

Electric Power Monthly May 1999

With Data for February 1999

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Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
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Preface

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

Background

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

cost of fossil fuels are also displayed for the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) regions.

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

Data Sources

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

Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels
Electric Power Industry Related Data: Available in Electronic Form
(as of May 1999)

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

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

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Monthly Update

Utility Generation and Retail Sales-February 1999

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 241 billion kilowatthours, 2 percent above the amount reported in February 1999. The energy source with the largest kilowatthour increase in generation compared with February of last year was nuclear-powered plants (higher by 6 billion kilowatthours). Electricity generated from petroleum and gas was also above the amount reported during the same period last year, higher by 42 and 14 percent, respectively.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during February 1999 were 248 billion kilowatthours, 2 billion kilowatthours or 1 percent higher than the level reported at this time in 1998. Compared with February 1998, retail sales of electricity in all the major end-use sectors increased, except in the industrial sector. The industrial sector had sales of 81 billion kilowatthours, 2 percent lower than in February 1998. The commercial sector sales increased by 4 percent while sales in the residential sector rose slightly compared with February 1998.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality-January 1999

Coal. Receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 76 million short tons, down 3 million short tons from receipts of coal reported in January 1998. The decrease was due in-part to warmer-than-normal weather in the October 1998 through January 1999 time frame which reduced demand for coal-fired generation. This resulted in coal stocks rising to levels that were considerably above prior year levels. End-of-January stocks of bituminous coal totaled 114 million short tons

as compared to 92 million short tons at the end of January 1998. Also contributing to reduced demand for coal was record nuclear generation. During January 1999, nuclear plants generated a monthly record of 65 terawatthours of electricity.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 14 million barrels, up from 10 million barrels in January 1998. Higher receipts were due to a substantial decrease in the price of petroleum over the past several months. The average delivered cost of petroleum to electric utilities in January 1999 was \$1.82 per million Btu, down from \$2.42 per million Btu in January 1998. This made petroleum attractive for baseload generation. However, petroleum still only accounted for approximately 4 percent of total generation during the month.

Gas. Receipts of gas totaled 163 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from the 166 Bcf reported in January 1998. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was \$2.25 per million Btu, compared to \$2.75 per million Btu reported in January 1998. Receipts of gas to California showed a substantial decrease due, in-part, to the nonreporting status of several plants owned by Southern California Edison Company (SCE) and Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E). During 1998, several SCE and PG&E plants were sold and are now operating as nonutility power plants. A substantial decrease in gas receipts also occurred in the New England Census division due to the sale and reclassification of several electric plants as nonutility plants. Receipts of gas to the West South Central Census division were 97 Bcf, up from 77 Bcf in January 1998. This increase in the use of gas was due, in-part, to a reduction in nuclear, coal-fired, and hydroelectric generation in the Census division..

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 1.1 percent above 1998 levels, which is lower than the 3.7 percent growth rate experienced in 1998.
- Residential demand for electricity in 1999 is projected to increase by 1.2 percent over 1998. This is due to the expected second and third quarter increase in cooling demand over the same period in 1998, when temperatures were milder than normal.
- Commercial sector demand is forecast to rise by 1.7 percent in 1999 and can be attributed mainly to expanding employment and favorable economic conditions. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 0.2 percent in 1999 reflecting the continuing growth in industrial output.
- Electricity generation at U.S. utilities is expected to grow at the rate of 1.2 percent, which is 1.8 percent below the growth rate experienced in 1998. The nonutility generation growth rate is projected to remain steady at 1.5 percent.
- Assuming that weather will be normal in 1999, hydropower generation by electric utilities is expected to decrease by 8.1 percent from the abnormally high levels seen the past 3 years. These levels resulted from increased availability of hydroelectric generation due to high runoff conditions in the Pacific Northwest, created by above-average rainfall in 1996 and 1997.
- Nuclear power generation is expected to increase by 0.2 percent as it continues to recover from the negative growth seen in 1997, as many of the downed nuclear plants go back on line (but not back up to peak 1996 levels).
- Net imports of electricity from Canada are forecast to be 8.7 percent above last year's level. This ends the downward trend which occurred each year (except in 1996) after the record high levels of imports seen in 1994.

Electricity Supply and Demand (Billion Kilowatthours)

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

Memo:

Nonutility Sales to

Electric Utilities ^b	55.2	52.9	57.5	64.4	230.1
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^aOther includes generation from wind, wood, waste, and solar sources.

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

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

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

^eBalancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

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

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

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

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

Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, February 1999

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	<i>Normal</i> [*]	1998	1999	Normal to 1999	1998 to 1999
New England	1,086	892	965	-11.1	8.2
Middle Atlantic	1,001	780	881	-12.0	12.9
East North Central	1,093	775	877	-19.8	13.2
West North Central	1,107	803	832	-24.8	3.6
South Atlantic	538	436	462	-14.1	6.0
East South Central	657	521	508	-22.7	-2.5
West South Central	447	370	241	-46.1	-34.9
Mountain	765	760	675	-11.8	-11.2
Pacific Contiguous	438	451	475	8.4	5.3
U.S. Average	768	615	643	-16.3	4.6

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

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

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

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

Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division, February 1999

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	<i>Normal</i> [*]	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	27	22	26	NM	NM
East South Central	4	0	2	NM	NM
West South Central	11	0	16	NM	NM
Mountain	2	0	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	1	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Average	6	4	6	NM	NM

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

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

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

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

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

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability ¹ (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January						
Rockford City of.....	Rockford	IA	6	1.6	Petroleum	IC
Trinidad City of	Trinidad	CO	5,6,7	5.7	Petroleum	IC
Northwestern Wisconsin	Mobile Diesel	WI	1	.5	Petroleum	IC
Public Service Co of Colorado.....	Fort St Vrain	CO	3	128.0	Gas	CT
February						
Alabama Power Co	Mcintosh	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
Total Capability of Newly Added						
Units.....	—	—	—	355.0	—	—
Total Capability of Retired Units.....						
	—	—	—	29.4	—	—
U.S. Total Capability						
	—	—	—	688,830.3	—	—

¹ 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: CT=Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine, GT=Combustion (gas) Turbine, IC=Internal Combustion, CC=Combined Cycle - Total Unit).

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

Table 2. U.S. Electric Power Summary Statistics

Items	February 1999	January 1999	February 1998	Year To Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh) ²						
Coal.....	133,699	155,639	136,465	289,338	293,123	-1.3
Petroleum ³	8,074	10,210	5,686	18,284	12,076	51.4
Gas.....	14,690	17,345	12,879	32,035	29,232	9.6
Nuclear Power.....	57,235	65,261	50,999	122,496	108,888	12.5
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) ⁴	-356	-548	125	-904	80	-1225.5
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional).....	26,915	27,678	28,652	54,593	56,178	-2.8
Geothermal.....	352	414	390	766	881	-13.1
Biomass.....	146	164	145	310	316	-2.2
Wind.....	*	1	*	1	*	5568.0
Photovoltaic.....	*	*	*	*	*	70.5
All Energy Sources.....	240,755	276,163	235,340	516,918	500,775	3.2
Consumption ²						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	67,489	78,792	69,097	146,280	148,616	-1.6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁵	13,034	16,739	9,016	29,772	19,092	55.9
Gas (1,000 Mcf).....	151,958	178,906	133,757	330,864	304,906	8.5
Stocks (end-of-month) ²						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	128,256	120,425	103,793	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁶	52,488	52,759	49,824	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh) ⁷						
Residential.....	86,293	110,691	86,072	196,984	188,054	4.8
Commercial.....	72,721	78,321	69,690	151,042	144,298	4.7
Industrial.....	80,844	82,535	82,670	163,379	165,216	-1.1
Other ⁸	7,763	8,150	7,497	15,913	15,742	1.1
All Sectors.....	247,621	279,696	245,929	527,317	513,310	2.7
Revenue (Million Dollars) ⁷						
Residential.....	6,849	8,406	6,876	15,255	14,918	2.3
Commercial.....	5,184	5,434	5,090	10,618	10,489	1.2
Industrial.....	3,497	3,528	3,580	7,025	7,202	-2.5
Other ⁸	513	543	510	1,055	1,048	.6
All Sectors.....	16,042	17,910	16,056	33,952	33,657	.9
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents) ⁷						
Residential.....	7.94	7.59	7.99	7.74	7.93	-2.4
Commercial.....	7.13	6.94	7.30	7.03	7.27	-3.3
Industrial.....	4.33	4.27	4.33	4.30	4.36	-1.4
Other ⁸	6.60	6.66	6.80	6.63	6.66	-.4
All Sectors.....	6.48	6.40	6.53	6.44	6.56	-1.8
	January 1999 ⁹	December 1998 ⁹	January 1998 ⁹	Year To Date		
				1999 ⁹	1998 ⁹	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	76,331	79,700	79,212	76,331	79,212	-3.6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ¹⁰	14,019	13,599	10,105	14,019	10,105	38.7
Gas (1,000 Mcf).....	163,125	174,780	165,869	163,125	165,869	-1.6
Cost (cents/million Btu) ¹¹						
Coal.....	122.1	121.0	125.7	122.1	125.7	-2.9
Petroleum ¹²	181.9	183.5	242.4	181.9	242.4	-25.0
Gas ¹³	225.0	231.0	275.0	225.0	275.0	-18.2

See next page for footnotes.

- 1 Values are estimates based on a cutoff sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for Form EIA-900.
 - 2 Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759; 1998 estimates have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final; see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology.
 - 3 Includes petroleum coke.
 - 4 Represents total pumped storage facility production minus energy used for pumping. Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for February 1999 was 1,610 million kilowatthours.
 - 5 The February 1999 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
 - 6 The February 1999 petroleum coke stocks were 567,676 short tons.
 - 7 Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826; values for 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. Retail revenue and retail average revenue per kilowatthour do not include taxes such as sales and excise taxes that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.
 - 8 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.
 - 9 Values are preliminary for 1998 and final for 1997.
 - 10 The January 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 226,844 short tons.
 - 11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
 - 12 January 1999 petroleum coke cost was 64.2 cents per million Btu.
 - 13 Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.
- * = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.

NA = Data are not available.

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

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

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

Industry Developments

New Centuries Energies and Northern States Power Reach Merger Agreement

New Centuries Energies (NCE) and Northern States Power Company (NSP) have agreed to merge and form a \$9 billion company that will stretch from the Canadian border to Mexico. According to the agreement, the merger will be a stock-for-stock exchange for shareholders of both companies and will be accounted for as a pooling of interests. Both NCE and NSP expect the merger to be accretive to earnings in the first full year of combined operations based on anticipated savings that will be realized from the merger. The name for the new company has yet to be decided. When merged, the combined entity will have \$15.1 billion in assets and nearly \$6.4 billion in revenue (\$5 billion coming from the electricity business and the remainder from the natural gas business). It will have 3 million electricity customers in the United States and 2 million international customers. Generating capacity will total 21,720 megawatts, including 15,133 megawatts of regulated capacity in the United States and 6,587 megawatts of non-regulated capacity in the United States and internationally. According to NCE, the merger "provides both the combined company and its operating units with the scale necessary to remain competitive in a changing industry marketplace." The merger is expected to take 12 to 18 months to complete.¹

NCE was formed in August 1995 from the merger of Public Service Company of Colorado and Southwestern Public Service Company. Current operating companies within NCE include both aforementioned electric utilities, Cheyenne Light Fuel and Power Company, and WestGas Interstate, Inc. New Century International, an operating subsidiary of NCE holds a 50 percent interest in Yorkshire Electricity Group, plc.. NCE serves 1.5 million electricity customers and 1 million gas customers in Colorado, Texas, New Mexico, Wyoming, Kansas, and Oklahoma. NCE currently has 7,984 megawatts of regulated generating capacity in the United States.²

NSP provides electricity to about 1.5 million customers located in Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Michigan, and South Dakota. It also serves about 475

thousand gas customers through its Viking Gas Transmission Company. Currently, NSP has 7,149 megawatts of regulated generating capacity. NRG Energy, Incorporated, a wholly-owned subsidiary of NSP, is the 11th largest independent power producer with interests in over 10,500 megawatts of generating capacity.

Niagara Mohawk to Sell Oswego Generating Station to NRG Energy

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (Niagara Mohawk) has agreed to sell its 88-percent share of the 1,700-megawatt Oswego Steam Station to NRG Energy Incorporated (NRG) for \$80 million. Located on Lake Ontario, Oswego Station consists of two 850-megawatt (MW) oil-fired units that primarily serve as reserve capacity during high-demand or low-supply periods. During 1998, Oswego operated at 5-percent capacity. Rochester Gas and Electric Company, co-owner of the plant, agreed to sell its 12-percent share to NRG for an undisclosed amount and subject to the approval of the company's board of directors.

The sale of Oswego brings the total proceeds from the sale of Niagara Mohawk's power plants to \$860 million. In December, the company agreed to sell the Huntley and Dunkirk coal-fired plants to NRG for \$355 million and its 72 hydroelectric generating plants to Orion Power Holdings Incorporated for \$425 million. Niagara Mohawk intends to use the proceeds from the asset sales along with its cash flow from operations to retire more than \$1 billion in debt in 1999. Through a transition power contract that it has in place with NRG, Niagara Mohawk will purchase electricity from the plants at negotiated prices through June 2003.

Still available for sale are the 400 MW oil- and gas-fired Albany generating station and a 300 MW share of the oil- and gas-fired Roseton generating station. Roseton is co-owned by Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation (35 percent share), Consolidated Edison Company of New York (40 percent), and Niagara Mohawk (25 percent). Also up for sale is unit 1 of the Nine Mile Point nuclear plant, and a 41-percent ownership in the Nine Mile Point Unit 2 nuclear plant.³

¹ Northern States Power Company, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.nspco.com> on April 21, 1999.

² New Century Energies, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.psc.com> on April 21, 1999.

³ Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.nimo.com> on April 21, 1999.

Illinois Power and Allegheny Energy File To Place Generating Stations Into Unregulated Subsidiaries

Illinois Power Company (Illinois Power) and Allegheny Energy, Incorporated (Allegheny), each have filed requests to create unregulated generating subsidiaries. In doing so, both companies plan to transfer all generating assets to the new subsidiaries in order to create an operating structure appropriate for competition.

Illinois Power, a subsidiary of Illinova Corporation (Illinova), has filed a notice with the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) requesting permission to move its fossil fuel generating stations into a new subsidiary. A total of approximately 3,600 megawatts (MW) of generating capacity at 5 major electric plants—Baldwin, Havana, Hennepin, Vermilion, and Wood River, plus several gas turbine facilities would be included in the transfer. The filing does have a provision to dedicate the electricity generated by the plants to Illinois Power electric customers needs through 2004. Illinois Power would also retain the flexibility to purchase electricity from other sources as well as from these plants based on fluctuations in demand “due to competition and other factors.” After 2004, Illinois Power would not be restricted in its purchases of electricity and could choose any electricity provider, including the Illinova subsidiary. Illinois Power expects the review by the ICC to take about 90 days. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission must also approve the power purchase agreement.⁴ Illinois Power serves approximately 650,000 customers in Illinois.

Allegheny Energy has filed an application with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as a first step towards forming an unregulated generating subsidiary. This comes as the result of a final settlement with the State of Pennsylvania that allows the restructuring of West Penn Power Company (West Penn), a subsidiary of Allegheny Energy. If approved by the SEC, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission,

and the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, West Penn will transfer approximately 3,700 MW of generating capacity to the new subsidiary. AYP Energy, part of Allegheny Energy’s nonutility subsidiary, will also transfer an additional 276 MW of generating assets. One-third of the transferred generating assets are expected to be leased back by West Penn to cover regulated obligations.⁵

Illinois Power and AmerGen Reach Interim Agreement on Sale of Clinton Station

Illinois Power Company (Illinois Power) and AmerGen Energy Company (AmerGen),⁶ announced that they have reached an interim agreement on the sale of the Clinton nuclear station. There remains, however, “several significant steps” to be settled before the sale can be completed.⁷ According to Illinois Power, the interim agreement is considered a “framework for further discussions towards a final agreement.”

According to the agreement, AmerGen will pay Illinois Power \$20 million for the plant and will “assume full responsibility and liability for operating and ultimately decommissioning the nuclear station.”⁸ As of April 1, 1999, PECO Energy Company has assumed direct operating and capital expenses at Clinton which are estimated to be approximately \$18 million per month. Illinois Power will receive 80 percent of the electricity generated at Clinton in 1999 and will pay PECO for any services “based on the amount of power Clinton produces.” Illinois Power will also continue to pay indirect costs such as pension benefits and taxes, maintain the license to operate Clinton, and will retain oversight over the plant until the sale of the plant is finalized. At that point, Illinois Power will transfer the existing decommissioning fund (expected to total \$95 million by year-end 1999) to AmerGen as well as make six annual payments of \$30 million to AmerGen for future decommissioning costs. Once the plant sale is finalized, Illinois Power will purchase at least 75 percent of the electricity generated at Clinton through 2004.

⁴ Illinova Corporation, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.illinova.com> on April 22, 1999.

⁵ Allegheny Energy, Incorporated, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.alleghenypower.com> on April 22, 1999.

⁶ AmerGen was formed in 1997 as a joint venture between PECO Energy Company (PECO) and British Energy of Edinburgh, Scotland to purchase and operate nuclear plants.

⁷ Illinova Corporation, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.illinova.com> on April 27, 1999.

⁸ *Ibid.*

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

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

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

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

^cUnit returned to lessor.

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

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

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

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

Period	Electric Utilities								Nonutility Power Producers	Total Electric Power Industry
	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	213,046	3,021,197
1991.....	1,551,167	111,463	264,172	612,565	275,519	8,087	2,050	2,825,023	243,503	3,068,526
1992.....	1,575,895	88,916	263,872	618,776	239,559	8,104	2,096	2,797,219	286,148	3,083,367
1993.....	1,639,151	99,539	258,915	610,291	265,063	7,571	1,994	2,882,525	314,399	3,196,924
1994.....	1,635,493	91,039	291,115	640,440	243,693	6,941	1,992	2,910,712	343,087	3,253,799
1995.....	1,652,914	60,844	307,306	673,402	293,653	4,745	1,664	2,994,529	363,308	3,357,837
1996.....	1,737,453	67,346	262,730	674,729	327,970	5,234	1,980	3,077,442	369,552	3,446,994
1997										
January.....	161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	31,049	414	162	273,410	NA	NA
February.....	134,998	4,479	13,475	50,658	29,840	310	148	233,907	NA	NA
March.....	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	33,286	438	155	244,659	NA	NA
April.....	131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	30,436	484	170	230,512	NA	NA
May.....	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	32,709	471	178	243,143	NA	NA
June.....	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,095	32,762	385	154	266,588	NA	NA
July.....	167,087	9,072	40,403	57,352	30,034	512	169	304,628	NA	NA
August.....	162,384	7,711	37,237	61,084	25,462	505	174	294,557	NA	NA
September.....	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	22,031	482	153	266,649	NA	NA
October.....	152,004	7,094	23,276	46,981	23,240	477	194	253,267	NA	NA
November.....	146,037	6,660	17,029	51,189	22,166	475	170	243,726	NA	NA
December.....	160,890	7,374	18,855	55,457	24,219	516	166	267,477	NA	NA
Total.....	1,787,806	77,753	283,625	628,644	337,233	5,469	1,993	3,122,522	371,918	3,494,441
1998										
January.....	156,658	6,390	16,352	57,889	27,482	491	172	265,435	NA	NA
February.....	136,465	5,686	12,879	50,999	28,776	390	145	235,340	NA	NA
March.....	144,487	8,682	18,787	53,711	30,252	487	169	256,575	NA	NA
April.....	132,282	6,817	18,479	47,503	26,889	320	168	232,457	NA	NA
May.....	145,357	9,534	27,238	51,496	30,981	288	182	265,077	NA	NA
June.....	157,403	12,140	35,055	55,732	30,216	354	130	291,029	NA	NA
July.....	172,895	13,611	42,186	61,499	26,708	448	173	317,521	NA	NA
August.....	172,348	13,042	42,837	60,369	23,282	483	177	312,538	NA	NA
September.....	155,068	10,539	36,120	57,206	19,621	474	171	279,198	NA	NA
October.....	144,436	7,339	23,927	57,429	17,537	523	188	251,380	NA	NA
November.....	137,915	7,401	17,187	57,372	18,595	466	152	239,089	NA	NA
December.....	152,166	8,977	18,175	62,497	24,062	451	205	266,532	NA	NA
Total.....	1,807,480	110,158	309,222	673,702	304,403	5,176	2,030	3,212,171	407,462	3,619,632
1999										
January.....	155,639	10,210	17,345	65,261	27,130	414	165	276,163	NA	NA
February.....	133,699	8,074	14,690	57,235	26,559	352	146	240,755	NA	NA
Total.....	289,338	18,284	32,035	122,496	53,688	766	311	516,918	NA	NA
Year to Date										
1999.....	289,338	18,284	32,035	122,496	53,688	766	311	516,918	NA	NA
1998.....	293,123	12,076	29,232	108,888	56,259	881	316	500,775	NA	NA
1997.....	296,284	12,705	26,833	109,572	60,889	724	310	507,317	NA	NA

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

² Includes supplemental gaseous fuel.

³ Includes biomass, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources.

NA = Not available.

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for electric utilities for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final—see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for electric utilities for 1997 and prior years are final. •Values for nonutilities (Form EIA-867) for 1997 and prior years are final, and for 1998 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producers Report."

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through February 1999
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric ³ (Pumped Storage)
1990.....	2,514,066	1,559,606	117,017	264,089	576,862	-3,508
1991.....	2,534,825	1,551,167	111,463	264,172	612,565	-4,541
1992.....	2,543,283	1,575,895	88,916	263,872	618,776	-4,177
1993.....	2,603,861	1,639,151	99,539	258,915	610,291	-4,036
1994.....	2,654,708	1,635,493	91,039	291,115	640,440	-3,378
1995.....	2,691,742	1,652,914	60,844	307,306	673,402	-2,725
1996.....	2,739,170	1,737,453	67,346	262,730	674,729	-3,088
1997						
January.....	241,278	161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	-507
February.....	203,277	134,998	4,479	13,475	50,658	-333
March.....	210,563	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	-217
April.....	199,149	131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	-274
May.....	209,766	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	-19
June.....	233,061	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,095	-227
July.....	273,640	167,087	9,072	40,403	57,352	-274
August.....	268,117	162,384	7,711	37,237	61,084	-298
September.....	243,611	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	-371
October.....	228,915	152,004	7,094	23,276	46,981	-441
November.....	220,380	146,037	6,660	17,029	51,189	-535
December.....	242,031	160,890	7,374	18,855	55,457	-544
Total.....	2,773,787	1,787,806	77,753	283,625	628,644	-4,041
1998						
January.....	237,245	156,658	6,390	16,352	57,889	-44
February.....	206,154	136,465	5,686	12,879	50,999	125
March.....	225,651	144,487	8,682	18,787	53,711	-15
April.....	204,644	132,282	6,817	18,479	47,503	-437
May.....	232,899	145,357	9,534	27,238	51,496	-727
June.....	259,654	157,403	12,140	35,055	55,732	-675
July.....	289,525	172,895	13,611	42,186	61,499	-666
August.....	287,893	172,348	13,042	42,837	60,369	-703
September.....	258,660	155,068	10,539	36,120	57,206	-272
October.....	232,630	144,436	7,339	23,927	57,429	-501
November.....	219,347	137,915	7,401	17,187	57,372	-528
December.....	241,819	152,166	8,977	18,175	62,497	4
Total.....	2,896,121	1,807,480	110,158	309,222	673,702	-4,441
1999						
January.....	247,906	155,639	10,210	17,345	65,261	-548
February.....	213,342	133,699	8,074	14,690	57,235	-356
Total.....	461,248	289,338	18,284	32,035	122,496	-904
Year to Date						
1999.....	461,248	289,338	18,284	32,035	122,496	-904
1998.....	443,399	293,123	12,076	29,232	108,888	80
1997.....	444,554	296,284	12,705	26,833	109,572	-840

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

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

³ Pumping energy used for pumped storage plants for February 1999 was 1,610 million kilowatthours.

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

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

Table 5. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Renewable Energy Source, 1990 Through February 1999
(Thousand Kilowatthours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric (Conventional)	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic
1990.....	294,085,003	283,433,659	8,581,228	2,067,270	398	2,448
1991.....	290,197,798	280,060,621	8,087,055	2,046,499	285	3,338
1992.....	253,936,260	243,736,029	8,103,809	2,092,945	308	3,169
1993.....	278,663,780	269,098,329	7,570,999	1,990,407	243	3,802
1994.....	256,003,613	247,070,938	6,940,637	1,988,257	309	3,472
1995.....	302,786,828	296,377,840	4,744,804	1,649,178	11,097	3,909
1996.....	338,272,331	331,058,055	5,233,927	1,967,057	10,123	3,169
1997						
January.....	32,132,786	31,555,924	414,430	162,133	219	80
February.....	30,630,175	30,172,535	309,699	147,510	198	233
March.....	34,096,006	33,503,081	437,818	154,531	270	306
April.....	31,363,287	30,709,450	484,260	168,566	589	422
May.....	33,376,829	32,728,115	470,792	176,925	637	360
June.....	33,526,969	32,988,644	384,659	152,194	940	532
July.....	30,988,417	30,308,053	511,676	167,269	926	493
August.....	26,439,540	25,759,878	505,424	172,864	964	410
September.....	23,037,823	22,402,182	482,357	152,581	473	230
October.....	24,351,853	23,681,131	476,849	193,152	499	222
November.....	23,345,846	22,700,846	475,091	169,665	132	112
December.....	25,445,551	24,763,608	516,055	165,677	130	81
Total.....	348,735,082	341,273,447	5,469,110	1,983,067	5,977	3,481
1998						
January.....	28,189,793	27,526,636	491,305	171,791	17	44
February.....	29,186,508	28,651,686	390,181	144,599	8	34
March.....	30,923,604	30,267,686	486,607	169,055	6	250
April.....	27,813,755	27,325,728	320,413	167,252	84	278
May.....	32,178,489	31,708,073	288,494	181,593	140	189
June.....	31,374,829	30,891,590	353,625	128,893	386	335
July.....	27,995,724	27,374,620	448,490	171,673	535	406
August.....	24,644,552	23,985,386	482,641	175,748	412	365
September.....	20,537,720	19,893,032	474,013	169,950	465	260
October.....	18,749,908	18,038,240	523,350	187,838	292	188
November.....	19,741,577	19,123,266	466,333	151,700	177	101
December.....	24,713,293	24,057,811	450,828	204,151	435	68
Total.....	316,049,752	308,843,754	5,176,280	2,024,243	2,957	2,518
1999						
January.....	28,257,348	27,677,884	414,341	163,665	1,411	47
February.....	27,412,673	26,914,747	351,981	145,853	6	86
Total.....	55,670,021	54,592,631	766,322	309,518	1,417	133
Year to Date						
1999.....	55,670,021	54,592,631	766,322	309,518	1,417	133
1998.....	57,376,301	56,178,322	881,486	316,390	25	78
1997.....	62,762,961	61,728,459	724,129	309,643	417	313

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

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

Table 6. Electric Utility Net Generation by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Million Kilowatthours)

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 1999	January 1999	February 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	42,114	47,848	41,604	89,962	88,216	2.0
ERCOT.....	14,675	17,247	14,654	31,922	31,392	1.7
MAAC.....	17,611	20,435	16,811	38,046	35,590	6.9
MAIN.....	17,423	20,048	15,301	37,470	32,880	14.0
MAPP (U.S.).....	12,618	14,950	12,968	27,568	27,867	-1.1
NPCC (U.S.).....	14,226	16,331	14,130	30,557	30,342	.7
SERC.....	46,094	53,372	46,639	99,465	99,065	.4
FRCC.....	10,795	12,101	10,102	22,896	21,017	NM
SPP.....	20,954	25,035	20,623	45,989	44,506	3.3
WSCC (U.S.).....	43,312	47,859	41,624	91,171	87,991	3.6
Contiguous U.S.	239,821	275,225	234,455	515,046	498,867	3.2
ASCC.....	391	446	428	837	965	-13.2
Hawaii.....	543	493	457	1,036	943	9.8
U.S. Total.....	240,755	276,163	235,340	516,918	500,775	3.2

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	February 1999	January 1999	February 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	4,101	5,532	5,662	9,632	12,451	-22.6
Connecticut	1,883	1,911	920	3,794	2,234	69.8
Maine	264	422	166	686	444	54.5
Massachusetts	334	1,382	2,707	1,716	5,966	-71.2
New Hampshire	1,205	1,367	1,230	2,572	2,280	12.8
Rhode Island	1	1	212	2	557	-99.6
Vermont	414	448	428	863	970	-11.1
Middle Atlantic	26,227	30,130	24,019	56,358	51,182	10.1
New Jersey	2,655	3,508	1,738	6,163	4,286	43.8
New York	9,195	10,352	8,505	19,547	18,041	8.3
Pennsylvania	14,377	16,270	13,777	30,647	28,856	6.2
East North Central	41,223	46,997	39,547	88,220	85,121	3.6
Illinois	10,705	12,453	8,597	23,158	18,984	22.0
Indiana	8,713	9,974	8,936	18,688	18,415	1.5
Michigan	6,973	7,345	6,348	14,318	14,002	2.3
Ohio	10,864	12,749	11,780	23,613	25,378	-7.0
Wisconsin	3,967	4,476	3,886	8,443	8,341	1.2
West North Central	19,980	23,726	20,156	43,706	42,810	2.1
Iowa	2,855	3,423	2,894	6,279	5,945	5.6
Kansas	3,015	3,658	2,945	6,672	6,345	5.2
Minnesota	3,231	3,901	3,168	7,132	7,225	-1.3
Missouri	5,490	6,461	5,631	11,951	11,635	2.7
Nebraska	2,119	2,559	2,321	4,678	4,832	-3.2
North Dakota	2,542	2,864	2,504	5,406	5,279	2.4
South Dakota	728	861	693	1,589	1,550	2.5
South Atlantic	50,458	56,930	48,819	107,388	102,341	4.9
Delaware	430	572	294	1,002	614	63.2
District of Columbia	2	1	5	2	4	-41.4
Florida	11,404	12,693	10,568	24,097	22,077	9.2
Georgia	7,085	8,431	7,144	15,517	15,153	2.4
Maryland	3,858	4,472	3,876	8,330	7,868	5.9
North Carolina	7,924	8,817	8,240	16,740	17,873	-6.3
South Carolina	6,849	7,711	6,703	14,560	13,683	6.4
Virginia	5,407	5,997	4,868	11,404	10,266	11.1
West Virginia	7,499	8,238	7,122	15,737	14,804	6.3
East South Central	25,068	28,946	25,196	54,013	53,489	1.0
Alabama	8,729	9,958	9,204	18,686	18,971	-1.5
Kentucky	7,124	8,227	6,657	15,351	14,493	5.9
Mississippi	2,387	2,367	1,871	4,755	4,165	14.2
Tennessee	6,827	8,394	7,464	15,222	15,860	-4.0
West South Central	28,455	34,114	28,418	62,569	61,309	2.1
Arkansas	2,783	3,331	2,904	6,115	6,454	-5.3
Louisiana	4,092	5,351	3,856	9,443	8,467	11.5
Oklahoma	3,452	3,919	3,530	7,371	7,534	-2.2
Texas	18,127	21,512	18,129	39,640	38,854	2.0
Mountain	22,796	25,608	21,660	48,404	46,764	3.5
Arizona	6,093	6,793	5,773	12,887	12,907	-2
Colorado	2,794	3,097	2,650	5,891	5,746	2.5
Idaho	1,153	1,199	871	2,353	1,784	31.8
Montana	2,203	2,459	1,992	4,662	4,229	10.2
Nevada	1,884	2,305	1,910	4,189	4,111	1.9
New Mexico	2,512	2,613	2,071	5,126	4,462	14.9
Utah	2,780	3,262	2,788	6,042	5,946	1.6
Wyoming	3,377	3,879	3,606	7,255	7,579	-4.3
Pacific Contiguous	21,470	23,251	20,982	44,721	43,408	3.0
California	7,445	7,604	8,042	15,049	16,980	-11.4
Oregon	4,527	5,196	4,213	9,723	8,602	13.0
Washington	9,498	10,451	8,727	19,948	17,827	11.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	977	930	880	1,907	1,900	.4
Alaska	395	444	426	839	962	-12.8
Hawaii	582	486	454	1,069	938	13.9
U.S. Total	240,755	276,163	235,340	516,918	500,775	3.2

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

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

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

Table 8. Electric Utility Net Generation from Coal by Census Division and State
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	February 1999	January 1999	February 1998	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England.....	250	503	1,378	753	3,127	-75.9	7.8	25.1
Connecticut.....	—	—	154	—	394	NM	—	17.6
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	45	136	915	181	2,040	-91.1	10.5	34.2
New Hampshire.....	205	367	308	572	693	-17.5	22.2	30.4
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	10,484	11,885	10,896	22,370	22,489	-.5	39.7	43.9
New Jersey.....	465	539	311	1,004	781	28.6	16.3	18.2
New York.....	1,793	2,171	1,837	3,964	3,726	6.4	20.3	20.7
Pennsylvania.....	8,226	9,176	8,748	17,401	17,982	-3.2	56.8	62.3
East North Central.....	32,016	36,102	32,850	68,118	70,466	-3.3	77.2	82.8
Illinois.....	5,395	5,753	5,195	11,148	11,890	-6.2	48.1	62.6
Indiana.....	8,639	9,859	8,826	18,497	18,157	1.9	99.0	98.6
Michigan.....	5,479	5,768	5,422	11,247	11,504	-2.2	78.5	82.2
Ohio.....	9,405	11,146	10,334	20,551	22,336	-8.0	87.0	88.0
Wisconsin.....	3,099	3,576	3,072	6,675	6,579	1.5	79.1	78.9
West North Central.....	14,770	18,207	15,758	32,977	33,116	-.4	75.5	77.4
Iowa.....	2,376	2,939	2,517	5,315	5,082	4.6	84.7	85.5
Kansas.....	2,142	2,671	2,115	4,813	4,593	4.8	72.1	72.4
Minnesota.....	1,986	2,624	2,354	4,610	5,174	-10.9	64.6	71.6
Missouri.....	4,464	5,454	4,836	9,918	9,979	-.6	83.0	85.8
Nebraska.....	1,168	1,543	1,369	2,711	2,826	-4.1	57.9	58.5
North Dakota.....	2,325	2,643	2,304	4,968	4,877	1.9	91.9	92.4
South Dakota.....	309	333	265	642	585	9.8	40.4	37.7
South Atlantic.....	27,429	31,975	27,231	59,404	58,514	1.5	55.3	57.2
Delaware.....	185	332	253	517	529	-2.2	51.6	86.2
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	4,104	5,118	4,872	9,222	10,660	-13.5	38.3	48.3
Georgia.....	4,232	5,159	3,741	9,391	8,125	15.6	60.5	53.6
Maryland.....	2,102	2,707	2,360	4,809	4,748	1.3	57.7	60.4
North Carolina.....	4,408	4,939	4,471	9,347	10,002	-6.5	55.8	56.0
South Carolina.....	2,317	2,668	2,102	4,985	4,730	5.4	34.2	34.6
Virginia.....	2,630	2,862	2,365	5,492	5,039	9.0	48.2	49.1
West Virginia.....	7,451	8,189	7,069	15,640	14,681	6.5	99.4	99.2
East South Central.....	16,605	19,438	16,253	36,043	35,210	2.4	66.7	65.8
Alabama.....	4,931	5,695	5,045	10,626	10,505	1.1	56.9	55.4
Kentucky.....	6,834	7,874	6,396	14,708	13,997	5.1	95.8	96.6
Mississippi.....	767	923	590	1,690	1,539	9.8	35.5	36.9
Tennessee.....	4,073	4,947	4,222	9,020	9,169	-1.6	59.3	57.8
West South Central.....	14,998	18,144	15,834	33,142	34,535	-4.0	53.0	56.3
Arkansas.....	1,718	2,334	1,468	4,053	3,648	11.1	66.3	56.5
Louisiana.....	1,416	1,817	1,602	3,233	3,343	-3.3	34.2	39.5
Oklahoma.....	2,377	2,673	2,740	5,050	5,635	-10.4	68.5	74.8
Texas.....	9,487	11,319	10,024	20,806	21,909	-5.0	52.5	56.4
Mountain.....	16,195	18,345	15,454	34,540	33,641	2.7	71.4	71.9
Arizona.....	2,706	2,973	2,309	5,679	5,493	3.4	44.1	42.6
Colorado.....	2,612	2,980	2,515	5,592	5,438	2.8	94.9	94.6
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	1,319	1,449	1,274	2,768	2,689	2.9	59.4	63.6
Nevada.....	1,325	1,619	1,264	2,943	2,814	4.6	70.3	68.4
New Mexico.....	2,275	2,379	1,885	4,654	4,066	14.4	90.8	91.1
Utah.....	2,639	3,124	2,674	5,763	5,691	1.3	95.4	95.7
Wyoming.....	3,319	3,822	3,533	7,141	7,450	-4.2	98.4	98.3
Pacific Contiguous.....	937	1,023	798	1,961	1,983	-1.1	4.4	4.6
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	252	358	180	610	514	18.6	6.3	6.0
Washington.....	686	666	618	1,351	1,468	-8.0	6.8	8.2
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	15	16	13	31	42	-26.1	1.6	2.2
Alaska.....	15	16	13	31	42	-26.1	3.7	4.4
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	133,699	155,639	136,465	289,338	293,123	-1.3	56.0	58.5

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	February 1999	January 1999	February 1998	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England.....	1,095	2,249	1,924	3,344	4,525	-26.1	34.7	36.3
Connecticut.....	1,030	1,061	704	2,091	1,599	30.8	55.1	71.6
Maine.....	92	288	33	380	193	96.6	55.4	43.5
Massachusetts.....	-217	NM	1,149	490	2,506	-80.5	28.5	42.0
New Hampshire.....	188	190	31	378	191	97.8	14.7	8.4
Rhode Island.....	1	1	1	2	1	52.3	100.0	.3
Vermont.....	NM	NM	NM	3	35	-91.4	.3	3.6
Middle Atlantic.....	1,561	2,253	878	3,814	1,812	110.5	6.8	3.5
New Jersey.....	12	34	11	46	16	178.8	.7	.4
New York.....	1,384	1,951	770	3,335	1,586	110.2	17.1	8.8
Pennsylvania.....	164	268	98	433	209	107.3	1.4	.7
East North Central.....	103	284	143	387	300	29.0	.4	.4
Illinois.....	11	34	15	45	34	33.3	.2	.2
Indiana.....	17	43	69	60	164	-63.4	.3	.9
Michigan.....	37	108	32	145	54	168.1	1.0	.4
Ohio.....	21	44	21	65	34	91.0	.3	.1
Wisconsin.....	17	55	6	72	14	418.3	.9	.2
West North Central.....	88	131	40	219	132	65.5	.5	.3
Iowa.....	NM	9	NM	10	2	320.1	.2	*
Kansas.....	8	21	NM	29	6	354.1	.4	.1
Minnesota.....	59	74	26	133	97	36.6	1.9	1.3
Missouri.....	18	18	4	36	11	215.1	.3	.1
Nebraska.....	NM	2	3	2	4	-50.3	*	.1
North Dakota.....	2	2	5	4	11	-58.8	.1	.2
South Dakota.....	*	5	*	5	*	NM	.3	*
South Atlantic.....	3,824	3,733	1,724	7,557	3,230	134.0	7.0	3.2
Delaware.....	141	108	37	249	63	297.9	24.9	10.2
District of Columbia.....	2	1	5	2	4	-41.4	100.0	100.0
Florida.....	3,015	2,757	1,553	5,772	2,953	95.5	24.0	13.4
Georgia.....	5	80	4	85	10	757.9	.5	.1
Maryland.....	389	279	90	668	125	433.4	8.0	1.6
North Carolina.....	12	62	11	74	23	224.9	.4	.1
South Carolina.....	4	34	1	38	7	440.3	.3	.1
Virginia.....	246	395	11	641	16	4014.3	5.6	.2
West Virginia.....	10	16	11	27	30	-9.9	.2	.2
East South Central.....	640	826	391	1,466	774	89.5	2.7	1.4
Alabama.....	12	61	7	72	15	387.5	.4	.1
Kentucky.....	6	11	10	18	20	-10.6	.1	.1
Mississippi.....	597	661	367	1,257	729	72.4	26.4	17.5
Tennessee.....	26	93	7	118	10	1111.2	.8	.1
West South Central.....	88	133	33	221	120	84.4	.4	.2
Arkansas.....	5	26	2	31	5	467.7	.5	.1
Louisiana.....	64	83	22	148	98	49.9	1.6	1.2
Oklahoma.....	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Texas.....	18	24	8	42	16	172.5	.1	*
Mountain.....	11	17	11	27	26	6.7	.1	.1
Arizona.....	1	4	3	5	6	-9.6	*	*
Colorado.....	NM	NM	NM	1	2	-55.6	*	*
Idaho.....	*	—	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana.....	1	2	1	3	3	14.0	.1	.1
Nevada.....	1	3	1	4	2	63.1	.1	.1
New Mexico.....	2	3	1	5	2	92.3	.1	.1
Utah.....	NM	1	2	2	4	-48.1	*	.1
Wyoming.....	4	3	3	7	6	18.9	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous.....	5	3	3	8	13	-40.1	*	*
California.....	3	NM	2	6	11	-44.1	*	.1
Oregon.....	1	*	1	1	1	30.1	*	*
Washington.....	*	*	*	*	1	NM	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	660	583	541	1,242	1,145	8.5	65.1	60.3
Alaska.....	79	97	NM	176	208	-15.2	21.0	21.6
Hawaii.....	581	485	453	1,066	937	13.7	99.8	99.9
U.S. Total.....	8,074	10,210	5,686	18,284	12,076	51.4	3.5	2.4

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	February 1999	January 1999	February 1998	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England.....	5	15	356	20	1,031	-98.1	0.2	8.3
Connecticut.....	*	3	10	3	120	-97.8	.1	5.4
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	NM	12	134	17	355	-95.2	1.0	6.0
New Hampshire.....	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Rhode Island.....	—	—	211	—	556	—	—	99.7
Vermont.....	—	—	*	—	*	NM	—	*
Middle Atlantic.....	845	862	1,039	1,707	2,676	-36.2	3.0	5.2
New Jersey.....	27	95	31	121	71	70.1	2.0	1.7
New York.....	810	746	984	1,555	2,563	-39.3	8.0	14.2
Pennsylvania.....	9	22	23	31	42	-26.0	.1	.1
East North Central.....	290	450	388	740	797	-7.2	.8	.9
Illinois.....	77	159	264	236	563	-58.2	1.0	3.0
Indiana.....	16	43	12	59	21	177.5	.3	.1
Michigan.....	123	184	73	308	134	129.1	2.1	1.0
Ohio.....	27	24	6	51	13	276.3	.2	.1
Wisconsin.....	47	40	33	88	65	34.4	1.0	.8
West North Central.....	132	174	50	305	121	153.2	.7	.3
Iowa.....	15	10	12	24	28	-12.9	.4	.5
Kansas.....	NM	NM	NM	161	53	202.7	2.4	.8
Minnesota.....	NM	21	NM	31	14	115.2	.4	.2
Missouri.....	24	NM	6	67	16	309.6	.6	.1
Nebraska.....	3	3	2	6	5	32.1	.1	.1
North Dakota.....	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota.....	9	8	*	17	4	299.8	1.0	.3
South Atlantic.....	1,989	2,235	1,987	4,223	4,415	-4.3	3.9	4.3
Delaware.....	104	131	4	235	22	951.4	23.5	3.6
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,656	1,870	1,909	3,525	4,200	-16.1	14.6	19.0
Georgia.....	2	1	4	3	12	-72.2	*	.1
Maryland.....	13	43	19	56	34	66.5	.7	.4
North Carolina.....	*	2	*	2	*	NM	*	*
South Carolina.....	1	1	*	2	2	26.2	*	*
Virginia.....	210	183	48	394	141	179.2	3.5	1.4
West Virginia.....	2	3	3	5	5	4.7	*	*
East South Central.....	463	491	157	954	345	176.2	1.8	.6
Alabama.....	64	62	14	127	46	173.5	.7	.2
Kentucky.....	NM	37	12	45	20	127.0	.3	.1
Mississippi.....	391	392	131	783	279	180.1	16.5	6.7
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	7,861	9,768	6,097	17,628	13,209	33.5	28.2	21.5
Arkansas.....	131	52	17	183	37	399.7	3.0	.6
Louisiana.....	1,639	1,991	846	3,630	2,108	72.2	38.4	24.9
Oklahoma.....	749	1,061	499	1,810	1,118	61.8	24.6	14.8
Texas.....	5,342	6,664	4,735	12,006	9,946	20.7	30.3	25.6
Mountain.....	919	1,009	640	1,927	1,307	47.4	4.0	2.8
Arizona.....	166	223	63	389	139	179.7	3.0	1.1
Colorado.....	106	36	33	142	63	126.6	2.4	1.1
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	*	4	*	5	*	NM	.1	*
Nevada.....	396	491	351	887	713	24.5	21.2	17.3
New Mexico.....	221	231	166	452	357	26.6	8.8	8.0
Utah.....	NM	NM	NM	50	16	218.4	.8	.3
Wyoming.....	1	1	20	2	20	-89.1	*	.3
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,939	2,079	1,942	4,018	4,827	-16.8	9.0	11.1
California.....	NM	1,890	1,787	3,715	4,431	-16.2	24.7	26.1
Oregon.....	111	186	154	297	353	-15.7	3.1	4.1
Washington.....	3	2	*	6	44	-87.2	*	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	247	264	224	511	502	1.7	26.8	26.4
Alaska.....	247	264	224	511	502	1.7	60.9	52.2
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	14,690	17,345	12,879	32,035	29,232	9.6	6.2	5.8

