

Electric Power Monthly

June 1999

With Data for March 1999

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Cover Photo:

Lightning, the raw form of electricity, provides a backdrop for the harnessed form carried over transmission lines.

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MASTER

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Preface

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

Background

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

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

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

Data Sources

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

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

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 260 billion kilowatthours, 1 percent above the amount reported in March 1998. The energy source with the largest kilowatthour increase in generation compared with March of last year was nuclear-powered plants (higher by 5 billion kilowatthours). Electricity generated from gas was also above the amount reported during the same period last year, higher by 6 percent.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States 257 billion kilowatthours, 7 billion kilowatthours or 3 percent higher than the level reported at this time in 1998. Compared with March 1998, retail sales of electricity in all the major end-use sectors increased. The residential sector had sales of 89 billion kilowatthours, 4 percent higher than in March 1998. The commercial sector sales increased by 4 percent while sales in the industrial sector increased by 1 percent compared with March 1998.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality—February 1999

Coal. Receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 74 million short tons, up 4 million short tons from receipts reported in February 1998. With consumption of coal running below the level of February 1998, due in-part to warmer-than-normal weather, coal stocks rose 8 million short tons to the 128-million-short-ton level. This was the highest end-of-February stock level since 1993. A 12-percent increase in nuclear generation coupled

with a significant increases in oil and gas-fired generation also reduced demand for coal-fired generation.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled nearly 10 million barrels, up from 9 million barrels in February 1998. Higher receipts were due in-part to a substantial decrease in the price of petroleum over the past several months. The average delivered cost of petroleum to electric utilities in February 1999 was \$1.72 per million Btu, down from \$2.14 per million Btu in February 1998. This was the lowest average monthly cost for petroleum since January 1974. While low prices made petroleum attractive for baseload generation, it still only accounted for 4 percent of total Btu's received during the month.

Gas. Receipts of gas totaled 138 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from the 125 Bcf reported in February 1998. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was \$2.22 per million Btu, compared to \$2.53 per million Btu reported in February 1998. Receipts of gas to California showed a 20-percent 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 99-percent decrease in gas receipts occurred in the New England Census division, due in-part to the sale and reclassification of several electric plants as nonutility plants. Receipts of gas to the West South Central Census division were 80 Bcf, up from 61 Bcf in February 1998. This increase in the use of gas was due in-part to a reduction in nuclear and coal-fired generation.

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.

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.

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

^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.

Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, March 1999

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal*	1998	1999	Normal to 1999	1998 to 1999
New England	919	832	880	-4.2	5.8
Middle Atlantic	821	746	843	2.7	13.0
East North Central	868	822	928	6.9	12.9
West North Central	865	935	833	-3.7	-10.9
South Atlantic	379	416	451	19.0	8.4
East South Central	455	491	536	17.8	9.2
West South Central	277	319	238	-14.1	-25.4
Mountain	677	689	582	-14.0	-15.5
Pacific Contiguous	432	426	512	18.5	20.2
U.S. Average	611	605	641	4.9	6.0

* "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, March 1999

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal*	1998	1999	Normal to 1999	1998 to 1999
New England	0	1	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	0	6	0	NM	NM
East North Central	1	7	0	NM	NM
West North Central	3	4	0	NM	NM
South Atlantic	47	44	31	NM	NM
East South Central	19	21	0	NM	NM
West South Central	47	34	3	NM	NM
Mountain	8	3	0	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	3	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Average	16	15	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 incalculable).

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

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

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

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability ¹ (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January						
Rockford City of.....	Rockford	IA	6	1.6	Petroleum	IC
Trinidad City of.....	Trinidad	CO	5,6,7	5.7	Petroleum	IC
Northwestern Wisconsin.....	Mobile Diesel	WI	1	.5	Petroleum	IC
Public Service Co of Colorado.....	Fort St Vrain	CO	3	128.0	Gas	CT
February^R						
Alabama Power Co.....	Olin Cogeneration	AL	1	109.0	Gas	CC
Alaska Power Co.....	Naukati	AK	3	.3	Petroleum	IC
East Kentucky Power Co.....	JK Smith	KY	2	110.0	Gas	GT
March						
St George City of.....	Bloomington Power Pl	UT	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	10.5	Petroleum	IC
Deshler City of.....		NE	5	1.1	Petroleum	IC
Total Capability of Newly Added Units.....				366.6		
Total Capability of Retired Units.....				29.4		
U.S. Total Capability				688,842.0		

¹ Net summer capability is estimated.

