1.5	5.5	4.2	3.2
New Hampshire	1.5	1.6	3.1	2.7	2.0
•	2.6	1.6	2.7	2.0	2.2
Rhode Island					
Vermont	1.6	2.5	13.3	4.5	2.1
Middle Atlantic	1.2	2.6	3.8	1.3	1.9
New Jersey	.3	.5	.5	.5	.4
New York	1.0	5.3	2.3	1.5	3.4
Pennsylvania	3.3	1.6	7.9	3.9	3.7
East North Central	.8	.6	1.4	1.9	1.7
Illinois	.7	1.1	6.9	.5	1.7
Indiana	2.7	1.3	1.4	2.3	1.5
Michigan	2.7	1.8	3.0	1.5	7.9
Ohio	1.0	.3	.6	6.7	.3
Wisconsin	2.5	1.0	1.6	3.8	1.1
Vest North Central	1.1	1.1	1.2	3.8	.6
			2.3	1.7	
Iowa	1.7	2.4			1.0
Kansas	2.5	1.4	2.3	4.7	.8
Minnesota	3.8	5.0	2.3	1.5	1.3
Missouri	1.5	1.4	3.2	8.5	1.4
Nebraska	2.9	1.8	3.1	18.4	1.4
North Dakota	1.2	3.1	3.7	6.0	.9
South Dakota	2.5	2.0	2.6	3.8	1.2
outh Atlantic	.7	.5	.9	2.4	.5
Delaware	.6	1.0	4.4	23.3	.1
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	.7	.7	2.6	3.2	.3
Georgia	2.4	1.3	.6	65.0	1.7
Maryland	1.7	3.5	1.1	1.7	1.5
North Carolina	1.3	.2	1.3	8.4	.1
South Carolina	2.1	1.8	4.3	1.5	3.3
Virginia	3.1	1.5	.5	.4	1.9
West Virginia	1.2	.4	.1	1.7	.6
East South Central	2.7	2.4	1.4	2.7	1.9
Alabama	.7	3.4	2.7	1.8	1.4
Kentucky	5.1	3.4	1.9	1.1	2.8
Mississippi	13.7	9.6	7.2	8.2	10.6
Tennessee	3.7	2.3	1.5	8.4	1.7
Vest South Central	1.1	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.3
Arkansas	5.4	3.8	3.6	10.0	4.7
Louisiana	4.7	2.8	2.3	6.0	2.8
Oklahoma	1.3	2.6	9.6	7.4	3.7
Texas	.9	2.3	3.4	2.1	1.8
Iountain	5.6	1.0	2.1	3.5	3.3
Arizona	12.2	1.2	4.2	4.3	8.7
Colorado	2.9	2.7	2.2	3.6	3.2
Idaho	.4	4.7	4.8	10.5	1.5
Montana	5.8	2.5	40.7	3.9	1.0
Nevada	1.5	1.0	1.9	1.7	.9
New Mexico	2.1	5.2	12.4	15.2	1.8
	2.4	1.0	.2	1.0	1.1
Utah					
Wyoming	2.6	2.7	1.7	20.7	2.4
acific Contiguous	3.7	2.0	2.5	7.2	2.2
California	5.2	2.6	3.5	10.6	3.0
Oregon	4.5	3.4	4.8	4.5	2.0
Washington	1.6	1.7	3.4	8.8	2.7
acific Noncontiguous	1.1	.9	3.0	4.9	1.3
Alaska	1.3	1.5	18.5	6.5	2.1
Hawaii	1.6	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.5
	.7	1.1	.7	1.0	1.0

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 varieties.

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	Reside	ntial	Comme	ercial	Indust	trial	Othe	r ¹	All Se	ctors
and State	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	4,550	4,483	4,281	4,337	1,913	2,039	187	203	10,931	11,062
Connecticut	1,331	1,306	1,143	1,169	436	449	51	58	2,961	2,983
Maine	485	467	366	343	301	306	15	15	1,167	1,131
Massachusetts	1,724	1,737	1,929	2,003	741	835	78	84	4,471	4,659
New Hampshire	497	471	401	388	230	228	17	17	1,145	1,104
Rhode Island	270	275	237	253	95	109	21	20	623	658
Vermont	242	227	205	181	110	112	6	8	563	527
Middle Atlantic	12,581	12,244	11,138	12,314	4,287	4,976	1,377	1,364	29,383	30,899
New Jersey	2,815	2,642	3,159	3,141	1,031	1,059	91	90	7,096	6,932
New York	5,822	5,496	5,503	6,184	1,237	1,241	1,151	1,121	13,713	14,043
Pennsylvania	3,945	4,106	2,476	2,989	2,019	2,676	134	152	8,574	9,923
East North Central	13,618	13,652	10,969	10,804	10,022	9,925	1,040	1,027	35,648	35,408
Illinois	3,396	3,908	2,994	3,085	2,142	2,199	572	600	9,103	9,792
Indiana	2,045	1,916	1,213	1,177	1,851	1,770	54	50	5,163	4,914
Michigan	2,710	2,584	2,767	2,642	1,841	1,809	98	94	7,416	7,129
Ohio	4,034	3,875	2,988	2,950	3,143	3,142	262	231	10,427	10,198
Wisconsin	1,433	1,369	1,007	951	1,045	1,004	54	52	3,540	3,376
West North Central	6,130	6,152	4,059	4,040	3,395	3,459	357	368	13,941	14,019
Iowa	967	993	525	536	625	641	87	84	2,203	2,255
Kansas	866	905	737	766	434	435	35	38	2,073	2,145
Minnesota	1,361	1,273	698	656	1,231	1,257	56	54	3,346	3,239
Missouri	1,953	2,001	1,424	1,430	694	699	62	64	4,133	4,195
Nebraska	522	527	364	359	242	249	83	92	1,211	1,227
North Dakota	214	212	156	143	82	94	19	19	471	469
South Dakota	247	240	155	150	87	83	15	17	504	489
South Atlantic	21,278	21,443	14,214	14,048	6,835	6,957	1,296	1,297	43,622	43,745
Delaware	321	305	243	228	168	176	7	7	739	716
District of Columbia	131	128	609	598	11	11	25	24	777	762
Florida	7,282	7,557	4,376	4,298	854	887	389	385	12,902	13,127
Georgia	3,057	3,185	2,180	2,297	1,424	1,483	107	122	6,767	7,087
Maryland	1,977	1,890	1,722	1,656	432	429	70	70	4,201	4,045
North Carolina	3,511	3,434	2,194	2,137	1,589	1,620	143	142	7,437	7,332
South Carolina	1,761	1,767	1,051	1,021	1,164	1,165	53	55	4,029	4,008
Virginia	2,645	2,608	1,482	1,469	768	764	493	484	5,388	5,324
West Virginia	592	570	358	345	423	422	8	8	1,382	1,345
East South Central	6,396	6,502	3,022	4,103	5,334	4,305	336	347	15,088	15,257
Alabama	1,890	1,897	1,015	1,155	1,416	1,306	46	47	4,367	4,404
Kentucky	1,235	1,216	616	675	1,221	1,115	147	149	3,218	3,155
Mississippi	1,043	1,152	582	713	662	616	52	62	2,339	2,543
Tennessee	2,228	2,238	809	1,560	2,035	1,269	91	89	5,164	5,155
West South Central	12,225	12,695	7,515	7,395	6,513	6,484	1,207	1,275	27,460	27,849
Arkansas	1,019	1,076	471	484	635	669	43	42	2,168	2,272
Louisiana	1,901	1,889	1,154	1,132	1,346	1,288	169	181	4,569	4,490
Oklahoma	1,201	1,282	703	705	466	481	130	134	2,499	2,602
Texas	8,104	8,448	5,188	5,074	4,066	4,047	865	917	18,224	18,486
Mountain	5,141	4,897	4,301	4,116	2,639	2,766	425	431	12,505	12,210
Arizona	2,036	1,875	1,488	1,430	629	643	128	144	4,280	4,092
Colorado	971	942	960	904	406	433	88	76	2,424	2,357
Idaho	358	349	269	261	229	233	16	12	872	855
Montana	255	242	207	195	112	204	19	20	593	661
Nevada	594	558	401	368	519	480	37	36	1,551	1,442
New Mexico	400	411	451	445	257	277	88	100	1,196	1,233
Utah	389	394	386	383	251	259	34	33	1,059	1,069
Wyoming	137	126	140	131	236	235	16	10	530	502
Pacific Contiguous	10,642	10,526	10,108	10,051	5,078	5,224	507	517	26,336	26,318
California	7,917	7,930	8,267	8,275	3,657	3,876	341	358	20,182	20,439
Oregon	1,048	1,019	717	705	559	457	36	28	2,360	2,209
Washington	1,677	1,577	1,123	1,070	863	891	131	132	3,794	3,670
Pacific Noncontiguous	587	568	584	560	427	415	31	35	1,630	1,578
Alaska	208	203	220	219	427 67	59	24	28	519	508
Hawaii	208 379	365	365	342	360	357	7	20 7	1,111	1,070
U.S. Total	93,148	93,164	70,190	71,769	46,442	46,550	6,763	6,863	216,544	218,346

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 class. sify 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 December 1999

(Cents)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	\mathbf{Other}^1	All Sectors
989	7.65	7.20	4.72	6.25	6.45
990	7.83	7.34	4.74	6.40	6.57
991	8.04	7.53	4.83	6.51	6.75
992	8.21	7.66	4.83	6.74	6.82
993	8.32	7.74	4.85	6.88	6.93
994	8.38	7.73	4.77	6.84	6.91
	8.40	7.73 7.69	4.66	6.88	6.89
995					
996	8.36	7.64	4.60	6.91	6.86
997					
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
998	oc			0.7.1	0.02
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
	8.23	7.28	4.30	6.69	6.51
April		7.45	4.30 4.41	6.69	6.67
May	8.49				
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
999					
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
September	8.42 8.37	7.42	4.56	6.82	6.84
	8.38	7.34	4.46	6.88	
October					6.67
November	8.11	7.07	4.26	6.56	6.39
December	7.95	6.82	4.19	6.67	6.37
Vear-to-Date Average	a :-				
1999 Average	8.17	7.20	4.42	6.74	6.63
1998 Average	8.26	7.41	4.48	6.63	6.74
1997 Average	8.43	7.59	4.53	6.91	6.85

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."

Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, December 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	10.3	11.5	8.3	9.6	6.8	8.1	11.3	12.4	8.8	10.0
Connecticut	10.8	11.5	9.2	9.8	7.0	7.8	11.7	10.4	9.6	10.2
Maine	13.0	13.2	11.9	11.8	7.7	7.9	26.6	24.7	10.8	10.8
Massachusetts	8.5	10.5	6.7	8.7	5.7	7.9	10.4	12.9	7.2	9.3
New Hampshire	14.3	14.2	11.6	11.8	9.5	9.9	11.5	17.7	12.2	12.3
Rhode Island	7.2	10.5	5.6	8.9	5.0	7.5	9.1	11.4	6.2	9.3
Vermont	14.5	13.0	12.9	11.9	8.3	8.1	14.8	9.4	12.1	11.2
Middle Atlantic	11.0	10.9	9.2	9.4	4.6	5.4	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.9
New Jersey	10.9	11.0	9.4	9.8	7.1	7.9	14.7	14.9	9.5	9.9
New York	13.9	13.0	11.8	10.4	4.7	4.5	8.4	8.2	10.7	9.8
Pennsylvania	8.4	9.0	6.1	7.7	3.9	5.3	8.8	11.4	6.2	7.4
East North Central	7.8	8.0	6.8	7.5	4.4	4.4	7.4	8.2	6.2	6.4
Illinois	7.8	8.3	6.1	9.1	5.1	4.9	8.5	9.6	6.6	7.2
Indiana	6.8	6.9	6.0	6.2	3.8	4.0	8.2	8.4	5.3	5.4
Michigan	8.5	8.5	7.7	7.7	4.9	5.1	9.8	8.7	7.0	7.1
Ohio	8.3	8.2	7.4	7.5	4.3	4.3	5.6	5.8	6.3	6.2
Wisconsin	7.3	7.1	5.9	5.9	3.9	3.8	7.1	6.7	5.6	5.4
West North Central	6.7	6.7	5.6	5.7	4.0	4.0	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.5
Iowa	8.4	7.5	6.5	6.3	3.8	3.7	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.6
Kansas	6.9	7.2	5.8	6.1	4.4	4.4	9.1	8.1	5.8	6.0
Minnesota	7.2	7.0	6.0	6.0	4.3	4.2	6.6	6.3	5.6	5.5
Missouri	5.9	6.1	5.1	5.1	3.7	3.8	5.4	5.8	5.2	5.2
Nebraska	5.8	5.8	5.0	5.1	3.4	3.4	5.2	6.0	4.8	4.9
North Dakota	6.1	6.2	5.7	6.1	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.9	5.5	5.5
South Dakota	7.1	7.2	6.4	6.7	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	6.1	6.3
South Atlantic	7.3	7.5	6.1	6.2	4.0	4.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2
Delaware	8.2	8.7	7.0	6.8	3.1	4.5	4.5	13.8	6.0	6.6
District of Columbia	7.1	6.5	6.3	5.8	4.0	3.2	6.2	5.9	6.4	5.8
Florida	7.8	8.0	6.2	6.3	4.9	4.7	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.9
Georgia	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.7	4.0	4.1	3.5	8.6	5.8	5.9
Maryland	7.4	7.5	6.0	6.4	3.8	4.0	7.7	7.7	6.2	6.5
North Carolina	7.8	7.8	5.9	6.1	4.3	4.3	6.8	6.9	6.2	6.2
South Carolina	7.5	7.6	6.2	6.1	3.5	3.4	6.0	6.2	5.4	5.3
Virginia	6.9	7.1	5.4	5.6	3.7	4.0	5.4	4.8	5.6	5.8
West Virginia	6.0	6.2	5.4	5.4	3.8	3.7	8.0	8.2	5.0	5.1
East South Central	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1	3.7	3.5	5.8	6.4	5.0	5.0
Alabama	7.4	6.8	6.9	6.6	3.9	3.5	8.0	7.6	5.7	5.3
Kentucky	5.1	5.3	4.8	5.1	2.8	2.7	4.3	4.9	3.8	3.9
Mississippi	6.2	6.6	5.4	6.3	3.6	4.0	7.4	7.9	4.9	5.5
Tennessee	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.3	4.5	4.1	8.0	8.7	5.5	5.6
West South Central	6.9	6.9	6.4	6.4	4.0	3.7	6.3	6.1	5.6	5.5
Arkansas	7.1	7.2	5.5	5.5	3.6	3.7	6.9	5.2	5.2	5.2
Louisiana	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.4	4.3	3.9	6.3	6.4	5.7	5.3
Oklahoma	5.8	6.0	4.9	5.0	3.4	3.6	5.5	4.4	4.9	4.9
Texas	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.7	4.0	3.7	6.3	6.4	5.8	5.7
Mountain	9.0	7.1	6.0	6.1	3.8	4.0	5.1	5.1	6.3	5.7
Arizona	14.2	7.8	6.9	6.6	4.5	5.8	4.5	4.0	9.1	6.7
Colorado	7.2	7.3	5.3	5.5	4.3	4.3	7.2	7.1	5.8	5.9
Idaho	5.1	5.4	4.1	4.6	2.5	2.8	4.8	6.5	3.9	4.3
Montana	7.2	6.7	7.2	6.5	4.0	3.5	8.6	6.2	6.7	5.5
Nevada	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.7	5.8	5.6
	7.3 9.4	8.6	6.9	7.9	4.3 4.4	4.1	4.0	6.2	5.8 6.5	6.7
New Mexico Utah	9.4 6.0	8.6 6.6	6.9 4.9	7.9 5.4	2.9	3.0	4.9	6.2 4.5	6.5 4.6	4.8

Wyoming	6.0 8.2	6.1 8.2	5.2 7.1	5.2 7.4	3.3	3.5 4.5	11.2 5.7	5.2	4.4 6.7	4.5 6.8
Pacific Contiguous	8.2	8.2	7.1	7.4	4.2	4.5	5.7	4.6	6.7	6.8
California	10.4	10.6	8.1	8.4	5.4	5.7	7.7	5.3	8.2	8.3
Oregon	5.8	5.6	5.0	4.9	3.4	3.7	5.3	6.5	4.9	4.9
Washington	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	2.9	2.8	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	13.4	12.7	11.5	10.8	10.2	9.2	14.2	12.8	11.8	11.0
Alaska	11.1	11.1	9.0	9.3	7.5	7.1	14.4	12.9	9.8	9.8
Hawaii	15.3	13.9	13.9	12.3	10.8	9.7	13.4	12.2	13.1	11.7
U.S. Average	7.95	7.92	6.82	7.11	4.19	4.30	6.67	6.69	6.37	6.46

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 class. sify 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, December 1999

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors		
New England	1.5	1.0	2.1	2.4	1.3		
Connecticut	.7	1.0	1.2	.3	.9		
Maine	.2	.8	1.0	7.4	.0		
Massachusetts	4.3	2.2	5.9	5.5	3.4		
New Hampshire	1.9	2.0	.6	6.0	1.3		
Rhode Island	2.5	1.9	3.0	1.8	2.4		
	1.9	1.3	5.9	7.3			
Vermont					1.6		
Middle Atlantic	1.1	.8	2.9	.9	1.0		
New Jersey	.2	.2	.1	.4	.2		
New York	.3	.8	3.1	1.0	1.1		
Pennsylvania	3.1	2.4	6.2	4.1	3.1		
East North Central	.7	.8	1.2	1.5	1.7		
Illinois	.4	2.5	1.4	2.3	.4		
Indiana	1.6	.6	1.6	3.2	.8		
Michigan	2.9	1.5	5.6	4.5	7.9		
Ohio	.9	.6	2.0	1.9	1.3		
	1.4	2.0	1.1	6.5	1.7		
Wisconsin							
West North Central	1.0	.5	.4	2.3	.6		
Iowa	.8	2.3	1.0	.4	1.0		
Kansas	1.3	1.2	1.2	2.4	.8		
Minnesota	2.0	1.4	.3	2.4	1.3		
Missouri	2.6	.9	.9	8.9	1.3		
Nebraska	.8	1.3	3.5	9.4	2.0		
North Dakota	.8	1.1	1.1	3.5	.5		
South Dakota	1.5	1.8	1.7	2.9	1.8		
South Atlantic	.5	.6	.4	.9	.4		
	.2		3.4	23.3	.2		
Delaware		.4					
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0		
Florida	.8	.3	1.3	1.4	.5		
Georgia	2.2	.6	1.1	36.5	.9		
Maryland	1.0	2.3	.8	1.1	1.1		
North Carolina	1.6	3.0	.8	3.8	1.5		
South Carolina	1.4	1.7	1.2	.9	1.4		
Virginia	1.2	.7	1.4	1.0	1.0		
West Virginia	.3	.4	.3	2.6	.4		
East South Central	.8	.6	1.3	1.7	.8		
Alabama	.6	.5	1.8	.7	.5		
Kentucky	1.5	1.0	2.8	.5	1.9		
•							
Mississippi	4.6	1.9	4.3	7.4	3.5		
Tennessee	.4	.3	1.7	8.6	.9		
West South Central	.7	1.2	1.4	1.6	.7		
Arkansas	1.2	1.7	1.0	7.6	1.5		
Louisiana	1.7	.8	1.6	7.3	1.8		
Oklahoma	2.4	3.0	4.2	1.6	1.6		
Texas	.8	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.0		
Mountain	5.3	.9	1.3	2.6	3.1		
Arizona	11.0	1.2	2.1	2.4	8.2		
Colorado	1.4	2.5	1.8	5.1	2.1		
Idaho	.5	1.4	3.0	6.1	.8		
Montana	3.6	5.0	20.8	3.9	8.8		
Nevada	.6	.4	2.0	1.6	.8		
New Mexico	4.0	3.9	8.9	9.4	2.2		
Utah	1.6	2.2	.8	1.1	1.1		
Wyoming	1.1	.7	1.2	33.3	.7		
Pacific Contiguous	.7	2.2	2.3	2.8	1.2		
California	1.7	3.0	3.2	3.3	1.9		
Oregon	1.3	2.4	2.8	6.7	1.5		
ē							
Washington	1.5	.7	3.7	3.0	1.0		
Pacific Noncontiguous	.8	.9	1.4	3.7	1.0		
Alaska	.9	1.6	4.5	4.9	1.4		
Hawaii	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.1		
U.S. Average	.5	.4	.5	.6	.4		

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

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

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."

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	11.1	11.6	9.3	9.8	7.3	7.8	13.5	13.2	9.5	10.0
Connecticut	11.5	11.9	9.7	10.0	7.3	7.7	13.8	11.6	10.0	10.3
Maine	13.1	13.0	10.5	10.3	6.4	6.6	26.4	23.6	9.8	9.8
Massachusetts	10.0	10.6	8.6	9.4	7.3	8.2	12.9	14.4	8.8	9.6
New Hampshire	13.9	13.9	11.4	11.6	9.2	9.4	11.7	13.8	11.8	11.9
Rhode Island	10.2	10.9	8.3	9.3	6.7	7.6	11.8	11.5	8.8	9.6
Vermont	12.3	11.6	10.7	10.1	7.3	7.3	14.5	8.9	10.4	9.8
Middle Atlantic	11.4	11.7	9.5	10.2	4.9	5.8	9.3	9.5	8.9	9.5
New Jersey	11.5	11.4	9.8	10.1	7.8	7.9	17.8	17.9	10.0	10.2
New York	13.9	13.7	11.7	11.6	4.9	4.9	8.9	8.8	10.8	10.7
Pennsylvania	8.9	9.9	6.5	8.3	4.2	5.6	10.0	12.5	6.5	7.9
East North Central	8.3	8.5	7.3	7.3	4.5	4.5	7.0	7.0	6.4	6.5
Illinois	8.6	9.8	7.4	7.8	4.9	5.1	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.5
Indiana	7.1	7.0	6.2	6.1	4.0	3.9	9.7	9.8	5.4	5.3
Michigan	8.8	8.7	7.9	7.8	5.1	5.0	11.5	10.7	7.2	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	7.2	5.9	5.9	3.9	3.9	7.6	7.0	5.5	5.4
West North Central	7.3	7.3	6.1	6.2	4.3	4.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.9
Iowa	8.2	8.4	6.6	6.7	4.0	4.0	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.0
Kansas	7.6	7.7	6.2	6.3	4.5	4.5	9.2	8.0	6.2	6.3
Minnesota	7.5	7.3	6.3	6.3	4.6	4.5	7.7	7.5	5.9	5.7
Missouri	7.1	7.1	6.0	6.0	4.4	4.4	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.1
Nebraska	6.5	6.5	5.4	5.4	3.5	3.6	5.9	6.3	5.3	5.3
North Dakota	6.5	6.5	5.9	6.2	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	5.8	5.7
South Dakota	7.4	7.3	6.7	6.6	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.3	6.4	6.3
South Atlantic	7.7	7.8	6.3	6.4	4.2	4.2	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.4
Delaware	9.0	9.1	7.2	7.1	4.5	4.7	13.0	13.2	6.9	6.9
District of Columbia	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.4	4.6	4.4	6.6	6.6	7.5	7.4
Florida	7.8	7.9	6.3	6.4	5.0	4.8	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.0
Georgia	7.5	7.7	6.5	7.0	4.2	4.2	8.5	9.0	6.2	6.4
Maryland	8.4	8.4	6.9	6.8	4.3	4.1	9.1	8.8	7.1	7.0
North Carolina	8.1	8.0	6.3	6.4	4.6	4.6	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.5
South Carolina	7.6	7.5	6.3	6.2	3.7	3.7	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.5
Virginia	7.5	7.5	5.5	5.6	3.8	3.8	5.0	5.0	5.8	5.9
West Virginia	6.3	6.3	5.5	5.6	3.8	3.8	9.1	9.4	5.1	5.1
East South Central	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.2	3.9	3.7	5.9	6.2	5.2	5.3
Alabama	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.5	3.9	3.9	7.7	7.3	5.5	5.6
	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.3	3.2	2.9	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.2
Kentucky	6.5	7.0	5.9		4.0	4.2	7.2	8.5	5.4	6.0
Mississippi	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.6 6.3	4.6	4.2	8.3	8.7	5.6	5.6
Tennessee	7.4								5.0 5.9	
West South Central	7.3	7.4 7.5	6.4 5.6	6.4 5.9	4.1 3.9	4.0 4.2	6.2 6.5	6.2 6.0	5.5	5.9
Arkansas										5.8
Louisiana	7.2	7.1	6.6	6.6	4.3	4.2	6.2 4.8	6.6	5.9 5.4	5.8
Oklahoma	6.6	6.6	5.6	5.7	3.6	3.7 3.9		4.9		5.4
Texas	7.6	7.7	6.5	6.6	4.1		6.4	6.4	6.1	6.1
Mountain	7.6	7.5	6.2	6.4	4.2	4.0	5.2	5.2	6.0	5.9
Arizona	9.0	8.7	7.4	7.8	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.4	7.5	7.3
Colorado	7.4	7.4	5.5	5.7	4.4	4.3	7.9	7.9	5.9	6.0
Idaho	5.3	5.3	4.2	4.3	2.8	2.8	4.7	4.6	4.0	4.0
Montana	7.2	6.5	6.6	5.9	4.5	3.2	8.7	6.1	6.3	4.8
Nevada	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.5	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.0	6.0	5.8
New Mexico	8.7	8.8	7.6	7.8	4.5	4.5	5.5	6.1	6.7	6.8
Utah	6.2	6.8	5.2	5.7	3.3	3.5	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.2
Wyoming	6.4	6.3	5.4	5.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	5.2	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	8.4	8.5	7.9	8.2	4.6	4.9	5.8	4.6	7.1	7.3
California	10.5	10.6	9.2	9.7	6.1	6.6	7.7	5.1	8.8	9.0
Oregon	5.9	5.8	5.0	5.0	3.4	3.5	5.4	6.7	4.8	4.9
Washington	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	2.6	2.6	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	12.9	12.9	11.1	11.0	9.2	9.0	14.6	13.4	11.1	11.0
Alaska	11.2	11.5	9.2	9.5	7.4	7.2	15.3	13.7	9.8	10.0
Hawaii	14.1	13.8	12.6	12.3	9.6	9.4	12.5	12.3	11.8	11.6
	8.17	8.26	7.20	7.41	4.42	4.48	6.74			

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 class. sify 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, December 1999

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki				Consumption (thousand)				
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)		
Alabama Elec Coop Inc	285,490	-7	40,338	1,440	_	_	121	*	349		
Gantt (AL)		_	_	247	_	_	_	_	_		
Lowman (AL)	285,490	_	_	_	_	_	121	_	_		
McIntosh-CAES (AL)		_	3,794	_	_	_	_	_	37		
McWilliams (AL)	_	_	36,544	_	_	_	_	_	312		
Point A (AL)	_	_		1,193	_	_	_	_	_		
Portland (FL)	_	-7	_	_	_	_	_	*	_		
Alabama Power Co	4,194,581	11,470	28,748	143,170	907,802	_	1,949	25	325		
Bankhead Dam (AL)	062.174			3,020	_	_		_ ,			
Barry (AL)	962,174	300	5,600	_	_	_	377	1	59		
Chickasaw (AL)	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_		
Farley (AL)		_		_	907,802	_	_	_			
Gadsden New (AL)	25,176		400	_	_	_	16	_	4		
Gaston, E C (AL)	1,004,682	1,700	_	_	_	_	394	3	_		
Gorgas (AL)	418,774	4,200		_	_	_	180	9			
Greene County (AL)	212,680	70	18,148		_	_	67	*	215		
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	_	_	_	7,341	_	_	_	_	_		
Harris (AL)	_	_	_	4,519	_	_	_	_	_		
Holt Dam (AL)	_	_	_	3,786	_	_	_	_	_		
Jordan (AL)	_	_	_	9,646	_	_	_	_	_		
Lay Dam (AL)	_	_	_	19,984	_	_	_	_	_		
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	_	_	_	6,265	_	_	_	_	_		
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	_	_	_	11,930	_	_	_	_	_		
Martin Dam (AL)	_	_	_	14,783	_	_	_	_	_		
Miller (AL)	1,571,095	5,200	4,600	_	_	_	915	12	47		
Mitchell Dam (AL)	_	_	_	16,522	_	_	_	_	_		
Thurlow Dam (AL)	_	_	_	8,697	_	_	_	_	_		
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	_	_	_	20,624	_	_	_	_	_		
Weiss Dam (AL)	_	_	_	8,856	_	_	_	_	_		
Yates Dam (AL)	_	_	_	7,197	_	_	_	_	_		
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	_	38	_	4,195	_	_	_	*	_		
Annex Creek (AK)	_	_	_	2,514	_	_	_	_	_		
Auke Bay (AK)	_	12	_	_	_	_	_	*	_		
Gold Creek (AK)	_	_	_	221	_	_	_	_	_		
Lemon Creek (AK)	_	26	_	_	_	_	_	*	_		
Salmon Creek (AK)	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	_	_	_	1,460	_	_	_	_	_		
Alaska Power Admn											
Eklutna (AK)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Snettisham (AK)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Alexandria (City of)			3,135						41		
Alexandria (City of)	_	_	3,135 3,135	_	_	_	_	_	41 41		
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	133,825	_	430	_	_	_	81	_	6		

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki					Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc Richard Gorsuch (OH)	133,825	_	430	_	_	_	81	_	
Ames (City of)	33,327	151	_	_	_	_	21	*	_
Ames (IA)	33,327	150	_	_	_	_	21	*	_
Ames Gt (IA)	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
nchorage (City of)	_	30	80,865	_	_	_	_	*	78
Anchorage (AK)GMS 2 (AK)	_		-114 80,979	_	_	_	_	*	78
GWS 2 (AR)		30	80,979						70
ppalachian Power Co	3,133,807	8,392	_	20,816		_	1,227	14	_
Amos, John E (WV)		5,034	_		_	_	646	8	_
Buck (VA)	_	_	_	2,563	_	_	_	_	_
Byllesby 2 (VA)	_	_	_	3,213	_	_	_	_	_
Claytor (VA)	338,068	1,060	_	10,525	_	_	134	_ 2	_
Glen Lyn (VA)	186,920	1,171	_	_	_	_	73	2	_
Kanawha River (WV)	215,140	193					89	*	
Leesville (VA)			_	2,317	_	_		_	_
London (WV)	_	_	_	4,814	_	_	_	_	_
Marmet (WV)	_	_	_	4,668	_	_	_	_	_
Mountaineer (WV)	755,078	934	_	_	_	_	285	1	_
Niagara (VA)	_	_	_	511	_	_	_	_	_
Reusens (VA)	_	_	_	2,819	_	_	_	_	_
Smith Mountain (VA)	_	_	_	-19,283	_	_	_	_	_
Winfield (WV)	_	_	_	8,669	_	_	_	_	_
rizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	243,101	_	2,747	_	_	_	132	_	3
Apache Station (AZ)	243,101	_	2,747	_	_	_	132	_	3
rizona Public Service Co Childs (AZ)	1,763,609	653	167,315	2,872 1,803	2,829,994	_	997	1	2,09
Cholla (AZ)	635,112	342	11		_	_	351	1	
Fairview (AZ)	- 035,112	3		_	_	_		*	_
Four Corners (NM)	1,128,497	_	8,368	_	_	_	647	_	8
Irving (AZ)		_	_	1,069	_	_	_	_	_
Ocotillo (AZ)	_	_	41,402	_	_	_	_	_	50
Palo Verde (AZ)	_	_	_	_	2,829,994	_	_	_	_
Phoenix (AZ)	_	288	63,382	_	_	_	_	*	79
Saguaro (AZ)	_		25,454	_	_	_	_		34
Yucca (AZ)	_	20	28,698	_	_	_	_	*	36
rkansas Elec Coop Corp	_	_	30,996	24,830	_	_	_	_	35
Bailey (AR)	_	_	8,997	_	_	_	_	_	10
Clyde Ellis (AR)	_	_	_	12,893	_	_	_	_	_
Dam 9 (AR)	_	_	_	11,937	_	_	_	_	_
Fitzhugh (AR)	_	_	6,232	_	_	_	_	_	.7
Mc Clellan (AR)	_	_	15,767	_	_	_	_	_	16
rkansas Power & Light Co	1,725,239	18,142	159,307	10,700	1,299,100	_	991	29	1,65
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	, <u>,</u>				1,299,100	_	_	_	
Blytheville (AR)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Carpenter (AR)	_	_	_	6,962	_	_	_	_	_
Couch, Harvey (AR)			2,614	_	_	_			4
Independence (AR)	937,027	15,715	— 143.674	_	_	_	487	24	1,44
L Catherine (AR)	_	_	143,674	_	_	_	_	_	1,44
Lynch, Cecil (AR) Mablevale (AR)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Moses, Ham (AR)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Remmel (AR)	_	_	_	3,738	_	_	_	_	_
Ritchie, R E (AR)	_	_	13,019	-	_	_	_	_	10
White Bluff (AR)	788,212	2,427	_	_	_	_	504	4	_
		1,262	51,284	_	_	_	707	2	43
ssociated Elec Coop	1.104.001							_	-
	1,184,801		,	_	_	_	_	_	2
SSOCIATED Elec Coop	407,574		2,113 1,364	_	_	_	_	_	2

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

Company (Holding Company)				ration ilowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Associated Elec Coop									
St Francis (MO) Thomas Hill (MO) Unionville (MO)	777,227 —	640 	47,807 — —				465 	_ _ _	383
Atlantic City Elec CoCarlls Corner (NJ)	166,605	1,220 91	6,833	_	_	_	68	5 *	40
Cedar (NJ)		11	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Cumberland St (NJ)	_	_	3,858	_	_	_	_	_	23
Deepwater (NJ)	32,033	317	2	_	_	_	12	3	*
England, B L (NJ)	134,572	801	_	_	_	_	56	2	_
Mantu Depot (NJ)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mickleton Street (NJ)	_	_	65	_	_	_	_	_	2
Middle (NJ)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	—
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	_	_	2,908	_	_	_	_	_	15
Austin (City of)	_	181	208,643	_	_	4	_	*	2,203
Decker Creek (TX)	_	181	134,141	_	_	4	_	*	1,410
Holly Street (TX)	_	_	74,502	_	_	_	_	_	793
Avista Corporation	_	_	18,827	395,043	_	15,280	_	_	219
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	_	_		104,867	_	15.200	_	_	- *
Kettle Fls (WA) Little Falls (WA)			41	26,233		15,280			_ ~
Long Lake (WA)				63,231	_	_	_	_	_
Meyers Falls (WA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Monroe Street (WA)	_	_	_	10,993	_	_	_	_	_
Nine Mile (WA)	_	_	_	17,386	_	_	_	_	_
Northeast (WA) Noxon Rapids (MT)	_	_	_	154,232	_	_	_		_
Post Falls (ID)	_			11,294	_	_		_	
Rathdrum (WA)	_	_	18,786		_	_	_	_	218
Upper Falls (WA)	_	_	_	6,807	_	_	_	_	_
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co		39,353	3,880	_	1,289,662	_	468	84	112
Brandon (MD)	762,231	3,058	_	_		_	310	5	_
Calvert Cliffs (MD) Crane, C P (MD)	211,885	600	_		1,289,662	_	82	_ ₁	
Gould Street (MD)	211,863	2,713	1,926	_	_	_	_ 62	4	34
Notch Cliff (MD)			334	_	_	_	_		6
Perryman (MD)	_	56	_	_	_	_	_	1	
Philadelphia Road (MD)	_	141	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Riverside (MD)		305	1.050	_	_	_		3	
Wagner, H A (MD) Westport (MD)	196,829	32,480	1,050 570	_	_	_		69	62 10
• , ,								_	
Antelope Valley (ND)	2,158,344 618,590	1,740 3	_	_	_	_	1,546 506	3	_
Laramie River (WY)		1,470	_	_	_	_	700	3	_
Leland Olds (ND)		164	_	_	_	_	341	*	_
Sprit Mound (SD)	_	103	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	115,880	-58	1,787	_	_	_	89	*	22
French, Ben (SD)	13,153	-82	1,787	_	_	_	11	*	22
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	66,844	7	_	_	_	_	45	*	_
Osage (WY)	22,103		_	_	_	_	22		_
Simpson, Neil (WY)	13,780	17	_	_	_	_	11	*	_
Boston Edison Co	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Pilgrim (MA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Braintree (City of)			2,092		_		_		26
	_	_	2,092	_	_	_	_	_	26
Potter Station (MA)									
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	_	26	95,679		_	_	_	*	1,008
	_	26 26	95,679 95,679	_	_	_	_	*	1,008 1,008

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki					Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Brownsville (City of)	_	5 5	2,369 2,369	_			_	*	32 32
Bryan (City of)	_	_	24,990	_	_	_	_	_	284
Bryan (TX)	_	_	858	_	_	_	_	_	11
Dansby (TX)	_	_	24,132	_	_	_	_	_	273
Burbank (City of)	_	_	4,316	_	_	_	_	_	73
Magnolia (CA)	_	_	-45	_	_	_	_	_	*
Olive (CA)	_	_	4,361	_	_	_	_	_	73
Burlington (City of)	_	263	16			15,997		1	3
Burlington (VT)		262	_		_		_	1	_
J C McNeil (VT)	_	1	16	_	_	15,997	_	*	3
Coince Elea Danner Const. Inc.	020 405	1 210	20.170				605	2	220
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc Big Cajun 1 (LA)	938,485	1,319	29,179 29,179	_	_	_	605	2	338 338
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	938,485	1,319					605	_ 2	_
	,	,							
California (State of)	_	_	_	214,182	_	-44	_	_	_
Alamo (CA) Bottle Rock (CA)	_	_	_	6,514	_	— –44	_	_	_
Devil Canyon (CA)			_	64,810	_	_44		_	_
Edw Hyatt (CA)	_	_	_	135,430	_	_	_	_	_
Mojave Siphon (CA)	_	_	_	6,459	_	_	_	_	_
Thermal Div (CA)	_	_	_	1,261	_	_	_	_	_
Thermalito (CA) W E Warne (CA)		_	_	17,571 25,889	_	_		_	_
William R Gianelli (CA)	_	_	_	-43,752	_	_	_	_	_
Cardinal Operating Co	762,273	1,894	_	_	_	_	310 210	3 3	_
Cardinal (OH)	762,273	1,894	_	_	_	_	310	3	_
Carolina Power & Light Co		9,103	1,961	37,105	2,375,730	_	1,029	23	40
Asheville (NC)	220,656	543	14	— 7.240	_	_	82	1	*
Blewett (NC)		61	_	7,349	1,237,746	_		_	_
Cape Fear (NC)	175,305	68	_				68	1	_
Darlington County (SC)	_	2,377	1,907	_	_	_	_	9	39
Harris (NC)		_	_	_	594,842	_			_
Lee (NC) Marshall (NC)	170,921	808	_	1,828	_	_	73	2	_
Mayo (NC)	370,433	1,397	_				150	_ 2	_
Morehead (NC)	_	-19	_	_	_	_	_		_
Robinson, H B (SC)	88,014	77	15	_	543,142	_	34	*	*
Roxboro (NC)	1,279,564	2,497	_	_	_	_	503	4	_
Sutton (NC) Tillery (NC)	228,875	987		— 8,837			95	2	_
Walters (NC)	_	_	_	19,091	_	_	_	_	_
Weatherspoon (NC)	49,737	307	25	_	_	_	23	1	1
Codon Follo (City - f)	1.727		215				1		-
Cedar Falls (City of) Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	1,736 1,736	_	315 355	_	_	_	1 1	_	5 5
Streeter (IA)		_	-40	_	_	_		_	*
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	_	_	_	43,121	_	_	_	_	_
Jeffrey Canyon (NE) Johnson No 1 (NE)	_	_	_	11,514 10,437	_	_	_	_	
Johnson No 2 (NE)	_	_	_	12,907	_	_	_	_	_
Kingsley (NE)	_	_	_	8,263	_	_	_	_	_
Central Elec Pwr Coop	18,638	91					9	*	
Chamois (MO)	18,638	91 91	_	_	_	_	9	*	_
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	177,629	27,306	30,078	11,166	_	_	70	46	376
C 1: ATT									
Coxsackie (NY) Danskammer (NY)	177,629	51 121	10 16,847	_	_	_	70	*	187

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

Plant (State) Coal Petroleum Gas Hydro Nuclear Other Coal Coal Other Coal	Company (Holding Company)				ration lowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
High Falls (NY)		Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	(short		
Neversita (NY)										
Rosend (NY)		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
South Cairo (NY)			27.002	12 221		_	_	_		180
Sturgen Pool (NY)										
Coffeen (IL)		_	_	_	4,859	_	_	_	_	_
Grand Tower (IL)	Central Ill Public Ser Co	934,098	1,559	_	_	_	_	524	3	_
Hussowile (IL)				_	_	_	_			_
Meredosia (IL)				_	_	_	_		*	_
Newton (IL)				_	_	_	_		* 1	_
Central Iowa Power Coop. 32,949		,		_	_	_	_		_	_
Fair Station (IA)	Newton (IL)	308,778	453	_	_	_	_	320	1	_
Summit Lake (IA)			_	_	_	_	_		_	_
Central Illinois Light Co. 531,816 878 6,709			_	_	_	_	_	17	_	_
Duck Creek (II.) 188,514 246 91 * 153 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Summit Lake (IA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Duck Creek (II.) 188,514 246 513 1 188,514 246 153 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Central Illinois Light Co	531.816	878	6.709	_	_	_	244	2	31
E D E Dévards (II.)					_	_	_			_
Pekin Cogen (IL)	` '	,		_	_	_	_		1	_
Central Louisiana Elec Co. 695,545	Pekin Cogen (IL)	_	_	6,709	_	_	_	_	_	31
Couplin (I.A)	Sterling Avenue (IL)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Dolei Hills (I.A)			_		_	_	_	529	_	1,000
Franklin (LA)			_	_	_	_	_		_	_
Rodemacher (LA)	` ,		_	_	_	_	_	337	_	_
Teche (LA)				52 696	_	_	_	102	_	5/18
Central Maine Power Co				,	_	_			_	453
Andro Lower (ME)				,						
Addroscoggin 3 (ME)			-79	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bart Mills (ME)			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bates Loyer (ME)					_	_				_
Bates Upper (ME)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Brunswick (ME)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
C. E. Monty (ME)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Cataract (ME)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Catract (ME)		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Continental Mills (ME)				_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Deer Rips (ME)			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Fort Halifax (ME)					_				_	
Gulf Island (ME)			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hill Mill (ME)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hiram (ME)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Islesboro (ME)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mason (ME)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
North Gorham (ME)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Oakland (ME) — <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td></t<>				_	_	_	_	_		_
Peaks Island (ME) —			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Rice Rips (ME) —		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Shawmut (ME) — <t< td=""><td></td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td></t<>		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Smelt Hill (ÅK) —	Shawmut (ME)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Union Gas (MÉ)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
West Buxton (ME)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
West Channel (MA)			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Weston (ME)			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Williams (ME) — <	Weston (MF)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wyman Hydro (ME) — <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td>			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wyman, W F (ME)			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	Control Operating Co	EQ7 524	2 001					224	2	
Sporn, Phil (WV)				_	_	_	_			_