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	February 1999	January 1999	February 1998	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England.....	354	282	437	635	884	-28.2	6.6	7.1
Connecticut.....	43	44	39	86	89	-2.8	2.3	4.0
Maine.....	172	134	132	306	251	22.0	44.6	56.5
Massachusetts.....	58	33	61	91	126	-27.8	5.3	2.1
New Hampshire.....	33	30	111	63	227	-72.2	2.5	10.0
Rhode Island.....								
Vermont.....	NM	40	93	89	191	-53.6	10.3	19.7
Middle Atlantic.....	2,052	1,844	2,486	3,897	5,114	-23.8	6.9	10.0
New Jersey.....	-11	-12	-11	-23	-23	NM	-4	-5
New York.....	1,888	1,751	2,265	3,639	4,666	-22.0	18.6	25.9
Pennsylvania.....	175	106	231	281	470	-40.3	.9	1.6
East North Central.....	242	156	263	398	549	-27.4	.5	.6
Illinois.....	2	2	4	4	8	-56.0	*	*
Indiana.....	42	30	30	72	73	-1.2	.4	.4
Michigan.....	65	27	53	91	127	-28.2	.6	.9
Ohio.....	38	24	23	61	51	20.6	.3	.2
Wisconsin.....	96	NM	153	170	290	-41.3	2.0	3.5
West North Central.....	1,077	1,045	1,025	2,122	2,164	-1.9	4.9	5.1
Iowa.....	106	75	72	182	142	28.0	2.9	2.4
Kansas.....								
Minnesota.....	NM	47	48	83	85	-1.4	1.2	1.2
Missouri.....	200	77	149	277	335	-17.3	2.3	2.9
Nebraska.....	109	113	133	222	251	-11.6	4.7	5.2
North Dakota.....	215	219	196	433	391	10.8	8.0	7.4
South Dakota.....	411	515	428	925	961	-3.7	58.2	62.0
South Atlantic.....	1,003	936	2,398	1,938	4,440	-56.3	1.8	4.3
Delaware.....								
District of Columbia.....								
Florida.....	23	20	9	42	25	70.8	.2	.1
Georgia.....	289	254	754	543	1,399	-61.2	3.5	9.2
Maryland.....	184	147	234	330	494	-33.1	4.0	6.3
North Carolina.....	299	309	654	607	1,163	-47.8	3.6	6.5
South Carolina.....	174	195	512	369	1,014	-63.6	2.5	7.4
Virginia.....	-1	-19	195	-19	257	NM	-2	2.5
West Virginia.....	35	30	39	65	89	-26.4	.4	.6
East South Central.....	2,048	2,412	2,784	4,460	5,334	-16.4	8.3	10.0
Alabama.....	1,090	1,242	1,579	2,333	3,035	-23.1	12.5	16.0
Kentucky.....	276	304	238	581	456	27.3	3.8	3.1
Mississippi.....								
Tennessee.....	681	865	967	1,547	1,843	-16.1	10.2	11.6
West South Central.....	763	565	897	1,327	1,762	-24.7	2.1	2.9
Arkansas.....	331	269	413	599	632	-5.3	9.8	9.8
Louisiana.....								
Oklahoma.....	326	185	291	511	780	-34.4	6.9	10.3
Texas.....	106	111	193	217	350	-38.0	.5	.9
Mountain.....	3,126	3,415	3,121	6,541	6,528	.2	13.5	14.0
Arizona.....	684	784	979	1,468	2,039	-28.0	11.4	15.8
Colorado.....	75	80	101	155	243	-36.1	2.6	4.2
Idaho.....	1,153	1,199	871	2,353	1,784	31.9	100.0	100.0
Montana.....	882	1,004	717	1,886	1,537	22.7	40.4	36.3
Nevada.....	162	192	294	354	582	-39.2	8.5	14.2
New Mexico.....	14	1	19	15	36	-57.2	.3	.8
Utah.....	103	101	91	204	204	*	3.4	3.4
Wyoming.....	53	53	50	105	103	2.7	1.5	1.4
Pacific Contiguous.....	15,838	16,408	15,264	32,246	29,273	10.2	72.1	67.4
California.....	3,591	2,822	4,060	6,413	6,877	-6.7	42.6	40.5
Oregon.....	4,163	4,652	3,879	8,815	7,734	14.0	90.7	89.9
Washington.....	8,084	8,934	7,326	17,018	14,662	16.1	85.3	82.2
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	55	68	101	123	211	-41.4	6.5	11.1
Alaska.....	NM	NM	NM	121	210	-42.5	14.4	21.8
Hawaii.....	1	1	*	3	1	265.9	.2	.1
U.S. Total.....	26,559	27,130	28,776	53,688	56,259	-4.6	10.4	11.2

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for February 1999 was 1,610 million kilowatthours. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	February 1999	January 1999	February 1998	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England.....	2,349	2,427	1,539	4,776	2,793	71.0	49.6	22.4
Connecticut.....	772	769	-12	1,541	-24	NM	40.6	-1.1
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	442	494	448	937	938	-1	54.6	15.7
New Hampshire.....	779	779	779	1,559	1,168	33.4	60.6	51.2
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	355	385	324	740	711	4.1	85.8	73.3
Middle Atlantic.....	11,285	13,285	8,720	24,570	19,091	28.7	43.6	37.3
New Jersey.....	2,162	2,854	1,395	5,015	3,440	45.8	81.4	80.3
New York.....	3,320	3,733	2,649	7,053	5,498	28.3	36.1	30.5
Pennsylvania.....	5,803	6,699	4,676	12,502	10,153	23.1	40.8	35.2
East North Central.....	8,546	9,978	5,868	18,524	12,937	43.2	21.0	15.2
Illinois.....	5,220	6,505	3,120	11,725	6,489	80.7	50.6	34.2
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	1,270	1,258	767	2,528	2,182	15.8	17.7	15.6
Ohio.....	1,373	1,512	1,396	2,886	2,944	-2.0	12.2	11.6
Wisconsin.....	683	702	585	1,386	1,322	4.8	16.4	15.8
West North Central.....	3,875	4,136	3,241	8,012	7,200	11.3	18.3	16.8
Iowa.....	356	389	292	745	688	8.3	11.9	11.6
Kansas.....	793	877	803	1,670	1,693	-1.4	25.0	26.7
Minnesota.....	1,109	1,104	698	2,213	1,787	23.8	31.0	24.7
Missouri.....	777	869	633	1,646	1,286	28.0	13.8	11.1
Nebraska.....	840	897	815	1,737	1,746	-5	37.1	36.1
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	16,213	18,053	15,479	34,266	31,743	7.9	31.9	31.0
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	2,607	2,928	2,225	5,535	4,239	30.6	23.0	19.2
Georgia.....	2,557	2,937	2,641	5,494	5,607	-2.0	35.4	37.0
Maryland.....	1,170	1,297	1,172	2,466	2,466	*	29.6	31.3
North Carolina.....	3,205	3,504	3,104	6,709	6,686	.3	40.1	37.4
South Carolina.....	4,353	4,813	4,088	9,166	7,931	15.6	63.0	58.0
Virginia.....	2,321	2,575	2,249	4,896	4,814	1.7	42.9	46.9
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central.....	5,311	5,779	5,612	11,090	11,826	-6.2	20.5	22.1
Alabama.....	2,631	2,898	2,560	5,529	5,370	3.0	29.6	28.3
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	633	392	783	1,025	1,618	-36.6	21.6	38.8
Tennessee.....	2,047	2,489	2,269	4,536	4,838	-6.2	29.8	30.5
West South Central.....	4,746	5,504	5,558	10,250	11,683	-12.3	16.4	19.1
Arkansas.....	598	651	1,003	1,249	2,131	-41.4	20.4	33.0
Louisiana.....	973	1,459	1,386	2,433	2,917	-16.6	25.8	34.5
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	3,174	3,394	3,169	6,568	6,634	-1.0	16.6	17.1
Mountain.....	2,535	2,810	2,419	5,345	5,230	2.2	11.0	11.2
Arizona.....	2,535	2,810	2,419	5,345	5,230	2.2	41.5	40.5
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,374	3,289	2,563	5,663	6,385	-11.3	12.7	14.7
California.....	1,673	2,470	1,809	4,143	4,792	-13.6	27.5	28.2
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	702	819	754	1,520	1,593	-4.6	7.6	8.9
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	57,235	65,261	50,999	122,496	108,888	12.5	23.7	21.7

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	February 1999	January 1999	February 1998	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England.....	48	56	29	104	90	16.2	1.1	0.7
Connecticut.....	38	35	25	73	56	29.2	1.9	2.5
Maine.....	*	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	10	21	4	31	33	-6.1	3.6	3.4
Middle Atlantic.....	—	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York.....	—	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central.....	25	28	36	53	72	-26.5	.1	.1
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	25	28	36	53	72	-26.5	.6	.9
West North Central.....	38	33	42	72	78	-8.5	.2	.2
Iowa.....	2	1	1	3	2	20.9	*	*
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	30	31	37	62	68	-9.8	.9	.9
Missouri.....	6	1	5	7	8	-5.1	.1	.1
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain.....	10	13	15	23	31	-25.6	*	.1
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	10	13	15	23	31	-25.6	.4	.5
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	376	449	412	826	927	-10.9	1.8	2.1
California.....	353	419	384	772	868	-11.1	5.1	5.1
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	23	30	29	54	59	-8.3	.3	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	498	579	535	1,077	1,198	-10.1	.2	.2

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

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

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

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

U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

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

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)	Gas (thousand Mcf)
	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total		
1989.....	1,049	688,504	77,335	766,888	25,491	241,960	267,451	517	2,787,012
1990.....	1,031	694,317	78,201	773,549	14,823	181,231	196,054	819	2,787,332
1991.....	994	691,275	79,999	772,268	13,729	171,157	184,886	722	2,789,014
1992.....	986	698,626	80,248	779,860	11,556	135,779	147,335	999	2,765,608
1993.....	951	732,736	79,821	813,508	13,168	149,287	162,454	1220	2,682,440
1994.....	1,123	737,102	79,045	817,270	16,338	134,666	151,004	875	2,987,146
1995.....	978	749,951	78,078	829,007	15,565	86,584	102,150	761	3,196,507
1996.....	1,009	795,252	78,421	874,681	16,892	96,382	113,274	681	2,732,107
1997									
January.....	97	74,109	7,082	81,288	1,708	11,944	13,652	56	139,036
February.....	86	61,786	6,204	68,076	861	6,282	7,143	55	143,185
March.....	89	63,573	5,728	69,389	852	6,050	6,902	35	189,590
April.....	93	60,372	4,831	65,296	1,060	5,121	6,181	103	193,416
May.....	72	62,201	6,129	68,402	967	6,124	7,091	135	231,548
June.....	75	67,036	6,852	73,963	1,397	9,707	11,104	144	297,424
July.....	91	77,514	7,122	84,727	2,605	12,502	15,107	144	429,286
August.....	82	75,403	7,146	82,631	1,372	10,808	12,180	160	391,090
September.....	85	69,710	6,537	76,332	1,053	11,005	12,058	161	332,781
October.....	88	69,729	6,415	76,232	1,118	10,237	11,354	140	244,394
November.....	67	66,904	6,392	73,362	1,053	9,647	10,700	135	179,723
December.....	89	73,486	7,086	80,661	1,110	10,564	11,674	132	196,980
Total.....	1,013	821,823	77,524	900,361	15,157	109,989	125,146	1400	2,968,453
1998									
January.....	84	72,384	7,051	79,520	1,062	9,014	10,076	156	171,149
February.....	75	63,061	5,960	69,097	831	8,185	9,016	122	133,757
March.....	84	65,942	5,791	71,817	1,215	12,707	13,921	125	194,258
April.....	75	61,064	5,335	66,474	994	9,688	10,682	141	190,201
May.....	83	66,544	6,240	72,867	2,046	13,363	15,409	146	290,368
June.....	74	72,397	6,545	79,016	3,183	16,802	19,984	167	378,607
July.....	70	79,798	7,321	87,189	3,448	19,254	22,702	176	449,354
August.....	58	79,823	7,183	87,064	3,189	18,754	21,943	165	456,960
September.....	52	71,635	6,391	78,078	2,670	14,621	17,292	156	381,075
October.....	74	66,548	6,785	73,407	1,005	10,627	11,632	144	246,171
November.....	75	63,204	6,173	69,452	1,019	10,628	11,647	141	177,596
December.....	61	69,695	7,131	76,887	1,380	12,930	14,310	130	188,557
Total.....	867	832,094	77,906	910,867	22,041	156,573	178,614	1769	3,258,054
1999									
January.....	58	71,891	6,842	78,792	2,411	14,327	16,739	130	178,906
February.....	61	61,507	5,921	67,489	905	12,128	13,034	108	151,958
Total.....	119	133,398	12,763	146,280	3,317	26,456	29,772	238	330,864
Year to Date									
1999.....	119	133,398	12,763	146,280	3,317	26,456	29,772	238	330,864
1998.....	160	135,445	13,012	148,616	1,893	17,199	19,092	278	304,906
1997.....	182	135,895	13,286	149,364	2,569	18,226	20,795	111	282,220

¹ Includes anthracite silt stored off-site.

² Includes subbituminous coal.

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

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

Table 15. Electric Utility Consumption of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 1999	January 1999	February 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	16,762	19,155	17,218	35,918	36,180	-0.7
ERCOT.....	5,663	6,591	5,725	12,254	12,529	-2.2
MAAC.....	3,124	3,755	3,513	6,880	7,275	-5.4
MAIN.....	5,816	6,532	5,808	12,348	12,612	-2.1
MAPP (U.S.).....	6,297	7,594	6,777	13,891	14,361	-3.3
NPCC (U.S.).....	1,040	1,306	1,240	2,345	2,643	-11.3
SERC.....	10,688	12,653	10,581	23,341	23,271	.3
FRCC.....	1,543	1,875	1,869	3,418	4,042	NM
SPP.....	7,484	9,274	8,072	16,758	17,526	-4.4
WSCC (U.S.).....	9,058	10,043	8,282	19,101	18,136	5.3
Contiguous U.S.....	67,475	78,777	69,083	146,253	148,574	-1.6
ASCC.....	13	14	13	28	42	-34.8
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	67,489	78,792	69,097	146,280	148,616	-1.6

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

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

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

Table 16. Electric Utility Consumption of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 1999	January 1999	February 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	182	439	170	621	343	81.2
ERCOT.....	25	43	12	68	28	145.7
MAAC.....	1,136	1,228	405	2,363	679	248.3
MAIN.....	44	179	30	223	85	164.0
MAPP (U.S.).....	19	81	25	100	60	66.0
NPCC (U.S.).....	4,869	6,896	4,428	11,765	10,097	16.5
SERC.....	480	1,311	88	1,791	181	888.5
FRCC.....	4,135	4,231	2,255	8,366	4,199	NM
SPP.....	1,065	1,264	642	2,328	1,370	70.0
WSCC (U.S.).....	29	37	27	65	75	-13.0
Contiguous U.S.....	11,982	15,709	8,081	27,691	17,116	61.8
ASCC.....	129	174	143	304	336	-9.7
Hawaii.....	923	855	792	1,778	1,640	8.4
U.S. Total.....	13,034	16,739	9,016	29,772	19,092	55.9

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 1999	January 1999	February 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	3,694	4,879	2,910	8,573	6,498	31.9
ERCOT.....	41,039	50,522	37,684	91,562	80,611	13.6
MAAC.....	1,453	2,806	948	4,259	2,130	99.9
MAIN.....	2,067	3,023	3,836	5,090	8,131	-37.4
MAPP (U.S.).....	561	887	359	1,447	964	50.2
NPCC (U.S.).....	8,497	8,249	13,393	16,746	36,183	-53.7
SERC.....	5,409	5,993	3,462	11,402	7,893	44.5
FRCC.....	13,176	15,348	15,637	28,524	34,709	NM
SPP.....	44,600	52,956	26,267	97,556	58,935	65.5
WSCC (U.S.).....	28,930	31,508	26,945	60,438	63,673	-5.1
Contiguous U.S.	149,427	176,171	131,441	325,597	299,727	8.6
ASCC.....	2,531	2,735	2,317	5,266	5,179	1.7
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	151,958	178,906	133,757	330,864	304,906	8.5

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	February 1999	January 1999	February 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England.....	102	203	527	305	1,218	-74.9
Connecticut.....	—	—	62	—	156	NM
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	19	56	342	75	779	-90.3
New Hampshire.....	83	147	124	230	282	-18.6
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	4,119	4,793	4,357	8,912	9,044	-1.5
New Jersey.....	182	208	137	390	341	14.3
New York.....	718	884	726	1,601	1,491	7.4
Pennsylvania.....	3,220	3,701	3,494	6,920	7,211	-4.0
East North Central.....	15,564	17,602	15,965	33,166	34,282	-3.3
Illinois.....	2,931	3,153	2,770	6,084	6,358	-4.3
Indiana.....	4,215	4,808	4,360	9,023	8,953	.8
Michigan.....	2,612	2,767	2,659	5,379	5,653	-4.8
Ohio.....	3,984	4,787	4,377	8,771	9,470	-7.4
Wisconsin.....	1,822	2,087	1,800	3,909	3,848	1.6
West North Central.....	9,624	11,768	10,169	21,392	21,430	-2
Iowa.....	1,497	1,842	1,577	3,340	3,195	4.5
Kansas.....	1,360	1,678	1,343	3,038	2,931	3.6
Minnesota.....	1,187	1,560	1,395	2,747	3,061	-10.3
Missouri.....	2,648	3,255	2,845	5,902	5,870	.5
Nebraska.....	744	968	872	1,712	1,805	-5.1
North Dakota.....	2,007	2,264	1,977	4,271	4,215	1.3
South Dakota.....	181	201	160	382	352	8.3
South Atlantic.....	10,931	12,753	11,235	23,684	24,042	-1.5
Delaware.....	87	147	107	234	225	3.9
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,707	2,148	2,071	3,856	4,509	-14.5
Georgia.....	1,887	2,123	1,840	4,010	3,960	1.3
Maryland.....	782	1,017	925	1,798	1,859	-3.2
North Carolina.....	1,649	1,904	1,727	3,553	3,865	-8.1
South Carolina.....	890	1,053	838	1,942	1,909	1.8
Virginia.....	1,018	1,108	947	2,126	1,990	6.8
West Virginia.....	2,912	3,253	2,779	6,165	5,725	7.7
East South Central.....	7,276	8,726	7,066	16,001	15,370	4.1
Alabama.....	2,243	2,533	2,193	4,775	4,634	3.1
Kentucky.....	2,965	3,685	2,789	6,650	6,079	9.4
Mississippi.....	352	454	303	806	783	2.9
Tennessee.....	1,716	2,055	1,782	3,770	3,875	-2.7
West South Central.....	10,303	12,344	10,843	22,646	23,692	-4.4
Arkansas.....	1,042	1,388	907	2,430	2,243	8.3
Louisiana.....	945	1,219	1,074	2,164	2,247	-3.7
Oklahoma.....	1,429	1,615	1,627	3,044	3,409	-10.7
Texas.....	6,887	8,122	7,234	15,009	15,792	-5.0
Mountain.....	8,974	9,946	8,339	18,921	18,195	4.0
Arizona.....	1,389	1,509	1,177	2,898	2,755	5.2
Colorado.....	1,400	1,607	1,317	3,007	2,892	4.0
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	828	933	825	1,762	1,726	2.1
Nevada.....	604	742	578	1,346	1,287	4.6
New Mexico.....	1,502	1,369	1,085	2,872	2,355	21.9
Utah.....	1,189	1,403	1,192	2,592	2,556	1.4
Wyoming.....	2,062	2,382	2,164	4,444	4,626	-3.9
Pacific Contiguous.....	582	643	581	1,224	1,301	-5.9
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	145	209	156	353	306	15.2
Washington.....	437	434	425	871	994	-12.4
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	13	14	13	28	42	-34.8
Alaska.....	13	14	13	28	42	-34.8
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	67,489	78,792	69,097	146,280	148,616	-1.6

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	February 1999	January 1999	February 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England.....	1,593	3,621	3,141	5,214	7,435	-29.9
Connecticut.....	1,756	1,798	1,174	3,554	2,707	31.3
Maine.....	166	493	46	659	303	117.3
Massachusetts.....	-678	NM	1,839	314	3,996	-92.1
New Hampshire.....	345	328	65	674	334	101.5
Rhode Island.....	2	2	2	3	3	3.6
Vermont.....	NM	NM	NM	10	91	-89.4
Middle Atlantic.....	2,714	3,812	1,424	6,526	2,941	121.9
New Jersey.....	37	87	36	124	58	115.0
New York.....	2,391	3,307	1,288	5,698	2,666	113.7
Pennsylvania.....	287	417	100	704	218	223.4
East North Central.....	195	565	156	760	324	134.5
Illinois.....	19	71	23	90	61	47.4
Indiana.....	31	59	18	90	54	65.8
Michigan.....	84	226	73	309	133	131.7
Ohio.....	43	100	39	143	64	124.7
Wisconsin.....	19	109	3	129	12	963.0
West North Central.....	70	146	40	217	96	125.9
Iowa.....	3	26	2	30	10	207.4
Kansas.....	NM	47	NM	66	17	276.9
Minnesota.....	6	10	5	16	11	42.7
Missouri.....	37	45	10	81	27	196.7
Nebraska.....	NM	5	5	5	9	-41.0
North Dakota.....	4	4	8	8	19	-57.7
South Dakota.....	*	10	1	11	2	373.8
South Atlantic.....	6,038	5,998	2,606	12,036	4,784	151.6
Delaware.....	239	196	70	435	120	263.2
District of Columbia.....	7	6	14	13	16	-17.1
Florida.....	4,629	4,217	2,256	8,846	4,200	110.6
Georgia.....	14	173	12	187	26	630.1
Maryland.....	692	526	187	1,219	272	347.9
North Carolina.....	27	129	24	156	52	201.6
South Carolina.....	11	79	3	90	18	389.0
Virginia.....	402	646	22	1,047	31	3276.9
West Virginia.....	17	27	19	44	50	-11.9
East South Central.....	1,077	1,296	629	2,373	1,267	87.3
Alabama.....	21	107	13	128	27	367.1
Kentucky.....	13	23	22	36	44	-19.6
Mississippi.....	997	998	582	1,995	1,178	69.3
Tennessee.....	46	169	11	215	17	1146.8
West South Central.....	164	232	56	395	189	108.7
Arkansas.....	9	44	5	54	10	437.9
Louisiana.....	120	141	36	261	147	77.5
Oklahoma.....	1	*	1	1	2	-59.0
Texas.....	34	46	14	81	31	159.2
Mountain.....	21	33	23	54	53	1.8
Arizona.....	3	6	5	9	10	-13.9
Colorado.....	2	2	3	3	7	-56.4
Idaho.....	*	—	*	*	*	NM
Montana.....	2	5	1	7	7	3.0
Nevada.....	2	7	1	9	5	69.1
New Mexico.....	4	5	3	9	5	67.4
Utah.....	NM	NM	3	4	7	-48.2
Wyoming.....	7	7	5	13	11	18.8
Pacific Contiguous.....	10	7	7	17	27	-37.8
California.....	7	7	5	14	23	-38.8
Oregon.....	2	*	2	2	3	-14.9
Washington.....	*	*	*	*	1	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,152	1,027	935	2,180	1,974	10.4
Alaska.....	141	174	NM	315	336	-6.3
Hawaii.....	1,011	853	792	1,865	1,638	13.8
U.S. Total.....	13,034	16,739	9,016	29,772	19,092	55.9

* = 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. *Data do not include petroleum coke. *The February 1999 petroleum coke consumption was 107,6 short tons. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 20. Electric Utility Consumption of Gas by Census Division and State
(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	February 1999	January 1999	February 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	54	186	3,097	240	9,144	-97.4
Connecticut	1	29	109	30	1,245	-97.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	120	1,316	171	3,551	-95.2
New Hampshire	*	32	26	32	26	23.1
Rhode Island	—	—	1,599	—	4,210	—
Vermont	2	5	47	8	112	-93.3
Middle Atlantic	8,845	9,326	10,960	18,171	28,437	-36.1
New Jersey	343	1,022	419	1,365	946	44.3
New York	8,397	8,043	10,285	16,440	27,008	-39.1
Pennsylvania	105	261	257	365	482	-24.3
East North Central	5,546	7,397	6,559	12,943	14,400	-10.1
Illinois	1,357	2,471	3,502	3,827	7,478	-48.8
Indiana	147	517	129	665	244	172.8
Michigan	3,061	3,547	2,480	6,608	5,698	16.0
Ohio	333	312	96	645	210	207.4
Wisconsin	648	550	352	1,198	770	55.6
West North Central	1,860	2,330	832	4,190	1,962	113.6
Iowa	193	NM	195	338	450	-24.8
Kansas	NM	NM	NM	2,226	947	135.1
Minnesota	NM	NM	104	445	222	100.3
Missouri	310	NM	80	852	216	293.6
Nebraska	44	40	21	84	57	47.1
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	NM
South Dakota	120	125	6	245	69	253.6
South Atlantic	16,154	18,757	16,499	34,911	37,037	-5.7
Delaware	912	1,132	74	2,043	329	520.9
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	13,119	15,425	15,630	28,544	34,701	-17.7
Georgia	20	16	57	35	159	-77.8
Maryland	138	444	222	582	414	40.6
North Carolina	3	34	1	37	12	202.4
South Carolina	21	14	11	35	44	-20.5
Virginia	1,918	1,666	476	3,584	1,328	169.8
West Virginia	24	27	29	51	50	2.3
East South Central	5,318	6,748	3,068	12,066	6,606	82.7
Alabama	550	561	157	1,112	518	114.5
Kentucky	90	438	138	528	224	135.7
Mississippi	4,678	5,749	2,774	10,427	5,864	77.8
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	82,028	99,505	64,256	181,533	140,298	29.4
Arkansas	1,376	NM	NM	1,940	556	249.2
Louisiana	17,481	21,497	9,854	38,979	25,016	55.8
Oklahoma	7,519	10,590	5,179	18,109	11,606	56.0
Texas	55,651	66,853	48,953	122,504	103,121	18.8
Mountain	9,141	10,299	6,792	19,440	13,761	41.3
Arizona	1,783	2,424	803	4,207	1,764	138.5
Colorado	981	438	446	1,419	823	72.4
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	5	53	*	58	1	5565.2
Nevada	3,699	4,579	3,377	8,278	6,910	19.8
New Mexico	2,322	2,465	1,801	4,786	3,718	28.7
Utah	NM	NM	NM	668	338	97.9
Wyoming	14	9	200	23	207	-89.0
Pacific Contiguous	20,493	21,625	19,378	42,118	48,084	-12.4
California	NM	20,064	18,272	39,581	45,015	-12.1
Oregon	936	1,533	1,101	2,468	2,571	-4.0
Washington	40	28	5	69	497	-86.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,519	2,733	2,316	5,252	5,177	1.4
Alaska	2,519	2,733	2,316	5,252	5,177	1.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	151,958	178,906	133,757	330,864	304,906	8.5

* = 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 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 February 1999

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1989	6,403	122,967	6,490	135,860	13,824	47,446	61,270	105
1990	6,499	142,650	7,016	156,166	16,471	67,030	83,501	94
1991	6,513	145,367	5,996	157,876	16,357	58,636	74,993	70
1992	6,215	142,156	5,759	154,130	15,714	56,135	71,849	67
1993	5,639	98,560	7,142	111,341	15,674	46,769	62,443	89
1994	4,879	115,325	6,693	126,897	16,644	46,342	62,986	69
1995	4,325	116,749	5,231	126,304	15,392	35,102	50,495	65
1996	3,687	105,807	5,129	114,623	15,216	32,473	47,690	91
1997								
January	3,609	98,043	4,969	106,621	14,766	29,742	44,508	136
February	3,544	98,878	5,391	107,813	14,901	31,372	46,273	159
March	3,479	104,650	5,599	113,727	15,226	31,425	46,651	177
April	3,417	109,124	5,723	118,263	14,625	32,534	47,158	221
May	3,374	114,257	5,760	123,391	14,685	33,213	47,898	253
June	3,323	111,761	5,704	120,787	14,824	32,129	46,953	229
July	3,275	100,691	5,725	109,690	14,820	30,990	45,810	308
August	3,228	94,896	5,599	103,724	14,823	30,872	45,694	293
September	3,166	93,456	5,496	102,119	14,832	29,064	43,896	308
October	3,118	93,309	6,009	102,436	15,049	30,115	45,163	439
November	3,075	92,566	5,093	100,735	15,214	32,255	47,469	450
December	3,021	90,905	4,900	98,826	15,456	33,336	48,792	469
1998								
January	2,958	92,429	5,019	100,406	15,627	33,871	49,499	403
February	2,906	95,997	4,890	103,793	15,953	33,872	49,824	358
March	2,846	100,323	4,933	108,101	15,481	31,180	46,661	418
April	2,803	108,318	5,110	116,231	16,029	35,021	51,050	498
May	2,743	111,851	5,342	119,936	14,802	32,911	47,713	501
June	2,699	110,185	4,874	117,758	14,559	30,036	44,594	683
July	2,672	102,183	4,685	109,540	15,220	31,638	46,858	577
August	2,655	96,280	4,786	103,720	15,118	32,605	47,723	623
September	2,640	97,002	4,911	104,552	14,793	31,258	46,052	562
October	2,596	102,923	4,502	110,021	15,881	35,409	51,290	588
November	2,542	110,267	4,417	117,225	16,162	37,059	53,221	602
December	2,503	113,626	4,373	120,501	16,343	37,447	53,790	559
1999								
January	W	113,914	W	120,425	16,288	36,470	52,759	548
February	W	121,565	W	128,256	16,128	36,359	52,488	568

¹ Anthracite includes anthracite silt stored off-site.

² Bituminous coal includes subbituminous coal.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

Table 22. Electric Utility Stocks of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 1999	January 1999	February 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	31,342	29,173	27,318	7.4	14.7
ERCOT.....	6,717	6,074	4,618	10.6	45.4
MAAC.....	7,771	7,607	8,443	2.2	-8.0
MAIN.....	14,175	14,094	11,998	.6	18.2
MAPP (U.S.).....	11,055	10,941	8,906	1.0	24.1
NPCC (U.S.).....	1,696	1,632	1,497	3.9	13.3
SERC.....	22,136	19,503	16,728	13.5	32.3
FRCC.....	4,966	4,593	3,307	8.1	NM
SPP.....	17,076	15,718	11,382	8.6	50.0
WSCC (U.S.).....	11,323	11,091	9,596	2.1	18.0
Contiguous U.S.....	128,256	120,425	103,793	6.5	23.6
ASCC.....	—	—	—	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	128,256	120,425	103,793	6.5	23.6

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

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

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

Table 23. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 1999	January 1999	February 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	2,408	2,309	1,738	4.3	38.5
ERCOT.....	4,241	4,240	4,359	*	-2.7
MAAC.....	6,430	6,876	6,205	-6.5	3.6
MAIN.....	1,595	1,613	1,326	-1.1	20.3
MAPP (U.S.).....	W	944	810	W	W
NPCC (U.S.).....	10,875	11,674	11,310	-6.8	-3.8
SERC.....	4,659	5,048	3,808	-7.7	22.3
FRCC.....	8,876	9,283	7,812	-4.4	NM
SPP.....	5,257	5,101	4,508	3.1	16.6
WSCC (U.S.).....	6,076	4,486	6,776	35.4	-10.3
Contiguous U.S.....	51,383	51,573	48,653	-4	5.6
ASCC.....	169	172	234	-1.8	-27.9
Hawaii.....	W	1,014	937	W	W
U.S. Total.....	52,488	52,759	49,824	-5	5.3

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division	February 1999	January 1999	February 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England.....	W	W	716	W	W
Middle Atlantic.....	9,860	9,660	9,158	2.1	7.7
East North Central.....	33,472	31,974	28,599	4.7	17.0
West North Central.....	19,112	18,167	14,578	5.2	31.1
South Atlantic.....	24,225	21,758	18,345	11.3	32.1
East South Central.....	12,423	11,236	10,978	10.6	13.2
West South Central.....	16,684	15,368	11,392	8.6	46.4
Mountain.....	10,676	10,555	9,338	1.1	14.3
Pacific Contiguous.....	W	W	688	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	128,256	120,425	103,793	6.5	23.6

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

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

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

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

Census Division	February 1999	January 1999	February 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England.....	3,730	2,864	4,628	30.2	-19.4
Middle Atlantic.....	11,045	12,415	10,523	-11.0	5.0
East North Central.....	3,661	3,609	2,748	1.5	33.2
West North Central.....	1,944	1,949	1,601	-.3	21.4
South Atlantic.....	14,812	16,394	13,350	-9.7	10.9
East South Central.....	3,178	2,759	2,178	15.2	45.9
West South Central.....	6,893	7,044	6,886	-2.1	.1
Mountain.....	956	966	1,027	-1.0	-6.9
Pacific Contiguous.....	5,150	3,554	5,712	44.9	-9.8
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,120	1,205	1,171	-7.1	-4.4
U.S. Total.....	52,488	52,759	49,824	-.5	5.3

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The February 1999 petroleum coke stocks were 54567,6 short tons. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁴ Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final.

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *As of 1991, data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *Data for 1988-1990 are for steam-electric plants with a generator nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *Mcf=thousand cubic feet. *Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms. *Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 27. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Short Tons)

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 1999 ¹	December 1998 ¹	January 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	15,945	18,012	18,097	15,945	18,097	-11.9
ERCOT.....	7,409	7,230	6,890	7,409	6,890	7.5
MAAC.....	3,545	3,566	3,764	3,545	3,764	-5.8
MAIN.....	6,499	7,116	6,476	6,499	6,476	.4
MAPP (U.S.).....	6,548	6,991	6,773	6,548	6,773	-3.3
NPCC (U.S.).....	751	1,019	1,270	751	1,270	-40.9
SERC.....	13,114	14,075	14,664	13,114	14,664	-10.6
FRCC.....	2,030	2,369	2,161	2,030	2,161	NM
SPP.....	9,676	8,535	9,262	9,676	9,262	4.5
WSCC (U.S.).....	10,815	10,787	9,855	10,815	9,855	9.7
Contiguous U.S.	76,331	79,700	79,212	76,331	79,212	-3.6
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	76,331	79,700	79,212	76,331	79,212	-3.6

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 1999 ¹	December 1998 ¹	January 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	122.1	124.8	126.3	122.1	126.3	-3.3
ERCOT.....	108.3	116.5	127.4	108.3	127.4	-15.0
MAAC.....	134.2	131.6	138.3	134.2	138.3	-3.0
MAIN.....	130.7	116.9	118.6	130.7	118.6	10.2
MAPP (U.S.).....	79.9	79.5	84.8	79.9	84.8	-5.9
NPCC (U.S.).....	150.8	149.9	160.3	150.8	160.3	-6.0
SERC.....	139.7	139.2	140.5	139.7	140.5	-.6
FRCC.....	163.3	157.9	168.1	163.3	168.1	NM
SPP.....	112.0	105.2	115.5	112.0	115.5	-3.0
WSCC (U.S.).....	109.2	104.5	109.1	109.2	109.1	.1
Contiguous U.S.	122.1	121.0	125.7	122.1	125.7	-2.9
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average.....	122.1	121.0	125.7	122.1	125.7	-2.9

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

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

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

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

Table 29. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Thousand Barrels)

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 1999 ¹	December 1998 ¹	January 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	282	396	127	282	127	122.7
ERCOT.....	7	12	22	7	22	-67.4
MAAC.....	1,283	1,395	543	1,283	543	136.2
MAIN.....	125	93	30	125	30	320.7
MAPP (U.S.).....	27	20	15	27	15	76.5
NPCC (U.S.).....	5,524	6,176	6,084	5,524	6,084	-9.2
SERC.....	911	243	106	911	106	756.5
FRCC.....	4,002	3,843	1,823	4,002	1,823	NM
SPP.....	1,147	841	740	1,147	740	55.0
WSCC (U.S.).....	29	79	56	29	56	-49.4
Contiguous U.S.	13,336	13,097	9,546	13,336	9,546	39.7
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	683	502	560	683	560	22.1
U.S. Total.....	14,019	13,599	10,105	14,019	10,105	38.7

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

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

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

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

Table 30. Average Cost of Petroleum Delivered to Electric Utilities by NERC Region and Hawaii
(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 1999 ¹	December 1998 ¹	January 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	273.8	276.2	349.7	273.8	349.7	-21.7
ERCOT.....	255.2	250.6	409.0	255.2	409.0	-37.6
MAAC.....	199.2	202.0	262.2	199.2	262.2	-24.1
MAIN.....	267.5	241.9	326.3	267.5	326.3	-18.0
MAPP (U.S.).....	277.0	239.9	377.6	277.0	377.6	-26.6
NPCC (U.S.).....	178.0	169.2	229.9	178.0	229.9	-22.6
SERC.....	192.3	243.0	369.2	192.3	369.2	-47.9
FRCC.....	167.0	173.0	211.0	167.0	211.0	NM
SPP.....	165.7	183.6	277.7	165.7	277.7	-40.3
WSCC (U.S.).....	374.9	321.4	401.9	374.9	401.9	-6.7
Contiguous U.S.	179.9	180.6	236.6	179.9	236.6	-24.0
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	221.1	259.5	343.6	221.1	343.6	-35.7
U.S. Average.....	181.9	183.5	242.4	181.9	242.4	-25.0

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 1999 ¹	December 1998 ¹	January 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	2,694	2,905	2,927	2,694	2,927	-8.0
ERCOT.....	48,767	53,067	42,749	48,767	42,749	14.1
MAAC.....	2,003	1,906	691	2,003	691	189.8
MAIN.....	2,838	1,877	4,349	2,838	4,349	-34.7
MAPP (U.S.).....	510	276	516	510	516	-1.3
NPCC (U.S.).....	8,170	11,192	23,866	8,170	23,866	-65.8
SERC.....	3,054	2,163	1,559	3,054	1,559	96.0
FRCC.....	14,171	16,089	17,134	14,171	17,134	NM
SPP.....	51,496	51,407	34,307	51,496	34,307	50.1
WSCC (U.S.).....	28,085	32,573	36,407	28,085	36,407	-22.9
Contiguous U.S.....	161,788	173,455	164,504	161,788	164,504	-1.7
ASCC.....	1,337	1,325	1,365	1,337	1,365	-2.1
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	163,125	174,780	165,869	163,125	165,869	-1.7

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	January 1999 ¹	December 1998 ¹	January 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	235.8	244.7	276.3	235.8	276.3	-14.7
ERCOT.....	206.3	219.0	247.5	206.3	247.5	-16.7
MAAC.....	325.6	314.9	373.1	325.6	373.1	-12.7
MAIN.....	221.7	215.9	222.9	221.7	222.9	-5
MAPP (U.S.).....	314.7	314.8	319.0	314.7	319.0	-1.3
NPCC (U.S.).....	270.5	234.9	299.3	270.5	299.3	-9.6
SERC.....	263.2	271.1	272.2	263.2	272.2	-3.3
FRCC.....	269.8	270.5	309.1	269.8	309.1	NM
SPP.....	207.0	212.9	287.2	207.0	287.2	-27.9
WSCC (U.S.).....	244.2	252.8	270.3	244.2	270.3	-9.6
Contiguous U.S.....	225.6	231.5	275.8	225.6	275.8	-18.2
ASCC.....	153.0	158.8	176.6	153.0	176.6	-13.4
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average.....	225.0	231.0	275.0	225.0	275.0	-18.2

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Anthracite		Bituminous		Subbituminous		Lignite		Total	
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)
New England	—	—	203	5,353	—	—	—	—	203	5,353
Connecticut	—	—	35	948	—	—	—	—	35	948
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	44	1,131	—	—	—	—	44	1,131
New Hampshire	—	—	124	3,274	—	—	—	—	124	3,274
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	4,146	103,372	—	—	—	—	4,146	103,372
New Jersey	—	—	182	4,678	—	—	—	—	182	4,678
New York	—	—	548	14,126	—	—	—	—	548	14,126
Pennsylvania	—	—	3,416	84,568	—	—	—	—	3,416	84,568
East North Central	—	—	9,063	210,451	5,590	97,748	—	—	14,653	308,198
Illinois	—	—	1,331	29,001	2,038	35,800	—	—	3,369	64,801
Indiana	—	—	3,222	73,205	1,201	21,011	—	—	4,423	94,217
Michigan	—	—	644	16,238	756	13,465	—	—	1,400	29,703
Ohio	—	—	3,723	88,617	106	1,861	—	—	3,829	90,478
Wisconsin	—	—	142	3,390	1,489	25,610	—	—	1,631	29,000
West North Central	—	—	287	6,354	9,313	161,017	2,170	28,666	11,771	196,037
Iowa	—	—	34	802	1,687	28,337	—	—	1,722	29,139
Kansas	—	—	43	965	1,818	30,920	—	—	1,861	31,885
Minnesota	—	—	*	2	1,318	23,429	—	—	1,318	23,431
Missouri	—	—	210	4,585	3,257	57,187	—	—	3,467	61,772
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	1,042	17,788	—	—	1,042	17,788
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,170	28,666	2,170	28,666
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	192	3,357	—	—	192	3,357
South Atlantic	—	—	12,983	322,653	460	8,074	—	—	13,443	330,726
Delaware	—	—	73	1,870	—	—	—	—	73	1,870
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,331	56,822	14	243	—	—	2,345	57,065
Georgia	—	—	1,870	46,529	446	7,830	—	—	2,316	54,359
Maryland	—	—	876	22,629	—	—	—	—	876	22,629
North Carolina	—	—	2,266	56,386	—	—	—	—	2,266	56,386
South Carolina	—	—	1,097	27,950	—	—	—	—	1,097	27,950
Virginia	—	—	1,050	26,538	—	—	—	—	1,050	26,538
West Virginia	—	—	3,420	83,929	—	—	—	—	3,420	83,929
East South Central	—	—	6,868	164,036	1,105	19,495	—	—	7,973	183,532
Alabama	—	—	1,785	43,634	516	8,930	—	—	2,301	52,564
Kentucky	—	—	2,789	64,514	37	657	—	—	2,826	65,171
Mississippi	—	—	213	5,158	229	4,241	—	—	442	9,399
Tennessee	—	—	2,081	50,731	323	5,667	—	—	2,404	56,398
West South Central	—	—	129	2,767	8,685	149,363	4,514	57,457	13,328	209,587
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,414	24,567	—	—	1,414	24,567
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	956	16,119	271	3,597	1,227	19,716
Oklahoma	—	—	11	287	1,912	32,909	—	—	1,923	33,196
Texas	—	—	118	2,480	4,404	75,768	4,243	53,861	8,765	132,109
Mountain	—	—	3,925	86,825	6,144	108,988	28	363	10,097	196,176
Arizona	—	—	756	16,630	996	19,039	—	—	1,753	35,669
Colorado	—	—	785	17,125	809	14,354	—	—	1,594	31,480
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	856	14,462	28	363	884	14,825
Nevada	—	—	814	18,110	—	—	—	—	814	18,110
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,367	24,668	—	—	1,367	24,668
Utah	—	—	1,354	30,630	—	—	—	—	1,354	30,630
Wyoming	—	—	215	4,330	2,116	36,466	—	—	2,331	40,795
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	56	1,344	662	11,023	—	—	718	12,367
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	56	1,344	193	3,245	—	—	249	4,589
Washington	—	—	—	—	469	7,778	—	—	469	7,778
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	—	—	37,660	903,155	31,959	555,708	6,712	86,486	76,331	1,545,349

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	January 1999 Receipts		January 1998 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu) ¹	
					1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	203	5,353	661	16,864	5,353	16,864	163.3	173.4
Connecticut	35	948	111	2,923	948	2,923	169.3	185.0
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	44	1,131	384	9,582	1,131	9,582	167.1	175.5
New Hampshire	124	3,274	166	4,359	3,274	4,359	160.3	160.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,146	103,372	4,528	112,943	103,372	112,943	134.5	139.6
New Jersey.....	182	4,678	182	4,788	4,678	4,788	148.9	172.0
New York.....	548	14,126	609	15,947	14,126	15,947	146.0	146.5
Pennsylvania	3,416	84,568	3,737	92,208	84,568	92,208	131.7	136.7
East North Central	14,653	308,198	16,977	360,798	308,198	360,798	127.2	126.9
Illinois	3,369	64,801	3,287	64,671	64,801	64,671	157.0	134.8
Indiana.....	4,423	94,217	4,939	103,285	94,217	103,285	111.8	116.4
Michigan	1,400	29,703	2,115	45,878	29,703	45,878	133.5	130.8
Ohio.....	3,829	90,478	4,733	112,557	90,478	112,557	128.0	137.5
Wisconsin.....	1,631	29,000	1,903	34,408	29,000	34,408	102.0	103.6
West North Central	11,771	196,037	11,684	194,549	196,037	194,549	85.2	88.3
Iowa.....	1,722	29,139	1,558	26,782	29,139	26,782	74.9	82.0
Kansas.....	1,861	31,885	1,694	29,368	31,885	29,368	91.4	97.9
Minnesota.....	1,318	23,431	1,673	29,579	23,431	29,579	108.7	109.3
Missouri.....	3,467	61,772	3,316	59,180	61,772	59,180	91.6	90.3
Nebraska.....	1,042	17,788	1,019	17,492	17,788	17,492	56.4	58.0
North Dakota.....	2,170	28,666	2,260	29,303	28,666	29,303	72.7	77.0
South Dakota.....	192	3,357	164	2,846	3,357	2,846	92.0	93.6
South Atlantic.....	13,443	330,726	13,785	336,037	330,726	336,037	143.3	146.2
Delaware.....	73	1,870	140	3,605	1,870	3,605	152.6	153.3
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	2,345	57,065	2,356	56,988	57,065	56,988	160.7	171.1
Georgia.....	2,316	54,359	2,866	66,071	54,359	66,071	153.9	156.1
Maryland.....	876	22,629	895	22,952	22,629	22,952	142.5	147.4
North Carolina	2,266	56,386	2,493	61,108	56,386	61,108	144.8	140.7
South Carolina	1,097	27,950	1,030	26,217	27,950	26,217	145.7	146.0
Virginia.....	1,050	26,538	1,107	27,896	26,538	27,896	137.0	139.7
West Virginia.....	3,420	83,929	2,899	71,201	83,929	71,201	124.8	123.4
East South Central	7,973	183,532	9,213	210,954	183,532	210,954	126.3	125.8
Alabama.....	2,301	52,564	2,647	59,994	52,564	59,994	158.9	160.9
Kentucky.....	2,826	65,171	3,462	79,773	65,171	79,773	107.3	105.7
Mississippi.....	442	9,399	531	10,925	9,399	10,925	153.5	147.5
Tennessee.....	2,404	56,398	2,574	60,262	56,398	60,262	113.4	113.4
West South Central	13,328	209,587	12,508	195,981	209,587	195,981	117.4	129.3
Arkansas.....	1,414	24,567	1,160	20,082	24,567	20,082	146.2	148.0
Louisiana.....	1,227	19,716	1,241	20,217	19,716	20,217	137.4	139.0
Oklahoma.....	1,923	33,196	1,859	32,146	33,196	32,146	91.0	91.8
Texas.....	8,765	132,109	8,247	123,535	132,109	123,535	115.6	134.5
Mountain.....	10,097	196,176	9,298	181,746	196,176	181,746	107.6	107.2
Arizona.....	1,753	35,669	1,562	32,097	35,669	32,097	129.9	129.9
Colorado.....	1,594	31,480	1,447	28,685	31,480	28,685	99.9	99.8
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	884	14,825	885	14,971	14,825	14,971	77.7	72.4
Nevada.....	814	18,110	712	15,897	18,110	15,897	125.8	127.7
New Mexico.....	1,367	24,668	1,263	23,081	24,668	23,081	140.3	130.9
Utah.....	1,354	30,630	1,264	28,539	30,630	28,539	106.3	114.5
Wyoming.....	2,331	40,795	2,166	38,476	40,795	38,476	77.9	79.1
Pacific Contiguous	718	12,367	557	9,450	12,367	9,450	135.0	145.4
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	249	4,589	229	4,014	4,589	4,014	105.2	108.5
Washington.....	469	7,778	328	5,437	7,778	5,437	152.6	172.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	76,331	1,545,349	79,212	1,619,324	1,545,349	1,619,324	122.1	125.7

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data. •See footnotes 4 through 8 of Table 57 for information concerning delivered cost of coal to Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