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

Company (Holding Company)				ration ilowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Central Power & Light Co	434,952	3	616,117	3,555	_	_	227	*	6,542
Bates, J L (TX)	424.052		37,439	_	_	_		- *	420
Coleto Creek (TX) Davis, Barney M (TX)	434,952	3	223,889	_	_	_	227	**	2,413
Eagle Pass (TX)				3,555					2,413
Hill, Lon C (TX)	_	_	69,087		_	_	_	_	747
Joslin, E S (TX)	_	_	12,054	_	_	_	_	_	137
La Palma (TX)	_	_	37,634	_	_	_	_	_	409
Laredo (TX)	_	_	42,480	_	_	_	_	_	450
Nueces Bay (TX)	_	_	154,442	_	_	_	_	_	1,512
Victoria (TX)	_	_	39,092	_	_	_	_	_	455
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1	_	_	_	1,022,909	_	_	_	_	_
Chelan (WA)	_	_	_	39,405	_	_	_	_	_
Rock Island (WA)Rocky Reach (WA)	_	_	_	312,049 671,455	_	_	_	_	_
•	_	_	_	071,433	_	_	_	_	_
Chillicothe (City of)	690 690	_	7 7	_	_	_	1 1	_	*
Chugach Elec Assn Inc			235,473	36,184					2,513
Beluga (AK)	_	_	203,867	30,184	_	_	_	_	2,513 2,112
Bernice Lake (AK)			16,484						208
Bradley Lake (AK)	_	_		32,416	_	_		_	
Cooper Lake (AK)	_	_	_	3,768	_	_	_	_	_
International (AK)	_	_	12	_	_	_	_	_	3
Soldotna (AK)	_	_	15,110	_	_	_	_	_	190
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	2,609,261	8,041	3,706	_	_	_	1,097	18	121
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	671,001	1,536	_	_	_	_	291	5	_
Dicks Creek (OH)	_	_	544	_	_	_	_	_	9
East Bend (KY)	341,953	600	_	_	_	_	150	1	_
Miami Fort (OH)	669,872	2,044	_	_	_	_	293	5	_
W. H. Zimmer () Woodsdale (OH)	926,435 —	1,561 2,300	3,162				363	3 5	113
		,	-, -						
Valencia (AZ)	_	_	=	_	_	_	_	_	=
Clarksdale (City of)	_	_	551	_	_	_	_	_	10
South (MS)	_	_	551	_	_	_	_	_	10
Third St (MS)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
leveland (City of)	_	26	124	_	_	_	_	*	3
Collinwood (OH)	_	1	14	_	_	_	_	*	*
Lake Road (OH)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
West 41st Street (OH)	_	25	110	_	_	_	_	*	3
leveland Elec Illum Co	857,697	5,173	_	_	905,922	_	379	8	_
Ashtabula (OH)	73,937	485	_	_	_	_	51	1	_
Avon Lake (OH)	336,197	470	_	_	_	_	138	1	_
Eastlake (OH)	447,563	4,214	_	_	_	_	190	7	_
Lake Shore (OH)	_	4	_	_		_	_	*	_
Perry (OH) Seneca (PA)	_	_	_	_	905,922	_	_	_	_
offevville (City of)	_	_	1,002	_	_	_	_	_	17
Coffeyville (KS)	_	_	1,002	_	_	_	_	_	17
colorado Springs(City of)	255,010	180	3,617	1,205	_	_	129	*	47
Drake, Martin (CO)	104,574	_	2,500	_	_	_	54	_	26
George Birdsal (CO)	_	100	305		_	_	_	*	10
				497	_	_			
	150,436	80	812	_	_	_	75	本	11
Ray D. Nixon (CO)									
Ray D. Nixon (CO)		_	_	708	_	_			_
Manitou (CO)			_	708	=	_		=	_

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki	ration lowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	847,446	1,024	_	_	_	_	355	2	_
Conesville (OH)	838,262	961	_	_	_	_	350	2	_
Picway (OH)	9,184	63	_	_	_	_	5	*	_
Commonwealth Edison Co	930,039	4,295	31,352	_	7,320,330	_	554	22	635
Bloom (IL)	_	_	_	_	· –	_	_	_	_
Braidwood (IL)	_	_	_	_	1,715,878	_	_	_	_
Byron (IL)	_	_		_	1,696,283	_	_	_	_
Calumet (IL)	_	_	170	_	_	_	_	_	3
Collins (IL)	40.004	_	24,563	_	_	_		_	557
Crawford (IL)	49,094	_	594	_	1 110 026	_	30	_	8
Dresden (IL) Electric Junction (IL)	_	_	164	_	1,119,026	_	_	_	— 4
Fisk Street (IL)		465	104					1	_ 4
Joliet (IL)	70,847	_	538	_	_		39	_ '	7
Joliet 29 (IL)	166,862	_	4,288	_	_	_	98	_	43
Lasalle (IL)	_	_		_	1,644,285	_		_	_
Lombard (IL)	_	_	272	_	_	_	_	_	5
Powerton (IL)	395,785	_	350	_	_	_	238	_	4
Quad-cities (IL)	_	_	_	_	1,144,858	_	_	_	_
Sabrooke (IL)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Waukegan (IL)	120,606	691	413	_	_	_	75	16	4
Will County (IL)	126,845	3,139	_	_	_	_	73	5	_
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	_	143,032	62,000	38,559	_	42,553	_	273	547
Bantam (CT)	_		_	94	_	_	_	*	
Branford (CT)	_	-12	_	4,794	_	_	_	~	_
Bulls Bridge (CT) Cos Cob (CT)	_	— –16	_	4,794	_	_	_	*	_
Devon (CT)		13,138	21,289					27	292
Falls Village (CT)		15,156		4,889					
Franklin (CT)	_	27	_		_	_	_	*	_
Middletown (CT)	_	52,975	37,592	_	_	_	_	110	224
Montville (CT)	_	18,128	3,119	_	_	_	_	32	31
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	_	58,723	_	_	_	_	_	103	_
Robertsville (CT)	_	_	_	76	_	_	_	_	_
Rocky River (CT)	_	_	_	3,708	_	_	_	_	_
Scotland (CT)	_	_	_	213	_	_	_	_	_
Shepaug (CT)	_		_	12,802	_		_	- *	_
South Meadow (CT)	_	-2	_		_	42,553	_	*	_
Stevenson (CT)	_	_	_	10,030	_	_	_	_	_
Taftville (CT) Torrington (CT)	_	30	_	894	_	_	_	*	_
Tunnel (CT)	_	41	_	1,059	_	_	_	*	_
` '			60 700	1,000	710 < 40			22	012
Arthur Kill (NY)	_	10,340	68,799	_	718,640	_	_	22	813
Astoria (NY)									
Buchanan (NY)		59		_	_		_	*	_
East River (NY)	_	8,984	20.360	_	_	_	_	19	274
Gowanus (NY)	_			_	_	_	_		
Hudson Avenue (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Indian Point (NY)	_	10	_	_	718,640	_	_	*	_
Narrows (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Oil Storage (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Oil Storage (NIV)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Oil Storage (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Ravenswood (NY)		1,299	48,439	_	_	_	_	2	539
Ravenswood (NY) Waterside (NY)	_	-,		_	_	_	_	_	_
Ravenswood (NY)	_ _ _	— ————————————————————————————————————	_	_	_		_	_	
Ravenswood (NY)	_	_	13,759	-49,155	— 110,911	_	745	137	191
Ravenswood (NY)	_					_	745 —	137 	191 —
Ravenswood (NY) Waterside (NY) 59Th Street (NY) 74Th Street (NY) Consumers Power Co Alcona (MI) Allegan Dam (MI)	1,613,518 —	-12 61,565	13,759	-49,155	110,911	_ _ _	_	_	191 — —
Ravenswood (NY)	1,613,518 — — 900,554	-12 61,565	13,759 	- 49,155 1,885 621	110,911	_ _ _ _	 394		_ _ _
Ravenswood (NY)	1,613,518 — — 900,554 102,145	-12 61,565	13,759 — — — — 1,186	- 49,155 1,885 621 —	110,911	_ _ _ _	_	_	191 - - - 12
Ravenswood (NY)	1,613,518 — — 900,554	-12 61,565	13,759 	- 49,155 1,885 621	110,911		 394	_	_ _ _

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

Consumers Power Co Five Channels (MI)	oal								
Five Channels (MI)		Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Foote (MI)									
Gaylord (MI) Hardy (MI) Hodenpyl (MI) Karn, D E (MI) Loud (MI) Loud (MI) Ludington (MI) Morrow, B E (MI) Palisades (MI) Rogers (MI) Straits (MI) Thetford (MI) Tippy, C W (MI) Weadock, J C (MI) Whiting, J R (MI) Cooperative Power Asso Bonifacius (MN) Coal Creek (ND) Corn belt Power Coop Humboldt (IA) Wisdom, Earl F (IA) Dairyland Power Coop Afana (WI) Ball 317 Alma (WI) Alma (WI) Alian	_	_	_	1,747	_	_	_	_	_
Hardy (MI)	_	_	_	2,228	_	_	_	_	_
Hodenpyl (MI)	_	_	747		_	_	_	_	4
Karn, Ď E (MÍ)	_	_	_	5,705 2,590	_	_	_	_	_
Loud (MI) Ludington (MI) Mio (MI) Morrow, B E (MI) Palisades (MI) Rogers (MI) Straits (MI) Thetford (MI) Tippy, C W (MI) Weadock, J C (MI) Webber (MI) Whiting, J R (MI) Cooperative Power Asso Bonifacius (MN) Coal Creek (ND) Corn belt Power Coop Humboldt (IA) Wisdom, Earl F (IA) Dairyland Power Coop Alma (WI) 33	 7,241	60,141	10,581	2,390	_	_	147	135	145
Mio (MI)				1,326	_	_		_	_
Morrow, B E (MI)	_	_	_	-77,335	_	_	_	_	_
Palisades (MI) Rogers (MI) Straits (MI) Thetford (MI) Tippy, C W (MI) Weadock, J C (MI) Whiting, J R (MI) Cooperative Power Asso Bonifacius (MN) Coal Creek (ND) Corn belt Power Coop Humboldt (IA) Wisdom, Earl F (IA) Dairyland Power Coop Alma (WI) 33	_	_	_	1,026	_	_	_	_	_
Rogers (MI) Straits (MI)	_	_	85	_		_	_	_	2
Straits (MI)	_	_	_	1,847	110,911	_	_	_	_
Thetford (MI) Tippy, C W (MI) Weadock, J C (MI) Whiting, J R (MI) Bonifacius (MN) Coal Creek (ND) Torn belt Power Coop Humboldt (IA) Wisdom, Earl F (IA) Bairyland Power Coop Alma (WI) Alma (WI) Tippy, C W (MI) Alma (MI) Alma (MI) Alma Associated Assoc			 11		_				*
Weadock, J C (MI)	_	_	445	_	_	_	_	_	21
Webber (MI) 16 Whiting, J R (MI) 16 Cooperative Power Asso 790 Bonifacius (MN) 790 Coal Creek (ND) 790 Corn belt Power Coop Humboldt (IA) Wisdom, Earl F (IA) Wisdom, Earl F (IA) Dairyland Power Coop 453 Alma (WI) 33	_	_	_	4,391	_	_	_	_	_
Whiting, J R (MI) 16. Cooperative Power Asso 790 Bonifacius (MN) 790 Coal Creek (ND) 790 Corn belt Power Coop Humboldt (IA) Wisdom, Earl F (IA) Wisdom, Earl F (IA) Dairyland Power Coop 453 Alma (WI) 33	2,471	488	704		_	_	70	1	7
Cooperative Power Asso. 790 Bonifacius (MN) 790 Coal Creek (ND) 790 Corn belt Power Coop Humboldt (IA) Wisdom, Earl F (IA) Wisdom, Earl F (IA) Dairyland Power Coop 453 Alma (WI) 33			_	478	_	_		_ ,	_
Bonifacius (MN)	1,107	691	_	_	_	_	78	1	_
Coal Creek (ND) 790 Corn belt Power Coop Humboldt (IA) Wisdom, Earl F (IA) Bairyland Power Coop 453 Alma (WI) 33),810	96	_	_	_	_	679	*	_
Corn belt Power Coop	_	96	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Humboldt (IA) Wisdom, Earl F (IA) Dairyland Power Coop 45: Alma (WI) 38:),810	_	_	_	_	_	679	_	_
Wisdom, Earl F (IA) 455 Dairyland Power Coop 455 Alma (WI) 38	635	_	_	_	_	_	*	_	*
Dairyland Power Coop 45 Alma (WI) 38	-36	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Alma (WI)	671	_	_	_	_	_	*	_	*
Alma (WI)	3,204	205	_	1,958	_	_	246	*	_
Flambeau (WI)	3,283	104	_		_	_	21	*	_
	_	_	_	1,958	_	_	_	_	_
	7,116	1	_	_	_	_	92	*	_
J P Madgett (WI) 207	7,805	100	_	_	_	_	132	*	_
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The) 1,627	7,328	13,883	13,766	_	_	_	687	25	171
Frank M Tait (OH)	_	2,105	12,185	_	_	_	_	5	152
	1,329	20	1,201	_	_	_	4	*	13
	4,919	1,460	_	_	_	_	130	3	_
		— 10						*	
Stuart, J M (OH)		10,278		_	_	_	553	17	_
Yankee Street (OH)	_	10	380	_	_	_	_	*	6
Delmarva Power & Light Co 201	1,246	16,359	53,345				92	34	489
Bayview (VA)		243		_	_	_		1	-
		1	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Crisfield (MD)	_	183	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Delaware City (DL)	_			_	_	_			
),098	216	5,405	_	_	_	26	×	117 372
Hay Road (DE) Indian River (DE) 14	 1,148	2,409	47,940 —	_	_		— 67		
Madison Street (DE)		-12	_	_	_	_		_	_
	_	33	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
(10111th (1112)	_	13,297	_	_	_	_	_	27	_
West Substation (DE)	_	-11	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Denton (City of)	_	_	9,283	1,121	_	_	_	_	120
Lewisdale (TX)	_	_	_	605	_	_	_	_	_
Acocitis (171)	_	_	9,283	516 —	_	_	_	_	120
-	. = 2.4		. ,=						
-),731),731	82 82	_	_	_	_	137 137	*	_
			24.242						***
Detroit (City of)	_	96 96	24,242 24,242	_	_	_	_	1 1	285 285
• , ,			,					=	
Detroit Edison Co (The)	205	32,494	127,731		826,669		1,703	63	2,573

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

Plant (State) Plant (State) Detroit Edison Co (The) Beacon Heating (MI) Belle River (MI) Contral Storage (MI) Colfax (MI)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas				Coal		
Beacon Heating (MI)	_			Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	(short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Belle River (MI)	_								
Central Storage (MI) Colfax (MI)	790,215	207	2,001	_	_	_	426	- *	— 16
Colfax (MI)	790,213 —		2,001	_	_	_	420	_	
		-42			_	_	_	*	_
Conners Creek (MI)	_	-22	-355	_	_	_	_	_	_
Dayton (MI)	_	-46	_	_		_	_	*	_
Enrico Fermi (MI)	_	1,998		_	826,669	_	_	6	
Greenwood (MI) Hancock (MI)	_	23,138	108,946 179	_	_	_	_	44	1,236 4
Harbor Beach (MI)	15,936	224			_		8	*	
Marysville (MI)	-938		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Monroe (MI)	1,393,252	6,006	_	_	_	_	632	10	_
Northeast (MI)	_	-7	53	_	_	_	_	*	2
Oliver (MI)	_	-46 20	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Placid (MI)	_	-29 -35	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
River Rouge (MI)	270,384	-35 -29	16,556	_	_	_	113	*	1,312
Slocum (MI)		-48			_			*	
St. Clair (MI)	678,599	834	351	_	_	_	347	1	4
Superior (MI)	_	-23	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Trenton Channel (MI)	331,157	457	_	_	_	_	178	1	_
Wilmott (MI)	_	-43	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	_	_	_	483,254	_	_	_	_	_
Wells (WA)	_	_	_	483,254	_	_	_	_	_
Dover (City of)	_	77	259 250	_	_	_	_	*	9 9
Mckee Run (DE) Van Sant (DE)	_	75 2	259	_	_	_	_	*	9
van Sant (DL)	_	2	_	_	_	_	_		
Dover (City of) Dover (OH)	7,513 7,513	3 3	402 402	_	_	_	5 5	*	6
Ouke Power Co	, ,	13,365	1	79,432	4,544,243	_	1,400	32	*
Allen (NC)	481,618	1,292	_	-29,663	_	_	194	2	_
Bad Creek (SC) Bear Creek (NC)	_	_	_	-29,663 2,896	_	_	_	_	_
Belews Creek (NC)	1,465,680	— 846		2,890	_		533	1	_
Bridgewater (NC)		_	_	3,321	_	_	_		_
Bryson (NC)	_	_	_	206	_	_	_	_	_
Buck (NC)	136,953	-39	_		_	_	60	*	_
Buzzard Roost (SC)	_	-85	_	2,339		_	_	*	_
Catawba (NC) Cedar Cliff (NC)	_	_	_	2,085	1,654,148	_	_	_	_
Cedar Creek (SC)		_		4,265			_		_
Cliffside (NC)	352,012	183	_		_	_	136	*	_
Cowans Ford (NC)	_	_	_	5,748	_	_	_	_	_
Dan River (NC)	51,537	-49	_		_	_	23	2	_
Dearborn (SC)	_	_	_	5,993	_	_	_	_	_
Dillsboro (NC) Fishing Creek (SC)	_	_	_	35 5,039	_	_	_	_	_
Franklin (NC)		_		352	_		_		_
Gaston Shoals (SC)	_	_	_	1,613	_	_	_	_	_
Great Falls (SC)	_	_	_	726	_	_	_	_	_
Jocassee (SC)	_	_	_	-2,466	_	_	_	_	_
Keowee (SC)			_	3,575	_	_			_
Lee (SC) Lincoln (NC)	58,491 —	-61 5,192	_	_	_	_	27	2 12	_
Lookout Shoals (NC)	_	5,192	_	5,357	_	_	_		
Marshall (NC)	1,012,378	6,056	_		_	_	382	10	_
Mc Guire (NC)		_	_	_	1,499,476	_			_
Mission (NC)	_	_	_	_	· <u>·</u>	_	_	_	_
Mountain Island (NC)	_	_	_	3,397	_	_	_	_	_
Nantahala (NC)	_	_	_	17,254		_	_	_	_
Oconee (SC)	_	_	_	— 6.267	1,390,619	_	_	_	_
Oxford (NC)Queens Creek (NC)	_	_	_	6,267 221	_	_	_	_	_

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki	ration lowatthours)			Consumption (thousand)			
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	
Duke Power Co										
Rhodhiss (NC)	_	_	_	3,600	_	_	_	_	_	
Riverbend (NC)	105,846	30	1	_	_	_	45	2	*	
Rocky Creek (SC)	_	_	_	593	_	_	_	_	_	
Tennessee Creek (NC)	_	_	_	4,171	_	_	_	_	_	
Thorpe (NC)	_	_	_	12,723	_	_	_	_	_	
Tuckasegee (NC)	_	_	_	1,338	_	_	_	_	_	
Tuxedo (NC)	_	_	_	1,260	_	_	_	_	_	
Wateree (SC) Wylie (SC)			_	8,380	_	_	_	_	_	
99 Islands (SC)	_			5,635 3,172		_		_	_	
		-		3,172	1 101 022		240	- 40		
Beaver Valley (PA)	488,458	6,964	6,322	_	1,181,832 1,181,832	_		10	71	
Brunot Island (PA)	_	-993	_	_		_	_	1	_	
Cheswick (PA)	337,312		6,322	_	_	_	154		71	
Elrama (PA)	151,146	7,957	_	_	_	_	86	9	_	
Phillips, F (PA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
East Kentucky Power Coop	875,148	202	6,692				357	*	85	
Cooper (KY)	194.670	76	0,072				80	*	_ 65	
Dale (KY)	110,704	70 77					52	*		
Smith (KY)	110,704	_ ′′	6,692					_	85	
Spurlock, H L (KY)	569,774	49	- 0,072	_	_	_	224	*	_	
El Paso Electric Co	_	33	241,094	_	_	_	_	*	2,695	
Copper (TX)	_	_	1,732	_	_	_	_	_	27	
Newman (TX)	_	_	152,542	_	_	_	_	_	1,682	
Rio Grande (NM)	_	33	86,820	_	_	_	_	*	987	
Electric Energy Inc	726,153 726,153	=	3,200 3,200	_	_	_	435 435	_	35 35	
		C40		5 405				2		
Asbury (MO)	153,309 113,703	640 143	3,635	5,427	_	_	89 76	3	52	
Energy Center (MO)	113,703	-40	1,022	_				*	16	
Ozark Beach (MO)		-40	1,022	5,427	_	_	_		10	
Riverton (KS)	39,606	11	2,108	5,727			13	*	21	
State Line (MO)	_	526	505	_	_	_	_	3	15	
Energy Northwest	_	_	_	12,280	852,055	_	_	_	_	
Packwood (WA)	_	_	_	12,280	_	_	_	_	_	
WNP-2 (WA)	_	_	_		852,055	_	_	_	_	
Eugene (City of)				10 140						
Eugene (City of)	_		_	18,168 3,313	_	_	_	_	_	
Leaburg (OR)				9,187						
Walterville (OR)				5,668						
Willamette (OR)	_				_	_		_	_	
Fayetteville (City of)	_	77	777	_	_	_	_	*	15	
Pod #2 (NC)	_	77	777	_	_	_	_	*	15	
Florida Power & Light Co	_	587,709	1,930,785	_	2,368,248	_	_	960	17,018	
Cape Canaveral (FL)	_	30,717	108,108	_	_	_	_	48	1,204	
Cutler (FL)	_	_	318	_	_	_	_		26	
Fort Meyers (FL)	_	163,029		_	_	_	_	254		
Lauderdale (FL)	_	45	568,130	_	_	_	_	*	4,328	
Manatee (FL)	_	105,217	700.752	_	_	_	_	187		
Martin (FL)	_	84,366	700,753	_	_	_	_	134	5,844	
Port Everglades (FL)	_	84,177	82,945	_	_	_	_	140	966	
Putnam (FL)Riviera (FL)	_	51,264	228,558 65,599	_	_	_	_	— 85	2,144 736	
Sanford (FL)	_	10,352	8,876	_	_	_	_	83 19	128	
St. Lucie (FL)	_	10,332	o,o/0 —	_	1,329,033	_	_			
	_			_				_		
	_	58.542	167.498	_	1,039.215	_	_	92	1.641	
Turkey Point (FL)		58,542 220,368	167,498 404,671	_	1,039,215 582,883	_	 445	92 367	1,641 3,683	

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

Company (Holding Company)				ration lowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Florida Power Corporation									
Anclote (FL)	_	131,276	78,434	_	_	_	_	206	774
Avon Park (FL)	_	50	1,001	_	_	_	_	*	15
Bartow Nth (FL) Bartow Sth (FL)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Bartow Sth (FL)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bartow, P L (FL)	_	58,728	63,236	_	_	_	_	96	643
Bayboro (FL)		1,420	_	_		_		3	_
Crystal River (FL) Debary (FL)	1,175,103	7,062 8,910	20,345	_	582,883	_	445	12 21	237
Higgins (FL)		234	411	_	_	_		1	6
Hines Energy (FL)	_		68,208	_	_	_	_		546
Intercession City (FL)	_	6,325	19,429	_	_	_	_	14	249
Port St. Joe (FL)	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Rio Pinar (FL)	_	31 5.558	248	_	_	_	_	* 13	
Suwannee River (FL) Tiger Bay (FL)	_	5,558	128,799	_	_	_	_	15	958
Turner, G E (FL)	_	774		_	_	_		2	
Univ Proj (FL)	_		24,560	_	_	_	_		251
Fort Pierce (City of)	_	10 10	1,968 1,968	_	_	_	_	*	28 28
			,						
Fremont (City of)	30,833 30,833	5 5	471 471	_	_	_	21 21	*	6 6
Gainesville (City of)	120,198	1,252	10,586	_	_	_	48	2	169
Deerhaven (FL)	120,198	1,253	10,778	_	_	_	48	2	168
Kelly, J R (FL)	_	-1	-192	_	_	_	_	*	2
Garland Mun Utils (City)	_	_	32,838	_	_	_		_	398
Newman, C E (TX)	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Olinger, Ray (TX)	_	_	32,838	_	_	_	_	_	398
Georgia Power Co Arkwright (GA)	5,967,048 -495	9,025	401 -60	124,350	2,945,403	_	2,532	20	_ 5
Atkinson (GA)	_	-448	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Barnett Shoals (GA)	_	_	_	263	_	_	_	_	_
Bartlett Ferry (GA)		-	_	14,042	_	_	—		_
Bowen (GA)	1,587,663	2,119	_	2.059	_	_	601	3	_
Burton (GA) Estatoah (GA)	_	_	_	2,958 110	_	_	_	_	
Flint River (GA)	_	_	_	2,716	_	_	_	_	_
Goat Rock (GA)	_	_	_	6,577	_	_	_	_	_
Hammond (GA)	397,905	300	_	_	_	_	157	1	_
Harllee Branch (GA) Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	638,567	300	_	_	1,302,950	_	255	1	_
Langdale (GA)				336	1,302,930			_	_
Lloyd Shoals (GA)		_	_	5,571	_	_	_	_	_
Mcdonough, J (GA)	245,175	972	317	_	_	_	91	1	3
Mcmanus (GA)		-155 414	_	_	_	_	*	1	_
Mitchell, W (GA) Morgan Falls (GA)	152	414	_	2,065	_	_		_ 1	_
Nacoochee (GA)		_	_	1,820	_	_	_	_	_
North Highlands (GA)	_	_	_	4,219	_	_	_	_	_
Oliver Dam (GA)	_	_	_	7,777	_	_	_	_	_
Riverview (GA)	_			88	_	_	_		**
Robins (GA) Scherer (GA)	1,670,362	1,653 2,100	40	_	_	_	— 866	4 4	_
Sinclair Dam (GA)			_	4,112	_	_	_		_
Tallulah Falls (GA)	_	_	_	17,199	_	_	_	_	_
Terrora (GA)	_	_	_	5,113	_	_	_	_	_
Tugalo (GA)	_	_	_	9,915	1 642 452	_	_	_	_
Vogtle (GA) Wallace Dam (GA)	_	_	_	34,908	1,642,453	_	_	_	
	1,036,401	220	_		_	_	394	1	_
Wansley (GA)								2	
Wilson (GA)		450	_	_	_	_			_
	391,318	450 1,100 —	104 	 4,561	_	_		2	1

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

Company (Holding Company)				ration ilowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Glendale (City of)	_	_	6,968 6,968	_	=	_	=	_	101 101
Golden Valley Elec Assn	18,817	28,800	_	_	_	_	16	56	_
Chena (AK)	_	2	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Fairbanks (AK) Healy (AK)	— 18,817	276 9	_	_	_	_	— 16	2	_
North Pole (AK)		28,513	_	_	_	_	_ 10	54	_
Grand Haven (City of)	33,804	2	7	_	_	_	18	*	*
Harbor Avenue (MI)	_	2	7	_	_	_	_	*	*
J B Simms (MI)	33,804	_	_	_	_	_	18	_	_
Grand Island (City of)	44,171	103	2	_	_	_	29	1	*
Burdick, C W (NE)		103	2	_	_	_		1	*
Platte (NE)	44,171	_	_	_	_	_	29	_	_
Grand River Dam Authority	602,341	1	970	46,602	_	_	374	*	10
GRDA No 1 (OK) Markham (OK)	602,341	1	970	 17,897	_	_	374	*	10
Pensacola (OK)	_	_	_	37,906	_		_	_	_
Salina (OK)	_	_	_	-9,201	_	_	_	_	_
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	_	_	_	1,140,324	_	_	_	_	_
Pec Hdwks (WA)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Priest Rapids (WA)	_	_	_	561,500	_	_	_	_	_
Quincy Chut (WA)	_	_	_	— 579.924	_	_	_	_	_
Wanapum (WA)	_	_	_	578,824	_	_	_	_	_
Green Mountain Power Corp	_	748	_	13,996	_	1,719	_	2	_
Berlin (VT)	_	708	_		_	_	_	2	_
Bolton Falls (VT) Carthusians (VT)	_	_	_	2,940	_	_	_	_	_
Colchester (VT)	_	40	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	_	_	_	4,325	_	_	_	_	_
Gorge 18 (VT)	_	_	_	1,480	_	_	_	_	_
Marshfield 6 (VT) Middlesex 2 (VT)	_	_	_	922 1,556	_	_	_	_	_
Searsburg (VT)			_		_	1,719			
Vergennes 9 (VT)	_	_	_	880	_	_	_	_	_
Waterbury 22 (VT)	_	_	_	1,610	_	_	_	_	_
West Danville 15 (VT)	_	_	_	277	_	_	_	_	_
Greenville (City of)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Steam (TX)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Steam (TX)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Gulf Power Company	697,150	433	2,600	_	_	_	297	1	26
Crist (FL) Scholz (FL)	461,127 14,828	150 39	2,600	_	_	_	200 8	*	26
Smith (FL)	221,195	244	_	_	_	_	89	1	_
Gulf States Utilities Co Lewis Creek (TX)	365,346	422	1,327,789 207,149	2,064	707,820 —	_	226	1	13,906 2,137
Louisiana 1 (LA)	_	_	207,149	_				_	
Louisiana 2 (LA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Neches (TX)				_	_	_			_
Nelson, R S (LA)	365,346	400	180,814	_	707,820	_	226	1	2,105
River Bend (LA) Sabine (TX)	_		782,843	_	707,820 —	_	_	*	7,864
Toledo Bend (TX)	_	_	_	2,064	_	_	_	_	_
Willow Glen (LA)	_	18	156,983	_	_	_	_	*	1,800
GPU Nuclear Corp	_	_	_	_	851,548	_	_	_	_
Oyster Creek (NJ)	_	_	_	_	474,630	_	_	_	_
Three Mile Island (PA)	_	_	_	_	376,918	_	_	_	_

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

Hamilton (City of)	Company (Holding Company)				ration ilowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Hamilino (OH)		Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	(short	1	Gas (Mcf)
Hamiton Hydro (OH)	Hamilton (City of)									
Mastings (City of)		14,746	5	3,597	_	_	_	7	*	44
Hastings (City of)			_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Don Henry (NE)					33,733					
North Denver (NE)					_	_	_	31		1
Whelan (NE)			_ 1						_	_ 1
Honoluk (HI)			_	_	_	_	_	31	_	_
Honoluk (HI)	Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	_	347.782	_	_	_	_	_	583	_
Kahe (HI)		_		_	_	_	_	_		_
Waiau (H)		_		_	_	_	_	_		_
Hetch Hetch Water & Pwr	Oil Storage (CA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Holm Dion R (CA)	Waiau (HI)	_	93,885	_	_	_	_	_	165	_
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)		_	_	_	48,924	_	_	_	_	_
Moccasin (CA)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Moccasin Low (CA)		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Holland (City of) 30,121	` ,	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
James De Voung (MI)	Moccasin Low (CA)	_	_	_	5	_	_	_	_	_
48 Street (MI)	Holland (City of)	30,121	_	220	_	_	_	15	_	3
of Distrect (MI) — — — — — — Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co. 96,780 52 — 21,755 — 38 * Doaltock (MA) —	James De Young (MI)	30,121	_	220	_	_	_	15	_	3
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co. 96,780 52		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Doublock (MA)	6Th Street (MI)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Boatlock (MA)	Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	96,780	52	_	21,755	_	_	38	*	_
Hadley Falls (MA)	Boatlock (MA)	_	_	_	888	_	_	_	_	_
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	Chemical (MA)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Mit Tom (MA)		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Riverside (MA)				_	84	_	_		— .	_
Skinner (MA)			52	_		_	_	38	*	_
Homestead (City of)			_	_		_	_	_	_	_
G W Ivey (FL)										
Merom (IN) 629,749 409 — — 287 1 — Ratts (IN) 85,386 8 — — — 41 * — * — — 41 * — — — 41 * — — — 41 * — — — 41 * — — — — 41 * — — — — 41 * —				,	_	_	_	_		43 43
Merom (IN) 629,749 409 — — 287 1 — Ratts (IN) 85,386 8 — — — 41 * — * — — 41 * — — — 41 * — — — 41 * — — — 41 * — — — — 41 * — — — — 41 * —	Hoosier Energy Rural	715.135	417	_	_	_	_	329	1	_
Ratts (IN)				_	_	_	_			_
Plant No. 1 (MN) — 8 — — — * Plant No. 2 (MN) — 80 — — — * American Falls (ID) — — 22,047 — — — American Falls (ID) — — 42,017 — — — Biliss (ID) — — 42,017 — — — — Brownlee (ID) — — — 171,397 —		85,386	8	_	_	_	_	41	*	_
Plant No. 1 (MN) — 8 — — — * Plant No. 2 (MN) — 80 — — — * Idaho Power Co — 20 — 674,755 — — — American Falls (ID) — — 22,047 — — — Bliss (ID) — — 42,017 — — — Brownlee (ID) — — 171,397 — — — Cascade (ID) — — — 13,241 — — — — Clear Lake (ID) — — — 1,334 — — — — Hells Canyon (OR) — — — 143,525 — — — — Lower Malad (ID) — — — 8,949 — — — — Lower Salmon (ID) — — — 33,853 — — — Oxbow (OR) — — — 33,853 — —	Hutchinson (City of)	_	8	80	_	_	_	_	*	1
Maho Power Co		_		_	_	_	_	_	*	_
American Falls (ID)	Plant No. 2 (MN)	_	_	80	_	_	_	_	_	1
American Falls (ID)	daho Power Co	_	20	_	674,755	_	_	_	*	_
Brownlee (ID)	American Falls (ID)	_	_	_	22,047	_	_	_	_	_
Cascade (ID)		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Clear Lake (ID) — — 1,394 —		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Hells Canyon (OR)		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Lower Malad (ID)		_	_	_			_	_	_	_
Lower Salmon (ID)		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	
Milner (ID) — — 34,683 — — — Oxbow (OR) — — 73,853 — — — Salmon (ID) — — — — — — — Shoshone Falls (ID) — <			_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Oxbow (OR) — 73,853 — — Salmon (ID) — 20 — — — * Shoshone Falls (ID) — — 10,059 — — — Strike, C J (ID) — — 54,579 — — — Swan Falls (ID) — — 9,277 — — — Thousand Springs (ID) — — 5,192 — — — Twin Falls (ID) — — 33,870 — — — Upper Malad (ID) — — 5,340 — — —		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Shoshone Falls (ID)	Oxbow (OR)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Strike, C J (ID) — — 54,579 — — — Swan Falls (ID) — — 9,277 — — — Thousand Springs (ID) — — 5,192 — — — Twin Falls (ID) — — — — — Upper Malad (ID) — — — — —			20	_			_	_	*	_
Swan Falls (ID)			_	_			_	_	_	_
Thousand Springs (ID)			_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Twin Falls (ID)			_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Upper Malad (ID)			_	_		_	_	_	_	_
		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
	Upper Salmon (ID)	_	_	_	12,662	_	_	_	_	_
Upper Salmon (ID)		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki					Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Illinois Power Co	_	_	_	_	316,061	_	_	_	_
Baldwin (IL)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Clinton (IL)	_	_	_	_	316,061	_	_	_	_
Havana (IL)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hennepin (IL)Oglesby (IL)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stallings (IL)			_	_	_			_	_
Tilton (MO)	_	_		_	_		_	_	
Vermilion (IL)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wood River (IL)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
mperial Irrigation Dist	_	66	2,899	15,492	_	_	_	*	3
Brawley (CA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Coachella (CA)	_	_	316	_	_	_	_	_	:
Double Weir (CA)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Drop No 1 (CA)	_	_	_	1,334	_	_	_	_	_
Drop No. 5 (CA)	_	_	_	812	_	_	_	_	_
Drop 2 (CA)	_	_	_	3,067	_	_	_	_	_
Drop 3 (CA) Drop 4 (CA)		_	_	2,567 5,057	_	_	_	_	_
E Highline (CA)				251					_
El Centro (CA)			2,314						
Pilot Knob (CA)	_	_		2,318	_	_	_	_	_
Rockwood (CA)	_	66	269		_	_	_	*	
Turnip (CA)	_	_	_	86	_	_	_	_	_
ndependence (City of)	1,026	-258	375	_	_	_	1	*	1
Blue Valley (MO)	1,026	_	338	_	_	_	1	_	
Jackson Square (MO)	_	11	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Missouri City (MO)	_	-287	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Station I (MO)	_	— 18	37	_	_	_	_	*	_
ndiana Michigan Power Co	2 325 369	3,976	_	6,894	_	_	1,210	7	_
Berrien Springs (MI)			_	2,110	_	_		_ ′	_
Buchanan (MI)	_	_	_	1,188	_	_	_	_	_
Constantine (MI)	_	_	_	329	_	_	_	_	_
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Elkhart (IN)	_	_	_	1,116	_	_	_	_	_
Fourth Street (IN)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mottville (MI)			_	356	_	_	_		_
Rockport (IN)		2,650	_	_	_	_	980	5	_
Tanners Creek (IN)	528,625	1,326	_	1,795	_	_	230	2	_
Twin Branch (IN)	_	_	_	1,793	_	_	_	_	_
Anderson (IN)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
ndiana-Kentucky El Corp	775,712	123					413	*	
Clifty Creek (IN)	775,712	123	_	_	_	_	413	*	_
ndianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	1,509,627	1,464	-1,082	_	_	_	709	4	_
Perry K (IN)			-1,082	_	_	_	_		_
Petersburg (IN)	1,096,035	141	_	_	_	_	508	*	_
Pritchard, H T (IN) Stout, Elmer W (IN)	84,815 328,777	427 896	_	_	_	_	47 154	1 3	_
Stout, Ellio w (IIV)	340,111	670	_	_	_	_	134	3	_
nternational Bound & Water Comm				4,967					
Amistad (TX)	_	_		3,348	_	_		_	_
Falcon (TX)	_	_	_	1,619	_	_	_	_	_
nterstate Power Co	247,238	566	1,021	_	_	_	159	2	2
Dubuque (IA)	26,285	-10	12	_	_	_	20	*	_
Fox Lake (MN)		243	857	_	_	_		1	2
Hills (MN)	_	-21	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Kapp, M L (IA)	89,213	_	152	_	_	_	50	_	
Lansing (IA)	131,740	378					90	1	

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki	ration lowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Interstate Power Co									
Lime Creek (IA)	_	-15 -8	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Montgomery (MN) New Albin (IA)	_	-8 -1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Rushford (MN)	_	_ `	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
IES Utilities Co	735,190	234	10,186	346	358,311	1,397	455	1	176
Ames (IA)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Anamosa (IA)	_	_	_	-8	250.211	_	_	_	_
Arnold, Duane (IA) Burlington (IA)	114,860	168	— 10	_	358,311	_	71	*	_ ₁
Centerville (IA)	—	-95		_	_		_ ′¹	*	_ `
Grinnell (IA)	_	_	-43	_	_	_	_	_	_
Iowa Falls (IA)	_	_	_	-3	_	_	_	_	_
Maquoketa (IA)	_		_	357	_	_	_	— .	_
Marshalltown (IA)	452 242	89 23	_	_	_	_		1	_
Ottumwa (IA) Prairie Creek (IA)	452,342 81,618	23	506	_	_	_	276 50	**	
Sutherland (IA)	77,504		3,335				49		38
6Th Street (IA)	8,866	49	6,378	_	_	1,397	9	*	132
Jacksonville (City of)	716,903	241,893	141,534	_	_	_	275	163	1,534
Kennedy, J D (FL)	_	2,913	31,835	_	_	_	_	7	365
Northside (FL) Southside (FL)	_	80,458 8,200	59,681 50.018	_	_	_	_	134 20	646 523
St. Johns River	716,903	150,322		_	_	_	275	20 2	
							_		
Jamestown (City of) Carlson, S A (NY)	11,591 11,591	43 43	_	_	_	_	7 7	*	_
Jersey Central Power&Light		_		40.004					40
Co	_	2 2	2,843	-12,081	_	_	_	*	40 40
Forked River (NJ)Gardner, Glen (NJ)			2,843				_		40
Gilbert (NJ)		_		_	_			_	_
Sayreville (NJ)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Werner (NJ)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Yards Creek (NJ)	_	_	_	-12,081	_	_	_	_	_
Kansas City (City of)	224,190	109	891	_	_	_	152	*	21
Kaw (KS) Nearman Creek (KS)	134,953	80	_	_	_	_	94	*	_
Quindaro (KS)	89,237	29	891	_	_	_	58	*	21
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	1,272,261	7,867	17,050	_	_	_	811	18	199
Grand Ave (MO)	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	
Hawthorn (MO)	401.055	341	17,050	_	_	_		_ ₁	199
Iatan (MO) La Cygne (KS)	401,955 628,287	4,867	_	_	_	_	235 418	10	_
Montrose (MO)	242,019	799		_	_		158	2	_
Northeast (MO)		1,860	_	_	_	_	_	6	_
Kauai Electric Company	_	23,949	_	_	_	_	_	36	_
Port Allen (HI)	_	23,949	_	_	_	_	_	36	_
Kentucky Power Co	694,823 694,823	2,531 2,531	_	_	_	_	277 277	4 4	_
Kentucky Utilities Co	1,626,100	1,572	6,102	-21	_	_	697	3	84
Brown, E W (KY)	331,302	300	6,149	_	_	_	135	1	84
Dix Dam (KY)		- .	_	-19	_	_	<u> </u>	_	_
Ghent (KY)	1,199,593	694	_	_	_	_	512	2	_
Green River (KY)	72,572	344	— –47	_	_	_	38	1	*
		_	-4 /	-2	_	_	_	_	_ ~
Lock / (KY)									
Lock 7 (KY)	6,588	2	_	_	_	_	4	*	_

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki	ration lowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
KeySpan Energy	_	369,981	608,128	_	_	_	_	633	6,371
Barrett, E F (NY)	_	5,088	158,979	_	_	_	_	12	1,667
Brookhaven (NY)	_	2,409	_	_	_	_	_	4	_
East Hampton (NY)	_	-14	_	_	_	_	_	*	
Far Rockway (NY)	_		43,316	_	_	_	_	— <u> </u>	461
Glenwood (NY) Holbrook (NY)	_	1,496 11,575	70,166	_	_	_	_	5 26	815
Montauk (NY)		-1			_			*	
Northport (NY)	_	328,612	262,480	_	_	_	_	550	2,666
Port Jefferson (NY)	_	20,982	73,187	_	_	_	_	36	761
Shoreham (NY)	_	-43	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Southhampton (NY)	_		_	_	_	_	_	- .	_
Southold (NY)	_	-123	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
West Babylon (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Kings River Conserv Dist	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Pine Flat (CA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Xissimmee (City of)	_	21	75,477	_	_	_	_	*	572
Cane Island (FL)	_	53	74,683	_	_	_	_	*	560
Kissimmee (FL)	_	-32	794	_	_	_	_	*	12
G&E - Western Resources	_	_	21,335	_	_	_	_	_	291
Evans, Gordon (KS)	_	_	15,143	_	_	_	_	_	206
Gill, Murray (KS)	_	_	6,192	_	_	_	_	_	85
Neosho (KS)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
XPL - Western Resources	1,509,668	62	2,801	_	_	_	966	1	41
Abilene (KS)	_	_	-59	_	_	_	_		_
Hutchinson (KS)		62	-300	_	_	_		1	5
Jeffrey (KS)		_	2.725	_	_	_	756	_	
Lawrence (KS) Tecumseh (KS)	238,718 124,270	_	2,725 435	_	_	_	134 76	_	29 6
	124,270						70		
afayette Util Sys (City)	_	_	32,036	_	_	_	_	_	368
Doc Bonin (LA) Rodemacher (LA)	_	_	32,043 -7	_	_	_	_	_	368
Rodellacher (LA)		_	-/	_	_	_	_	_	
ake Worth (City of) Smith, Tom G (FL)	_	228 228	9,094 9,094	_	_	_	_	1 1	115 115
			,			_			
akeland (City of)	176,785	25,124	34,659	_	_	3,091	71	1	392
Larsen Memorial (FL)	176 705	28	23,407	_	_	2.001	— 71	* 1	247
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	176,785	25,096	11,252	_	_	3,091	/1	1	145
ansing (City of)	190,807	260	_	54	_	_	105	1	_
Eckert Station (MI)	104,794	205	_	_	_	_	70	*	_
Erickson (MI)	86,013	55	_		_	_	35	*	_
Moores Park (MI)	_	_	_	54	_	_	_	_	_
incoln (City of)	_	51	133	_	_	_	_	*	2
Lincoln J Street (NE)	_	22	74	_	_	_	_	*	1
Rokeby (NE)	_	29	59	_	_	_	_	*	1
ogansport (City of)	19,475	_	8	_	_	_	11	_	*
Logansport (IN)	19,475	_	8	_	_	_	11	_	*
os Angeles (City of)	1,200,379	812	344,343	27,293	_	11,293	484	1	3,463
Big Pine Creek (CA)	_	_	_	289	_	_	_	_	_
Castaic (CA)	_	_	_	5,354 971	_	_	_	_	_
Control Gorge (CA) Cottonwood (CA)	_	_	_	234	_	_	_		_
Division Creek (CA)		_	_	435	_	_	_	_	_
Foothill (CA)	_	_	_	9	_	_	_	_	_
Franklin Canyon (CA)	_	_	_	1,018	_	_	_	_	_
rankini canyon (crr)				549	_	_	_	_	_
Haiwee (CA)	_	_		377					
Haiwee (CA) Harbor (CA) Haynes (CA)	_	_	75,657 122,323	_	_	_	_	_	658 1,332

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

Company (Holding Company)				ration lowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Los Angeles (City of)		0.4.5							
	1,200,379	812	_	— 959	_	_	484	1	_
Middle Gorge (CA) Pleasant Valley (CA)		_		82	_				_
San Fernando (CA)	_	_	_	1,974	_	_	_	_	_
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	_	_	_	9,140	_	_	_	_	_
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	_	_	_	4,845	_	_	_	_	_
Sawtelle (CA) Scattergood (CA)		_	148,073	297		11,293			1,472
Upper Gorge (CA)				1,137		— —		_	
Valley (CA)	_	_	-1,710	_	_	_	_	_	_
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	_	860	778,131	_	768,241	_	_	2	8,204
Buras (LA) Litle Gypsy (LA)	_		6 136,437	_		_			1,494
Monroe (LA)	_	_			_	_		_	— I,474
Nine Mile Point (LA)	_	160	528,558	_	_	_	_	*	5,567
Sterlington (LA)	_	_	46,735	_	_	_	_	_	468
Thibodaux (LA)	_	_	_	_	768,241	_	_	_	_
Waterford (LA) Waterford (LA)	_	700	66,395	_	/08,241 —	_	_	1	674
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	1,336,876	3,124	5,267	33,044	_	_	629	6	54
Cane Run (KY)	316,692	109	3,300	_	_	_	146	*	33
Mill Creek (KY)	734,353	2,200	1,900	33,044	_	_	357	5	20
Ohio Falls (KY) Paddys Run (KY)		_	_	33,044	_	_	_	_	_
Trimble County (KY)	285,831	815	_	_	_	_	125	1	_
Waterside (KY)	_	_	67	_	_	_	_	_	1
Zorn (KY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lower Colorado River Auth Austin (TX)	751,942 —	700	297,810	4,593 259	_	_	444	_ 1	3,054
Buchanan (TX)	_	_	_	465	_	_	_	_	_
Granite Shoals (TX)	_	_	_	721	_	_	_	_	_
Inks (TX)	_	_	_	271	_	_	_	_	_
Mansfield (TX) Marble Falls (TX)	_	_	_	2,398 479	_	_	_	_	_
Sam K Seymour, jr (TX)	751,942	700		—	_		444	1	
Sim Gideon (TX)		_	162,815	_	_	_	_	_	1,664
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	_	_	134,995	_	_	_	_	_	1,390
Lubbock (City of)	_	_	63,975	_	_	_	_	_	873
Holly Ave (TX)	_	_	49,454	_	_	_	_	_	717
LP&L Co GEN	_	_	14,387	_	_	_	_	_	153
Plant 2 (TX)	_	_	134	_	_	_	_	_	3
Madison Gas & Elec Co	25,782	105	6,015	_	_	1,186	16	*	89
Blount Street (WI)	25,782	23 42	5,433	_	_	1,186	16	*	78
Fitchburg (WI) Nine Springs (WI)	_	42	535 -13						_ 9
Sycamore (WI)	_	40	60	_	_	_	_	*	1
Manitowoc (City of)	13,050	8,061	91	_	_	_	7	*	1
Manitowoc (WI)	13,050	8,061	91	_	_	_	7	*	1
Marquette (City of)	30,953	35	_	1,207	_	_	20	*	_
Plant Four (MI)	_	29	_		_	_	_	*	_
Plant Two (MI)Russell, Frank J (MI)	_	_	_	926 281	_	_	_	_	_
Shiras (MI)	30,953		_		_	_		*	_
Marshall (City of) Marshall (MO)	1,299 1,299	−25 −25	−260 −260	_	_	_	1 1	*	1
Mana Mana Whali I El									
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec Stonybrook (MA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stoffyblook (IVIA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki					Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Maui Electric Co Ltd	_	88,550	_	_	_	_	_	154	_
Cook (HI)	_	3,240	_	_	_	_	_	5	_
Kahului (HI)	_	20,562	_	_	_	_	_	46	_
Lanai City (HI) Maalaea (HI)	_	62,317						— 99	
Miki Basin (HI)	_	2,431	_	_	_	_	_	4	_
Mcpherson (City of)	_	3	1,206	_	_	_	_	*	20
McPherson 3 (KS)	_	_	935	_	_	_	_	_	15
Plant No. 2 (KS)	_	3	271	_	_	_	_	*	4
Medina Electric Coop Inc	_	_	507	_	_	_	_	_	10
Pearsall (TX)	_	_	507	_	_	_	_	_	10
Merced Irrigation Dist	_	_	_	4,655	_	_	_	_	_
Canal Creek (CA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Exchequer (CA)	_	_	_	4,650	_	_	_	_	_
Fairfield (CA)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Mcswain (CA) Parker (CA)	_	_	_	_ 5	_	_	_	_	_
Metropolitan Edison Co Hamilton (PA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hunterstown (PA)					_			_	
Mountain (PA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Orrtanna (PA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Portland (PA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Shawnee (PA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Titus (PA) Tolna (PA)	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Yorkhaven (PA)	_		_	_	_	_	_		_
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen Endicott (MI)	24,510 24,510	1,430 1,430	_	_	_	_	13 13	*	_
		446	1,994	2.054				2	29
MidAmerican Energy Coralville (IA)	1,713,075	— 440 —	-75	2,054	_	_	1,057		*
Council Bluffs (IA)	421,724	662	710	_	_	_	273	1	8
Electrifarm (IA)	_	-20	-93	_	_	_	_	*	1
George Neal South (IA)	386,507	75	_	_	_	_	233	*	_
Louisa (IA)	379,603	5	222		_	_	243	*	2
Moline (IL) Neal, George (IA)	502,132	_	-87 1,053	2,054	_	_	293	_	1 11
Parr (IA)	J02,132 —		-22		_			_	*
Pleasant Hill (IA)	_	-145		_	_	_	_	*	_
River Hills (IA)	_	-73	-73	_	_	_	_	_	_
Riverside (IA)	23,109		418	_	_	_	16	_	5
Sycamore (IA)	_	-58	-59	_	_	_	_	_	_
Minnesota Power Inc	645,002	1,450	_	42,918	_	_	383	3	_
Blanchard (MN)		1.250	_	9,520	_	_			_
Boswell (MN)	594,699	1,350	_	— 4 104	_	_	350	2	_
Fond Du Lac (MN) Hibbard, M L (MN)	_	_	_	4,104 —	_	_	_	_	_
Knife Falls (MN)		_	_	941	_	_	_	_	_
Laskin (MN)	50,303	100	_	_	_	_	33	*	_
Little Falls (MN)	_	_	_	3,144	_	_	_	_	_
Pillager (MN)	_	_	_	787	_	_	_	_	_
Prairie River (MN) Scanlon (MN)	_	_	_	232 716	_	_	_	_	_
Sylvan (MN)		_	_	873	_	_	_	_	_
Thompson (MN)	_	_	_	20,442	_	_	_	_	_
Winton (MN)	_	_	_	2,159	_	_	_	_	_
MC L (D C T	445,196	901	_	_	_	_	389	2	_
Minnkota Power Coop Inc									
Grand Forks (ND)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
		 901	_	_	_	_	 389	$\stackrel{-}{=}_2$	_

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki	ration lowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Mississippi Power Co	890,428	200	128,087	_	_	_	389	*	2,901
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	579,884	200		_	_	_	276	*	
Eaton (MS) Standard Oil (MS)	_		3,462 100,723	_	_		_	_	38 2,518
Sweatt (MS)			3,387		_				39
Watson (MS)	310,544	_	20,515	_	_	_	113	_	305
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	_	51,047	489,457	_	_	_	_	92	5,354
Andrus (MS)	_	28,123	135,496	_	_	_	_	48	1,480
Brown, Rex (MS)	_	-17	-174	_	_	_	_	_	6
Delta (MS) Natchez (MS)	_	_	7,085	_	_	_	_	_	92
Wilson, B (MS)	_	22,941	347,050	_		_	_	— 44	3,777
Wilson, B (MS)		22,741	347,030					77	3,777
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr		60							
Agency Watertown (SD)	_	60 60	_	_		_	_	*	_
watertown (SD)	_	00	_	_	_	_	_		_
Modesto Irrigation Dist	_	20	25,644	68	_	_	_	*	242
McClure (CA)	_	20	314		_	_	_	*	6
New Hogan (CA)	_	_	_	70 -2		_	_	_	_
Stone Drop (CA) Woodland (CA)			25,330						236
Woodiand (C/1)			23,330						230
Monongahela Power Co	2,487,373	4,294	3,480	_	_	_	1,010	9	42
Albright (WV)	116,160	200	_	_	_	_	51	*	_
Fort Martin (WV)	440,721	2,399	_	_	_	_	185	4	
Harrison (WV)		50	2,100	_	_	_	406	*	27
Pleasants (WV)	730,343 13,029	1,500 125	1,200	_	_	_	303 7	3	13
Rivesville (WV) Willow Island (WV)	141,644	20	180	_	_	_	59	*	_ 2
Montana Dakota Utils Co	326,251	208	531	_	_	_	279	*	10
Coyote (ND)	250,734	207	_	_	_	_	207	*	
Glendive (MT)	_	1	482	_	_	_	_	*	8
Heskett (ND)	47,256	_	_	_	_	_	44	_	_
Lewis & Clark (MT)	28,261	_	_	_	_	_	28	_	_
Miles City (MT)	_	_	60	_	_	_	_	_	2
Williston (ND)	_	_	-11	_	_	_	_	_	_
Montana Power Co (The)	828,226	413	25	189,431	_	_	534	1	*
Black Eagle (MT)	_	_	_	6,292	_	_	_	_	_
Cochrane (MT)			_	11,815	_	_		– .	_
Colstrip (MT)	768,859	413		_		_	498 37	1	*
Corette, J E (MT) Hauser Lake (MT)	59,367 —	_	23	6,512	_	_	37	_	•
Holter (MT)			_	12,795	_			_	_
Kerr (MT)	_	_	_	72,947	_	_	_	_	_
Lake Diesel (MT)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Madison (MT)	_	_	_	3,129	_	_	_	_	_
Milltown (MT)	_	_	_	621	_	_	_	_	_
Morony (MT)	_	_	_	12,628	_	_	_	_	_
Mystic Lake (MT)	_	_	_	696 12.052	_	_	_	_	_
Rainbow (MT) Ryan (MT)		_	_	12,052 20,665	_	_	_	_	_
Thompson Falls (MT)	_	_	_	29,279	_	_	_	_	
Yellowstone (MT)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Morgan (City of)	_	_	6,980	_	_	_	_	_	91
Morgan City (LA)	_	_	6,980	_	_	_	_	_	91
Muscatine (City of)	122,591 122,591	1 1	2,500 2,500	_	_	_	85 85	*	28 28
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Cadyville (NY)									
Cadyville (NY) Goudey (NY) Greenidge (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki					Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp									
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)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Natchitoches (City of) Natchitoches (LA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	885,783	169	314	22,475	571,522	_	545	*	
Canaday (NE)	_	_	_	— 6,046	_	_	_	_	_
Cooper (NE)	_	_	_		571,522	_	_	_	_
David City (NE)	_	11	9	_		_	_	*	
Gentleman (NE)	793,662	_	167	_	_	_	486	_	
Hallam (NE)	_	101	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Hebron (NE)	_	3	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Kearney (NE)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lodgepole (NE)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Lyons (NE)	_	2	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Madison (NE)	_		_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Mc Cook (NE)	_	23	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Minnechaduza (NE) Mobile (NE)		_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Monroe (NE)				1,451					
North Platte (NE)	_	_	_	13,887	_	_	_	_	_
Ord (NE)	_	18	5	_	_	_	_	*	
Sheldon (NE)	92,121	_	132	_	_	_	59	_	
Spencer (NE)	_	_	_	1,091	_	_	_	_	_
Sutherland (NE)	_	5	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Wakefield (NE)	_	6	1	_	_	_	_	*	
Nevada Power Co	376,052	430	358,701	_	_	_	176	1	3,10
Clark (NV)	_	_	356,765	_	_	_	_	_	3,13
Gardner, Reid (NV)	376,052	420	_	_	_	_	176	1	_
Sun Peak (NV)	_		_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Sunrise (NV)	_	10	1,936	_	_	_	_	*	2
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	_	1	307,648	_	_	_	_	*	2,95
Michoud (LA)	_	_	307,648	_	_	_	_	_	2,95
Paterson, A B (LA)	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
New Ulm (City of) New Ulm (MN)	_	11 11	1,401 1,401	_	_	_	_	*	4
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp .		101	24.065		1,288,380			sk	30
Albany (NY)	_	94	24,065		1,200,300 —	_		*	30
Allens Falls (NY)	_			_	_	_	_	_	_
Baldwinsville (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Beardslee (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Beebee Island (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Belfort (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bennetts Bridge (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Blake (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Browns Falls (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Chasm (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Colton (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Deferiet (NY)									

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

Company (Holding Company)				eration (ilowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf
iagara Mohawk Power Corp									
Ounkirk (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Eagle (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
East Norfolk (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Eel Weir (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Effley (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Elmer (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)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Higley (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hogansburg (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Huntley, C R (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hydraulic Race (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
nghams (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
ohnsonville (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Kamargo (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Macomb (NY) Mechanicville (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Minetto (NY)									
Moshier (NY)			_	_			_		_
Vine Mile Point (NY)	_	7	_	_	1,288,380	_	_	*	_
Norfolk (NY)	_	_	_	_	· <u>·</u>	_	_	_	_
Norwood (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Oak Orchard (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Oswegatchie (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Oswego (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Piercefield (NY)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Prospect (NY)				_					
Rainbow (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Raymondville (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Schaghticoke (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
School Street (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Schuylerville (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sewalls (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sherman Island (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
o Glens Falls (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
oft Maple (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
outh Colton (NY)outh Edwards (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
pier Falls (NY)		_	_	_	_			_	
tark (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
tewarts Bridge (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
tuyvesant Falls (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
ugar Island (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
'alcville (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
aylorville (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Crenton (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Varick (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Vaterport (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Vest, E J (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Yaleville (NY)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki					Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
North Atlantic Energy Corp Seabrook (NH)	_	=	_	_	852,278 852,278		_	_	_
Northeast Nucl Energy Co Millstone (CT)	_	=	_	_	1,482,980 1,482,980	_	_	_	_
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	1,443,592 261,548 227,848 137,547 — 816,649	52,896 7,728 — — — 45,168	10,325 939 3,707 1,930 — 3,749	1,803 — — — — 698 1,105 —	_ _ _ _		801 129 129 89 — 454		122 13 40 23 — 46
Northern States Power Co	1,792,195 — — — 10,416 —	43,926 	11,369 4,774 — 3,619	38,520 — 652 — 1,609	1,188,485 	35,826 13,978 	1,150 — — — 7	1 - - -	170 71 — 58
Black Dog (MN) Blue Lake (MN) Cedar Falls (WI) Chippewa Falls (WI) Cornell (WI)	115,497 — — — — —		2,381 	1,971 2,265 2,443	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	73 	_ _ _ _	25 _ _ _ _
Dells (WI)	_ _ _ _	 		1,480 — — — — — — 130	_ _ _ _		_ _ _ _	*	*
Hennepin Island (MN)	97,745 — — —	 	 	6,041 — 2,762 — 3,634	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	59 	_ _ _ _	 1
King (MN) Ladysmith (WI) Menomonie (WI) Minnesota Valley (MN)	306,102	37,283 — — — —	190 — — — —46	393 1,433 —	387,942		162 		
Pathfinder (SD)			-146 153 216	 	800,543 — —			_ _ _ _	$\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \\ 3 \\ - \\ 2 \end{array}$
Saxon Falls (MI)	1,121,252		_ _ _ _	549 — 7,237 398 444	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _		_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _
Trego (WI)	_ _ _ _		 -23 249 73	479 — — — — 314 —	_ _ _ _		_ _ _ _	* -	_ _ _ _ 1
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	_ _ _	48 -2 -5	-33 -	4,107 — —	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	* * *	_ _ 1 _
Clark (SD) Faulkton (SD) Highmore (SD) Huron (SD) Mobile (SD)	_ _ _ _	-10 -14 -5		_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	*	_ _ _ 1 _
Redfield (SD) Webster (SD) Yankton New (SD)		1 -10 -3						* *	- *

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

Company (Holding Company)				ration ilowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Oakdale South San Joaquin	_	_	_	14,467	_	_	_	_	_
Beardsley (CA)	_	_	_	3,525	_	_	_	_	_
Donnels (CA)	_	_	_	2,185	_	_	_	_	_
Sand Bar (CA) Tulloch (CA)	_	_	_	6,130 2,627	_	_	_	_	_
Oglethorpe Power Corp				-39,158					
Rocky Mountain (GA)	_		_	-39,180		_	_	_	_
Tallassee (GA)	_	_	_	22	_	_	_	_	_
Ohio Edison Co	1,369,170	773	-540	_	_	_	579	2	67
Burger, R E (OH)	67,155	266	_	_	_	_	40	*	_
Edgewater (OH)	_	_	-540	_	_	_	_	_	67
Gorge Steam (OH)	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mad River (OH)	— 128,144	-63 42	_	_	_	_		*	_
Niles (OH)		42 485	_	_	_	_	58 482	1	_
West Lorain (OH)		43	_	_	_	_	- 402	1	_
Ohio Power Co	2,443,008	11,652	_	18,536	_	_	992	19	_
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	875,944	5,464	_	_	_	_	381	9	_
Kammer (WV)	352,029	543	_	_	_	_	136	1	_
Mitchell (WV)	663,250	4,493	_	_	_	_	255	7	_
Muskingum River (OH)	551,785	1,152	_		_	_	220	2	_
Racine (OH) Tidd (OH)	_	_	_	18,536	_	_	_	_	_
Ohio Valley Floo Corn	736,720	52					312	*	
Ohio Valley Elec Corp Kyger Creek (OH)	736,720	52 52	_	_	_	_	312	*	=
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	, ,	575	287,656	_	_	_	851	2	3,204
Arbuckle (OK)	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	
Conoco (OK)	_	_	26,691	_	_	_	_	_	250
Enid (OK)	_	_	— 7.610	_	_	_	_	_	
Horseshoe Lake (OK) Muskogee (OK)	889,550	_	7,619 3,471	_	_		527		144 42
Mustang (OK)	-		2,009	_		_		_	29
Seminole (OK)	_	_	247,866	_	_	_	_	_	2,739
Sooner (OK)	544,359	575	_	_	_	_	324	2	
Woodward (OK)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Oklahoma Mun Power									
Authority	_	1	21	15,101	_	_	_	*	1
Kaw Hydro (OK) Ponca Steam (OK)	_	_	_	15,101	_	_	_	_	_
Ponca Steam (OK)	_	_ 1	21	_	_	_	_	*	1
Omaha Public Power Dist	683,987	-58	1,237	_	361,651	_	438	1	28
Fort Calhoun (NE) Jones Street (NE)	_		_	_	361,651	_	_	*	_
Nebraska City (NE)	407,223	91					254	*	
North Omaha (NE)			1.276	_	_	_	184	_	27
Sarpy (NE)		-104	-39	_	_	_	_	*	1
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) Indian River (FL)	572,051	774 10	2,262 2,258	_	_	_	220	1	33 33
St Cloud (FL)	_	4	2,238 4	_	_	_	_	*	*
Stanton (FL)	572,051	760	_	_	_	_	220	1	_
	5.2,051	,,,,						•	

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki					Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	_	_	_	11,967	_	_	_	_	_
Forbestown (CA)	_	_	_	2,415	_	_	_	_	_
Kelly Ridge (CA)	_	_	_	3,302	_	_	_	_	_
Sly Creek (CA) Woodleaf (CA)	_	_	_	530 5,720	_	_	_	_	_
O	24 101		50				16		
Orrville (City of)	24,101 24,101	_	50 50	_	_	_	16 16	_	1 1
Otter Tail Power Co	373,696	201	_	2,118	_	_	219	*	_
Bemidji (MN)	_	_	_	121	_	_	_	_	_
Big Stone (SD)	319,881	83	_		_	_	186	*	_
Dayton Hollow (MN)			_	612	_	_		*	_
Hoot Lake (MN)	53,815	91	_	365	_	_	33	*	_
Jamestown (ND) Lake Preston (SD)	_	27	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Pisgah (MN)	_		_	375	_	_	_	_	_
Port 148 (MN)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Taplin Gorge (MN)	_	_	_	354	_	_	_	_	_
Wright (MN)	_	_	_	291	_	_	_	_	_
Owensboro (City of)	244,666	211	_	_	_	_	113	*	_
Elmer Smith (KY)	244,666	211	_	_	_	_	113	*	_
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	_	1,614	43,634	840,832	1,607,965	30	_	4	707
Alta (CA) Balch 1 (CA)	_	_	_	185 1,289	_	_	_	_	_
Balch 2 (CA)		_	_	13,087	_		_	_	
Belden (CA)				52,730					_
Black, James B (CA)	_	_	_	60,717	_	_	_	_	_
Bucks Creek (CA)	_	_	_	12,235	_	_	_	_	_
Butt Valley (CA)	_	_	_	22,574	_	_	_	_	_
Caribou 1 (CA)	_	_	_	22,579	_	_	_	_	_
Caribou 2 (CA)	_	_	_	60,963	_	_	_	_	_
Centerville (CA)	_	_	_	2,298	_	_	_	_	_
Chili Bar (CA)	_	_	_	823	_	_	_	_	_
Coal Canyon (CA) Coleman (CA)	_	_	_	434 6,933	_	_	_	_	_
Contra Costa (CA)				0,933					
Cow Creek (CA)	_			975	_		_	_	_
Crane Valley (CA)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Cresta (CA)	_	_	_	23,360	_	_	_	_	_
De Sabla (CA)	_	_	_	7,791	_	_	_	_	_
Deer Creek (CA)	_	_	_	1,297	_	_	_	_	_
Diablo Canyon (CA)	_	_	_	_	1,607,965	_	_	_	_
Downieville (CA)	_	-5	_		_	_	_	_	_
Drum 1 (CA)	_	_	_	2,934	_	_	_	_	_
Drum 2 (CA) Dutch Flat (CA)	_	_	_	21,020 5,496	_	_	_	_	_
El Dorado (CA)				J,490 —	_				_
Electra (CA)	_	_	_	31,107	_	_	_	_	_
Haas (CA)	_	_	_	4,556	_	_	_	_	_
Halsey (CA)	_	_	_	5,436	_	_	_	_	_
Hamilton Branch (CA)	_	_	_	2,553	_	_	_	_	_
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	_	_	_	4,465	_	_	_	_	_
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	_	_	_	5,883	_	_	_	_	_
Helms (CA)	_	_	_	-27,757	_	_	_	_	_
Hercules St (CA)	_	1.502	14,000	_	_	_	_		
Huntare Point (CA)	_	1,563	14,908		_	_	_	4	237 470
Hunters Point (CA) Inskip (CA)	_	56	28,726	5,054	_	_	_	_	4/0
Kerckhoff (CA)	_	_	_	2,135	_	_	_	_	_
		_	_	11,483	_	_	_	_	_
				2,227	_	_	_	_	_
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	_								
	_	_		1,232	_	_	_	_	_
Kerckhoff 2 (CA) Kern Canyon (CA)					_	_	_	_	_
Kerckhoff 2 (CA) Kern Canyon (CA) Kilarc (CA)		_ _ _		1,232			_		_ _ _

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki					Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co									
Mobile Turbine (CA)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Narrows (CA)	_	_	_	7,255	_	_	_	_	_
Newcastle (CA)	_	_	_	5,377	_	_	_	_	_
Oak Flat (CA)	_	_	_	377 165	_	_	_	_	_
Pit 1 (CA)				28,491					_
Pit 3 (CA)	_	_	_	37.650	_	_	_	_	_
Pit 4 (CA)	_	_	_	38,760	_	_	_	_	_
Pit 5 (CA)	_	_	_	83,106	_	_	_	_	_
Pit 6 (CA)	_	_	_	29,434	_	_	_	_	_
Pit 7 (CA)	_	_	_	39,575	_	_	_	_	_
Pittsburg (CA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Poe (CA)	_	_	_	46,873	_	_	_	_	_
Potrero (CA)	_	_	_	2.422	_	_	_	_	_
Potter Valley (CA)	_	_	_	3,432	_		_	_	_
PVUSA 1 (CA)Rock Creek (CA)	_	_	_	 47,692	_	30	_	_	_
Salt Springs (CA)				2,802					
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)		_			_		_	_	_
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
South (CA)	_	_	_	5,090	_	_	_	_	_
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	_	_	_	1,430	_	_	_	_	_
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	_	_	_	2,269	_	_	_	_	_
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	_	_	_	2,867	_	_	_	_	_
Spring Gap (CA)	_	_	_	2,392	_	_	_	_	_
Stanislaus (CA)	_	_	_	32,966	_	_	_	_	_
The Geysers (CA)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Tiger Creek (CA)	_	_	_	26,101	_	_	_	_	_
Toadtown (CA) Tule River (CA)	_	_	_	306 437	_	_	_	_	_
Volta (CA)				5,077					
Volta 2 (CA)		_		605	_	_	_	_	_
West Point (CA)	_	_	_	7,095	_	_	_	_	_
Wise (CA)	_	_	_	8,355	_	_	_	_	_
Wishon, A G (CA)	_	_	_	2,402	_	_	_	_	_
	5,088,898	4,261	34,396	683,474	_	14,052	2,738	8	48
American Fork (UT)	_	_	_	419 3,249	_	_	_	_	_
Beaver Upper (UT)	_	_	_	564	_	_	_	_	_
Bend (OR)	_	_		458	_	_	_	_	
Big Fork (MT)	_	_	_	1,525	_	_	_	_	_
Blundell (UT)	_	_	_	_	_	14,052	_	_	_
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,452,602	829	_	_	_	_	833	1	_
Carbon (UT)	103,930	221	_	_	_	_	48	*	_
Centralia (WA)	894,831	444	_	_	_	_	583	1	_
Clearwater 1 (OR)	_	_	_	5,737	_	_	_	_	_
Clearwater 2 (OR)	_	_	_	5,778	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	560	_	_	_	_	_
Cline Falls (OR)		_	_	7,165	_	_	_	_	_
Condit (WA)	_		_	10,523	_	_	_	_	_
Condit (WA)	_	_						_	_
Condit (WA)	_	_	_	12,765	_	_			
Condit (WA)	_		_	4,432	_	_		_	_
Condit (WA)	_	_ _ _	_ _ _ _	4,432 11,237	_ _ _	_ _ _		_ _ _	_
Condit (WA)	_	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		4,432 11,237 1,738	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	_ _ _		_
Condit (WA)	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	4,432 11,237	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _		_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _
Condit (WA) Copco 1 (CA)	_ _ _ _		_ _ _ _ _	4,432 11,237 1,738 1,021	_ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _		_ _ _ _
Condit (WA) Copco 1 (CA) Copco 2 (CA) Cove (ID) Cutler (UT) Eagle Point (OR) East Side (OR) Fish Creek (CA)				4,432 11,237 1,738 1,021 939				_ _ _ _ _	
Condit (WA)				4,432 11,237 1,738 1,021 939 6,641 226	_				_
Condit (WA) Copco 1 (CA)				4,432 11,237 1,738 1,021 939 6,641 226 — 20,372	_				_
Condit (WA) Copco 1 (CA) Copco 2 (CA) Cove (ID) Cutler (UT) Eagle Point (OR) East Side (OR) Fall Creek (CA) Fish Creek (OR) Fin Green (UT) Gadsby (UT) Grace (ID) Granite (UT)			24,672	4,432 11,237 1,738 1,021 939 6,641 226	_			_	_ _ _ 3
Condit (WA) Copco 1 (CA) Copco 2 (CA) Cove (ID) Cutler (UT) Eagle Point (OR) East Side (OR) Fall Creek (CA) Fish Creek (OR) Ftn Green (UT) Gadsby (UT) Grace (ID) Granite (UT) Hunter (emery) (UT)			24,672	4,432 11,237 1,738 1,021 939 6,641 226 — 20,372	_				_ _ _ 3
Condit (WA) Copco 1 (CA) Copco 2 (CA) Cuter (UT) Eagle Point (OR) East Side (OR) Fall Creek (CA) Fish Creek (OR) Ftn Green (UT) Gadsby (UT) Grace (ID) Grace (ID) Hunter (emery) (UT) Huntington Canyon (UT)	854,645 598,812		24,672	4,432 11,237 1,738 1,021 939 6,641 226 — 20,372 372 —			224	_	
Condit (WA) Copco 1 (CA) Copco 2 (CA) Cove (ID) Cutler (UT) Eagle Point (OR) East Side (OR) Fall Creek (CA) Fish Creek (OR) Fitn Green (UT) Gadsby (UT) Grace (ID) Granite (UT)			24,672	4,432 11,237 1,738 1,021 939 6,641 226 — 20,372 372	_				

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki					Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pacificorp									
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	_	_	_	99	_	_	_	_	_
Iron Gate (CA)	_	_	_	13,680	_	_	_	_	_
John C Boyle (OR)			_	31,661	_	_		– .	_
Johnston, Dave (WY)	513,576	421	_		_	_	349	1	_
Last Chance (UT)		_	_	602	_	_	_	_	
Lemolo 1 (OR)	_	_	_	16,429	_	_	_	_	_
Lemolo 2 (OR) Little Mountain (UT)	_	_	8,243	21,086	_	_	_	_	16
Merwin (WA)			0,243	106,984					
Naches (WA)				4,451					
Naches Drop (WA)	_	_	_	820	_	_	_	_	_
Naughton (WY)	437,202	_	1,481	_	_	_	230	_	1.
Olmstead (UT)	-	_		522	_	_		_	
Oneida (ID)	_	_	_	6,912	_	_	_	_	_
Paris (ID)	_	_	_	167	_	_	_	_	_
Pioneer (UT)	_	_	_	-2,444	_	_	_	_	_
Powerdale (OR)	_	_	_	4,632	_	_	_	_	_
Prospect 1 (OR)	_	_	_	3,415	_	_	_	_	_
Prospect 2 (OR)	_	_	_	13,389	_	_	_	_	_
Prospect 3 (OR)	_	_	_	3,448	_	_	_	_	_
Prospect 4 (OR)	_	_	_	678	_	_	_	_	_
Skookumchuck (WA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Slide Creek (OR)	_	_	_	10,309	_	_	_	_	_
Snake Creek (UT)	_	_	_	506	_	_	_	_	_
Soda (ID)	_	_	_	3,322	_	_	_	_	_
Soda Springs (OR)	_	_	_	8,124	_	_	_	_	_
St Anthony (ID)	_	_	_	212	_	_	_	_	_
Stairs (UT)	_	_	_	330	_	_	_	_	_
Swift No. 2 (WA)	_	_	_	57,174	_	_	_	_	_
Swift 1 (WA)	_	_	_	135,978	_	_	_	_	_
Toketee (OR)	_	_	_	22,033	_	_	_	_	_
Viva (WY)	_	_	_	68	_	_	_	_	_
Wallowa Falls (OR)		_	_	996	_	_	_	_	_
Weber (UT)	_	_	_	622	_	_	_	_	_
West Side (OR)	222 200	296	_	494	_	_	170		_
Wyodak (WY) Yale (WA)	233,300	386 —	_	120,935	_	_		_ 1	_
ainesville (City of)	10,663	_	77	_	_	_	7	_	
Painesville (OH)	10,663	_	77	_	_	_	7	_	
asadena (City of)	_	_	14,417	299	_	_	_	_	18
Azusa (CA)	_	_	14.274	299	_	_	_	_	
Broadway (CA)	_	_	14,274	_	_	_	_	_	18
Glenarm (CA)	_	_	143	_	_	_	_	_	
eabody (City of)	_	87	223	_	_	_	_	*	
Waters River (MA)	_	87	223	_	_	_	_	*	
				40.025					
end Oreille Pub Util D #1	_	_	_	49,825	_	_	_	_	_
Box Canyon (WA)	_	_	_	49,530 295	_	_	_	_	_
Cansper Creek (WA)	_	_		293	_	_		_	
ennsylvania Electric Co	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Blossburg (PA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Conemaugh (PA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Deep Creek (MD)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Homer City (PA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Keystone (PA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Piney (PA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Seward (PA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Shawville (PA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Warren (PA) Wayne (PA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
• , ,									
ennsylvania Power Co	1,414,542	377	_	_	_	_	602 540	1	_
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,274,472	167	_	_	_	_	540		_
New Castle (PA)	140,070	210					61	1	

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

Company (Holding Company)				ration lowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	1,632,161	48,929	7,055	65,136	1,430,571	_	622	101	110
Allentown (PA) Brunner Island (PA)	670,042	348 1,800	_	_	_	_	260	1 5	_
Coal Storage (PA)	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Fishbach (PA)		158	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Harrisburg (PA) Harwood (PA)	_	304 136	_	_	_		_	1	_
Holtwood (PA)				61,464	_			_	
Jenkins (PA)		151	_		_	_	_	*	_
Loch Haven (PA)				_	_	_			
Martins Creek (PA) Montour (PA)	84,351 877,768	44,945 865	7,055	_	_	_	35 327	91 2	110
Sunbury (PA)			_	_	_	_		_ 2	_
Susquehanna (PA)	_	_	_	_	1,430,571	_	_	_	_
Wallenpaupack (PA)	_	_	_	3,672	_	_	_	_	_
West Shore (PA)	_	149	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Williamsport (PA)	_	73	_	_	_		_	*	_
Piqua (City of)	−103 −103	-3 −3	_	_	=	=	=	=	_
Placer County Wtr Agency				53,647					
French Meadows (CA)		_	_	2,219	_		_	_	_
Hell Hole (CA)	_	_	_	221	_	_	_	_	_
Middle Fork (CA)	_	_	_	29,420	_	_	_	_	_
Oxbow (CA)	_	_	_	1,358	_	_	_	_	_
Ralston (CA)	_	_	_	20,429	_	_	_	_	_
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	147,070	_	70	_	_	_	87	_	1
Algodones (NM)		_		_	_	_	—	_	—
Escalante (NM)	147,070	_	70	_	_	_	87	_	1
Platte River Power Auth	180,103 180,103	_	_	_	_	_	107 107	_	_
Portland General Elec Co	364,230	1,200	293,173	286,208	_	_	208	2	2,384
Beaver (OR)	_	600	122,792		_	_	_	1	1,160
Bethel (OR)	 		_	_	_	_		— .	_
Boardman (OR)		600	_		_	_	208	1	_
Bull Run (OR) Coyote Springs (OR)	_		170,381	11,998					1,224
Faraday (OR)		_		24,816	_	_	_	_	
North Fork (OR)	_	_	_	28,636	_	_	_	_	_
Oak Grove (OR)	_	_	_	27,476	_	_	_	_	_
Pelton (OR)	_	_	_	44,230	_	_	_	_	_
Pelton Re Regulation (OR) Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	_	_	_	8,705 14,705	_	_	_	_	_
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	_	_	_	— —	_	_	_	_	_
River Mill (OR)	_	_	_	14,937	_	_	_	_	_
Round Butte (OR) Sullivan (OR)		_	_	101,905 8,800	_	_	_	_	_
Sunvan (OK)				0,000					
Potomac Edison Co (The)	39,996	120	_	3,510	_	_	17	*	_
Dam 4 (WV)	_	_	_	688	_	_	_	_	_
Dam 5 (WV) Luray (VA)	_	_	_	726 412	_	_	_	_	_
Millville (WV)		_	_	1,109	_	_	_	_	_
Newport (VA)	_	_	_	350	_	_	_	_	_
Shenandoah (VA)			_	225	_	_		*	_
Smith, R P (MD) Warren (VA)	39,996 —	120	_	_	_	_	17		_
			••						
Potomac Electric Pwr Co		63,369	29,052	_	_	_	616	107	298
Benning (DC) Buzzard Point (DC)	_	2,149 -110		_	_	_	_	8 1	_
Chalk Point (MD)	445,702	56,809	28,177	_	_	_	170	90	290
Dickerson (MD)	279,565	3,318	875	_	_	_	103	6	8
Morgantown (MD)	766,419	547	_	_	_	_	262 81	1	_
Potomac River (VA)	189,625	656						1	

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

Company (Holding Company)				ration ilowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Power Authy of St of N Y	_	99,015	115,126	1,655,952	1,345,965	_	_	184	1,127
Ashokan (NY)	_	_	_	1,647	_	_	_	_	_
Blenheim (NY)	_		_	-56,052 5,718	_	_	_	_	_
Crescent (NY)		_		J,716 —	609,860			_	_
Flynn (NY)	_	22,694	15,409	_	—	_	_	31	161
Hinckley (NY)	_		_	1,975	_	_	_		_
Indian Point (NY)	_	_	_	_	736,105	_	_	_	_
Kensico (NY)	_	_	_	853	_	_	_	_	_
Lewiston (NY)	_	_	_	-26,254	_	_	_	_	_
Moses Niagara (NY)	_	_	_	1,235,909	_	_	_	_	_
Moses Power Dam (NY)	_	76 221		486,473	_	_	_		-065
Poletti (NY)	_	76,321	99,717	5 692	_	_	_	153	965
Vischer Ferry (NY)		_	_	5,683	_	_	_	_	_
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp Amoskeag (NH)	369,831	56,794	11,284	35,077 8,966	_	_	150	107	134
Alloskeag (NH)	_	_	_	4,245	_	_	_	_	_
Canaan (VT)	_	_	_	785	_	_	_	_	_
Eastman Falls (NH)	_	_	_	2,282	_	_	_	_	_
Garvins Falls (NH)	_	_	_	4,065	_	_	_	_	_
Gorham (NH)	_	_	_	1,207	_	_	_	_	_
Hooksett (NH)	_	_	_	1,006	_	_	_	_	_
Jackman (NH)	_		_	935	_	_	_	— .	_
Lost Nation (NH)		43	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Merrimack (NH)	312,626	11	9 192	_	_	_	119	107	102
Newington (NH) Schiller (NH)	57,205	56,764 -11	8,182 3,102	_	_	_	31	107	103 31
Smith (NH)	- 37,203		5,102	11,586					
White Lake (NH)	_	-13	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	1,039,508	2,339	3,146	_	_	_	591	5	48
Las Vegas (NM)		9		_	_	_	_	*	_
Reeves (NM)	_	_	3,146	_	_	_	_	_	48
San Juan (NM)	1,039,508	2,330	_	_	_	_	591	4	_
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	385,694	-312	95,942	_	2,400,078	_	157	3	985
Bayonne (NJ)	_	-16	_	_	_	_	_	*	
Bergen (NJ)	_		55,280	_	_	_	_	— .	437
Burlington (NJ)	_	66	721	_	_	_	_	1	14
Edison (NJ)	_	— 47	7,908 12,882	_	_	_	_	*	108 174
Hope Creek (NJ)		_ 4/	12,002	_	761,458			_	
Hudson (NJ)	134,412	-55	9,726	_	-	_	62	_	123
Kearny (NJ)	_	134	301	_	_	_		1	5
Linden (NJ)	_	-657	6,929	_	_	_	_	*	78
Mercer (NJ)	251,282	151	2,109	_	_	_	94	1	21
National Park (NJ)	_	23	_	_		_	_	*	_
Salem (NJ) Sewaren (NJ)	_	3 -8	— 86	_	1,638,620	_	_	*	
	1,705,690			2 020			022	1	
Public Service Co of Colo	1,703,090		154,175 -29	-3,838	_	_	933	1 *	1,353
Ames (CO)	_	_		914	_	_	_	_	_
Arapahoe (CO)	96,600	_	11,162	_	_	_	68	_	169
D 11 II 1 (CO)	_	_	_	1,646	_	_	_	_	_
Boulder Hydro (CO)	_	_	_	-14,952	_	_	_	_	_
Cabin Creek (CO)		_	148	_	_	_	26	_	2
Cabin Creek (CO)	46,504		4,190	_	_	_	193	_	44
Cabin Creek (CO)	426,824	_	114		_	_	257	_	1
Cabin Creek (CO)	426,824 448,262	_	114	_					_
Cabin Creek (CO)	426,824 448,262		307	_	_	_	_	_	
Cabin Creek (CO)	426,824 448,262	_ _ _ _	307 136,918	_	_	_		_	6 1,107 1
Cabin Creek (CO)	426,824 448,262 —		307	_	_ _ _	_	_ _ _	_ _ _	1,107
Cabin Creek (CO)	426,824 448,262 — —		307 136,918		_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	 141		1,107 1
Cabin Creek (CO)	426,824 448,262 ———————————————————————————————————		307 136,918 20 — 156		_ _ _ _ _	_ _ _ _ _	 		1,107 1
Cabin Creek (CO)	426,824 448,262 — — — — — — — 274,054		307 136,918 20					 1 	