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

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

Census Division and State	Type of Purchase						Type of Mining					
	Contract			Spot			Strip and Auger			Underground		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)
New England.....	102	166.6	44.08	101	160.0	42.13	74	159.3	42.42	129	165.6	43.50
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	35	169.3	45.85	35	169.3	45.85	—	—	—
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	16	175.8	46.09	28	161.9	41.35	—	—	—	44	167.1	43.10
New Hampshire.....	85	164.9	43.70	39	150.0	39.32	39	150.0	39.32	85	164.9	43.70
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	3,465	136.6	33.99	681	123.7	31.16	1,280	122.5	29.67	2,866	139.6	35.25
New Jersey.....	143	151.2	38.24	39	140.7	38.44	110	148.6	37.55	72	149.2	39.40
New York.....	432	144.6	37.65	116	151.5	37.57	30	129.0	28.81	518	146.8	38.14
Pennsylvania.....	2,889	134.6	33.23	527	116.3	29.21	1,141	119.7	28.94	2,275	137.6	34.46
East North Central.....	11,285	131.4	27.42	3,368	113.5	24.53	10,434	125.7	25.12	4,219	130.3	30.79
Illinois.....	2,901	162.9	31.50	468	118.7	22.08	2,235	169.5	30.47	1,135	136.5	29.63
Indiana.....	3,502	112.4	23.52	921	109.6	24.92	3,541	107.3	22.10	882	127.2	30.66
Michigan.....	1,180	133.9	27.69	221	131.4	31.64	1,120	132.6	26.63	280	136.2	35.04
Ohio.....	2,653	134.1	31.77	1,176	114.2	26.80	1,997	129.5	29.84	1,832	126.4	30.68
Wisconsin.....	1,049	99.7	17.88	582	106.2	18.61	1,540	98.1	17.10	91	150.5	35.80
West North Central.....	9,126	85.0	13.97	2,644	85.8	14.94	11,655	84.4	14.01	115	139.6	32.35
Iowa.....	1,420	73.8	12.46	301	80.2	13.70	1,687	73.0	12.26	34	141.8	33.17
Kansas.....	1,356	100.6	17.19	505	67.0	11.57	1,861	91.4	15.66	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	1,208	107.9	19.18	110	117.2	20.92	1,318	108.7	19.33	—	—	—
Missouri.....	1,940	90.7	16.32	1,527	92.9	16.33	3,386	90.2	15.95	81	138.6	32.00
Nebraska.....	840	53.7	9.20	201	67.9	11.41	1,042	56.4	9.63	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	2,170	72.7	9.60	—	—	—	2,170	72.7	9.60	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	192	92.0	16.08	—	—	—	192	92.0	16.08	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	10,334	144.5	35.94	3,109	139.1	32.99	5,876	145.9	35.27	7,567	141.4	35.25
Delaware.....	73	152.6	39.02	—	—	—	33	161.1	39.99	40	146.1	38.23
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,761	163.5	39.47	585	152.5	37.98	778	165.0	39.91	1,567	158.6	38.69
Georgia.....	1,313	157.2	39.46	1,003	148.8	31.75	1,555	147.9	33.66	761	164.9	41.14
Maryland.....	790	141.7	36.57	86	150.0	38.73	348	142.8	36.31	528	142.3	37.10
North Carolina.....	1,758	146.6	36.52	507	138.6	34.36	1,232	145.4	36.13	1,034	144.2	35.93
South Carolina.....	999	145.2	37.07	97	150.9	37.83	388	152.1	38.57	709	142.2	36.36
Virginia.....	783	137.5	34.82	267	135.6	34.13	438	138.1	34.89	611	136.2	34.46
West Virginia.....	2,856	128.0	31.43	564	108.4	26.56	1,104	131.8	31.81	2,316	121.6	30.06
East South Central.....	6,505	126.3	28.69	1,468	126.1	30.77	3,108	117.6	25.11	4,865	131.2	31.60
Alabama.....	1,799	161.9	36.23	502	148.8	36.54	891	136.8	27.56	1,410	170.3	41.82
Kentucky.....	2,208	106.8	24.32	618	109.1	26.25	1,521	107.4	24.65	1,305	107.2	24.85
Mississippi.....	380	155.9	32.32	62	140.7	34.41	284	143.9	28.24	158	167.4	40.47
Tennessee.....	2,118	112.5	26.19	286	119.4	29.62	412	100.7	19.36	1,992	115.4	28.10
West South Central.....	12,404	117.0	18.29	924	121.5	20.72	13,328	117.4	18.45	—	—	—
Arkansas.....	1,225	148.7	25.96	189	129.5	21.81	1,414	146.2	25.41	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	1,227	137.4	22.08	—	—	—	1,227	137.4	22.08	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	1,923	91.0	15.70	—	—	—	1,923	91.0	15.70	—	—	—
Texas.....	8,030	115.2	17.15	734	119.4	20.44	8,765	115.6	17.43	—	—	—
Mountain.....	9,759	108.0	20.96	338	95.9	19.13	8,051	106.9	19.90	2,046	109.7	24.84
Arizona.....	1,624	131.6	26.92	128	107.1	20.32	1,753	129.9	26.43	—	—	—
Colorado.....	1,473	102.1	20.24	121	72.3	13.62	1,246	101.7	19.30	348	94.7	21.31
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	884	77.7	13.03	—	—	—	884	77.7	13.03	—	—	—
Nevada.....	726	127.9	28.35	88	109.0	24.94	470	116.1	25.34	344	138.4	31.58
New Mexico.....	1,367	140.3	25.32	—	—	—	1,367	140.3	25.32	—	—	—
Utah.....	1,354	106.3	24.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,354	106.3	24.03
Wyoming.....	2,331	77.9	13.64	—	—	—	2,331	77.9	13.64	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	317	170.3	26.45	401	111.7	20.73	662	139.1	23.16	56	101.4	24.34
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	249	105.2	19.38	193	106.7	17.94	56	101.4	24.34
Washington.....	317	170.3	26.45	152	122.1	22.93	469	152.6	25.31	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total.....	63,296	122.9	24.60	13,034	118.4	25.26	54,467	115.7	21.54	21,864	134.1	32.61

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, January 1999

Census Division and State	0.5% or Less			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%			More than 1.0% up to 1.5%		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ short ton)
New England.....	8	191.0	50.00	101	160.0	42.13	76	165.4	43.81
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	35	169.3	45.85	—	—	—
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	8	191.0	50.00	28	161.9	41.35	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	39	150.0	39.32	76	165.4	43.81
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	9	184.2	48.19	521	152.2	38.22	465	142.2	35.82
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	152	141.9	36.76	—	—	—
New York.....	9	184.2	48.19	148	168.9	42.28	5	129.2	32.18
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	221	148.3	36.50	461	142.3	35.85
East North Central.....	5,291	127.3	22.29	3,680	141.1	32.58	730	121.8	27.98
Illinois.....	1,739	172.7	30.53	773	171.8	34.85	41	105.3	21.88
Indiana.....	1,201	107.6	18.83	590	133.0	31.46	539	121.6	27.33
Michigan.....	756	115.8	20.62	450	156.4	38.75	49	123.0	32.11
Ohio.....	106	120.8	21.13	1,775	127.7	30.26	72	116.3	29.05
Wisconsin.....	1,489	95.4	16.40	92	153.4	35.25	30	154.5	38.73
West North Central.....	8,635	84.3	14.59	2,530	87.4	12.80	514	82.8	12.06
Iowa.....	1,687	73.0	12.26	34	141.8	33.16	*	139.9	36.92
Kansas.....	1,818	91.0	15.48	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	750	105.9	19.01	568	112.4	19.75	—	—	—
Missouri.....	3,338	89.8	15.85	28	104.2	20.26	52	145.4	33.75
Nebraska.....	1,042	56.4	9.63	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	1,708	73.2	9.59	462	70.9	9.63
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	192	92.0	16.08	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	533	151.4	26.84	6,853	147.7	36.64	2,956	146.8	37.08
Delaware.....	—	—	—	41	160.2	40.07	32	143.4	37.67
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	87	156.9	29.04	1,045	161.5	39.81	450	177.7	45.45
Georgia.....	446	150.3	26.41	1,224	157.9	38.95	515	147.2	37.31
Maryland.....	—	—	—	374	139.1	35.46	251	144.5	37.44
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	1,720	146.8	36.63	546	138.7	34.18
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	333	150.2	38.20	626	143.8	36.57
Virginia.....	—	—	—	720	137.7	34.71	321	135.2	34.39
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	1,396	136.1	33.08	216	130.0	31.45
East South Central.....	1,763	123.1	24.64	1,708	162.9	39.68	1,170	125.8	30.66
Alabama.....	636	126.4	23.97	784	207.0	50.85	209	160.8	38.06
Kentucky.....	311	129.0	29.31	701	116.7	28.23	401	110.3	26.52
Mississippi.....	270	144.7	27.95	75	191.9	47.42	76	145.5	34.23
Tennessee.....	545	105.2	21.12	149	128.8	30.89	484	120.9	30.34
West South Central.....	9,488	125.4	20.98	1,872	102.5	13.96	1,555	73.4	9.75
Arkansas.....	1,414	146.2	25.41	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	754	141.5	23.78	473	129.9	19.37	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	1,912	90.8	15.63	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	5,409	130.2	21.32	1,399	92.0	12.14	1,555	73.4	9.75
Mountain.....	4,743	103.5	20.08	5,354	111.2	21.63	—	—	—
Arizona.....	651	148.8	30.21	1,101	118.7	24.20	—	—	—
Colorado.....	1,293	102.0	19.61	302	92.3	20.27	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	79	64.4	9.92	805	78.9	13.34	—	—	—
Nevada.....	671	124.4	27.39	143	131.6	30.76	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	1,367	140.3	25.32	—	—	—
Utah.....	745	123.7	27.71	609	85.4	19.53	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	1,304	48.9	7.99	1,027	109.7	20.82	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	345	113.9	20.14	373	155.5	26.13	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	193	106.7	17.94	56	101.4	24.34	—	—	—
Washington.....	152	122.1	22.93	317	170.3	26.45	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total.....	30,814	111.0	19.59	22,994	133.3	28.14	7,466	128.1	27.76

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	More than 1.5% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹			
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)
New England.....	8	161.5	42.39	10	160.3	42.84	—	—	—	163.3	43.11
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	169.3	45.85
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	8	161.5	42.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	10	160.3	42.84	—	—	—	167.1	43.10
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160.3	42.34
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	1,268	130.5	32.90	1,606	134.1	33.53	276	103.6	23.20	134.5	33.53
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	30	186.5	46.08	—	—	—	148.9	38.28
New York.....	176	141.9	36.99	210	132.6	34.57	—	—	—	146.0	37.63
Pennsylvania.....	1,092	128.6	32.24	1,366	133.2	33.10	276	103.6	23.20	131.7	32.61
East North Central.....	637	119.7	27.54	2,284	112.0	25.86	2,030	123.3	28.14	127.2	26.76
Illinois.....	55	125.0	25.77	487	109.6	23.82	275	133.6	28.33	157.0	30.19
Indiana.....	417	114.4	25.25	1,041	100.2	22.83	634	106.4	23.78	111.8	23.81
Michigan.....	96	134.0	35.33	2	154.1	37.30	48	128.5	33.42	133.5	28.31
Ohio.....	49	114.7	29.58	753	128.4	31.36	1,073	130.2	30.44	128.0	30.24
Wisconsin.....	20	144.2	37.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	102.0	18.14
West North Central.....	—	—	—	12	133.4	29.09	80	112.6	25.62	85.2	14.19
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	139.9	35.78	74.9	12.68
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	103.0	23.24	91.4	15.66
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108.7	19.33
Missouri.....	—	—	—	12	133.4	29.09	37	123.4	28.36	91.6	16.33
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56.4	9.63
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72.7	9.60
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92.0	16.08
South Atlantic.....	1,216	125.6	31.67	724	174.2	41.42	1,160	105.8	26.22	143.3	35.25
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.6	39.02
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	28	159.8	39.48	642	150.6	35.62	93	136.0	33.76	160.7	39.10
Georgia.....	131	151.8	38.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	153.9	36.12
Maryland.....	252	145.4	38.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	142.5	36.79
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.8	36.04
South Carolina.....	138	143.8	37.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.7	37.14
Virginia.....	8	148.3	39.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.0	34.64
West Virginia.....	659	106.6	26.38	81	351.3	87.16	1,067	103.2	25.56	124.8	30.63
East South Central.....	710	120.8	29.78	1,257	112.7	26.94	1,366	97.2	21.75	126.3	29.07
Alabama.....	227	136.1	32.96	346	122.9	29.93	98	109.5	26.37	158.9	36.29
Kentucky.....	49	102.0	24.26	126	101.3	23.11	1,238	95.7	21.23	107.3	24.74
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	21	132.0	33.67	—	—	—	153.5	32.61
Tennessee.....	434	115.0	28.74	764	109.2	26.03	29	116.2	28.24	113.4	26.60
West South Central.....	402	119.3	13.16	—	—	—	11	109.0	28.04	117.4	18.45
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146.2	25.41
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.4	22.08
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	109.0	28.04	91.0	15.70
Texas.....	402	119.3	13.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	115.6	17.43
Mountain.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107.6	20.90
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129.9	26.43
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99.9	19.74
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77.7	13.03
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	125.8	27.98
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.3	25.32
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106.3	24.03
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77.9	13.64
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135.0	23.25
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105.2	19.38
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.6	25.31
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total.....	4,242	125.3	29.37	5,892	126.2	30.13	4,923	110.6	25.60	122.1	24.71

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,
January 1999**

Census Division and State	No. 2 Fuel Oil		No. 4 Fuel Oil ¹		No. 5 Fuel Oil ¹		No. 6 Fuel Oil		Total	
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)
New England	16	91	—	—	—	—	2,374	15,118	2,390	15,209
Connecticut	3	15	—	—	—	—	1,538	9,815	1,541	9,830
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	582	3,673	582	3,673
Massachusetts	11	65	—	—	—	—	72	458	83	523
New Hampshire	2	10	—	—	—	—	183	1,172	185	1,183
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	108	628	—	—	—	—	3,617	22,762	3,725	23,390
New Jersey	4	23	—	—	—	—	151	956	155	978
New York	5	30	—	—	—	—	3,129	19,656	3,134	19,685
Pennsylvania	99	576	—	—	—	—	337	2,150	436	2,726
East North Central	227	1,314	—	—	—	—	117	732	344	2,045
Illinois	60	347	—	—	—	—	54	337	113	684
Indiana	46	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	266
Michigan	55	319	—	—	—	—	63	395	118	714
Ohio	61	353	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	353
Wisconsin	5	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	28
West North Central	35	202	—	—	—	—	1	3	35	205
Iowa	16	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	92
Kansas	6	38	—	—	—	—	1	3	7	41
Minnesota	5	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	28
Missouri	5	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	29
Nebraska	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
North Dakota	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	313	1,830	—	—	—	—	5,300	33,701	5,613	35,530
Delaware	6	37	—	—	—	—	33	210	39	247
District of Columbia	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Florida	67	390	—	—	—	—	3,936	25,025	4,003	25,415
Georgia	59	341	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	341
Maryland	21	125	—	—	—	—	653	4,139	674	4,263
North Carolina	29	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	169
South Carolina	15	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	88
Virginia	101	591	—	—	—	—	678	4,327	778	4,918
West Virginia	13	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	77
East South Central	61	358	—	—	—	—	986	6,552	1,047	6,910
Alabama	12	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	68
Kentucky	25	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	148
Mississippi	8	47	—	—	—	—	986	6,552	994	6,599
Tennessee	16	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	95
West South Central	16	94	—	—	—	—	139	898	155	992
Arkansas	6	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	35
Louisiana	3	18	—	—	—	—	139	898	142	917
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	7	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	41
Mountain	29	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	168
Arizona	11	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	68
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	5	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	30
Nevada	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
New Mexico	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Utah	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13
Wyoming	3	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	19
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	683	4,285	683	4,285
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	683	4,285	683	4,285
U.S. Total	805	4,683	—	—	—	—	13,215	84,052	14,019	88,734

¹ Blend of No. 2 Fuel Oil and No. 6 Fuel Oil.

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

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Totals may include small quantities of jet fuel or kerosene.

*Data are for electric generating plants with total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *Data for 1999 are preliminary. *Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	January 1999 Receipts		January 1998 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu) ¹	
					1999	1998	1999	1998
New England.....	2,390	15,209	4,298	27,392	15,209	27,392	174.2	228.6
Connecticut.....	1,541	9,830	1,614	10,300	9,830	10,300	170.7	246.3
Maine.....	582	3,673	502	3,195	3,673	3,195	182.9	248.3
Massachusetts.....	83	523	1,765	11,258	523	11,258	218.9	212.5
New Hampshire.....	185	1,183	416	2,628	1,183	2,628	156.2	203.7
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	2	11	—	11	—	376.5
Middle Atlantic.....	3,725	23,390	2,007	12,680	23,390	12,680	185.5	238.7
New Jersey.....	155	978	155	976	978	976	183.1	248.2
New York.....	3,134	19,685	1,786	11,313	19,685	11,313	180.9	233.1
Pennsylvania.....	436	2,726	67	391	2,726	391	219.1	375.4
East North Central.....	344	2,045	128	756	2,045	756	268.8	335.6
Illinois.....	113	684	19	113	684	113	262.8	309.1
Indiana.....	46	266	26	148	266	148	282.3	353.8
Michigan.....	118	714	45	274	714	274	251.0	315.5
Ohio.....	61	353	35	202	353	202	304.1	358.2
Wisconsin.....	5	28	3	18	28	18	295.8	405.2
West North Central.....	35	205	45	267	205	267	276.3	315.7
Iowa.....	16	92	—	—	92	—	269.8	—
Kansas.....	7	41	9	53	41	53	289.1	353.2
Minnesota.....	5	28	4	21	28	21	279.6	418.2
Missouri.....	5	29	20	126	29	126	264.7	256.5
Nebraska.....	*	1	3	16	1	16	298.3	358.8
North Dakota.....	2	14	9	52	14	52	296.7	367.1
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	5,613	35,530	2,240	14,324	35,530	14,324	174.2	222.6
Delaware.....	39	247	8	48	247	48	215.8	341.3
District of Columbia.....	2	12	—	—	12	—	268.4	—
Florida.....	4,003	25,415	1,824	11,733	25,415	11,733	167.0	211.1
Georgia.....	59	341	10	59	341	59	298.8	379.7
Maryland.....	674	4,263	316	2,004	4,263	2,004	190.8	246.0
North Carolina.....	29	169	32	187	169	187	264.8	366.8
South Carolina.....	15	88	2	14	88	14	281.3	351.9
Virginia.....	778	4,918	34	201	4,918	201	178.6	363.3
West Virginia.....	13	77	13	78	77	78	323.7	427.3
East South Central.....	1,047	6,910	626	4,114	6,910	4,114	165.4	279.2
Alabama.....	12	68	8	48	68	48	181.6	343.4
Kentucky.....	25	148	15	91	148	91	331.5	394.9
Mississippi.....	994	6,599	601	3,969	6,599	3,969	160.1	275.6
Tennessee.....	16	95	1	6	95	6	264.3	366.5
West South Central.....	155	992	145	922	992	922	202.4	309.4
Arkansas.....	6	35	5	30	35	30	307.3	452.4
Louisiana.....	142	917	106	696	917	696	196.0	280.6
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	7	41	34	195	41	195	255.2	390.2
Mountain.....	29	168	35	207	168	207	374.9	460.8
Arizona.....	12	68	13	73	68	73	361.5	523.3
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	5	30	—	—	30	—	353.2	—
Nevada.....	3	15	6	37	15	37	308.5	403.9
New Mexico.....	4	23	4	23	23	23	350.0	504.4
Utah.....	2	13	4	24	13	24	510.1	450.7
Wyoming.....	3	19	9	50	19	50	444.6	396.2
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	21	128	—	128	—	306.7
California.....	—	—	20	122	—	122	—	296.5
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	1	6	—	6	—	503.6
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	683	4,285	560	3,502	4,285	3,502	221.1	343.6
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	683	4,285	560	3,502	4,285	3,502	221.1	343.6
U.S. Total.....	14,019	88,734	10,105	64,292	88,734	64,292	181.9	242.4

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: *Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. *The January 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 226.8 short tons and the cost was 4 64. cents per million Btu. *Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	Fuel Oil No. 6 by Type of Purchase						Averaged Cost of Fuel Oils ¹					
	Contract			Spot			No. 2		No. 4-No. 5		No. 6	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)
New England.....	190	186.2	11.88	2,184	172.6	10.99	244.3	14.21	—	—	173.7	11.06
Connecticut.....	190	186.2	11.88	1,348	168.3	10.74	274.7	15.92	—	—	170.5	10.88
Maine.....	—	—	—	582	182.9	11.55	—	—	—	—	182.9	11.55
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	72	216.5	13.81	235.4	13.72	—	—	216.5	13.81
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	183	155.3	9.97	254.6	14.74	—	—	155.3	9.97
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	1,835	180.2	11.38	1,782	186.3	11.68	268.3	15.58	—	—	183.2	11.53
New Jersey.....	151	180.5	11.43	—	—	—	292.8	17.18	—	—	180.5	11.43
New York.....	1,684	180.1	11.38	1,445	181.3	11.32	344.2	19.42	—	—	180.7	11.35
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	337	207.2	13.22	263.4	15.31	—	—	207.2	13.22
East North Central.....	—	—	—	117	234.8	14.74	287.8	16.65	—	—	234.8	14.74
Illinois.....	—	—	—	54	229.9	14.46	294.8	17.14	—	—	229.9	14.46
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	282.3	16.23	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	63	238.9	14.98	266.1	15.42	—	—	238.9	14.98
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	304.1	17.53	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	295.8	17.39	—	—	—	—
West North Central.....	—	—	—	1	156.4	10.08	278.2	16.16	—	—	156.4	10.08
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	269.8	15.67	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	—	—	—	1	156.4	10.08	300.5	17.43	—	—	156.4	10.08
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	279.6	16.27	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	264.7	15.32	—	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	298.3	17.31	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	296.7	17.31	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	1,916	173.9	11.12	3,384	165.8	10.51	275.4	16.08	—	—	168.7	10.73
Delaware.....	—	—	—	33	205.5	13.07	273.3	15.90	—	—	205.5	13.07
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	268.4	15.75	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,263	166.4	10.69	2,673	164.7	10.42	282.6	16.41	—	—	165.2	10.51
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	298.8	17.38	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	653	188.6	11.95	—	—	—	262.6	15.42	—	—	188.6	11.95
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	264.8	15.40	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	281.3	16.33	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	—	—	—	678	168.0	10.73	256.0	15.05	—	—	168.0	10.73
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	323.7	18.93	—	—	—	—
East South Central.....	—	—	—	986	159.2	10.58	279.1	16.36	—	—	159.2	10.58
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	181.6	10.63	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	331.5	19.39	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	986	159.2	10.58	285.7	16.83	—	—	159.2	10.58
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	264.3	15.53	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	—	—	—	139	194.9	12.63	273.9	16.05	—	—	194.9	12.63
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	307.3	18.20	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	139	194.9	12.63	251.4	14.78	—	—	194.9	12.63
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	255.2	14.79	—	—	—	—
Mountain.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	374.9	21.97	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	361.5	21.29	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	353.2	20.92	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	308.5	18.02	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	350.0	19.99	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	510.1	29.75	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	444.6	26.17	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	683	221.1	13.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	221.1	13.87
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	683	221.1	13.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	221.1	13.87
U. S. Total.....	4,625	183.8	11.66	8,590	172.3	10.97	281.3	16.37	—	—	176.3	11.21

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, January 1999

Census Division and State	0.3% or Less			More than 0.3% up to 0.5%			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)
New England.....	5	290.4	18.37	438	188.4	11.79	1,637	172.6	11.04
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	293	181.0	11.38	1,244	168.1	10.77
Maine.....	—	—	—	145	203.6	12.64	326	182.3	11.58
Massachusetts.....	5	290.4	18.37	—	—	—	67	210.9	13.46
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	1,009	187.2	11.67	390	200.0	12.73	1,243	178.4	11.35
New Jersey.....	150	180.3	11.41	—	—	—	1	224.7	14.28
New York.....	859	188.4	11.71	103	186.7	11.79	1,192	176.5	11.23
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	287	204.8	13.07	50	221.5	14.13
East North Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	245.4	15.30
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	229.9	14.46
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	264.5	16.32
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	1	155.5	9.33	10	159.2	9.56	1,653	194.5	12.28
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	205.5	13.07
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1	155.5	9.33	10	159.2	9.56	829	199.4	12.54
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	631	189.7	12.01
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	186.1	11.81
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	195.1	12.64
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	195.1	12.64
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	74	221.1	13.95	609	221.0	13.86	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	74	221.1	13.95	609	221.0	13.86	—	—	—
U. S. Total.....	1,089	190.0	11.85	1,447	205.1	12.90	4,766	183.8	11.68

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, January 1999 (Continued)

Census Division and State	More than 1.0% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹			
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)
New England.....	294	156.4	9.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	173.7	11.06
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170.5	10.88
Maine.....	111	158.1	10.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	182.9	11.55
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	216.5	13.81
New Hampshire.....	183	155.3	9.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	155.3	9.97
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	975	178.4	11.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	183.2	11.53
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	180.5	11.43
New York.....	975	178.4	11.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	180.7	11.35
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	207.2	13.22
East North Central.....	19	181.0	11.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	234.8	14.74
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	229.9	14.46
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	19	181.0	11.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	238.9	14.98
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central.....	1	156.4	10.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	156.4	10.08
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	1	156.4	10.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	156.4	10.08
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	1,895	170.0	10.90	1,741	143.0	9.08	—	—	—	168.7	10.73
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	205.5	13.07
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,355	173.1	11.11	1,741	143.0	9.08	—	—	—	165.2	10.51
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	22	159.0	10.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	188.6	11.95
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168.0	10.73
Virginia.....	518	162.4	10.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.2	10.58
East South Central.....	—	—	—	986	159.2	10.58	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	986	159.2	10.58	—	—	—	159.2	10.58
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	4	187.3	12.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	194.9	12.63
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	4	187.3	12.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	194.9	12.63
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	221.1	13.87
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	221.1	13.87
U. S. Total.....	3,186	171.3	10.89	2,727	149.0	9.62	—	—	—	176.3	11.21

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,
January 1999**

Census Division and State	Natural		Blast-Furnace ¹		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England.....	135	138	—	—	—	—	135	138
Connecticut.....	20	21	—	—	—	—	20	21
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	109	112	—	—	—	—	109	112
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5
Middle Atlantic.....	8,636	8,914	—	—	—	—	8,636	8,914
New Jersey.....	480	496	—	—	—	—	480	496
New York.....	8,035	8,291	—	—	—	—	8,035	8,291
Pennsylvania.....	121	126	—	—	—	—	121	126
East North Central.....	5,098	5,197	197	74	—	—	5,295	5,271
Illinois.....	2,535	2,592	—	—	—	—	2,535	2,592
Indiana.....	261	267	—	—	—	—	261	267
Michigan.....	1,891	1,919	197	74	—	—	2,088	1,993
Ohio.....	87	89	—	—	—	—	87	89
Wisconsin.....	325	329	—	—	—	—	325	329
West North Central.....	1,573	1,609	—	—	—	—	1,573	1,609
Iowa.....	156	156	—	—	—	—	156	156
Kansas.....	927	956	—	—	—	—	927	956
Minnesota.....	195	197	—	—	—	—	195	197
Missouri.....	256	260	—	—	—	—	256	260
Nebraska.....	39	39	—	—	—	—	39	39
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	17,425	18,361	—	—	48	57	17,473	18,419
Delaware.....	1,133	1,096	—	—	—	—	1,133	1,096
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	14,216	15,111	—	—	—	—	14,216	15,111
Georgia.....	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
Maryland.....	321	334	—	—	—	—	321	334
North Carolina.....	29	30	—	—	—	—	29	30
South Carolina.....	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
Virginia.....	1,672	1,735	—	—	48	57	1,720	1,792
West Virginia.....	49	49	—	—	—	—	49	49
East South Central.....	3,812	3,926	—	—	—	—	3,812	3,926
Alabama.....	90	83	—	—	—	—	90	83
Kentucky.....	157	161	—	—	—	—	157	161
Mississippi.....	3,565	3,682	—	—	—	—	3,565	3,682
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	96,629	99,598	—	—	—	—	96,629	99,598
Arkansas.....	268	271	—	—	—	—	268	271
Louisiana.....	20,118	21,145	—	—	—	—	20,118	21,145
Oklahoma.....	11,350	11,737	—	—	—	—	11,350	11,737
Texas.....	64,893	66,445	—	—	—	—	64,893	66,445
Mountain.....	9,975	10,246	—	—	—	—	9,975	10,246
Arizona.....	2,409	2,455	—	—	—	—	2,409	2,455
Colorado.....	428	436	—	—	—	—	428	436
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	19	20	—	—	—	—	19	20
Nevada.....	4,421	4,584	—	—	—	—	4,421	4,584
New Mexico.....	2,517	2,557	—	—	—	—	2,517	2,557
Utah.....	174	185	—	—	—	—	174	185
Wyoming.....	9	9	—	—	—	—	9	9
Pacific Contiguous.....	17,565	17,931	—	—	—	—	17,565	17,931
California.....	16,086	16,436	—	—	—	—	16,086	16,436
Oregon.....	1,479	1,495	—	—	—	—	1,479	1,495
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2,031	2,031	—	—	—	—	2,031	2,031
Alaska.....	2,031	2,031	—	—	—	—	2,031	2,031
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	162,879	167,950	197	74	48	57	163,125	168,081

¹ Includes coke oven gas.

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	January 1999 Receipts		January 1998 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu) ¹	
					1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	135	138	7,251	7,479	138	7,479	233.4	317.6
Connecticut	20	21	1,400	1,440	21	1,440	207.9	266.7
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	109	112	3,175	3,280	112	3,280	237.2	324.3
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	2,612	2,693	—	2,693	—	337.2
Vermont.....	5	5	65	66	5	66	251.8	297.3
Middle Atlantic.....	8,636	8,914	16,982	17,466	8,914	17,466	272.1	291.0
New Jersey.....	480	496	192	198	496	198	285.2	288.1
New York.....	8,035	8,291	16,614	17,086	8,291	17,086	271.1	291.3
Pennsylvania.....	121	126	176	183	126	183	283.3	269.8
East North Central.....	5,295	5,271	7,255	5,287	5,271	5,287	228.3	229.1
Illinois.....	2,535	2,592	4,225	4,295	2,592	4,295	221.6	221.1
Indiana.....	261	267	90	92	267	92	291.4	373.6
Michigan.....	2,088	1,993	2,638	592	1,993	592	216.6	226.2
Ohio.....	87	89	88	90	89	90	379.5	340.6
Wisconsin.....	325	329	216	218	329	218	261.0	287.3
West North Central.....	1,573	1,609	976	1,007	1,609	1,007	243.6	319.7
Iowa.....	156	156	367	369	156	369	360.8	334.9
Kansas.....	927	956	532	562	956	562	217.1	317.0
Minnesota.....	195	197	23	23	197	23	298.9	258.5
Missouri.....	256	260	18	18	260	18	230.7	266.8
Nebraska.....	39	39	35	35	39	35	227.6	271.8
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	17,473	18,419	18,386	19,190	18,419	19,190	279.0	311.7
Delaware.....	1,133	1,096	255	264	1,096	264	345.3	516.8
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	14,216	15,111	17,142	17,898	15,111	17,898	269.6	309.1
Georgia.....	*	*	26	27	*	27	471.6	229.2
Maryland.....	321	334	86	89	334	89	337.6	360.7
North Carolina.....	29	30	2	2	30	2	318.0	292.9
South Carolina.....	6	6	2	2	6	2	291.8	395.3
Virginia.....	1,720	1,792	845	879	1,792	879	305.1	293.1
West Virginia.....	49	49	28	28	49	28	319.2	558.9
East South Central.....	3,812	3,926	841	876	3,926	876	201.5	252.9
Alabama.....	90	83	168	182	83	182	242.1	265.1
Kentucky.....	157	161	66	68	161	68	245.0	339.2
Mississippi.....	3,565	3,682	606	627	3,682	627	198.7	240.0
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	96,629	99,598	77,199	78,966	99,598	78,966	207.0	264.5
Arkansas.....	268	271	274	304	271	304	201.9	202.9
Louisiana.....	20,118	21,145	12,752	13,175	21,145	13,175	203.2	252.5
Oklahoma.....	11,350	11,737	7,549	7,810	11,737	7,810	224.1	432.3
Texas.....	64,893	66,445	56,624	57,678	66,445	57,678	205.3	244.9
Mountain.....	9,975	10,246	6,591	6,721	10,246	6,721	217.8	245.7
Arizona.....	2,409	2,455	896	906	2,455	906	227.5	280.8
Colorado.....	428	436	242	240	436	240	319.3	303.5
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	19	20	7	8	20	8	192.4	439.1
Nevada.....	4,421	4,584	3,486	3,593	4,584	3,593	212.3	234.2
New Mexico.....	2,517	2,557	1,952	1,967	2,557	1,967	200.2	241.6
Utah.....	174	185	—	—	185	—	210.7	—
Wyoming.....	9	9	7	8	9	8	663.1	516.2
Pacific Contiguous.....	17,565	17,931	28,431	29,035	17,931	29,035	259.1	278.7
California.....	16,086	16,436	26,928	27,515	16,436	27,515	264.6	287.8
Oregon.....	1,479	1,495	1,503	1,519	1,495	1,519	199.1	112.7
Washington.....	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	155.0
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2,031	2,031	1,957	1,957	2,031	1,957	168.1	185.1
Alaska.....	2,031	2,031	1,957	1,957	2,031	1,957	168.1	185.1
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	163,125	168,081	165,869	167,983	168,081	167,983	225.0	275.0

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes small quantities of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	Firm Gas			Interruptible Gas			Spot Gas			Total Gas		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)
New England.....	—	—	—	130	232.7	2.38	5	251.8	2.55	135	233.4	2.39
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	20	207.9	2.11	—	—	—	20	207.9	2.11
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	109	237.2	2.43	—	—	—	109	237.2	2.43
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	728	569.6	5.82	6,286	244.0	2.52	1,622	248.7	2.59	8,636	272.1	2.81
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	474	281.9	2.91	6	534.5	5.60	480	285.2	2.95
New York.....	676	597.7	6.10	5,743	239.8	2.47	1,616	247.5	2.58	8,035	271.1	2.80
Pennsylvania.....	52	208.5	2.16	70	338.9	3.51	—	—	—	121	283.3	2.94
East North Central.....	360	229.8	2.35	2,555	229.8	2.23	2,380	226.6	2.31	5,295	228.3	2.27
Illinois.....	262	226.2	2.33	98	218.2	2.27	2,175	221.1	2.26	2,535	221.6	2.27
Indiana.....	—	—	—	261	291.4	2.99	—	—	—	261	291.4	2.99
Michigan.....	73	244.0	2.44	1,871	215.5	2.05	143	216.5	2.16	2,088	216.6	2.07
Ohio.....	25	226.6	2.33	*	419.5	4.19	62	440.5	4.50	87	379.5	3.88
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	325	261.0	2.64	—	—	—	325	261.0	2.64
West North Central.....	34	290.0	2.89	1,356	234.0	2.40	184	307.9	3.08	1,573	243.6	2.49
Iowa.....	15	372.5	3.73	135	362.2	3.63	6	301.2	3.01	156	360.8	3.62
Kansas.....	10	215.0	2.11	914	217.0	2.24	3	251.0	2.51	927	217.1	2.24
Minnesota.....	2	434.7	4.47	86	267.5	2.73	107	322.3	3.22	195	298.9	3.02
Missouri.....	—	—	—	189	210.7	2.15	67	288.4	2.89	256	230.7	2.34
Nebraska.....	7	189.0	1.89	31	236.5	2.37	—	—	—	39	227.6	2.28
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	14,186	277.9	2.93	1,512	261.9	2.77	1,774	302.7	3.16	17,473	279.0	2.94
Delaware.....	1,133	345.3	3.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,133	345.3	3.34
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	13,053	272.6	2.90	1,108	236.4	2.51	55	228.0	2.43	14,216	269.6	2.87
Georgia.....	—	—	—	*	471.6	4.83	—	—	—	*	471.6	4.83
Maryland.....	—	—	—	321	337.6	3.52	—	—	—	321	337.6	3.52
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	29	318.0	3.34	—	—	—	29	318.0	3.34
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	6	291.8	3.00	—	—	—	6	291.8	3.00
Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,720	305.1	3.18	1,720	305.1	3.18
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	49	319.2	3.19	—	—	—	49	319.2	3.19
East South Central.....	—	—	—	688	192.9	1.96	3,124	203.4	2.10	3,812	201.5	2.08
Alabama.....	—	—	—	90	242.1	2.23	—	—	—	90	242.1	2.23
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	157	245.0	2.51	157	245.0	2.51
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	597	186.3	1.92	2,967	201.2	2.08	3,565	198.7	2.05
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	49,271	216.4	2.22	4,031	199.9	2.06	43,327	197.1	2.04	96,629	207.0	2.13
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	268	201.9	2.04	268	201.9	2.04
Louisiana.....	6,383	207.7	2.20	2,112	198.9	2.09	11,624	201.5	2.11	20,118	203.2	2.14
Oklahoma.....	7,706	232.9	2.41	26	214.2	2.13	3,618	205.6	2.13	11,350	224.1	2.32
Texas.....	35,182	214.3	2.19	1,893	201.0	2.03	27,818	194.1	2.00	64,893	205.3	2.10
Mountain.....	2,377	242.7	2.47	5,213	199.3	2.04	2,385	233.6	2.42	9,975	217.8	2.24
Arizona.....	1,329	229.4	2.34	960	222.6	2.27	120	245.1	2.51	2,409	227.5	2.32
Colorado.....	428	319.3	3.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	428	319.3	3.26
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	18	186.0	1.96	1	366.6	4.18	—	—	—	19	192.4	2.04
Nevada.....	—	—	—	2,330	192.1	2.00	2,091	234.9	2.43	4,421	212.3	2.20
New Mexico.....	594	212.7	2.17	1,923	196.4	1.99	—	—	—	2,517	200.2	2.03
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	210.7	2.24	174	210.7	2.24
Wyoming.....	9	663.1	6.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	663.1	6.92
Pacific Contiguous.....	455	223.0	2.24	4,884	263.6	2.68	12,226	258.7	2.65	17,565	259.1	2.65
California.....	282	262.9	2.63	4,884	263.6	2.68	10,920	265.0	2.72	16,086	264.6	2.70
Oregon.....	173	158.8	1.61	—	—	—	1,306	204.5	2.07	1,479	199.1	2.01
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	2,031	168.1	1.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,031	168.1	1.68
Alaska.....	2,031	168.1	1.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,031	168.1	1.68
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total.....	69,442	232.5	2.40	26,655	230.0	2.35	67,028	215.3	2.22	163,125	225.0	2.32

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 February 1999
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1989.....	905,525	725,861	925,659	89,765	2,646,809
1990.....	924,019	751,027	945,522	91,988	2,712,555
1991.....	955,417	765,664	946,583	94,339	2,762,003
1992.....	935,939	761,271	972,714	93,442	2,763,365
1993.....	994,781	794,573	977,164	94,944	2,861,462
1994.....	1,008,482	820,269	1,007,981	97,830	2,934,563
1995.....	1,042,501	862,685	1,012,693	95,407	3,013,287
1996.....	1,082,491	887,425	1,030,356	97,539	3,097,810
1997					
January.....	106,127	76,539	83,516	8,588	274,769
February.....	90,242	70,536	81,315	8,237	250,330
March.....	81,412	70,937	82,783	7,924	243,056
April.....	72,733	69,769	83,850	7,923	234,275
May.....	70,769	71,402	86,058	8,047	236,276
June.....	83,575	80,020	88,804	8,542	260,942
July.....	109,321	89,079	88,181	9,180	295,761
August.....	106,960	86,803	90,993	9,112	293,868
September.....	94,792	84,363	89,724	9,357	278,236
October.....	84,112	80,495	88,632	9,127	262,366
November.....	79,984	72,768	84,895	8,432	246,079
December.....	95,738	75,729	83,904	8,433	263,803
Total.....	1,075,767	928,440	1,032,653	102,901	3,139,761
1998					
January.....	101,982	74,608	82,546	8,245	267,381
February.....	86,072	69,690	82,670	7,497	245,929
March.....	85,485	72,227	84,516	7,864	250,092
April.....	73,741	70,450	84,320	7,593	236,104
May.....	77,047	75,653	89,359	8,024	250,083
June.....	98,128	84,146	89,934	8,474	280,682
July.....	120,837	91,183	88,810	8,583	309,413
August.....	119,647	92,564	93,292	9,043	314,545
September.....	106,067	88,140	89,541	9,400	293,147
October.....	86,319	79,803	87,977	8,462	262,561
November.....	76,555	74,183	87,225	8,520	246,483
December.....	92,123	76,258	87,157	8,163	263,702
Total.....	1,124,004	948,904	1,047,346	99,868	3,220,121
1999					
January.....	110,691	78,321	82,535	8,150	279,696
February.....	86,293	72,721	80,844	7,763	247,621
Year to Date					
1999.....	196,984	151,042	163,379	15,913	527,317
1998.....	188,054	144,298	165,216	15,742	513,310
1997.....	196,369	147,075	164,831	16,825	525,099

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

Notes: *Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1997 and prior years are final. *Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England.....	3,452	3,329	3,537	3,425	2,033	2,050	117	113	9,139	8,918
Connecticut.....	938	908	891	858	469	453	31	23	2,329	2,242
Maine.....	329	321	273	277	362	364	4	5	968	968
Massachusetts.....	1,491	1,418	1,744	1,681	793	803	53	55	4,081	3,956
New Hampshire.....	283	285	260	251	177	185	12	12	732	733
Rhode Island.....	228	223	218	223	109	117	13	16	568	578
Vermont.....	184	173	151	136	123	128	3	3	461	442
Middle Atlantic.....	9,542	8,607	9,579	9,440	6,460	6,851	1,267	1,200	26,848	26,098
New Jersey.....	1,754	1,762	2,431	2,335	1,025	1,067	43	43	5,253	5,206
New York.....	3,693	3,341	3,968	4,328	2,001	2,010	1,117	1,040	10,778	10,718
Pennsylvania.....	4,095	3,505	3,179	2,777	3,435	3,774	107	118	10,816	10,174
East North Central.....	12,445	12,217	11,153	10,793	17,427	17,038	1,228	1,225	42,253	41,273
Illinois.....	2,773	2,913	3,107	3,107	3,569	3,419	698	742	10,148	10,181
Indiana.....	2,286	2,197	1,388	1,403	3,335	3,451	47	48	7,057	7,100
Michigan.....	2,328	2,190	2,509	2,344	2,681	2,685	80	76	7,599	7,295
Ohio.....	3,526	3,457	2,891	2,754	5,823	5,487	343	296	12,583	11,994
Wisconsin.....	1,531	1,461	1,259	1,185	2,018	1,996	59	63	4,866	4,705
West North Central.....	6,153	6,074	4,790	4,700	5,965	5,906	415	432	17,323	17,112
Iowa.....	880	806	590	539	1,212	1,165	103	96	2,785	2,606
Kansas.....	704	731	819	805	746	754	33	33	2,303	2,324
Minnesota.....	1,382	1,316	831	824	1,989	2,038	56	57	4,258	4,236
Missouri.....	1,926	1,984	1,644	1,652	1,200	1,152	78	79	4,848	4,867
Nebraska.....	634	632	499	476	533	528	83	97	1,749	1,733
North Dakota.....	335	322	224	221	151	138	36	36	745	717
South Dakota.....	292	283	182	183	135	131	26	33	636	630
South Atlantic.....	19,867	20,845	16,318	15,609	12,583	12,681	1,543	1,608	50,310	50,742
Delaware.....	307	296	261	266	284	293	4	4	856	860
District of Columbia.....	122	118	603	566	21	19	28	28	774	731
Florida.....	6,074	6,363	5,039	4,666	1,258	1,278	425	390	12,795	12,698
Georgia.....	2,570	2,728	2,343	2,350	2,588	2,708	106	103	7,607	7,888
Maryland.....	1,981	1,882	1,906	1,810	804	799	58	68	4,750	4,559
North Carolina.....	3,197	3,658	2,452	2,399	2,793	2,756	165	151	8,607	8,965
South Carolina.....	1,651	1,985	1,133	1,182	2,409	2,414	64	70	5,258	5,651
Virginia.....	3,119	2,975	2,072	1,887	1,519	1,510	685	786	7,396	7,158
West Virginia.....	847	840	508	484	906	903	8	7	2,268	2,233
East South Central.....	6,956	7,867	3,421	3,405	10,724	11,446	430	429	21,530	23,147
Alabama.....	1,509	1,986	949	1,075	2,881	3,821	46	57	5,386	6,939
Kentucky.....	1,705	1,687	906	814	3,394	3,325	252	235	6,257	6,062
Mississippi.....	1,028	1,131	667	602	1,238	1,205	53	53	2,986	2,990
Tennessee.....	2,714	3,063	898	914	3,211	3,096	78	84	6,901	7,157
West South Central.....	10,394	10,511	8,290	7,802	12,322	12,646	1,388	1,335	32,394	32,295
Arkansas.....	1,033	1,043	581	556	1,174	1,206	45	44	2,833	2,849
Louisiana.....	1,674	1,587	1,285	1,145	2,496	2,494	204	198	5,660	5,424
Oklahoma.....	1,201	1,235	865	826	989	986	194	172	3,249	3,220
Texas.....	6,486	6,646	5,559	5,275	7,662	7,960	945	921	20,652	20,803
Mountain.....	5,176	5,072	4,945	4,606	4,969	5,458	584	535	15,674	15,671
Arizona.....	1,512	1,576	1,378	1,312	878	1,030	186	160	3,953	4,078
Colorado.....	1,125	1,104	1,367	1,163	753	841	81	77	3,326	3,184
Idaho.....	639	579	378	350	612	638	22	25	1,651	1,592
Montana.....	325	324	268	258	281	461	21	19	895	1,062
Nevada.....	526	509	411	387	786	767	73	64	1,795	1,728
New Mexico.....	375	371	399	396	458	477	106	92	1,339	1,336
Utah.....	466	396	514	494	639	662	59	60	1,678	1,613
Wyoming.....	208	214	230	245	562	582	37	38	1,037	1,079
Pacific Contiguous.....	11,910	11,194	10,272	9,519	8,011	8,251	771	601	30,964	29,564
California.....	6,463	6,147	7,053	6,494	4,625	4,660	389	217	18,530	17,518
Oregon.....	1,781	1,634	1,147	1,130	1,264	1,205	59	68	4,251	4,038
Washington.....	3,666	3,412	2,072	1,895	2,122	2,386	323	316	8,183	8,009
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	399	356	418	391	350	342	20	19	1,186	1,107
Alaska.....	195	160	208	187	72	69	16	15	491	431
Hawaii.....	204	196	210	204	278	273	4	5	696	677
U.S. Total.....	86,293	86,072	72,721	69,690	80,844	82,670	7,763	7,497	247,621	245,929