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki				Consumption (thousand)			
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	
Public Service Co of Colo				117						
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO) Shoshone Hydro (CO)	_		_	117 4,486	_		_	_	_	
Tacoma (CO)	_	_	_	1,439	_	_	_	_	_	
Valmont (CO)	63,942	_	1,257	_	_	_	27	_	15	
Zuni (CO)	_	_	-166	_	_	_	_	_	5	
Public Service Co of Okla	410,312	22	460,765 140,888	_	_	_	236	*	4,854 1,221	
Northeastern (OK)	410,312	3	98,968	_	_	_	236	*	1,193	
Riverside (OK)		3	148,849	_	_	_	_	*	1,579	
Southwestern (OK)	_	_	66,090	_	_	_	_	_	767	
Tulsa (OK)	_	11	5,970	_	_	_	_	*	95	
Weleetka (OK)	_	5	_	_	_	_	_	**	_	
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co Crystal Mountain (WA)	_	566 4	3,232	155,803	_	_	_	1	40	
Electron (WA)	_		_	15,332	_	_	_	_	_	
Frederickson (WA)	_	309	1,663	_	_	_	_	1	22	
Fredonia (WA)	_	25	1,527	_	_	_	_	*	16	
Lower Baker (WA)	_	_	_	49,233	_	_	_	_	_	
Nooksack (WA) Snoqualmie (WA)	_			25,135						
South Whidbey (WA)		_			_	_	_	_	_	
Upper Baker (WA)	_	_	_	40,401	_	_	_	_	_	
White River (WA)	_		—	25,702	_	_	_	— .	— .	
Whitehorn (WA)	_	228	42	_	_	_	_	*	2	
PECO Energy Co Chester (PA)	179,253	3,743	23,612	124,941	3,332,442	_	88	24	247 	
Conowingo (MD)	_	_	_	157,254	_	_	_	_	_	
Cromby (PA)	46,317	979	272	_	_	_	21	8	7	
Croydon (PA) Delaware (PA)	_	474 -808	_	_	_	_	_	7 1	_	
Eddystone (PA)	132,936	3,523	23,340				67	7	240	
Falls (PA)				_	_	_	_	_	_	
Limerick (PA)	_	_	_	_	1,699,283	_	_	_	_	
Moser (PA) Muddy Run (PA)	_	_	_	-32,313	_	_	_	_	_	
Oil Storage (PA)			_	-32,313	_		_			
Peach Bottom (PA)	_	_	_	_	1,633,159	_	_	_	_	
Richmond (PA)	_	68	_	_	· -	_	_	*	_	
Schuylkill (PA)	_	-525	_	_	_	_	_	*	_	
Southwark (PA)	_	32	_	_	_	_	_	*	_	
PSI Energy, Inc		9,585	7,634	37,499	_	_	1,283	19	83	
Cayuga (IN)	447,731	1,173	4,234	_	_	_	216	2	49	
Connersville (IN) Edwardsport (IN)	32,184	59 40	_					*		
Gallagher, R (IN)	261,716	3,260					118	7		
	1,736,811	1,942	_	_	_	_	720	3	_	
Markland (IN)	_	-	_	37,499	_	_	_	— .	_	
Miami Wabash (IN)		-119	_	_	_	_		*	_	
Noblesville (IN) Wabash River (IN)	5,229 406,506	60 3,170	3,400	_	_	_	4 202	7	34	
` ,	100,500	3,170					202	,		
Redding (City of)	_	_	1,280	2,577	_	_	_	_	22	
Redding Power (CA) Whiskeytown (CA)	_	_	1,280	2,577	_	_		_		
• • •	2 531 190	6.040	1,015,290		1 861 047		1 716	11	10 746	
Reliant Energy Bertron, Sam (TX)	2,531,189	6,049	1,015,290 66,048	_	1,861,047	_	1,716 —	11 	10,746 767	
Cedar Bayou (TX)		5,977	289,753	_	_	_	_	11	3,016	
2 \ /	_		75	_	_	_	_	_	3	
Clarke, Hiram (TX)										
Deepwater (TX)	_		16,276	_	_	_	_	—	196	
	— 939,392	— 72	16,276 10,534 29,525	_	_	_	 748	*	196 146 312	

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki					Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Reliant Energy									
Parish, W A (TX)Robinson, P H (TX)	1,591,797	_	46,151 251,981	_	_	_	968	_	509 2,663
San Jacinto (TX)			90,295						1,081
South Texas (TX)	_	_	_	_	1,861,047	_	_	_	_
Webster (TX) Wharton, T H (TX)	_	_	-407 215,059	_	_	_	_	_	3 2,051
Richmond (City of)	39,791	52	_	_	_	_	20	*	_
Whitewater Valley (IN)	39,791	52	_	_	_	_	20		_
Rochester (City of) Cascade Creek (MN)	12,398	17 17	253	656	_	_	7	*	4
Rochester (MN)	_		_	— 656	_	_	_	_	_
Silver Lake (MN)	12,398	_	253	_	_	_	7	_	4
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	139,489	126	_	14,278	368,284	_	56	*	_
Ginna (NY)	_	_	_		368,284	_	_	_	_
Station 160 (NY) Station 170 (NY)	_			97 271	_				_
Station 170 (NY)	_	_	_		_	_		_	
Station 2 (NY)	_	_	_	2,723	_	_	_	_	_
Station 26 (NY)	_	_	_	1,100	_	_	_	_	_
Station 3 (NY)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Station 5 (NY) Station 7 (NY)	— 139,489	126		10,087	_	_	— 56	*	
Station 9 (NY)	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Ruston (City of)	_	_	10,128	_	_	_	_	_	129
Ruston (LA)	_	_	10,128	_	_	_	_	_	129
Sacramento Mun Util Dist Camino (CA)	_	_ 1	235,071	111,468 27,791	_	182	_	*	1,988
Camp Far W (CA)	_	_	_	-8	_	_	_	_	_
Campbell Soup (CA)	_	_	133,595	_	_	_	_	_	897
Carson (CA)	_	_	43,935	_	_	_	_	_	450
Coldwater Creek (CA) Hedge PV (CA)	_	_	_		_	— 19	_	_	_
Jaybird (CA)				44,005	_			_	_
Jones Fork (CA)	_	_	_	1,508	_	_	_	_	_
Loon Lake (CA)	_	_	_	3,698	_	_	_	_	_
McClellan (CA)	_	1	144	_	_	_	_	*	3
Proc&Gamble (CA)	_	_	57,397	— 1,141	_	_	_	_	637
Robbs Peak (CA)	_	_	_	1,141 —		_	_	_	
Solano (CA)	_	_	_	_	_	106	_	_	_
Solar (CA)	_	_	_	_	_	57	_	_	_
Union Valley (CA)	_	_	_	9,781	_	_	_	_	_
White Rock (CA)	_	_	_	23,552	_	_	_	_	_
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	_	_	_	85,915	_	_	_	_	_
Safe Harbor (PA)	_	_	_	85,915	_	_	_	_	_
Salt River Project	2,059,840	2,548	110,699	19,997	_	_	971	4	1,187
Agua Fria (AZ) Coronado (AZ)	— 469,871		102,688	_	_	_	248	_ 3	1,091
Crosscut (AZ)				115	_	_		_	_
Horse Mesa (AZ)	_	_	_	12,653	_	_	_	_	_
Kyrene (AZ)	_	_	1,060	_	_	_	_	_	18
Mormon Flat (AZ)			_	6,911	_	_			_
Navajo (AZ)	1,589,969	1,039	_		_	_	723	2	_
Roosevelt (AZ)	_		 6,951	265 —	_	_	_	*	— 77
San Tan (AZ)		40	0.931	_	_		_	•	//
San Tan (AZ) South Con (AZ)	_			64	_	_	_	_	_
San Tan (AZ) South Con (AZ) Stewart Mtn (AZ)				64 -11	_	_	_	_	_

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

Plant (State)	Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki	ration lowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Braunig, V H (TX)		Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	(short	1	Gas (Mcf)
Deely, J. T. (TX)		930,624	1,375		_	_	_	552	3	748
J.K. Sprace (TX)				19,461	_	_	_	240	*	240
Leon Creek (TN)						_			_	*
Sommers, O. W. (TX)			_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Taute, W B (TX)		_	_	-179	_	_	_	_	_	_
San Diego Gas & Elec Co.			1,235		_	_	_	_	3	501
Division (CA)	Tuttle, W B (TX)	_	_	139	_	_	_	_	_	8
Division (CA)	an Diego Gas & Elec Co	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
El Cajon (CA)			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Keary (CA)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Leased Strg (CA)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Miramar (CA)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Naval Tarining Cater (CA)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Naval Training Cnetr (CA)			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
North Island (CA)				_	_	_	_	_	_	_
South Bay (CA)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc. 288,224 -		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
San Miguel (TX)	South Bay (CA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
San Miguel (TX)	an Miguel Flec Coon Inc	288 224	_		_	_	_	328	_	_
Santa Clara (City of) — 5,192 4,030 —			_	_		_			_	_
Black Butte (CA)	~ · · · · · · · · ·	,								
Cogen Plant (CA) — 4.745 —			_	5,192	4,030	_	_	_	_	88
Gianera (CA)			_		_	_	_	_	_	
Grizzly (CA) — — 4,030 —			_		_	_	_	_	_	68 20
Highline (CA)				447	4.030		_	_		
Staynanh Elec & Pwr Co			_		,	_	_			
Boulevard (GA)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Boulevard (GA)		400.000							-	4.50
Kraft (GA) 112,056 206 502 — — 48 1 McIntosh (GA) 81,034 2,156 11,073 — — 40 5 Riverside (GA) — — — — — — Seattle (City of) — — — — — — Boundary (WA) — — — — — — Cedar Falls (WA) — — — — — — Cedar Falls (WA) — — — — — — Gorge (WA) —		,			_	_	_	87	6	168
McIntosh (GA) 81,034 2,156 11,073 — — 40 5 Riverside (GA) —					_		_		_ ₁	— 17
Riverside (GA)					_	_	_			151
Boundary (WA)			_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Boundary (WA)	L 11 (Ct) D				#00 00 c					
Cedar Falls (WA)		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Diablo (WA) — — 71,178 —						_			_	_
Gorge (WA)			_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Ross Dam (WA) — <		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
South Fork Tolt (WA) — 301 2 2 Seminole Electric Coop 772,362 35,903 —			_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Seminole Electric Coop 772,362 35,903 — — — 301 2 Seminole (FL) 772,362 35,903 — — — 301 2 Sierra Pacific Power Co 263,823 2,872 271,298 3,959 — — 121 6 Battle Mt (NV) —			_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Seminole (FL) 772,362 35,903 — — — 301 2 Sierra Pacific Power Co 263,823 2,872 271,298 3,959 — — 121 6 Battle Mt (NV) —	South Fork Tolt (WA)	_	_	_	11,011	_	_	_	_	_
Battle Mt (NV)			,	_	_	_	=		2 2	_
Battle Mt (NV)	Siarra Pacific Power Co	263 922	2 972	271 209	3 050			121	4	2,838
Brunswick (NV) — — — * Elko (NV) — — — — — Fallon (NV) —				2/1,290	3,939		_	121	_ 0	2,030
Elko (NV)				_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Farad (CA) —		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Fleish (NV) — — 1,735 — — Fort Churchill (NV) — 30 89,965 — — * Gabbs (NV) — — — — * Kings Beach (CA) — — — — * Lahontan (NV) — — — — — —		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Fort Churchill (NV)		_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Gabbs (NV) — -24 — — * Kings Beach (CA) — -67 — — — * Lahontan (NV) — — — — — —				— 80.065	1,735	_	_	_	*	— 891
Kings Beach (CA)					_	_	_	_	•	- 691
Lahontan (NV) — — — — — — — — — — — — — —						_	_	_	*	_
			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	North Valmy (NV)	263,823	1,400		_	_	_	121	3	_
Pinon Pine (NV)						_	_	_		535
Portola (CA)	. ,	_			_	_	_	_		1.412
Tracy (NV)		_		113,404 —	_	_	_	_		1,412
Verdi (NV)		_	_ 52	_		_	_	_	_	_

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki					Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Sierra Pacific Power Co									
Washoe (NV)	_	_		1,047	_	_	_	_	_
Winnemucca (NV)	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Sikeston (City of)	135,364	505	_	_	_	_	88	1	_
Coleman, E. P. (MO) Sikeston (MO)	— 135,364	5 500	_	_	_	_	— 88	* 1	_
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	1,263,216	6,319	716	-1,244	725,617	_	492	13	9
Burton (SC)			_		_	_	_	_	
Canadys (SC)	73,465	300	12	_	_	_	30	1	*
Coit (SC)	_	147	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Columbia Hydro (SC)	_	_	_	3,361	_	_	_	_	_
Cope (SC)	250,845	800	_	_	_	_	94	2	
Faber Place (SC)	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	*
Fairfield County (SC)	_			-19,163	_	_	_		— <u> </u>
Hagood (SC)	_	796	401	_	_	_	_	2	5
Hardeeville (SC)	144 122		_	_	_	_		- *	_
Mcmeekin (SC) Neal Shoals (SC)	144,132	50	_	1,791	_	_	55	_	_
Parr (SC)		137		1,791				*	
Parr Hydro (SC)			_	5,175	_	_		_	_
Saluda Hydro (SC)	_	_	_	3,300	_	_	_	_	_
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	_	_	_	4,292	_	_	_	_	_
SRS (SC)	11,569	80	_	_	_	_	7	*	_
Urquhart (SC)	58,141	709	302	_	_	_	28	2	3
V. C. Summer (SC)	_	_	_	_	725,617	_	_	_	_
Wateree (SC)	341,448	3,100	_	_	_	_	132	6	_
Williams (SC)	383,616	200	_	_	_	_	146	*	_
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	1,451,660	10,129	4	21,764			552	25	sk
Cross (SC)	452,159	2,690	_ •	21,704	_		168	4	
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	114,817	13					42	*	
Hilton Head (SC)		111	_	_	_	_		1	_
Jefferies (SC)	174,741	6,716	_	17,132	_	_	71	18	_
Myrtle Beach (SC)	_	180	4	_	_	_	_	1	*
Spillway (SC)	_	_	_	1,266	_	_	_	_	_
St Stephens (SC)	_	_	_	3,366	_	_	_	_	_
Winyah (SC)	709,943	419	_	_	_	_	270	1	_
Somerset Operations Inc	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Somerset (MA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc Benndale (MS)	154,036	701	54,570 65	_	_	_	69	_ 1	642
Morrow (MS)	154,036	571					69	1	_ '
Moselle (MS)		61	54,505	_	_	_		*	641
Paulding (MS)	_	69	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Southern Calif Edison Co	857,815	2,209	5,495	176,458	1,656,174	_	382	5	53
Baker Dam (CA)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Big Creek 1 (CA)	_	_	_	17,603	_	_	_	_	_
Big Creek 2 (CA)	_	_	_	15,519	_	_	_	_	_
Big Creek 2a (CA)	_	_	_	41,491 28,815	_	_	_	_	_
Big Creek 3 (CA) Big Creek 4 (CA)	_	_	_	15,185	_	_	_	_	_
Big Creek 8 (CA)	_	_	_	8,495	_	_	_	_	_
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)		_	_	2,341	_	_	_	_	_
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)		_	_	2,030	_	_	_	_	_
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	_	_	_	1,208	_	_	_	_	_
DISHOP CICCK 4 (CA)			_	1,070	_	_	_	_	_
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	_	_							
	_		_	847	_	_	_	_	_
Bishop Creek 5 (CA) Bishop Creek 6 (CA) Borel (CA)		_	_	847 2,760	_	_	_	_	_
Bishop Creek 5 (CA) Bishop Creek 6 (CA) Borel (CA) Dominguez Hills (CA)		=		2,760 —	_	_			
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	_	= = =	_ _ _	2,760 — 5,997	_ _ _				_ _ _ _
Bishop Creek 5 (CA) Bishop Creek 6 (CA) Borel (CA) Dominguez Hills (CA)			_ _ _ _	2,760 —	_	_ _ _ _			_ _ _ _

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki					Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Southern Calif Edison Co									
Kaweah 2 (CA)	_	_	_	-1	_	_	_	_	_
Kaweah 3 (CA)	_	_	_	375 10,630	_	_	_	_	_
Kern River 1 (CA) Kern River 3 (CA)	_	_	_	2,032	_	_	_	_	
Lundy (CA)		_		396	_	_	_	_	
Lytle Creek (CA)	_	_	_	186	_	_	_	_	_
Mammoth Pool (CA)	_	_	_	8,186	_	_	_	_	_
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	_	_	_	337	_	_	_	_	_
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	857,815	_	5,495	549	_	_	382	_	53
Mohave (NV) Ontario 1 (CA)	037,013	_	3, 4 93	93	_	_		_	_ 33
Ontario 2 (CA)	_	_	_	61	_	_	_	_	_
Pebbly Beach (CA)	_	2,209	_		_	_	_	5	_
Poole (CA)	_		_	1,454	_	_	_	_	_
Portal (CA)	_	_	_	1,677	_	_	_	_	_
Rush Creek (CA)	_	_	_	4,203 -2	_	_	_	_	_
San Gorgonio (CA) San Gorgonio (CA)	_	_	_	-2	_	_	_	_	_
San Onofre (CA)					1,656,174			_	_
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	_	_	_	531		_	_	_	_
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	_	_	_	322	_	_	_	_	_
Sierra (CA)	_	_	_	53	_	_	_	_	_
Tule River (CA)	_	_	_	1,243	_	_	_	_	_
Southern Ill Pwr Coop Marion (IL)	128,247 128,247	400 400	_	_	_	_	68 68	1 1	_
Southern Indiana G & E Co	542,639	_	3,210	_	_	_	251	_	35
A. B. Brown (IN) Broadway (IN)	280,239	_	1,599 477	_	_	_	129	_	17 7
Culley (IN)	205,639	_	640	_	_	_	95	_	7
Northeast (IN)		_	_	_	_	_		_	
Warrick (IN)	56,761	_	494	_	_	_	27	_	5
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co Arsenal Hill (LA)	1,744,226	2,862	207,022 866	_	_	_	1,151 —	_ 5	2,169 14
Flint Creek (AR)	362,862	218	_	_	_	_	219	*	
Knox Lee (TX)	_	_	102,314	_	_	_	_	_	1,098
Lieberman (LA)	_	_	3,892	_	_	_	_	_	48
Lone Star (TX)		_		_	_	_		_	
Pirkey (TX)	472,384 908,980	2 644	284	_	_	_	380 552		3
Welsh (TX) Wilkes (TX)	908,980	2,644	99,666	_	_	_		_ 4	1,006
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	1,403,809	13	328,026	_	_	_	824	*	3,547
Carlsbad (NM)	_	_	348	_	_	_	_	_	6
Cunningham (NM)		_	123,009	_	_	_		_	1,315
Harrington (TX)	670,058	_	1,191	_	_	_	391	_	1.620
Jones (TX)	_	_	154,741 8,319	_		_	_		1,630 112
Moore County (TX)			-92		_				
Nichols (TX)	_	_	24,044	_	_	_	_	_	268
Plant X (TX)	_	_	16,373	_	_	_	_	_	203
Riverview (TX)		_	87	_	_	_		_	1
Tolk Station (TX) Tucumcari (NM)	733,751	— 13	_ 6	_	_	_	433 —	*	_ *
Springfield (City of)	167,397	274	34				91	1	3
Dallman (IL)	161,088	27 4 177	34	_	_	_	91 87	*	
Factory (IL)		31	_	_	_	_		*	_
Interstate (IL)	_		34	_	_	_	_	_	3
Lakeside (IL)Reynolds (IL)	6,309 —	37 29	_	_	_	_	_ 4	*	_
	225,777	165	6,762				136	*	78
Springfield (City of)									

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki					Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Springfield (City of) Main Street (MO)		41						*	
Southwest (MO)	114,769	20	3,454	_	_	_	70	*	38
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co Lake Road (MO)	46,807 46,807	-2 −2	1,522 1,522	_	_	_	29 29	1 1	33 33
Sunflower Elec Coop	228,528	_	907	_	_	_	136	_	12
Garden City (KS) Holcomb (KS)	228,528	_	231 676	_	_	_	136	_	6 7
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co Winslow (WI)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Systems Energy Resources									
IncGrand Gulf (MS)	_	_	_	_	482,339 482,339	_	_	_	_
Tacoma (City of)	_	_	_	498,159	_	_	_	_	_
Alder (WA) Cushman 1 (WA)	_	_	_	33,456 24,065	_	_	_	_	_
Cushman 2 (WA)	_	_	_	47,458	_	_	_	_	_
La Grande (WA)	_	_	_	47,165	_	_	_	_	_
Mayfield (WA) Mossyrock (WA)	_	_	_	123,610 214,658	_	_	_	_	_
Steam Plant 2 (WA)	_	_	_		_	_		_	
Wynoochee (WA)	_	_	_	7,747	_	_	_	_	_
Tallahassee (City of)	_	1,655	124,319	272	_	_	_	3	1,307
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	_	1,571	122,542	_	_	_	_	3	1,279
Jackson Bluff (FL)	_	— 84	1 777	272	_	_	_	*	
Purdom, S O (FL)	_	84	1,777	_	_	_	_	*	29
Tampa Electric Co		15,332	_	_	_	_	584	28	_
Big Bend (FL)	725,270	2,998	_	_	_	_	317	7	_
Coal Storage (FL)Gannon, F J (FL)	— 427,626	2,210	_	_	_	_	203		_
Hookers Point (FL)	427,020	960	_	_	_	_		3	_
Polk (FL)	134,540	9,354	_	_	_	_	65	13	_
S Dinner Lk (FL)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
S Phillips (FL)	_	-190	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Taunton (City of) Cleary, B F (MA)	_	400 400	4,986 4,986	_	_	_	_	1 1	65 65
Tennessee Valley Auth	8,075,055	24,572	2,300	775,123	4,252,485	_	3,537	53	29
Allen (TN)	439,932	1,166	2,300		_	_	215	3	29
Apalachia (TN) Blue Ridge (GA)		_	_	35,644 1,631	_	_	_	_	_
Boone (TN)		_		10,044	_				
Browns Ferry (AL)	_	_	_		1,670,876	_	_	_	_
Bull Run (TN)	536,614	2,878	_	_	_	_	193	4	_
Charage (NC)	_	_	_	2,349	_	_	_	_	_
Cherokee (TN) Chickamauga (TN)	_	_	_	21,342 46,709	_	_	_	_	_
Colbert (AL)	654,129	2,494	_	40,709	_	_	298		_
Cumberland (TN)	1,270,949	9,200	_	_	_	_	552	18	_
Douglas (TN)	_	_	_	11,148	_	_	_	_	_
Fort Loudoup (TN)	_	_	_	66,169 56,196	_	_	_	_	_
Fort Loudoun (TN)Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	_	_	_	56,196 7,830	_	_	_	_	_
Gallatin (TN)	686,212	2,300	_		_	_	343	4	_
Great Falls (TN)	_		_	2,703	_	_	_	_	_
Guntersville (AL)	_	_	_	46,357	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	13,380	_	_	_	_	_
Hiwassee (NC)	572 640	2 272					240	10	
Johnsonville (TN) Kentucky (KY)	573,648	2,372	_	 68,496	_	_	248	10	_

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

Company (Holding Company)				ration lowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Tennessee Valley Auth									
Melton Hill (TN)	_	_	_	6,881	_	_	_	_	_
Nickajack (TN) Norris (TN)	_	_	_	42,198 26,292	_	_	_	_	_
Nottely (GA)	_		_	2,727	_	_			_
Ocoee 1 (TN)	_	_	_	3,831	_	_	_	_	_
Ocoee 2 (TN)	_	_	_	7,468	_	_	_	_	_
Ocoee 3 (TN)	_	_	_	9,729	_	_	_	_	_
Paradise (KY)	1,023,084	382	_	_	_	_	460	1	_
Pickwick (TN)	_	_	_	73,820	_	_	_	_	_
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	_	_	_	-50,016		_	_	_	_
Sequoyah (TN)	— 490.260	140	_	_	1,718,600	_	104	*	_
Sevier, John (TN)	480,360		_	_	_	_	184 320	3	_
Shawnee (KY) South Holston (TN)	685,327	1,346	_	6,504				_ 3	_
Tims Ford (TN)		_	_	5,719	_	_	_	_	_
Watauga (TN)		_	_	7,165	_	_	_	_	_
Watts Bar (TN)	-135	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Watts Bar (TN)	_	_	_	55,754	_	_	_	_	_
Watts Bar (TN)	_	_	_	_	863,009	_	_	_	_
Wheeler (AL)	_	_	_	59,783	_	_	_	_	_
Widows Creek (AL)	879,333	723	_	_	_	_	388	1	_
Wilbur (TN) Wilson (AL)	_	_	_	1,190 126,080	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	120,080	_	_	_	_	_
Terrebonne Parish Consol			7 141						102
Govt Houma (LA)	_	_	7,141 7,141	_	_	_	_	_	102 102
			,				_		
Texas Mun Power Agency	303,977 303,977	_	20 20	_	_	_	184 184	_	*
Texas Utilities Elec Co		5,867	1,997,658	_	1,679,980	_	2,982	13	20,222
Big Brown (TX)	599,011	_	10.274	_	_	_	486	_	
Collin (TX)	_		10,274	_	1 670 090	_	_	_	129
Comanche Peak (TX) De Cordova (TX)	_	_	342,241	_	1,679,980	_	_	_	3,317
Eagle Mountain (TX)			11,205	_	_	_			159
Graham (TX)	_	_	145,510	_	_	_	_	_	1,469
Handley (TX)	_	_	65,847	_	_	_	_	_	869
Lake Creek (TX)	_	_	48,429	_	_	_	_	_	532
Lake Hubbard (TX)	_	2,200	178,591	_	_	_	_	5	1,821
Martin Lake (TX)		700	_	_	_	_	1,188	1	_
Monticello (TX)		2,200		_	_	_	965	5	
Morgan Creek (TX) Mountain Creek (TX)	_	_	230,133	_		_	_	_	2,265
North Lake (TX)	_	_	50,262 63,485				_	_	602 676
North Main (TX)		_	-127	_	_	_	_	_	—
Parkdale (TX)	_	_	45,460	_	_	_	_	_	339
Permian Basin (TX)	_	167	223,878	_	_	_	_	1	2,272
River Crest (TX)	_	_	-87	_	_	_	_	_	*
Sandow (TX)	382,833	600		_	_	_	343	1	_
Stryker Creek (TX)	_	_	73,596	_	_	_	_	_	693
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	_	_	353,300	_	_	_	_	_	3,456
Trinidad (TX) Valley (TX)	_	_	17,442 138,219	_	_	_	_	_	192 1,430
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	175,931	_	866	_	_	_	164	_	10
Lordsburg (NM)TNP One (TX)	 175,931	_	— 866	_	_	_	— 164	_	— 10
Toledo Edison Co (The)	212,821	337	6		661,402	_	126	1	*
Acme (OH)		_	_	_		_		_ •	_
,	212,821	308	_	_	_	_	126	1	_
Bay Shore (OH)									
Davis-Besse (OH)		_	_	_	661,402	_	_	_	_
		31 -2	_ 6	_	661,402 —	_	_	*	- *

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

Pint (State)	Company (Holding Company)				ration lowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Burlington (CO)		Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	(short		
Craig (CO)	Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	881,276		538	_	_	_	447		5
Nuclas (CO)				538	_	_	_	417		
De Moss Perinc (AZ)				_	_	_	_			_
Initiagen (AZ)	Tucson Electric Power Co De Moss Petrie (AZ)	,	112 —	2,313	_	_	_	304	*	49
Springerville (AZ)	Irvington (AZ)	62,338	_		_	_	_	28	_	
Almond (CA)			— 112	890 —	_	_	_		*	— 14 —
Hickman (CA)	Turlock Irrigation Dist	_	_		14,811	_	_	_	_	
Lagrange (CA)			_	,		_	_	_	_	244
New Don Pedro (CA)						_	_	_	_	_
Turlock Lake (CA).			_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Upper Dawson (CA)		_	_	_	,	_	_	_	_	_
Union Electric Co	Uppr Dawson (CA)	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Callaway (MO)	Walnut (CA)	_	_	17	_	_	_	_	_	1
Howard Bend (MO)	Union Electric Co	, ,	2,222	1,137			3,013	1,537	_ 9	34
Jefferson City (MO)		_	29	_				_	*	_
Kirksville (MO) 1,271,680 892 — — 763 2 — Labadie (MO) 268,794 121 1,401 — — 178 * 16 Mexico (MO) 110 — — — 178 * 16 Mexico (MO) — — — — — 1 — Moberly (MO) — <		_	-56	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Labadie (MO)	Keokuk (IA)		_	_	60,477	_	_	_	_	_
Meramec (MO) 268,794 121				-9	_	_	_			_
Mexico (MO)				1.401	_	_	_			
Moberly (MO)				1,401		_		176		
Moreau (MO)						_		_	•	_
Portable (MO)		_		_	_	_	_	_	1	_
Rush Island (MO)			_	_	10,164	_	_	_	_	_
Sioux (MO)				_	_	_	_			_
Taum Sauk (MO)		,		_	_	_	2.012			_
Venice No. 2 (IL) — -254 -217 — — 3 18 Viaduet (MO) —		,		_	-14 093	_	3,013		_ 2	_
Viaduct (MO) — <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-254</td><td>-217</td><td></td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>3</td><td>18</td></t<>			-254	-217		_	_	_	3	18
Bridgeport Harbor (CT) —		_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
English (CT)	United Illuminating Co	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
New Harbor (CT)			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
United Power Assn 112,895 243 — — 12,161 93 1 10 Cambridge (MN) — — 60 — — — * — Elk River (MN) — — — — 12,161 — * — Maple Lake (MN) — — — — — * — Rock Lake (MN) — — 65 — — — * — Stanton (ND) 112,895 70 — — — 93 * — Utilicorp United Inc 278,693 271 8,804 — — — — 93 * — Utilicorp United Inc 278,693 271 8,804 — — — — 120 Green, Ralph (MO) — — — 8,509 — — — — 113 Kci (MO) — — —			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Cambridge (MN)	New Haven Harbor (C1)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Elk River (MN)	United Power Assn			_	_	_		93		10
Maple Lake (MN) — 48 — — * — * — Rock Lake (MN) — — — * — — * — — * — — * — — * — — * — — * — — * — — 93 * — — — — * — — — 93 * — — — — — — — 93 * —			60	_	_	_		_	*	
Rock Lake (MN) — 65 — — 93 * — Stanton (ND) 112,895 70 — — 93 * — Utilicorp United Inc 278,693 271 8,804 — — 141 * 120 Green, Ralph (MO) — — 323 — — — 7 Greenwood (MO) — — 8,509 — — — — 113 Kci (MO) —							12,161		*	10
Stanton (ND) 112,895 70 — — 93 * — Utilicorp United Inc 278,693 271 8,804 — — — 141 * 120 Green, Ralph (MO) — — 323 — — — 7 Greenwood (MO) — — 8,509 — — — — 113 Kci (MO) — <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>*</td> <td></td>						_			*	
Green, Ralph (MO)		112,895		_	_	_	_	93	*	_
Greenwood (MO)	Utilicorp United Inc		271		_	_	_	141	*	
Kci (MO) —<			_		_	_	_	_	_	
Sibley (MO) 278,693 291 — — — 141 * — UtiliCorp United Inc. 22,204 173 36,907 — — — 13 * 506 Cimarron River (KS) — — 787 — — — 39 Clark, W N (CO) 22,204 — — — — 13 — — Clifton (KS) — 8 290 — — — * 14 Judson Large (KS) — — 34,288 — — — 422 Mullergren, Arthur (KS) — — 1,321 — — — 25 Pueblo (CO) — 160 221 — — — * 6 Rocky Ford (CO) — 5 — — — — * —		_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
UtiliCorp United Inc. 22,204 173 36,907 — — — 13 * 506 Cimarron River (KS) — — 787 — — — 39 Clark, W N (CO) 22,204 — — — — 13 — — Clifton (KS) — 8 290 — — — * 14 Judson Large (KS) — — 34,288 — — — 422 Mullergren, Arthur (KS) — — 1,321 — — — 25 Pueblo (CO) — 160 221 — — — * 6 Rocky Ford (CO) — 5 — — — — * —	Nevada (MO)	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Cimarron River (KS) — — 787 — — — 39 Clark, W N (CO) 22,204 — — — — — 13 — — Clifton (KS) — 8 290 — — — * 14 Judson Large (KS) — — 34,288 — — — 422 Mullergren, Arthur (KS) — — 1,321 — — — 25 Pueblo (CO) — 160 221 — — — * 6 Rocky Ford (CO) — 5 — — — * — * —	Sibley (MO)	278,693	291	_	_	_	_	141	*	_
Clark, W N (CO) 22,204 —	UtiliCorp United Inc		173	/	_	_	_	13	*	
Clifton (KS) — 8 290 — — — * 14 Judson Large (KS) — — 34,288 — — — 422 Mullergren, Arthur (KS) — — 1,321 — — — 25 Pueblo (CO) — 160 221 — — — * 6 Rocky Ford (CO) — 5 — — — * —	` ,		_	787	_	_	_		_	39
Judson Large (KS) — — 34,288 — — — 422 Mullergren, Arthur (KS) — — 1,321 — — — 25 Pueblo (CO) — 160 221 — — — * 6 Rocky Ford (CO) — 5 — — — * — * —			— ×	290	_	_	_	13	*	— 14
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)			_		_	_	_	_	_	
Pueblo (CO) — 160 221 — — — * 6 Rocky Ford (CO) — 5 — — — — * —			_		_	_	_	_	_	
	Pueblo (CO)	_		221	_	_	_	_	*	6
USBR-Great Plains Region	Rocky Ford (CO)	_	5	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
	USBR-Great Plains Region	_	_	_	160,914	_	_	_	_	_

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

Company (Holding Company)				eration kilowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
USBR-Great Plains Region									
Alcova (WY)	_	_	_	5,048	_	_	_	_	_
Big Thompson (CO) Boysen (WY)	_	_	_	-16 5,725	_	_	_	_	_
Buffalo Bill (WY)				2,579	_				_
Canyon Ferry (MT)	_	_	_	29,403	_	_	_	_	_
Estes (CO)	_	_	_	8,111	_	_	_	_	_
Flatiron (CO)	_	_	_	13,190	_	_	_	_	_
Fremont Canyon (WY)	_	_	_	12,474	_	_	_	_	_
Glendo (WY) Green Mountain (CO)	_	_	_	-113 	_	_	_	_	_
Guernsey (WY)	_	_				_			
Heart Mountain (WY)	_	_		-28	_	_		_	
Kortes (WY)	_	_	_	7,237	_	_	_	_	_
Marys Lake (CO)	_	_	_	2,823	_	_	_	_	_
Mount Elbert (CO)	_	_	_	-10,563	_	_	_	_	_
Pilot Butte (WY)	_	_	_	-6 12,604	_	_	_	_	_
Seminoe (WY)	_			7,206					
Shoshone (WY)		_		2.102	_				
Spirit Mountain (WY)	_	_	_	-35	_	_	_	_	_
Yellowtail (MT)	_	_	_	63,188	_	_	_	_	_
USBR-Lower Colorado Region				455,639					
Davis (AZ)	_	_		72,110		_			
Hoover (AZ)				139,223	_				_
Hoover (NV)	_	_	_	218,106	_	_	_	_	_
Parker (CA)	_	_	_	26,200	_	_	_	_	_
USBR-Mid Pacific Region Folsom (CA)	_	_	_	286,487 37,963	_	_	_	_	_
Judge F Carr (CA)		_	_	25,492	_	_	_	_	
Keswick (CA)	_	_	_	29,543	_	_	_	_	_
Lewiston (CA)	_	_	_	257	_	_	_	_	_
New Melones (CA)	_	_	_	9,295	_	_	_	_	_
Nimbus (CA)	_	_	_	4,551	_	_	_	_	_
O Neill (CA)Shasta (CA)	_	_	_	60 132,327	_	_	_	_	_
Spring Creek (CA)				20,467	_				_
Stampede (CA)	_	_	_	250	_	_	_	_	_
Trinity (CA)	_	_	_	26,282	_	_	_	_	_
USBR-Pacific NW Region	_	_	_	2,624,790	_	_	_	_	_
Anderson Ranch (ID)	_	_	_	3,202	_	_	_	_	_
Black Canyon (ID)	_	_	_	6,207	_	_	_	_	_
Boise River Div (ID) Chandler (WA)	_	_	_	6,880	_	_	_	_	_
Grand Coulee (WA)		_		2,463,784	_				
Green Springs (OR)	_	_	_	5,012	_	_	_	_	_
Hungry Horse (MT)	_	_	_	93,873	_	_	_	_	_
Minidoka (ID)	_	_	_	10,227	_	_	_	_	_
Palisades (ID)Roza (WA)	_	_	_	26,620 8,985	_	_	_	_	_
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	_	_	_	610,866	_	_	_	_	_
Blue Mesa (CO)	_	_	_	19,406	_	_	_	_	_
Crystal (CO)	_	_	_	14,475	_	_	_	_	_
Deer Creek (UT)	_	_	_	763	_	_	_	_	_
Elephant Butte (NM)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Flaming Gorge (UT)	_	_	_	46,873	_	_	_	_	_
Fontenelle (WY)	_	_	_	5,824 495,338	_	_	_	_	_
Lower Molina (CO)		_	_	911	_	_	_	_	_
McPhee (CO)	_	_	_	552	_	_	_	_	_
Morrow Point (CO)	_	_	_	25,224	_	_	_	_	_
Towaoc (CO)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Upper Molina (CO)	_	_	_	1,500	_	_	_	_	_

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

Company (Holding Company)				eration kilowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
USCE-Fort Worth District	_	_	_	10,441	_	_	_	_	_
R D Willis (TX)	_	_	_	4,073	_	_	_	_	_
Sam Rayburn (TX) Whitney (TX)	_	_	_	6,442 -74	_	_	_	_	_
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	_	_	_	25,918	_	_	_	_	_
Hartwell (GA)	_	_	_	25,918	_	_	_	_	_
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt J Strom Thurmond (SC)	_	_	_	28,736 28,736	_	_	_	_	_
USCE-Kansas City Dist	_	_	_	9,849	_	_	_	_	_
Harry S Truman (MO)	_	_	_	8,138	_	_	_	_	_
Stockton (MO)	_	_	_	1,711	_	_	_	_	_
USCE-Little Rock	_	_	_	123,021	_	_	_	_	_
Beaver (AR)	_	_	_	615	_	_	_	_	_
Bull Shoals (AR)	_	_	_	17,381	_	_	_	_	_
Dardanelle (AR)	_	_	_	50,010	_	_	_	_	_
Greers Ferry (AR) Norfork (AR)	_	_	_	225 3,678	_	_	_	_	_
Ozark (AR)				29,697	_				
Table Rock (MO)	_	_	_	21,415	_	_	_	_	_
USCE-Missouri River District	_	_	_	742,301	_	_	_	_	_
Big Bend (SD)	_	_	_	75,975	_	_	_	_	_
Fort Peck (MT)	_		_	92,861	_	_	_	_	_
Fort Randall (SD)	_	_	_	130,594 174,783	_	_	_	_	_
Gavins Point (NE)	_			64,539	_				_
Oahe (SD)	_	_	_	203,549	_	_	_	_	_
USCE-Mobile District	_	_	_	113,979	_	_	_	_	_
Allatoona (GA)	_	_	_	8,535	_	_	_	_	_
Buford (GA)	_	_	_	6,844 36,897	_	_	_	_	_
Carters (GA) J Woodruff (FL)	_	_	_	30,897 95	_	_	_	_	_
Jones Bluff (AL)	_	_	_	18,074	_	_	_	_	_
Millers Ferry (AL)	_	_	_	24,236	_	_	_	_	_
Walter F George (GA)	_	_	_	12,865	_	_	_	_	_
West Point (GA)	_	_	_	6,433	_	_	_	_	_
USCE-Nashville	_	_	_	123,240	_	_	_	_	_
Barkley (KY) Center Hill (TN)	_	_	_	41,020 7,730		_	_	_	_
Cheatham (TN)	_			10,047	_				_
Cordell Hull (TN)	_	_	_	13,120	_	_	_	_	_
Dale Hollow (TN)	_	_	_	1,432	_	_	_	_	_
J Percy Priest (TN)	_	_	_	3,900	_	_	_	_	_
Laurel (KY)Old Hickory (TN)	_	_	_	2,484 17,830	_		_	_	_
Wolf Creek (KY)	_	_	_	25,677	_	_	_	_	_
USCE-North Pacific Div	_	_	_	5,801,243	_	_	_	_	_
Albeni Falls (ID)	_	_	_	17,649	_	_	_	_	_
Big Cliff (OR) Bonneville (OR)	_	_	_	14,083 607,849	_	_	_	_	_
Chief Joseph (WA)	_	_	_	1,332,941	_	_	_	_	
Cougar (OR)	_	_	_	16,334	_	_	_	_	_
Detroit (OR)	_	_	_	61,115	_	_	_	_	_
Dexter (OR)	_	_	_	11,580	_	_	_	_	_
Dworshak (ID) Foster (OR)	_	_	_	42,010 12,381	_	_	_	_	_
Green Peter (OR)	_	_	_	53,488	_	_	_	_	_
Hills Creek (OR)	_	_	_	17,376	_	_	_	_	_
Ice Harbor (WA)	_	_	_	142,072	_	_	_	_	_
John Day (OR)	_	_	_	1,077,939	_	_	_		_
Libby (MT)	_	_	_	398,599	_	_	_	_	_

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State) USCE-North Pacific Div Little Goose (WA)Lookout Point (OR)	Coal	D. C.							
Little Goose (WA) Lookout Point (OR)		Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Lookout Point (OR)									
	_	_	_	136,022	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	37,669	_	_	_	_	_
Lost Creek (OR) Lower Granite (WA)	_	_	_	18,808 137,857	_	_	_	_	_
Lower Monumental (WA)		_	_	144,252	_	_	_	_	
McNary (OR)	_	_	_	672,411	_	_	_	_	_
The Dalles (WA)	_	_	_	848,808	_	_	_	_	_
USCE-R B Russell R B Russell (GA)	_	_	_	26,072 26,072	_	=	_	_	_
JSCE-Tulsa District	_	_	_	143,367	_	_	_	_	_
Broken Bow (OK)	_	_	_	1,620	_	_	_	_	_
Denison (TX)	_	_	_	7,906	_	_	_	_	_
Eufaula (OK)	_	_	_	2,084	_	_	_	_	_
Fort Gibson (OK)	_	_	_	20,448	_	_	_	_	_
Keystone (OK)Robert S Kerr (OK)	_	_	_	34,838 53.258	_	_	_	_	_
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)		_	_	53,258 1,737	_	_	_	_	_
Webbers Falls (OK)	_	_		21,476	_	_	_		_
USCE-Vickburg District	_	_	_	11,200	_	_	_	_	_
Blakely Mountain (AR)	_	_	_	9,989	_	_	_	_	_
Degray (AR)	_	_	_	1,295	_	_	_	_	_
Narrows (AR)	_	_	_	-84	_	_	_	_	_
USCE-Wilmington	_	_	_	15,825	_	_	_	_	_
John H Kerr (VA)	_	_	_	15,018	_	_	_	_	_
Philpott (VA)	_	_	_	807	_	_	_	_	_
Vero Beach (City of) Municipal Plant (FL)	_	_	5,216 5,216	_	_	_	_	_	62 62
Vineland (City of)	136	78	_	_	_	_	*	*	_
Down, Howard (NJ)	136	_	_	_	_	_	*	- *	_
West (NJ)	_	78	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Virginia Elec & Power Co Bath County (VA)	2,925,186	48,447	128,426	- 71,495 -99,471	2,574,127	_	1,145	80	1,106
Bell Meade (VA)			15,500	-99,471	_				149
Bremo Bluff (VA)	81,254	1,243	_	_	_	_	37	2	_
Chesapeake (VA)	382,958	328	_	_	_	_	145	1	_
Chesterfield (VA)	458,316	7,700	110,439	_	_	_	195	16	933
Clover (VA)	603,550	40	_		_	_	219	*	_
Cushaw (VA) Darbytown (VA)	_	918	_	1,312	_	_	_	_ 2	_
Gaston (NC)				12,186	_				
Gravel Neck (VA)	_	543	_		_	_	_	1	_
Kitty Hawk (NC)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Low Moor (VA)		6	_	_	_	_		*	_
Mt Storm (WV)	1,043,723	1,760	_			_	400	3	_
North Anna (VA) North Branch (WV)	36,604	_	_	127 —	1,348,372	_		_	_
Northern Neck (VA)	36,604	— 4	_	_	_	_		*	_
Possum Point (VA)	197,120	33,959	_	_	_	_	76	50	_
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	_		_	14,351	_	_	_	_	_
Surry (VA)	_	_	_	_	1,225,755	_	_	_	_
Yktn Term A (VA)	— 121.661	1.046	2 407	_	_	_			
Yorktown (VA) 1st Energy (VA)	121,661 —	1,946 —	2,487 —	_	_	_	50	_ 4	_ 24
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	_	_	_	_	349,531	_	_	_	_
Vt. Yankee (VT)	_	_	_	_	349,531	_	_	_	_
Waverly (City of)	_	40	44	106	_	442	_	*	*
East Hydro (IA) East Plant (IA)	_	_	_	106	_	_	_	_	_

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gener (thousand ki					Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Waverly (City of)									
North Plant (IA) Skeets 1 (IA)	_	40	44	_	_	442	_	*	_ *
West Penn Power Co	1,181,313	5,780	_	8,431	_	_	424	11	_
Armstrong (PA)	184,320	223	_	_	_	_	68	*	_
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	898,516	207	_	_	_	_	312	*	_
Lake Lynn (WV)	98,477	5,350	_	8,431	_	_	45		_
Mitchell (PA) Springdale (PA)			_	_	_	_	_		_
West Texas Utilities Co	422,813	423	214,876	_	_	_	257	1	2,260
Abilene (TX)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Fort Phantom (TX)	_	_	95,382	_	_	_	_	_	995
Ft Stockton (TX)	_	_	— 91	_	_	_	_	_	_ 2
Lake Pauline (TX)			13,863	_		_			146
Oklaunion (TX)	422,813	423	15,865	_	_	_	257	1	
Paint Creek (TX)			14,870	_	_	_			161
Presidio (TX)	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Rio Pecos (TX)	_	_	36,674	_	_	_	_	_	398
San Angelo (TX)	_	_	53,996	_	_	_	_	_	558
Vernon (TX)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Western Farmers Elec Coop	266,796	124	131,880	_	_	_	160	*	1,236
Anadarko (OK) Hugo (OK)	266,796	124	124,879	_	_	_	160	*	1,160
Mooreland (OK)			7,001	_	_	_	_	_	— 76
Western Mass Elec Co	_	_	_	-8,127	_	_	_	_	_
Cabot (MA)	_	_	_	30,486	_	_	_	_	_
Cobble Mountain (MA)	_	_	_	1,139	_	_	_	_	_
Doreen (MA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Dwight (MA) Gardners Falls (MA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Indian Orchard (MA)				_					_
Northfield Mountain (MA)		_	_	-40,486	_	_	_	_	_
Putts Bridge (MA)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Red Bridge (MA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Turners Falls (MA)	_	_	_	734	_	_	_	_	_
West Springfield (MA) Woodland Road (MA)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	1,806,303	1,770	21,143	24,486	617,168	_	1,067	4	270
Appleton (WI)	, <u>,</u>	_	_	1,117	_	_	_		_
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI) Brule (MI)	_		_	6,679 620	_	_		_	_
Chalk Hill (MI)		_		2,061		_	_	_	
Concord (WI)	_	232	2,108		_	_	_	1	35
Germantown (WI)	_	833	_	_	_	_	_	2	_
Hemlock Falls (MI)	_	_	_	616	_	_	_	_	_
Kingsford (MI)	_	_	_	1,804	_	_	_	_	_
Lower Paint (MI)	_	_	_	39	_	_	_	_	_
Michigamme Falls (MI)	_	_	_	2,226	_	_	_	_	_
Oconto Falls (WI)	_	_	_	248 —	_	_	_	_	_
Paris (WI)		230	9,600	_	_	_	_	_ 1	137
Peavy Falls (MI)	_	_		3,762	_	_	_		
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	804,961	40	1,248	551	_	_	502	*	13
Point Beach (WI)	—	11		_	617,168	_		*	
Port Washington (WI)	60,154		_	_	—	_	32	_	_
Presque Isle (MI)	299,028	388	_	_	_	_	168	1	_
	553,037	36	7,836	_	_	_	301	*	79
South Oak Creek (WI)									
Sturgeon (MI)	_	_	_	239	_	_	_	_	_
		_	 	239 2,132 —	_	_	— — 64	_	_ _ _ 6

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

Company (Holding Company)			Gene (thousand ki					Consumption (thousand)	
Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co									
Way (MI)	_	_	_	427	_	_	_	_	_
Weyauwega (WI)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
White Rapids (MI)	_	_	_	1,965	_	_	_	_	_
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	465,099	43	10,532	16,002	377,717	_	291	*	157
Alexander (WI)	_	_	_	1,387	_	_	_	_	_
Caldron Falls (WI)	_	_	_	333	_	_	_	_	_
Eagle River (WI)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Grand Rapids (MI)	_	_	_	2,180	_	_	_	_	_
Grandfather Falls (WI)	_	_	_	6,134	_	_	_	_	_
Hat Rapids (WI)	_	_	_	450	_	_	_	_	_
High Falls (WI)	_	_	_	612	_	_	_	_	_
Jersey (WI)	_	_	_	252	_	_	_	_	_
Johnson Falls (WI)	_	_	_	363	_	_	_	_	_
Kewaunee (WI)	_	_	_	_	377,717	_	_	_	_
Merrill (WI)	_	_	_	803	_	_	_	_	_
Oneida Casino (WI)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Otter Rapids (WI)	_	_	_	187	_	_	_	_	_
Peshtigo (WI)	_	_	_	123	_	_	_	_	_
Potato Rapids (WI)				165					
Pulliam (WI)	190,445		1.071	105			119		18
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	——————————————————————————————————————	_	1,071	397	_	_		_	10
Tomahawk (WI)	_	_	_	875	_	_	_	_	_
Wausau (WI)	_	_	_	673 1,741	_	_	_	_	_
` ,	_			1,/41	_	_	_	*	
West Marinette (WI)		43	6,274	_	_	_	_	*	89
Weston (WI)	274,654	_	3,187	_	_	_	171	_	50
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	1,129,537	1,209	6,192	11,175	_	7,321	558	3	101
Blackhawk (WI)			170	_	_	_	_		4
Columbia (WI)	683,602	547	_	_	_		298	1	_
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	59,040	35	_	_	_	30	32	*	_
Edgewater (WI)	386,443	394	_		_	7,291	228	1	_
Kilbourn (WI)	_	_	_	3,650	_	_	_	_	_
NA 1 (WI)	_	175	4,912	_	_	_	_	1	70
Portable (WI)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	_	_	_	7,353	_	_	_	_	_
Rock River (WI)	452	58	1,110	_	_	_	1	*	28
Shawano (WI)	_	_	_	172	_	_	_	_	_
Sheepskin (WI)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	_	_	_	_	877,313	_	_	_	
Wolf Creek (KS)	_		_	_	877,313	_	_	_	_
Wyandotte (City of)	14,438	_	650	_	_	_	9	_	7
Wyandotte (MI)	14,438		650	_	_	_	9	_	7
	14,430	_	030	_	_	_	7	_	,
Yuba County Water Agency	_	_	_	60,014	_	_	_	_	_
Fish Power (CA)	_	_	_	108	_	_	_	_	_
New Coloate (CA)	_	_	_	59,906	_	_	_	_	_
New Colgate (CA) New Narrows (CA)				_					

 $^{1\}quad \hbox{Other energy sources include geothermal, solar, wood, wind, and waste.}$

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."

^{*} Less than 0.05

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, November 1999

		Coal	l			Petroleun	n 1			Gas		% of	Total	Btu
Utility (Holding Company)	Receipts	Aver Cos		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost				
Plant (State)	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	Sul- fur %	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	Sul- fur %	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf	Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
Alabama Electric Coop Inc	136	141.1	33.39	1.20	1	526.7	28.87	0.10	_	_	_	100	*	_
Lowman (AL)	136	141.1	33.39	1.20	1	526.7	28.87	.10	_	_	_	100	*	_
Alabama Power Co ⁴	2,135	139.9	28.94	.65	6	506.4	29.80	.10	111	302.8	3.09	100	*	*
Barry (AL)	271	208.7	51.57	.71	_	_	_	_	54	231.1	2.39	99	_	1
Gadsden (AL)	13	173.7	42.67	1.75	_	_	_	_	2	265.6		99	_	1
Gaston (AL)	375	192.3	48.23	.86	_	_	_	_		_		100	_	_
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	209	138.2	33.24	1.43	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
Greene (AL)	76	117.9	29.81	1.95	6	506.4	29.80	.10	4	291.9	2.99	98	2	*
James Miller (AL)	1,192	96.0	16.76	.34	_	_	_	_	50	384.5	3.86	100	_	*
American Municipal Power	65 65	113.5 113.5	26.41 26.41	2.50 2.50	_	_	_	_	10 10	384.6 384.6	4.00 4.00	99 99	_	1
. ,									10	50.110				
Ames City of	16	135.4	23.95	.19	*	499.7	28.82	.20	_	_	_	99	1	_
Ames (IA)	16	135.4	23.95	.19	*	499.7	28.82	.20	_	_	_	99	1	_
Anchorage City of	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	649	201.3	2.01	_	_	100
George Sullivan (AK)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	649	201.3	2.01	_	_	100
Appalachian Power Co	1,005	129.7	31.70	.75	2	454.4	26.45	.10	_	_	_	100	*	_
Amos (WV)	457	123.7	30.12	.76	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
Clinch River (VA)	129	131.1	32.27	.80	*	496.2		.10	_	_	_	100	*	_
Glen Lyn (VA)	51	133.3	34.61	.88	1	472.3		.10	_	_	_	100	*	_
Kanawha River (WV)	71	130.4	31.41	.77	1	392.1		.10	_	_	_	100	*	_
Mountaineer (WV)	297	137.4	33.47	.68	1	483.9	27.85	.10	_	_	_	100	*	_
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	131	115.0	22.51	.41	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
Apache (AZ)	131	115.0	22.51	.41	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
Arizona Public Service Co	1,040	112.9	20.74	.69	20	496.4	28.79	.30	1,633	306.0	3.11	92	1	8
Cholla (AZ)	336	155.6	30.57	.41	_	_	_	_	1	422.0	4.30	100	_	*
Four Corners (NM)	704	90.4	16.05	.82	_	_	_	_	48	336.5	3.40	100	_	*
Ocotillo (AZ)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	339	306.0	3.13	_	_	100
Phoenix (AZ)	_	_	_	_	20	496.4	28.79	.30	592	309.0	3.12	_	16	84
Saguaro (AZ)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	339	306.0	3.13	_	_	100
Yucca (AZ)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	313	295.0	2.97	_	_	100

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

		Coal				Petroleun	\mathbf{n}^1			Gas		% of	Total	Btu
Utility (Holding Company)	Receipts	Aver Cos		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost				
Plant (State)	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	Sul- fur %	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	Sul- fur %	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf	Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
Arkansas Power & Light Co	946	135.4	23.31	0.28	7	334.4	19.78	0.10	1,636	249.4	2.56	90	*	9
Couch (AR) Independence (AR)		— 119.8	20.93			337.6	— 19.97	 .10	_ 43	274.9	2.90		*	100
Lake Catherine (AR)		150.7			_ 2	325.2	_	.10	1,593 —	248.7 —	2.55	100	*	100
Associated Electric Coop Inc	542	84.4	15.04	.18	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
Hill (MO) Madrid (MO)	314 228	73.0 100.0	13.01 17.85	.19 .17	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100 100	_	_
Atlantic City Electric Co	95	147.2	38.24	1.91	1	498.5		.11	3	651.5	6.71	100	*	*
Deepwater (NJ) England (NJ)	31 65	156.6 142.9	40.15 37.34	.90 2.38	* 1	469.9 503.4		.11 .11	_ 3	651.5 —	6.71	99 100	*	*
Austin City of	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,237	293.0		_	_	100
Decker Creek (TX) Holly (TX)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	994 243	290.9 301.4	2.99 3.06	_	_	100 100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	516	140.7	35.75	.83	159	344.5		.59	117	380.2		92	.7 *	1
Brandon Shores (MD)	336 75	140.8 138.5	35.31 36.28	.72 1.23	_ 4	477.5 —	28.15	.23	7	392.4	4.04	100 100	_	*
Gould St (MD) Wagner (MD)	105	— 141.9	— 36.76	 .90			 21.74	 .60	43 67	369.7 385.6	3.81 3.97			100
Basin Electric Power Coop	1,467	56.3	8.32	.55	11	589.1	34.12	.34	_	_	_	100	*	_
Antelope Valley (ND) Laramie River (WY)		66.8 44.3	8.68 7.39	.68 .41	_ ₇	— 594.6	34.43	.34	_	_	_	100 100	*	_
Leland Olds (ND)	295	74.6	9.89	.67	3	576.4		.34	_	_	_	100	*	_
Big Rivers Electric Corp	25 25	103.5 103.5	23.74 23.74	2.57 2.57	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100 100	_	_
Black Hills Corp Neal Simpson II (WY)	43 43	42.9 42.9	7.00 7.00	.50	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100 100	_	_
Braintree City of	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	114 114	318.4 318.4	3.28 3.28	_	_	100 100
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	_	=	_	_	_	_	_	_	712 712	277.1 277.1	2.77 2.77	_	_	100 100
Bryan City of		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	388	267.4	2.69	_	_	100
Bryan (TX) Dansby (TX)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	19 369	267.2 267.4	2.70 2.69	_	_	100 100
Burbank City of		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	92 92	301.7 301.7	3.04 3.04	_	_	100 100
Burlington City of J C McNeil (VT)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3 3	373.5 373.5	3.78 3.78	_	_	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc	479 479	153.3 153.3	25.50 25.50	.45 .45	6	466.1 466.1	27.41 27.41	.10	_	=	_	100 100	*	_
Cardinal Operating Co	218 218	211.3 211.3	51.28 51.28	1.51 1.51	_	_	_	_	_	=	_	100 100	_	_
Carolina Power & Light Co	995	147.0	36.67	.91	50	485.0		.20	_	_	_	99	1	_
Asheville (NC)	98 45	137.6 145.6	35.56 35.68	1.14 .97	31	479.5 502.9		.20 .20	_	_	_	93 99	7 1	_
Lee (NC)	78	153.8	38.49	.91	3	462.9	26.83	.20	_	_	_	99	1	_
Mayo (NC) Robinson (SC)	137 9	150.3 162.5	37.50 40.22	.70 1.05	_ 3	492.7 —	28.56	.20	_	_	_	99 100	_1	_
Roxboro (NC)	472	146.4	36.23	.89	6	504.2		.20	_	_	_	100	*	_
Sutton (NC)	118 38	142.3 166.3	35.30 43.00	.97 .93	3 2	508.1 471.3		.20 .20	_	_	_	99 99	1	_
Cedar Falls City of Streeter (IA)	3 3	160.9 160.9	38.76 38.76	1.31 1.31	_	_	_	_	*	527.0 527.0		100 100	_	*

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

		Coal				Petroleun	n ¹			Gas		% of	Total	Btu
Utility (Holding Company)	Receipts	Aver		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost				
Plant (State)	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	Sul- fur %	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	Sul- fur %	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf	Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MOChamois (MO)	7 7	110.6 110.6	24.47 24.47	2.44 2.44	_	_	_	_	=	_	_	100 100	_	_
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp Danskammer (NY) Roseton (NY)	39 — 39	163.6 163.6	43.15 43.15	.70 .70	-\frac{321}{321}	318.5 - 318.5	_	0.87 - .87	1,310 246 1,064	298.3 291.0 300.0	3.02 2.96 3.03	23 80	47 66	30 20 34
Central Illinois Light Co	313 103 210	139.5 172.0 124.1	30.23 36.48 27.17	2.24 3.47 1.64	2 1 1	665.5 540.0 734.8	31.53	.27 .03 .40	_	_	_	100 100 100	* *	_
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	459 73 16 6 31 333	120.5 184.8 101.4 108.9 112.7 106.4	22.39 38.07 22.73 23.96 23.86 18.77	1.00 2.83 2.81 1.58 .23	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 1 \\ - \\ - \\ 1 \end{array} $	523.3 505.5 — 558.6 — 505.8	29.45 — 32.41 —	.29 .29 .29 .29 .29	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _		100 100 100 96 100 100	* - 4 - *	
Central Iowa Power Coop Fair Station (IA)	15 15	115.3 115.3	27.13 27.13	2.74 2.74	_				1	447.9 447.9	4.51 4.51	100 100	=	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	- 434 - 275 159	134.1 	20.54 	.74 .90 .46		_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	1,701 28 5 889 779	275.1 307.0 334.5 263.8 286.6	2.85 3.21 3.43 2.74 2.97	79 100 75	_	21 100 * 25 100
Central Operating Co	221 221	104.1 104.1	24.83 24.83	1.29 1.29	6 6	585.9 585.9	33.33 33.33	.10 .10	_	=	=	99 99	1 1	_
Central Power & Light Co Bates (TX) Coleto Creek (TX) Davis (TX) Hill (TX) Joslin (TX) La Palma (TX) Laredo (TX) Nueces Bay (TX) Victoria (TX)	212 212 	138.4 — 138.4 — — — — —	26.57 — 26.57 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	.25 					9,013 418 — 2,982 1,132 705 476 503 1,823 974	280.5 282.0 283.3 278.0 278.6 296.7 276.1 277.8 275.0	2.86 2.98 2.87 2.83 2.85 3.06 2.87 2.83 2.81	31 		69 100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	_	_	_	_	_	=	_	_	1,239 1,239	131.2 131.2	1.31 1.31	_	_	100 100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	1,006 245 128 285 348	107.9 114.4 93.8 117.0 101.2	26.20 27.78 22.95 28.38 24.50	2.22 .96 2.59 1.04 3.93	20 11 1 4 4	573.4 574.3 580.1 578.5 564.4	32.80 33.22	.29 .36 .31 .20 .19	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	100 99 100 100 100	* 1 * *	_ _ _ _
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	- 250 - 87 162	117.2 — 134.0 107.7 —	29.37 — 34.74 26.48 —	2.25 1.35 2.73	* 10 * 1 8 1		21.00	.31 .30 .33 .31 .30	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	99 100 99	1 100 * 1 100	_ _ _ _
Colorado Springs City of	206 113 93	86.8 86.9 86.7	18.87 19.77 17.78	.40 .46 .33			=	_	47 36 11	347.2 358.6 308.3	3.45 3.56 3.07	99 99 99	=	1 1
Columbia City of	6 6	198.6 198.6	53.79 53.79	1.18 1.18	_	_	=	_	=	_	=	100 100	_	=
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co Conesville (OH)	309 309	118.5 118.5	28.70 28.70	2.56 2.56	2 2	535.7 535.7		.20 .20	=	_	=	100 100	*	Ξ
Commonwealth Edison Co	1,293 - 453 555	158.6 — 212.8 111.9	28.16 — 37.48 19.88	. 49 - .65 .41	67 61 —		23.41 22.60 —	.65 .65 —	1,523 1,516 —	219.3 218.1 — 477.8	2.23 2.22 - 4.78	92 100 100	20 	80 -*

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

		Coal				Petroleun	n ¹			Gas		% of	Total	Btu
Utility (Holding Company)	Receipts	Aver Cos		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost				
Plant (State)	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	Sul- fur %	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	Sul- fur %	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf	Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
Commonwealth Edison Co														
Waukegan (IL) Will County (IL)		86.9 197.2	15.13 36.00	0.24 .48	_ 6	 541.0	31.62	0.70	_	_	_	100 99	_ 1	_
Connecticut Light & Power Co		_	_	_	469		21.22	.72	1,158	296.7	3.06	_	72	28
Devon (CT) Middletown (CT)		_	_	_	113 122	319.0 350.5		.84 .44	604 494	271.2 320.9	2.79 3.31	_	54 60	40
Montville (CT) Norwalk Harbor (CT)		_	_	_	117 117	330.4 324.4		.81 .82	_ 60	353.1	3.64	_	92 100	_
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	_	_	_	_	526	321.0	19.74	.24	660	287.0	2.96	_	83	1'
East River (NY) Storage Facility #5			_	_	— 427	340.5	21.05		241	267.4	2.75	_	100	100
Storage Facility #7	_	_	_	_	99		14.12	.27			3.07	_	100	100
Waterside (NY)		124.6	20.16	_			10.64	1.01						
Consumers Power Co	367	134.6 141.2	29.16 30.68	.69 .59	103 2	495.6	19.64 28.73	1.01 .50	_ 415	274.2 —	2.74	94 100	*	_
Cobb (MI) Karn-Weadock (MI)		129.1 149.2	32.37 36.46	1.54	— 90		— 17.97	1.09	415		2.74	100 72	 16	12
Weadock (MI)	163	114.7 121.8	21.49 24.92	.49 .60	* 11	551.9	31.99 31.77	.50 .50	_	=	_	98 100	2	_
Coop Power Assn	688	82.5	10.32	.59	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
Coal Creek (ND)		82.5	10.32	.59	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
Dairyland Power Coop Alma-Madgett (WI)	139 139	97.8 97.8	17.45 17.45	.18 .18	2 2	537.9 537.9	31.63 31.63	.50 .50	_	_	_	100 100	*	_
Dayton Power & Light Co Hutchings (OH)		120.2	28.18	.82	18	546.5	31.60	.29	2 2	517.7 517.7	5.28 5.28	_98	_2	* 100
Killen (OH)Stuart (OH)	50	129.0 118.2	30.77 27.60	.63 .86	— 18	 546.5	31.60					100 98		
Delmarva Power & Light Co		159.2	41.26	.97	8	522.9	30.42	.20	1,380	364.0	3.70	72	1	2
Edgemoor (DE) Hay Road (DE)		160.4	41.33	.73	_ 1	445.2	25.90	.10	162 1,218	257.1 376.4	2.31 3.88	83 	*	100
Indian River (DE)		158.9	41.24	1.03	7	528.9	30.77	.21		_	_	99	1	_
Denton City of		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	139 139	280.0 280.0	2.94 2.94	_	_	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop Bonanza (UT)		161.3 161.3	32.30 32.30	.42 .42	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100 100	_	_
Detroit City of		_	_	=	_	=	_	_	292 292	357.1 357.1	3.62 3.62	=	=	100
Detroit Edison Co		127.1	25.83	.55	32	545.7	30.66	.20	4,427	269.4	1.46	94	*	(
Belle River (MI)	376	154.0	29.25	.34	3	518.3		.26	— ´ .	220.9	_	100	*	100
Conners Creek (MI) Greenwood (MI)	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	1 1,796	322.2		_	_	100
Harbor Beach (MI) Monroe (MI)		146.6 109.2	38.84 22.96	.94 .60	1 3	429.8 514.1	24.82 29.95	.30 .25	_	_	_	99 100	*1	_
River Rouge (MI)	138	112.7	23.73	.50	_	_	_	_	2,621	105.9		83		17
St Clair (MI) Trenton Channel (MI)		145.9 108.6	29.15 22.05	.64 .55	19 8	559.6 541.1	30.76 31.25	.20 .17	_ 9	238.0	2.42 —	99 99	1 1	_
Dover City of		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2 2	342.1 342.1	3.53 3.53	_	_	10 0
Duke Power Co	1,048	141.2	34.94	.78	7		27.14	.30	_	_	_	100	*	_
Allen (NC)		133.5 154.7	32.82 38.02	.81 .76	1 1	464.1 494.8	27.13 28.85	.30 .30	_	_	_	100 100	*	_
Belews Creek (NC) Buck (NC)	30	130.7	30.17	.73	_	_	_	_	_	_		100	_	_
Cliffside (NC) Dan River (NC)	108	132.5 137.2	33.66 35.60	.83 .72	_ 1	471.8	27.55	.30	_	_	_	100 100	*	_
Lee (SC)	_	_	_	_	- 4	455.7	26.62	.30	_	_		_	100	_
Marshall (NC)	254	130.7	32.69	.78	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_

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

		Coal				Petroleur	n ¹			Gas		% of	Total	Btu
Utility (Holding Company)	Receipts	Aver Cos		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost			_	
Plant (State)	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	Sul- fur %	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	Sul- fur %	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf	Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
Duquesne Light Co	82	121.2 117.6 125.1	30.10 30.14 30.05	1.93 1.72 2.14	- ⁵ ₅	523.9 523.9	_	0.16 —	23 23	432.6 432.6		99 99 98		1 1 —
East Kentucky Power Coop	55 44	113.1 108.8 111.5 114.7	28.04 27.22 27.06 28.49	.88 1.23 .86 .79	* * 1	513.7 551.2 540.9 503.7	32.09 31.49	.13 .20 .12 .12		_ _ _	_ _ _	100 100 100 100	* * *	
El Paso Electric Co	<u> </u>	_	_ _ _	_		_ _ _	=	_	2,426 1,694 732	239.7 253.4 208.0	2.44 2.58 2.12	_	_	100 100 100
Electric Energy Inc		86.9 86.9	15.15 15.15	.25 .25	_	_	_	_	31 31	310.7 310.7	3.22 3.22	100 100	_	*
Empire District Electric Co	44	108.6 105.9 112.7	20.57 20.02 21.39	. 57 .34 .92		=	=	=	- 10 10	205.4 205.4	2.07 2.07	99 100 98	_	
Fayetteville Public Works Butler Warner (NC)		_	=	_	_	=	_	=	25 25	458.6 458.6	4.70 4.70	_	_	100
Florida Power & Light Co Cape Canaveral (FL) Cutler (FL) Fort Myers (FL) Lauderdale (FL) Manatee (FL) Martin (FL) Port Everglades (FL) Putnam (FL) Riviera (FL) Sanford (FL) Turkey Point (FL)					2,513 223 - 348 - 1,055 119 239 - 238 152 140	334.8 334.6 329.2 — 331.4 358.2	22.01 19.83 - 21.36 21.61 21.17 - 21.31	1.13 .96 1.81 .95 .98 .97 1.51 1.05 .96	16,703 794 80 — 3,497 — 7,068 1,157 1,843 78 311 1,874	349.8 349.8 349.8 — 349.8 349.8 349.8 349.8 349.8 349.8	3.62 3.62 3.62 3.62 3.62 3.62 3.62 3.62		48 63 	52 37 100 — 100 — 90 44 100 5 25 68
Florida Power Corp ⁵ Anclote (FL) Bartow (FL) Crystal River (FL) IMT Transfer (LA) Storage Facility # 1 Suwannee (FL)	— 300 168	171.5 — 176.9 161.6 —	43.45 — 45.14 40.43 —	.81 — .87 .70 —	597 5 228 3 - 357 4	301.4 488.6 287.9 516.0 — 305.9 312.4	18.83 30.55 — 20.07	.63 .49 .10 .49 — .97 1.01	1,678 988 690 — —	341.0 340.7 341.5 —	3.50 3.50 3.51 —	68 — 100 100 —	22 3 68 * - 100 100	97 32 — —
Fort Pierce City of		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	97 97	437.1 437.1	4.53 4.53	_	_	100 100
Fremont City of		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6 6	311.0 311.0	3.11 3.11	_	_	100 100
Gainesville City of Deerhaven (FL) Jr Kelly (FL)	39	164.6 164.6	42.28 42.28	.70 .70	5 5	379.1 379.1	24.01 24.01	2.48 2.48	98 97 1	251.4 251.4 250.6	2.60 2.60 2.58	88 88 —	3 3	9 9 100
Garland City of	—	_	=	=		=	_	_	967 33 934	267.7 321.1 265.8	2.70 3.29 2.68	_	_	100 100 100
Georgia Power Co Arkwright (GA) Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA) Bowen (GA) Hammond (GA) Harllee Branch (GA) Scherer (GA) Wansley (GA) Yates (GA)	— 123 545 130 291 1,013 367 227	158.8 — 145.4 145.6 145.4 159.4 179.4 148.7 145.1	36.95 37.74 35.25 37.16 39.62 36.82 37.06 37.42	.77 	$ \begin{array}{c} $	530.4 	31.05 30.62 30.84 30.94	.50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50	* * * — — —	312.3 308.9 322.6 —	3.34	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* 1000 * — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Glendale City of		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	108 108	346.0 346.0	3.51 3.51	_	_	100 100

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

		Coal				Petroleur	n1			Gas		% of	Total	Btu
Utility (Holding Company)	Receipts	Aver		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost				
Plant (State)	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	Sul- fur %	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	Sul- fur %	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf	Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
Grand Haven City of	_	_	_	_	_	=	=	_	*	402.4 402.4	4.02 4.02	_	_	100
Grand Island City of	35 35	66.2 66.2	10.95 10.95	0.36 .36	_	=	=	=	_	=	=	100 100	_	_
Grand River Dam Authority GRDA No 1 (OK)	309 309	83.6 83.6	14.35 14.35	.43 .43	=	=	=	=	12 12	296.5 296.5	2.97 2.97	100 100	_	*
Greenville City of	_	=	=	=	_	=	=	=	28 28	276.8 276.8	2.98 2.98	=	_	100
Gulf Power Co Crist (FL) Scholtz (FL) Smith (FL)	292 183 26 83	146.1 147.0 156.0 141.3	35.81 35.99 37.10 35.01	1.25 .92 .55 2.20	- 1 - 1	466.1 — 466.1	27.11 — 27.11	0.45 45	=	_ _ _	_ _ _	100 100 100 100	* *	_
Gulf States Utilities Co Lewis Creek (TX) Nelson (LA) Sabine (TX) Willow Glen (LA)	279 	106.8 106.8 	18.42 — 18.42 —	.47 47 	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _			13,921 1,758 1,091 8,665 2,408	279.0 278.7 296.6 282.6 258.7	2.87 2.90 3.03 2.89 2.68	25 - 81 -	=	75 100 19 100 100
Hamilton City of	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	19 19	274.9 274.9	2.81 2.81	_	_	100
Hastings City of	20 20	64.0 64.0	10.65 10.65	.34 .34	_	=	=	=	_	_	=	100 100	_	_
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc Kahe (HI) Storage Facility #1 Waiau (HI)	=	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	782 108 659 15	401.3 395.2 399.7 524.9	24.97 25.04	.40 .40 .40	=	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	100 100 100 100	_
Holyoke Water Power Co Mount Tom (MA)	32 32	163.1 163.1	44.63 44.63	.99 .99	*	435.4 435.4		.27 .27	_	_	=	100 100	*	=
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc Frank E Ratts (IN) Merom (IN)	326 38 288	117.9 104.5 119.7	26.41 23.58 26.78	3.06 1.38 3.28	* 2	526.5 507.2 529.0	29.40	.10 .10 .10		=	_	100 100 100	* *	=
Houston Lighting & Power Co Bertron (TX) Cedar Bayou (TX) Deepwater (TX). Green Bayou (TX) Limestone (TX) Parish (TX) Robinson (TX) Storage Facility # 2 Webster (TX) Wharton (TX)	756 836	142.9 107.6 168.0 	22.30 — — — 14.67 29.21 — —	.68 1.06 34 					11,425 446 1,640 147 407 180 848 4,988 783 101 1,884	295.4 295.4 295.4 295.4 302.8 295.7 294.6 295.4 295.4	3.00 3.01 3.03 3.05 3.05 3.10 3.01 2.99 2.95 3.00 2.98	68 98 94 		32 100 100 100 100 2 6 100 100 100
Imperial Irrigation District El Centro (CA)	_	_	_	=	_	=	=	=	172 172	307.9 307.9	3.10 3.10	=	_	100 100
Independence City of	*	140.0 140.0	29.21 29.21	3.51 3.51	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	100 100	_	_
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	944 646 298	112.9 108.4 121.2	23.05 20.94 27.61	.53 .38 .88	16 13 3	537.1 549.0 474.8		.10 .10 .10	_	_	=	100 99 100	* 1 *	_
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp Clifty Creek (IN)	297 297	115.4 115.4	22.96 22.96	.51 .51	1 1		34.12 34.12	.30	_	=	_	100 100	*	_
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	759 534 94 131	96.8 91.3 106.5 112.4	21.63 20.49 23.48 24.94	2.33 2.76 1.24 1.35	$-rac{16}{4}$	 557.8	31.93 32.42 31.77	.48 .50 .47	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	99 100 99 98	- 1 2	=

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

		Coal				Petroleun	n¹			Gas		% of	Total	Btu
Utility (Holding Company)	Receipts	Aver		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost				
Plant (State)	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	Sul- fur %	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	Sul- fur %	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf	Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
Interstate Power Co	132	111.4	20.87	0.38	_	_	_	_	28	763.6	7.64	99	_	1
Dubuque (IA)	21	140.0	32.51	.50	_	_	_	_	* 27	218.2 786.4	2.18	100	_	* 100
Fox Lake (MN) Kapp (IA)	10	132.6	30.91	.47			_		1	453.9	7.86 4.54	100	_	*
Lansing (IA)	101	100.5	17.42	.34	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
IES Utilities	464	83.3	14.22	.35	6	222.2	13.07	0.20	240	281.2		97	*	3
Burlington (IA) Ottumwa (IA)	29 293	76.7 79.2	12.90 13.27	.41 .33	_	_	_	_	_ 1	116.9	1.17	100 100		*
Praire Creek (IA)	81	83.8	14.27	.36			_		36	252.1	2.52	97	_	3
Sutherland (IA)	40	71.8	12.59	.30	6	222.2	13.07	.20	78	366.9	3.67	86	4	10
6th St (IA)	21	152.6	32.17	.72	_	_	_	_	124	237.4	2.37	78	_	22
Jacksonville Electric Auth	338	146.4	36.02	.97	204	189.3	12.04	1.43	1,435	282.3	2.98	75	12	14
Kennedy (FL) Northside (FL)		_	_		195	176.9	11.29	1.48	390 421	282.3 282.3	2.98 2.98	_	 74	100 26
Southside (FL)					_	_	_	_	624	282.3	2.98		_	100
St Johns River (FL)	338	146.4	36.02	.97	9	497.0	29.01	.35	_	_	_	99	1	_
Jamestown City of	6	131.3	33.46	1.41	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	6	131.3	33.46	1.41	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
Kansas City City of	48 48	89.5 89.5	15.64 15.64	.28 .28	_	_	_	_	30 30	281.6 281.6		96 96	_	4 4
Kansas City Power & Light Co	807	75.5	13.25	.43	6	560.9	32.47	.20	112	284.1	2.84	99	*	1
Hawthorne (MO)	_ 007	_	-	_	_	_			112	284.1	2.84		_	100
La Cygne (KS)	320 348	74.0 70.7	13.03 12.33	.29 .66	_ 	 560.9	32.47	.20	_	_	_	100 99	_ 1	_
Montrose (MO)	139	90.9	16.05	.19	_		32.47 —		_	_	_	100		_
Kansas Gas & Electric Co					36	253.7	16.73	1.49	153	261.7	2.75		60	40
Evans (KS)		_			_	_	_	_	114	261.8	2.77	_	_	100
Gill (KS)	_	_	_	_	36	253.7	16.73	1.49	39	261.1	2.67	_	86	14
Kansas Power & Light Co	863	112.6	19.38	.35	5	492.8	28.56	.50	29	206.2	2.07	100	*	*
Hutchinson (KS)									5	210.0	2.11		*	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS) Lawrence (KS)	718 102	114.8 95.5	19.20 18.66	.35 .34	_ 5	492.8	28.56	.50	— 11	205.5	2.05	100 99	_	
Tecumseh (KS)	43	122.0	24.24	.35	_	_	_	_	13	205.3	2.07	99	_	1
Kentucky Power Co	256	102.3	24.92	.98	2	552.6	32.43	.10	_	_	_	100	*	_
Big Sandy (KY)	256	102.3	24.92	.98	2	552.6		.10	_	_	_	100	*	_
Kentucky Utilities Co	620	109.9	26.58	1.53	6	596.5	35.08	.40	_	_	_	100	*	_
Brown (KY)	142	114.9	28.11	1.19	2	576.8	33.92	.40	_	_	_	100	*	_
Ghent (KY) Green River (KY)	434 32	108.8 98.2	26.29 22.38	1.61 2.27	_ 5	604.8	35.56	.40	_	_	_	100 100	*	_
Tyrone (KY)	12	118.1	29.90	.87							_	100	_	=
Lafavette City of	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	258	304.9	3.31	_		100
Bonin (LA)	=	_	=	_		_	_	_	258	304.9	3.31	=	=	100
Lake Worth City of	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	160	263.0	2.72	_	_	100
Tom G Smith (FL)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	160	263.0	2.72	_	_	100
Lakeland City of	88	167.2	42.93	1.57	27	420.2	25.60	.76	981	361.5	3.71	66	5	29
Larsen Mem (FL)	— 00	167.2	42.02			420.2	25.60		593	361.5	3.71		_	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	88	167.2	42.93	1.57	27	420.2	25.60	.76	389	361.5	3.71	80	6	14
Lansing City of	98	140.5	27.38	.36	1		19.76	.30	_	_	_	100	*	_
Eckert (MI) Erickson (MI)	74 24	134.4 154.5	24.15 37.24	.22 .81	* 1		19.76 19.76	.30 .30	_	_	_	100 100	*	_
	24	15-1.5	37.24	.01								100		
Long Island Lighting Co	_	_	_	_	526 27	301.5 360.3		.84 .36	7,148 1,580	314.7 358.0	3.19 3.67	_	32	68 91
Far Rockaway (NY)	_	_	_	_					449	285.0	2.92	_		100
Glenwood (NY)	_	_	_	_			10.02	_	717	369.0		_	_	100
Northport (NY)	_	_	_	_	391	295.2	18.83	.86	3,444	292.0	2.95	_	42	58