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 46. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division and State, February 1999
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0
Connecticut.....	.2	.3	.5	.2	.3
Maine.....	.1	3.3	2.9	15.7	.2
Massachusetts.....	2.3	2.5	2.1	1.6	2.2
New Hampshire.....	2.1	.2	2.3	1.4	1.8
Rhode Island.....	.2	.1	.1	.7	.2
Vermont.....	2.0	2.9	6.8	5.2	1.2
Middle Atlantic	3.0	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.5
New Jersey.....	1.3	.4	.8	.5	.7
New York.....	5.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	2.4
Pennsylvania.....	5.0	2.8	3.3	3.9	3.0
East North Central	.7	.9	1.7	1.4	.5
Illinois.....	.4	.5	1.2	.3	.5
Indiana.....	2.8	1.6	3.0	3.3	1.6
Michigan.....	.8	3.7	8.9	5.2	.8
Ohio.....	1.3	.6	2.0	4.8	1.1
Wisconsin.....	1.6	1.1	2.7	6.4	1.9
West North Central	1.3	1.2	.8	3.3	.6
Iowa.....	2.5	3.8	.7	.7	1.7
Kansas.....	3.3	1.8	.8	3.8	1.5
Minnesota.....	4.1	5.0	2.0	2.0	.9
Missouri.....	1.9	1.3	.8	.8	1.4
Nebraska.....	3.5	1.9	2.0	16.5	1.9
North Dakota.....	3.0	5.6	4.9	3.3	2.0
South Dakota.....	2.8	2.3	3.7	6.4	1.3
South Atlantic	.5	.2	.7	1.0	.2
Delaware.....	.5	.3	1.8	1.0	.7
District of Columbia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida.....	.7	.3	4.4	2.2	.5
Georgia.....	2.0	.9	.5	1.6	.5
Maryland.....	1.6	.9	.9	4.0	.6
North Carolina.....	1.4	.4	1.6	2.3	.5
South Carolina.....	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.4	1.2
Virginia.....	.3	.2	1.8	1.6	.7
West Virginia.....	.6	.9	.2	2.5	.5
East South Central	2.6	1.7	2.1	2.8	1.6
Alabama.....	9.4	4.8	1.3	1.5	2.7
Kentucky.....	3.6	2.1	6.3	.8	4.4
Mississippi.....	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.6
Tennessee.....	3.3	2.9	1.6	15.1	1.7
West South Central	1.5	.5	.9	1.0	.7
Arkansas.....	1.3	1.9	4.4	3.4	1.3
Louisiana.....	2.0	2.0	3.7	1.4	3.5
Oklahoma.....	2.7	1.6	.1	6.0	1.3
Texas.....	2.3	.6	.6	.6	.5
Mountain	.5	.7	1.3	4.8	.6
Arizona.....	.7	.8	3.5	9.0	.8
Colorado.....	1.0	1.0	3.0	20.6	.9
Idaho.....	.8	4.5	1.5	15.7	1.0
Montana.....	3.3	6.7	17.1	3.9	7.0
Nevada.....	2.2	.9	1.4	2.1	1.2
New Mexico.....	.8	.9	2.5	1.2	1.1
Utah.....	.9	1.7	.4	1.9	.5
Wyoming.....	6.3	3.4	1.2	39.2	2.9
Pacific Contiguous	1.1	1.5	4.7	5.3	2.5
California.....	1.6	2.2	2.3	10.0	.9
Oregon.....	3.4	2.6	6.5	9.7	4.2
Washington.....	1.7	1.1	16.5	3.8	9.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	.8	.4	2.8	5.0	1.1
Alaska.....	1.2	.8	13.1	6.3	2.4
Hawaii.....	.9	.4	.7	1.2	.8
U.S. Average	.5	.3	.7	.8	.4

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England.....	7,718	7,130	7,467	7,088	4,073	4,073	248	250	19,506	18,541
Connecticut.....	2,190	1,978	1,851	1,834	899	894	66	60	5,006	4,766
Maine.....	714	668	575	547	729	735	9	10	2,027	1,960
Massachusetts.....	3,258	3,092	3,684	3,513	1,585	1,615	113	117	8,641	8,337
New Hampshire.....	682	633	569	544	383	373	25	25	1,658	1,575
Rhode Island.....	488	377	469	367	230	189	30	32	1,216	964
Vermont.....	387	382	318	283	247	266	7	7	959	938
Middle Atlantic.....	20,166	18,551	19,553	19,494	13,203	13,810	2,606	2,601	55,529	54,456
New Jersey.....	3,941	3,798	5,034	4,837	2,099	2,158	103	93	11,178	10,886
New York.....	7,533	6,996	8,167	8,827	4,046	4,067	2,271	2,283	22,017	22,172
Pennsylvania.....	8,692	7,757	6,353	5,830	7,059	7,585	231	226	22,334	21,398
East North Central.....	29,695	27,536	23,639	22,658	35,224	34,376	2,469	2,531	91,027	87,102
Illinois.....	6,647	6,534	6,443	6,315	7,015	6,791	1,447	1,518	21,552	21,158
Indiana.....	5,340	4,845	3,068	2,978	6,934	6,975	99	101	15,441	14,899
Michigan.....	5,313	4,976	5,342	5,035	5,381	5,412	146	161	16,182	15,584
Ohio.....	8,958	7,868	6,055	5,801	11,711	11,149	646	623	27,370	25,442
Wisconsin.....	3,436	3,312	2,731	2,528	4,183	4,050	131	128	10,481	10,019
West North Central.....	14,464	13,740	10,480	10,072	12,176	12,480	891	914	38,012	37,206
Iowa.....	2,002	1,883	1,278	1,186	2,461	2,418	210	211	5,951	5,698
Kansas.....	1,714	1,629	1,785	1,705	1,504	1,515	68	68	5,071	4,916
Minnesota.....	3,206	2,958	1,814	1,741	4,142	4,287	122	122	9,283	9,108
Missouri.....	4,684	4,531	3,677	3,570	2,416	2,624	166	166	10,944	10,892
Nebraska.....	1,432	1,389	1,055	1,024	1,052	1,070	194	204	3,732	3,687
North Dakota.....	769	724	479	463	315	290	75	76	1,638	1,553
South Dakota.....	658	626	393	384	286	276	56	67	1,393	1,353
South Atlantic.....	45,747	45,022	33,958	32,356	24,694	25,184	3,282	3,198	107,680	105,761
Delaware.....	661	613	539	527	579	591	9	9	1,787	1,740
District of Columbia.....	277	260	1,228	1,182	39	44	59	60	1,604	1,547
Florida.....	13,521	13,590	10,434	9,695	2,658	2,647	878	823	27,491	26,754
Georgia.....	6,048	6,120	4,907	4,760	5,184	5,266	215	205	16,354	16,351
Maryland.....	4,418	4,038	3,981	3,747	1,634	1,640	121	139	10,153	9,564
North Carolina.....	7,892	8,030	5,144	5,039	5,085	5,318	335	318	18,455	18,706
South Carolina.....	4,101	4,210	2,479	2,435	4,705	4,800	133	141	11,419	11,586
Virginia.....	6,889	6,375	4,187	3,978	2,986	3,067	1,515	1,487	15,576	14,906
West Virginia.....	1,940	1,786	1,060	994	1,823	1,811	16	16	4,841	4,607
East South Central.....	17,337	17,005	7,310	6,761	21,556	21,652	894	860	47,096	46,279
Alabama.....	4,213	4,254	2,175	1,932	5,583	6,084	96	102	12,067	12,372
Kentucky.....	4,237	3,810	1,884	1,719	6,869	6,702	520	486	13,510	12,717
Mississippi.....	2,365	2,404	1,367	1,232	2,530	2,521	108	103	6,371	6,260
Tennessee.....	6,521	6,536	1,883	1,878	6,574	6,346	169	169	15,148	14,930
West South Central.....	24,502	23,195	17,305	16,296	25,053	25,346	2,839	2,728	69,698	67,565
Arkansas.....	2,382	2,249	1,218	1,152	2,408	2,444	94	94	6,102	5,939
Louisiana.....	3,666	3,460	2,603	2,404	5,126	5,113	412	398	11,807	11,376
Oklahoma.....	2,853	2,771	1,802	1,740	2,076	2,022	398	366	7,129	6,899
Texas.....	15,601	14,715	11,683	11,000	15,442	15,767	1,935	1,869	44,660	43,351
Mountain.....	11,542	11,357	10,150	9,533	10,317	10,979	1,188	1,177	33,197	33,046
Arizona.....	3,352	3,438	2,808	2,636	1,830	2,060	380	384	8,370	8,517
Colorado.....	2,537	2,388	2,787	2,480	1,558	1,658	168	160	7,051	6,685
Idaho.....	1,416	1,328	796	741	1,282	1,320	48	51	3,542	3,440
Montana.....	727	751	574	545	620	942	40	39	1,961	2,277
Nevada.....	1,207	1,176	846	788	1,605	1,538	139	142	3,797	3,644
New Mexico.....	823	846	834	854	953	997	215	200	2,824	2,897
Utah.....	1,021	972	1,052	1,020	1,322	1,350	123	126	3,519	3,469
Wyoming.....	459	457	453	469	1,147	1,115	76	75	2,135	2,116
Pacific Contiguous.....	24,970	23,727	20,320	19,219	16,351	16,593	1,454	1,442	63,094	60,981
California.....	13,447	12,850	13,757	12,953	9,285	9,273	669	658	37,158	35,734
Oregon.....	3,984	3,718	2,392	2,331	2,356	2,410	120	126	8,853	8,586
Washington.....	7,538	7,158	4,172	3,935	4,710	4,910	664	658	17,083	16,661
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	843	791	860	820	731	722	43	40	2,478	2,373
Alaska.....	402	364	431	402	149	140	34	30	1,016	935
Hawaii.....	441	428	430	417	582	583	9	10	1,462	1,438
U.S. Total.....	196,984	188,054	151,042	144,298	163,379	165,216	15,913	15,742	527,317	513,310

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 48. Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1989 Through February 1999
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1989	69,240	52,228	43,719	5,609	170,797
1990	72,378	55,117	44,857	5,891	178,243
1991	76,828	57,655	45,737	6,138	186,359
1992	76,848	58,343	46,993	6,296	188,480
1993	82,814	61,521	47,357	6,528	198,220
1994	84,552	63,396	48,069	6,689	202,706
1995	87,610	66,365	47,175	6,567	207,717
1996	90,501	67,827	47,385	6,741	212,455
1997					
January.....	8,350	5,561	3,682	584	18,176
February.....	7,201	5,208	3,584	554	16,547
March.....	6,709	5,281	3,650	556	16,195
April.....	6,094	5,161	3,629	544	15,429
May.....	6,123	5,412	3,780	563	15,878
June.....	7,449	6,309	4,096	611	18,466
July	9,556	7,005	4,251	626	21,438
August	9,409	6,864	4,334	645	21,251
September.....	8,292	6,627	4,243	657	19,819
October.....	7,223	6,165	4,085	631	18,104
November.....	6,597	5,408	3,777	572	16,355
December.....	7,689	5,481	3,661	567	17,399
Total.....	90,694	70,482	46,772	7,110	215,059
1998					
January.....	8,042	5,399	3,622	539	17,601
February.....	6,876	5,090	3,580	510	16,056
March.....	6,858	5,270	3,681	542	16,351
April.....	6,070	5,159	3,646	521	15,396
May.....	6,551	5,651	3,962	550	16,714
June.....	8,371	6,414	4,199	593	19,577
July	10,393	7,029	4,332	602	22,356
August	10,271	7,119	4,482	621	22,493
September.....	8,961	6,671	4,157	632	20,421
October.....	7,134	5,955	3,912	586	17,587
November.....	6,169	5,287	3,791	534	15,781
December.....	7,310	5,435	3,764	560	17,069
Total.....	93,005	70,478	47,129	6,790	217,401
1999					
January.....	8,406	5,434	3,528	543	17,910
February.....	6,849	5,184	3,497	513	16,042
Year to Date					
1999	15,255	10,618	7,025	1,055	33,952
1998	14,918	10,489	7,202	1,048	33,657
1997	15,551	10,768	7,266	1,138	34,723

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England.....	391	387	347	345	161	168	16	15	916	915
Connecticut.....	107	108	88	86	34	34	4	3	234	231
Maine.....	43	42	33	34	28	29	1	1	106	106
Massachusetts.....	155	155	159	161	64	68	7	8	386	393
New Hampshire.....	39	35	30	27	17	17	1	1	87	80
Rhode Island.....	22	25	18	22	7	10	2	2	49	58
Vermont.....	24	21	19	16	10	11	*	*	54	48
Middle Atlantic.....	1,037	951	900	931	341	387	109	110	2,386	2,379
New Jersey.....	194	196	238	224	79	80	7	7	518	507
New York.....	497	460	446	487	99	105	92	89	1,134	1,142
Pennsylvania.....	346	295	216	221	163	202	9	13	734	731
East North Central.....	981	1,034	805	789	765	760	84	86	2,635	2,669
Illinois.....	223	298	221	236	167	173	45	49	655	755
Indiana.....	157	155	87	86	137	136	4	4	385	381
Michigan.....	201	194	199	194	135	137	9	8	543	533
Ohio.....	290	285	224	209	248	239	21	20	784	753
Wisconsin.....	110	102	74	65	78	76	4	4	267	247
West North Central.....	407	406	273	269	243	237	27	26	949	938
Iowa.....	65	67	37	35	45	45	8	6	156	153
Kansas.....	51	53	50	50	33	33	3	3	137	140
Minnesota.....	98	92	50	48	88	85	4	4	240	230
Missouri.....	117	120	85	86	45	44	4	5	251	254
Nebraska.....	36	36	26	25	18	18	4	5	84	84
North Dakota.....	20	19	13	13	6	6	2	2	41	39
South Dakota.....	21	19	12	12	6	6	1	1	40	38
South Atlantic.....	1,512	1,572	1,028	986	505	504	98	100	3,143	3,163
Delaware.....	26	25	18	17	13	14	1	1	57	57
District of Columbia.....	8	8	39	36	1	1	2	2	50	47
Florida.....	493	510	333	305	64	64	30	28	920	907
Georgia.....	179	189	154	161	94	96	9	9	436	455
Maryland.....	149	141	112	105	31	31	5	6	298	283
North Carolina.....	256	286	159	152	123	123	13	11	550	572
South Carolina.....	125	144	72	74	85	83	4	4	286	305
Virginia.....	225	218	113	108	58	59	33	40	429	425
West Virginia.....	52	51	29	27	35	34	1	1	117	113
East South Central.....	433	488	209	206	396	396	26	26	1,064	1,116
Alabama.....	102	125	61	62	99	111	3	4	265	302
Kentucky.....	94	95	47	43	101	94	12	11	254	242
Mississippi.....	65	76	41	42	49	50	4	5	160	174
Tennessee.....	172	191	59	59	147	141	7	7	386	398
West South Central.....	712	731	535	513	490	500	86	82	1,824	1,827
Arkansas.....	70	73	31	31	43	45	3	3	147	151
Louisiana.....	106	114	79	81	96	107	12	13	292	315
Oklahoma.....	72	74	42	40	33	32	8	6	155	152
Texas.....	464	470	384	362	318	316	63	61	1,229	1,208
Mountain.....	368	364	304	284	195	211	30	29	897	888
Arizona.....	115	122	94	95	39	48	8	7	256	271
Colorado.....	82	81	75	59	32	34	7	7	196	182
Idaho.....	34	29	17	15	17	16	1	1	69	62
Montana.....	23	22	18	17	12	18	2	2	55	58
Nevada.....	38	37	27	26	33	32	3	2	102	96
New Mexico.....	33	33	32	31	20	21	6	6	91	92
Utah.....	31	27	29	29	21	21	3	3	84	80
Wyoming.....	13	13	12	12	19	20	1	1	45	47
Pacific Contiguous.....	959	896	739	721	371	384	35	33	2,104	2,034
California.....	666	623	575	566	264	275	20	18	1,525	1,481
Oregon.....	102	97	58	58	44	39	3	3	206	196
Washington.....	191	176	106	98	63	71	13	12	373	357
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	48	47	44	44	30	33	3	3	125	127
Alaska.....	21	18	19	18	5	5	2	2	47	44
Hawaii.....	27	28	25	27	25	28	1	1	78	83
U.S. Total.....	6,849	6,876	5,184	5,090	3,497	3,580	513	510	16,042	16,056

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

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 50. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, February 1999
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England.....	0.7	1.8	2.1	2.6	1.2
Connecticut.....	.2	.4	.4	.1	.3
Maine.....	.2	2.4	4.1	7.5	.2
Massachusetts.....	1.6	3.9	4.6	5.6	2.9
New Hampshire.....	2.9	2.3	2.0	1.0	2.2
Rhode Island.....	.6	.7	1.2	1.1	.6
Vermont.....	1.2	3.1	12.7	6.0	1.8
Middle Atlantic.....	3.8	2.4	2.7	1.5	2.8
New Jersey.....	.8	.4	.8	.3	.5
New York.....	6.0	4.4	1.6	1.7	4.5
Pennsylvania.....	7.3	4.3	5.5	5.4	5.7
East North Central.....	.7	1.0	1.8	1.5	.5
Illinois.....	1.1	.2	1.2	.0	.2
Indiana.....	3.9	.5	3.1	2.8	2.5
Michigan.....	.5	3.7	9.2	2.7	1.0
Ohio.....	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.6	.6
Wisconsin.....	1.0	.6	1.3	2.0	.9
West North Central.....	1.7	1.2	1.1	3.7	.9
Iowa.....	5.9	1.2	4.6	4.1	1.0
Kansas.....	2.2	1.7	.9	6.6	1.6
Minnesota.....	3.5	4.4	1.2	3.0	1.1
Missouri.....	3.9	2.6	3.1	8.2	3.2
Nebraska.....	2.0	.8	2.1	19.5	.8
North Dakota.....	2.2	4.3	3.6	3.3	1.7
South Dakota.....	3.1	1.8	2.7	4.4	1.5
South Atlantic.....	1.0	.7	1.1	.8	.8
Delaware.....	.3	.2	.5	.4	.2
District of Columbia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida.....	1.0	1.6	5.6	.7	1.3
Georgia.....	7.1	2.2	1.4	3.1	3.6
Maryland.....	2.2	2.1	.9	.9	1.4
North Carolina.....	1.7	1.1	1.7	1.7	.3
South Carolina.....	.9	1.1	3.2	1.9	1.9
Virginia.....	2.2	1.6	4.3	1.9	2.4
West Virginia.....	.6	.8	.3	2.8	.6
East South Central.....	3.1	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.0
Alabama.....	10.7	6.3	3.6	3.2	6.4
Kentucky.....	4.1	2.6	5.5	1.1	3.1
Mississippi.....	4.8	4.2	2.4	6.5	3.4
Tennessee.....	3.4	3.0	2.2	8.2	2.0
West South Central.....	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.4	.8
Arkansas.....	3.0	4.9	1.4	5.5	3.1
Louisiana.....	1.4	1.3	3.3	5.9	2.2
Oklahoma.....	2.0	2.7	2.9	7.5	2.3
Texas.....	2.0	1.5	2.5	1.3	.9
Mountain.....	.6	.9	1.2	3.8	.6
Arizona.....	.6	1.5	3.3	10.6	1.0
Colorado.....	1.7	2.5	2.8	7.5	2.1
Idaho.....	.7	3.7	4.5	10.6	1.0
Montana.....	1.3	3.3	7.9	5.0	1.0
Nevada.....	1.7	.9	3.2	3.1	1.8
New Mexico.....	1.4	.9	2.2	9.4	.7
Utah.....	1.5	1.4	.1	1.3	.2
Wyoming.....	6.1	4.8	.6	18.3	3.4
Pacific Contiguous.....	1.2	2.6	4.2	12.5	1.8
California.....	1.5	3.4	4.5	21.7	1.9
Oregon.....	1.5	1.1	5.4	4.6	1.9
Washington.....	2.2	1.3	15.9	7.4	6.5
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1.3	1.3	2.6	5.9	1.4
Alaska.....	1.4	1.9	11.2	7.2	1.6
Hawaii.....	2.1	1.6	2.1	2.6	2.0
U.S. Average.....	.7	.6	.8	1.0	.5

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

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

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

Table 51. Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1999 and 1998
(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England.....	858	825	708	713	312	335	33	32	1,911	1,906
Connecticut.....	248	234	179	182	65	69	9	8	501	493
Maine.....	94	87	70	66	56	58	2	2	222	212
Massachusetts.....	324	332	317	334	119	137	14	16	775	820
New Hampshire.....	94	79	65	60	35	33	3	3	196	176
Rhode Island.....	48	44	38	38	16	16	3	3	105	100
Vermont.....	51	49	39	33	21	22	1	1	112	105
Middle Atlantic.....	2,189	2,074	1,846	1,938	703	791	227	223	4,965	5,026
New Jersey.....	436	427	490	471	161	166	16	15	1,104	1,079
New York.....	1,014	969	908	1,006	193	209	188	182	2,303	2,366
Pennsylvania.....	740	678	448	461	348	415	22	26	1,558	1,580
East North Central.....	2,282	2,278	1,669	1,629	1,545	1,520	162	172	5,658	5,599
Illinois.....	511	646	442	472	331	337	89	97	1,373	1,552
Indiana.....	360	335	190	182	279	275	9	9	838	801
Michigan.....	461	431	420	398	273	271	15	16	1,170	1,117
Ohio.....	703	636	456	434	499	483	40	41	1,699	1,595
Wisconsin.....	247	231	160	143	163	153	10	8	580	535
West North Central.....	930	897	585	566	492	492	55	53	2,063	2,008
Iowa.....	149	151	77	76	89	93	16	13	331	333
Kansas.....	119	116	108	105	67	67	6	6	300	293
Minnesota.....	223	203	107	101	183	176	9	9	521	490
Missouri.....	272	267	188	182	91	96	9	10	561	555
Nebraska.....	78	76	53	51	36	36	10	10	176	174
North Dakota.....	45	41	28	26	14	12	3	3	90	83
South Dakota.....	45	42	25	24	13	12	2	2	85	80
South Atlantic.....	3,401	3,372	2,112	2,037	992	1,015	204	202	6,709	6,626
Delaware.....	55	52	36	35	26	28	1	1	118	116
District of Columbia.....	19	19	76	75	2	2	4	4	100	100
Florida.....	1,089	1,085	683	629	133	131	61	58	1,965	1,903
Georgia.....	405	420	316	330	188	192	18	18	927	959
Maryland.....	326	299	234	217	64	63	11	11	635	591
North Carolina.....	614	622	324	315	228	242	24	23	1,190	1,201
South Carolina.....	296	306	155	152	167	168	8	8	626	634
Virginia.....	479	461	229	230	116	121	75	78	900	891
West Virginia.....	118	108	59	55	69	68	1	1	247	232
East South Central.....	1,045	1,042	439	419	796	782	52	52	2,333	2,296
Alabama.....	269	267	137	126	195	201	7	7	609	601
Kentucky.....	224	209	96	88	201	189	23	22	544	509
Mississippi.....	146	160	84	85	99	104	8	9	337	359
Tennessee.....	406	405	122	120	301	287	14	14	843	827
West South Central.....	1,634	1,589	1,102	1,060	986	1,007	174	167	3,895	3,823
Arkansas.....	157	156	65	63	89	90	6	6	317	316
Louisiana.....	236	251	162	170	196	225	24	25	618	672
Oklahoma.....	162	157	86	82	70	66	17	14	335	319
Texas.....	1,079	1,024	790	745	629	625	127	121	2,625	2,515
Mountain.....	815	805	615	589	408	423	61	62	1,898	1,879
Arizona.....	252	263	187	190	91	96	16	17	546	566
Colorado.....	183	175	152	132	67	69	14	13	416	389
Idaho.....	74	66	36	32	35	33	2	2	148	134
Montana.....	50	50	36	35	25	36	3	3	115	124
Nevada.....	87	83	57	52	67	61	5	5	215	201
New Mexico.....	71	75	66	68	41	45	12	13	190	200
Utah.....	69	66	59	57	43	44	5	6	176	173
Wyoming.....	28	28	23	24	39	38	3	3	92	93
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,002	1,932	1,450	1,445	727	767	82	79	4,260	4,224
California.....	1,381	1,351	1,118	1,128	508	543	50	48	3,058	3,069
Oregon.....	226	213	119	117	79	79	6	6	430	415
Washington.....	395	369	213	200	140	145	26	26	773	740
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	100	103	90	92	64	70	6	6	259	271
Alaska.....	43	41	38	38	11	11	5	4	97	94
Hawaii.....	57	62	52	55	53	59	1	1	162	177
U.S. Total.....	15,255	14,918	10,618	10,489	7,025	7,202	1,055	1,048	33,952	33,657

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

**Table 52. U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector,
1989 Through February 1999
(Cents)**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1989	7.65	7.20	4.72	6.25	6.45
1990	7.83	7.34	4.74	6.40	6.57
1991	8.04	7.53	4.83	6.51	6.75
1992	8.21	7.66	4.83	6.74	6.82
1993	8.32	7.74	4.85	6.88	6.93
1994	8.38	7.73	4.77	6.84	6.91
1995	8.40	7.69	4.66	6.88	6.89
1996	8.36	7.64	4.60	6.91	6.86
1997					
January.....	7.87	7.27	4.41	6.79	6.62
February.....	7.98	7.38	4.41	6.73	6.61
March.....	8.24	7.44	4.41	7.01	6.66
April.....	8.38	7.40	4.33	6.87	6.59
May.....	8.65	7.58	4.39	7.00	6.72
June.....	8.91	7.88	4.61	7.16	7.08
July.....	8.74	7.86	4.82	6.82	7.25
August.....	8.80	7.91	4.76	7.07	7.23
September.....	8.75	7.86	4.73	7.02	7.12
October.....	8.59	7.66	4.61	6.91	6.90
November.....	8.25	7.43	4.45	6.79	6.65
December.....	8.03	7.24	4.36	6.73	6.60
Average.....	8.43	7.59	4.53	6.91	6.85
1998					
January.....	7.89	7.24	4.39	6.53	6.58
February.....	7.99	7.30	4.33	6.80	6.53
March.....	8.02	7.30	4.36	6.89	6.54
April.....	8.23	7.32	4.32	6.86	6.52
May.....	8.50	7.47	4.43	6.86	6.68
June.....	8.53	7.62	4.67	7.00	6.97
July.....	8.60	7.71	4.88	7.01	7.23
August.....	8.58	7.69	4.80	6.86	7.15
September.....	8.45	7.57	4.64	6.73	6.97
October.....	8.27	7.46	4.45	6.93	6.70
November.....	8.06	7.13	4.35	6.27	6.40
December.....	7.94	7.13	4.32	6.86	6.47
Average.....	8.27	7.43	4.50	6.80	6.75
1999					
January.....	7.59	6.94	4.27	6.66	6.40
February.....	7.94	7.13	4.33	6.60	6.48
Year-to-Date Average					
1999 Average.....	7.74	7.03	4.30	6.63	6.44
1998 Average.....	7.93	7.27	4.36	6.66	6.56
1997 Average.....	7.92	7.32	4.41	6.76	6.61

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. Values for 1997 and prior years are final. •Values for 1996 in the commercial and industrial sectors for Maryland, the South Atlantic Census Division, and the U.S. Total reflect an electric utility's reclassification for this information by Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC). •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England.....	11.3	11.6	9.8	10.1	7.9	8.2	13.9	13.2	10.0	10.3
Connecticut.....	11.4	11.9	9.9	10.0	7.3	7.6	14.1	12.1	10.1	10.3
Maine.....	13.1	13.1	12.3	12.2	7.7	7.9	26.9	24.5	10.9	10.9
Massachusetts.....	10.4	11.0	9.1	9.6	8.1	8.5	13.8	13.8	9.5	9.9
New Hampshire.....	13.9	12.3	11.5	10.8	9.4	9.0	11.3	9.3	11.9	10.9
Rhode Island.....	9.9	11.1	8.1	9.7	6.6	8.1	11.9	11.7	8.6	10.0
Vermont.....	13.0	12.3	12.4	11.6	8.5	8.4	14.5	14.3	11.6	11.0
Middle Atlantic.....	10.9	11.0	9.4	9.9	5.3	5.6	8.6	9.2	8.9	9.1
New Jersey.....	11.1	11.1	9.8	9.6	7.7	7.5	16.9	17.2	9.9	9.7
New York.....	13.5	13.8	11.2	11.3	4.9	5.2	8.3	8.6	10.5	10.7
Pennsylvania.....	8.5	8.4	6.8	7.9	4.7	5.3	8.5	11.4	6.8	7.2
East North Central.....	7.9	8.5	7.2	7.3	4.4	4.5	6.8	7.0	6.2	6.5
Illinois.....	8.0	10.2	7.1	7.6	4.7	5.1	6.4	6.6	6.5	7.4
Indiana.....	6.9	7.1	6.3	6.1	4.1	3.9	9.2	8.9	5.5	5.4
Michigan.....	8.6	8.9	7.9	8.3	5.0	5.1	10.7	10.7	7.2	7.3
Ohio.....	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.6	4.3	4.4	6.3	6.8	6.2	6.3
Wisconsin.....	7.2	7.0	5.8	5.5	3.9	3.8	7.6	6.9	5.5	5.3
West North Central.....	6.6	6.7	5.7	5.7	4.1	4.0	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.5
Iowa.....	7.4	8.3	6.3	6.5	3.7	3.9	7.6	6.5	5.6	5.9
Kansas.....	7.2	7.3	6.1	6.3	4.5	4.4	9.1	9.6	6.0	6.0
Minnesota.....	7.1	7.0	6.0	5.8	4.4	4.2	7.5	7.4	5.6	5.4
Missouri.....	6.0	6.1	5.2	5.2	3.8	3.8	5.7	5.8	5.2	5.2
Nebraska.....	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.3	3.4	3.5	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.9
North Dakota.....	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.7	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	5.6	5.4
South Dakota.....	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.4	4.5	4.3	4.6	3.6	6.3	6.0
South Atlantic.....	7.6	7.5	6.3	6.3	4.0	4.0	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2
Delaware.....	8.4	8.5	7.0	6.5	4.5	4.7	13.8	13.0	6.7	6.6
District of Columbia.....	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.4	4.0	4.2	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.4
Florida.....	8.1	8.0	6.6	6.5	5.1	5.0	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1
Georgia.....	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.9	3.6	3.5	8.4	8.3	5.7	5.8
Maryland.....	7.5	7.5	5.9	5.8	3.9	3.9	9.2	8.1	6.3	6.2
North Carolina.....	8.0	7.8	6.5	6.3	4.4	4.5	7.6	7.3	6.4	6.4
South Carolina.....	7.6	7.2	6.3	6.2	3.5	3.5	6.5	6.0	5.4	5.4
Virginia.....	7.2	7.3	5.4	5.7	3.8	3.9	4.9	5.1	5.8	5.9
West Virginia.....	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.6	3.9	3.8	8.8	8.8	5.1	5.0
East South Central.....	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	3.7	3.5	6.0	6.1	4.9	4.8
Alabama.....	6.7	6.3	6.5	5.7	3.4	2.9	7.2	6.9	4.9	4.4
Kentucky.....	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.3	3.0	2.8	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.0
Mississippi.....	6.3	6.7	6.1	7.1	4.0	4.2	7.7	8.6	5.3	5.8
Tennessee.....	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.4	4.6	4.6	8.4	8.4	5.6	5.6
West South Central.....	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.6	4.0	3.9	6.2	6.2	5.6	5.7
Arkansas.....	6.8	7.0	5.4	5.5	3.7	3.7	6.4	6.3	5.2	5.3
Louisiana.....	6.3	7.2	6.1	7.1	3.9	4.3	5.7	6.5	5.2	5.8
Oklahoma.....	6.0	6.0	4.8	4.8	3.3	3.3	4.2	3.5	4.8	4.7
Texas.....	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.9	4.2	4.0	6.7	6.6	6.0	5.8
Mountain.....	7.1	7.2	6.1	6.2	3.9	3.9	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.7
Arizona.....	7.6	7.7	6.8	7.2	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.3	6.5	6.7
Colorado.....	7.3	7.4	5.5	5.1	4.3	4.0	8.6	8.6	5.9	5.7
Idaho.....	5.3	5.0	4.5	4.2	2.8	2.6	5.1	4.8	4.2	3.9
Montana.....	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.5	4.3	3.9	7.8	8.0	6.1	5.5
Nevada.....	7.3	7.3	6.7	6.6	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.5	5.7	5.6
New Mexico.....	8.7	8.8	8.0	7.9	4.4	4.5	5.7	6.9	6.8	6.9
Utah.....	6.7	6.9	5.6	5.8	3.3	3.2	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.0
Wyoming.....	6.1	6.1	5.0	5.0	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous.....	8.0	8.0	7.2	7.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.4	6.8	6.9
California.....	10.3	10.1	8.2	8.7	5.7	5.9	5.1	8.1	8.2	8.5
Oregon.....	5.7	5.9	5.0	5.1	3.5	3.2	5.0	4.4	4.8	4.9
Washington.....	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	3.0	3.0	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.5
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	12.0	13.1	10.5	11.3	8.7	9.7	13.9	14.3	10.5	11.4
Alaska.....	10.8	11.6	9.0	9.5	7.2	7.9	14.4	14.8	9.6	10.2
Hawaii.....	13.1	14.4	11.9	13.0	9.1	10.1	11.9	12.7	11.1	12.3
U.S. Average.....	7.94	7.99	7.13	7.30	4.33	4.33	6.60	6.80	6.48	6.53

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

Notes: *Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 54. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, February 1999 (Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England.....	0.6	0.6	1.2	2.1	0.3
Connecticut.....	.0	.1	.3	.1	.1
Maine.....	.1	.9	1.3	7.8	.1
Massachusetts.....	1.2	1.5	2.6	4.6	.6
New Hampshire.....	1.2	2.3	.5	1.7	.9
Rhode Island.....	.7	.8	1.2	.5	.8
Vermont.....	2.8	1.5	6.1	6.4	1.8
Middle Atlantic.....	1.1	1.8	1.5	.5	1.3
New Jersey.....	.5	.1	.1	.4	.2
New York.....	1.1	3.2	2.5	.5	2.2
Pennsylvania.....	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.8
East North Central.....	.4	.4	.6	.3	.4
Illinois.....	.7	.6	.1	.3	.4
Indiana.....	1.4	1.7	1.4	.8	1.2
Michigan.....	.3	.2	1.3	3.0	.3
Ohio.....	.9	1.0	1.3	1.0	.9
Wisconsin.....	1.3	1.4	1.8	4.6	1.6
West North Central.....	.9	.6	1.0	2.5	.7
Iowa.....	3.4	2.8	4.2	3.4	1.4
Kansas.....	1.2	.3	1.1	7.8	.5
Minnesota.....	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.6	1.4
Missouri.....	2.2	1.4	2.4	8.5	1.9
Nebraska.....	2.0	2.4	2.7	8.7	2.3
North Dakota.....	.9	1.6	1.5	2.5	.6
South Dakota.....	.5	1.6	1.3	3.6	1.1
South Atlantic.....	.7	.5	.6	.8	.6
Delaware.....	.3	.2	2.3	.9	.8
District of Columbia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida.....	.5	1.3	1.8	2.8	.9
Georgia.....	5.4	1.4	1.8	1.7	3.4
Maryland.....	.7	1.2	.7	3.1	.9
North Carolina.....	.4	.7	.2	1.9	.2
South Carolina.....	1.7	1.6	1.7	.7	1.8
Virginia.....	2.0	1.7	2.6	.4	1.7
West Virginia.....	.1	.1	.1	.8	.1
East South Central.....	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.3
Alabama.....	1.3	1.5	4.6	3.4	3.8
Kentucky.....	1.3	1.2	1.4	.8	2.0
Mississippi.....	6.0	4.1	2.4	5.4	4.3
Tennessee.....	.3	.1	1.0	7.6	.5
West South Central.....	.5	1.0	1.6	1.3	.7
Arkansas.....	2.9	3.0	5.2	5.1	4.0
Louisiana.....	1.9	1.0	.6	7.0	1.4
Oklahoma.....	1.1	1.1	3.0	1.7	1.0
Texas.....	.3	1.3	2.3	1.2	.8
Mountain.....	.5	.6	1.1	4.4	.6
Arizona.....	1.1	.9	4.6	6.1	1.6
Colorado.....	1.0	1.8	1.0	20.4	1.3
Idaho.....	1.1	.9	3.0	5.0	1.2
Montana.....	3.8	4.0	9.2	1.6	6.2
Nevada.....	.6	.2	2.5	5.1	.8
New Mexico.....	.6	1.4	.5	10.5	.5
Utah.....	.5	.4	.4	2.1	.6
Wyoming.....	1.0	1.9	1.0	21.7	.7
Pacific Contiguous.....	.8	2.1	2.7	17.0	1.9
California.....	1.0	2.7	2.5	31.1	1.8
Oregon.....	1.9	3.4	1.2	8.2	2.4
Washington.....	1.5	1.0	1.3	4.2	2.9
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1.0	1.2	1.5	6.0	1.2
Alaska.....	1.5	2.1	2.1	7.4	2.2
Hawaii.....	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3
U.S. Average.....	.3	.5	.5	1.4	.4

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England.....	11.1	11.6	9.5	10.1	7.7	8.2	13.2	12.9	9.8	10.3
Connecticut.....	11.3	11.8	9.7	9.9	7.2	7.7	13.4	12.5	10.0	10.3
Maine.....	13.2	13.0	12.1	12.0	7.7	7.8	26.7	24.1	11.0	10.8
Massachusetts.....	9.9	10.7	8.6	9.5	7.5	8.5	12.8	13.6	9.0	9.8
New Hampshire.....	13.8	12.6	11.4	11.1	9.1	8.9	11.2	10.6	11.8	11.1
Rhode Island.....	9.8	11.6	8.2	10.2	6.8	8.5	11.6	8.9	8.6	10.4
Vermont.....	13.2	12.8	12.2	11.6	8.4	8.4	14.5	14.4	11.6	11.2
Middle Atlantic.....	10.9	11.2	9.4	9.9	5.3	5.7	8.7	8.6	8.9	9.2
New Jersey.....	11.1	11.3	9.7	9.7	7.7	7.7	15.8	15.9	9.9	9.9
New York.....	13.5	13.8	11.1	11.4	4.8	5.1	8.3	8.0	10.5	10.7
Pennsylvania.....	8.5	8.7	7.1	7.9	4.9	5.5	9.5	11.6	7.0	7.4
East North Central.....	7.7	8.3	7.1	7.2	4.4	4.4	6.6	6.8	6.2	6.4
Illinois.....	7.7	9.9	6.9	7.5	4.7	5.0	6.1	6.4	6.4	7.3
Indiana.....	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.1	4.0	3.9	8.8	8.7	5.4	5.4
Michigan.....	8.7	8.7	7.9	7.9	5.1	5.0	10.4	10.2	7.2	7.2
Ohio.....	7.9	8.1	7.5	7.5	4.3	4.3	6.2	6.6	6.2	6.3
Wisconsin.....	7.2	7.0	5.9	5.7	3.9	3.8	7.2	6.6	5.5	5.3
West North Central.....	6.4	6.5	5.6	5.6	4.0	3.9	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.4
Iowa.....	7.5	8.0	6.0	6.4	3.6	3.9	7.5	6.1	5.6	5.8
Kansas.....	6.9	7.1	6.0	6.2	4.4	4.4	8.9	8.5	5.9	6.0
Minnesota.....	6.9	6.9	5.9	5.8	4.4	4.1	7.2	7.1	5.6	5.4
Missouri.....	5.8	5.9	5.1	5.1	3.8	3.6	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.1
Nebraska.....	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.0	3.4	3.4	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.7
North Dakota.....	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.6	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	5.5	5.3
South Dakota.....	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.3	4.4	4.2	4.5	3.6	6.1	5.9
South Atlantic.....	7.4	7.5	6.2	6.3	4.0	4.0	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3
Delaware.....	8.3	8.5	6.8	6.7	4.5	4.7	13.6	13.1	6.6	6.7
District of Columbia.....	6.8	7.1	6.2	6.4	3.9	4.0	6.4	6.7	6.2	6.5
Florida.....	8.1	8.0	6.5	6.5	5.0	5.0	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1
Georgia.....	6.7	6.9	6.4	6.9	3.6	3.6	8.3	8.5	5.7	5.9
Maryland.....	7.4	7.4	5.9	5.8	3.9	3.8	9.1	8.1	6.3	6.2
North Carolina.....	7.8	7.7	6.3	6.2	4.5	4.5	7.3	7.1	6.4	6.4
South Carolina.....	7.2	7.3	6.2	6.2	3.5	3.5	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.5
Virginia.....	7.0	7.2	5.5	5.8	3.9	4.0	5.0	5.2	5.8	6.0
West Virginia.....	6.1	6.1	5.5	5.5	3.8	3.7	8.4	8.4	5.1	5.0
East South Central.....	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.2	3.7	3.6	5.8	6.1	5.0	5.0
Alabama.....	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.5	3.5	3.3	7.3	7.2	5.0	4.9
Kentucky.....	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.1	2.9	2.8	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.0
Mississippi.....	6.2	6.7	6.1	6.9	3.9	4.1	7.6	8.8	5.3	5.7
Tennessee.....	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.4	4.6	4.5	8.3	8.3	5.6	5.5
West South Central.....	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.5	3.9	4.0	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.7
Arkansas.....	6.6	7.0	5.3	5.5	3.7	3.7	6.1	6.5	5.2	5.3
Louisiana.....	6.4	7.3	6.2	7.1	3.8	4.4	5.8	6.4	5.2	5.9
Oklahoma.....	5.7	5.7	4.8	4.7	3.4	3.3	4.2	3.8	4.7	4.6
Texas.....	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	4.1	4.0	6.6	6.5	5.9	5.8
Mountain.....	7.1	7.1	6.1	6.2	4.0	3.9	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.7
Arizona.....	7.5	7.6	6.7	7.2	5.0	4.7	4.2	4.5	6.5	6.6
Colorado.....	7.2	7.3	5.4	5.3	4.3	4.1	8.1	8.4	5.9	5.8
Idaho.....	5.3	5.0	4.5	4.3	2.7	2.5	5.0	4.7	4.2	3.9
Montana.....	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.4	4.0	3.8	7.9	7.7	5.8	5.5
Nevada.....	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.5	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.3	5.7	5.5
New Mexico.....	8.6	8.8	7.9	7.9	4.3	4.5	5.7	6.3	6.7	6.9
Utah.....	6.7	6.8	5.6	5.6	3.3	3.2	4.4	4.5	5.0	5.0
Wyoming.....	6.0	6.0	5.1	5.1	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.3	4.4
Pacific Contiguous.....	8.0	8.1	7.1	7.5	4.4	4.6	5.6	5.5	6.8	6.9
California.....	10.3	10.5	8.1	8.7	5.5	5.9	7.5	7.3	8.2	8.6
Oregon.....	5.7	5.7	5.0	5.0	3.4	3.3	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.8
Washington.....	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	3.0	2.9	3.8	3.9	4.5	4.4
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	11.8	13.1	10.5	11.3	8.7	9.7	13.4	14.2	10.5	11.4
Alaska.....	10.8	11.4	8.9	9.3	7.2	7.8	13.8	14.6	9.5	10.1
Hawaii.....	12.8	14.5	12.0	13.1	9.1	10.1	12.0	12.8	11.1	12.3
U.S. Average.....	7.74	7.93	7.03	7.27	4.30	4.36	6.63	6.66	6.44	6.56

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-826. Values for 1998 have been revised and are preliminary. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Alabama Elec Coop Inc.....	299,840	-11	42,724	3,379	—	—	135	—	363
Gantt (AL).....	—	—	—	965	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL).....	299,840	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	—
McIntosh-CABS (AL).....	—	—	9,107	—	—	—	—	—	97
McWilliams (AL).....	—	—	33,617	—	—	—	—	—	266
Point A (AL).....	—	—	—	2,414	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL).....	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama Power Co.....	4,472,628	43,916	19,780	521,932	1,246,500	—	1,974	76	199
Bankhead Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	32,894	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL).....	992,440	—	7,547	—	—	—	396	—	68
Chickasaw (AL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farley (AL).....	—	—	—	—	1,246,500	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL).....	30,415	61	1,676	—	—	—	20	*	27
Gaston, E C (AL).....	930,214	3,296	—	—	—	—	378	6	—
Gorgas (AL).....	668,849	1,284	—	—	—	—	275	2	—
Greene County (AL).....	316,898	35,642	6,328	—	—	—	133	61	62
H Neely Henry Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	25,398	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL).....	—	—	—	13,177	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	27,408	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL).....	—	—	—	29,860	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	76,117	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	25,587	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	46,090	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	27,241	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL).....	1,533,812	3,633	4,229	—	—	—	772	6	42
Mitchell Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	63,097	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	19,638	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	97,107	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	25,914	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	12,404	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co.....	—	42	—	3,919	—	—	—	*	—
Annex Creek (AK).....	—	—	—	2,400	—	—	—	*	—
Auke Bay (AK).....	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gold Creek (AK).....	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Creek (AK).....	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Salmon Creek (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK).....	—	—	—	1,420	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eklutna (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D G Hunter (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc.....	117,907	—	146	—	—	—	75	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc Richard Gorsuch (OH).....	117,907	—	146	—	—	—	75	—	2
Ames (City of).....	23,422	202	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Ames (IA).....	23,422	190	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Ames Gt (IA).....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Anchorage (City of).....	—	27	75,798	—	—	—	—	*	782
Anchorage (AK).....	—	16	1,046	—	—	—	—	*	26
GMS 2 (AK).....	—	11	74,752	—	—	—	—	*	756
Appalachian Power Co.....	3,127,132	8,254	—	37,163	—	—	1,235	14	—
Amos, John E (WV).....	1,444,090	5,469	—	—	—	—	586	9	—
Buck (VA).....	—	—	—	4,036	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA).....	—	—	—	5,791	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA).....	—	—	—	19,747	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA).....	469,720	304	—	—	—	—	178	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA).....	186,462	1,405	—	—	—	—	73	2	—
Kanawha River (WV).....	235,053	73	—	—	—	—	96	*	—
Leesville (VA).....	—	—	—	1,404	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV).....	—	—	—	8,038	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV).....	—	—	—	4,011	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV).....	791,807	1,003	—	—	—	—	302	2	—
Niagara (VA).....	—	—	—	683	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA).....	—	—	—	2,913	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA).....	—	—	—	-19,527	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV).....	—	—	—	10,067	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc.....	232,298	—	1,344	—	—	—	125	—	16
Apache Station (AZ).....	232,298	—	1,344	—	—	—	125	—	16
Arizona Public Service Co.....	1,764,893	890	125,988	2,901	2,809,916	—	988	2	1,394
Childs (AZ).....	—	—	—	1,828	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ).....	581,715	879	302	—	—	—	314	2	4
Fairview (AZ).....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Four Corners (NM).....	1,183,178	—	4,643	—	—	—	674	—	49
Irving (AZ).....	—	—	—	1,073	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ).....	—	—	14,779	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palo Verde (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	2,809,916	—	—	—	107
Phoenix (AZ).....	—	—	58,886	—	—	—	—	—	659
Saguaro (AZ).....	—	—	21,761	—	—	—	—	—	283
Yucca (AZ).....	—	—	25,617	—	—	—	—	—	292
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp.....	—	21,438	28,492	35,601	—	—	—	36	306
Bailey (AR).....	—	6,994	16,507	—	—	—	—	12	181
Clyde Ellis (AR).....	—	—	—	16,991	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR).....	—	—	—	18,610	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mc Clellan (AR).....	—	14,444	11,985	—	—	—	—	24	125
Arkansas Power & Light Co.....	2,016,590	3,997	22,985	26,061	650,693	—	1,192	8	277
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR).....	—	—	—	—	650,693	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR).....	—	631	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Carpenter (AR).....	—	—	—	18,957	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (AR).....	1,038,692	1,895	—	—	—	—	606	3	—
L Catherine (AR).....	—	—	22,985	—	—	—	—	—	277
Lynch, Cecil (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses, Ham (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rommel (AR).....	—	—	—	7,104	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Bluff (AR).....	977,898	1,471	—	—	—	—	586	3	—
Associated Elec Coop.....	1,350,894	1,853	—	—	—	—	788	3	—
New Madrid (MO).....	630,480	894	—	—	—	—	365	2	—
Thomas Hill (MO).....	720,414	699	—	—	—	—	423	1	—
Unionville (MO).....	—	260	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Atlantic City Elec Co.....	132,547	19,602	2,719	—	—	—	54	36	38

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Atlantic City Elec Co									
Carls Corner (NJ)	—	230	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cedar (NJ)	—	346	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	1,048	—	—	—	—	—	14
Deepwater (NJ)	26,726	1,321	470	—	—	—	9	3	6
England, B L (NJ)	105,821	17,231	—	—	—	—	45	29	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	-85	—	—	—	—	—	*
Middle (NJ)	—	293	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	181	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	1,286	—	—	—	—	—	18
Austin (City of)	—	—	59,972	—	—	9	—	—	722
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	38,053	—	—	9	—	—	470
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	21,919	—	—	—	—	—	252
Avista Corporation	—	—	102	294,412	—	30,437	—	—	1
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	70,067	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	102	—	—	30,437	—	—	1
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	60,624	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	586	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	16,365	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	10,687	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	98,610	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	30,437	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	7,036	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	1,186,613	101,747	7,916	—	1,296,664	—	475	188	107
Brandon (MD)	894,131	1,328	—	—	—	—	357	2	—
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,296,664	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	142,106	1,365	—	—	—	—	54	2	—
Gould Street (MD)	—	7,771	1,247	—	—	—	—	23	27
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	579	—	—	—	—	—	11
Perryman (MD)	—	3,589	368	—	—	—	—	9	8
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Riverside (MD)	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Wagner, H A (MD)	150,376	87,404	5,538	—	—	—	63	150	58
Westport (MD)	—	—	184	—	—	—	—	—	4
Basin Elec Power Coop	2,088,953	2,885	—	—	—	—	1,552	6	—
Antelope Valley (ND)	623,197	—	—	—	—	—	523	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	1,072,916	2,217	—	—	—	—	701	4	—
Leland Olds (ND)	392,840	461	—	—	—	—	328	1	—
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	207	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	107,143	200	239	—	—	—	88	1	4
French, Ben (SD)	13,426	-52	239	—	—	—	12	*	4
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	59,538	103	—	—	—	—	44	*	—
Osage (WY)	21,856	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	12,323	149	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Boston Edison Co	—	—	—	—	494,457	—	—	—	—
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	494,457	—	—	—	—
Braintree (City of)	—	5,198	1,342	—	—	—	—	9	17
Potter Station (MA)	—	5,198	1,342	—	—	—	—	9	17
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc.	—	15	118,053	—	—	—	—	*	1,239
Miller, R W (TX)	—	15	118,053	—	—	—	—	*	1,239
North Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownsville (City of)	—	—	2,548	—	—	—	—	—	32
Si Ray (TX)	—	—	2,548	—	—	—	—	—	32
Bryan (City of)	—	—	33,861	—	—	—	—	—	385
Bryan (TX)	—	—	1,727	—	—	—	—	—	22
Dansby (TX)	—	—	32,134	—	—	—	—	—	363

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Burbank (City of).....	—	—	1,479	—	—	—	—	—	20
Magnolia (CA).....	—	—	-68	—	—	—	—	—	*
Olive (CA).....	—	—	1,547	—	—	—	—	—	20
Burlington (City of).....	—	373	—	—	—	19,702	—	2	5
Burlington (VT).....	—	373	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
J C McNeil (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	19,702	—	1	5
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc.....	914,516	1,312	38,280	—	—	—	579	2	429
Big Cajun 1 (LA).....	—	—	38,280	—	—	—	—	—	429
Big Cajun 2 (LA).....	914,516	1,312	—	—	—	—	579	2	—
California (State of).....	—	—	—	261,299	—	-59	—	—	—
Alamo (CA).....	—	—	—	353	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	-59	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA).....	—	—	—	17,851	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA).....	—	—	—	235,367	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA).....	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA).....	—	—	—	1,832	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA).....	—	—	—	33,153	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA).....	—	—	—	-89	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA).....	—	—	—	-27,213	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co.....	1,015,085	535	—	—	—	—	404	1	—
Cardinal (OH).....	1,015,085	535	—	—	—	—	404	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co.....	2,277,572	23,190	475	73,536	2,298,814	—	922	55	12
Asheville (NC).....	217,433	135	—	—	—	—	86	*	—
Blewett (NC).....	—	-36	—	13,673	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (NC).....	—	—	—	—	1,182,871	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC).....	162,768	1,203	—	—	—	—	65	3	—
Darlington County (SC).....	—	12,545	160	—	—	—	—	33	8
Harris (NC).....	—	—	—	—	598,552	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC).....	83,766	1,137	—	—	—	—	37	3	—
Marshall (NC).....	—	—	—	2,074	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC).....	304,407	2,089	—	—	—	—	128	4	—
Morehead (NC).....	—	-32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robinson, H B (SC).....	88,347	383	—	—	517,391	—	35	1	—
Roxboro (NC).....	1,235,776	2,097	—	—	—	—	488	4	—
Sutton (NC).....	159,581	2,198	—	—	—	—	70	5	—
Tillery (NC).....	—	—	—	17,850	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC).....	—	—	—	39,939	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC).....	25,494	1,471	315	—	—	—	12	3	4
Cedar Falls (City of).....	13,407	—	-20	—	—	—	7	—	*
Cedar Falls Gt (IA).....	13,407	—	30	—	—	—	7	—	*
Streeter (IA).....	—	—	-50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist.....	—	—	—	33,540	—	—	—	—	—
Jeffrey Canyon (NE).....	—	—	—	9,484	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE).....	—	—	—	8,142	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE).....	—	—	—	10,686	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE).....	—	—	—	5,228	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop.....	31,712	40	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Chamois (MO).....	31,712	40	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec.....	202,294	379,590	45,084	9,356	—	—	82	624	470
Coxsackie (NY).....	—	313	86	—	—	—	—	1	2
Danskammer (NY).....	202,294	43	5,889	—	—	—	82	*	65
Dashville (NY).....	—	—	—	1,267	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	660	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY).....	—	—	—	1,343	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY).....	—	378,980	39,109	—	—	—	—	623	403
South Cairo (NY).....	—	254	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sturgeon Pool (NY).....	—	—	—	6,086	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co.....	933,417	4,986	—	—	—	—	493	9	—
Coffeen (IL).....	403,209	561	—	—	—	—	206	1	—
Grand Tower (IL).....	34,354	229	—	—	—	—	19	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Central Ill Public Ser Co									
Hutsonville (IL)	29,048	405	—	—	—	—	14	1	—
Meredosia (IL)	101,289	343	—	—	—	—	56	1	—
Newton (IL)	365,517	3,448	—	—	—	—	199	6	—
Central Iowa Power Coop.....	31,296	166	—	—	—	—	17	*	—
Fair Station (IA).....	31,296	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Summit Lake (IA).....	—	166	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Central Illinois Light Co.....	518,487	799	62	—	—	—	242	1	1
Duck Creek (IL).....	185,862	100	—	—	—	—	90	*	—
E D Edwards (IL).....	332,625	699	—	—	—	—	152	1	—
Pekin Cogen (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterling Avenue (IL).....	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	1
Central Louisiana Elec Co.....	601,526	—	177,812	—	—	—	447	—	2,072
Coughlin (LA).....	—	—	26,374	—	—	—	—	—	382
Dolet Hills (LA).....	336,031	—	1,093	—	—	—	283	—	12
Franklin (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA).....	265,495	—	77,378	—	—	—	164	—	954
Teche (LA).....	—	—	72,967	—	—	—	—	—	724
Central Maine Power Co	—	293,530	—	118,638	—	—	—	494	—
Andro Lower (ME).....	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME).....	—	—	—	2,802	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME).....	—	—	—	1,873	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME).....	—	—	—	-37	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME).....	—	—	—	4,580	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME).....	—	—	—	5,775	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME).....	—	—	—	11,921	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME).....	—	-73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cataract (ME).....	—	—	—	4,547	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME).....	—	—	—	-24	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME).....	—	—	—	2,976	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME).....	—	—	—	694	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME).....	—	—	—	11,485	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME).....	—	—	—	9,162	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME).....	—	—	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME).....	—	—	—	5,086	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mason (ME).....	—	592	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
North Gorham (ME).....	—	—	—	1,102	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME).....	—	—	—	815	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME).....	—	—	—	599	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME).....	—	—	—	4,935	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME).....	—	—	—	9,396	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME).....	—	—	—	554	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME).....	—	—	—	3,239	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME).....	—	—	—	7,312	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME).....	—	—	—	7,332	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME).....	—	—	—	22,399	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME).....	—	293,011	—	—	—	—	—	492	—
Central Operating Co.....	558,580	3,197	—	—	—	—	221	5	—
Sporn, Phil (WV).....	558,580	3,197	—	—	—	—	221	5	—
Central Power & Light Co	446,177	349	814,516	2,163	—	—	233	1	8,114
Bates, J L (TX).....	—	—	42,411	—	—	—	—	—	471
Coletto Creek (TX).....	446,177	348	—	—	—	—	233	1	—
Davis, Barney M (TX).....	—	1	309,056	—	—	—	—	*	2,914
Eagle Pass (TX).....	—	—	—	2,163	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX).....	—	—	102,792	—	—	—	—	—	1,069
Joslin, E S (TX).....	—	—	24,274	—	—	—	—	—	241
La Palma (TX).....	—	—	53,603	—	—	—	—	—	612
Laredo (TX).....	—	—	47,448	—	—	—	—	—	496
Nueces Bay (TX).....	—	—	220,004	—	—	—	—	—	2,154
Victoria (TX).....	—	—	14,928	—	—	—	—	—	157

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1.....	—	—	—	955,800	—	—	—	—	—
Chelan (WA).....	—	—	—	38,109	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA).....	—	—	—	279,833	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA).....	—	—	—	637,858	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of).....	1,653	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Chillicothe (MO).....	1,653	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Chugach Elec Assn Inc.....	—	—	184,996	39,092	—	—	—	—	1,902
Beluga (AK).....	—	—	172,181	—	—	—	—	—	1,699
Bernice Lake (AK).....	—	—	12,703	—	—	—	—	—	198
Bradley Lake (AK).....	—	—	—	30,464	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK).....	—	—	—	8,628	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK).....	—	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	5
Soldotna (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co.....	2,472,847	23,193	2,449	—	—	—	1,047	63	58
Beckjord, Walter C (OH).....	528,415	8,783	—	—	—	—	231	16	—
Dicks Creek (OH).....	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	—	4
East Bend (KY).....	440,181	236	—	—	—	—	188	*	—
Miami Fort (OH).....	697,617	2,950	—	—	—	—	303	5	—
W. H. Zimmer ().....	806,634	3,267	—	—	—	—	325	6	—
Woodsdale (OH).....	—	7,957	2,089	—	—	—	—	36	53
Citizens Utilities Co.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valencia (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarksdale (City of).....	—	21	913	—	—	—	—	*	11
South (MS).....	—	21	913	—	—	—	—	*	11
Third St (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland (City of).....	—	30	509	—	—	—	—	*	11
Collinwood (OH).....	—	15	164	—	—	—	—	*	3
Lake Road (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH).....	—	15	345	—	—	—	—	*	7
Cleveland Elec Illum Co.....	556,954	2,866	—	—	845,713	—	238	6	—
Ashtabula (OH).....	43,817	472	—	—	—	—	20	1	—
Avon Lake (OH).....	315,873	1,319	—	—	—	—	132	3	—
Eastlake (OH).....	197,264	1,075	—	—	—	—	85	2	—
Lake Shore (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perry (OH).....	—	—	—	—	845,713	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of).....	260,966	293	1,207	3,312	—	—	135	1	15
Drake, Martin (CO).....	126,161	—	1,271	—	—	—	68	—	15
George Birdsal (CO).....	—	—	—64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitou (CO).....	—	—	—	1,412	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO).....	134,805	293	—	—	—	—	68	1	—
Ruxton (CO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO).....	—	—	—	1,900	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of).....	6,897	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Columbia (MO).....	6,897	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Columbus Southern Pwr Co.....	914,185	985	—	—	—	—	401	2	—
Conesville (OH).....	874,027	941	—	—	—	—	379	2	—
Picway (OH).....	40,158	44	—	—	—	—	21	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co.....	2,040,635	13,271	131,070	—	6,519,867	—	1,212	32	2,083
Bloom (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braidwood (IL).....	—	—	—	—	1,707,785	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL).....	—	—	—	—	1,701,549	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL).....	—	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	5
Collins (IL).....	—	8,305	101,028	—	—	—	—	23	1,740
Crawford (IL).....	159,827	2	3,949	—	—	—	100	*	50
Dresden (IL).....	—	—	—	—	1,137,945	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL).....	—	—	1,401	—	—	—	—	—	32

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Commonwealth Edison Co									
Fisk Street (IL).....	101,850	—	2,270	—	—	—	59	—	23
Joliet (IL).....	169,727	56	2,155	—	—	—	99	*	31
Joliet 29 (IL).....	465,269	—	12,832	—	—	—	269	—	125
Lasalle (IL).....	—	—	—	—	804,852	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL).....	—	—	267	—	—	—	—	—	7
Powerton (IL).....	400,440	—	710	—	—	—	241	—	8
Quad-cities (IL).....	—	—	—	—	1,167,736	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL).....	—	249	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Waukegan (IL).....	391,230	908	6,283	—	—	—	232	2	62
Will County (IL).....	352,292	3,751	—	—	—	—	211	7	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co.....									
Bantam (CT).....	—	553,325	2,623	39,014	—	35,062	—	974	29
Branford (CT).....	—	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—
Bulls Bridge (CT).....	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Cos Cob (CT).....	—	489	—	3,745	—	—	—	—	—
Devon (CT).....	—	93,126	2,153	—	—	—	—	1	—
Falls Village (CT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	23
Franklin (CT).....	—	182	—	4,318	—	—	—	—	—
Middletown (CT).....	—	201,014	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Montville (CT).....	—	118,328	470	—	—	—	—	359	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT).....	—	137,889	—	—	—	—	—	219	6
Robertsville (CT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	227	—
Rocky River (CT).....	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT).....	—	—	—	-76	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT).....	—	—	—	1,199	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT).....	—	1,891	—	15,579	—	—	—	—	—
Stevenson (CT).....	—	—	—	—	—	35,062	—	5	—
Taftville (CT).....	—	—	—	12,049	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT).....	—	213	—	916	—	—	—	—	—
Tunnel (CT).....	—	194	—	1,136	—	—	—	*	—
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc.....									
Arthur Kill (NY).....	—	202,020	340,276	—	726,124	—	—	378	3,701
Astoria (NY).....	—	—	98,498	—	—	—	—	—	1,049
Buchanan (NY).....	—	154,246	132,589	—	—	—	—	260	1,379
East River (NY).....	—	194	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Gowanus (NY).....	—	22,698	14,983	—	—	—	—	50	206
Hudson Avenue (NY).....	—	4,374	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Indian Point (NY).....	—	251	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Narrows (NY).....	—	120	—	—	726,124	—	—	*	—
Oil Storage (NY).....	—	4,172	237	—	—	—	—	13	4
Oil Storage (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ravenswood (NY).....	—	16,637	31,444	—	—	—	—	31	340
Waterside (NY).....	—	—	62,525	—	—	—	—	—	724
59Th Street (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY).....	—	-672	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Consumers Power Co.....									
Alcona (MI).....	1,479,390	87,146	11,933	-43,046	430,247	—	666	185	164
Allegan Dam (MI).....	—	—	—	2,088	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI).....	753,567	1,762	—	1,011	—	—	—	—	—
Cobb, B C (MI).....	199,000	3,022	961	—	—	—	316	3	—
Cooke (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	5	10
Croton (MI).....	—	—	—	2,085	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI).....	—	—	—	3,408	—	—	—	—	—
Footo (MI).....	—	—	—	1,928	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI).....	—	—	—	2,493	—	—	—	—	—
Hardy (MI).....	—	—	1,107	—	—	—	—	—	21
Hodanpyl (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI).....	157,777	80,849	7,455	7,744	—	—	—	—	—
Loud (MI).....	—	—	—	3,338	—	—	74	174	98
Ludington (MI).....	—	—	—	1,465	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI).....	—	—	—	-77,357	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI).....	—	—	490	1,180	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (MI).....	—	—	—	—	430,247	—	—	—	8
Rogers (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI).....	—	—	—	2,187	—	—	—	—	—
Thetford (MI).....	—	—	1,741	—	—	—	—	—	24

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Consumers Power Co									
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,558	—	—	—	—	—
Waddock, J C (MI)	206,977	167	179	—	—	—	100	*	3
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	826	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	162,069	1,346	—	—	—	—	74	2	—
Cooperative Power Asso.....	745,881	213	—	—	—	—	654	*	—
Bonifacius (MN)	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Coal Creek (ND)	745,881	156	—	—	—	—	654	*	—
Corn belt Power Coop.....	455	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Humboldt (IA)	—50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	505	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Dairyland Power Coop.....	381,437	2,062	—	1,602	—	—	206	4	—
Alma (WI)	56,982	44	—	—	—	—	32	*	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	1,602	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	176,073	1,302	—	—	—	—	79	2	—
J P Madgett (WI)	148,382	716	—	—	—	—	96	2	—
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	1,913,152	9,720	6,753	—	—	—	818	18	79
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	2,045	1,490	—	—	—	—	4	18
Hutchings (OH)	78,289	—	4,935	—	—	—	36	—	56
Killen Station (OH)	370,225	2,141	—	—	—	—	159	4	—
Monument (OH)	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sidney (OH)	—	155	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,464,638	5,160	—	—	—	—	623	9	—
Yankee Street (OH)	—	88	328	—	—	—	—	*	5
Delmarva Power & Light Co	332,255	126,337	130,989	—	—	—	147	229	1,126
Bayview (VA)	—	718	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Christiana (DE)	—	653	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Crisfield (MD)	—	567	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Delaware City (DE)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Edge Moor (DE)	77,651	75,740	10,244	—	—	—	37	125	179
Hay Road (DE)	—	16,625	120,745	—	—	—	—	39	947
Indian River (DE)	254,604	3,889	—	—	—	—	110	8	—
Madison Street (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tasley (VA)	—	372	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Vienna (MD)	—	27,720	—	—	—	—	—	53	—
West Substation (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denton (City of)	—	—	23,547	773	—	—	—	—	310
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	729	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	23,547	—	—	—	—	—	310
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	277,838	274	—	—	—	—	142	*	—
Bonanza (UT)	277,838	274	—	—	—	—	142	*	—
Detroit (City of)	—	-171	25,304	—	—	—	—	*	295
Mistersky (MI)	—	-171	25,304	—	—	—	—	*	295
Detroit Edison Co (The)	3,732,279	15,192	115,752	—	827,956	—	1,807	30	2,880
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	10,673	—	—	—	—	—	766
Belle River (MI)	525,749	1,429	—	—	—	—	295	3	—
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colfax (MI)	—	-15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Connors Creek (MI)	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dayton (MI)	—	-34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	170	—	—	827,956	—	—	1	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	4,395	71,645	—	—	—	—	9	860
Hancock (MI)	—	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	7
Harbor Beach (MI)	27,415	358	—	—	—	—	13	1	—
Marysville (MI)	11,636	—	1,509	—	—	—	7	—	25
Monroe (MI)	1,813,853	3,922	—	—	—	—	802	7	—
Northeast (MI)	—	113	385	—	—	—	—	*	7
Oliver (MI)	—	70	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Placid (MI)	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Putnam (MI)	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Detroit Edison Co (The)									
River Rouge (MI)	268,214	-31	24,505	—	—	—	126	*	1,144
Slocum (MI)	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
St. Clair (MI)	772,390	3,961	6,806	—	—	—	400	7	71
Superior (MI)	—	323	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Trenton Channel (MI)	313,022	289	—	—	—	—	163	1	—
Wilmott (MI)	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	—	—	—	452,816	—	—	—	—	—
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	452,816	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	—	13,071	604	—	—	—	—	23	6
McKee Run (DE)	—	12,985	604	—	—	—	—	22	6
Van Sant (DE)	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dover (City of)	6,834	—	614	—	—	—	5	—	10
Dover (OH)	6,834	—	614	—	—	—	5	—	10
Duke Power Co.	2,785,656	51,039	85	177,689	5,306,158	—	1,034	108	1
Allen (NC)	152,099	2,594	—	—	—	—	57	4	—
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	-39,604	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	1,761	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,285,251	756	—	—	—	—	468	1	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	4,305	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	421	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	72,203	96	20	—	—	—	33	2	*
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	508	—	5,075	—	—	—	2	—
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,711,960	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	1,572	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	14,464	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	131,926	1,400	—	—	—	—	55	3	—
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	15,034	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	22,180	104	—	—	—	—	10	2	—
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	21,235	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	18,458	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	434	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,875	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	2,480	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	-4,548	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	11,239	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	34,602	85	—	—	—	—	15	2	—
Lincoln (NC)	—	42,700	—	—	—	—	—	88	—
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	8,724	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,029,462	1,974	—	—	—	—	373	3	—
McGuire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,722,385	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	11,006	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	19,759	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,871,813	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	9,579	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	539	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	5,643	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	57,933	822	65	—	—	—	25	1	1
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	4,621	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	3,447	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	4,044	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	616	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	1,887	—	—	—	—	—
Waterce (SC)	—	—	—	30,102	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	16,236	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	6,277	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co.	438,759	1,705	4,616	—	1,146,244	—	189	6	49
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,146,244	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	455	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Cheswick (PA)	310,969	—	4,616	—	—	—	128	—	49
Elrama (PA)	127,790	1,250	—	—	—	—	62	2	—
Phillips, F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
East Kentucky Power Coop.....	886,913	221	8,046	—	—	—	364	*	95
Cooper (KY).....	177,198	106	—	—	—	—	75	*	—
Dale (KY).....	118,632	77	—	—	—	—	55	*	—
Smith (KY).....	—	—	8,046	—	—	—	—	—	95
Spurlock, H L (KY).....	591,083	38	—	—	—	—	235	*	—
El Paso Electric Co.....	—	—	202,200	—	—	—	—	—	2,253
Copper (TX).....	—	—	965	—	—	—	—	—	14
Newman (TX).....	—	—	164,073	—	—	—	—	—	1,796
Rio Grande (NM).....	—	—	37,162	—	—	—	—	—	442
Electric Energy Inc.....	724,828	97	6,847	—	—	—	442	*	70
Joppa Steam (IL).....	724,828	97	6,847	—	—	—	442	*	70
Empire District Elec Co.....	161,463	2,472	25,976	4,032	—	—	101	7	327
Asbury (MO).....	118,436	166	—	—	—	—	73	*	—
Energy Center (MO).....	—	—	-122	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark Beach (MO).....	—	—	—	4,032	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS).....	43,027	—	3,499	—	—	—	27	—	53
State Line (MO).....	—	2,306	22,599	—	—	—	—	7	274
Eugene (City of).....	—	—	—	48,813	—	—	—	—	—
Carmen (OR).....	—	—	—	33,059	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR).....	—	—	—	9,327	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR).....	—	—	—	6,427	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of).....	—	851	1,994	—	—	—	—	2	29
Pod #2 (NC).....	—	851	1,994	—	—	—	—	2	29
Florida Power & Light Co.....	—	1,539,369	1,469,018	—	2,355,516	—	—	2,480	11,400
Cape Canaveral (FL).....	—	241,364	19,655	—	—	—	—	373	231
Cutler (FL).....	—	—	906	—	—	—	—	—	7
Fort Meyers (FL).....	—	320,286	—	—	—	—	—	486	—
Lauderdale (FL).....	—	1,361	602,355	—	—	—	—	2	4,498
Manatee (FL).....	—	137,380	—	—	—	—	—	238	—
Martin (FL).....	—	28,268	642,685	—	—	—	—	50	4,508
Port Everglades (FL).....	—	239,889	13,981	—	—	—	—	381	215
Putnam (FL).....	—	57	142,108	—	—	—	—	*	1,463
Riviera (FL).....	—	269,691	24,460	—	—	—	—	456	245
Sanford (FL).....	—	208,678	11,861	—	—	—	—	349	128
St. Lucie (FL).....	—	—	—	—	1,278,267	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL).....	—	92,395	11,007	—	1,077,249	—	—	146	104
Florida Power Corporation.....	971,874	756,802	55,628	—	572,388	—	374	1,201	580
Anclote (FL).....	—	414,992	4,993	—	—	—	—	625	45
Avon Park (FL).....	—	495	518	—	—	—	—	1	9
Bartow Nth (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow, P L (FL).....	—	276,825	1,501	—	—	—	—	432	21
Bayboro (FL).....	—	4,725	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Crystal River (FL).....	971,874	3,959	—	—	572,388	—	374	7	—
Debary (FL).....	—	17,941	3,554	—	—	—	—	41	44
Higgins (FL).....	—	—	1,597	—	—	—	—	—	22
Hines Energy (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercession City (FL).....	—	17,334	6,035	—	—	—	—	43	88
Port St. Joe (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL).....	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Suwannee River (FL).....	—	17,538	—	—	—	—	—	35	—
Tiger Bay (FL).....	—	—	23,022	—	—	—	—	—	194
Turner, G E (FL).....	—	2,866	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Univ Proj (FL).....	—	—	14,408	—	—	—	—	—	156
Fort Pierce (City of).....	—	11	582	—	—	—	—	*	14
King (FL).....	—	11	582	—	—	—	—	*	14
Fremont (City of).....	31,898	1	615	—	—	—	21	*	7
Lon Wright (NE).....	31,898	1	615	—	—	—	21	*	7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Gainesville (City of)	113,451	2,219	8,222	—	—	—	48	4	105
Deerhaven (FL)	113,451	1,340	8,198	—	—	—	48	3	99
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	879	24	—	—	—	—	2	6
Garland Mun Utils (City)	—	—	52,731	—	—	—	—	—	583
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	52,731	—	—	—	—	—	583
Georgia Power Co.	5,032,152	54,575	354	139,022	2,936,817	—	2,065	117	4
Arkwright (GA)	6,550	1,007	—	—	—	—	5	3	—
Atkinson (GA)	—	440	—	—	—	—	—	6	*
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	—5	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	25,180	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,654,084	3,839	—	—	—	—	634	6	—
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	1,619	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoh (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	3,918	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	11,812	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	271,413	1,266	—	—	—	—	110	2	—
Harlee Branch (GA)	229,667	732	—	—	—	—	83	1	—
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,169,058	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	216	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	5,343	—	—	—	—	—
McDonough, J (GA)	281,482	9,278	110	—	—	—	119	14	1
Mcmanus (GA)	—	7,672	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Mitchell, W (GA)	27,255	7,202	—	—	—	—	13	15	—
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	2,168	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	914	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	8,146	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	14,492	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	9,369	244	—	—	—	—	21	3
Scherer (GA)	1,806,323	1,038	—	—	—	—	806	2	—
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	9,632	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	10,996	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	3,484	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	8,468	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,767,759	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	28,562	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	568,351	4,950	—	—	—	—	218	8	—
Wilson (GA)	—	7,393	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Yates (GA)	187,027	1,269	—	—	—	—	77	2	—
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	3,937	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale (City of)	—	—	24,450	—	—	—	—	—	303
Grayson (CA)	—	—	24,450	—	—	—	—	—	303
Golden Valley Elec Assn	15,907	69,178	—	—	—	—	14	120	—
Chena (AK)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Fairbanks (AK)	—	159	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Healy (AK)	15,907	137	—	—	—	—	14	*	—
North Pole (AK)	—	68,902	—	—	—	—	—	119	—
Grand Haven (City of)	34,754	29	11	—	—	—	18	*	*
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	29	11	—	—	—	—	*	*
J B Simms (MI)	34,754	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Grand Island (City of)	51,012	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Platte (NE)	51,012	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	592,675	—	2,481	39,387	—	—	364	—	26
GRDA No 1 (OK)	592,675	—	2,481	—	—	—	364	—	26
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	15,055	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	30,437	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	6,105	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	—	—	—	1,125,597	—	—	—	—	—
Pec Hdws (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	554,416	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Grant Pub Util Dist #2									
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	571,181	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp.	—	1,451	—	10,633	—	1,375	—	3	—
Berlin (VT)	—	1,363	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	2,140	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	46	—	3,350	—	—	—	*	—
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	906	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	601	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,136	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	1,375	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	31	—	818	—	—	—	*	—
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	1,373	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	309	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Power Company	625,567	1,412	8,112	—	—	—	276	3	88
Crist (FL)	387,872	118	8,112	—	—	—	174	*	88
Scholz (FL)	4,454	15	—	—	—	—	2	*	—
Smith (FL)	233,241	1,279	—	—	—	—	99	2	—
Gulf States Utilities Co.	301,615	208	1,567,933	59,873	647,695	—	194	*	16,270
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	268,919	—	—	—	—	—	2,730
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	78,332	—	—	—	—	—	900
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	301,615	203	269,883	—	—	—	194	*	2,874
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	647,695	—	—	*	7,050
Sabine (TX)	—	5	705,154	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	59,873	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	245,645	—	—	—	—	—	2,716
GPU Nuclear Corp.	—	—	—	—	1,044,846	—	—	—	—
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	434,569	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	610,277	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	33,527	13	2,731	13,099	—	—	13	*	26
Hamilton (OH)	33,527	13	2,731	—	—	—	13	*	26
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	12,710	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	44,888	—	-329	—	—	—	30	—	—
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	-42	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Denver (NE)	—	—	-287	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whelan (NE)	44,888	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc.	—	335,028	—	—	—	—	—	556	—
Honolulu (HI)	—	1,336	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Kahe (HI)	—	256,579	—	—	—	—	—	421	—
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiau (HI)	—	77,113	—	—	—	—	—	131	—
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	—	—	—	100,386	—	—	—	—	—
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	38,454	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	33,153	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	28,420	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	359	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of)	27,893	283	1,860	—	—	—	15	1	25
James De Young (MI)	27,893	4	15	—	—	—	15	*	*
48 Street (MI)	—	279	1,845	—	—	—	—	1	25
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co.	70,258	183	—	20,350	—	—	29	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co									
Boatlock (MA).....	—	—	—	792	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA).....	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA).....	—	—	—	17,980	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA).....	—	—	—	195	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA).....	70,258	183	—	—	—	—	29	*	—
Riverside (MA).....	—	—	—	1,201	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA).....	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of).....	—	370	3,330	—	—	—	—	1	31
G W Ivey (FL).....	—	370	3,330	—	—	—	—	1	31
Hoosier Energy Rural.....	836,524	627	—	—	—	—	380	1	—
Merom (IN).....	689,396	468	—	—	—	—	314	1	—
Ratts (IN).....	147,128	159	—	—	—	—	66	*	—
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co.....	2,274,014	—	1,224,159	—	1,817,738	—	1,602	—	10,972
Bertron, Sam (TX).....	—	—	59,296	—	—	—	—	—	676
Cedar Bayou (TX).....	—	—	430,303	—	—	—	—	—	2,820
Clarke, Hiram (TX).....	—	—	-39	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deepwater (TX).....	—	—	6,468	—	—	—	—	—	93
Greens Bayou (TX).....	—	—	8,785	—	—	—	—	—	120
Limestone (TX).....	1,047,582	—	12,958	—	—	—	840	—	132
Oil Storage (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX).....	1,226,432	—	57,094	—	—	—	762	—	650
Robinson, P H (TX).....	—	—	333,019	—	—	—	—	—	3,337
San Jacinto (TX).....	—	—	123,089	—	—	—	—	—	1,379
South Texas (TX).....	—	—	—	—	1,817,738	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX).....	—	—	3,069	—	—	—	—	—	46
Wharton, T H (TX).....	—	—	190,117	—	—	—	—	—	1,719
Hutchinson (City of).....	—	10	33	—	—	—	—	*	*
Plant No. 1 (MN).....	—	10	33	—	—	—	—	*	*
Plant No. 2 (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho Power Co.....	—	—	—	1,154,158	—	—	—	—	—
American Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	41,886	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID).....	—	—	—	35,664	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID).....	—	—	—	369,489	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID).....	—	—	—	3,040	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID).....	—	—	—	1,332	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR).....	—	—	—	297,034	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID).....	—	—	—	9,652	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	42,586	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID).....	—	—	—	43,799	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR).....	—	—	—	149,343	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	10,055	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID).....	—	—	—	66,678	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	8,283	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID).....	—	—	—	5,312	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	38,876	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID).....	—	—	—	5,612	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	13,020	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	12,497	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co.....	1,222,390	10,271	18,265	—	-8,983	—	590	8	257
Baldwin (IL).....	636,082	1,473	—	—	—	—	318	3	—
Clinton (IL).....	—	—	—	—	-8,983	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL).....	169,732	3,183	694	—	—	—	82	6	8
Hennepin (IL).....	129,000	5,592	9,949	—	—	—	60	—	98
Oglesby (IL).....	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stallings (IL).....	—	—	-22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL).....	77,906	23	3,344	—	—	—	43	*	37
Wood River (IL).....	209,670	—	4,213	—	—	—	88	—	111
Imperial Irrigation Dist.....	—	4	3	25,929	—	—	—	*	*
Brawley (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachella (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Double Weir (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Imperial Irrigation Dist									
Drop No 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	1,618	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA).....	—	—	—	777	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	3,126	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	3,039	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA).....	—	—	—	5,818	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA).....	—	—	—	335	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Knob (CA).....	—	—	—	11,103	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA).....	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	*	*
Turnip (CA).....	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)									
Blue Valley (MO).....	17,681	33	731	—	—	—	11	1	10
Jackson Square (MO).....	17,681	171	731	—	—	—	11	*	10
Missouri City (MO).....	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Station H (MO).....	—	-188	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Station I (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Michigan Power Co.									
Berrien Springs (MI).....	1,894,678	7,041	—	8,565	—	—	962	12	—
Buchanan (MI).....	—	—	—	2,876	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI).....	—	—	—	1,281	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI).....	—	—	—	417	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN).....	—	—	—	1,228	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mottville (MI).....	—	—	—	492	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN).....	1,329,933	4,225	—	—	—	—	745	7	—
Tanners Creek (IN).....	564,745	2,816	—	—	—	—	217	5	—
Twin Branch (IN).....	—	—	—	2,271	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency									
Anderson (IN).....	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
	—	227	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp.									
Clifty Creek (IN).....	766,472	173	—	—	—	—	359	*	—
	766,472	173	—	—	—	—	359	*	—
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co.									
Perry K (IN).....	1,467,855	6,539	1,057	—	—	—	704	16	14
	-1,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petersburg (IN).....	1,089,074	39	—	—	—	—	519	*	—
Pritchard, H T (IN).....	66,713	946	—	—	—	—	39	2	—
Stout, Elmer W (IN).....	313,176	5,554	1,057	—	—	—	146	14	14
International Bound & Water									
Comm.....	—	—	—	5,043	—	—	—	—	—
Amistad (TX).....	—	—	—	3,000	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX).....	—	—	—	2,043	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co.									
Dubuque (IA).....	287,218	161	9,682	—	—	—	175	1	112
	33,124	6	40	—	—	—	20	*	1
Fox Lake (MN).....	—	172	9,181	—	—	—	—	*	106
Hills (MN).....	—	-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kapp, M L (IA).....	104,399	—	461	—	—	—	53	—	5
Lansing (IA).....	149,695	83	—	—	—	—	101	*	—
Lime Creek (IA).....	—	-93	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Montgomery (MN).....	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
New Albin (IA).....	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rushford (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IES Utilities Co.									
Ames (IA).....	635,510	4,643	7,012	408	389,045	1,223	402	12	106
Anamosa (IA).....	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA).....	—	—	—	—	389,045	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA).....	83,228	—	36	—	—	—	51	—	*
Centerville (IA).....	—	-88	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Grinnell (IA).....	—	—	-46	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA).....	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA).....	—	—	—	374	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA).....	—	3,854	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Ottumwa (IA).....	361,665	872	—	—	—	—	231	2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
IES Utilities Co									
Prairie Creek (IA)	89,813	5	268	—	—	—	50	*	3
Sutherland (IA)	90,538	—	4,164	—	—	—	59	—	48
6Th Street (IA)	10,266	—	2,590	—	—	1,223	11	—	55
Jacksonville (City of)	723,130	394,003	75,561	—	—	—	294	418	728
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	9,593	300	—	—	—	—	20	4
Northside (FL)	—	233,778	72,869	—	—	—	—	375	697
Southside (FL)	—	10,345	2,392	—	—	—	—	19	27
St. Johns River	723,130	140,287	—	—	—	—	294	4	—
Jamestown (City of)	16,487	35	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Carlson, S A (NY)	16,487	35	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	—	12,676	28,913	-11,999	—	—	—	43	313
Forked River (NJ)	—	1,801	2,242	—	—	—	—	9	5
Gardner, Glen (NJ)	—	5	308	—	—	—	—	*	10
Gilbert (NJ)	—	3,925	26,167	—	—	—	—	7	271
Sayreville (NJ)	—	4,168	196	—	—	—	—	10	26
Werner (NJ)	—	2,777	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	-11,999	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	222,910	1,408	2,292	—	—	—	141	4	49
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nearman Creek (KS)	138,514	286	—	—	—	—	94	1	—
Quindaro (KS)	84,396	1,122	2,292	—	—	—	47	3	49
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	1,617,031	7,435	2,331	—	—	—	1,018	16	26
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	202,674	941	2,331	—	—	—	132	2	26
Iatan (MO)	457,784	66	—	—	—	—	264	*	—
La Cygne (KS)	734,545	3,207	—	—	—	—	482	6	—
Montrose (MO)	222,028	890	—	—	—	—	140	2	—
Northeast (MO)	—	2,331	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Kauai Electric Company	—	30,827	—	—	—	—	—	55	—
Port Allen (HI)	—	30,827	—	—	—	—	—	55	—
Kentucky Power Co	594,774	3,229	—	—	—	—	231	5	—
Big Sandy (KY)	594,774	3,229	—	—	—	—	231	5	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	1,705,793	1,328	11,914	5,235	—	—	737	4	147
Brown, E W (KY)	394,185	235	11,956	—	—	—	167	1	147
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	5,013	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	1,215,978	662	—	—	—	—	522	2	—
Green River (KY)	80,466	391	—	—	—	—	41	1	—
Haefling (KY)	—	—	-42	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	222	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	5,447	2	—	—	—	—	3	*	—
Tyrone (KY)	9,717	38	—	—	—	—	5	*	—
KeySpan Energy	—	796,103	158,661	—	—	—	—	1,280	1,700
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	46,825	95,047	—	—	—	—	81	987
Brookhaven (NY)	—	7,149	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
East Hampton (NY)	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	2,037	—	—	—	—	—	27
Glenwood (NY)	—	-267	30,573	—	—	—	—	*	370
Holbrook (NY)	—	4,775	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Montauk (NY)	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Northport (NY)	—	570,680	25,845	—	—	—	—	899	264
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	165,773	5,159	—	—	—	—	271	52
Shoreham (NY)	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Southampton (NY)	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Southold (NY)	—	485	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
West Babylon (NY)	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	—	—	—	2,255	—	—	—	—	—
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	2,255	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Kissimmee (City of)	—	-2	68,251	—	—	—	—	*	549
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	67,049	—	—	—	—	—	529
Kissimmee (FL)	—	-2	1,202	—	—	—	—	*	20
KG&E - Western Resources	—	13,424	7,162	—	—	—	—	29	68
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	4,633	5,211	—	—	—	—	8	51
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	8,791	1,951	—	—	—	—	20	17
Neosho (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	1,446,997	1,823	8,772	—	—	—	895	4	114
Abilene (KS)	—	—	-67	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hutchinson (KS)	—	1,022	2,945	—	—	—	—	3	49
Jeffrey (KS)	1,169,903	801	—	—	—	—	739	2	—
Lawrence (KS)	200,588	—	5,125	—	—	—	112	—	55
Tecumseh (KS)	76,506	—	769	—	—	—	44	—	10
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	—	—	38,860	—	—	—	—	—	402
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	38,868	—	—	—	—	—	402
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	—	365	7,842	—	—	—	—	1	103
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	365	7,842	—	—	—	—	1	103
Lakeland (City of)	158,705	14,161	37,902	—	—	—	65	8	381
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	782	30,651	—	—	—	—	2	302
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	158,705	13,379	7,251	—	—	—	65	6	79
Lansing (City of)	165,465	709	—	127	—	—	84	1	—
Eckert Station (MI)	94,401	454	—	—	—	—	55	1	—
Erickson (MI)	71,064	255	—	—	—	—	29	*	—
Moore Park (MI)	—	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln (City of)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rokeby (NE)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Logansport (City of)	18,788	—	3	—	—	—	11	—	*
Logansport (IN)	18,788	—	3	—	—	—	11	—	*
Los Angeles (City of)	1,203,796	408	83,339	1,520	—	17,329	492	1	977
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	-39,336	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	993	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	321	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	470	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	3,752	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	1,058	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	1,801	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	-695	—	—	—	—	—	*
Haynes (CA)	—	—	45,748	—	—	—	—	—	511
Intermountain (UT)	1,203,796	408	—	—	—	—	492	1	—
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	1,001	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	139	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	3,206	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	18,616	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	7,765	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	262	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	38,681	—	—	17,329	—	—	466
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	1,048	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	-395	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	—	82,059	1,025,027	—	811,647	—	—	135	10,819
Buras (LA)	—	1	56	—	—	—	—	*	2
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	180,380	—	—	—	—	—	1,987
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	636,297	—	—	—	—	—	6,081
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	73,115	—	—	—	—	—	711
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	811,647	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	82,058	135,179	—	—	—	—	135	2,037

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Louisville Gas & Elec Co.....	983,510	2,985	14,812	13,325	—	—	465	6	163
Cane Run (KY).....	226,936	—	6,848	—	—	—	111	—	73
Mill Creek (KY).....	433,638	2,671	7,649	—	—	—	213	5	86
Ohio Falls (KY).....	—	—	—	13,325	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY).....	—	—	315	—	—	—	—	—	5
Trimble County (KY).....	322,936	314	—	—	—	—	142	1	—
Waterside (KY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth.....	658,720	465	219,226	7,202	—	—	412	1	2,307
Austin (TX).....	—	—	—	171	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX).....	—	—	—	638	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX).....	—	—	—	1,494	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX).....	—	—	—	367	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX).....	—	—	—	3,573	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX).....	—	—	—	959	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour, Jr (TX).....	658,720	465	—	—	—	—	412	1	—
Sim Gideon (TX).....	—	—	123,682	—	—	—	—	—	1,289
T. C. Ferguson (TX).....	—	—	95,544	—	—	—	—	—	1,018
Lubbock (City of).....	—	—	34,932	—	—	—	—	—	384
Holly Ave (TX).....	—	—	21,573	—	—	—	—	—	266
LP&L Co GEN.....	—	—	13,359	—	—	—	—	—	118
Plant 2 (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co.....	24,804	238	7,530	—	—	323	15	1	120
Blount Street (WI).....	24,804	104	6,341	—	—	323	15	*	101
Fitchburg (WI).....	—	102	825	—	—	—	—	*	13
Nine Springs (WI).....	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sycamore (WI).....	—	32	366	—	—	—	—	*	6
Manitowoc (City of).....	13,277	8,478	10	—	—	—	7	*	*
Manitowoc (WI).....	13,277	8,478	10	—	—	—	7	*	*
Marquette (City of).....	23,762	1,283	—	871	—	—	16	3	—
Plant Four (MI).....	—	1,277	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Plant Two (MI).....	—	—	—	652	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI).....	—	—	—	219	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI).....	23,762	6	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Marshall (City of).....	1,347	-89	321	—	—	—	1	—	9
Marshall (MO).....	1,347	-89	321	—	—	—	1	—	9
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec.....	—	49,032	10,045	—	—	—	—	77	92
Stonybrook (MA).....	—	49,032	10,045	—	—	—	—	77	92
Maul Electric Co Ltd.....	—	83,007	—	—	—	—	—	149	—
Cook (HI).....	—	3,220	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Kahului (HI).....	—	15,255	—	—	—	—	—	34	—
Lanai City (HI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI).....	—	62,282	—	—	—	—	—	106	—
Miki Basin (HI).....	—	2,250	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
McPherson (City of).....	—	—	444	—	—	—	—	—	6
McPherson 3 (KS).....	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	3
Plant No. 2 (KS).....	—	—	207	—	—	—	—	—	3
Medina Electric Coop Inc.....	—	—	1,104	—	—	—	—	—	17
Pearsall (TX).....	—	—	1,104	—	—	—	—	—	17
Merced Irrigation Dist.....	—	—	—	18,630	—	—	—	—	—
Canal Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA).....	—	—	—	17,015	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA).....	—	—	—	1,615	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co.....	283,811	11,216	7,552	7,908	—	—	106	24	106
Hamilton (PA).....	—	1,179	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Hunterstown (PA).....	—	783	2,806	—	—	—	—	2	45