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

		Coal				Petroleur	n 1			Gas		% of	Total	Btu
Utility (Holding Company)	Receipts	Aver Cos		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost				
Plant (State)	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	Sul- fur %	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	Sul- fur %	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf	Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
Los Angeles City of	419	148.0	34.75	0.49	_	_	_	_	4,091	297.4	2.96	71	_	29
Harbor (CA) Haynes (CA)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	544 1,829	305.7 305.7	3.09 3.08	_	_	100
Intermountain (UT)	419	148.0	34.75	.49	_	_	_	_	_ ^	_	_	100	_	_
Scattergood (CA)	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	1,718	285.5	2.78	_	_	100
Little Gypsy (LA)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	8,418 1,138	317.0 323.5	3.27 3.35	_	_	100 100
Nine Mile (LA)	_	_					_		5,993	323.4	3.34	_		100
Sterlington (LA)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	516 771	255.2 298.6	2.63 3.11	_	_	100 100
Cane Run (KY)		92.4 99.6	21.24 22.72	3.44 3.45	_	_	_	_	93 77	414.9 414.9	4.25 4.25	99 98	_	1 2
Mill Creek (KY)	488	91.6	21.03	3.45	_	_	_	_	16	414.9	4.25	100	_	*
Trimble County (KY)	174	89.1	20.65	3.43	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
Lower Colorado River Authority		92.6	15.89	.32	_	_	_	_	1,522	285.1	2.88	87	_	13
Gideon (TX)		92.6	15.89	.32		_	_	_	— 919 —	285.7	2.88	100	_	100
T C Ferguson (TX)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	603	284.3	2.88	_	_	100
Lubbock City of	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	490	291.2	2.92	_	_	100
Holly Ave (TX)Plant 2 (TX)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	488 2	291.0 333.1	2.92 3.33	_	_	100 100
												-		
Madison Gas & Electric Co		136.7 136.7	29.35 29.35	1.22 1.22	_	_	_	_	225 225	345.2 345.2	3.44 3.44	28 28	_	72 72
Manitowoc (WI)		153.3 153.3	40.10 40.10	1.45 1.45	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100 100	_	_
Marquette City of		116.7 116.7	21.82 21.82	.38 .38	4 4	601.4 601.4		0.20 .20	=	=	_	95 95	5 5	_
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co Stonybrook (MA)	_	=	_	_	=	=	_	=	200 200	270.0 270.0	2.77 2.77	_	_	100 100
Medina Electric Coop Inc		_	_	=	_	_	_	_	4 4	265.0 265.0	3.03 3.03	_	_	100 100
Metropolitan Edison Co	97	138.6	36.54	1.48	2	490.1	27.99	.30	_	_	_	100	*	_
Portland (PA)	. 53	140.4	36.99	1.48	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
Titus (PA)	. 44	136.3	35.98	1.47	2	490.1	27.99	.30	_	_	_	99	1	_
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy Project I (MI)		156.8 156.8	37.59 37.59	3.30 3.30	*	540.8 540.8		.30 .30	_	_	_	100 100	*	_
MidAmerican Energy		71.4	12.08	.33	_	_	_	_	46	390.5	3.93	100	_	*
Council Bluffs (IA)		62.3 70.0	10.40 11.98	.34	_	_	_	_	3 24	465.7 433.9	4.62 4.37	100 100		*
Louisa (IA)	. 222	79.4	13.25	.35	_	_	_	_	1	371.9	3.81	100	_	*
Riverside (IA)	. 57	85.4	14.22	.33	_	_	_	_	18	321.1	3.24	98	_	2
Minnesota Power & Light Co	304	116.4 116.5 113.7	20.82 20.79 21.38	.63 .65 .35	2 2	560.1 553.3		.20 .20 .20	_	_	_	100 100 100	* *	_
Minnkota Power Coop Inc		56.5 56.5	7.57 7.57	.74 .74	2 2	514.3 514.3		. 40 .40	_	=	_	100 100	*	=
Mississippi Power & Light Co	_	_	_	_	422	158.7	10.56	2.98	2,694	238.5	2.44	_	50	50
Brown (MS) Delta (MS)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	6 124	188.0 132.8	1.92 1.36	_	_	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	_	_	_	_	175		10.88	2.94	375	243.5	2.51	_	75	25
Wilson (MS)	_	_	_	_	247	155.2	10.33	3.00	2,189	243.7	2.50	_	42	58
Mississippi Power Co		145.0	29.56 —	.55	_ 1	491.6 —	28.75	.50	311 14	283.8 256.0		98 	*	100
Daniel (MS)		147.0	27.70	.37	1	491.6	28.75	.50	_	_	_	100	*	_

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

		Coal				Petroleun	n1			Gas		% of	Total	Btu
Utility (Holding Company)	Receipts	Aver		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost				
Plant (State)	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	Sul- fur %	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	Sul- fur %	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf	Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
Mississippi Power Co Eaton (MS) Petal Gas (MS) Sweatt (MS) Watson (MS)	 	 141.4		 0.95	_ _ _	= = =			77 29 20 171	294.0 226.7 250.0 295.0	2.97 2.34 2.56 3.05	_ _ _ _ 96		100 100 100 4
Monongahela Power Co	1,003 42 244 451 227 11 29	104.3 105.1 103.7 111.4 90.0 117.3 104.0	25.93 26.07 26.03 27.66 22.07 28.18 27.32	2.87 1.50 1.59 3.24 4.02 1.02 1.44	* 2 * * * *	533.5 531.0 533.7 525.2 547.8 524.3		0.30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30	- 63 - 43 - 19 - 1	295.2 309.8 264.1 268.6	2.95 	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	* * * * * *	* * * *
Montana Power Co	894 841 53	73.5 74.3 62.7	12.45 12.52 11.24	.73 .76 .19	_ 2	593.0 593.0	35.12 35.12	.50 .50	- 13 13	124.6 — 124.6	_	100 100 99	*	* - 1
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	232 176 31 25	79.7 75.0 99.6 87.9	11.19 10.54 14.26 11.93	1.14 1.29 .80 .56	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	- 1 * 1	338.6 - 385.0 332.3	3.86 4.02 3.84	100 100 100 100	<u>-</u> - -	* * * *
Montaup Electric Co	29 29	181.3 181.3	45.80 45.80	.90 .90	3 3	120.9 120.9	7.06 7.06	.27 .27	_	_	=	98 98	2 2	_
Morgan City City of Morgan City (LA)	_	_	_	=	_	=	=	=	68 68	304.0 304.0	3.28 3.28	=	_	100 100
Muscatine City of Muscatine (IA)	55 55	78.3 78.3	12.96 12.96	.85 .85	=	=	_	=	54 54	365.3 365.3	3.76 3.76	94 94	_	6
Nebraska Public Power District Gerald Gentleman (NE) Sheldon (NE)	506 436 70	48.0 45.8 61.9	8.28 7.87 10.84	.26 .27 .20	*	537.8 537.8	31.20 31.20	.10 .10	24 20 4	374.0 331.1 585.4	3.74 3.31 5.85	100 100 100	*	*
Nevada Power Co	- 194 - 194 	95.2 - 95.2	22.15 	. 37 37	- 3 - 3	_	34.23 34.23	.30 30 	2,221 2,019 — 202	279.0 279.0 — 279.0	2.88 2.88 2.88	66 — 100 —	* *	34 100 — 100
New Orleans Public Service Inc	=		_ _ _		*	318.8 — 318.8	18.85 — 18.85	.50 	2,709 2,709	290.9 290.9	3.01 3.01		* - 100	100 100
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	_	_	_	=	=	=	_	_	982 982	328.0 328.0	3.35 3.35	_	_	100 100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co Bailly (IN) Michigan City (IN) Mitchell (IN) Rollin Schahfer (IN)	926 168 161 89 508	124.1 122.8 133.9 121.7 121.9	24.75 27.07 25.68 22.01 24.18	1.23 2.68 .50 .34 1.14	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _			87 7 26 29 26	389.6 381.4 421.1 394.4 356.0	3.99 3.91 4.31 4.04 3.65	100 100 99 98 100		* 1 2 *
Northern States Power Co	915 6 60 43 62 79 665	101.3 175.9 96.6 95.8 122.4 96.3 99.6	17.85 43.05 17.11 17.04 21.88 17.10 17.44	.44 .57 .18 .19 .26 .19	_ _ _ _				139 10 6 116 4 3	333.6 294.1 310.0 339.3 335.3 285.6	2.97 3.16 3.46 3.41	99 94 99 87 100 100		1 6 1 13 *
Ohio Edison Co	669 - 48 - 62 559	99.9 93.6 — 105.8 99.8	24.36 22.95 — 25.40 24.36	1.30 3.22 — 2.91 .96	* * *	387.4 289.7 629.0 312.9 377.4	16.80 36.58 18.11	.34 .33 .30 .34 .35	_ 39 _ 39 	282.3 — 282.3 —	2.91 	100 100 — 100 100	* 3 *	* -97
Ohio Power Co	1,028 393	183.8 253.3	44.20 56.70	2.27 3.69	25 20	500.6		.10	_	_	_	99 99	1 1	_

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

		Coal				Petroleun	n ¹			Gas		% of	Total	Btu
Utility (Holding Company)	Receipts	Aver Cos		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost				
Plant (State)	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	Sul- fur %	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	Sul- fur %	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf	Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
Ohio Power Co														
Kammer (WV)	286	102.2 136.6 190.3	26.47 34.61 45.92	1.45 .81 2.16	$-\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 4 \end{array}$	551.0 — 529.5	32.33 — 30.94	0.10 — .10		_ _ _	_	100 100 100	**	_
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	197 197	105.7 105.7	26.65 26.65	2.85 2.85	1 1	596.7 596.7		.30 .30	_	_	_	100 100	*	=
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co		81.8 83.0	13.93 14.13	.30 .30	_	_	_	_	3,264 -	423.7	4.43	83 100	_	1'
Mustang (OK)	_		 13.43		_	_	=	_	503 2,761 —	423.7 423.7 —	4.65 4.39	100	_	100 100 —
Omaha Public Power District Nebraska City (NE) North Omaha (NE)	263	58.1 53.5 64.1	9.72 8.93 10.74	.33 .33 .32		_	_	_	- 63 63	451.3 - 451.3	4.45 4.45	99 100 98	_	1
Orlando Utilities Comm	177 177	162.6 162.6	41.65 41.65	1.14 1.14	1 1	508.4 508.4	29.37 29.37	.10 .10	=	_	=	100 100	*	_
Orrville City of		101.6 101.6	23.64 23.64	3.47 3.47	=	_	=	_	_	_	=	100 100	_	_
Otter Tail Power Co	185	97.7 93.1 120.1	17.03 16.02 22.38	.60 .63 .45		_	_	_			_	100 100 100	_	_
Owensboro City of		93.4 93.4	20.97 20.97	3.36 3.36	*	496.0 496.0	29.16 29.16	.10 .10	_	_	=	100 100	*	_
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	_	=		=		=	_	_	736 344 392	309.4 309.4 309.4	3.15 3.16 3.13	_	_	100 100 100
PacifiCorp Carbon (UT) Centralia (WA) Emery-Hunter (UT) Gadsby (UT) Huntington (UT) Jim Bridger (WY) Johnston (WY) Naughton (WY) Wyodak (WY)	59 360 473 — 211 712 310 229	89.5 55.2 167.5 65.1 — 62.6 99.9 43.0 119.5 75.8	17.53 13.62 27.90 15.62 — 15.36 18.24 7.11 23.89 12.24	.52 .44 .71 .42 — .45 .50 .40 .77	6 1 1 - - - 2 2	520.0 592.7 584.1 — — 531.7 439.9	30.58 34.85 34.35 — 31.26 25.87	.30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30	227 217 10	295.0 	3.11 	99 100 100 100 — 100 100 100 100	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* 100 *
Painesville City of Painesville (OH)		125.3 125.3	31.09 31.09	2.02 2.02	_	_	=	=	*	455.0 455.0	4.55 4.55	100 100	_	*
Pasadena City of	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	97 97	712.8 712.8	7.20 7.20	_	_	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co Conemaugh (PA) Keystone (PA) Seward (PA) Shawville (PA) Warren (PA)	330 411 23 124	117.7 106.3 127.6 110.0 116.8 113.5	29.45 26.78 32.00 26.93 28.74 27.92	1.92 2.25 1.70 1.66 1.83 1.80	_ 1 _ 1 *	595.1 — 715.9 527.2 489.1	— 41.73 30.73	.10 - .10 .10 .10	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	100 100 100 99 100 99	* - 1 *	
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co Brunner Island (PA) Martins Creek (PA) Montour (PA) Storage Facility # 1 Sunbury (PA)	300 42	138.0 148.2 122.8 135.2 — 85.8	35.07 37.99 32.20 34.55 — 18.52	1.49 1.15 2.29 1.77 — 1.28	104 5 - 2 97	535.4 — 468.2	19.96 31.13 — 27.40 19.24 —	. 56 .17 — .13 .58	_ 27 _ 27	365.2 365.2 —	3.78 - 3.78 - -	96 100 98 100 —	4 - * 100 -	*
Pennsylvania Power Co	555	185.2 193.2 115.9	44.41 46.32 27.82	3.78 4.03 1.61	**	605.7 605.7	35.25 — 35.25	.40 — .40	_ _ _	_ _ _	_	100 100 100	**	=

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

l l		Coal				Petroleun	1 ¹			Gas		% of	Total	Btu
Utility (Holding Company)	Receipts	Aver		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost				
Plant (State)	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	Sul- fur %	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	Sul- fur %	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf	Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
Philadelphia Electric Co	114	144.8	38.24	1.91	294	317.7	20.14	0.44	162	276.7	2.85	60	37	3
Cromby (PA) Delaware (PA)	- ²⁸	144.1	38.05	1.81	13 30	361.2 302.6	22.82 19.45	.58 .36	_ _ _			90 -	10 100	_ _ 4
Eddystone (PA)	86	145.0	38.30	1.94	251	317.3	20.08	.45	162	276.7 338.4	2.85	56	39	4
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc Escalante (NM)	11 11	108.3 108.3	20.21 20.21	.83 .83	_	_	=	=	1	338.4	2.79 2.79	100 100	=	*
Platte River Power Authority	108 108	60.1 60.1	10.55 10.55	.18 .18	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100 100	_	_
Portland General Electric Co Beaver (OR)	150	109.1	18.49	.29	_	_	_	_	3,014 1,922	223.0 243.0	2.26 2.46	45	_	55
Boardman (OR)	150	109.1	18.49	.29		_	=		1,092	188.1	1.92	100		100
Potomac Edison Co	2 2	123.7 123.7	29.39 29.39	.91 .91	*	476.8 476.8	28.24 28.24	.30 .30	=	_	_	95 95	5 5	_
Potomac Electric Power Co	647	133.8	35.23	1.16	176	318.3	20.13	.96	202	339.8	3.54	93	6	1
Chalk (MD) Dickerson (MD)	234 73	134.7 122.1	35.38 32.40	1.21 1.15	176	318.3	20.13	.96	202	339.8	3.54	82 100	15	3
Morgantown (MD)	250	133.8	35.08	1.26								100	_	
Potomac River (VA)	90	140.9	37.56	.76	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
Power Authority of State of NY	_	_	_	_	_	_	=	_	1,044 1,044	331.0 331.0	3.39 3.39	_	_	100 100
Public Service Co of Colorado	869	88.5	16.60	.35	_	_	_	_	1,364	271.7	2.80	92	_	8
Araphoe (CO)	55 37	82.3 98.3	14.46 21.17	.18 .51	_	_	_	_	29 2	292.0 303.0	2.89 3.05	97 100	_	*3
Cherokee (CO)	144	93.1	20.99	.44		_	_	_	169	265.0	2.62	95	_	5
Comanche (CO)	255	80.3	13.77	.31	_	_	_	_	4	303.0	3.03	100	_	*
Fort St. Vrain (CO) Hayden (CO)	- 111	103.1	21.81	.40	_	_	_	_	1,138	270.0	2.81	100	_	100
Pawnee (CO)	246	82.2	13.76	.34				_	9	464.0	4.96	100	_	*
Valmont (CO)	21	110.7	24.14	.38	_	_	_	_	4	303.0 303.0		99	_	1 100
Zuni (CO)	_	_	_		_	_			9	303.0	2.99			100
Public Service Co of NH	181 101	148.1 157.2	38.34 41.07	1.09 1.44	* 127 *	300.6 471.7	19.44 27.30	1.33 .27	_	_	_	85 100	15 *	_
Newington Station (NH)	_	_	_		127	300.3	19.42	1.33	_	_	_	_	100	_
Schiller (NH)	80	136.2	34.86	.66	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
Public Service Co of NM	529	179.7 —	35.05	.79 —	_ 7	617.8	35.29	.10	122 122	370.0 370.0		98 	*	1 100
San Juan (NM)	529	179.7	35.05	.79	7	617.8	35.29	.10	_	_	_	100	*	_
Public Service Co of Oklahoma Comanche (CS) (OK)	161	133.6	23.35	.19	_	_	_	_	4,602 1,183	279.5 288.4	2.85 2.97	38	_	62 100
Northeastern (OK)	161	133.6	23.35	.19				_	1,165	278.1	2.82	— 65	_	35
Riverside (OK)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,590	274.3	2.79	_	_	100
Southwestern (OK) Tulsa (OK)	_	_	_		_	_			154 149	280.8 277.2	2.92 2.82	_		100 100
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	207	140.7	37.40	.80	_	_	_	_	635	298.8	3.06	89	_	11
Bergen (NJ)					_		_		513	298.8	3.07	_	_	100
Burlington (NJ)		120.0			_	_	_	_	36	298.8			_	100
Hudson (NJ) Mercer (NJ)	75 132	139.8 141.2	34.73 38.92	.92 .73	_	_	_	_	10 71	298.8 298.8	3.05 3.06	99 98		1 2
Sewaren (NJ)	_ 132	_	_		_	_	_	_	6	298.8	3.10	_	_	100
PSI Energy Inc	1,235	109.3	24.43	1.73	16	536.4		.30	_	_	_	100	*	_
Cayuga (IN)Gallagher (IN)	150 89	122.8 107.8	26.59 27.60	1.48 2.07	3 5	570.7 545.7	32.84 31.40	.30 .30	_	_	_	100 99	*	_
Gibson Station (IN)	796	106.6	23.65	1.67	5	489.1	28.14	.30	_	_	_	100	*	
Noblesville (IN)	18	117.7	27.38	1.87	*	491.1	28.26	.30	_	_	_	100	*	_
Wabash River (IN)	181	110.3	24.25	2.02	3	563.7	32.43	.30	_	_	_	100	주	_

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

		Coal				Petroleur	n ¹			Gas		% of	Total	Btu
Utility (Holding Company)	Receipts	Aver Cos		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost				
Plant (State)	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	Sul- fur %	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	Sul- fur %	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf	Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
Rochester City of		=	=	=	=	Ξ	=	=	3 3	380.5 380.5	3.90 3.90	=	=	100
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp Russell Station 7 (NY)		138.6 138.6	36.47 36.47	2.31 2.31	=	_	=	=	_	_	=	100 100	_	_
Ruston City of		_	=	=	_	_	=	=	125 125	295.3 295.3	3.07 3.07	=	_	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	_	209.4	51.61 51.61	.97 — .97	_	=	=	=	309 309	307.2 307.2		78 100	=	22 100
R D Morrow (MS)	_	209.4 —	_		_	_	_	_	2,514 433	283.8 283.7	2.84 2.84		_	100 100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	_	=	_	_		=	=	=	925 1,156	284.1 283.7	2.84 2.84 2.84	_	_	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	_	114.6 — 155.7	24.58 30.44	.52 	_	_	=	=	1,210 1,203	282.1 279.3	2.83 2.80	94 100	_	100
Kyrene (AZ) Navajo (AZ)	_	104.4	22.94	.55		_			_ 7	752.6 —		100	_	100
San Antonio City of Braunig (TX) JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	_	94.4 — 94.4	15.90 — 15.90	.31 	_	_	=	=	1,090 196 1	256.9 256.9 256.9	2.58 2.60 2.57	88 100	_	12 100 *
Sommers (TX)	_	87.3	9.18	1.77	_	_	_	_	893	256.9	2.58	100	_	100
San Miquel (TX)	233	87.3 142.1	9.18 31.23	1.77	*			0.50	- 41	- 356.2	3.65	100 96	*	_
Kraft (GA)	3	144.4 142.0	35.44 30.93	.72 .83	*	504.5	_	.50	— 41 —	356.2 —	3.65	67 100	*	33
Seminole Electric Coop Inc		161.8 161.8	40.26 40.26	2.81 2.81	6			.28 .28	_	_	=	100 100	*	_
Sierra Pacific Power Co	_	137.1 — 137.1	32.13 32.13	. 39 	_	_	=	=	2,074 527	258.8 258.8	2.66 2.66	- 62 - 100	_	100
Pinon Pine (NV)	_					_			527 1,020	258.8 258.8	2.66 2.66	_	_	100
Sikeston City of		98.0 98.0	17.23 17.23	.28 .28	=	_	=	=	=	_	=	100 100	_	_
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co Canadys (SC) Cope (SC) Memeekin (SC) Urguhart (SC) Wateree (SC) Williams (SC)	47 57 61 36 89	147.3 149.2 139.8 149.2 162.3 144.6 146.6	37.27 37.98 33.58 38.07 42.07 36.43 37.48	.99 1.24 1.04 .96 1.28 1.12	- 7 - 1 - *	484.2 — 518.0 539.2	28.06 — 30.02 31.25	.20 20 20 .20 .20 .20	6 1 — — 5	370.2 361.5 — 372.3 —	3.81 3.72 — 3.83 —	100 100 100 100 99 99 100	* - * 1	* - - -
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth Cross (SC) Grainger (SC) Jefferies (SC) Winyah (SC)	494 150 27 40	133.7 134.0 147.8 132.6 132.4	34.33 34.32 38.33 34.24 33.97	1.15 1.08 1.48 1.45 1.11		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =			_ _ _	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	100 100 100 100 100	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _
Southern California Edison Co Mohave (NV)		136.5 136.5	30.18 30.18	.47 .47	_	=	=	=	38 38	319.2 319.2		99 99	_	1
Southern Illinois Power Coop		86.8 86.8	18.51 18.51	2.45 2.45	1 1			.10 .10	=	_	_	100 100	*	=
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co A B Brown (IN)		98.4 103.8	22.87 23.98	3.61 3.33	_	_	_	_	29 17	409.6 409.4		99 99	_	1

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

		Coal				Petroleur	n 1			Gas		% of	Total	Btu
Utility (Holding Company)	Receipts	Aver Cos	age t ³	Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost				
Plant (State)	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	Sul- fur %	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	Sul- fur %	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf	Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co														
Culley (IN)	83 32	92.1 94.9	22.00 20.94	4.34 2.72	_	_	_	_	3 9	409.4 410.0	4.22 4.23	100 99	_	*
Southwestern Electric Power Co		126.5	20.31	.47 .20	_	_	_	_	1,107	245.2	2.54	95 100	_	5
Knox Lee (TX)		105.4 —	18.36 —		_	_	_	_	405	227.5	2.38	_		100
Lieberman (LA) Lone Star (TX)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3 7	128.3 288.1	1.31 2.87	_	_	100
Pirkey (TX)		91.2	12.23	.93	_	_	_	_	7	288.1	2.87	100		*
Welsh Station (TX)	582	156.6	26.68	.31	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
Wilkes (TX)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	684	255.6	2.63	_	_	100
Southwestern Public Service Co		112.6	19.57	.33	_	_	_	_	2,825	254.2	2.55	83	_	17
Cunningham (NM) Harrington (TX)		107.0	 18.60	.35	_	_	_	_	864 4	230.3 373.1	2.32 3.85	100	_	100
Jones (TX)					_				1,507	267.9	2.68	_		100
Maddox (NM)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	390	252.6		_	_	100
Nichols (TX)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	18 39	246.1 253.9	2.52 2.54	_	_	100 100
Plant X (TX) Tolk (TX)		118.6	20.64	.31	_	_		_	4	373.1	3.73	100		*
		105.5	10.21	24					112			0.7		
James River (MO)		105.7 113.6	19.31 21.53	.24 .37	_	_	_	_	113 96	301.9 301.9	3.03 3.03	97 94	_	6
Southwest (MO)		101.0	18.04	.17	_	_	_	_	17	301.9	3.03	99	_	1
Springfield City of Dallman (IL)		110.5 110.5	23.23 23.23	3.07 3.07	_	_	_	=	_	_	=	100 100	_	_
St Joseph Light & Power CoLakeroad (MO)		90.4 90.4	17.27 17.27	.22 .22	4 4	487.2 487.2		0.05 .05	53 53	335.6 335.6		91 91	3 3	6
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	156	102.2	17.28	.31	_	_	_	_	10	260.0	2.47	100	_	*
Garden City (KS)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4	260.0	2.47	_	_	100
Holcomb (KS)	156	102.2	17.28	.31	_	_	_	_	7	260.0	2.47	100	_	*
Tallahassee City of	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,009	348.0	3.62	_	_	100
Hopkins (FL)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	892	348.0	3.62	_	_	100
Purdom (FL)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	117	348.0	3.62	_	_	100
Tampa Electric Co ⁶ Davant Transfer (LA)		142.4 142.4	33.56 33.56	2.17 2.17	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100 100	_	_
Taunton City of		_	_	_	10 10	336.4 336.4		1.00 1.00	233 233	272.4 272.4	2.79 2.79	_	20 20	80 80
Tennessee Valley Authority ⁷	2,986	114.4	26.87	1.87	19	511.6	30.06	.50	_	_	_	100	*	_
Bull Run (TN)		114.9	28.86	1.16	5		29.29	.50	_	_	_	99	1	_
Colbert (AL)		108.0	26.21	2.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
Cora Transfer (TN)	171 483	119.6 109.1	27.68 25.37	.48 2.91		526.3	30.93	.50	_	_	_	100 100	*	_
GRT Terminal (TN)		113.1	25.37	.97					_		_	100	_	_
Johnsonville (TN)		103.2	25.57	1.71					_	_	_	100		_
Kingston (TN) Paradise (KY)		126.3 94.2	31.47 19.97	1.31 4.41	2 2	505.8 535.3		.50 .50	_	_	_	100 100	*	_
Sevier (TN)		125.6	32.73	1.37	*	526.1		.50	_	_	_	100	*	_
Shawnee (KY)		129.2	30.27	.49	4	512.1		.50	_	_	_	100	*	_
Widows Creek (AL)	267	118.1	29.10	2.27	2	499.8	29.37	.50	_	_	_	100	**	_
Terrabonne Parrish Con	_	_	_	_	=	_	_	_	92 92	316.7 316.7	3.40 3.40	_	_	100 100
Texas Municipal Power AgencyGibbons Creek (TX)		121.6 121.6	20.39 20.39	.33	_	_	_	_	11 11	268.0 268.0	2.74 2.74	100 100	_	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co ⁸	2,659	94.7	12.40	.73	61	496.2	28.76	.20	18,799	305.3	3.08	64	1	35
Big Brown (TX)	421	104.6	13.60	.70		_	_	_	33	305.3	3.14	99	_	1
Collin (TX)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	74	305.3	3.14	_	_	100
Decordova (TX) Eagle Mountain (TX)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,440 353	305.3 305.3	3.08 3.06	_		100 100
Lagic Mountain (1A)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	333	303.3	5.00	_		100

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

		Coal				Petroleun	n ¹			Gas		% of	Total	Btu
Utility (Holding Company)	Receipts	Aver		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost				
Plant (State)	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	Sul- fur %	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	Sul- fur %	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf	Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
Texas Utilities Electric Co ⁸														
Graham (TX)		_	_	_	_	_			275	305.3	2.72	_	— .	100
Handley (TX)		_	_	_	6	481.6	27.91	0.20	820 662	305.3 305.3	3.05	_	4	96 100
Lake Creek (TX)Lake Hubbard (TX)			_	_		 481.6	27.91	.20	866	305.3	3.14	_	15	85
Martin Lake (TX)		71.8	9.53	0.78	3	797.2		.20	_	_	_	100	*	_
Monticello (TX)		129.8	16.48	.46	3	462.2	26.79	.20	_	_	_	100	*	_
Morgan Creek (TX)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,234	305.3	3.09	_	_	100
Mountain Creek (TX) North Lake (TX)		_	_	_		— 481.6	27.91	.20	1,408 716	305.3 305.3	3.08 3.07	_		100 96
Permian Basin (TX)					_				2,273	305.3	3.10		_	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)		97.2	13.09	1.20	_	_	_	_		_	_	100	_	_
Stryker (TX)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	278	305.3	3.00	_	_	100
Tradinghouse (TX) Trinidad (TX)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,576 164	305.3 305.3	3.11 2.95	_	_	100 100
Valley (TX)		_	_	_	18	 481.6	27.91	.20	1,626	305.3	3.09	_	 6	94
, and , (112)						.01.0	27.71	.20	1,020	505.5	5.07		Ü	
Texas-New Mexico Power CoTNP One (Tx)		141.7 141.7	19.18 19.18	1.00 1.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100 100	_	_
Toledo Edison Co		107.5 107.5	18.99 18.99	.19 .19	1 1	389.0 389.0		.10 .10	_	_	_	100 100	*	_
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	419	104.3	21.25	.43					9	420.4	4.87	100		*
Craig (CO)		104.2	21.13	.41					9	420.4		100	_	*
Nucla (CO)		106.3	22.80	.79	_	_	_	_		_	_	100	_	_
T C	404	120.0	25.01			6240	25.44	=0	212	254.5	204	0.0		
Tucson Electric Power Co Irvington (AZ)		138.9 198.4	27.01 44.82	.82 .43	1	624.0	35.11	.50	213 213	376.5 376.5	3.84 3.84	96 75	*	25
Springerville (AZ)		130.9	24.98	.87	_ 1	624.0	35.11	.50		370.3	3.64	100	*	25
Springer (i iii)	202	150.5	2	.07		020	55.11					100		
Union Electric Co	1,539	92.2	16.35	.34	16	603.6		.29	40	270.4	2.77	100	*	*
Labadie (MO)		89.7	15.71	.25	3	506.1	29.12	.29		202.0	2.89	100 99	*	_ 1
Meramec (MO)Rush Island (MO)		107.5 83.1	19.51 14.06	.54 .32						282.8	2.89	100		'
Sioux (MO)		102.5	20.00	.51	_		_	_	_		_	100	_	
Venice No.2 (IL)		_	_	_	13	625.8	36.41	.29	6	198.1	2.03	_	93	7
II	07	(0.6	0.12									100		
United Power Assn		68.6 68.6	9.13 9.13	.66 .66	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100 100	_	_
5.4.1.6.1 (1.12)	0,	00.0	,.10	.00								100		
UtiliCorp United Inc		91.0	18.13	.45	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
Sibley (MO)	151	91.0	18.13	.45	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
Vero Beach City of	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	265	305.0	3.16	_	_	100
Vero Beach (FL)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	265	305.0	3.16	_	_	100
Vi11 Cit6					1	502.1	20.76	17					100	
Wineland City of		_	_	_	1 1	523.1 523.1		.17 .17	_	_	_	_	100 100	_
													_	_
Virginia Electric & Power Co	1,055	121.0	30.69	1.35 .92	76	337.4	21.22	.84	647	378.4	3.96	96 100	2	2
Bremo Bluff (VA) Chesapeake Energy (VA)		140.3 129.2	35.78 34.12	.98				_	_	_	_	100		_
Chesterfield (VA)		143.5	36.17	1.14	_	_	_	_	605	391.3	4.07	79	_	21
Clover (VA)	241	115.3	29.66	1.05	2	443.2		.20	_	_	_	100	*	_
Mount Storm (WV)		108.8	26.96	1.80	8	549.4	32.30	.20	_	_	_	99	1	_
North Branch (VA)		87.2	17.62	3.08	- 40	210.5	20.22	70	_	_	_	100	12	_
Possum Point (VA) Storage Facility #1		142.7	36.87	.92	40 27	319.5 297.6	20.22 19.00	.70 1.30	_	_	_	88	12 100	_
Yorktown (VA)		117.6	29.01	1.74			_	_	42	208.4	2.37	96	_	4
West Penn Power Co	353	102.4	25.97	2.21	1	510.8	30.25	.30	*	621.9	6.22	100	*	*
Armstrong (PA)		107.3	26.42	1.73	*	491.5		.30	_	- 021.9		100	*	_
Hatfield (PA)		102.8	26.65	2.17	*	539.6	31.96	.30	_	_	_	100	*	_
Mitchell (PA)	43	90.5	21.41	3.29	*	525.8	31.14	.30	*	621.9	6.22	100	*	*
West Texas Utilities Co	283	125.1	21.08	.38		_			2,321	288.3	2.88	67	_	33
Fort Phantom (TX)				_	_	_	_	_	1,113	302.2			_	100
Oak Creek (TX)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	152	326.5		_	_	100
Oklaunion (TX)	283	125.1	21.08	.38	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_

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

		Coa	l			Petroleun	n ¹			Gas		% of	Total	Btu
Utility (Holding Company)	Receipts	Aver Cos		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost		Avg.	Receipts	Avera Cost-				
Plant (State)	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	Sul- fur %	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	Sul- fur %	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf	Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
West Texas Utilities Co														
Paint Creek (TX)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	9	326.3	3.09	_	_	100
Rio Pecos (TX)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	377	261.1	2.61	_	_	100
San Angelo (TX)		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	670	270.5	2.64	_	_	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	144	104.1	18.13	0.28	_	_	_	_	837	269.3	2.74	75	_	25
Anadarko (OK)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	828	269.3	2.74	_	_	100
Hugo (OK)	144	104.1	18.13	.28	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
Mooreland (OK)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	9	269.3	2.79	_	_	100
WestPlains Energy	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	377	294.8	3.03	_	_	100
Cimarron River (KS)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	16	314.0	3.34	_	_	100
Large (KS)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	360	293.9	3.01	_	_	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co		98.7	18.54	.38	4	450.5	26.33	0.26	58	350.5	3.56	100	*	*
Oak Creek (WI)		102.7	19.20	.30	_	_	_	_	45	335.6	3.42	99	_	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	521	71.9	12.19	.32	_	_	_	_	3	342.8	3.49	100	_	*
Port Washington (WI)	51	137.8	36.19	1.42	_	_	_	_	3	445.3	4.50	100	_	*
Presque Isle (MI)	156	127.6	27.12	.41	4	450.5	26.33	.26	_	_	_	99	1	_
Valley (WI)	48	156.5	36.57	.49	_	_	_	_	7	411.0	4.13	99	_	1
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	787	97.0	16.83	.32	2	501.7	29.50	.10	_	_	_	100	*	_
Columbia (WI)	431	88.0	15.19	.33	1	525.6	30.91	.10	_	_	_	100	*	_
Edgewater (WI)	321	106.0	18.38	.29	1	481.8	28.33	.10	_	_	_	100	*	_
Nelson Dewey (WI)	35	122.5	22.77	.38	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	_	_
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	299	102.1	17.96	.24	_	_	_	_	21	335.1	3.39	100	_	*
Pulliam (WI)	98	105.8	18.65	.22	_	_	_	_	10	335.3	3.39	99	_	1
Weston (WI)	201	100.2	17.62	.25	_	_	_	_	11	335.0	3.39	100	_	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm		143.1	34.89	.70	_	_	_	_	1	500.0	5.00	100	_	*
Wyandotte (MI)	15	143.1	34.89	.70	_	_	_	_	1	500.0	5.00	100	_	*
U.S. Total	74,028	119.2	24.18	.97	8,038	329.0	20.88	.91	164,874	298.2	3.01	87	3	10

¹ The November 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 186,397 short tons and the cost was 68.4 cents per million Btu.

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

^{*} 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 December 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	56,298	15,272	213,160	_	17,673	9,100	60,196	371,700
1998	66,466	16,775	239,992	_	14,486	9,550	58,433	405,702
1999								
January	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
September	10,269	1,966	23,689	363	815	1,205	5,352	43,659
October	12,070	1,279	23,974	494	887	1,247	5,325	45,277
November	10,581	1,376	21,847	465	780	1,155	5,176	41,379
December	15,536	2,186	22,502	1,118	951	1,220	5,455	48,968
Total	117,172	25,944	257,550	2,877	11,851	12,541	66,873	494,808
Year to Date								
1999	117,172	25,944	257,550	2,877	11,851	12,541	66,873	494,808

Includes fuel oils nos. 1, 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.

Includes supplemental gaseous fuel.

Includes biomass, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources. NA = Not available.

Table 59. U.S. Nonutility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through December 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	284,730	56,298	15,272	213,160	_	_
1998	323,233	66,466	16,775	239,992	_	_
1999	ŕ	,	,	,		
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
September	36,270	10,269	1,966	23,689	363	-17
October	37,799	12,070	1,279	23,974	494	-18
November	34,252	10,581	1,376	21,847	465	-16
December	41,322	15,536	2,186	22,502	1,118	-20
Total	403,419	117,172	25,944	257,550	2,877	-124
Year to Date						
1999	403,419	117,172	25,944	257,550	2,877	-124

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

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. •To-tals 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.

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

² Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.

U.S. Nonutility Net Generation by Renewable Energy Source, 1990 Through Table 60. December 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		9,352	8,318	51,264	2,887	720	3
1993		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	83,519	17,673	9,100	52,664	3,216	866	_
1998	78,862	14,486	9,550	50,988	2,985	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		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
September	7,389	832	1,205	5,056	252	_	44
October	7,477	905	1,247	5,129	171	_	25
November	7,127	796	1,155	5,065	97	_	14
December	7,646	971	1,220	5,197	253	_	5
Total	91,389	11,975	12,541	62,946	3,607	_	320
Year to Date							
1999	91,389	11,975	12,541	62,946	3,607	_	320

^{* =} 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)

					Year to Date	
Census Division	December 1999	November 1999	December 1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	5,230	4,220	_	59,574	_	_
Middle Atlantic	11,045	8,209	_	96,448	_	_
East North Central	4,700	2,985	_	25,676	_	_
West North Central	657	493	_	5,487	_	_
South Atlantic	4,670	4,211	_	58,352	_	_
East South Central	2,185	2,150	_	26,731	_	_
West South Central	8,664	8,246	_	98,760	_	_
Mountain	2,159	1,160	_	17,269	_	_
Pacific Contiguous	9,617	9,673	_	107,004	_	_
Pacific Noncontiguous	369	366	_	3,959	_	_
U.S. Total	48,968	41,379	_	494,808	_	_

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.

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

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.

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

				Year to Date						
Census Division	December	November	December	Co	oal Genera	tion	Share of Tota	l (percent)		
and State	1999	1999	1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998		
lew England 1	1,170	985	_	13,228	_	_	22.2	_		
Connecticut	— ^	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	_		
Maine	NM	NM	_	981	_	_	15.3	_		
Massachusetts	857	855	_	9,901	_	_	29.1	_		
New Hampshire		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Rhode Island		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Vermont		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Iiddle Atlantic ¹	5,579	3,421	_	36,575	_	_	37.9	_		
New Jersey	1,910	_	_	1,910	_	_	10.8	_		
New York		1,459	_	12,511	_	_	26.2	_		
Pennsylvania	1,969	1,815	_	19,952	_	_	75.4	_		
ast North Central ¹	3,708	2,340	_	17,620	_	_	68.6	_		
Illinois	2,868	1,653	_	10,317	_	_	95.9	_		
Indiana	NM	NM	_	3,401	_	_	39.5	_		
Michigan	109	122	_	1,571	_	_	10.0	_		
Ohio		_	_	-	_	_	_	_		
Wisconsin		NM	_	1,054	_	_	29.7	_		
Vest North Central ¹		317	_	4,055	_	_	73.9	_		
Iowa	54	54	_	717	_	_	100.0	_		
Kansas		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Minnesota	257	214	_	2,547	_	_	95.8	_		
Missouri		NM	_	256	_	_	95.0	_		
Nebraska		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
North Dakota		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
South Dakota		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
outh Atlantic ¹		1,323	_	17,901	_	_	30.7	_		
Delaware			_	_	_	_	_	_		
District of Columbia		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Florida		331	_	4,721	_	_	20.8	_		
Georgia		NM	_	748	_	_	10.3	_		
Maryland		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
North Carolina		381	_	4,551	_	_	35.0	_		
South Carolina		NM	_	1,380	_	_	62.8	_		
Virginia		286	_	3,953	_	_	39.3	_		
West Virginia		192	_	2,270	_	_	78.8	_		
ast South Central ¹		1,219	_	15,027	_	_	56.2	_		
Alabama			_		_	_	_	_		
Kentucky		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Mississippi		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Tennessee		130		1,620			51.9			
Vest South Central ¹		504		5,889			6.0			
Arkansas		_	_	2,007		_		_		
Louisiana				_	_		_	_		
Oklahoma				_	_	_	_	_		
Texas			_	_	_	_		_		
Iountain 1		51	_	2 222	_	_	17.3	_		
Arizona		31	_	2,223	_	_		_		
Colorado				_	_			_		
Idaho				_				_		
Montana			_	731	_	_	89.0	_		
Nevada			_	131	_	_		_		
New Mexico		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Utah		_	_		_	_	_			
Wyoming	—			_	_			_		
acific Contiguous ¹		258		2,934			2.7	_		
California		250	_	2,867	_	_	2.9	_		
Oregon		230	_		_	_	2.9	_		
		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Washington		162	_		_	_		_		
Pacific Noncontiguous 1		163	_	1,719	_	_	43.4	_		
Alaska		121	_	1 422	_	_	20.2	_		
Hawaii		131	_	1,433	_	_	39.2 23.7	_		
J.S. Total	15,536	10,581	_	117,172	_	_	23.7	_		

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 applica-

ble, 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."

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

						Year to 1	Date	
Census Division	December	November	December	Petro	oleum Gene	ration	Share of Tota	l (percent)
and State	1999	1999	1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England 1	1,140	533	_	14,425	_	_	24.2	_
Connecticut	474	127	_	2,347	_	_	36.2	_
Maine		NM	_	1,718	_	_	26.8	_
Massachusetts		247	_	10,151	_	_	29.9	_
New Hampshire			_	10,131	_	_		_
		_ 0	_		_	_	- *	_
Rhode Island		U	_	3	_	_	*	_
Vermont			_	1.250	_	_	_	_
Iiddle Atlantic ¹	153	NM	_	1,258	_	_	1.3	_
New Jersey		NM	_	237	_	_	1.3	_
New York		NM	_	950	_	_	2.0	_
Pennsylvania		NM	_	117	_	_	.4	_
Cast North Central 1	NM	NM	_	666	_	_	2.6	_
Illinois	5	1	_	13	_	_	.1	_
Indiana	*	1	_	4	_	_	.1	_
Michigan		0	_	110	_	_	.7	_
Ohio		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wisconsin		- 0	_	32	_	_	.9	
Vest North Central ¹		*		1			*	
		•	_	1	_	_	•	_
Iowa		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Kansas			_	- .	_	_		_
Minnesota	*	*	_	*	_	_	*	_
Missouri	—	_	_	0	_	_	.0	_
Nebraska	*	*	_	1	_	_	*	_
North Dakota	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
South Dakota	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
South Atlantic ¹	334	293	_	4,822	_	_	8.3	_
Delaware		7	_	119	_	_	34.6	_
District of Columbia		,		119			34.0	
			_	2.125	_	_	- 0.4	_
Florida		96	_	2,135	_	_	9.4	_
Georgia		NM	_	94	_	_	1.3	_
Maryland		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
North Carolina	NM	NM	_	636	_	_	4.9	_
South Carolina	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Virginia	NM	32	_	432	_	_	4.3	_
West Virginia		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
East South Central 1	NM	0	_	12	_	_	*	_
Alabama		_	_		_	_	_	_
Kentucky		_ 0		7			100.0	
		U	_	,	_	_	100.0	_
Mississippi		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Tennessee			_		_	_	-	_
Vest South Central		150	_	2,877	_	_	2.9	_
Arkansas		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Louisiana	NM	NM	_	1,585	_	_	7.0	_
Oklahoma		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Texas		5	_	13	_	_	*	_
Aountain 1		4	_	395	_	_	3.1	_
Arizona		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Colorado		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Idaho								
		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Montana		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nevada		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
New Mexico		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Utah		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wyoming		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
acific Contiguous ¹		NM	_	400	_	_	.4	_
California		NM	_	396	_	_	.4	_
Oregon			_	_	_	_		_
Washington		- 0		2	_	_	*	
Pacific Noncontiguous 1		97		1,089	_		27.5	
		91	_	1,089	_	_	41.3	_
Alaska		_	_		_	_		_
Hawaii		96	_	1,074	_	_	29.4	_
J.S. Total	2,186	1,376	_	25,944	_	_	5.2	_

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."