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Metropolitan Edison Co									
Mountain (PA).....	—	1,007	1,073	—	—	—	—	3	28
Orrtanna (PA).....	—	784	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Portland (PA).....	165,843	4,279	3,542	—	—	—	58	7	32
Shawnee (PA).....	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Titus (PA).....	117,968	657	131	—	—	—	48	1	1
Tolna (PA).....	—	2,443	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Yorkhaven (PA).....	—	—	—	7,908	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	16,589	3,249	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Endicott (MI).....	16,589	3,249	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	1,844,017	3,966	1,879	1,159	—	—	1,159	11	26
Coralville (IA).....	—	-40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA).....	506,518	94	502	—	—	—	323	*	5
Electrifarm (IA).....	—	-20	-15	—	—	—	—	*	2
George Neal South (IA).....	320,753	1,320	—	—	—	—	205	2	—
Louisa (IA).....	429,321	2	129	—	—	—	270	*	1
Moline (IL).....	—	-55	—	1,159	—	—	—	—	—
Neal, George (IA).....	537,972	—	1,042	—	—	—	331	—	11
Parr (IA).....	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Hill (IA).....	—	2,681	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
River Hills (IA).....	—	—	-102	—	—	—	—	—	*
Riverside (IA).....	49,453	—	359	—	—	—	31	—	4
Sycamore (IA).....	—	—	-36	—	—	—	—	—	3
Minnesota Power Inc	691,824	160	—	37,253	—	—	424	*	—
Blanchard (MN).....	—	—	—	8,424	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN).....	633,774	106	—	—	—	—	383	*	—
Fond Du Lac (MN).....	—	—	—	3,445	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN).....	—	—	—	630	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN).....	58,050	54	—	—	—	—	41	*	—
Little Falls (MN).....	—	—	—	2,948	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN).....	—	—	—	710	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN).....	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN).....	—	—	—	516	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN).....	—	—	—	923	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN).....	—	—	—	17,640	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN).....	—	—	—	1,898	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	451,654	714	—	—	—	—	395	1	—
Grand Forks (ND).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND).....	451,654	714	—	—	—	—	395	1	—
Mississippi Power Co	731,003	837	135,826	—	—	—	370	2	3,016
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS).....	372,231	837	—	—	—	—	215	2	—
Eaton (MS).....	—	—	4,533	—	—	—	—	—	63
Standard Oil (MS).....	—	—	99,770	—	—	—	—	—	2,494
Sweatt (MS).....	—	—	7,363	—	—	—	—	—	95
Watson (MS).....	358,772	—	24,160	—	—	—	155	—	365
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	—	668,526	205,893	—	—	—	—	992	2,132
Andrus (MS).....	—	346,021	—	—	—	—	—	528	—
Brown, Rex (MS).....	—	42	37,537	—	—	—	—	*	438
Delta (MS).....	—	—	2,898	—	—	—	—	—	55
Natchez (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS).....	—	322,463	165,458	—	—	—	—	463	1,640
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr									
Agency.....	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Watertown (SD).....	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Modesto Irrigation Dist	—	29	29	1,050	—	—	—	*	2
McClure (CA).....	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
New Hogan (CA).....	—	—	—	1,053	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA).....	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA).....	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Monongahela Power Co	2,914,171	442	2,612	—	—	—	1,155	1	27
Albright (WV).....	71,269	348	—	—	—	—	31	1	—
Fort Martin (WV).....	720,245	7	—	—	—	—	269	*	—
Harrison (WV).....	1,221,974	—	1,417	—	—	—	475	—	14
Pleasants (WV).....	800,812	51	973	—	—	—	339	*	10
Rivesville (WV).....	10,455	36	—	—	—	—	6	*	—
Willow Island (WV).....	89,416	—	222	—	—	—	36	—	2
Montana Dakota Utils Co	346,482	380	2,577	—	—	—	299	1	35
Coyote (ND).....	270,623	380	—	—	—	—	226	1	—
Glendive (MT).....	—	—	2,026	—	—	—	—	—	26
Heskett (ND).....	47,772	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—
Lewis & Clark (MT).....	28,087	—	2	—	—	—	27	—	1
Miles City (MT).....	—	—	559	—	—	—	—	—	8
Williston (ND).....	—	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	1,421,044	2,161	1,696	288,404	—	—	906	5	18
Black Eagle (MT).....	—	—	—	11,034	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT).....	—	—	—	26,356	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT).....	1,341,143	2,161	—	—	—	—	852	5	—
Corette, J E (MT).....	79,901	—	1,696	—	—	—	54	—	18
Hauser Lake (MT).....	—	—	—	12,254	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT).....	—	—	—	30,043	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT).....	—	—	—	72,972	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT).....	—	—	—	5,663	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT).....	—	—	—	1,580	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT).....	—	—	—	28,654	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT).....	—	—	—	1,806	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT).....	—	—	—	22,962	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT).....	—	—	—	38,001	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT).....	—	—	—	37,079	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montaup Electric Company	65,559	1,894	—	—	—	—	27	4	—
Somerset (MA).....	65,559	1,894	—	—	—	—	27	4	—
Morgan (City of)	—	—	5,806	—	—	—	—	—	82
Morgan City (LA).....	—	—	5,806	—	—	—	—	—	82
Muscataine (City of)	93,563	1	—	—	—	—	63	*	—
Muscataine (LA).....	93,563	1	—	—	—	—	63	*	—
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	893,569	1,058	—	24,735	—	129	364	2	—
Cadyville (NY).....	—	—	—	2,268	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY).....	73,938	87	—	—	—	—	30	*	—
Greenidge (NY).....	100,257	84	—	—	—	—	39	*	—
Harris Lake (NY).....	—	-12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hickling (NY).....	33,462	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
High Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	8,093	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY).....	8,918	—	—	—	—	129	5	—	—
Kents Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	5,045	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY).....	—	—	—	6,300	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY).....	—	—	—	2,321	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY).....	204,837	44	—	—	—	—	82	*	—
Rainbow Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	708	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY).....	472,157	855	—	—	—	—	183	1	—
Waterloo (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	853,475	176	2,521	21,488	532,765	—	529	*	27
Canaday (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE).....	—	—	—	7,792	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE).....	—	—	—	—	532,765	—	—	—	—
David City (NE).....	—	14	6	—	—	—	—	*	*
Gentleman (NE).....	728,420	—	2,258	—	—	—	449	—	24

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Nebraska Pub Power Dist									
Hallam (NE).....	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Hebron (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kearney (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons (NE).....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (NE).....	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mc Cook (NE).....	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Minnechadua (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mobile (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE).....	—	—	—	1,863	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE).....	—	—	—	10,629	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE).....	—	27	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheldon (NE).....	125,055	—	233	—	—	—	80	*	*
Spencer (NE).....	—	—	—	1,204	—	—	—	—	3
Sutherland (NE).....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Wakefield (NE).....	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	*	*
Nevada Power Co.									
Clark (NV).....	384,885	680	247,433	—	—	—	178	1	2,138
Gardner, Reid (NV).....	—	—	242,366	—	—	—	—	—	2,072
Sun Peak (NV).....	384,885	680	—	—	—	—	178	1	—
Sunrise (NV).....	—	—	5,067	—	—	—	—	—	66
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc									
Michoud (LA).....	—	1,527	93,822	—	—	—	—	4	947
Paterson, A B (LA).....	—	1,525	93,822	—	—	—	—	4	947
	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
New Ulm (City of)									
New Ulm (MN).....	—	1	1,686	—	—	—	—	*	54
	—	1	1,686	—	—	—	—	*	54
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp									
Albany (NY).....	705,628	202,770	14,242	202,996	1,318,710	—	285	365	234
Allens Falls (NY).....	—	99,455	13,646	—	—	—	—	167	227
Baldwinsville (NY).....	—	—	—	2,236	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY).....	—	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—
Beebee Island (NY).....	—	—	—	3,914	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY).....	—	—	—	3,396	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY).....	—	—	—	755	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY).....	—	—	—	6,466	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY).....	—	—	—	2,593	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	2,315	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY).....	—	—	—	6,015	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY).....	—	—	—	1,751	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY).....	—	—	—	15,473	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY).....	—	—	—	4,180	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle (NY).....	339,052	237	—	—	—	—	131	*	—
East Norfolk (NY).....	—	—	—	2,064	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY).....	—	—	—	2,187	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY).....	—	—	—	748	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY).....	—	—	—	982	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY).....	—	—	—	779	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY).....	—	—	—	1,361	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	2,018	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY).....	—	—	—	6,829	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY).....	—	—	—	1,742	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY).....	—	—	—	831	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY).....	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY).....	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY).....	—	—	—	3,603	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY).....	—	—	—	2,592	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY).....	—	—	—	5,054	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY).....	—	—	—	1,803	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY).....	—	—	—	394	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	3,286	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY).....	—	—	—	2,081	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY).....	—	—	—	2,299	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY).....	—	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	—
Hydraulic Race (NY).....	366,576	590	—	—	—	—	154	1	—
Inghams (NY).....	—	—	—	2,285	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp									
Johnsonville (NY).....	—	—	—	657	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY).....	—	—	—	1,547	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY).....	—	—	—	1,498	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY).....	—	—	—	522	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY).....	—	—	—	-28	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY).....	—	—	—	2,873	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY).....	—	—	—	2,218	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY).....	—	9	—	—	1,318,710	—	—	*	—
Norfolk (NY).....	—	—	—	2,244	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY).....	—	—	—	1,296	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY).....	—	102,479	596	—	—	—	—	196	7
Oswego Falls Es (NY).....	—	—	—	1,455	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY).....	—	—	—	967	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY).....	—	—	—	1,374	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY).....	—	—	—	925	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY).....	—	—	—	5,478	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY).....	—	—	—	6,914	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY).....	—	—	—	1,168	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY).....	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY).....	—	—	—	11,316	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY).....	—	—	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY).....	—	—	—	1,243	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY).....	—	—	—	10,689	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY).....	—	—	—	2,523	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY).....	—	—	—	5,881	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY).....	—	—	—	1,813	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	15,510	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY).....	—	—	—	6,348	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY).....	—	—	—	6,306	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY).....	—	—	—	2,750	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY).....	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY).....	—	—	—	1,300	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY).....	—	—	—	8,581	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY).....	—	—	—	1,989	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY).....	—	—	—	276	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY).....	—	—	—	2,621	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY).....	—	—	—	298	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp.....									
Seabrook (NH).....	—	—	—	—	859,856	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co.....									
Millstone (CT).....	—	—	—	—	820,841	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co.....									
Bally (IN).....	1,239,022	14,409	30,737	5,272	—	—	688	—	382
Michigan City (IN).....	207,892	—	1,250	—	—	—	106	—	14
Mitchell, Dean H (IN).....	265,941	—	6,773	—	—	—	153	—	75
Norway (IN).....	138,952	—	4,026	—	—	—	91	—	48
Oakdale (IN).....	—	—	—	2,247	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN).....	—	—	—	3,025	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN).....	626,237	14,409	18,688	—	—	—	338	—	245
Northern States Power Co.....									
Angus Anson (SD).....	1,828,919	80,516	27,978	37,775	1,104,064	34,219	1,078	27	407
Apple River (WI).....	—	155	7,689	—	—	—	—	*	120
Bay Front (WI).....	—	—	—	1,255	—	—	—	—	—
Big Falls (WI).....	11,618	—	8,762	—	—	14,732	7	—	120
Black Dog (MN).....	—	—	—	1,348	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Lake (MN).....	106,575	—	4,891	—	—	—	71	—	56
Cedar Falls (WI).....	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Chippewa Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	1,953	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI).....	—	—	—	2,095	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI).....	—	—	—	2,084	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI).....	—	—	—	1,557	—	—	—	—	—
French Island (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Island (WI).....	—	3,852	35	—	—	4,714	—	9	45
French Island (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Northern States Power Co									
Granite City (MN).....	—	150	602	—	—	—	—	*	10
Hayward (WI).....	—	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN).....	—	—	—	8,357	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN).....	127,586	—	2,133	—	—	—	78	—	22
Holcombe (WI).....	—	—	—	2,467	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN).....	—	199	89	—	—	—	—	1	3
Jim Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	3,767	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN).....	—	—	414	—	—	—	—	—	7
King (MN).....	300,817	52,754	2	—	—	—	165	—	*
Ladysmith (WI).....	—	—	—	279	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI).....	—	—	—	1,495	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN).....	—	—	-49	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monticello (MN).....	—	—	—	—	443,796	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD).....	—	—	-195	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN).....	—	—	—	—	660,268	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN).....	—	—	80	—	—	11,098	—	—	1
Riverdale (WI).....	—	—	—	222	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN).....	186,048	18,292	123	—	—	—	108	*	1
Saxon Falls (MI).....	—	—	—	507	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN).....	1,096,275	1,773	—	—	—	—	651	3	—
St Croix Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	5,333	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI).....	—	—	—	518	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI).....	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI).....	—	—	—	496	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN).....	—	—	-32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI).....	—	3,242	989	—	—	—	—	10	18
White River (WI).....	—	—	—	324	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN).....	—	—	107	—	—	3,675	—	—	2
Wissota (WI).....	—	—	—	3,240	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co									
Aberdeen (SD).....	—	-113	-75	—	—	—	—	*	1
Clark (SD).....	—	-28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faulkton (SD).....	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highmore (SD).....	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Huron (SD).....	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mobile (SD).....	—	-5	-51	—	—	—	—	—	1
Redfield (SD).....	—	-9	-17	—	—	—	—	*	*
Webster (SD).....	—	-20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Yankton New (SD).....	—	-7	-7	—	—	—	—	*	*
Oakdale South San Joaquin									
Beardsley (CA).....	—	—	—	36,496	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA).....	—	—	—	3,901	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA).....	—	—	—	16,979	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA).....	—	—	—	6,321	—	—	—	—	—
.....	—	—	—	9,295	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp									
Rocky Mountain (GA).....	—	—	—	-27,944	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA).....	—	—	—	-28,401	—	—	—	—	—
.....	—	—	—	457	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co									
Burger, R E (OH).....	1,402,563	1,542	8,598	—	—	—	590	2	101
Edgewater (OH).....	139,601	72	—	—	—	—	59	*	—
Gorge Steam (OH).....	—	5	8,598	—	—	—	—	*	101
Mad River (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niles (OH).....	111,100	433	—	—	—	—	51	1	—
Sammis (OH).....	1,151,862	1,032	—	—	—	—	480	1	—
West Lorain (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co									
Gavin, Gen J M (OH).....	3,367,740	7,145	—	10,415	—	—	1,400	12	—
Kammer (WV).....	1,380,906	1,911	—	—	—	—	611	3	—
Mitchell (WV).....	400,028	306	—	—	—	—	158	1	—
Muskingum River (OH).....	858,413	2,833	—	—	—	—	335	5	—
Racine (OH).....	728,393	2,095	—	—	—	—	295	3	—
Tidd (OH).....	—	—	—	10,415	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp									
Kyger Creek (OH).....	707,224	218	—	—	—	—	289	*	—
.....	707,224	218	—	—	—	—	289	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co.....	1,203,726	12	446,454	—	—	—	735	*	4,598
Arbuckle (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK).....	—	—	51,751	—	—	—	—	—	445
Enid (OK).....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*
Horseshoe Lake (OK).....	—	—	51,589	—	—	—	—	—	520
Muskogee (OK).....	679,333	—	1,109	—	—	—	420	—	23
Mustang (OK).....	—	—	3,523	—	—	—	—	—	40
Seminole (OK).....	—	—	338,478	—	—	—	—	—	3,570
Sooner (OK).....	524,393	12	—	—	—	—	315	*	—
Woodward (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power									
Authority.....	—	—	143	10,747	—	—	—	—	1
Kaw Hydro (OK).....	—	—	—	10,747	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK).....	—	—	143	—	—	—	—	—	1
Omaha Public Power Dist.....	562,239	1,416	303	—	364,685	—	356	4	5
Fort Calhoun (NE).....	—	—	—	—	364,685	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE).....	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Nebraska City (NE).....	277,984	404	—	—	—	—	169	1	—
North Omaha (NE).....	284,255	—	303	—	—	—	188	—	5
Sarpy (NE).....	—	894	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Orange & Rockland Util Inc.....	180,271	112,135	116,309	691	—	—	76	198	1,365
Bowline Point (NY).....	—	106,231	90,359	—	—	—	—	188	966
Grahamsville (NY).....	—	—	—	-15	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY).....	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lovett (NY).....	180,271	5,743	25,849	—	—	—	76	10	397
Mongaup (NY).....	—	—	—	171	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY).....	—	—	—	454	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY).....	—	161	56	—	—	—	—	1	1
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY).....	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY).....	—	—	—	-35	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of).....	561,561	20,011	35,190	—	—	—	206	55	271
Indian River (FL).....	—	19,617	35,172	—	—	—	—	54	270
St Cloud (FL).....	—	9	18	—	—	—	—	*	1
Stanton (FL).....	561,561	385	—	—	—	—	206	1	—
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist.....	—	—	—	58,371	—	—	—	—	—
Forbestown (CA).....	—	—	—	19,923	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA).....	—	—	—	8,095	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	2,456	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA).....	—	—	—	27,897	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of).....	26,485	—	35	—	—	—	14	—	*
Orrville (OH).....	26,485	—	35	—	—	—	14	—	*
Otter Tail Power Co.....	383,138	5,041	—	2,339	—	—	225	9	—
Bemidji (MN).....	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD).....	320,053	4,606	—	—	—	—	189	8	—
Dayton Hollow (MN).....	—	—	—	740	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN).....	63,085	15	—	378	—	—	36	*	—
Jamestown (ND).....	—	151	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lake Preston (SD).....	—	269	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pisgah (MN).....	—	—	—	483	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN).....	—	—	—	362	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN).....	—	—	—	253	—	—	—	—	—
Owensboro (City of).....	250,831	153	—	—	—	—	118	*	—
Elmer Smith (KY).....	250,831	153	—	—	—	—	118	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.....	—	450	795,271	1,001,703	1,615,450	400,516	—	1	8,247
Alta (CA).....	—	—	—	286	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	2,330	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	6,740	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA).....	—	—	—	34,618	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA).....	—	—	—	75,253	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co									
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	25,816	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	10,919	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	15,599	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	42,324	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	2,475	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	2,970	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	500	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	8,555	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	220,801	—	—	—	—	—	2,118
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,448	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	38,641	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	11,101	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,909	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,615,450	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	12,481	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	26,123	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	8,790	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	42,549	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	6,363	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	2,794	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,543	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,967	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	-46,191	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	489	12,552	—	—	—	—	1	211
Hunters Point (CA)	—	-17	84,615	—	—	—	—	—	1,046
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,677	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	-29	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	25,451	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	5,854	—	—	—	—	—
Kilare (CA)	—	—	—	2,069	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	378	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	700	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	750	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	3,067	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	5,211	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	380	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	417	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	35,493	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	46,529	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	60,840	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	102,967	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	43,709	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	61,394	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	426,037	—	—	—	—	—	4,341
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	68,480	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	-17	51,266	—	—	—	—	—	531
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	4,075	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	64,208	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	3,798	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	5,228	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	2,573	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	515	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,333	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	3,925	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	39,398	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	400,494	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	29,579	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	702	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,369	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co									
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	6,525	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	765	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	6,893	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	10,459	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	3,840	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp.	4,964,780	1,534	25,670	731,223	—	13,906	2,811	3	381
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	3,219	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	678	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	435	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	1,446	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	13,906	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,479,683	461	—	—	—	—	831	1	—
Carbon (UT)	108,678	177	—	—	—	—	50	*	—
Centralia (WA)	665,711	—	—	—	—	—	435	—	—
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	6,353	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	8,831	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	419	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	5,779	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	18,034	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	21,333	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	3,921	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	13,107	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,348	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,074	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	6,462	—	—	—	—	—
Fin Green (UT)	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	14,042	—	—	—	—	—	174
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	17,725	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	929,150	36	—	—	—	—	443	*	—
Huntington Canyon (UT)	605,330	466	—	—	—	—	278	1	—
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	222	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	141	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	13,863	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	63,347	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	530,399	345	—	—	—	—	382	1	—
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	796	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	13,073	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	20,268	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	10,741	—	—	—	—	—	199
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	101,669	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	3,206	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	806	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	392,523	—	887	—	—	—	206	—	9
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	4,700	—	—	—	—	—
Oncida (ID)	—	—	—	6,081	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	672	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,520	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,466	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	19,134	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	5,539	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	648	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	11,082	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	245	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	2,883	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	8,204	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	386	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	328	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	40,408	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	142,593	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	27,753	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pacificorp									
Weber (UT).....	—	—	—	2,248	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR).....	—	—	—	446	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY).....	253,306	49	—	—	—	—	187	*	—
Yale (WA).....	—	—	—	121,712	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of).....	14,497	—	89	—	—	—	8	—	1
Painesville (OH).....	14,497	—	89	—	—	—	8	—	1
Pasadena (City of).....	—	—	11,425	677	—	—	—	—	155
Azusa (CA).....	—	—	—	677	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA).....	—	—	11,419	—	—	—	—	—	154
Glenarm (CA).....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*
Peabody (City of).....	—	30	106	—	—	—	—	*	1
Waters River (MA).....	—	30	106	—	—	—	—	*	1
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1.....	—	—	—	39,372	—	—	—	—	—
Box Canyon (WA).....	—	—	—	39,080	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA).....	—	—	—	292	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co.....	3,934,813	11,346	4,189	4,922	—	—	1,573	23	42
Blossburg (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conemaugh (PA).....	1,200,270	40	4,189	—	—	—	490	*	42
Deep Creek (MD).....	—	—	—	1,616	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA).....	1,097,652	2,390	—	—	—	—	436	4	—
Keystone (PA).....	1,208,770	3,069	—	—	—	—	459	5	—
Piney (PA).....	—	—	—	6,297	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA).....	—	—	—	-2,991	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA).....	83,115	425	—	—	—	—	38	1	—
Shawville (PA).....	325,262	1,647	—	—	—	—	138	3	—
Warren (PA).....	19,744	3,139	—	—	—	—	12	8	—
Wayne (PA).....	—	636	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Pennsylvania Power Co.....	1,374,871	126	—	—	—	—	574	*	—
Mansfield, Bruce (PA).....	1,228,117	—	—	—	—	—	509	—	—
New Castle (PA).....	146,754	126	—	—	—	—	65	*	—
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co.....	1,801,852	95,423	2,385	44,569	1,577,305	—	731	79	29
Allentown (PA).....	—	1,009	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Brunner Island (PA).....	729,528	1,916	—	—	—	—	279	5	—
Coal Storage (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishbach (PA).....	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Harrisburg (PA).....	—	1,767	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Harwood (PA).....	—	336	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Holtwood (PA).....	31,795	17,451	—	43,004	—	—	23	*	—
Jenkins (PA).....	—	656	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Loch Haven (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martins Creek (PA).....	66,398	19,470	2,385	—	—	—	32	39	29
Montour (PA).....	823,717	11,017	—	—	—	—	307	24	—
Sunbury (PA).....	150,414	40,987	—	—	—	—	91	1	—
Susquehanna (PA).....	—	—	—	—	1,577,305	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA).....	—	—	—	1,565	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA).....	—	282	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Williamsport (PA).....	—	295	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Piqua (City of).....	-84	-46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Piqua (OH).....	-84	-46	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Placer County Wtr Agency.....	—	—	—	82,781	—	—	—	—	—
French Meadows (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA).....	—	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA).....	—	—	—	41,117	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA).....	—	—	—	3,370	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA).....	—	—	—	38,163	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop.....	172,219	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	*
Algodones (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM).....	172,219	—	—	—	—	—	96	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Platte River Power Auth.....	187,175	—	—	—	—	—	112	—	—
Rawhide (CO).....	187,175	—	—	—	—	—	112	—	—
Portland General Elec Co.....	357,957	147	186,616	308,803	—	—	209	*	1,534
Beaver (OR).....	—	—	103,685	—	—	—	—	—	929
Bethel (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boardman (OR).....	357,957	147	—	—	—	—	209	*	—
Bull Run (OR).....	—	—	—	13,983	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR).....	—	—	82,931	—	—	—	—	—	605
Faraday (OR).....	—	—	—	26,365	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR).....	—	—	—	31,111	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR).....	—	—	—	28,425	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR).....	—	—	—	48,787	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR).....	—	—	—	7,174	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR).....	—	—	—	14,961	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR).....	—	—	—	15,648	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR).....	—	—	—	113,328	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR).....	—	—	—	9,021	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The).....	16,426	121	—	2,505	—	—	8	*	—
Dam 4 (WV).....	—	—	—	471	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV).....	—	—	—	405	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA).....	—	—	—	349	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV).....	—	—	—	594	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA).....	—	—	—	386	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA).....	—	—	—	153	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD).....	16,426	121	—	—	—	—	8	*	—
Warren (VA).....	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co.....	1,720,538	149,926	35,086	—	—	—	619	288	337
Benning (DC).....	—	964	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Buzzard Point (DC).....	—	-308	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Chalk Point (MD).....	345,302	143,253	35,086	—	—	—	126	271	337
Dickerson (MD).....	328,659	4,358	—	—	—	—	123	7	—
Morgantown (MD).....	830,033	91	—	—	—	—	286	*	—
Potomac River (VA).....	216,544	1,568	—	—	—	—	84	3	—
Power Authy of St of N Y.....	—	291,328	73,756	1,501,015	1,318,145	—	—	463	576
Ashokan (NY).....	—	—	—	1,098	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY).....	—	—	—	-84,640	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY).....	—	—	—	4,767	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY).....	—	—	—	—	590,215	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY).....	—	26,691	72,784	—	—	—	—	36	567
Hinckley (NY).....	—	—	—	1,605	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY).....	—	—	—	—	727,930	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY).....	—	—	—	561	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY).....	—	—	—	-21,681	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY).....	—	—	—	1,130,939	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY).....	—	—	—	464,061	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY).....	—	264,637	972	—	—	—	—	427	9
Vischer Ferry (NY).....	—	—	—	4,305	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp.....	367,443	193,778	115	30,903	—	—	147	330	32
Amoskeag (NH).....	—	—	—	8,457	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH).....	—	—	—	3,940	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT).....	—	—	—	687	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH).....	—	—	—	2,265	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH).....	—	—	—	4,479	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH).....	—	—	—	987	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH).....	—	—	—	934	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH).....	—	—	—	1,359	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH).....	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Merrimack (NH).....	304,196	12	—	—	—	—	115	*	—
Newington (NH).....	—	192,684	—	—	—	—	—	327	—
Schiller (NH).....	63,247	1,069	115	—	—	—	32	2	32
Smith (NH).....	—	—	—	7,795	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH).....	—	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico.....	1,019,270	2,652	3,815	—	—	—	597	5	53

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico									
Las Vegas (NM)	—	-28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reeves (NM)	—	—	3,815	—	—	—	—	—	53
San Juan (NM)	1,019,270	2,680	—	—	—	—	597	5	—
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co.	404,965	-56	63,190	—	2,418,969	—	154	5	672
Bayonne (NJ)	—	-27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Bergen (NJ)	—	463	23,806	—	—	—	—	1	217
Burlington (NJ)	—	738	890	—	—	—	—	3	19
Edison (NJ)	—	—	2,193	—	—	—	—	—	33
Essex (NJ)	—	186	9,264	—	—	—	—	*	110
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	777,005	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	139,307	12	12,764	—	—	—	61	*	139
Kearny (NJ)	—	-498	305	—	—	—	—	1	6
Linden (NJ)	—	-838	6,927	—	—	—	—	—	75
Mercer (NJ)	265,658	-79	8,293	—	—	—	93	—	74
National Park (NJ)	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem (NJ)	—	-9	—	—	1,641,964	—	—	—	—
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	-1,252	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Service Co of Colo	1,701,306	96	34,651	2,893	—	—	941	*	416
Alamosa (CO)	—	-18	-12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	737	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	88,759	—	3,234	—	—	—	61	—	41
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,347	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	-10,472	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	37,119	—	362	—	—	—	22	—	4
Cherokee (CO)	374,971	—	13,480	—	—	—	177	—	144
Comanche (CO)	441,857	—	493	—	—	—	268	—	5
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	212	—	—	—	—	—	4
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	16,472	—	—	—	—	—	205
Fruita (CO)	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	310,207	125	36	—	—	—	151	*	*
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,952	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	334,773	—	137	—	—	—	210	—	1
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	6,094	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	3,108	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	113,620	—	542	—	—	—	53	—	8
Zuni (CO)	—	—	-305	—	—	—	—	—	3
Public Service Co of Okla	597,902	19	464,031	—	—	—	351	*	4,509
Comanche (OK)	—	6	163,228	—	—	—	—	*	1,415
Northeastern (OK)	597,902	—	27,492	—	—	—	351	—	328
Riverside (OK)	—	—	180,699	—	—	—	—	—	1,753
Southwestern (OK)	—	2	91,972	—	—	—	—	*	1,008
Tulsa (OK)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	640	—	—	—	—	*	6
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	—	2	2,285	141,187	—	—	—	*	27
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	15,214	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	1,125	—	—	—	—	—	14
Fredonia (WA)	—	—	927	—	—	—	—	—	11
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	39,145	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	30,086	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	30,058	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	26,686	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	—	233	—	—	—	—	—	3
PECO Energy Co	267,762	149,931	2,860	97,488	3,364,792	—	114	283	31
Chester (PA)	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	144,958	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	59,361	25,759	761	—	—	—	26	47	9
Croydon (PA)	—	2,845	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Delaware (PA)	—	30,099	—	—	—	—	—	63	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
PECO Energy Co									
Eddystone (PA).....	208,401	87,350	2,099	—	—	—	88	157	23
Falls (PA).....	—	203	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Limerick (PA).....	—	—	—	—	1,703,900	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA).....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Muddy Run (PA).....	—	—	—	-47,470	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA).....	—	—	—	—	1,660,892	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA).....	—	2,487	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Schuylkill (PA).....	—	1,153	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Southwark (PA).....	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
PSI Energy, Inc	2,993,147	13,848	3,959	21,198	—	—	1,397	29	41
Cayuga (IN).....	600,932	111	3,959	—	—	—	289	*	41
Connersville (IN).....	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Edwardsport (IN).....	23,291	149	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Gallagher, R (IN).....	215,629	3,451	—	—	—	—	88	6	—
Gibson (IN).....	1,799,786	2,091	—	—	—	—	810	4	—
Markland (IN).....	—	—	—	21,198	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN).....	—	-77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noblesville (IN).....	18,258	100	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Wabash River (IN).....	335,251	7,935	—	—	—	—	185	17	—
Redding (City of).....	—	—	—	2,587	—	—	—	—	—
Redding Power (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA).....	—	—	—	2,587	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of).....	61,798	23	—	—	—	—	31	*	—
Whitewater Valley (IN).....	61,798	23	—	—	—	—	31	*	—
Rochester (City of).....	27,354	-28	558	536	—	—	14	*	7
Cascade Creek (MN).....	—	-28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rochester (MN).....	—	—	—	536	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN).....	27,354	—	558	—	—	—	14	—	7
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	173,060	731	—	9,190	369,643	—	67	2	—
Ginna (NY).....	—	—	—	—	369,643	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY).....	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY).....	—	—	—	486	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY).....	—	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY).....	45,667	46	—	—	—	—	17	*	—
Station 5 (NY).....	—	—	—	8,471	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY).....	127,393	685	—	—	—	—	50	1	—
Station 9 (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ruston (City of).....	—	—	11,859	—	—	—	—	—	139
Ruston (LA).....	—	—	11,859	—	—	—	—	—	139
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	—	—	216,096	100,569	—	42	—	*	1,835
Camino (CA).....	—	—	—	21,150	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA).....	—	—	—	3,873	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell Soup (CA).....	—	—	120,204	—	—	—	—	—	814
Carson (CA).....	—	—	39,625	—	—	—	—	—	406
Coldwater Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA).....	—	—	—	24,867	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA).....	—	—	—	535	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA).....	—	—	—	4,829	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA).....	—	—	308	—	—	—	—	*	6
Proc&Gamble (CA).....	—	—	55,959	—	—	—	—	—	609
Robbs Peak (CA).....	—	—	—	4,318	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—
Solar (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA).....	—	—	—	2,243	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA).....	—	—	—	38,754	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp.	—	—	—	90,524	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor (PA).....	—	—	—	90,524	—	—	—	—	—
Salt River Project	1,597,919	2,466	94,547	24,269	—	—	766	4	966
Agua Fria (AZ).....	—	—	49,680	—	—	—	—	—	534
Coronado (AZ).....	493,558	687	—	—	—	—	253	1	—
Crosscut (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ).....	—	—	—	14,289	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ).....	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—	9
Mormon Flat (AZ).....	—	—	—	7,304	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ).....	1,104,361	1,771	—	—	—	—	512	3	—
Roosevelt (AZ).....	—	—	—	2,105	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ).....	—	8	44,522	—	—	—	—	*	423
South Con (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ).....	—	—	—	571	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	852,927	177	98,198	—	—	—	497	*	1,102
Braunig, V H (TX).....	—	14	13,712	—	—	—	—	*	159
Deely, J T (TX).....	462,629	130	—	—	—	—	287	*	—
J K Spruce (TX).....	390,298	—	3	—	—	—	210	—	*
Leon Creek (TX).....	—	—	-142	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX).....	—	—	-150	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX).....	—	33	85,063	—	—	—	—	*	942
Tuttle, W B (TX).....	—	—	-288	—	—	—	—	*	—
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	—	27	439,708	—	—	—	—	*	4,578
Division (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Cajon (CA).....	—	7	36	—	—	—	—	*	1
Encina (CA).....	—	—	235,683	—	—	—	—	—	2,457
Kearny (CA).....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*
Leased Strg (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miramar (CA).....	—	—	965	—	—	—	—	—	15
Naval Station (CA).....	—	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	3
Naval Training Ctr (CA).....	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*
North Island (CA).....	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Silver Gate (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA).....	—	—	202,820	—	—	—	—	—	2,101
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	283,846	200	—	—	—	—	323	*	—
San Miguel (TX).....	283,846	200	—	—	—	—	323	*	—
Santa Clara (City of)	—	—	5,054	4,817	—	—	—	—	76
Black Butte (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA).....	—	—	5,054	—	—	—	—	—	76
Gianera (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grizzly (CA).....	—	—	—	3,590	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA).....	—	—	—	1,227	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	126,868	25,240	1,054	—	—	—	60	55	11
Boulevard (GA).....	—	1,411	3	—	—	—	—	4	*
Kraft (GA).....	68,558	65	985	—	—	—	29	*	11
McIntosh (GA).....	58,310	23,764	66	—	—	—	30	51	1
Riverside (GA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle (City of)	—	—	—	601,608	—	—	—	—	—
Boundary (WA).....	—	—	—	256,267	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA).....	—	—	—	17,488	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA).....	—	—	—	101,904	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA).....	—	—	—	112,296	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA).....	—	—	—	-21	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA).....	—	—	—	102,852	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA).....	—	—	—	10,822	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	771,272	47,849	—	—	—	—	317	3	—
Seminole (FL).....	771,272	47,849	—	—	—	—	317	3	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	307,770	2,441	242,999	4,474	—	—	139	6	2,425

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Sierra Pacific Power Co									
Battle Mt (NV).....	—	-29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (NV).....	—	-40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elko (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV).....	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA).....	—	—	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV).....	—	—	—	1,763	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV).....	—	1,703	79,609	—	—	—	—	4	795
Gabbs (NV).....	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings Beach (CA).....	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lahontan (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV).....	307,770	642	—	—	—	—	139	1	—
Pinon Pine (NV).....	—	—	67,803	—	—	—	—	—	487
Portola (CA).....	—	-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tracy (NV).....	—	112	95,587	—	—	—	—	*	1,142
Valley Road (NV).....	—	-40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Verdi (NV).....	—	—	—	1,307	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV).....	—	—	—	1,410	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 Foot Drop (NV).....	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of).....	168,548	57	—	—	—	—	104	*	—
Coleman, E. P. (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (MO).....	168,548	57	—	—	—	—	104	*	—
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co.....	1,208,349	11,684	570	17,798	711,490	—	482	22	6
Burton (SC).....	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Canadys (SC).....	52,640	1,122	447	—	—	—	22	2	5
Coit (SC).....	—	162	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Columbia Hydro (SC).....	—	—	—	4,839	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC).....	217,659	21	—	—	—	—	82	*	—
Faber Place (SC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC).....	—	—	—	-11,814	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC).....	—	3,777	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Hardeeville (SC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcmeekin (SC).....	146,134	133	—	—	—	—	53	*	—
Neal Shoals (SC).....	—	—	—	3,107	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC).....	—	1,194	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Parr Hydro (SC).....	—	—	—	7,990	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC).....	—	—	—	7,245	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA).....	—	—	—	6,431	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC).....	10,504	26	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Urquhart (SC).....	106,900	476	117	—	—	—	45	1	1
V. C. Summer (SC).....	—	—	—	—	711,490	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC).....	357,497	2,570	—	—	—	—	142	4	—
Williams (SC).....	317,015	2,183	6	—	—	—	122	4	*
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	1,337,433	8,548	—	50,456	—	—	521	18	—
Cross (SC).....	686,415	596	—	—	—	—	260	1	—
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC).....	1,349	3	—	—	—	—	10	*	—
Hilton Head (SC).....	—	1,759	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Jefferies (SC).....	114,544	4,165	—	17,335	—	—	45	7	—
Myrtle Beach (SC).....	—	1,352	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Spillway (SC).....	—	—	—	1,470	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC).....	—	—	—	31,651	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC).....	535,125	673	—	—	—	—	206	1	—
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc.....	179,754	541	50,345	—	—	—	79	1	598
Benndale (MS).....	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	1
Morrow (MS).....	179,754	541	—	—	—	—	79	1	—
Moselle (MS).....	—	—	50,268	—	—	—	—	—	597
Paulding (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Calif Edison Co.....	926,385	2,303	2,015	259,879	854,466	—	425	4	20
Baker Dam (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	30,437	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	25,904	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA).....	—	—	—	22,169	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	42,339	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA).....	—	—	—	27,476	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Southern Calif Edison Co									
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	16,586	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	2,802	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	2,473	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	4,062	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,076	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,028	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	5,561	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	5,854	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	687	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,228	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	851	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,963	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	17,486	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	12,172	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	353	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	336	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	24,061	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	697	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,116	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	926,385	—	2,015	—	—	—	425	—	20
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	293	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,303	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	1,321	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	1,972	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	4,126	—	—	—	—	—
San Geronio (CA)	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—
San Geronio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	854,466	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,231	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	252	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,850	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop									
Marion (IL)	128,421	449	—	—	—	—	74	1	—
	128,421	449	—	—	—	—	74	1	—
Southern Indiana G & E Co									
A. B. Brown (IN)	572,041	—	6,819	—	—	—	271	—	80
Broadway (IN)	251,926	—	2,360	—	—	—	118	—	25
Culley (IN)	—	—	2,604	—	—	—	—	—	35
Northeast (IN)	252,086	—	186	—	—	—	119	—	2
Warrick (IN)	68,029	—	1,651	—	—	—	34	—	*
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co									
Arsenal Hill (LA)	1,398,089	2,287	261,981	—	—	—	879	4	2,641
Flint Creek (AR)	—	—	8,825	—	—	—	—	—	94
Knox Lee (TX)	318,242	574	—	—	—	—	197	1	—
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	94,238	—	—	—	—	—	949
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	1,185	—	—	—	—	—	14
Pirkey (TX)	74,189	—	1,107	—	—	—	68	—	13
Welsh (TX)	1,005,658	1,713	—	—	—	—	615	3	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	156,626	—	—	—	—	—	1,571
Southwestern Pub Serv Co									
Carlsbad (NM)	1,364,275	10	396,928	—	—	—	784	*	3,838
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	1
Harrington (TX)	—	—	130,055	—	—	—	—	—	1,366
Jones (TX)	692,471	—	2,317	—	—	—	406	—	22
Maddox (NM)	—	—	96,846	—	—	—	—	—	1,032
Moore County (TX)	—	—	55,645	—	—	—	—	—	555
Nichols (TX)	—	—	-167	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plant X (TX)	—	—	48,301	—	—	—	—	—	540
Riverview (TX)	—	—	63,008	—	—	—	—	—	314
Tolk Station (TX)	671,804	—	854	—	—	—	378	—	8
Tucumcari (NM)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Springfield (City of).....	170,190	676	119	—	—	—	94	2	3
Dallman (IL).....	165,976	176	—	—	—	—	91	*	—
Factory (IL).....	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Interstate (IL).....	—	326	119	—	—	—	—	2	3
Lakeside (IL).....	4,214	27	—	—	—	—	3	*	—
Reynolds (IL).....	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Springfield (City of).....	237,510	759	5,129	—	—	—	145	2	57
James River (MO).....	120,698	759	1,390	—	—	—	74	2	16
Main Street (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southwest (MO).....	116,812	—	3,739	—	—	—	71	—	41
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co.....	48,364	172	596	—	—	—	29	2	18
Lake Road (MO).....	48,364	172	596	—	—	—	29	2	18
Sunflower Elec Coop.....	223,753	—	747	—	—	—	134	—	8
Garden City (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holcomb (KS).....	223,753	—	747	—	—	—	134	—	8
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winslow (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc.....	—	—	—	—	391,994	—	—	—	—
Grand Gulf (MS).....	—	—	—	—	391,994	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of).....	—	—	—	476,570	—	—	—	—	—
Alder (WA).....	—	—	—	33,666	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA).....	—	—	—	20,592	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA).....	—	—	—	41,310	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA).....	—	—	—	47,485	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA).....	—	—	—	121,134	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA).....	—	—	—	204,885	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA).....	—	—	—	7,498	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of).....	—	4,551	100,651	2,328	—	—	—	8	1,132
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL).....	—	3,586	92,655	—	—	—	—	6	1,027
Jackson Bluff (FL).....	—	—	—	2,328	—	—	—	—	—
Purdum, S O (FL).....	—	965	7,996	—	—	—	—	2	106
Tampa Electric Co.....	1,193,752	30,070	—	—	—	—	571	51	—
Big Bend (FL).....	773,415	7,003	—	—	—	—	360	12	—
Coal Storage (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gannon, F J (FL).....	334,847	1,933	—	—	—	—	170	4	—
Hookers Point (FL).....	—	1,343	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Polk (FL).....	85,490	18,590	—	—	—	—	41	28	—
S Dinner Lk (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL).....	—	1,201	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Taunton (City of).....	—	18,610	—	—	—	—	—	34	—
Cleary, B F (MA).....	—	18,610	—	—	—	—	—	34	—
Tennessee Valley Auth.....	7,816,327	110,374	—	1,495,014	4,140,840	—	3,560	202	—
Allen (TN).....	429,827	16,323	—	—	—	—	212	29	—
Apalachia (TN).....	—	—	—	46,809	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA).....	—	—	—	637	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN).....	—	—	—	8,739	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL).....	—	—	—	—	1,651,449	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN).....	570,502	1,531	—	—	—	—	205	2	—
Chatuge (NC).....	—	—	—	2,381	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN).....	—	—	—	25,638	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN).....	—	—	—	70,734	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL).....	537,706	14,985	—	—	—	—	247	28	—
Cumberland (TN).....	1,647,613	5,129	—	—	—	—	675	8	—
Douglas (TN).....	—	—	—	25,231	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC).....	—	—	—	65,361	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN).....	—	—	—	86,272	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN).....	—	—	—	7,843	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN).....	610,655	11,566	—	—	—	—	282	19	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Tennessee Valley Auth									
Great Falls (TN).....	—	—	—	26,075	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL).....	—	—	—	74,794	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC).....	—	—	—	16,210	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN).....	380,220	57,027	—	—	—	—	170	107	—
Kentucky (KY).....	—	—	—	103,531	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN).....	863,583	443	—	—	—	—	339	1	—
Melton Hill (TN).....	—	—	—	17,813	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN).....	—	—	—	59,707	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN).....	—	—	—	44,881	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA).....	—	—	—	1,669	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN).....	—	—	—	5,081	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN).....	—	—	—	9,154	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN).....	—	—	—	11,359	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY).....	1,406,807	28	—	—	—	—	831	*	—
Pickwick (TN).....	—	—	—	138,533	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN).....	—	—	—	-47,517	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN).....	—	—	—	—	1,712,272	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN).....	445,346	38	—	—	—	—	172	*	—
Shawnee (KY).....	538,993	1,959	—	—	—	—	248	3	—
South Holston (TN).....	—	—	—	4,655	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN).....	—	—	—	13,567	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN).....	—	—	—	5,798	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN).....	-276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN).....	—	—	—	104,280	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN).....	—	—	—	—	777,119	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL).....	—	—	—	182,715	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL).....	385,351	1,345	—	—	—	—	178	3	—
Wilbur (TN).....	—	—	—	939	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL).....	—	—	—	382,125	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol									
Govt.....	—	-34	-316	—	—	—	—	—	1
Houma (LA).....	—	-34	-316	—	—	—	—	—	1
Texas Mun Power Agency									
Gibbons Creek (TX).....	241,481	—	777	—	—	—	153	—	8
.....	241,481	—	777	—	—	—	153	—	8
Texas Utilities Elec Co									
Big Brown (TX).....	3,542,427	20,264	2,090,731	—	1,576,304	—	3,041	39	21,548
Collin (TX).....	505,300	—	3,689	—	—	—	424	—	41
Comanche Peak (TX).....	—	—	9,853	—	—	—	—	—	109
De Cordova (TX).....	—	—	—	—	1,576,304	—	—	—	—
Eagle Mountain (TX).....	—	—	305,831	—	—	—	—	—	3,006
Graham (TX).....	—	—	22,669	—	—	—	—	—	326
Handley (TX).....	—	—	126,728	—	—	—	—	—	1,256
Lake Creek (TX).....	—	3,472	112,420	—	—	—	—	6	1,193
Lake Hubbard (TX).....	—	11	63,478	—	—	—	—	*	581
Martin Lake (TX).....	—	6,714	98,377	—	—	—	—	14	1,138
Monticello (TX).....	1,436,938	1,196	—	—	—	—	1,213	2	—
Morgan Creek (TX).....	1,199,200	612	—	—	—	—	1,068	2	—
Mountain Creek (TX).....	—	—	260,890	—	—	—	—	—	2,622
North Lake (TX).....	—	—	60,750	—	—	—	—	—	674
North Main (TX).....	—	5,321	77,133	—	—	—	—	10	839
Parkdale (TX).....	—	—	-118	—	—	—	—	—	—
Permian Basin (TX).....	—	—	11,311	—	—	—	—	—	192
River Crest (TX).....	—	—	237,677	—	—	—	—	—	2,414
Sandow (TX).....	—	—	-183	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stryker Creek (TX).....	400,989	344	—	—	—	—	336	1	—
Tradinghouse Creek (TX).....	—	—	108,429	—	—	—	—	—	1,076
Trinidad (TX).....	—	2,594	342,481	—	—	—	—	5	3,455
Valley (TX).....	—	—	30,707	—	—	—	—	—	337
.....	—	—	218,609	—	—	—	—	—	2,290
Texas-New Mexico Power Co									
Lordsburg (NM).....	177,006	—	1,548	—	—	—	148	—	17
TNP One (TX).....	177,006	—	1,548	—	—	—	148	—	17
Toledo Edison Co (The)									
Acme (OH).....	282,557	239	—	—	666,709	—	162	*	—
Bay Shore (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.....	282,557	239	—	—	—	—	162	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Toledo Edison Co (The)									
Davis-Besse (OH).....	—	—	—	—	666,709	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stryker (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc.....	808,480	173	491	—	—	—	407	*	4
Burlington (CO).....	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Craig (CO).....	743,681	1	491	—	—	—	373	*	4
Nucla (CO).....	64,799	110	—	—	—	—	34	*	—
Tucson Electric Power Co.....	561,231	131	6,421	—	—	—	306	*	99
De Moss Petrie (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irvington (AZ).....	36,615	—	6,175	—	—	—	18	—	93
North Loop (AZ).....	—	—	246	—	—	—	—	—	5
Springerville (AZ).....	524,616	131	—	—	—	—	288	*	—
Turlock Irrigation Dist.....	—	—	11,165	29,464	—	—	—	—	111
Almond (CA).....	—	—	11,185	—	—	—	—	—	110
Hickman (CA).....	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA).....	—	—	—	1,985	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA).....	—	—	—	26,933	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA).....	—	—	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA).....	—	—	—	554	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA).....	—	—	-20	—	—	—	—	—	1
Union Electric Co.....	2,393,051	9,924	9,811	118,255	868,824	1,001	1,457	29	131
Callaway (MO).....	—	—	—	—	868,824	—	—	—	—
Canton (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jefferson City (MO).....	—	701	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Keokuk (IA).....	—	—	—	73,968	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO).....	—	—	-19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO).....	1,319,798	1,106	—	—	—	—	790	2	—
Meramec (MO).....	239,915	1,283	8,593	—	—	—	145	3	101
Mexico (MO).....	—	781	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Moberly (MO).....	—	741	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Moreau (MO).....	—	1,465	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Osage (MO).....	—	—	—	44,472	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO).....	352,356	698	—	—	—	—	220	1	—
Sioux (MO).....	480,982	113	—	—	—	1,001	301	*	—
Taum Sauk (MO).....	—	—	—	-185	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL).....	—	3,036	1,280	—	—	—	—	13	30
Viaduct (MO).....	—	—	-43	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Illuminating Co.....	—	526,183	—	—	—	—	—	823	—
Bridgeport Harbor (CT).....	—	252,114	—	—	—	—	—	410	—
English (CT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT).....	—	274,069	—	—	—	—	—	413	—
United Power Assn.....	111,194	178	—	—	—	16,471	93	*	—
Cambridge (MN).....	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elk River (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	16,471	—	—	—
Maple Lake (MN).....	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rock Lake (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (ND).....	111,194	22	—	—	—	—	93	*	—
Utilicorp United Inc.....	278,627	572	1,354	—	—	—	135	1	21
Green, Ralph (MO).....	—	—	199	—	—	—	—	—	4
Greenwood (MO).....	—	488	1,187	—	—	—	—	1	17
Kci (MO).....	—	—	-32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO).....	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sibley (MO).....	278,627	101	—	—	—	—	135	*	—
Utilicorp United Inc.....	21,068	-41	53,219	—	—	—	12	*	695
Cimarron River (KS).....	—	—	-711	—	—	—	—	—	24
Clark, W N (CO).....	21,068	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Clifton (KS).....	—	—	2,507	—	—	—	—	—	51
Judson Large (KS).....	—	—	30,087	—	—	—	—	—	368
Mullergren, Arthur (KS).....	—	—	21,459	—	—	—	—	—	253

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
UtiliCorp United Inc									
Pueblo (CO).....	—	-8	-123	—	—	—	—	*	*
Rocky Ford (CO).....	—	-33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
USBR-Great Plains Region	—	—	—	215,651	—	—	—	—	—
Alcova (WY).....	—	—	—	5,045	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO).....	—	—	—	-18	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY).....	—	—	—	6,054	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY).....	—	—	—	1,778	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT).....	—	—	—	40,515	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO).....	—	—	—	2,431	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO).....	—	—	—	4,232	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY).....	—	—	—	12,817	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY).....	—	—	—	-103	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO).....	—	—	—	31,150	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY).....	—	—	—	-29	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY).....	—	—	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY).....	—	—	—	9,267	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO).....	—	—	—	469	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO).....	—	—	—	-2,446	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY).....	—	—	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO).....	—	—	—	2,944	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole (WY).....	—	—	—	9,305	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY).....	—	—	—	1,826	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY).....	—	—	—	-55	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT).....	—	—	—	90,484	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado									
Region.....	—	—	—	541,273	—	—	—	—	—
Davis (AZ).....	—	—	—	86,687	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ).....	—	—	—	229,910	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV).....	—	—	—	187,503	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA).....	—	—	—	37,173	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	—	—	—	484,107	—	—	—	—	—
Folsom (CA).....	—	—	—	48,517	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA).....	—	—	—	23,048	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA).....	—	—	—	49,072	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA).....	—	—	—	241	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA).....	—	—	—	36,126	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA).....	—	—	—	4,816	—	—	—	—	—
O'Neill (CA).....	—	—	—	333	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA).....	—	—	—	258,243	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	26,071	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA).....	—	—	—	836	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA).....	—	—	—	36,804	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	—	—	—	2,401,752	—	—	—	—	—
Anderson Ranch (ID).....	—	—	—	3,602	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID).....	—	—	—	7,023	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA).....	—	—	—	8,387	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA).....	—	—	—	2,231,905	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR).....	—	—	—	5,320	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT).....	—	—	—	85,185	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID).....	—	—	—	17,292	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID).....	—	—	—	34,236	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA).....	—	—	—	8,802	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region									
Blue Mesa (CO).....	—	—	—	540,191	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO).....	—	—	—	10,502	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT).....	—	—	—	7,201	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM).....	—	—	—	1,952	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT).....	—	—	—	1,008	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY).....	—	—	—	56,328	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ).....	—	—	—	5,826	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO).....	—	—	—	440,269	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO).....	—	—	—	1,230	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO).....	—	—	—	333	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	13,526	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
USBR-Upper Colorado Region									
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	2,016	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District.....	—	—	—	24,914	—	—	—	—	—
R D Willis (TX).....	—	—	—	468	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	22,611	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX).....	—	—	—	1,835	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	—	—	—	29,490	—	—	—	—	—
Hartwell (GA).....	—	—	—	29,490	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt.....	—	—	—	34,385	—	—	—	—	—
J Strom Thurmond (SC).....	—	—	—	34,385	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist.....	—	—	—	14,004	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman (MO).....	—	—	—	12,273	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO).....	—	—	—	1,731	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock.....	—	—	—	160,288	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver (AR).....	—	—	—	5,755	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	25,256	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR).....	—	—	—	57,645	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR).....	—	—	—	10,483	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk (AR)	—	—	—	10,468	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR).....	—	—	—	36,459	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO).....	—	—	—	14,222	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District.....	—	—	—	907,590	—	—	—	—	—
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	98,183	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT).....	—	—	—	116,392	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	135,012	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND).....	—	—	—	218,697	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE).....	—	—	—	58,050	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	281,256	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District.....	—	—	—	170,445	—	—	—	—	—
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	9,164	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA).....	—	—	—	6,078	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA).....	—	—	—	28,061	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL).....	—	—	—	17,443	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL).....	—	—	—	37,468	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL).....	—	—	—	39,372	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA).....	—	—	—	23,717	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA).....	—	—	—	9,142	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	—	—	—	356,103	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	56,565	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	44,676	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	18,232	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN).....	—	—	—	44,119	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN).....	—	—	—	11,820	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN).....	—	—	—	17,227	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY).....	—	—	—	11,294	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN).....	—	—	—	63,526	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY).....	—	—	—	88,644	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div.....	—	—	—	6,532,473	—	—	—	—	—
Albeni Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	18,540	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR).....	—	—	—	14,320	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR).....	—	—	—	649,280	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA).....	—	—	—	1,226,014	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR).....	—	—	—	17,317	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR).....	—	—	—	67,091	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	11,661	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID).....	—	—	—	238,481	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	12,535	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR).....	—	—	—	26,698	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR).....	—	—	—	14,573	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA).....	—	—	—	276,605	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
USCE-North Pacific Div									
John Day (OR).....	—	—	—	1,169,030	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT).....	—	—	—	282,340	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA).....	—	—	—	278,324	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR).....	—	—	—	29,319	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR).....	—	—	—	29,627	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA).....	—	—	—	274,610	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA).....	—	—	—	297,599	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR).....	—	—	—	688,458	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA).....	—	—	—	910,051	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell									
R B Russell (GA).....	—	—	—	27,402	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District									
Broken Bow (OK).....	—	—	—	140,352	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX).....	—	—	—	7,717	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK).....	—	—	—	5,565	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK).....	—	—	—	13,156	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK).....	—	—	—	17,209	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK).....	—	—	—	27,667	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK).....	—	—	—	46,160	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK).....	—	—	—	7,528	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vickburg District									
Blakely Mountain (AR).....	—	—	—	15,350	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR).....	—	—	—	46,224	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR).....	—	—	—	24,563	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington									
John H Kerr (VA).....	—	—	—	14,391	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA).....	—	—	—	7,270	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)									
Municipal Plant (FL).....	—	—	4,866	—	—	—	—	*	55
Vineland (City of)									
Down, Howard (NJ).....	1,263	1,614	—	—	—	—	1	4	—
West (NJ).....	1,263	731	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co									
Bath County (VA).....	2,978,335	400,725	183,989	-12,427	2,574,778	—	1,175	644	1,668
Bell Meade (VA).....	—	—	—	-75,222	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chesapeake (VA).....	114,821	237	—	—	—	—	52	*	—
Chesterfield (VA).....	383,317	483	—	—	—	—	148	1	—
Clover (VA).....	689,830	31,260	176,560	—	—	—	259	50	1,593
Cushaw (VA).....	440,343	472	—	—	—	—	170	1	—
Darbytown (VA).....	—	—	—	1,179	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston (NC).....	—	1,640	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Gravel Neck (VA).....	—	6,269	—	29,330	—	—	—	13	—
Kitty Hawk (NC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Low Moor (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Storm (WV).....	988,174	2,780	—	—	—	—	401	5	—
North Anna (VA).....	—	—	—	130	1,349,471	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Possum Point (VA).....	185,192	110,277	—	—	—	—	78	179	—
Roanoke Rapids (NC).....	—	—	—	32,156	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA).....	—	—	—	—	1,225,307	—	—	—	—
Ykin Term A (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yorktown (VA).....	176,658	247,307	7,429	—	—	—	69	392	75
1st Energy (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp									
Vt. Yankee (VT).....	—	—	—	—	384,606	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply System									
Packwood (WA).....	—	—	—	11,585	818,635	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA).....	—	—	—	—	818,635	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Waverly (City of)	—	—	—	115	—	10	—	—	—
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skeets I (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	1,075,281	866	388	6,173	—	—	416	1	4
Armstrong (PA)	166,909	803	—	—	—	—	67	1	—
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	805,452	63	—	—	—	—	304	*	—
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	6,173	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	102,920	—	388	—	—	—	45	—	4
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	399,745	761	251,932	—	—	—	248	1	2,624
Abilene (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	92,517	—	—	—	—	—	965
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	30,378	—	—	—	—	—	311
Oklahoma (TX)	399,745	761	—	—	—	—	248	1	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	17,949	—	—	—	—	—	177
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	39,332	—	—	—	—	—	436
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	71,756	—	—	—	—	—	735
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Farmers Elec Coop	279,334	35	146,692	—	—	—	167	*	1,403
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	124,729	—	—	—	—	—	1,159
Hugo (OK)	279,334	35	—	—	—	—	167	*	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	21,963	—	—	—	—	—	244
Western Mass Elec Co	—	14,941	216	9,987	—	—	—	34	3
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	24,877	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	804	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA)	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dwight (MA)	—	—	—	431	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	796	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA)	—	—	—	930	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	-20,091	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	672	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	1,568	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	14,674	216	—	—	—	—	33	3
Woodland Road (MA)	—	199	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	1,743,846	20,147	9,999	26,592	330,519	—	972	47	110
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,358	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	7,020	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	605	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	1,855	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	6,553	1,278	—	—	—	—	17	19
Germantown (WI)	—	12,286	—	—	—	—	—	27	—
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	980	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	1,915	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,534	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	293	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (WI)	—	972	1,663	—	—	—	—	2	25
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	4,525	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	778,003	25	665	—	—	—	489	*	7
Point Beach (WI)	—	87	—	—	330,519	—	—	*	—
Port Washington (WI)	89,352	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Presque Isle (MI)	290,177	224	—	—	—	—	154	*	—
South Oak Creek (WI)	473,836	—	6,271	—	—	—	213	—	58
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,380	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	112,478	—	122	—	—	—	69	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co									
Way (MI)	—	—	—	645	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,043	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	449,653	9,905	9,347	13,862	371,791	—	280	22	117
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,137	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	217	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,278	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	5,191	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	355	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	601	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	328	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	371,791	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	492	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—
Peshigo (WI)	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	200,935	—	2,613	—	—	—	127	—	30
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	358	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	771	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	1,464	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	5,934	4,662	—	—	—	—	14	62
Weston (WI)	248,718	3,838	2,072	—	—	—	153	8	25
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	1,240,576	5,720	1,938	13,450	—	7,769	754	14	29
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (WI)	678,703	611	—	—	—	—	428	1	—
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	102,986	31	—	—	—	445	57	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	407,942	248	—	—	—	5,880	237	1	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	4,119	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	3,080	1,353	—	—	—	—	8	22
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	9,175	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	50,945	1,750	577	—	—	1,444	31	4	7
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	—	—	—	—	876,962	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	876,962	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	16,380	—	4,784	—	—	—	10	—	66
Wyandotte (MI)	16,380	—	4,784	—	—	—	10	—	66
Yuba County Water Agency	—	—	—	185,426	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	154,589	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	30,733	—	—	—	—	—

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

* Less than 0.05.

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

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

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

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Alabama Electric Coop Inc.....	98	137.0	32.71	1.71	1	283.5	15.54	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lowman (AL).....	98	137.0	32.71	1.71	1	283.5	15.54	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co ⁴	1,849	168.8	38.02	.87	11	172.3	10.13	—	90	242.1	2.23	100	*	*
Barry (AL).....	363	215.1	52.26	.72	—	—	—	—	61	254.9	2.23	99	—	1
Gadsden (AL).....	29	165.4	40.41	1.36	*	268.4	15.72	—	7	236.0	2.42	99	*	1
Gaston (AL).....	366	181.1	45.23	1.13	5	154.7	9.09	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL).....	239	157.9	37.48	1.39	5	180.2	10.60	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL).....	136	125.8	30.46	2.05	*	264.9	15.50	—	4	323.3	3.34	100	*	*
James Miller (AL).....	715	146.3	28.62	.40	—	—	—	—	17	186.2	1.88	100	—	*
American Municipal Power.....	72	83.5	19.20	4.93	—	—	—	—	6	384.6	4.00	100	—	*
Gorsuch (OH).....	72	83.5	19.20	4.93	—	—	—	—	6	384.6	4.00	100	—	*
Ames City of.....	13	145.2	25.77	.18	2	277.9	16.03	0.20	—	—	—	94	6	—
Ames (IA).....	13	145.2	25.77	.18	2	277.9	16.03	.20	—	—	—	94	6	—
Anchorage City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	694	197.1	1.97	—	—	100
George Sullivan (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	694	197.1	1.97	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co.....	1,327	134.3	32.65	.75	5	299.6	17.45	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Amos (WV).....	663	137.4	33.21	.77	1	327.5	19.16	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clinch River (VA).....	160	129.2	31.98	.74	*	349.2	20.35	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA).....	69	139.5	35.33	.85	3	257.0	14.94	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kanawha River (WV).....	92	124.6	30.31	.82	*	316.2	18.62	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV).....	343	132.1	31.98	.67	*	498.6	28.69	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc.....	171	103.4	22.56	.52	—	—	—	—	12	221.0	2.26	100	—	*
Apache (AZ).....	171	103.4	22.56	.52	—	—	—	—	12	221.0	2.26	100	—	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per bbl)		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per Mcf)			
Arizona Public Service Co.....	957	123.7	22.68	0.67	1	413.9	24.01	0.05	1,398	232.9	2.37	92	*	8
Cholla (AZ)	280	147.4	29.00	.42	1	413.9	24.01	.05	2	297.2	3.03	100	*	*
Four Corners (NM)	677	112.9	20.06	.77	—	—	—	—	69	301.1	3.04	99	—	1
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173	233.0	2.39	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	619	233.0	2.37	—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	260	231.0	2.37	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	275	217.0	2.20	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co.....	1,155	144.1	25.14	.25	6	307.3	18.20	.50	268	201.9	2.04	99	*	1
Independence (AR).....	619	129.8	23.14	.19	3	312.8	18.50	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	266	201.8	2.04	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	209.6	2.13	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	536	161.5	27.45	.33	3	300.4	17.82	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	893	83.1	14.76	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hill (MO).....	424	71.9	12.76	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	469	93.3	16.57	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	30	186.5	46.08	2.26	2	305.3	17.88	.11	6	534.5	5.60	98	2	1
Deepwater (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	*	309.7	18.14	.11	6	534.5	5.60	—	19	81
England (NJ).....	30	186.5	46.08	2.26	2	304.6	17.84	.11	—	—	—	99	1	—
Austin City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	783	200.4	2.04	—	—	100
Decker Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	196.4	2.00	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	284	207.3	2.11	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.....	417	139.2	35.69	.83	183	189.6	12.04	.97	89	312.0	3.26	89	10	1
Brandon Shores (MD).....	309	138.5	35.24	.68	1	270.9	15.92	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	49	139.3	37.10	1.70	1	253.2	14.88	.28	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gould St (MD).....	—	—	—	—	14	193.6	12.33	.97	27	230.6	2.41	—	76	24
Riverside (MD).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	352.5	3.68	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	59	142.7	36.88	.87	167	188.5	11.98	.97	58	347.3	3.63	58	40	2
Basin Electric Power Coop.....	1,563	56.5	8.51	.54	1	310.7	17.99	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Antelope Valley (ND).....	507	68.8	9.19	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY).....	775	44.4	7.43	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Leland Olds (ND).....	281	76.3	10.24	.68	1	310.7	17.99	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Black Hills Corp	44	39.9	6.41	.64	*	323.0	19.38	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Neal Simpson II (WY).....	44	39.9	6.41	.64	*	323.0	19.38	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Braintree City of.....	—	—	—	—	9	224.5	13.10	.15	17	350.0	3.60	—	76	24
Potter Station (MA).....	—	—	—	—	9	224.5	13.10	.15	17	350.0	3.60	—	76	24
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,272	185.4	1.85	—	—	100
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,272	185.4	1.85	—	—	100
Bryan City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	397	215.5	2.22	—	—	100
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	228.4	2.32	—	—	100
Dansby (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	375	214.7	2.21	—	—	100
Burbank City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	278.1	2.84	—	—	100
Magnolia-Olive (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	278.1	2.84	—	—	100
Burlington City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	251.8	2.55	—	—	100
J C McNeil (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	251.8	2.55	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc.....	573	145.2	24.22	.46	3	251.4	14.78	—	430	203.4	2.11	95	*	4
Big Cajun No.1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	430	203.4	2.11	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA)	573	145.2	24.22	.46	3	251.4	14.78	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cardinal Operating Co	213	154.8	37.84	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cardinal (OH).....	213	154.8	37.84	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Carolina Power & Light Co.....	1,030	150.6	37.46	0.91	17	279.3	16.19	0.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Asheville (NC).....	58	152.0	38.20	1.03	*	269.9	15.64	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC).....	45	135.8	32.78	.94	4	274.4	15.90	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Lee (NC).....	45	148.2	35.72	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mayo (NC).....	129	149.7	37.20	.66	3	269.1	15.60	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Robinson (SC).....	26	155.1	40.16	.89	1	313.5	18.17	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Roxboro (NC).....	598	150.5	37.43	.92	2	269.8	15.64	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC).....	107	154.5	38.84	1.00	4	284.8	16.51	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Weatherspoon (NC).....	22	161.2	41.17	1.02	3	287.9	16.69	.20	—	—	—	97	3	—
Cedar Falls City of.....	*	139.9	36.35	2.79	—	—	—	—	*	433.2	4.33	88	—	12
Streeter (IA).....	*	139.9	36.35	2.79	—	—	—	—	*	433.2	4.33	88	—	12
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO.....	11	127.0	27.61	2.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chamolis (MO).....	11	127.0	27.61	2.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp.....	69	161.4	41.28	.64	975	178.4	11.13	1.21	672	223.6	2.29	21	71	8
Danskammer (NY).....	69	161.4	41.28	.64	—	—	—	—	64	231.1	2.34	96	—	4
Roseton (NY).....	—	—	—	—	975	178.4	11.13	1.21	608	222.8	2.28	—	91	9
Central Illinois Light Co.....	195	154.1	32.47	2.83	1	491.0	28.51	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Duck Creek (IL).....	114	178.3	38.08	2.98	*	444.5	25.86	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL).....	81	119.0	24.57	2.61	1	498.2	28.92	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co.....	497	140.1	27.75	.92	7	359.4	20.36	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coffeen (IL).....	183	182.7	37.64	1.00	1	336.9	19.09	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL).....	21	100.6	22.62	2.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hutsonville (IL).....	27	109.8	24.11	2.54	1	321.2	18.16	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Meredosia (IL).....	27	95.4	21.66	2.70	1	295.9	17.10	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newton (IL).....	239	118.0	21.73	.30	4	390.9	22.04	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Central Iowa Power Coop.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	353.3	3.58	—	—	100
Fair Station (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	353.3	3.58	—	—	100
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc.....	473	129.9	19.37	.81	—	—	—	—	1,975	199.0	2.09	77	—	23
Coughlin (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	365	193.7	2.03	—	—	100
Doleet Hills (LA).....	271	126.0	16.73	.89	—	—	—	—	12	269.5	2.77	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA).....	202	134.0	22.90	.70	—	—	—	—	909	197.6	2.07	78	—	22
Teche (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	690	202.5	2.13	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co.....	—	—	—	—	582	182.9	11.55	.84	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wyman (ME).....	—	—	—	—	582	182.9	11.55	.84	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Operating Co.....	308	186.6	45.15	1.90	4	310.8	17.85	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sporn (WV).....	308	186.6	45.15	1.90	4	310.8	17.85	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co.....	223	134.0	25.87	.27	—	—	—	—	8,394	184.5	1.90	33	—	67
Bates (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	485	182.0	1.89	—	—	100
Coletto Creek (TX).....	223	134.0	25.87	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,142	184.7	1.90	—	—	100
Hill (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,058	183.9	1.89	—	—	100
Joslin (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	246	184.4	1.90	—	—	100
La Palma (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	572	185.9	1.90	—	—	100
Laredo (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	543	181.3	1.94	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,192	185.4	1.91	—	—	100
Victoria (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	155	184.5	1.96	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,337	153.0	1.53	—	—	100
Beluga (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,337	153.0	1.53	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.....	1,048	108.7	26.04	2.16	42	312.5	17.98	.24	—	—	—	99	1	—
Beckjord (OH).....	236	112.8	26.65	1.20	22	304.6	17.53	.36	—	—	—	98	2	—
East Bend (KY).....	189	108.8	26.29	1.85	5	313.4	18.03	.24	—	—	—	99	1	—
Miami Fort (OH).....	283	118.3	27.99	1.26	10	331.9	19.10	.02	—	—	—	99	1	—
Zimmer (OH).....	340	98.1	23.85	3.74	5	305.8	17.60	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Cleveland Electric Illum Co.....	217	153.1	38.58	1.70	7	323.5	18.78	0.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ashtabula (OH).....	10	111.6	29.58	2.04	1	285.4	16.63	.03	—	—	—	98	2	—
Avon Lake (OH).....	126	144.2	35.73	.84	6	327.7	19.01	.33	—	—	—	99	1	—
Eastlake (OH).....	81	171.2	44.04	2.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colorado Springs City of.....	198	125.8	26.30	.41	—	—	—	—	15	360.8	3.56	100	—	*
Drake (CO).....	116	151.8	31.89	.38	—	—	—	—	15	360.8	3.56	99	—	1
Nixon (CO).....	82	88.3	18.36	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of.....	1	202.5	52.56	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia (MO).....	1	202.5	52.56	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co.....	368	123.9	29.47	2.92	*	266.5	15.76	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Conesville (OH).....	347	125.3	29.88	2.88	*	266.5	15.76	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH).....	21	99.8	22.74	3.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Commonwealth Edison Co.....	1,388	217.0	38.21	.35	8	235.6	13.85	.25	2,183	221.8	2.26	91	*	8
Collins (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,115	222.2	2.27	—	—	100
Fisk Storage (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	184.0	1.90	—	—	100
Joliet (IL).....	398	301.5	52.64	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL).....	412	175.2	31.25	.28	—	—	—	—	8	400.0	4.00	100	—	*
Waukegan (IL).....	226	190.0	32.92	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL).....	352	189.1	33.44	.33	8	235.6	13.85	.25	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co.....	—	—	—	—	804	170.0	10.81	.69	20	207.9	2.11	—	100	*
Devon (CT).....	—	—	—	—	144	160.7	10.26	.86	20	207.9	2.11	—	98	2
Middletown (CT).....	—	—	—	—	294	181.1	11.38	.42	—	—	—	—	100	—
Montville (CT).....	—	—	—	—	178	167.6	10.81	.82	—	—	—	—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT).....	—	—	—	—	188	162.3	10.34	.87	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc.....	—	—	—	—	642	187.0	11.66	.29	3,666	242.3	2.50	—	51	49
Arthur Kill (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,049	242.3	2.50	—	—	100
Astoria (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,358	242.3	2.50	—	—	100
East River (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206	242.3	2.50	—	—	100
Ravenswood (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	329	242.3	2.50	—	—	100
Storage Facility #5.....	—	—	—	—	150	180.3	11.41	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #7.....	—	—	—	—	492	189.0	11.74	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	725	242.3	2.50	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co.....	485	144.7	33.02	.64	76	245.3	15.17	.87	143	216.5	2.16	95	4	1
Campbell (MI).....	256	151.5	34.87	.60	3	266.7	15.46	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI).....	56	147.6	36.40	.88	63	238.9	14.98	.95	143	216.5	2.16	72	21	7
Weadock (MI).....	122	127.8	26.94	.56	10	281.1	16.29	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Whiting (MI).....	50	144.6	34.66	.78	*	264.3	15.32	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn.....	645	77.3	9.71	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coal Creek (ND).....	645	77.3	9.71	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop.....	96	99.2	17.58	.19	3	291.7	17.15	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Alma-Madgett (WI).....	96	99.2	17.58	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Genoa No.3 (WI).....	—	—	—	—	3	291.7	17.15	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Dayton Power & Light Co.....	640	122.4	28.18	.78	12	275.7	15.88	.35	56	446.5	4.55	99	*	*
Hutchings (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	446.5	4.55	—	—	100
Killen (OH).....	167	128.0	30.32	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH).....	474	120.3	27.42	.84	12	275.7	15.88	.35	—	—	—	99	1	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co.....	73	152.6	39.02	1.04	29	182.8	11.52	1.60	1,126	345.4	3.34	60	6	35
Edgemoor (DE).....	31	157.5	39.24	.75	*	265.2	15.43	.10	179	217.0	1.28	88	*	12
Hay Road (DE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	947	359.1	3.73	—	—	100
Indian River (DE).....	42	149.2	38.85	1.25	6	273.8	15.93	.21	—	—	—	97	3	—
Vienna (MD).....	—	—	—	—	22	159.0	10.24	2.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Denton City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	295	180.0	1.89	—	—	100
Spencer (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	295	180.0	1.89	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop.....	176	192.0	39.22	0.39	1	558.0	32.34	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bonanza (UT).....	176	192.0	39.22	.39	1	558.0	32.34	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Detroit City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	294	293.0	3.01	—	—	100
Mistersky (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	294	293.0	3.01	—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co.....	779	122.0	24.28	.66	34	243.6	14.11	0.38	1,554	198.0	1.85	90	1	8
Belle River (MI).....	62	166.7	31.73	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Greenwood (MI).....	—	—	—	—	24	231.1	13.39	.39	1,285	202.0	2.05	—	10	90
Marysville (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	276.0	2.75	—	—	100
Monroe (MI).....	352	105.1	19.35	.38	10	272.5	15.75	.34	—	—	—	99	1	—
River Rouge (MI).....	98	120.5	26.25	.90	—	—	—	—	238	130.7	.63	95	—	5
St Clair (MI).....	108	147.6	32.32	1.44	—	—	—	—	16	276.0	2.73	99	—	1
Trenton Channel (MI).....	159	121.8	25.59	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of.....	—	—	—	—	33	205.5	13.07	.74	7	336.0	3.47	—	97	3
McKee Run (DE).....	—	—	—	—	33	205.5	13.07	.74	7	336.0	3.47	—	97	3
Duke Power Co.....	1,261	140.3	34.96	.87	16	249.8	14.59	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Allen (NC).....	92	142.9	36.06	.67	5	242.5	14.18	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Belews Creek (NC).....	463	147.6	36.36	.82	2	255.6	14.90	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC).....	41	143.0	34.56	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC).....	138	136.8	34.85	.99	3	254.2	14.85	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lee (SC).....	—	—	—	—	3	251.5	14.69	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marshall (NC).....	456	132.8	33.19	.90	3	251.8	14.70	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC).....	71	144.7	36.30	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co.....	166	169.0	42.73	2.06	4	256.4	14.72	.16	48	324.0	3.37	98	1	1
Cheswick (PA).....	103	114.9	29.56	1.96	—	—	—	—	48	324.0	3.37	98	—	2
Elrama (PA).....	63	261.6	64.25	2.23	4	256.4	14.72	.16	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop.....	308	115.7	28.33	.87	*	257.6	15.00	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cooper (KY).....	62	110.7	27.11	1.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dale (KY).....	50	115.8	28.45	.81	*	257.6	15.00	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY).....	196	117.2	28.69	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,237	206.7	2.10	—	—	100
Newman (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,795	207.1	2.11	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	441	205.0	2.08	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc.....	454	85.6	14.91	.25	*	417.0	23.94	.16	69	219.1	2.29	99	*	1
Joppa (IL).....	454	85.6	14.91	.25	*	417.0	23.94	.16	69	219.1	2.29	99	*	1
Empire District Electric Co.....	85	111.3	20.83	.65	—	—	—	—	3	251.0	2.51	100	—	*
Asbury (MO).....	58	107.7	19.70	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS).....	27	118.7	23.29	.95	—	—	—	—	3	251.0	2.51	99	—	1
Fayetteville Public Works.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	318.0	3.34	—	—	100
Butler Warner (NC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	318.0	3.34	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co.....	—	—	—	—	2,885	169.7	10.71	1.60	11,198	267.4	2.84	—	60	40
Cape Canaveral (FL).....	—	—	—	—	290	180.2	11.33	1.50	227	267.4	2.84	—	88	12
Cutler (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	267.4	2.84	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL).....	—	—	—	—	476	157.8	10.03	2.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,418	267.4	2.84	—	—	100
Manatee (FL).....	—	—	—	—	529	201.2	12.68	1.01	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL).....	—	—	—	—	121	195.2	12.44	.67	4,428	267.4	2.84	—	14	86
Port Everglades (FL).....	—	—	—	—	237	198.6	12.39	.97	211	267.4	2.84	—	87	13
Putnam (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,437	267.4	2.84	—	—	100
Riviera (FL).....	—	—	—	—	591	115.1	7.30	2.12	241	267.4	2.84	—	94	6
Sanford (FL).....	—	—	—	—	346	164.6	10.38	2.15	126	267.4	2.84	—	94	6
Turkey Point (FL).....	—	—	—	—	295	205.3	12.87	1.00	103	267.4	2.84	—	94	6
Florida Power Corp ⁵	462	173.8	43.79	.82	1,030	152.8	9.91	1.63	43	482.9	5.14	63	36	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Florida Power Corp⁵														
Anclote (FL).....	—	—	—	—	1	289.7	16.89	0.49	43	482.9	5.14	—	12	88
Bartow (FL).....	—	—	—	—	297	143.9	9.21	2.12	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL).....	292	175.7	44.47	0.89	6	284.7	16.60	.49	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA).....	170	170.5	42.63	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1.....	—	—	—	—	724	155.1	10.11	1.45	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL).....	—	—	—	—	2	215.4	13.72	.56	—	—	—	—	100	—
Fort Pierce City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	297.1	3.16	—	—	100
H D King (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	297.1	3.16	—	—	100
Fremont City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	189.0	1.89	—	—	100
Wright (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	189.0	1.89	—	—	100
Gainesville City of.....	53	167.5	43.61	.66	—	—	—	—	90	194.6	2.07	93	—	7
Deerhaven (FL).....	53	167.5	43.61	.66	—	—	—	—	85	194.6	2.07	94	—	6
Jr Kelly (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	194.6	2.07	—	—	100
Garland City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	588	190.0	1.93	—	—	100
Newman (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	209.2	2.16	—	—	100
Olinger (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	583	189.9	1.93	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co.....	2,213	154.4	36.22	.81	59	298.8	17.38	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Arkwright (GA).....	18	178.4	46.08	1.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atkinson-McDonough (GA).....	128	138.1	35.94	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bowen (GA).....	512	138.4	33.50	.81	8	273.7	15.92	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA).....	145	150.9	38.35	.82	3	267.9	15.58	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harlee Branch (GA).....	214	154.7	38.28	1.40	1	269.2	15.66	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmanus (GA).....	—	—	—	—	19	339.4	19.74	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Mitchell (GA).....	—	—	—	—	17	277.2	16.12	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Scherer (GA).....	751	172.0	35.71	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wansley (GA).....	237	151.9	37.60	.94	10	296.6	17.25	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Yates (GA).....	208	153.0	38.94	.99	3	272.2	15.83	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	304	246.0	2.51	—	—	100
Glendale (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	304	246.0	2.51	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	402.4	4.02	—	—	100
J B Simms (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	402.4	4.02	—	—	100
Grand Island City of.....	33	66.4	11.07	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Platte (NE).....	33	66.4	11.07	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority.....	355	88.2	15.09	.43	—	—	—	—	26	214.2	2.13	100	—	*
GRDA No 1 (OK).....	355	88.2	15.09	.43	—	—	—	—	26	214.2	2.13	100	—	*
Greenville City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	199.5	2.14	—	—	100
Power Lane (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	199.5	2.14	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co.....	315	143.5	34.90	1.27	1	259.8	15.11	.45	44	208.3	2.08	99	*	1
Crist (FL).....	212	143.9	34.90	.79	1	253.3	14.73	.45	44	208.3	2.08	99	*	1
Scholtz (FL).....	16	170.4	41.85	1.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL).....	87	137.7	33.58	2.42	*	286.6	16.67	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co.....	181	130.1	22.41	.46	—	—	—	—	15,210	199.6	2.09	16	—	84
Lewis Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,604	187.2	2.01	—	—	100
Nelson (LA).....	181	130.1	22.41	.46	—	—	—	—	2,859	189.8	1.97	51	—	49
Sabine (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,034	209.6	2.18	—	—	100
Spindletop Storage (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	163.8	1.65	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,708	196.4	2.05	—	—	100
Hamilton City of.....	13	153.3	37.60	.72	—	—	—	—	25	226.6	2.33	93	—	7
Hamilton (OH).....	13	153.3	37.60	.72	—	—	—	—	25	226.6	2.33	93	—	7

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Hastings City of	28	64.0	10.65	0.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hastings (NE)	28	64.0	10.65	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	—	—	—	—	683	221.1	13.87	0.43	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	75	219.2	13.82	.35	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	608	221.3	13.87	.44	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	255.0	2.61	—	—	100
James De Young (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	255.0	2.61	—	—	100
Holyoke Water Power Co	16	175.8	46.09	1.01	1	272.3	15.76	.27	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mount Tom (MA)	16	175.8	46.09	1.01	1	272.3	15.76	.27	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	359	124.1	27.43	2.75	*	282.6	16.38	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Frank E Ratts (IN)	63	137.8	30.25	1.33	*	282.6	16.38	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	296	121.2	26.83	3.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	1,851	141.9	21.74	.62	—	—	—	—	9,619	188.5	1.92	74	—	26
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	691	187.5	1.90	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,357	191.1	1.95	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	187.3	1.92	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121	188.9	1.93	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	810	83.0	10.78	.90	—	—	—	—	140	188.9	1.94	99	—	1
Parish (TX)	1,041	176.7	30.27	.40	—	—	—	—	667	186.5	1.93	96	—	4
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,801	183.8	1.89	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	187.3	1.95	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,693	188.2	1.90	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co	686	119.8	26.69	1.90	58	234.5	14.68	.79	254	220.9	2.27	96	2	2
Baldwin (IL)	334	105.6	22.66	2.81	2	296.3	17.42	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL)	151	139.2	32.68	.54	56	232.6	14.59	.81	—	—	—	91	9	—
Hennepin (IL)	52	123.7	27.11	2.98	—	—	—	—	110	225.9	2.33	91	—	9
Vermilion (IL)	41	105.3	21.88	1.23	—	—	—	—	34	219.9	2.26	96	—	4
Wood River (IL)	108	135.5	32.44	.72	—	—	—	—	110	216.2	2.22	96	—	4
Independence City of	11	128.9	28.05	3.34	—	—	—	—	10	253.6	2.56	96	—	4
Blue Valley (MO)	11	128.9	28.05	3.34	—	—	—	—	10	253.6	2.56	96	—	4
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	1,059	111.9	21.82	.46	15	272.3	15.62	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rockport (IN)	848	109.3	19.85	.33	12	276.3	15.78	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	211	119.5	29.77	.96	4	259.3	15.09	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	420	121.3	25.20	.96	1	284.5	16.25	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clifty Creek (IN)	420	121.3	25.20	.96	1	284.5	16.25	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	646	97.0	21.59	2.25	2	267.9	15.54	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Petersburg (IN)	453	91.4	20.48	2.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	193	110.3	24.19	1.09	2	267.9	15.54	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Interstate Power Co	38	123.6	25.97	.46	3	276.7	16.27	—	113	321.2	3.21	86	2	12
Dubuque (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	411.8	4.12	—	—	100
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	1	283.9	16.69	—	107	322.3	3.22	—	6	94
Kapp (IA)	24	133.5	30.93	.51	—	—	—	—	5	290.8	2.91	99	—	1
Lansing (IA)	14	101.8	17.75	.38	2	271.8	15.98	—	—	—	—	96	4	—
IES Utilities	468	88.2	14.93	.34	7	266.9	15.69	—	108	361.3	3.61	98	*	1
Burlington (IA)	57	80.0	13.61	.41	—	—	—	—	*	332.0	3.32	100	—	*
Ottumwa (IA)	280	89.7	15.03	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	86	83.2	13.94	.32	—	—	—	—	4	673.1	6.73	100	—	*
Sutherland (IA)	35	70.5	11.72	.31	7	266.9	15.69	—	48	277.0	2.77	87	6	7
6th St (IA)	11	160.0	38.15	.72	—	—	—	—	55	410.2	4.10	82	—	18
Jacksonville Electric Auth	322	159.4	38.88	.96	4	275.3	16.07	.35	740	234.8	2.51	91	*	9
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	234.8	2.51	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Jacksonville Electric Auth														
Northside (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	710	234.8	2.51	—	—	100
Southside (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	234.8	2.51	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL).....	322	159.4	38.88	0.96	4	275.3	16.07	0.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jamestown City of.....	10	128.5	32.26	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Samuel A Carlson (NY).....	10	128.5	32.26	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	350.0	3.62	—	—	100
Sayreville (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	350.0	3.62	—	—	100
Kansas City City of.....	212	71.4	11.94	.41	3	290.2	16.82	.50	50	219.3	2.21	98	1	1
Nearman (KS).....	170	67.2	11.11	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS).....	42	87.4	15.29	.33	3	290.2	16.82	.50	50	219.3	2.21	91	2	6
Kansas City Power & Light Co.....	994	74.2	12.90	.44	3	312.4	18.14	—	26	262.9	2.63	100	*	*
Hawthorne (MO).....	97	68.4	12.00	.30	—	—	—	—	26	262.9	2.63	98	—	2
Iatan (MO).....	228	81.0	14.18	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS).....	505	67.0	11.57	.58	3	312.4	18.14	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Montrose (MO).....	164	89.7	15.75	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.....	—	—	—	—	1	156.4	10.08	1.10	68	238.9	2.94	—	4	96
Evans (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	236.7	2.91	—	—	100
Gill (KS).....	—	—	—	—	1	156.4	10.08	1.10	17	245.4	3.03	—	13	87
Kansas Power & Light Co.....	1,008	105.4	18.04	.38	—	—	—	—	101	195.3	1.95	99	—	1
Hutchinson (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	195.0	1.96	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS).....	846	108.1	18.18	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS).....	101	92.4	17.31	.35	—	—	—	—	56	195.5	1.95	97	—	3
Tecumseh (KS).....	61	92.6	17.34	.35	—	—	—	—	9	195.5	1.96	99	—	1
Kentucky Power Co.....	254	107.7	26.19	1.21	7	274.6	16.07	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Big Sandy (KY).....	254	107.7	26.19	1.21	7	274.6	16.07	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kentucky Utilities Co.....	562	111.5	26.69	1.49	2	377.2	22.18	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Brown (KY).....	155	116.1	27.63	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY).....	359	110.0	26.38	1.55	2	377.2	22.18	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY).....	37	102.2	24.00	1.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY).....	10	126.9	33.01	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	403	187.1	1.96	—	—	100
Bonin (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	403	187.1	1.96	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	222.0	2.36	—	—	100
Tom G Smith (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	222.0	2.36	—	—	100
Lakeland City of.....	87	177.4	46.27	1.24	32	200.8	12.57	2.45	382	318.6	3.39	79	7	14
Larsen Mem (FL).....	—	—	—	—	3	200.9	12.57	2.40	303	318.6	3.39	—	6	94
Plant 3-McIntosh (FL).....	87	177.4	46.27	1.24	29	200.8	12.57	2.45	79	318.6	3.39	90	7	3
Lansing City of.....	97	154.4	34.48	.68	1	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eckert (MI).....	60	148.7	30.74	.53	1	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI).....	37	161.8	40.47	.91	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co.....	—	—	—	—	1,192	176.5	11.23	.97	1,616	247.5	2.58	—	82	18
Barrett (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	972	240.0	2.51	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	223.0	2.33	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366	281.0	2.93	—	—	100
Northport (NY).....	—	—	—	—	884	176.8	11.25	.98	264	230.0	2.34	—	95	5
Port Jefferson (NY).....	—	—	—	—	308	175.7	11.18	.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
Los Angeles City of.....	468	137.2	31.92	.55	—	—	—	—	961	352.6	3.58	92	—	8
Harbor (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	352.6	3.60	—	—	100
Haynes (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	505	352.6	3.57	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Los Angeles City of Intermountain (UT)	468	137.2	31.92	0.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	456	352.6	3.60	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	135	195.1	12.64	1.00	10,406	210.8	2.23	—	7	93
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,894	210.9	2.23	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,238	212.3	2.25	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	775	201.8	2.09	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	135	195.1	12.64	1.00	1,500	209.3	2.22	—	36	64
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	489	97.0	21.70	3.28	7	350.0	20.58	.25	157	245.0	2.51	98	*	1
Cane Run (KY)	113	104.8	23.65	3.19	—	—	—	—	72	245.0	2.51	97	—	3
Mill Creek (KY)	240	97.0	21.74	3.33	7	350.0	20.58	.25	86	245.0	2.51	98	1	2
Trimble County (KY)	137	90.4	20.04	3.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	746	92.8	16.01	.34	—	—	—	—	2,306	178.1	1.81	85	—	15
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,288	174.0	1.77	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	746	92.8	16.01	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,017	183.3	1.88	—	—	100
Lubbock City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	244	186.7	1.87	—	—	100
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	244	186.7	1.87	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	9	150.4	32.14	1.35	—	—	—	—	105	217.8	2.20	64	—	36
Blount (WI)	9	150.4	32.14	1.35	—	—	—	—	105	217.8	2.20	64	—	36
Manitowoc Public Utilities	3	186.1	48.99	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Manitowoc (WI)	3	186.1	48.99	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marquette City of	—	—	—	—	4	349.1	20.24	.07	—	—	—	—	100	—
Shiras (MI)	—	—	—	—	4	349.1	20.24	.07	—	—	—	—	100	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	216.7	2.22	—	—	100
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	216.7	2.22	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	205.0	2.35	—	—	100
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	205.0	2.35	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co	101	139.8	36.60	1.06	1	278.6	15.91	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Portland (PA)	56	141.6	37.07	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA)	45	137.5	36.02	1.01	1	278.6	15.91	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agcy	6	150.2	36.09	3.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Project I (MI)	6	150.2	36.09	3.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	1,202	66.9	11.24	.35	5	269.0	15.37	—	41	367.6	3.72	100	*	*
Council Bluffs (IA)	360	57.6	9.65	.41	—	—	—	—	5	494.8	4.94	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	554	75.7	12.71	.34	5	269.0	15.37	—	11	393.9	3.99	100	*	*
Louisa (IA)	256	60.8	10.16	.30	—	—	—	—	11	280.2	2.89	100	—	*
Riverside (IA)	32	70.0	12.01	.21	—	—	—	—	14	370.3	3.70	98	—	2
Minnesota Power & Light Co	402	116.0	20.95	.55	*	351.5	20.22	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	367	115.7	20.83	.57	*	358.8	20.64	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	35	118.4	22.26	.35	*	344.2	19.80	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	395	59.5	7.95	.97	1	282.9	16.63	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Young (ND)	395	59.5	7.95	.97	1	282.9	16.63	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	992	159.9	10.62	2.99	2,399	196.5	2.02	—	73	27
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	299.6	17.72	.50	457	203.7	2.10	—	*	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	241.8	2.49	—	—	100
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	528	161.4	10.71	2.97	19	218.2	2.26	—	99	1
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	464	158.2	10.52	3.00	1,878	193.4	1.99	—	61	39