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

						Year to l	Date	
Census Division	December	November	December 1998	G	as Generat	ion	Share of Tota	(percent)
and State	1999	1999	1330	1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England ¹	1,473	1,336	_	18,346	_	_	30.8	_
Connecticut		NM	_	1,422	_	_	21.9	_
Maine		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Massachusetts	817	737	_	9,997	_	_	29.4	_
New Hampshire		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Rhode Island		450	_	6,369	_	_	100.0	_
Vermont			_		_	_		_
Aiddle Atlantic		3,906	_	49,747	_	_	51.6	_
New Jersey		1,031	_	15,133	_	_	85.2	_
New York		2,664	_	30,701	_	_	64.3	_
Pennsylvania		NM 120	_	3,509	_	_	13.3	_
Cast North Central 1		120	_	1,681	_	_	6.5	_
Illinois		6	_	52	_	_	.5	_
Indiana		395 1,008	_	5,195	_	_	60.4 75.0	_
Michigan	,	1,008	_	11,731	_	_	/5.0	_
Ohio		 NM	_	961	_	_	27.1	_
		176	_		_	_	24.1 24.1	_
Vest North Central I Iowa			_	1,321	_	_	44.1	_
Kansas		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Minnesota		_	_	_	_			_
Missouri				13			5.0	
Nebraska		176		1,321			100.0	
North Dakota				1,521			100.0	
South Dakota								
outh Atlantic ¹		882	_	14,415	_	_	24.7	_
Delaware		NM	_	225	_	_	65.4	_
District of Columbia		_	_		_	_	_	_
Florida		563	_	7,664	_	_	33.8	_
Georgia		NM	_	1,520	_	_	21.0	_
Maryland		83	_	1,197	_	_	53.0	_
North Carolina		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
South Carolina	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Virginia	NM	NM	_	2,703	_	_	26.9	_
West Virginia	20	16	_	178	_	_	6.2	_
East South Central 1	NM	198	_	2,485	_	_	9.3	_
Alabama	125	135	_	1,699	_	_	23.6	_
Kentucky	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mississippi		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Tennessee			_		_	_		_
Vest South Central ¹		6,909	_	81,033	_	_	82.1	_
Arkansas			_		_	_		_
Louisiana		1,509	_	18,645	_	_	82.2	_
Oklahoma		142	_	1,416	_	_	81.6	_
Texas		5,184	_	60,112	_	_	97.3	_
Iountain 1		633	_	7,641	_	_	59.6	_
Arizona		NM	_	445	_	_	100.0	_
Colorado		240	_	2,943	_	_	100.0	_
Idaho		 NM	_		_	_	_ ,	_
Montana			_		_	_	.2 63.6	_
New Mexico		187 94	_	2,383 972	_	_	63.6 100.0	_
Utah	NM	NM	_	242	_	_	100.0	_
Wyoming	NM	NM		314	_		100.0	_
acific Contiguous ¹		7,655	_	80,563	_	_	75.3	_
California		6,946	_	73,340	_	_	75.1	_
Oregon		325	_	4,111	_	_	97.6	
Washington		346	_	3,262	_	_	38.9	_
acific Noncontiguous ¹		31	_	318	_	_	8.0	_
Alaska		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hawaii		31	_	318	_	_	8.7	_
.S. Total		21,847	_	257,550	_	_	52.1	_

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

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicationally applications and the state of th

ble, 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 com-

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)

						Year to l	Date	
Census Division	December	November	December	Hydro	electric Gei	neration	Share of Tota	(percent)
and State	1999	1999	1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England ¹	362	339	_	3,817	_	_	6.4	_
Connecticut			_	2.011	_	_	31.3	_
Maine		167 -16	_	2,011 -124	_	_	31.3 4	_
New Hampshire		273		2,737			100.0	
Rhode Island				2,737				
Vermont		_	_	_	_	_		
Middle Atlantic ¹		147	_	1,538	_	_	1.6	_
New Jersey		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
New York		119	_	1,242	_	_	2.6	_
Pennsylvania	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
East North Central 1	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Illinois	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Indiana		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Michigan		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Ohio		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wisconsin		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
West North Central ¹		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Iowa		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Kansas		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
MinnesotaMissouri		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nebraska								
North Dakota								
South Dakota		_	_	_	_	_		
South Atlantic 1		NM	_	2,408	_	_	4.1	_
Delaware		_	_		_	_	_	_
District of Columbia		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Florida		50	_	398	_	_	1.8	_
Georgia	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Maryland	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
North Carolina	—	_	_	6,663	_	_	51.2	_
South Carolina		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Virginia		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
West Virginia		NM_	_	433	_	_	15.0	_
East South Central 1		54	_	680	_	_	2.5	_
Alabama		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Kentucky		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mississippi		— 54	_	680	_	_	21.8	_
Tennessee Vest South Central ¹		34	_	563	_	_		
Arkansas		_	_		_			_
Louisiana		_	_	645		_	2.8	_
Oklahoma		_	_	_	_	_		_
Texas		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Aountain ¹		NM	_	515	_	_	4.0	_
Arizona		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Colorado		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Idaho		NM	_	426	_	_	40.0	_
Montana		_	_	89	_	_	10.8	_
Nevada		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
New Mexico	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Utah	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wyoming			_		_	_	_	_
Calife Contiguous I		57	_	2,238	_	_	2.1	_
California		NM	_	176	_	_	.2	_
Oregon		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Pacific Noncontiguous 1		- NM	_	93	_	_	2.3	_
Alaska			_		_	_		_
Hawaii		- NM	_	93	_	_	2.5	_
	951	780		11,851			2.4	

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

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."

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

						Year to	Date	
Census Division	December	November	December	Ot	her Genera	tion	Share of Tota	l (percent)
and State	1999	1999	1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
ew England 1	588	562	_	7,501	_	_	12.6	_
Connecticut		225	_	2,714	_	_	41.9	_
Maine		NM	_	1,710	_	_	26.6	_
Massachusetts		147	_	1,803	_	_	5.3	_
New Hampshire			_	-,005	_	_	_	_
Rhode Island		_	_	_		_	_	
Vermont								
liddle Atlantic ¹		599		7,091			7.4	
New Jersey		NM	_	483	_	_	2.7	_
New York		NM	_	2,366	_	_	5.0	
		235	_	2,500	_	_	10.0	
Pennsylvania		NM	_	,	_	_	20.7	_
ast North Central ¹		INIVI	_	5,327	_	_	20.7	_
Illinois		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Indiana			_		_	_		_
Michigan		201	_	2,231	_	_	14.3	_
Ohio			_		_	_		_
Wisconsin		132	_	1,496	_	_	42.2	_
est North Central ¹		_	_	110	_	_	2.0	_
Iowa	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Kansas		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Minnesota	NM	_	_	110	_	_	4.1	_
Missouri	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nebraska	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
North Dakota	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
South Dakota	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
outh Atlantic ¹	1,588	1,534	_	18,806	_	_	32.2	_
Delaware		_ ′	_	_	_	_	_	_
District of Columbia		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Florida		638	_	7,789	_	_	34.3	_
Georgia		386	_	4,878	_	_	67.4	_
Maryland		NM	_	1,059	_	_	47.0	_
North Carolina		74	_	1,164	_	_	8.9	_
South Carolina		NM	_	816	_	_	37.2	_
Virginia		261	_	2,971		_	29.5	
West Virginia		201		2,971			29.3	
ast South Central ¹		679	_	8,528	_	_	31.9	
		427	_	5,497	_	_	76.4	_
Alabama		421	_	3,497	_	_	70.4	
Kentucky		157	_	2,007	_	_	100.0	_
Mississippi			_		_	_		_
Tennessee		NM	_	819	_	_	26.3 8.5	_
Vest South Central ¹		683	_	8,397	_	_		_
Arkansas		213	_	2,604	_	_	100.0	_
Louisiana		_	_	1,819	_	_	8.0	_
Oklahoma			_	319	_	_	18.4	_
Texas		NM	_	1,627	_	_	2.6	_
[ountain]		NM	_	2,044	_	_	15.9	_
Arizona		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Colorado			_	_	_	_		_
Idaho		NM	_	638	_	_	60.0	_
Montana		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nevada		NM	_	1,363	_	_	36.4	_
New Mexico	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Utah	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wyoming		_	_	. —	_	_	_	_
acific Contiguous ¹		1,592	_	20,869	_	_	19.5	_
California		1,720	_	20,875	_	_	21.4	_
Oregon		NM	_	103	_	_	2.4	_
Washington	498	410	_	5,116	_	_	61.1	_
acific Noncontiguous ¹		NM	_	741	_	_	18.7	_
Alaska		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hawaii		NM	_	741	_	_	20.3	_
.S. Total		6,331	_	79,414	_	_	16.0	_

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

NM = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate anticipated data/model performance, information may not be applicable on the centred difference adjustic in its est magniful.

ble, 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 December 1999

Posted		Coal (thousand short	tons)			Petroleum usand barr	els)	Petroleum Coke	Gas
Period	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	(thousand short tons)	(thousand Mcf)
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	44,183	4,565	52,913	33,622	1,972	35,594	4364	3,186,339
1998	4,825	48,576	3,448	56,849	51,310	2,965	54,275	4470	3,547,447
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
September	358	5,628	_	5,986	368	3,457	3,826	159	272,283
October	422	6,359	_	6,781	231	2,387	2,618	147	274,769
November	412	5,974	_	6,386	257	2,564	2,822	170	255,869
December	468	8,691	_	9,159	204	4,104	4,307	276	265,280
Total	4,861	67,020	_	71,881	3,388	46,897	50,285	1,991	3,009,984
Year to Date									
1999	4,861	67,020	_	71,881	3,388	46,897	50,285	1991	3,009,984

¹ Includes anthracite silt stored off-site.

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

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

² Includes subbituminous coal.

Nonutility Consumption of Coal by Census Division and State Table 68.

(Thousand Short Tons)

G B	ъ .	N 7 1	ъ .		Year to Date	
Census Division and State	December 1999	November 1999	December 1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)
lew England ¹	420	375	_	4,816	_	_
Connecticut	_	_	_	<u> </u>	_	_
Maine	NM	21	_	207	_	_
Massachusetts	334	336	_	3,943	_	_
New Hampshire	334	330		3,743		
	_	_	_		_	_
Rhode Island	_	_	_		_	_
Vermont			_		_	_
Iiddle Atlantic¹	2,815	2,000	_	20,953	_	_
New Jersey	744	_	_	744	_	_
New York	714	741	_	5,294	_	_
Pennsylvania	1,303	1,227	_	13,836	_	_
ast North Central ¹	NM	NM	_	12,747	_	_
Illinois	1,764	999		7,292		
Indiana	NM	NM	_	3,707	_	_
Michigan	112	114	_	1,346	_	_
Ohio	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wisconsin	NM	NM	_	845	_	_
Vest North Central 1	415	337	_	4,243	_	_
Iowa	NM	NM	_	1,266	_	_
Kansas			_			_
	119	127		1.303		
Minnesota			_	,	_	_
Missouri	NM	NM	_	224	_	_
Nebraska	_	_	_	_	_	_
North Dakota	_	_	_	_	_	_
South Dakota	_	_	_	_	_	_
outh Atlantic ¹	1,134	910	_	11,412	_	_
Delaware			_	,	_	_
District of Columbia						
			_	2.120	_	_
Florida	268	166	_	2,129	_	_
Georgia	NM	NM	_	594	_	_
Maryland	_	_	_	_	_	_
North Carolina	242	229	_	2,391	_	_
South Carolina	NM	NM	_	697	_	_
Virginia	210	183	_	2,445	_	_
West Virginia	148	132	_	1,639		_
	709					
ast South Central ¹	709	600	_	7,688	_	_
Alabama	_	_	_		_	_
Kentucky	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mississippi	_	_	_		_	_
Tennessee	158	161	_	1,845	_	_
Vest South Central ¹	335	352	_	4,168	_	_
Arkansas	_		_		_	_
Louisiana	_	_	_	_	_	_
Oklahoma	_	_	_		_	_
Texas	_	_	_	_	_	_
Iountain ¹	685	70	_	2,602	_	_
Arizona	_	_	_	_	_	_
Colorado	_	_	_	_	_	_
Idaho	_	_	_	_	_	_
Montana	458			458		
	436			436		
Nevada	_	_	_	-	_	_
New Mexico	_	_	_	_	_	_
Utah	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wyoming	_	_	_	_	_	_
acific Contiguous ¹	NM	NM	_	2,282	_	_
California	NM	NM	_	2,164	_	_
	1 1171	1 11/1		2,107		
Oregon	_	_	_	_	_	_
Washington			_		_	_
acific Noncontiguous ¹	94	84	_	971	_	_
Alaska	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hawaii	66	59	_	682	_	_
.S. Total	9,159	6,386		71,881		

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."

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

G Prii	ъ .	N7 1	D 1		Year to Date	
Census Division and State	December 1999	November 1999	December 1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England 1	2,038	1,034	_	26,777	_	_
Connecticut	765	189	_	3,889	_	_
Maine	NM	NM		3,721	_	_
Massachusetts	903	480		18,184	_	_
New Hampshire	_	_	_		_	_
Rhode Island	0	0		9	_	_
Vermont	_	_	_		_	_
Aiddle Atlantic 1	NM	NM	_	2,618	_	_
New Jersey	NM	NM		426	_	_
New York	306	167		1,783		
Pennsylvania	NM	NM		386		
Cast North Central ¹	30	4	_	90	_	_
	24	2	_	31	_	_
Illinois		1	_		_	_
Indiana	1	•	_	11	_	_
Michigan	11	0	_	234	_	_
Ohio					_	_
Wisconsin	2	0		6	_	_
Vest North Central 1	1	*	_	1	_	_
Iowa	_	_	_	_	_	_
Kansas	_	_	_		_	_
Minnesota	1	*	_	1	_	_
Missouri	_	_	_	0	_	_
Nebraska	*	*		1	_	_
North Dakota	_	_		_	_	_
South Dakota	_	_	_	_	_	_
outh Atlantic ¹	1,640	1,259	_	17.682	_	_
Delaware	NM	NM	_	497	_	_
District of Columbia	_	_		_	_	_
Florida	247	147		3,571	_	_
Georgia	NM	NM	_	92	_	_
Maryland					_	_
North Carolina	NM	NM	<u> </u>	2,361		
South Carolina	14141	14141		2,301		
Virginia	NM	NM	_	1,100	_	_
West Virginia	INIVI	INIVI	_	1,100	_	_
	NM		_	47	_	_
ast South Central ¹	INIVI	U	_	47	_	_
Alabama		_	_		_	_
Kentucky	NM	0	_	21	_	_
Mississippi	_	_			_	_
Tennessee	— <u></u>				_	_
Vest South Central ¹	15	10	_	25	_	_
Arkansas	_	_	_	_	_	_
Louisiana	_	_	_	_	_	_
Oklahoma	_	_	_	_	_	_
Texas	15	10	_	25	_	_
Iountain ¹	NM	NM		806	_	_
Arizona	_	_	_	_	_	_
Colorado	_	_	_	_	_	_
Idaho	_	_	_	_	_	_
Montana	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nevada	_	_	_	_	_	_
New Mexico	_	_	_	_	_	_
Utah	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wyoming	_	_	_	_	_	_
acific Contiguous ¹	NM	7	_	73	_	_
California	NM	NM	_	124		
	14141	1 4141				_
Oregon	*	*	_		_	_
Washington	NM	NM	_		_	_
acific Noncontiguous 1	TATAT	TAINI	_	2,167	_	_
Alaska	177	105	_	2.006	_	_
Hawaii	177	185	_	2,086	_	_
.S. Total	4,307	2,822	_	50,285	_	_

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)

G B		N 1	ъ.		Year to Date	
Census Division and State	December 1999	November 1999	December 1998	1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England ¹	13.946	13,061	_	166,663	_	_
Connecticut	2,116	NM	_	18,248	_	_
Maine				10,240	_	_
	7,909	7,633		93,935		
Massachusetts	,	,	_	,	_	_
New Hampshire	_		_		_	_
Rhode Island	3,938	3,755	_	52,174	_	_
Vermont	_	_	_	_	_	_
liddle Atlantic	45,582	41,395	_	505,712	_	_
New Jersey	13,928	11,730	_	157,211	_	_
New York	26,117	25,566	_	284,004	_	_
Pennsylvania	NM	NM	_	66,196	_	_
ast North Central ¹	9,127	7,523		106,439		
			_		_	_
Illinois	707	62	_	880	_	_
Indiana	NM	NM	_	667,073	_	_
Michigan	12,140	11,503	_	136,896	_	_
Ohio	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wisconsin	NM	NM	_	12,443	_	_
Vest North Central ¹	1,488	1,401	_	10,907	_	_
Iowa			_		_	_
Kansas						
	_	_	_	_	_	_
Minnesota		_	_		_	_
Missouri	NM	-	_	277	_	_
Nebraska	1,488	1,401	_	10,907	_	_
North Dakota	_	_	_	_	_	_
South Dakota		_	_	_	_	_
outh Atlantic ¹	NM	14,989	_	212,074	_	_
Delaware	NM	NM	_	5,034	_	_
District of Columbia	11111	11111		3,034		
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_	74.454	_	_
Florida	5,188	5,434	_	74,454	_	_
Georgia	NM	NM	_	23,036	_	_
Maryland	1,446	1,396	_	18,320	_	_
North Carolina	_	_	_	_	_	_
South Carolina	_	_	_	_	_	_
Virginia	NM	NM	_	29,432	_	_
West Virginia	9,136	5,621	_	68,636	_	_
ast South Central ¹	NM	NM		22,961		
			_		_	_
Alabama	NM	NM	_	18,783	_	_
Kentucky	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mississippi	_	_	_	_	_	_
Tennessee	_	_	_	_	_	_
Vest South Central 1	95,518	91,816		1,077,508	_	_
Arkansas			_	, , , , , , ,	_	_
Louisiana	23,211	22,306		267,104		
	2,127	2,050	_	18,733	_	_
Oklahoma	, .		_		_	_
Texas	67,026	64,546	_	749,988	_	_
lountain 1	7,447	7,610	_	89,272	_	_
Arizona	NM	NM	_	10,118	_	_
Colorado	2,301	2,506	_	29,396	_	_
Idaho		_	_		_	_
Montana	NM	NM	_	109	_	_
Nevada	1,667	1,688	_	20,881		_
			_		_	_
New Mexico	1,183	1,219	_	12,610	_	_
Utah	NM	NM	_	4,342	_	_
Wyoming	NM	NM	_	8,827	_	_
acific Contiguous ¹	73,240	76,279	_	818,448	_	_
California	66,520	69,585	_	746,735	_	_
Oregon	2,620	2,537	_	32,490	_	_
Washington	NM	2,960		32,884		_
	0		_		_	_
acific Noncontiguous ¹	U	0	_	0	_	_
Alaska	— <u> </u>	— <u> </u>	_	— <u> </u>	_	_
Hawaii	0	0	_	0	_	_
.S. Total	265,280	255,869	_	3,009,984	_	_

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.

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

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.

Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Nonutilities

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

		Coa (thousand sh			(t	Petroleum housand barrels)	Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
Period	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1990	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1993	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1994	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1995	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1996	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1997	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1999								
January	NA	NA	NA	6,312	2,294	2,433	4,727	71
February	NA	NA	NA	6,399	2,253	2,230	4,483	66
March	NA	NA	NA	6,578	2,036	2,485	4,522	43
April	NA	NA	NA	6,889	2,042	2,610	4,652	146
May	NA	NA	NA	6,939	2,146	3,564	5,710	163
June	NA	NA	NA	7,910	2,048	3,897	5,945	179
July	NA	NA	NA	7,732	2,112	4,645	6,757	169
August	NA	NA	NA	8,173	1,978	4,068	6,046	128
September	NA	NA	NA	8,475	2,320	4,471	6,791	138
October	NA	NA	NA	9,566	2,392	5,202	7,594	125
November	NA	NA	NA	11,008	2,224	5,112	7,336	114
December	NA	NA	NA	13,417	2,566	7,155	9,721	145

Anthracite includes anthracite silt stored off-site.

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."

² Bituminous coal includes subbituminous coal.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Table 72. Nonutility Stocks of Coal by Census Division and State

(Thousand Short Tons)

Census Division	December 1999	November 1999	December 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	617	634	_	-2.6	_
Middle Atlantic	4,438	2,528	_	75.6	_
East North Central	3,540	3,013	_	17.5	_
West North Central	W	W	_	W	_
South Atlantic	1,126	1,251	_	-10.0	_
East South Central	W	W	_	W	_
West South Central	465	456	_	2.0	_
Mountain	W	W	_	W	_
Pacific Contiguous	134	167	_	-19.9	_
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	_	W	_
U.S. Total	13,417	11,008	_	21.9	_

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

Notes: •Values 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	December 1999	November 1999	December 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	4,859	2,849	_	70.5	_
Middle Atlantic	NM	NM	_	18.5	_
East North Central	W	W	_	W	_
West North Central	W	W	_	W	_
South Atlantic	2,221	2,220	_	*	_
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	9,721	7,336	_	32.5	_

^{* =} 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 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."

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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.

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, December 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	29,400 29,400	=	=	=	=	=	26 26	=	=
Aera Energy LLCSouth Belridge Cogen Facility	=	=	39,498 39,498	=	=	=	Ξ	=	391 391
Air Liquide America Corp	_	_	237,577 237,577	_	_	_	_	_	2,603 2,603
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc	=	=	=	=	=	41,318 41,318	=	=	=
Alcoa Inc	232,663 232,663	_	_	=	=	=	188 188	=	=
Allegheny Energy Power	_	_	6,881 6,881	=	=	=	=	=	46 46
Amer Bituminous Power Ptnr L P Grant Town Power Plant	58,819 58,819	_	_	_	_	_	49 49	_	=
Amer Ref Fuel Co of Essex Cnt	_	_	_	_	_	46,157 46,157	_	_	_
Amer Ref Fuel Co Of Niagara LP	_	_	23,001 23,001	_	_	_	=	_	15 15
American Atlas 1 LTD	_	_	7,663 7,663	=	_	_	=	_	88 88
American Ref Fuel Co	_	_	_	=	_	46,172 46,172	_	_	_
AmerGen	_	_	_	=	381,183 381,183	_	_	_	_
AmerGen Energy Company LLC Three Mile Island	_	_	_	_	238,344 238,344	_	_	_	_
Archer Daniels Midland Co	160,096 53,849 99.957	_	19,533	_	_	_	231 83 132	_	322
Peoria	6,290	=	19,533	=	=	=	16	=	322
Arco Products Company	=	=	249,984 249,984	_	=	=	_	=	2,501 2,501
Auburndale Power Partners L P	_	_	76,932 76,932	=	_	_	=	_	808 808
ACE Cogen Co	79,808 79,808	_	_	_		=	38 38	_	=
AES Corporation Aes Westover	1,187,479 64,832	103,644	2,152	_	_	_	471 28	_ 2	22
AES Greenidge	55,113	220	326	_	_	_	29	*	4
AES HickingAES Jennison	21,915 14,734	_	_	_	_	_	17 9	_	_
AES Cayuga	207,687		_	_	_	_	72		_
AES Deepwater Inc	405,658	978 102,446	_	_	_	_	147	_ 2	_
AES Hawaii Inc	131,650	102,440	_	_	_	_	62	_	_
AES Thames Inc	197,000	_	_	_	_	_	57	_	_
AES BV Partners Beaver ValleyAES Placerita Inc	88,890	_	1,826	_	_	_	51	_	— 18
AES Shady Point Incorporated	211,475 211,475	_	=	_	_	_	98 98	_	_
AES Southland LLC	_	_	213,827	_	_	_	_	_	2,242
AES Alamitos LLC	_	_	113,379	_	_	_	_	_	1,143
AES Huntington Beach LLCAES Redondo Beach LLC	_	_	72,080 28,368	_	_	_	_	_	748 351
ALS ACTIONS DESCRIPTION			28,368				_	_	331

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

		(Gener thousand ki	ration lowatthours)			Consumption (thousand)			
Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	
AES WR Limited PartnershipAES Warrior Run Cogeneration Facili	27,972 27,972	278 278	=	_	=	=	13 13	#c %	_	
AG Energy LP	_	_	3,762 3,762	_	_	_	_	=	39 39	
B P Amoco Corporation PLC	=	_	63,303 63,303	=	=	=	=	=	1,274 1,274	
Badger Creek Limited	_	_	21,453 21,453	_	_	_	_	_	189 189	
Bear Mountain Limited	_	_	33,833 33,833	_	_	_	=	_	289 289	
Bethlehem Steel Corp	=		133,654 83,041 50,613		_	_	=	=	7,915 6,860 1,054	
Birchwood Power Partners L P	85,852 85,852	_	=	_	_	_	36 36	_	_	
Blue Ridge Paper Products Inc	31,163 31,163	_	=	_	_	_	36 36	=	=	
Boise Cascade Corporation	_	_	=	_	_	38,223 38,223	_	_	_	
Boise Kuna Irrigat Dist et al Lucky Peak Power Plant Project	_	_	_	1,517 1,517	_	_	=	_	=	
Borden Chemical Co	_	_	62,089 62,089		_	=	=	_	797 797	
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Oper Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Operation	_	_	_	_	_	48,361 48,361	_	_	_	
Brklyn Navy Yrd Cogn Prtns L P Brooklyn Navy Yard Cogen Partners	_	2,200 2,200	170,668 170,668	_	_	_	_	3 3	1,726 1,726	
Brush Cogeneration Partners	_	_	25,862 25,862	_	_	_	_	_	257 257	
BAF Energy Inc	=	_	62,520 62,520	=	=	=	_	=	717 717	
BHP Copper White Pine Ref Inc	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
BP Amoco Exploration	_	_	28,936 28,936	_	_	_	_	_	362 362	
BP Amoco PLC Power Station #3	_	_	7,845	_	_	_	_	_	75	
Power Station #4 Cal Energy Company Inc	_	_	7,845 67,509	_	_	_	_	_	75 743	
C R Wing Cogen Plant Calaveras County Water Dist	_	_	67,509	12,672	_	_	_	_	743	
Collieville	_	_	— 247.520	12,672	_	_	_	_	- 2 162	
Greenleaf Unit One			347,520 26,350 321,170	_	_	_	_	=	3,163 363 2,799	
Calpine Eastern CorporationTBG Cogen	_	363 363	34,587 34,587	_	_	_	_	1 1	299 299	
Calpine Geyser LLC GEYSERS Unit 5-20 SMUD GEO Calistoga Geothermal Partners L.P				=		468,968 403,295 24,953 40,720	_ _ _ _	=	_ _ _ _	

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

		(Gener (thousand ki)			Consumption (thousand)	
Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Calpine Gilroy Cogen L P	_	_	64,879 64,879	_	Ξ	=	_	_	724 724
Calpine Pittsburg Inc Dow Chemical Company Pittsburg Site	_	_	24,716 24,716	_	_	_	_	_	377 377
Cambria CoGen Company	65,739 65,739	_	_	=	=	_	55 55	_	_
Camden Cogen L P	=	*	105,235 105,235	_	=	_	=	*	891 891
Cameron Ridge LLC	_	_	_	_	_	8,345 8,345	_	_	_
Capital District Energy Center Capital District Energy Center Coge	_	_	30,399 30,399	_	_	_	_	_	352 352
Cargill Fertilizer Inc	_	_	_	_	=	47,700 47,700	=	_	_
Carr St Generating Station LP East Syracuse Cogen Facility	_	_	1,209 1,209	_	_	_	_	_	13 13
Cayuga Energy Inc	_	_ 2 	7,427 3,543 3,884		=			*	87 41 46
Cedar Bay Generating Co L P Cedar Bay Generating Co L/P	173,093 173,093	_	_	_	=	_	126 126	_	_
Central Hudson Resources	=	135 15 120	28,744 10,216 18,528	=	=	_	=	* *	248 100 148
Central Power and Lime Inc	99,479 99,479	_	_	_	_	_	40 40	_	_
Chalk Cliff Ltd	_	_	31,996 31,996	_	_	_	_	_	290 290
Chambers Cogeneration LP	71,783 71,783	_	_	_	_	_	40 40	_	_
Champion International Corp	_ _ _ _	_ _ _	11,490	_ _ _ _	_ _ _	153,185 54,718 46,458 52,009		_ _ _	124 — 124 —
Chevron USA Inc El Segundo Refinery Richmond Cogen Project	_		153,166 74,396 78,770	_			=		1,814 934 879
Clark Refining Marketing Inc	_	_	41,354 41,354	_	=	_	_	_	1,008 1,008
Clear Lake Cogeneration L/P	_	_	232,483 232,483	_	_	_	_	_	2,850 2,850
Cleveland Cliffs Inc	48,254 48,254	_	=	=	=	_	33 33	_	_
Cogen Energy Technology LP Cogen Energy Technology LP - Fort	_	_	30,253 30,253	_	=	_	=	_	285 285
Cogen Tech Linden Venture LPLinden Cogen Plant	_	_	298,371 298,371	_	=	_	=	_	2,898 2,898
Cogen Technologies NJ Venture	_	221 221	94,749 94,749	_	=	_	=	*	1,168 1,168
Cogentrix of N Carolina Inc	5,234 3,427 1,807		=		_ _ _		7 5 2		

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

g (W.), g		(Gener (thousand ki)		Consumption (thousand)			
Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc		_	_	_	=	_	54 54	_	=	
Cogentrix of Rocky Mount Inc		_	_	_	_	_	35 35	_	_	
Cogentrix VA Leasing Corp		_	_	_	_	_	6 6	_	_	
Colmac Energy Inc		_	_	_	_	32,585 32,585	_	_	_	
Colorado Power Partners Brush Power Project Phase 1 (CPP)		_	3,620 3,620	=	=	_	=	_	44 44	
Commonwealth Atlantic L P Commonwealth Atlantic LP		_	_	_	_	_	_	*	_	
Connecticut Resource Recovery		_	_	_	_	47,986 47,986	*	_	_	
Consolidated Edison Energy Inc		453 453	141 141	_	_	_	_	1 1	2 2	
Consolidated Papers Inc	_			_ _ _		59,681 22,798 36,883	_ _ _		=	
Continental Energy Associates Continental Energy Associates		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Corn Products International Corn Products-Illinois		_	2,029 2,029	_	_	_	30 30	_	30 30	
Corona Energy Partners Ltd	_	_	19,206 19,206	_	_	_	_	_	176 176	
Coso Energy Developers		_	_	_	_	69,937 69,937	_	_	_	
Coso Finance Partners		_	_	_	_	59,499 59,499	_	_	_	
Coso Power Developers		_	_	_	_	76,968 76,968	_	_	_	
CoGen Funding LP		_	280,324 280,324	_	_	_	_	_	3,554 3,554	
Craven County Wood Energy L P	_	_	=	_	_	33,018 33,018	_	_	_	
Crown Vantage Inc	_	_	_	_	_	10,332 10,332	_	_	_	
CITGO Petroleum Corp		_	29,162 29,162	_	_	_	_	_	1,160 1,160	
CMS Generation CompanyLakewood Cogen L/P	_	_	12,511 12,511	_	_	_	_	_	106 106	
CSW Energy Inc Newgulf Cogen Plant	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Delano Energy Co Inc	_	_	_	_	_	29,604 29,604	_	_	_	
Dexter Corporation Dexter Cogen Facility	_	_	36,353 36,353	_	_		_	_	335 335	
Dominon Elwood Energy		_	5,662 5,662	_	_	_	_	_	61 61	

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

		(Genera (thousand kile				Consumption (thousand)			
Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	
Donohue Inc	_	_	25,073	_	_	_	_	_	374	
Lufkin Texas	_	_	25,073	_	_	_	_	_	374	
Donohue Industries Inc	_	_	_	_	_	36,136	_	_	_	
Sheldon, Texas	_	_	_	_	_	36,136	_	_	_	
Doswell Limited Partnership	_	_	39,148	_	_	_	_	_	464	
Doswell Combined Cycle Facility	_	_	39,148	_	_	_	_	_	464	
Double C Ltd Double 'C'	_	_	33,126 33,126	_	_	_	_	_	347 347	
Dow Chemical Co	_	_	391,914 72,508	_	_	_	_	_	6,956 983	
Power and Utilities	_	_	319,406	_	_	_	_	_	5,973	
Duke Energy Power Services	_	1,018	1,302,306	_	_	_	_	3	12,114	
Duke Energy Moss Landing LLC	_	_	843,258	_	_	_	_	_	7,569	
Duke Energy Morro Bay LLC Duke Energy South Bay LLC	_	_	322,578 136,470	_	_	_	_	_	3,141 1,404	
Duke Energy Oakland LLC	_	1,018				_	_	3		
Dynegy Inc-44	_	5	235,733	_	_	_	_	*	1,748	
Kearny	_	_	4	_	_	_	_	_	[^] 7	
Encina North Island	_		235,729	_	_	_	_	*	1,741	
		5				*0 *0 4				
DFO Partnership	_	_	_	_	_	28,286 28,286	_	_	_	
E I DuPont De Nemours & Co	_		119,121						955	
Sabine River Works	_	_	55,400	_	_	_	_	_	467	
Victoria Texas Plant	_	_	63,721	_	_	_	_	_	487	
Eagle Point Cogen Partnership	_	_	131,572	_	_	_	_	_	1,711	
Eagle Point Cogen	_	_	131,572	_	_	_	_	_	1,711	
Eastman Kodak Co	64,169 64,169	1,844 1,844	6,224 6,224	_	_	_	66 66	8 8	168 168	
Ebensburg Power Co	37,175	_	_	_	_	_	39	_	_	
Ebensburg Power Co	37,175	_	_	_	_	_	39	_	_	
Edison Mission Energy	1,089,112		_	_	_	_	434	_	_	
EME Homer City Generation LP	1,089,112	_	_	_	_	_	434	_	_	
El Segundo Power LLC	_	_	178,753	_	_	_	_	_	1,810	
El Segundo Power	_	_	178,753	_	_	_	_	_	1,810	
Elkem Metals Co	26,035	_	_	33,051	_	_	13	_	_	
Hawks Nest Hydro	26,035	_	_	33,051		_	13	_	_	
Encogen One Partners Ltd			143,048						1 120	
Encogen One Encogen One	_	_	143,048	_	_	_	_	_	1,138 1,138	
Entergy Nuclear	_	_	_	_	498,088	_	_	_	_	
Pilgrin Nuclear	_	_	_	_	498,088	_	_	_	_	
Equilon Enterprises LLC LA Ref	_	_	49,678	_	_	_	_	_	82	
Texaco Los Angeles Plant	_	_	49,678	_	_	_	_	_	82	
Exxon Chemical Company Baton Rouge Turbine Generator	_	_	63,175 63,175	_	_	_	_	_	413 413	
Exxon Co USA	_	_	495,054	_	_	_	_	_	5,116	
Exxon Company USA-Baytown PP3/PP4	_	_	129,563	_	_	_	_	_	1,765	
Baytown Turbine Generator Project	_	_	143,733 221,758	_	_	_	_	_	1,776 1,574	
	_	_	,/-0	-	_	_	_	_	1,5/7	
Baton Rouge Cogen	41,526						31			

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

			Gener (thousand ki	ration lowatthours)			Consumption (thousand)			
Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	
First National Bank Commerce	_	=	_	34,382 34,382	_	=	_	=	_	
Formosa Plastics Corp Formosa Utility Venture Limited Formosa Plastics Corp	_ _ _	_ _ _	455,688 376,690 78,998	_ _ _		_	_ _ _	=	4,561 3,596 965	
Fort James CorpNaheola Mill	_	_	_	_	_	38,852 38,852	_	_	_	
Fort James Operating Company Green Bay West Mill Savannah River Mill	81,442 40,509 3,552	67,016 19,457 47,559	1,775 — 1,416		_ _ _		70 26 2	*	$-\frac{29}{21}$	
Muskogee Mill	37,381	_	359 55,413 55,413	_	_	_	41 —	_	7 649 649	
Fulton Cogeneration Associates	_	_	4,989 4,989	_	_	_	_	_	62 62	
Rensselaer Cogen		=		=	=		=		_ 02	
FPL Energy Inc	_	=	_	_	_	7,509 7,509	_		_	
FPL Energy Maine Inc		141,315 — 141,315 —	_	63,098 24,576 — 38,522	=	_	_	245 — 245	_	
FPL Energy MH50 LP	_	=	_		=	_	=	=	_	
Gaylord Container Corp	=	=	=	=	Ξ	40,828 40,828	=	_	_	
General Electric Co	_	193 193	11,939 11,939	_	_	_	_	1 1	230 230	
Geneva Steel	1,484 1,484	_	27,955 27,955	_	_	_	1 1	_	426 426	
Georgia Pacific Corp Leaf River. Brunswick Pulp & Paper Co Crossett Paper. Monticello Paper Palatka Operations Port Hudson Pulp & Printing Paper Woodland Pulp & Paper Cedar Springs Ashdown				9,297 — — — — — — 9,297 —		370,752 35,941 43,303 37,468 36,995 32,464 37,677 24,130 47,805 74,969				
Gilberton Power Co	58,387 58,387	_	_	_	_	_	56 56	_	_	
Goal Line LP	_	_	23,735 23,735	_	_	_	_	_	242 242	
Gordonsville Energy LP	=	1,336 1,336	890 890	_	=	_	_	2 2	10 10	
Grays Ferry Cogeneration Partn	=	3,850 3,850	98,235 98,235	=	=	=	=	7 7	1,086 1,086	
Great Northern Paper Inc Great Northern Paper	_	44,751 44,751	_	65,064 65,064	_	_	_	116 116	_	
GPU International Inc Onondaga Cogen	=	_	28,709 28,709	_	_	_	_	_	301 301	
Harbor Cogeneration Co	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	=	

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

g		(Gener thousand ki	ration lowatthours)				Consumption (thousand)	
Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Hardee Power Partners Ltd	_	343 343	1,093 1,093	_	_	_	_	1 1	17 17
Hartwell Energy Ltd Partners	_	=	16,186 16,186	_	_	_	=	_	208 208
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co Ltd	_	_	_	2,715 2,715	_	10,254 10,254	_	_	_
Heber Geothermal Co	_	=	_	_	_	26,948 26,948	_	_	_
High Sierra Ltd	_	_	31,966 31,966	_	_	_	_	_	322 322
Hopewell Cogeneration Inc	_	1,520 1,520	3,049 3,049	_	_	_	_	2 2	28 28
Huntsman Corp	_	=	46,210 46,210	_	_	_	=	_	592 592
Illinova Power Marketing Inc. Baldwin. Havana Hennepin. Oglesby. Stallings Vermilion. Wood River Tilton.	1,225,701 676,001 138,274 145,734 — 68,547 197,145	1,141 400 722 — — — — — — — — — — —	6,931 				641 358 67 88 — — 37 90	2 1 1 - - - - *	72 5 24 * * 7 16 21
Indeck Corinth Ltd Partnership Indeck-Corinth Energy Center	_	_	31,460 31,460	_	_	_	_	_	389 389
Indeck Energy Serv Silver Sprg Indeck-Silver Springs Energy Center	_	_	2,754 2,754	_	_	_	_	_	33 33
Indeck Ilion Ltd Partnership Indeck-Ilion Energy Center	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Indeck Olean Ltd Partnership Indeck Olean Energy Center	_	=	_	_	_	_	=	_	_
Indeck Oswego Ltd Partnership Indeck Oswego Energy Center	_	=	468 468	_	_	_	=	_	5 5
Indeck Yerkes Ltd Partnership Indeck-Yerkes Energy Center	_	_	112 112	_	_	_	_	_	2 2
Indiantown Cogeneration LP Indiantown Generation plant	191,206 191,206	_	=	_	_	_	74 74	_	_
Inland Paperboard & Pack 'g In Inland Paperboard Packaging Rome Li	_	_	_	_	_	41,999 41,999	_	_	_
Inland Steel Co	_ _ _	_	2,102 2,102	_ _ _			_		4,810 4,810
Inter-Power/Ahlcon Partners In Colver Power Project	65,874 65,874	_	_	_	_	_	45 45	_	_
International Paper Co	17,413 17,413	46,976 — — — — 1,964 45,012	34,665 — 24,472 — 10,193 —		<u>-</u> - - - -	145,605 48,274 34,358 — 40,700 22,273	17 17	144 6 138	508 — — 296 — 212
IBM Corp IBM San Jose Standby Generator	_	229 229	_	_	_	_	_	1 1	_

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

		(Gener thousand ki)			Consumption (thousand)	
Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
IPC-LouisLouisiana Mill		_	=	_	=	38,509 38,509		=	_
IPC-Mansfield Mill Mansfield Mill	_	_	16,007 16,007	=	=	63,135 63,135	_	_	237 237
IPC-Pine	_	_	=	_	=	49,044 49,044	_	_	_
ITT Rayonier Inc	_	_	_	_	_	46,124 46,124	_	_	_
James River Cogeneration Co	4,277 4,277	_	=	=	=	=	12 12	=	_
Jefferson Smurfit Corp Jefferson Smurfit Corp	_	_	_	_	_	56,023 56,023	_	_	_
Kaiser Aluminum&Chemical Corp Kaiser Aluminum	_	_	32,774 32,774	_	_	_	_	_	566 566
Kalaeloa Partners LP	_	91,157 91,157	_	_	=	_	_	173 173	_
Kenetech Windpower Inc	_	_	_	_	_	12,534 12,534	_	_	_
Kern Front Ltd	_	_	31,221 31,221	_	=	_	_	=	313 313
Kern River Cogeneration Co	_	_	208,771 208,771	_	=	_	_	_	2,786 2,786
Keyspan	_	14,183 14,183	360,022 360,022	_	_	_	_	67 67	3,348 3,348
Kimberly-Clark Corp	35,071 35,071	_	_	_	=	_	26 26	_	_
Kincaid Generation	504,669 504,669	_	614 614	_	_	_	295 295	_	7 7
KIAC Partners Kennedy International Airport Cogen	_	_	29,869 29,869	_	_	_	_	_	235 235
Lake Benton Power Partner LLCLake Benton 1 Wind Power FacilityLake Benton 2 Wind Power Facility	<u>-</u> -			_ _ _		55,975 26,448 29,527	_ _ _	_	
Lake Cogen Ltd	_	_	49,519 49,519	_	_	=	_	_	506 506
Las Vegas Cogeneration Las Vegas Cogen LP	_	_	14,359 14,359	_	_	_	_	_	135 135
Live Oak Limited Live Oak Cogen	_	_	33,874 33,874	_	_	_	_	_	302 302
Lockport Energy Assoc LP Lockport Energy Assoc L/P Lockport	_	9 9	77,121 77,121	_	_	25,690 25,690	_	*	940 940
Logan Generating Company LP	53,113 53,113	_	_	_	_	_	25 25	_	_
Long Beach Generation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Longview Fibre Co	_	_	34,414 34,414	_	=	27,773 27,773	_	_	469 469
Luz Solar Partners Ltd IXSEGS IX	_	_	=	_	_	2,433 2,433	_	=	_