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Mississippi Power Co.....	367	144.0	29.58	0.70	2	270.8	15.77	0.37	406	222.7	2.34	95	*	5
Daniel (MS).....	181	147.5	27.66	.37	2	270.8	15.77	.37	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	218.0	2.25	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	237.6	2.47	—	—	100
Watson (MS).....	187	141.2	31.44	1.02	—	—	—	—	288	218.3	2.30	93	—	7
Monongahela Power Co.....	1,265	104.6	26.09	3.16	4	315.5	18.69	.30	49	319.2	3.19	100	*	*
Albright (WV).....	24	106.2	26.42	1.50	1	320.9	19.00	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ft Martin (WV).....	256	102.4	26.03	1.64	*	311.8	18.46	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV).....	624	112.1	28.01	3.45	3	310.6	18.39	.30	8	337.8	3.38	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV).....	337	91.5	22.39	4.03	1	326.3	19.32	.30	36	314.3	3.14	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV).....	6	117.5	28.86	1.00	*	321.6	19.05	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Willow Island (WV).....	18	110.2	28.59	1.37	—	—	—	—	5	327.0	3.27	99	—	1
Montana Power Co.....	856	77.4	13.08	.70	5	353.2	20.92	—	18	186.0	1.96	100	*	*
Colstrip (MT).....	805	78.9	13.34	.72	5	353.2	20.92	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT).....	51	54.3	9.00	.23	—	—	—	—	18	186.0	1.96	98	—	2
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.....	285	86.1	11.94	.96	—	—	—	—	1	366.6	4.18	100	—	*
Coyote (ND).....	212	80.7	11.24	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND).....	45	110.0	15.38	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT).....	28	88.1	11.63	.45	—	—	—	—	1	366.6	4.18	100	—	*
Montaup Electric Co.....	28	161.9	41.35	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Somerset (MA).....	28	161.9	41.35	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgan City City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	191.0	2.01	—	—	100
Morgan City (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	191.0	2.01	—	—	100
Nebraska Public Power District.....	584	50.5	8.73	.25	*	298.3	17.31	—	26	224.2	2.24	100	*	*
Gerald Gentleman (NE).....	481	48.1	8.29	.26	*	298.3	17.31	—	24	191.9	1.92	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE).....	103	61.6	10.78	.21	—	—	—	—	3	515.5	5.15	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co.....	214	135.2	31.07	.53	3	308.5	18.02	.30	2,071	234.0	2.42	69	*	30
Clark (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,071	234.0	2.42	—	—	100
Gardner (NV).....	214	135.2	31.07	.53	3	308.5	18.02	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc.....	—	—	—	—	4	187.3	12.29	1.50	959	196.8	2.06	—	2	98
Michoud (LA).....	—	—	—	—	4	187.3	12.29	1.50	959	196.8	2.06	—	2	98
New York State Elec & Gas Corp.....	209	131.7	33.61	2.46	3	373.9	21.51	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Goudey (NY).....	8	133.8	35.86	2.39	*	515.3	29.65	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenidge (NY).....	8	136.0	35.54	1.59	*	406.6	23.40	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hickling (NY).....	20	129.2	27.06	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY).....	113	130.6	33.99	2.74	2	357.4	20.56	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Milliken (NY).....	60	133.5	34.52	2.66	*	408.8	23.52	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.....	169	140.9	36.87	1.79	2	310.1	17.10	.35	257	215.2	2.22	94	*	6
Albany (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	203	215.0	2.21	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY).....	61	133.6	35.28	2.05	1	281.9	15.61	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY).....	108	145.1	37.78	1.64	2	326.0	17.94	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	216.0	2.22	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co.....	480	129.2	26.38	1.59	—	—	—	—	226	282.4	2.90	98	—	2
Bailey (IN).....	86	135.9	29.75	2.71	—	—	—	—	12	294.1	3.02	99	—	1
Michigan City (IN).....	110	134.4	25.23	.42	—	—	—	—	73	289.6	2.97	97	—	3
Mitchell (IN).....	71	129.0	23.02	.35	—	—	—	—	45	288.2	2.96	96	—	4
Rollin Schahfer (IN).....	213	124.3	26.73	2.16	—	—	—	—	96	272.9	2.80	98	—	2
Northern States Power Co.....	880	105.5	18.64	.39	3	270.3	15.69	.40	199	292.7	2.95	99	*	1
Bay Front (WI).....	8	170.4	41.13	.66	—	—	—	—	120	308.7	3.09	63	—	37
Black Dog (MN).....	59	101.9	18.10	.18	—	—	—	—	56	274.5	2.79	95	—	5
High Bridge (MN).....	101	103.1	18.21	.19	—	—	—	—	22	253.3	2.59	99	—	1
King (MN).....	116	106.1	18.83	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Northern States Power Co														
Riverside (MN).....	113	96.4	17.01	0.19	—	—	—	—	1	285.9	2.91	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN).....	482	106.9	18.75	.52	3	270.3	15.69	0.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Edison Co.	476	115.3	28.31	1.55	1	210.1	12.22	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Burger (OH).....	39	106.1	26.57	1.69	1	276.0	16.02	.26	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niles (OH).....	43	105.5	25.09	2.85	*	57.4	3.36	.31	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH).....	394	117.3	28.84	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Power Co.	1,099	148.0	34.68	2.54	4	298.2	17.26	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gavin (OH).....	504	155.8	34.77	3.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV).....	114	86.4	21.14	3.71	1	323.9	19.04	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV).....	295	141.2	34.93	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH).....	185	178.3	42.33	2.50	3	294.4	17.00	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp.	165	114.0	29.55	1.85	*	375.0	21.42	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kyger Creek (OH).....	165	114.0	29.55	1.85	*	375.0	21.42	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.	1,055	82.4	14.23	.29	—	—	—	—	5,163	236.0	2.45	77	—	23
Horseshoe Lake (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	530	236.0	2.45	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK).....	622	85.1	14.70	.26	—	—	—	—	23	236.0	2.45	100	—	*
Mustang (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	236.0	2.45	—	—	100
Seminole (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,571	236.0	2.45	—	—	100
Sooner (OK).....	432	78.4	13.55	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	397	63.9	10.76	.30	—	—	—	—	5	301.2	3.02	100	—	*
Nebraska City (NE).....	171	58.4	9.86	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE).....	225	68.0	11.44	.30	—	—	—	—	5	301.2	3.02	100	—	*
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc.	68	187.9	48.49	.59	148	185.3	11.70	.33	1,234	245.6	2.55	44	24	32
Bowline (NY).....	—	—	—	—	119	184.9	11.68	.32	966	241.4	2.50	—	43	57
Lovett (NY).....	68	187.9	48.49	.59	29	186.8	11.79	.36	268	260.7	2.70	79	8	13
Orlando Utilities Comm.	192	173.7	44.34	1.11	1	308.5	17.82	.05	226	362.4	3.85	95	*	5
Indian River (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	362.4	3.85	—	—	100
Stanton Energy (FL).....	192	173.7	44.34	1.11	1	308.5	17.82	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Orrville City of.	15	101.6	23.40	3.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville (OH).....	15	101.6	23.40	3.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co.	235	97.4	17.22	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Big Stone (SD).....	192	92.0	16.08	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN).....	43	120.3	22.29	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Owensboro City of.	126	95.0	20.43	3.23	*	259.8	15.28	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Smith (KY).....	126	95.0	20.43	3.23	*	259.8	15.28	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,242	264.9	2.73	—	—	100
Contra Costa (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,119	264.9	2.73	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	211	264.9	2.73	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,041	264.9	2.72	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,341	264.9	2.74	—	—	100
Potrero (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	531	264.9	2.72	—	—	100
PacifiCorp.	2,691	94.7	17.96	.54	4	451.0	26.52	.30	183	231.7	2.46	100	*	*
Carbon (UT).....	52	63.2	15.54	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA).....	469	152.6	25.31	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Emery-Hunter (UT).....	435	68.1	15.26	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gadsby (UT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	210.7	2.24	—	—	100
Huntington (UT).....	223	63.4	14.57	.45	1	448.2	26.35	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Jim Bridger (WY).....	768	109.6	20.64	.57	1	441.8	25.98	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY).....	342	47.3	7.41	.48	2	457.1	26.88	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY).....	215	121.1	24.39	.71	—	—	—	—	9	663.1	6.92	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY).....	187	71.6	11.40	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Painesville City of	8	132.7	32.67	2.43	—	—	—	—	*	419.5	4.19	100	—	*
Painesville (OH)	8	132.7	32.67	2.43	—	—	—	—	*	419.5	4.19	100	—	*
Pasadena City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152	265.8	2.66	—	—	100
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152	265.8	2.66	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	1,466	119.6	28.79	2.06	15	265.1	15.36	0.05	2	393.0	4.08	100	*	*
Conemaugh (PA)	391	108.6	27.18	2.21	—	—	—	—	2	393.0	4.08	100	—	*
Homer City (PA)	496	118.2	26.57	2.39	3	283.9	16.45	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA)	417	134.0	33.41	1.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA)	36	110.0	27.12	1.67	1	287.4	16.66	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Shawville (PA)	118	112.9	27.49	1.74	1	287.4	16.66	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Warren (PA)	7	124.5	30.78	1.72	10	254.7	14.76	.05	—	—	—	75	25	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	625	141.5	36.33	1.72	20	282.6	16.51	.08	17	365.0	3.77	99	1	*
Brunner Island (PA)	217	147.2	38.17	1.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Martins Creek (PA)	40	130.9	34.87	1.86	—	—	—	—	17	365.0	3.77	98	—	2
Montour (PA)	322	140.0	35.68	1.96	19	283.2	16.55	.08	—	—	—	99	1	—
Sunbury (PA)	46	134.3	33.50	1.51	1	270.3	15.73	.13	—	—	—	99	1	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	499	145.1	34.73	2.22	22	258.0	14.88	.06	—	—	—	99	1	—
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	435	149.3	35.77	2.30	22	256.7	14.81	.06	—	—	—	99	1	—
New Castle (PA)	65	116.9	27.79	1.72	*	393.6	22.85	.22	—	—	—	100	*	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	147	144.7	38.59	1.83	373	211.5	13.38	.44	50	202.8	2.11	62	37	1
Cromby (PA)	48	143.4	38.14	1.77	51	222.2	14.16	.65	18	202.8	2.10	79	20	1
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	63	209.9	13.34	.35	—	—	—	—	100	—
Eddystone (PA)	99	145.4	38.80	1.86	259	209.8	13.24	.42	32	202.8	2.11	61	38	1
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	93	132.2	24.43	.82	—	—	—	—	8	278.9	2.32	100	—	*
Escalante (NM)	93	132.2	24.43	.82	—	—	—	—	8	278.9	2.32	100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority	115	59.9	10.58	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rawhide (CO)	115	59.9	10.58	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	249	105.2	19.38	.35	—	—	—	—	1,479	199.1	2.01	75	—	25
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	896	225.0	2.27	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	249	105.2	19.38	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	583	159.3	1.61	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	8	131.0	32.66	.94	*	291.0	17.23	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Smith (MD)	8	131.0	32.66	.94	*	291.0	17.23	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	535	147.4	38.20	1.39	475	193.6	12.20	.96	232	347.4	3.62	81	18	1
Benning (DC)	—	—	—	—	2	268.4	15.75	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Chalk (MD)	93	165.4	42.57	1.39	467	192.4	12.13	.97	232	347.4	3.62	43	53	4
Dickerson (MD)	134	131.0	34.06	1.40	2	276.7	16.16	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgantown (MD)	224	146.3	38.22	1.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	84	157.0	39.93	.86	4	268.7	15.75	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Power Authority of State of NY	—	—	—	—	322	188.4	11.70	.29	589	651.7	6.64	—	77	23
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	322	188.4	11.70	.29	11	321.0	3.32	—	99	1
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	578	658.0	6.71	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	876	94.5	18.27	.41	—	—	—	—	203	248.0	2.45	99	—	1
Arapahoe (CO)	60	82.8	14.56	.53	—	—	—	—	41	190.0	1.88	96	—	4
Cameo (CO)	29	97.9	21.17	.56	—	—	—	—	4	457.0	4.62	99	—	1
Cherokee (CO)	189	91.3	20.74	.51	—	—	—	—	144	258.0	2.55	97	—	3
Comanche (CO)	230	100.5	17.23	.27	—	—	—	—	5	214.0	2.14	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	122	98.3	20.91	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	193	86.4	14.47	.40	—	—	—	—	1	432.0	4.46	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	54	108.8	24.30	.50	—	—	—	—	5	223.0	2.20	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	246.0	2.42	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu					
	Receipts		Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 bbls)		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)		\$ per Mcf						
Public Service Co of NH.....	124	160.3	42.34	1.31	185	156.2	10.01	1.58	—	—	—	73	27	—			
Merrimack (NH).....	85	164.9	43.70	1.61	*	276.5	16.00	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Newington Station (NH).....	—	—	—	—	184	156.1	10.01	1.58	—	—	—	—	100	—			
Schiller (NH).....	39	150.0	39.32	.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Public Service Co of NM.....	597	171.8	31.42	.79	4	350.0	19.99	1.00	54	332.4	3.40	99	*	1			
Reeves (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	332.4	3.40	—	—	100			
San Juan (NM).....	597	171.8	31.42	.79	4	350.0	19.99	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Public Service Co of Oklahoma.....	352	111.9	19.41	.20	—	—	—	—	4,755	218.8	2.26	55	—	45			
Comanche (CS) (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,415	231.0	2.37	—	—	100			
Northeastern (OK).....	352	111.9	19.41	.20	—	—	—	—	328	217.1	2.20	95	—	5			
Riverside (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,003	216.9	2.24	—	—	100			
Southwestern (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,009	206.2	2.15	—	—	100			
Public Service Electric&Gas Co.....	150	141.3	36.61	.79	—	—	—	—	452	278.6	2.88	89	—	11			
Bergen (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	217	278.6	2.84	—	—	100			
Burlington (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	278.6	2.92	—	—	100			
Hudson (NJ).....	97	141.6	35.61	.84	—	—	—	—	139	278.6	2.91	94	—	6			
Mercer (NJ).....	53	140.7	38.44	.72	—	—	—	—	75	278.6	2.92	95	—	5			
Sewaren (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	278.6	2.85	—	—	100			
PSI Energy Inc.....	1,202	108.8	24.27	1.86	28	288.8	16.62	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—			
Cayuga (IN).....	260	118.2	25.94	1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Edwardsport (IN).....	14	90.1	19.17	2.09	2	279.2	16.07	.30	—	—	—	96	4	—			
Gallagher (IN).....	113	111.0	28.64	2.28	6	279.6	16.09	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—			
Gibson Station (IN).....	688	106.1	23.37	1.94	1	273.4	15.73	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Noblesville (IN).....	1	108.1	24.71	2.40	1	294.7	16.96	.30	—	—	—	89	11	—			
Wabash River (IN).....	126	103.7	22.32	1.76	17	294.4	16.94	.30	—	—	—	96	4	—			
Richmond City of.....	39	129.6	30.50	2.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Whitewater (IN).....	39	129.6	30.50	2.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Rochester City of.....	*	155.1	33.43	.79	—	—	—	—	9	291.0	3.00	19	—	81			
Silver Lake (MN).....	*	155.1	33.43	.79	—	—	—	—	9	291.0	3.00	19	—	81			
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.....	22	150.6	39.06	2.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Beebe Station 3 (NY).....	9	156.9	39.40	1.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Russell Station 7 (NY).....	13	146.5	38.82	2.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Ruston City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	198.7	2.05	—	—	100			
Steam Plant (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	198.7	2.05	—	—	100			
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn.....	75	191.9	47.42	.82	—	—	—	—	597	186.3	1.92	75	—	25			
Moselle (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	597	186.3	1.92	—	—	100			
R D Morrow (MS).....	75	191.9	47.42	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Sacramento Municipal Utility.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,847	219.0	2.19	—	—	100			
Central Valley (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352	220.1	2.20	—	—	100			
SCA Cogen Proj (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	646	219.9	2.20	—	—	100			
SPA Cogen Proj (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	849	217.9	2.18	—	—	100			
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist.....	841	129.8	27.58	.49	10	356.6	21.03	.47	960	222.6	2.27	95	*	5			
Agua Fria (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	533	225.1	2.28	—	—	100			
Coronado (AZ).....	218	172.1	33.76	.44	4	386.4	23.01	.42	—	—	—	99	1	—			
Navajo (AZ).....	623	116.5	25.42	.51	7	339.4	19.90	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Santan (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	427	219.5	2.25	—	—	100			
San Antonio City of.....	579	97.9	16.57	.32	—	—	—	—	1,103	194.0	1.97	90	—	10			
Braunig (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160	194.0	1.99	—	—	100			
JT Deely/Spruce (TX).....	579	97.9	16.57	.32	—	—	—	—	1	194.0	1.99	100	—	*			
Sommers (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	942	194.0	1.97	—	—	100			
San Diego Gas & Electric Co.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,561	264.8	2.69	—	—	100			

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts		Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost ³	
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf	
San Diego Gas & Electric Co														
Encina (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,458	263.6	2.68	—
South Bay (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,102	266.1	2.70	—
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc														
San Miguel (TX).....	328	61.0	6.40	1.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Savannah Electric & Power Co														
Kraft (GA).....	71	142.6	35.43	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	471.6	4.83	100
McIntosh (GA).....	31	143.7	30.39	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc														
Seminole (FL).....	182	169.0	40.76	2.99	6	281.0	16.29	0.28	—	—	—	—	—	99
Sierra Pacific Power Co														
Fort Churchill (NV).....	130	143.8	32.41	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,330	192.1	2.00	55
North Valmy (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	795	192.3	2.04	—
Pinon Pine (NV).....	130	143.8	32.41	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Tracy (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	487	192.0	1.97	—
Sikeston City of														
Sikeston (MO).....	103	99.2	17.35	.33	1	273.7	16.21	2.60	—	—	—	—	—	100
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co														
Canadys (SC).....	568	154.5	39.11	1.20	11	286.7	16.62	.20	—	—	6	291.8	3.00	100
Cope (SC).....	—	148.1	38.02	1.88	5	282.5	16.37	.20	—	—	5	286.7	2.95	8
Mcmeekin (SC).....	74	152.3	38.70	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Urguhart (SC).....	89	151.0	39.30	1.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Wateree (SC).....	65	152.5	39.66	1.27	*	300.9	17.44	.20	—	—	1	296.8	3.05	100
Williams (SC).....	215	151.8	37.67	1.37	4	292.2	16.94	.20	—	—	—	—	—	100
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth														
Cross (SC).....	125	164.2	41.42	.75	3	284.7	16.50	.20	—	—	*	471.6	4.85	100
Southern California Edison Co														
Mohave (NV).....	503	135.4	34.76	1.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	330.5	3.42	100
Grainger (SC).....	274	135.0	34.34	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	330.5	3.42	100
Jefferies (SC).....	27	151.1	39.42	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Winyah (SC).....	52	132.1	35.25	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Southern Illinois Power Coop														
Marion (IL).....	149	134.5	34.48	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co														
A B Brown (IN).....	470	116.1	25.34	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	330.5	3.42	100
Culley (IN).....	470	116.1	25.34	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	330.5	3.42	100
Warrick (IN).....	53	106.3	24.28	3.43	1	281.4	16.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Southwestern Electric Power Co														
Arsenal Hill (LA).....	53	106.3	24.28	3.43	1	281.4	16.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR).....	217	95.9	21.98	3.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	349.4	3.59	99
Knox Lee (TX).....	94	98.6	22.61	3.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	286.6	2.94	99
Lieberman (LA).....	109	93.7	21.59	3.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	316.1	3.25	100
Pirkey (TX).....	15	94.9	20.95	2.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	408.7	4.20	95
Welsh Station (TX).....	925	169.6	28.38	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,701	201.1	2.06	85
Wilkes (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	194.5	2.09	—
Southwestern Public Service Co														
Cunningham (NM).....	259	155.7	26.62	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	974	200.3	2.03	—
Harrington (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	179.4	1.81	—
Jones (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	196.9	1.97	99
Maddox (NM).....	74	320.8	43.10	1.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Nichols (TX).....	592	160.8	27.31	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,555	202.8	2.08	—
Plant X (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Tolk (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co														
Cunningham (NM).....	763	140.5	25.18	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,860	193.0	1.95	78
Harrington (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,373	190.7	1.94	—
Jones (TX).....	384	104.8	19.34	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	225.0	2.26	100
Maddox (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,044	194.0	1.97	—
Nichols (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	572	194.0	1.97	—
Plant X (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	200.9	1.98	—
Tolk (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	755	192.8	1.94	—
Southwestern Public Service Co														
Cunningham (NM).....	379	179.0	31.08	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	225.0	2.33	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Springfield City of.....	109	101.8	18.11	0.22	—	—	—	—	55	196.0	1.99	97	—	3
James River (MO).....	48	103.4	18.39	.23	—	—	—	—	15	197.5	2.00	98	—	2
Southwest (MO).....	61	100.6	17.89	.21	—	—	—	—	40	195.5	1.98	96	—	4
Springfield City of.....	96	109.3	22.72	3.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dallman (IL).....	91	109.4	22.73	3.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL).....	5	107.6	22.40	3.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co.....	39	94.6	18.03	.43	—	—	—	—	67	288.4	2.89	92	—	8
Lakeroad (MO).....	39	94.6	18.03	.43	—	—	—	—	67	288.4	2.89	92	—	8
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc.....	108	107.0	18.04	.29	—	—	—	—	10	215.0	2.11	99	—	1
Holcomb (KS).....	108	107.0	18.04	.29	—	—	—	—	10	215.0	2.11	99	—	1
Tallahassee City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,322	283.0	3.01	—	—	100
Hopkins (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,216	283.0	3.01	—	—	100
Purdom (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106	283.0	3.00	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co ⁶	733	151.3	35.09	2.14	45	290.8	16.86	0.06	—	—	—	98	2	—
Big Bend (FL).....	—	—	—	—	5	276.9	16.05	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA).....	686	143.6	33.05	2.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL).....	47	253.5	64.71	1.25	4	274.7	15.92	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Hookers Point (FL).....	—	—	—	—	*	270.8	15.70	.20	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL).....	—	—	—	—	36	294.6	17.08	.02	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of.....	—	—	—	—	36	198.8	12.68	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Cleary (MA).....	—	—	—	—	36	198.8	12.68	1.00	—	—	—	—	100	—
Tennessee Valley Authority ⁷	3,655	112.5	26.08	1.97	21	291.7	17.14	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bull Run (TN).....	201	115.2	29.26	1.20	4	263.4	15.48	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cahokia (AL).....	30	112.4	25.58	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL).....	94	107.5	25.89	2.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN).....	308	111.9	24.07	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN).....	675	109.3	25.89	2.73	7	270.8	15.91	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
GRT Terminal (TN).....	617	107.6	23.59	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN).....	96	107.6	26.69	1.74	5	255.7	15.03	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kingston (TN).....	346	124.9	31.25	1.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paradise (KY).....	558	96.0	20.66	4.32	*	301.1	17.69	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN).....	161	127.4	32.60	1.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY).....	339	127.2	29.03	.59	4	398.7	23.43	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL).....	229	120.6	29.59	2.34	*	308.1	18.10	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	196.9	2.14	—	—	100
Houma (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	196.9	2.14	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency.....	126	119.8	20.19	.32	—	—	—	—	8	208.0	2.11	100	—	*
Gibbons Creek (TX).....	126	119.8	20.19	.32	—	—	—	—	8	208.0	2.11	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co ⁸	3,042	83.4	10.84	.84	7	255.2	14.79	—	21,498	228.8	2.33	64	*	36
Big Brown (TX).....	433	89.6	11.89	.70	—	—	—	—	40	228.8	2.34	99	—	1
Collin (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	228.8	2.31	—	—	100
Decordova (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,983	228.8	2.32	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	326	228.8	2.31	—	—	100
Graham (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,256	228.8	2.31	—	—	100
Handley (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,193	228.8	2.32	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	581	228.8	2.35	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,138	228.8	2.37	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX).....	1,208	62.3	8.30	1.13	5	253.4	14.69	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX).....	1,054	96.6	12.02	.45	2	259.8	15.06	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,604	228.8	2.30	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	674	228.8	2.32	—	—	100
North Lake (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	839	228.8	2.32	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	192	228.8	2.31	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,394	228.8	2.33	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Texas Utilities Electric Co ⁸														
Sandow No 4 (TX).....	347	112.5	14.77	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,076	228.8	2.35	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,465	228.8	2.34	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	337	228.8	2.32	—	—	100
Valley (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,291	228.8	2.32	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co.....	142	141.5	19.36	.89	—	—	—	—	18	207.0	2.11	99	—	1
TNP One (Tx).....	142	141.5	19.36	.89	—	—	—	—	18	207.0	2.11	99	—	1
Toledo Edison Co.....	93	120.0	20.94	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bay Shore (OH).....	93	120.0	20.94	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc.....	405	107.9	22.31	.41	—	—	—	—	4	231.6	2.57	100	—	*
Craig (CO).....	369	108.6	22.28	.38	—	—	—	—	4	231.6	2.57	100	—	*
Nucla (CO).....	36	101.6	22.68	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co.....	461	130.3	24.21	.89	—	—	—	—	108	247.7	2.54	99	—	1
Irrington (AZ).....	20	278.3	56.75	.41	—	—	—	—	108	247.7	2.54	78	—	22
Springerville (AZ).....	441	122.9	22.74	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Union Electric Co.....	1,559	97.4	17.22	.34	42	285.6	16.63	0.29	127	204.5	2.10	99	1	*
Labadie (MO).....	804	94.0	16.52	.23	3	269.2	15.49	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO).....	108	120.5	22.66	.45	—	—	—	—	98	201.1	2.07	95	—	5
Rush Island (MO).....	354	91.9	15.53	.33	1	242.8	13.97	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sioux (MO).....	293	103.5	19.20	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL).....	—	—	—	—	38	288.0	16.79	.29	29	216.0	2.22	—	88	12
United Illuminating Co.....	35	169.3	45.85	.61	737	171.4	10.98	.95	—	—	—	17	83	—
Bridgeport Harbor (CT).....	35	169.3	45.85	.61	373	173.0	11.08	.98	—	—	—	28	72	—
New Haven Hbr (CT).....	—	—	—	—	364	169.8	10.88	.93	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn.....	85	70.6	9.57	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stanton (ND).....	85	70.6	9.57	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc.....	193	89.5	17.17	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sibley (MO).....	193	89.5	17.17	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Vero Beach City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	228.0	2.43	—	—	100
Vero Beach (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	228.0	2.43	—	—	100
Vineland City of.....	2	193.1	49.60	.78	3	259.0	15.66	.43	—	—	—	73	27	—
H M Down (NJ).....	2	193.1	49.60	.78	3	259.0	15.66	.43	—	—	—	73	27	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co.....	1,076	129.0	32.31	1.22	774	178.3	11.27	1.04	1,720	305.1	3.18	80	15	5
Bremo Bluff (VA).....	1	137.1	33.17	.74	1	306.8	18.04	.20	—	—	—	76	24	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA).....	147	142.4	36.55	.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA).....	290	138.9	35.23	.96	81	252.2	14.83	.20	1,654	310.4	3.22	77	5	18
Clover (VA).....	213	124.6	31.37	.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mount Storm (WV).....	339	112.8	27.44	1.70	3	330.0	19.40	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA).....	23	139.5	34.16	1.30	170	190.6	12.04	.67	—	—	—	35	65	—
Storage Facility #1.....	—	—	—	—	518	162.4	10.39	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA).....	62	146.3	37.73	1.31	2	306.8	18.04	.20	66	186.0	2.13	95	1	4
West Penn Power Co.....	412	120.7	30.85	2.29	2	277.8	16.45	.30	4	403.9	4.04	100	*	*
Armstrong (PA).....	84	104.9	26.40	1.91	1	277.4	16.43	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA).....	266	122.5	31.73	2.17	*	316.0	18.71	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA).....	63	134.7	33.05	3.30	*	267.9	15.87	.30	4	403.9	4.04	100	*	*
West Texas Utilities Co.....	298	124.4	21.00	.41	—	—	—	—	2,449	204.5	2.06	67	—	33
Fort Phantom (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	933	208.0	2.12	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265	241.2	2.47	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX).....	298	124.4	21.00	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	171	212.4	2.15	—	—	100

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 bbls)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			
West Texas Utilities Co														
Rio Pecos (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	373	187.8	1.93	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	707	192.4	1.88	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc.....	161	107.2	18.60	0.28	—	—	—	—	1,406	198.4	2.05	66	—	34
Anadarko (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,161	198.4	2.04	—	—	100
Hugo (OK).....	161	107.2	18.60	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	244	198.4	2.07	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co.....	—	—	—	—	38	235.7	15.00	0.80	—	—	—	—	100	—
West Springfield (MA).....	—	—	—	—	38	235.7	15.00	.80	—	—	—	—	100	—
WestPlains Energy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	695	217.4	2.22	—	—	100
Cimarron River (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	204.2	2.04	—	—	100
Large (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	398	223.9	2.29	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	259	209.3	2.13	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.....	572	96.5	18.00	.41	2	357.8	20.94	.25	68	251.2	2.59	99	*	1
Oak Creek (WI).....	188	114.2	22.77	.48	—	—	—	—	56	243.6	2.52	98	—	2
Pleasant Prairie (WI).....	333	73.7	12.43	.31	—	—	—	—	5	263.9	2.73	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	303.9	3.09	—	—	100
Presque Isle (MI).....	33	140.0	34.70	.58	2	357.8	20.94	.25	—	—	—	99	1	—
Valley (WI).....	18	151.5	40.49	1.18	—	—	—	—	3	306.9	3.16	99	—	1
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.....	676	106.8	18.45	.39	1	305.8	17.98	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Columbia (WI).....	439	95.3	16.12	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edgewater (WI).....	226	127.2	22.77	.40	1	312.3	18.36	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rock River (WI).....	10	123.4	23.21	.28	*	284.9	16.75	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp.....	300	103.7	18.37	.23	—	—	—	—	32	247.0	2.51	99	—	1
Pulliam (WI).....	133	98.0	17.38	.19	—	—	—	—	31	247.0	2.51	99	—	1
Weston (WI).....	167	108.2	19.16	.25	—	—	—	—	1	246.5	2.51	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm.....	*	151.2	37.49	2.12	—	—	—	—	66	255.0	2.55	8	—	92
Wyandotte (MI).....	*	151.2	37.49	2.12	—	—	—	—	66	255.0	2.55	8	—	92
U.S. Total.....	76,331	122.1	24.71	1.01	14,019	181.9	11.51	1.18	162,758	224.8	2.32	86	5	9

¹ The January 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 226,844 short tons and the cost was 64.2 cents per million Btu.

² Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

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

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

⁷ Coal reported as delivered to the Cahokia, Cora, and GRT transfer facilities is later transferred to individual electric plants located in Alabama, Kentucky, and Tennessee. The cost of transportation from the these facilities to the electric plants is not included in the costs shown in this report. Coal delivered to Cahokia is later transferred primarily to the Colbert and Widows Creek plants in Alabama. Approximately 90 percent of the coal delivered to the Cora facility is transferred to the Allen plant. Most of the remaining coal is transferred to the Paradise plant. All coal delivered to the Cora facility is shown in this report as being delivered to Tennessee. Approximately 60 percent of the coal delivered to the GRT facility is later delivered to the Gallatin plant. Widows Creek, Johnsonville, Paradise, and Cumberland each receive approximately 8 percent. Colbert and Shawnee each receive approximately 4 percent. All coal delivered to GRT is shown in this report as being delivered to Tennessee.

⁸ Data for Texas Utilities Electric Company include lignite delivered for the Aluminium Company of America (ALCOA) portion of Unit 4 of the Sandow Plant.

* Less than 0.05.

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

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

Appendix A

General Information

Articles

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

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

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

Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

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

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Appendix B

Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

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

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

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

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

A report is mandatory when, for the purpose of maintaining the continuity of the bulk power supply

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

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

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

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

Table B1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, February 1999

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

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

Appendix C

Technical Notes

Data Sources

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

Form EIA-759

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

Instrument and Design History. Prior to 1936, the Bureau of the Census and the U.S. Geological Survey collected, compiled, and published data on the electric power industry. In 1936, the Federal Power Commission (FPC) assumed all data collection and

publication responsibilities for the electric power industry and implemented the FPC Form 4. The Federal Power Act, Sections 311 and 312, and FPC Order 141 define the legislative authority to collect power production data. The Form EIA-759 replaced the FPC Form 4 in January 1982. In January 1996, the Form EIA-759 was changed to collect data from a cutoff model sample of plants with a nameplate capacity of 25 megawatts or more. In January 1999, the Form EIA-759 was changed to collect data for a cutoff sample of plants with a nameplate capacity of 50 megawatts or more.

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

Instrument and Design History. The collection of electric power sales, revenue, and income data began in the early 1940's and was established as FPC Form 5 by FPC Order 141 in 1947. In 1980, the report was revised with only selected income items remaining and became the FERC Form 5. The Form EIA-826 replaced the FERC Form 5 in January 1983. In January 1987, the Form EIA-826 was changed to the "Monthly Electric Utility Sales and Revenue Report with State Distributions." It was formerly titled, "Electric Utility Company Monthly Statement." The Form EIA-826 was revised in January 1990, and some data elements were eliminated. In 1993,

EIA for the first time used a model sample for the Form EIA-826. A stratified-random sample, employing auxiliary data, was used for each of the 4 previous years. (See previous issues of this publication, and (Knaub, 12) for details.) The current sample for the Form EIA-826, which was designed to obtain estimates of electricity sales and revenue per kilowatthour at the State level by end-use sector, was chosen to be in effect for the January 1993 data.

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-900

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860B

The Form EIA-860B is a mandatory survey of all existing and planned nonutility electric generating facilities in the United States with a total generator nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. In 1992, the reporting threshold of the Form EIA-860B was lowered to include all facilities with a combined nameplate capacity of 1 or more megawatts. Previously, data were collected every 3 years from facilities with a nameplate capacity between 1 and 5 megawatts. Planned generators are defined as a proposal by a company to install electric generating equipment at an existing or planned facility. The proposal is based on the owner having obtained (1) all environmental and regulatory approvals, (2) a contract for the electric energy, or (3) financial closure on the facility. The Form consists of

Schedules I, "Identification and Certification;" Schedule II, "Facility Information;" Schedule III, "Standard Industrial Classification Code Designation;" Schedule IVA, "Facility Fuel Information;" Schedule IVB, "Facility Thermal and Generation Information;" Schedule V, "Facility Environmental Information;" and Schedule VI, "Electric Generator Information."

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

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

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

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

Formulas/Methodologies

The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

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

Here, n is the Form EIA-826 sample size for that State, and b is the factor ('slope') relating x to y in the linear regression. γ is taken to be $\frac{1}{2}$ (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 value.

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

Form EIA-900

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

Form EIA-759

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

A cutoff model sampling and estimation are employed, using the same multiple regression model. Once again,

as described under the corresponding subsection on the Form EIA-900, details of the estimation of totals and variances of totals are published on the Internet in a paper entitled "Weighted Multiple Regression Estimation for Survey Model Sampling (Knaub, 13)."

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

Average revenue per kilowatthour is defined as the cost per unit of electricity sold and is calculated by dividing retail electric revenue by the corresponding sales of

electricity. The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated for all consumers and for each sector (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 watt-hour meters are not generally installed on auxiliary equipment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Average Heat Content

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

Quality of Data

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

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

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

Data Precision

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

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

Data Imputation

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

Data Editing System

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

Confidentiality of the Data

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

Rounding Rules for Data

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

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

Data Correction Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

Use of the Glossary

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal ¹ (Btu per ton)	Petroleum ¹ (Btu per barrel)	Gas ¹ (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England.....	26,396,005	6,364,547	1,023,343
Connecticut.....	27,082,000	6,380,950	1,013,000
Maine.....	—	6,314,898	—
Massachusetts.....	25,787,718	6,306,310	1,025,767
New Hampshire.....	26,417,578	6,410,260	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic.....	24,932,440	6,279,134	1,032,083
New Jersey.....	25,715,736	6,317,381	1,034,123
New York.....	25,775,938	6,281,106	1,031,889
Pennsylvania.....	24,755,416	6,251,381	1,036,886
East North Central.....	21,033,631	5,952,290	995,297
Illinois.....	19,233,414	6,039,661	1,022,721
Indiana.....	21,301,626	5,750,017	1,026,134
Michigan.....	21,211,405	6,048,765	^a 954,529
Ohio.....	23,626,902	5,763,646	1,023,358
Wisconsin.....	17,783,685	5,880,000	1,011,103
West North Central.....	16,654,904	5,816,483	1,022,406
Iowa.....	16,926,268	5,809,295	1,003,034
Kansas.....	17,136,520	5,846,508	1,031,462
Minnesota.....	17,782,362	5,819,308	1,009,336
Missouri.....	17,818,160	5,785,692	1,014,711
Nebraska.....	17,078,696	5,801,880	1,000,259
North Dakota.....	13,207,686	5,835,543	—
South Dakota.....	17,482,000	—	—
South Atlantic.....	24,602,394	6,329,926	1,054,132
Delaware.....	25,566,154	6,270,355	966,940
District of Columbia.....	—	5,866,938	—
Florida.....	24,331,211	6,348,722	1,062,998
Georgia.....	23,474,482	5,817,000	1,024,000
Maryland.....	25,819,759	6,322,061	1,042,552
North Carolina.....	24,885,830	5,816,030	1,050,000
South Carolina.....	25,487,562	5,804,979	1,028,000
Virginia.....	25,282,788	6,320,433	1,042,156
West Virginia.....	24,539,064	5,847,449	1,000,000
East South Central.....	23,018,882	6,601,676	1,029,839
Alabama.....	22,846,000	5,857,076	919,273
Kentucky.....	23,060,366	5,847,363	1,025,000
Mississippi.....	21,247,718	6,641,371	1,032,852
Tennessee.....	23,461,496	5,875,800	—
West South Central.....	15,725,520	6,416,543	1,030,722
Arkansas.....	17,375,402	5,922,316	1,012,037
Louisiana.....	16,074,498	6,467,852	1,051,031
Oklahoma.....	17,263,088	—	1,034,102
Texas.....	15,073,181	5,796,000	1,023,912
Mountain.....	19,429,732	5,860,865	1,027,162
Arizona.....	20,351,658	5,888,757	1,019,215
Colorado.....	19,745,078	—	1,019,948
Idaho.....	—	—	—
Montana.....	16,779,725	5,922,000	1,058,807
Nevada.....	22,245,350	5,842,620	1,036,979
New Mexico.....	18,046,492	5,712,000	1,015,980
Utah.....	22,618,874	5,832,364	1,063,000
Wyoming.....	17,500,408	5,886,756	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous.....	17,223,945	—	1,020,860
California.....	—	—	1,021,766
Oregon.....	18,429,390	—	1,011,000
Washington.....	16,583,954	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	6,274,104	1,000,000
Alaska.....	—	—	1,000,000
Hawaii.....	—	6,274,104	—
U.S. Average.....	20,245,480	6,329,354	1,030,383

¹ Data represents weighted values.^a Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 71.0 Btu per thousand cubic feet.

Note: Data for 1998 are preliminary.

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

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

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

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

² Stocks are end of month values.

³ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

⁴ Data represents weighted values.

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

Table C3. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

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

Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,646	*	222,367	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1	1,788,733	1,787,806	-0.1
Petroleum	66,261	65,695	-9	75,570	74,372	-1.6
Gas	263,262	262,730	-2	283,603	283,625	*
Other ¹	1,012,475	1,011,564	-1	977,618	976,720	-1
Total	3,077,940	3,077,442	*	3,125,524	3,122,523	-10
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	873,681	874,681	.1	898,460	900,361	.2
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	114,788	113,274	-1.3	128,254	125,146	-2.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	2,736,552	2,732,107	-2	2,962,375	2,968,453	.2
Stocks²						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	114,623	114,623	*	98,261	98,826	.6
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	47,507	47,690	.4	48,570	48,792	.5
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)						
Residential	1,078,355	1,082,491	.4	1,071,563	NA	NA
Commercial	888,066	887,425	-1	913,265	NA	NA
Industrial	1,016,807	1,030,356	1.3	1,035,700	NA	NA
Other ³	100,741	97,539	-3.3	98,544	NA	NA
All Sectors	3,083,970	3,097,810	.40	3,119,072	NA	NA
Revenue (million dollars)						
Residential	90,510	90,501	*	90,653	NA	NA
Commercial	67,822	67,827	*	69,767	NA	NA
Industrial	46,833	47,385	1.2	47,159	NA	NA
Other ³	6,735	6,741	.1	6,737	NA	NA
All Sectors	211,900	212,455	.30	214,317	NA	NA
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)⁴						
Residential	8.39	8.36	-.4	8.46	NA	NA
Commercial	7.64	7.64	.1	7.64	NA	NA
Industrial	4.61	4.60	-.2	4.55	NA	NA
Other ³	6.69	6.91	3.3	6.84	NA	NA
All Sectors	6.87	6.86	-.20	6.87	NA	NA

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

² Stocks are end-of-month values.

³ Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

⁴ Data represent weighted values.

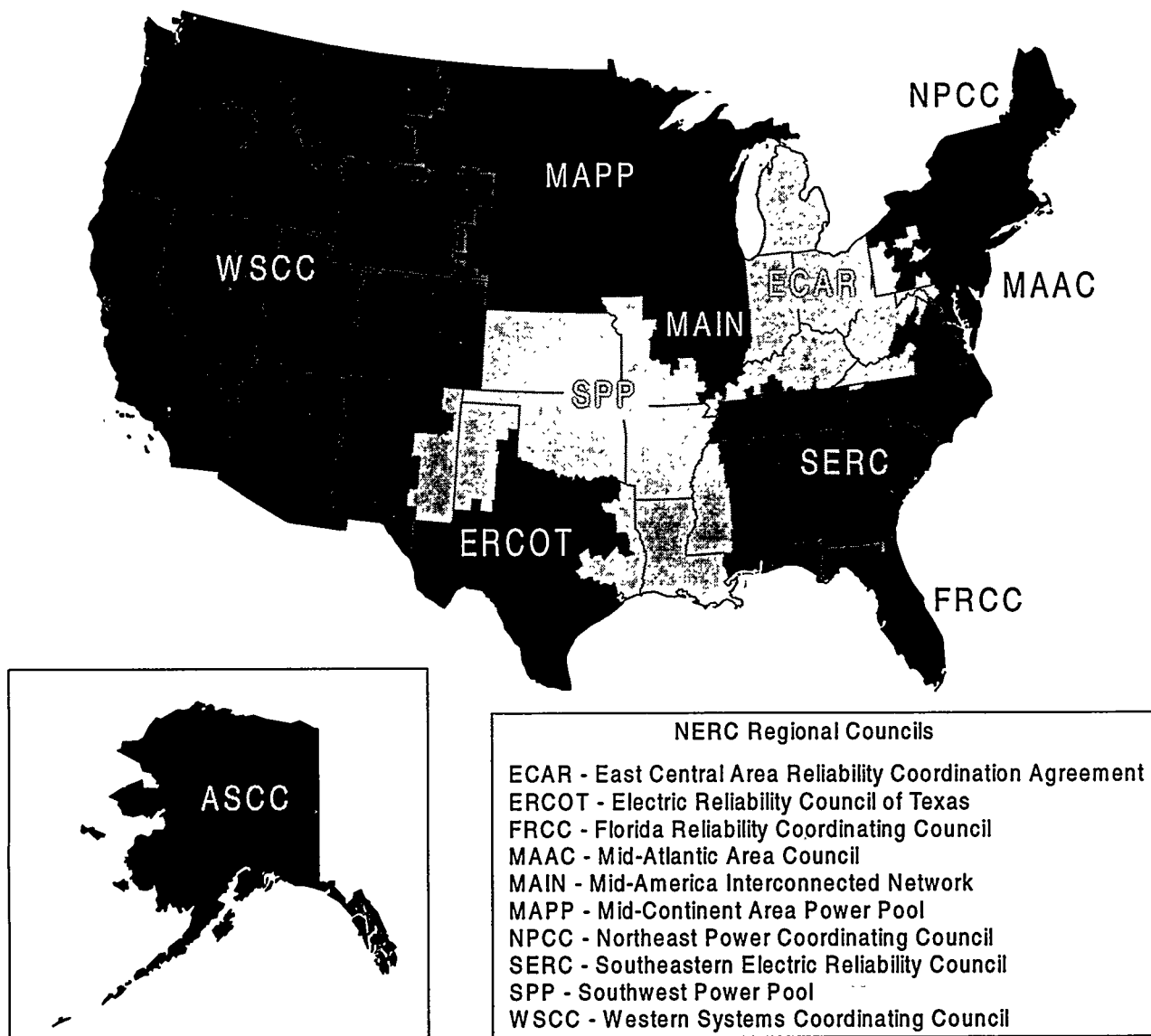
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.

NA = Not available.

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

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

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



Note: The Alaska Systems Coordinating Council (ASCC) is an affiliate NERC member.

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

**Table C5. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Net Generation by State,
February 1999
(Percent)**

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other ¹
Alabama.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska.....	.0	1.7	.2	15.9	—	—
Arizona.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas.....	.0	.1	.9	.4	.0	—
California.....	—	2.6	7.9	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado.....	.1	14.2	.1	.2	—	.0
Connecticut.....	.0	.1	.0	.7	.0	.0
Delaware.....	.0	.1	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia.....	.0	.0	1.0	6.3	.0	—
Hawaii.....	—	1.5	—	.0	—	—
Idaho.....	—	.0	—	.2	—	—
Illinois.....	.0	2.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
Indiana.....	.0	.1	.2	.0	—	—
Iowa.....	.1	38.6	3.8	.2	.0	.0
Kansas.....	.0	3.2	11.8	—	.0	—
Kentucky.....	.8	4.3	6.5	1.4	—	—
Louisiana.....	.0	.0	.1	—	.0	—
Maine.....	—	.1	—	.7	—	.0
Maryland.....	.0	.5	.4	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts.....	.0	35.1	7.6	4.4	.0	—
Michigan.....	.0	.8	.6	3.6	.0	—
Minnesota.....	.5	.1	6.5	53.7	.0	.0
Mississippi.....	.3	.5	.4	—	.0	—
Missouri.....	.0	1.2	2.8	1.8	.0	.0
Montana.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska.....	.0	19.4	3.3	.0	.0	.0
Nevada.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico.....	.4	.0	1.1	.0	—	—
New York.....	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
North Dakota.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio.....	.0	.2	2.2	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma.....	.0	2.9	.2	.0	—	—
Oregon.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania.....	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	—
Rhode Island.....	—	.0	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	—
South Dakota.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas.....	.0	.1	.0	2.0	.0	.0
Utah.....	.0	5.2	26.0	1.9	—	.0
Vermont.....	—	8.1	.0	8.6	.0	.0
Virginia.....	.0	.0	.0	36.1	.0	.0
Washington.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin.....	.0	.8	.6	3.4	.0	.0
Wyoming.....	.0	.0	.0	.2	—	—

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

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

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

Table C6. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Fuel Consumption and Stocks by State, February 1999
(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska.....	.0	1.8	.4	.0	18.4
Arizona.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas.....	.0	.1	1.1	.0	.0
California.....	—	2.9	5.5	—	1.0
Colorado.....	.0	2.5	.1	.1	.8
Connecticut.....	.0	.1	.0	.0	.1
Delaware.....	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia.....	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia.....	.0	.0	.9	.0	.0
Hawaii.....	—	1.6	—	—	1.1
Idaho.....	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois.....	.0	1.3	.2	.0	.3
Indiana.....	.0	.1	.2	.0	.2
Iowa.....	.1	2.5	4.5	.1	3.7
Kansas.....	.0	9.4	10.8	.0	4.9
Kentucky.....	.9	3.3	4.6	1.8	1.3
Louisiana.....	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
Maine.....	—	.2	—	—	.0
Maryland.....	.0	.3	.5	.0	.2
Massachusetts.....	.0	19.5	6.6	.0	397.5
Michigan.....	.0	.8	.7	.1	.1
Minnesota.....	.5	1.4	9.0	.5	1.2
Mississippi.....	1.2	.5	.3	.4	.3
Missouri.....	.0	1.1	2.8	.0	.5
Montana.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska.....	.0	9.9	1.5	.0	4.0
Nevada.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico.....	.0	.0	.9	.2	.0
New York.....	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
North Carolina.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio.....	.0	.3	2.2	.0	.2
Oklahoma.....	.0	3.2	.1	.0	.3
Oregon.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania.....	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
Rhode Island.....	—	.0	—	—	.0
South Carolina.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Dakota.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tennessee.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Texas.....	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
Utah.....	.0	10.7	19.2	.0	1.3
Vermont.....	—	12.7	.0	—	3.7
Virginia.....	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
Washington.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin.....	.0	1.1	.6	.0	.4
Wyoming.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bcf: The abbreviation for 1 billion cubic feet.

Bituminous Coal: The most common coal. It is dense and black (often with well-defined bands of bright and

dull material). Its moisture content usually is less than 20 percent. It is used for generating electricity, making coke, and space heating. Comprises five groups classified according to the following ASTM Specification D388-84, on a dry mineral-matter-free (mmf) basis for fixed-carbon and volatile matter and a moist mmf basis for calorific value.

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

LV = Low-volatile bituminous coal

MV = Medium-volatile bituminous coal

HVA = High-volatile A bituminous coal

HVB = High-volatile B bituminous coal

HVC = High-volatile C bituminous coal

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fuel Emergencies: An emergency that exists when supplies of fuels or hydroelectric storage for generation are at a level or estimated to be at a level that would threaten the reliability or adequacy of bulk electric

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

MMcf: One million cubic feet.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the previous value; then this new number is multiplied by 100.

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

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

other sales to public authorities and railways, and interdepartmental sales.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Transmission System (Electric): An interconnected group of electric transmission lines and associated

equipment for moving or transferring electric energy in bulk between points of supply and points at which it is transformed for delivery over the distribution system lines to consumers, or is delivered to other electric systems.

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

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

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.