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

G (TIN) G		(Gener (thousand ki)			Consumption (thousand)	
Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Luz Solar Partners Ltd VIIISEGS VIII	=	_	=	=	=	2,705 2,705	_	_	_
LA County Sanitation Districts	=	_	_	_	_	38,244 38,244	_	_	_
LG&E Power Inc		47	_	_	_	_	392	*	_
Coleman	241,182 114,974	_	_	_	_	_	110 35	_	_
Reid	7,158	47	_	_	_	_	4	*	_
Green Wilson		_	_	_	_	_	141 102	_	_
LG&E Westmoreland AltavistaLG&E-Westmoreland Altavista		_	_	=	=	_	=	_	_
LG&E Westmoreland HopewellLG&E-Westmoreland Hopewell	_	=	_	=	=	=	=	=	=
LG&E Westmoreland SouthamptonLG&E-Westmoreland Southampton	_	=	_	_	_	_	_	=	_
LSP Cottage Grove LP	_	_	30,181 30,181	=	=	_	_	_	347 347
LSP Whitewater LP	_	922 922	50,171 50,171	_	_	_	_	2 2	433 433
LTV Steel Co Inc	82,116		39,900				49		
LTV Steel Co IncLTV Steel Mining Co -Schroeder		_	39,900 —	_	_	_	49	_	11,717 —
LTV Steel - Indiana Harbor Works	_	_	39,900	_	_	_	_	_	11,717
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging	_	_	_	_	_	32,310 32,310	_	_	_
March Point Cogeneration Co		9 9	101,035 101,035	_	_	_	_	*	1,132 1,132
Martinez Refining Co	_	_	60,013 60,013	_	_	_	_	_	701 701
Massachusetts Bay Trans Auth		368 368	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Massachusetts Water Res Auth		1,864 1,864	_	=	=	_	=	7 7	_
Masspower		10 10	158,102 158,102	_	_	_	_	*	1,332 1,332
McKittrick Ltd		_	34,888 34,888	_	_	_	_	_	300 300
Mead Coated Board Inc		_	_	_	_	62,611 62,611	_	_	_
Mead Paper Corporation	80,864 12,412 68,452	450 450	18,117 18,117	_	=	23,664 23,664	25 11 14	- ¹	213 213
Mecklenburg Cogeneration LP Mecklenburg Cogeneration Facility	48,322 48,322	_	=	=	=	_	25 25	_	_
Medical Area Totl Engy Plt Inc	=	7,568 7,568	7,601 7,601	=	=	_	_	14 14	277 277
Metro Dade County	=	_	=	=	=	23,201 23,201	=	_	_
Michigan Power Ltd Partnership Michigan Power Limited Partnership	=	_	91,512 91,512	=	=	=	=	_	865 865
Michigan State University	16,561 16,561	_	387 387	=	=	_	19 19	_	11 11

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

			Gener (thousand ki)			Consumption (thousand)	
Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Mid-Continent Power Co Inc	_	_	30,747	_	_	_	_	_	313
Mid-Continent Power Company Inc	_	_	30,747	_	_	_	_	_	313
Midway-Sunset Cogeneration Co	_	_	176,748 176,748	_	_	_	_	_	1,991 1,991
Midwest Generation LLCjOLIET 7 & 8	930,039 166,862	3,898	31,350 4,288	_	_	_	554 98	_ 22	635 43
Bloom	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_ 3
Crawford	49,094	_	594	_	_	_	30	_	8
Electric Johnson		_	164	_	_	_	-	_	4
Joliet	70,847	3	538 270	_	_	_	39	_	7 5
Lombard Powerton	395,785	_	350	_	_	_	238	_	4
Sabrooke		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ '
Waukegan	120,606	691	413	_	_	_	75	16	4
Will County	126,845	3,139	_	_	_	_	73	5	_
Fist ST Collins	_	65 	24,563	_	_	_	_	_ 1	
Milford Power Ltd Partnership		_	79,240 79,240		_	_	_	_	861 861
Mobil Oil Corp			128,590						2,769
Mobil Oil Corp Torrance Refinery	_	_	1,756	_	_	_	_	_	140
Beaumont Refinery	_	_	126,834	_	_	_	_	_	2,629
Mobile Energy Serv Co LLC	_	_	_	_	_	54,013	_	_	_
Mobile Energy Services Co LLC	_	_	_	_	_	54,013	_	_	_
Mojave Cogeneration Co	_	_	30,802 30,802	=	_	=	_	_	310 310
Morgantown Energy Associates	33,141	_	_	_	_	_	36	_	_
Morgantown Energy Facility	33,141	_	_	_	_	_	36	_	_
Motiva Enterprises LLC	_	_	65,617 65,617	_	_	_	_	_	1,685 1,685
Mt Poso Cogeneration Co	32,622	_	_	_	_	_	15	_	_
Mt Poso Cogen	32,622	_	_	_	_	_	15	_	_
Nelson Industrial Steam Co	_	96,889 96,889	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc 1	_	_	49,764	_	_	_	_	_	520
Nevada Cogen Associates #1	_	_	49,764	_	_	_	_	_	520
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc 2	_	_	48,807	_	_	_	_	_	529
Nevada Cogen Assoc #2 (Black Mtn. C	_	_	48,807	_	_	_	_	_	529
Nevada Sun-Peak Ltd Partners	_	7,933	_	_	_	_	_	23	_
Nevada Sun-Peak Project	_	7,933	_	_	_	_	_	23	_
Newark Bay Cogen Part LP	_	_	49,180 49,180	_	_	_	_	_	486 486
			47,100						400
Norcon Power Partners LP	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
North Jersey Assoc L P	_	_	154,110 154,110	_	_	_	_	_	1,658 1,658
Northampton Generating Co L P Northampton Generating Co LP	79,898 79,898	_	_	_	_	_	65 65	_	_
Northeast Energy Assoc L P Bellingham Cogen Facility	_	_	174,816 174,816	=	=	_	=	_	1,859 1,859
			. ,~-~						,
Northeastern Power Co	36,333 36,333	_	_	_	_	_	52 52	_	_
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Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, December 1999 (Continued)

G (W.1), G		(Consumption (thousand)					
Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Northlake Energy	_	_	48,807	_	_	_	_	_	9,927
5 AC Station	_	_	48,807	_	_	_	_	_	9,927
NE MD Waste Disposal Auth Montgomery County Resource Recovery	_	_	_	_	_	24,523 24,523	_	_	_
NRG		36,092	364,668					74	3,769
Arthur Kill			163,747				_	_ ′•	1,707
Astoria	_	36,092	200,922	_	_	_	_	74	2,061
NRG Devon Operations Inc	_	71,799	28,272	_	_		_	85	328
Devon	_	71,799	28,272	_	_	_	_	85	328
NRG Energy Inc	565,045	57,035	44,187	_	_	_	236	114	479
Somerset	58,304	415	_	_	_	_	21	1	_
CR Huntley	235,161	126	_	_	_	_	108	1	_
DunkirkOswego Steam	271,580	284 56,210	44,187	_	_	_	106	1 112	— 479
Oswego Steam	_	30,210	44,167	_	_	_	_	112	4/7
NRG Generating Newark	_	_	28,633 28,633	_	_	_	_	_	347 347
NDC Concepting Named Cog			20 220						225
NRG Generating Newark Cog	_	_	28,230 28,230	_	_	_	_	_	325 325
NRG Jet Operations Inc	_	*	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
C03 C00									
NRG Middletown Operations Inc	_	82,596 82,596	_	_	_	_	_	154 154	_
NRG Montville Operations Inc		96,287	8,169					168	89
Montville	_	96,287	8,169	=	_	_	_	168	89
NRG Norwalk Operations Inc	_	59,098 59,098	_	_	_	_	_	101 101	_
TOTWAR TRADOT		57,070						101	
Occidental Chemical Corp	_	_	226,571	_	_	_	_	_	1,946
Houston Chemical Complex Battlegrou Deer Park Plant	_	_	153,650 72,921	_	_	_	_	_	1,276 670
Ocean State Power Co	_	_	136,301 136,301	_	_	_	_	_	1,175 1,175
Ocean State Power II	_	_	138,480	_	_	_	_	_	1,199
Ocean State Power II	_	_	138,480	_	_	_	_	_	1,199
Ogden Energy Group Inc	_	_	_	_	_	54,514 54,514	_	_	_
Okeelanta Power LP	_	_	_	_	_	39,494 39,494	_	_	_
Oneida County Industl Dev Agcy	_	3	910	_	_	_	_	*	11
Sterling Energy Facility	_	3	910	_	_	_	_	*	11
Orange Cogeneration LP	_	_	30,201 30,201	_	_	_	_	_	280 280
Orion Power New York	_	4,420	16,923	_	_	_	_	11	262
Gowanus	_	420		_	_	_	_	1	_
Narrows Bay	_	3,519 481	7,941 8,982	_	_	_	_	9 2	140 121
Orlando CoGen Ltd LP	_	_	73,450 73,450	_	_	_	_	_	580 580
Oxbow Geothermal Corp	_	_	_	_	_	44,760	_	_	_
Oxbow Geothermal Corp - Dixi	_	_	_	_	_	44,760	_	_	_
Oxbow Power N Tonawanda NY Inc	_	_	22,577	_	_	_	_	_	258

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

			Gener (thousand ki				Consumption (thousand)			
Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)	
Oyster Creek Ltd Oyster Creek Unit VIII	_	=	289,995 289,995	_	=	=	=	=	2,846 2,846	
Palmer Hydroelectric	_	_	_	19,150 19,150	_	_	_	_	_	
Panda Brandywine LP	_	_	25,550 25,550	_	_	_	_	_	315 315	
Panda Rosemary LP Panda-Rosemary LP	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	*	_	
Panther Creek Partners Panther Creek Energy Facility	56,781 56,781	_	_		_	_	47 47	_	=	
Pasco Cogen Ltd	_	_	50,243 50,243	_	_	_	_	_	494 494	
Pawtucket Power Associates LP Pawtucket Power Associates	_	_	41,321 41,321	_	_	_	_	_	356 356	
Pedricktown Cogeneration LP	_	_	5,788 5,788	_	_	_	_	_	65 65	
Phelps Dodge Corp	_	_	11,903 11,903	_	_	_	_	_	176 176	
Pinellas Cnty Dpt Solid Wst Op Pinellas County Resource Recovery	_	_	_	_	_	33,284 33,284	_	_	_	
Pittsfield Generating Co LP Pittsfield Generating Co L P	_	_	78,288 78,288	_	_	_	_	_	949 949	
Polk Power Partners LP Mulberry Cogen Facility	_	_	31,527 31,527	_	_	_	_	_	364 364	
Portside Energy Corporation	_	_	26,477 26,477	_	_	_	_	_	116 116	
Potlatch Corp Idaho Pulp & Paper Bo	_	_	=	_	_	49,196 49,196	=	_	_	
Power City Partners LP	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
PowerSmith Cogeneeratn Proj LP PowerSmith Cogen Project	=	=	49,729 49,729	=	=	=	=	=	686 686	
Prime Energy LP	_	_	41,439 41,439	_	_	_	_	_	489 489	
Procter & Gamble Co	_	_	34,890 34,890	_	_	_	_	_	459 459	
Project Orange Associates LP	_	_	28,584 28,584	_	_	_	_	_	270 270	
PH Glatfelter CoP H Glatfelter Co	36,125 36,125	_		_	_	16,189 16,189	29 29	_	_	
PMCC Leasing Corp	=	_	_	_	_	19,270 19,270	_	_	_	
POSDEF Power Company L P Port of Stockton District Energy Fa	28,113 28,113	4,715 4,715	_	_	_		15 15	_	_	
PP&L Montana LLC J E Corette	731,456 50,331		_	88,699	_	_	458 31	_	_	
KerrThompson Falls	681,125	_	_	63,259 25,440	_	_		_	_	
PPG Industries Inc	79,087	_	301,187	_	_	_	428	_	3,471	

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

Coal Petroleum Gas I	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Powerhouse A		_ _ _ _	_ _ _	_		
Powerhouse A		_ _ _	_	_		
PPG- Powerhouse C — — 240,111	_ _ _		_	_	_	266
	_ _	_	_		_	603
Natrium Plant		_		_	_	2,602
	_		_	43	_	_
R J Reynolds Tobacco Co 45,095 * — Tobaccoville Utility Plant 45,095 * —		_	_	22 22	*	_
Reliant Energy – 7,598 528,718	_	_	_	_	15	5,284
Reliant Energy Coolwater LLC — 87,701	_	_	_	_	_	1,222
Reliant Energy Etiwanda LLC — — 171,192	_	_	_	_	_	1,654
Reliant Energy Mandalay LLC — — 169,623	_	_	_	_	_	1,476
Ormond Beach Power Generation L.L.C — 97,372	_	_	_	_	_	902
Reliant Energy Indian River LLC — 7,598 2,800	_	_	_	_	15	29
Reliant Energy Ellwood LLC — — 30	_	_	_	_	_	*
Ridgetop Energy LLC — — — Cannon Energy Corp — — —	_		8,884 8,884	_	_	_
Ridgetop Energy LLC II	_	_	2,327	_	_	_
Canvest Partners I	_	_	2,327	_	_	_
Riverwood International Corp — — — Plant 31 (Paper Mill) — — —	_	_	31,801 31,801	_	_	_
Roseburg Forest Products Co	_	_	8,978 8,978	_	_	3 3
S D Warren Company 11,739 4,289 — S D Warren Co # 2 11,739 4,289 —	207 207	_	7,911 7,911	8 8	6 6	_
S&L Cogeneration Co. — — 25,705 S & L Cogen. — — 25,705	_	_	_	_	_	499 499
Saguaro Power Co	_	_	=	_	=	478 478
Salton Sea Power Generatn LP 3 Salton Sea Unit #3	_	_	35,838 35,838	_	_	_
San Joaquin Cogen Ltd — — 10,679 San Joaquin Cogen — — 10,679	_	_	_	_	_	95 95
Saranac Power Partners LP – 113,189	_	_	_	_	_	1,406
Saranac Facility — — 113,189	_	_	_		_	1,406
Schuylkill Energy Resource Inc. 61,372 — St Nicholas Cogen Project. 61,372 —	_	_	_	95 95	_	_
Scrubgrass Generating Co LP 67,576 — — Scrubgrass Generating Co LP 67,576 — —	_	_	_	67 67	_	_
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP – 149,660	_	_	_	_	_	1,344
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP — — 149,660	_	_	_	_	_	1,344
Seneca Power Partners LP — 1,200 Seneca Power Partners LP — 1,200	_	_	_	_	_	14 14
Shawmut Bank Connecticut	_	_	53,944 53,944	_	_	_
Shell Oil Co — — 174,273 Shell Deer Park — — 174,273	_	_	_	_	=	3,618 3,618
Sithe Independence Pwr Part LP — 442,530 Sithe/Independence Station — 442,530	_	_	_	_	_	4,743 4,743
Sithe New England Holdings LLC — 89,753 113,012	_	_	_	_	197	1,254
Sithe Mystic — 89,470 10,724	_	_	_	_	197	171
Sithe New Boston — 20 102,288	_	_	_	_	*	1,082
Sithe Medway — 263 —	_	_	_	_	1	_

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

	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)							Consumption (thousand)			
Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)		
Sithe Northeast	1,910,192	2,499	6,213	_	_	_	744	5	73		
Werner	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Sayreville	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Hunterstown	_	2	545	_	_	_	_	*	8		
Mountain	—	2	84	_	_	_		*	1		
Portland	107,794	700	145	_	_	_	39	1	3		
Titus Tolna	29,981	31					13	*	_		
Conmaugh Jo	604,362	38	3,910	_	_	_	236	*	40		
Seward	30,905	310		_	_	_	14	1	_		
Shawville	237,589	727	1.520	_	_	_	101	2	- 21		
Warren	7,411	120 407	1,529	_			_ 5	1	21		
Keystone Jo	892,150	162		_			335	*			
Glen Garderner			_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Solid Waste Auth ofPalm Beach North County Regional Resource Reco	_	_	_	_	_	32,734 32,734	_	_	_		
Solutia Inc	_	_	68,609 68,609	_	_	_	_	_	436 436		
Southeast Paper Mfg Co Inc	19,200 19,200	_	14,640	_	_	_	9	_	214 214		
Southeast Paper Manufacturing Co In Southeastern Public Service Au	19,200 —	_	14,640	_	_	20,858	_	_	_		
Refuse Derived Fuel Power Plant	_	_	_	_	_	20,858	_	_	_		
Southern Energy Co	_	605	507,478	_	_	_	_	2	5,450		
Contra Costa Power Plant	_	_	211,992	_	_	_	_	_	2,157		
Pittsburg Power Plant Potrero Power Plant	_	605	200,026 95,459	_	_	_	_	_ 2	2,303 990		
Southern Energy New England	_	284,603	7,721	_	_	_	_	433	209 209		
KendallCanal	_	391 284,212	7,721 —	_	=	_	_	5 428			
Southern Energy New York	120,782 120,782	15,335 15,326 9	126,721 114,034 12,687	_	_		- 53 53	29 29 *	1,466 1,324 141		
	3,970	13,076	12,067	_	_	35,003	8	48	141		
St. Laurent Paper Products Co	3,970	13,076	_	_	=	35,003	8	48	_		
Star Enterprises Delaware City Plant	_	18,327 18,327	11,000 11,000	_	=	_	_	55 55	480 480		
State Line Energy LLC	196,925 196,925	_	_	_	_	_	101 101	_	_		
State St Bank Trust Co	_	_	697,354 697,354	_	_	_	_	_	7,500 7,500		
Stockton Cogen Co	18,641 18,641	17,429 17,429	_	_	_	_	12 12	_	_		
Stone Container Corp	47,076	_	_	_	_	61,071	14	_	_		
Stone Savannah River Pulp & Paper C		_	_	_	_		_ 17	_	_		
Stone Container Corp-Florenc	47,076 —	_	_	_	_	16,395 44,676	_ 14		_		
Storm Lake Power Partner 2 LLC Storm Lake I	_	_	_	_	_	51,820 29,068	_	_	_		
Storm Lake II		_	_	_	_	22,752	_	_	_		
Sumas Cogeneration Co LP	=	_	69,272 69,272	_	_	_	_	_	798 798		
Sunnyside Cogeneration Assoc	37,964 37,964	_	_	_	_	_	45 45	_	_		
Sweeny Cogeneration LP Sweeny Cogen Facility	_	_	216,576 216,576	_	_	_	_	_	2,578 2,578		
			210,070						_,570		

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

	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Sycamore Cogeneration Co	_	_	233,337 233,337	_	_	_	=	_	2,731 2,731
SAPPI Somerset Plant	_	72,649 72,649	_	_	_	_	_	85 85	_
SEMASS Partnership	_	_	_	_	_	50,415 50,415	=	_	_
Tapoco Inc. Cheoah Calderwood Chilhowee	_ _ _	_ _ _	=	96,810 39,677 44,033 13,100	_ _ _	_ _ _	=	_ _ _	_ _ _
Temple Inland Forest Prod Corp Temple-Inland Forest Prod Corp-Blea	_	_	_	_	_	25,940 25,940	=	_	_
Tenaska III Inc Tenaska III Texas Partners	_	63 63	_	_	_	_	=	*	_
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd (Cleb	_	137 137	_	_	_	_	_	*	_
Tenaska Washington Partners Tenaska Washington Partners LP	=	76 76	182,207 182,207	_	_	_	=	*	1,488 1,488
Tennessee Eastman Division	90,865 90,865	_	_	_	_	_	133 133	_	_
The Dow Chemical Company The Dow Chemical Co Texas Oper	=	_	545,789 545,789	_	_	_	=	_	5,704 5,704
Thermo Cogeneration Partner LP Thermo Cogen Partnership LP Thermo Cogen Partnership LP	=		111,668 48,384 63,284	=	_		=		952 412 539
Thermo Power & Electric Inc	_	_	47,487 47,487	_	_	_	_	_	319 319
Tosco Corporation		=	72,015 29,731 42,284	_	_			_	832 447 384
Trigen Nassau Energy Corp	_	_	31,769 31,769	_	_	_	=	_	344 344
Trigen Philadelphia Engy Corp Schuylkill Station (Turbine Generat	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TES Filer City Station LP TES Filer City Station	44,596 44,596	_	_	_	_	_	21 21	_	_
U S Trust Com of California	36,412 36,412	_	_	_	_	_	55 55	_	_
Union Camp Corp Union Camp Corp - Savannah Union Camp Corp - Prattville Eastover Facility Franklin Fine Paper Division.	7,832 — — — 7,832	6,510 — — 6,510	27,632 — — — 27,632	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	176,406 103,104 49,000 2,185 22,117	13 		432 - - - - 432
Union Carbide Corporation Seadrift Plant Union Carbide Corp Taft Plant Union Carbide Corp Texas City Plant Union Carbide Corp	_ _ _ _	_ _ _	252,853 69,131 158,994 24,729	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	=	_ _ _	3,445 663 2,069 713
University of Missouri	7,937 7,937	_	568 568	_	_	_	12 12	_	17 17
University of Texas at Austin	_	_	19,860 19,860	_	_	_	_	_	308 308
UAE Lowell Power LLC	=	_	932 932	_	_	=	=	_	10 10

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	v Industry
Julic 1000	i choicum i uci switching capability in the Licenic Chine	y muusu y

April 1991 U.S. Wholesale Electricity Transactions

April 1992 Electric Utility Demand-Side Management

April 1992 Nonutility Power Producers

August 1992 Performance Optimization and Repowering of Generating Units

February 1993 Improvement in Nuclear Power Plant Capacity Factors

October 1993 Municipal Solid Waste in the U.S. Energy Supply

November 1993 Electric Utility Demand-Side Management and Regulatory Effects

November 1994 The Impact of Flow Control and Tax Reform on Ownership and Growth in the

U.S. Waste-to-Energy Industry

July 1995 Nonutility Electric Generation: Industrial Power Production

August 1995 Steam Generator Degradation and Its Impact on Continued Operation of

Pressurized Water Reactors in the United States

September 1995 New Sources of Nuclear Fuel

November 1995 Relicensing and Environmental Issues Affecting Hydropower

May 1996 U.S. Electric Utility Demand-Side Management: Trends and Analysis

June 1996 Upgrading Transmission Capacity for Wholesale Electric Power Trade

May 1998 Reducing Nitrogen Oxide Emissions: 1996 Compliance with Title IV Limits

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

Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

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

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Appendix B

Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

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

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

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

In general, the incidents to be reported are grouped into two categories: (1) mandatory in all cases; and (2) mandatory if the incident meets specified criteria, where the utility involved is permitted to exercise some judgment as to whether the criteria have been met. Underlying the formulation of the reporting criteria, requirements, and procedures was the need for the Federal Government to be aware of potentially dangerous situations, tempered by the desire to minimize burdens on the reporting utilities. Another consideration in the development of the rules was the benefit gained from knowledge of the causes and effects of undesired events that may have been caused by 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

Table Di			Jouan Occurrent	1			I
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 Clty	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)

Table b1.	wajor Disturbance	S and Uni	usuai Occurrent				<u> </u>
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

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
9/15/99	Carolina Power & Light (SERC)	3:00 p.m.	Eastern North Carolina and Northern South Carolina	Severe Storm	2,600	537,000	5:00 p.m. Sept. 1
9/18/99	Orange & Rockland Utilities (NPCC)	10:00 p.m.	New York	Severe Storm	200	100,000	5:30 p.m. Sept. 19
10/15/99	Florida Power & Light (FRCC)	7:00 a.m.	Florida Power Pool	Operating condition Hurricane	NA	1.4 million	6:00 p.m. Oct. 21
11/3/99	Western Resources Transmission System (SPP)	3:54 p.m.	Topeka, KS	Bomb Threat	NA	NA	NA
12/30/99	Bonneville Power Admin. (WSCC)	10:53 p.m.	Vancouver, WA	Suspected sabotage	NA	NA	NA

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 non-response. Nonsampling error must also be considered. The nonsampling error is not estimated directly, although attempts are made to minimize it.

State-level sales and revenue estimates are calculated. Also, a ratio estimation procedure is used for estimation of revenue per 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

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

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

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

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, $\gamma=\frac{1}{2}$ has certainly been shown to be adequate (see (Knaub, 5), page 878, Table 1). The variance formula for V_d found in (Royall and Cumberland, 7 and 8) performs well for sales and for revenue. For revenue per 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.

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;

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:

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:

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

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

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

Average Heat Content

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

Quality of Data

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

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

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

Data Precision

Monthly sample survey data have both sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling errors may be expected since all data are not collected and, therefore, must be mathematically estimated. (Note that the annual series for a monthly sample is not subject to sampling error because it is a census). Nonsampling errors are the result of incorrect allocation of data (for example, transcriptions or misclassifications) and can be difficult

to control and estimate. A study of coefficients of variance and data revisions was conducted so that the appropriate levels of precision, based on the accuracy and completeness of the data from which the estimates are derived, is provided in this report for average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold. It was judged that three significant digits are justified for average revenue per kilowatthour of electricity sold at the U.S. level except for monthly data prior to 1990 where two significant digits are more appropriate.

Data Imputation

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

Data Editing System

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

Confidentiality of the Data

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

Rounding Rules for Data

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

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

Data Correction Procedure

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

- 1. Annual survey data collected by this office are published either as preliminary or final when first appearing in a data report. Data initially released as preliminary will be so noted in the report. These data will be revised, if necessary, and declared final in the next publication of the data.
- 2. All monthly and quarterly survey data collected by this office are published as preliminary. These data are revised only after the completion of the 12-month cycle of the data. No revisions are made to the published data before this.
- 3. The magnitudes of changes due to revisions experienced in the past will be included in the data reports, so that the reader can assess the accuracy of the data.
- 4. After data are published as final, corrections will be made only in the event of a greater than one percent difference at the national level. Corrections for differences that are less than the before-mentioned threshold are left to the discretion of the Office Director. Note that in this

discussion, changes or revisions are referred to as "errors."

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

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

Use of the Glossary

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal ¹ (Btu per ton)	Petroleum ¹ (Btu per barrel)	Gas ¹ (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
	24.00=242	(442 204	
New England	26,007,313	6,413,381	1,028,915
Connecticut	_	6,404,172	1,030,214
Massachusetts	26,365,052	6,216,599	1,026,255
New Hampshire	25,884,772	6,466,979	1,020,233
Rhode Island	23,864,772		_
Vermont	_		1,012,000
Viddle Atlantic	25,190,760	6,302,244	1,017,822
New Jersey	26,383,798	6,179,370	1,025,513
New York	26,291,930	6,332,325	1,017,134
Pennsylvania	25,022,445	6,361,729	1,030,792
East North Central	20,892,351	6,029,514	724,590
Illinois	18,526,836	6,259,061	1,019,263
Indiana	21,398,238	5,770,906	1,025,741
Michigan	20,729,774	6,112,327	a 607,217
Ohio	23,816,444	5,796,388	1,030,631
Wisconsin	18,011,356	5,880,000	1,001,885
West North Central	16,644,052	6,223,662	1,014,701
Iowa	17,162,908	5,873,492	1,005,443
Kansas	17,102,508	6,406,264	1,028,413
Minnesota	17,683,854	5,754,000	1,017,243
Missouri	17,925,016	5,746,632	1,003,971
Nebraska	16,968,302	5,801,880	990,497
North Dakota	13,060,168	5,826,316	1,043,000
South Dakota	17,216,390		
South Atlantic	24,641,700	6,392,453	1,035,164
Delaware	25,916,390	5,817,000	1,015,531
District of Columbia	_	_	_
Florida	24,629,292	6,416,579	1,036,153
Georgia	23,246,958	5,816,579	1,024,031
Maryland	25,857,241	6,339,327	1,037,604
North Carolina	24,846,006	5,798,380	1,024,000
South Carolina	25,489,716	5,812,894	1,028,000
Virginia	25,638,312	6,329,744	1,046,277
West Virginia	24,714,484	5,823,033	1,000,000
East South Central	22,601,957	6,590,407	1,025,228
Alabama	21,401,660	5,834,161	1,019,775
Kentucky	23,407,552	5,862,344	1,025,000
Mississippi	20,686,182	6,654,531	1,025,417
Tennessee	23,692,326	5,875,800	_
West South Central	15,724,468	5,813,507	1,020,572
Arkansas	17,266,978	5,914,953	1,024,812
Louisiana	16,295,599	5,880,513	1,034,967
Oklahoma	17,140,356	_	1,030,113
Texas	15,116,233	5,796,000	1,015,282
Mountain	19,629,531	5,798,139	1,021,883
Arizona	20,610,880	5,792,723	1,010,622
Colorado	19,482,538	_	1,031,513
Idaho		_	
Montana	16,836,147	5,922,000	1,050,291
Nevada	22,743,852	5,842,620	1,030,016
New Mexico	18,503,046	5,712,000	1,011,296
Utah	23,692,028	5,880,000	1,055,000
Wyoming	17,488,688	5,822,284	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	16,739,643	5,880,000	1,003,088
California	-	_	998,916
Oregon	16,946,146	_	1,013,899
Washington	16,653,600	5,880,000	_
Pacific Noncontiguous	_	6,262,747	1,000,000
Alaska	_		1,000,000
Hawaii		6,262,747	
J.S. Average	20,292,014	6,346,379	1,008,495

¹ Data represents weighted values.

Data represents weighted values.

a Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 73,0 Btu per thousand cubic feet.

Note: Data for 1998 are preliminary.

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

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

	Mean Absolute Value of Change						
Item	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998		
Nonutility							
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	NA	NA	546	335	NA		
Jtility	1171	1111	5-10	333	1171		
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	113	**	102	203	304		
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	470	300	077	1,243	1,004		
Coal (thousand short tons)	124	310	233	501	229		
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	81	239	201	130	98		
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)	01	237	201	130	70		
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)	002	094	1,133	1,724	1,400		
Residential	14	17	2	3	42		
Commercial	31	51	29	60	17		
Industrial	51	23	46	32	30		
Other ³	4	23 5	46 1	31	2		
Total	49	22	46	62	79		
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents) ⁴	49	22	40	02	19		
•	.01	.01	.03	.03	.02		
Residential Commercial	.01	.01	.03 .01		.02		
Industrial	.01	.01	.01 .01	.05 .02	.01		
Other ³	.02	.03	.01	.02	.01		
Total	.01	.01	.01	.02	.01		
Receipts	27	24	<i>C</i> 1	71	0.4		
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	00	10	0.6	16	22		
Coal	.08	.10	.06	.16	.23		
Petroleum	.01	.01	.01	•	*		
Gas	.04	.15	.87	.68	.35		

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

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."

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.

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	
Kilowatthours (kWh)	1.000 (One Thousand) Watthours
Megawatthours (MWh)	
Gigawatthours (GWh)	
Terawatthours (TWh)	
Gigawatthours	1,000,000 (One Million) Kilowatthours
Thousand Gigawatthours	1,000,000,000 (One Billion) Kilowatthours

Source: Energy Information Administration.

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

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

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

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."

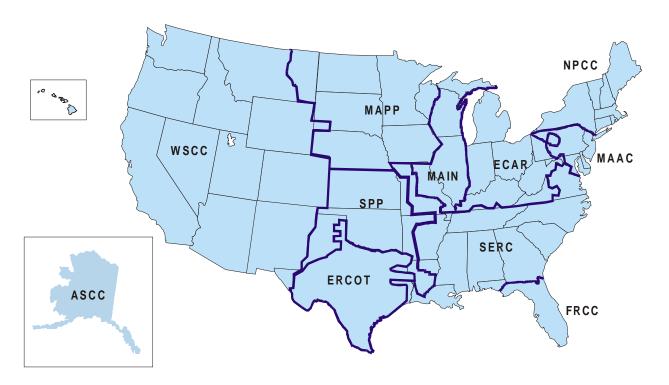
Stocks are end-of-month values.

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.

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, December 1999

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other ¹
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	_
Alaska	.0	10.3	.3	18.2	_	_
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	_
Arkansas	.0	.1	.9	.9	.0	_
California	_	.0	.0	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.1	7.5	2.4	.0	_	.0
Connecticut	.0	.4	.0	.9	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.6	.0	_	_	_
istrict of Columbia	_	.0	_	_	_	_
lorida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	_
eorgia	.0	.0	.5	.3	.0	_
lawaii	_	1.4		.0		_
laho		.0		.3		
linois	.1	1.3	5.5	.0		.0
	.0	.0	1.1	.0	.0	.0
ndiana owa	.0	21.0	5.9	.0	.0	.0
				.∠		.0
Cansas	.0	5.0	10.9		.0	_
Centucky	.0	.1	.0	1.5	_	_
ouisiana	.0	.1	.1	_	.0	_
/Iaine		16.0		.0		.0
Iaryland	.0	.6	.3	.0	.0	_
Iassachusetts	.0	58.1	11.7	23.1	.0	_
Iichigan	.0	.2	1.5	8.0	.0	_
Innesota	.3	.2	8.8	1.7	.0	.0
Iississippi	3.0	.5	.1	_	.0	_
Iissouri	.0	1.0	1.3	9.6	.0	.0
Iontana	.0	.0	.0	.0	_	_
lebraska	.0	8.1	6.2	.0	.0	.0
levada	.0	.0	.0	.0	_	_
lew Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	_
lew Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	_
New Mexico	.3	.0	1.0	.0		_
New York	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.0
Jorth Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
	.0	.0	1.8	.0		_
Ohio	.0	.3	.1	.0	.0	_
Oklahoma	.0	.3 .0	.0	.0	_	.0
Oregon	.0	.0	.0			.0
ennsylvania	.0		.0	1.7	.0	_
thode Island	_	.0	_		_	_
outh Carolina	.0	.0	.0	1.1	.0	_
outh Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	_	_
ennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	
exas	.0	.1	.0	4.6	.0	.0
tah	.0	1.8	15.3	5.9	_	.0
ermont	_	8.7	.0	6.5	.0	.0
'irginia	.0	.0	.0	.6	.0	.0
Vashington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Vest Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	_	_
Visconsin	.0	.1	.4	4.8	.0	.0
Vyoming	.0	.0	.0	.2	_	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	.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, December 1999

a		Consumption	Stocks		
State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	9.8	.5	.0	83.2
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.1	1.5	.0	.0
California	_	.0	.0	_	.2
Colorado	.0	1.7	2.0	.1	.4
Connecticut	.0	.4	.0	.0	.3
Delaware	.0	.3	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	_	.0	_	_	.0
Florida	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0
ławaii		1.3	_	_	1.1
daho	_	.0	_	_	.0
llinois	.1	1.7	2.0	.1	5.0
ndiana	.0	.1	.1	.0	.2
owa	.1	5.8	7.8	.1	3.4
Kansas	.0	7.7	8.9	.0	4.6
Kentucky	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
_ouisiana	.0	.1	.1	.0	.1
Maine		16.5			.0
Maryland	.0	.2	.3	.0	.2
Massachusetts	.0	57.8	10.8	.0	3.0
Michigan	.0	.1	.9	.1	.1
Minnesota	.3	2.0	13.1	.6	.6
Mississippi	1.7	.5	.1	.3	.3
Missouri	.0	.7	1.2	.0	.5
Montana	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska	.0	2.6	2.5	.0	3.2
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.4	.0	.7	.0	.0
New York	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.0	1.3	.0	.0
Oklahoma	.0	.1 .6	.1	.0	.3
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Carolina		.0	.0		.0
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
ennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
'exas	.0	.0 .1	.0	.0	.0
Jtah	.0	3.4	.0 13.6	.0	.0 .9
	.0	3.4 8.2	.0	.0	.9 1.1
Vermont					.0
Virginia		.0	.0	.0	
Vashington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Visconsin	.0	.4	.5	.0	.4
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •Estimates for 1999 are preliminary. Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

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

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other ¹
New England	2.4	6.5	5.5	22.6	0.0	15.6
Connecticut	NM	.0	14.6	NM	_	.0
Maine	31.9	41.7	NM	14.1	_	72.3
Massachusetts	.0	3.8	4.3	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	_	NM	NM	.0	_	NM
Rhode Island	_	.0	.5	NM	_	NM
Vermont	_	NM	_	NM	_	NM
Middle Atlantic	1.0	12.2	2.6	.0	.0	12.9
New Jersey	.0	38.0	1.3	NM	_	NM
New York	.0	NM	2.9	.0	_	38.5
Pennsylvania	2.6	57.1	12.9	NM	.0	8.9
East North Central	2.2	NM	.0	NM	.0	29.4
Illinois	.6	.0	.0	NM	.0	NM
Indiana	NM	.0	14.5	NM	_	NM
Michigan	14.0	.0	3.2	NM		.0
Ohio	.0	NM	NM	NM	_	NM
Wisconsin	26.5	.0	23.3	NM		.0
	20.3	.0	23.3	INIVI	_	.0
West North	0.0	0	100.0	NIM (NM
Central	8.8	.0	100.0	NM	_	NM
Iowa	.0	NM	NM	NM	_	NM
Kansas	_	NM	NM	NM	_	
Minnesota	.0	.0	.0	NM	_	NM
Missouri	NM	NM	NM	NM	_	NM
Nebraska	NM	.0	.0	_	_	_
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	_	_	NM
South Atlantic	4.0	14.4	9.4	14.5	_	6.2
Delaware	.0	.0	NM	_	_	NM
Florida	8.5	.2	12.3	.0	_	5.6
Georgia	48.8	217.0	37.2	NM	_	9.8
Maryland	NM	NM	13.1	NM	_	NM
North Carolina	5.5	33.2	NM	.0	_	12.0
South Carolina	68.6	NM	NM	NM	_	27.1
Virginia	4.1	27.2	29.6	NM	_	18.6
West Virginia	2.3	NM	3.0	NM	_	NM
East South						
Central	8.2	85.1	21.0	.0	_	4.7
Alabama	NM	NM	17.2	_	_	3.7
Kentucky	.0	78.9	NM	_	_	NM
Mississippi	NM	NM	NM	_	_	5.7
Tennessee	.0	NM	NM	.0		NM
West South	.0	14141	INIVI	.0	_	11111
Central	2.0	6.6	2.5	NM		4.5
	NM	NM	NM	NM	_	2.0
Arkansas					_	
Louisiana	.0 NM	.0 NM	5.1	NM	_	NM NM
Oklahoma	NM	NM	.3	— NM	_	NM
Texas	.0	.9	2.5	NM	_	45.8
Mountain	0.	17.2	4.7	0.	_	NM
Arizona	NM	NM	NM	NM	_	_
Colorado	NM	NM	3.7	NM	_	
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	_	NM
Montana	.0	NM	NM	.0	_	NM
Nevada	_	NM	4.8	NM	_	NM
New Mexico	_	NM	.0	NM	_	_
Utah	NM	NM	NM	NM	_	_
Wyoming	NM	NM	NM	_	_	NM
Pacific Contiguous	10.3	24.3	3.7	.0	_	3.9
California	5.7	24.7	3.7	NM	_	3.5
Oregon	NM	NM	.0	NM	_	NM
Washington	NM	.0	6.2	NM	_	.0
Pacific						
Noncontiguous	.0	.5	.0	NM	_	8.3
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	NM	_	NM
Hawaii	.0	.3	.0	NM	_	8.3
114 W 411	.0	.5	.0	1 4141	-	0.5

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

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, December 1999

		Consumption	Stocks		
State	Coal Petroleum		Gas	Coal	Petroleum
New England	2.9	5.3	4.5	3.6	3.7
Connecticut	NM	.0	14.3	NM	3.3
Maine	24.6	26.6	NM	13.2	22.5
Massachusetts	.0	4.3	4.0	.0	4.1
New Hampshire		NM	NM		NM
Rhode Island	_	.0	.4	_	5.8
Vermont		NM	.4		NM
Middle Atlantic	2.1	54.5	3.4	6.1	50.2
	.0	39.2		.0	21.4
New Jersey	.0	.2	1.6 3.1	.0	.9
New York	4.2	46.5	24.6	.0 17.7	115.1
Pennsylvania					
East North Central	NM	13.0	.0	NM	20.9
Illinois	.3	.0	.0	.9	.0
Indiana	NM	.0	32.3	NM	.0
Michigan	.2	.0	14.7	12.3	.0
Ohio	NM	.0	NM	NM	.0
Wisconsin	31.1	.0	30.8	37.1	.0
West North Central	7.1	.0	4.8	66.1	.0
Iowa	NM	.0	NM	NM	.0
Kansas	_	NM	NM	_	NM
Minnesota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missouri	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Nebraska	NM	.0	.0	NM	.0
North Dakota	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
South Atlantic	5.5	15.8	23.9	11.0	10.2
Delaware	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Florida	11.9	.3	18.5	10.8	10.5
Georgia	51.9	NM	38.3	54.2	NM
Maryland	NM	NM	7.6	NM	NM
North Carolina	2.1	32.6	NM	8.4	57.8
South Carolina	47.2	NM	NM	47.2	NM
Virginia	12.7	36.1	34.2	11.5	11.8
		NM			
West Virginia	1.1		.1	18.4	NM
East South Central	7.5	82.0	41.5	16.4	82.0
Alabama	NM	NM	35.5	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	1.1	4.1	33.4	8.7
Arkansas	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Louisiana	.0	.0	7.7	.0	.0
Oklahoma	NM	NM	11.2	NM	NM
Texas	NM	1.2	4.3	NM	10.3
Mountain	.0	20.2	8.3	.0	.0
Arizona	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Colorado	NM	NM	6.5	NM	NM
Idaho	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Montana	.0	.0	NM	.0	.0
Nevada	_	NM	4.8		NM
New Mexico	_	NM	.0	_	NM
Utah	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Wyoming	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	24.5		3.6	10.9	156.5
		NM NM		9.0	
California	25.3	NM NM	3.5		187.9
Oregon	NM	NM	.0	NM	NM
Washington	NM	.0	20.1	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.
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	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.