^R Revised.

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

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	March 1999	February 1999	March 1998	Year To Date					
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)			
Electric Utility									
Net Generation (Million kWh) ²									
Coal.....	142,215	133,699	144,487	431,553	437,610	-1.4			
Petroleum ³	8,600	8,074	8,682	26,885	20,758	29.5			
Gas.....	19,944	14,690	18,787	51,978	48,018	8.3			
Nuclear Power.....	58,578	57,235	53,711	181,074	162,599	11.4			
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) ⁴	-377	-356	-15	-1,281	65	-2070.7			
Renewable									
Hydroelectric (Conventional).....	30,093	26,915	30,268	84,685	86,446	-2.0			
Geothermal.....	397	352	487	1,163	1,368	-15.0			
Biomass.....	138	146	169	447	485	-7.8			
Wind.....	*	*	*	2	*	5029.0			
Photovoltaic.....	*	*	*	*	*	12.2			
All Energy Sources.....	259,589	240,755	256,575	776,507	757,350	2.5			
Consumption ²									
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	70,922	67,489	71,817	217,202	220,433	-1.5			
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁵	13,719	13,034	13,921	43,492	33,013	31.7			
Gas (1,000 Mcf).....	206,430	151,958	194,258	537,294	499,164	7.6			
Stocks (end-of-month) ²									
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	135,732	128,256	108,101	—	—	—			
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁶	51,943	52,488	46,661	—	—	—			
Retail Sales (Million kWh) ⁷									
Residential.....	89,025	86,293	85,485	286,008	273,539	4.6			
Commercial.....	74,919	72,721	72,227	225,961	216,525	4.4			
Industrial.....	85,165	80,844	84,516	248,544	249,732	-5			
Other ⁸	8,014	7,763	7,864	23,927	23,606	1.4			
All Sectors.....	257,122	247,621	250,092	784,440	763,402	2.8			
Revenue (Million Dollars) ⁷									
Residential.....	7,031	6,849	6,858	22,286	21,776	2.3			
Commercial.....	5,314	5,184	5,270	15,931	15,758	1.1			
Industrial.....	3,571	3,497	3,681	10,596	10,883	-2.6			
Other ⁸	538	513	542	1,594	1,590	.2			
All Sectors.....	16,454	16,042	16,351	50,406	50,007	.8			
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents) ⁷									
Residential.....	7.90	7.94	8.02	7.79	7.96	-2.1			
Commercial.....	7.09	7.13	7.30	7.05	7.28	-3.1			
Industrial.....	4.19	4.33	4.36	4.26	4.36	-2.2			
Other ⁸	6.72	6.60	6.89	6.66	6.74	-1.1			
All Sectors.....	6.40	6.48	6.54	6.43	6.55	-1.9			
		February 1999 ⁹	January 1999 ⁹	February 1998 ⁹	Year To Date				
					1999 ⁹	1998 ⁹			
Receipts									
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	73,938	76,331	70,353	150,269	149,565	0.5			
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ¹⁰	10,417	14,019	9,255	24,436	19,360	26.2			
Gas (1,000 Mcf).....	138,303	163,125	124,584	301,428	290,453	3.8			
Cost (cents/million Btu) ¹¹									
Coal.....	124.7	122.1	126.2	123.3	125.9	-2.0			
Petroleum ¹²	171.5	181.9	214.0	177.4	228.9	-22.5			
Gas ¹³	221.5	225.0	253.4	223.4	265.7	-15.9			

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 March 1999 was 1,941 million kilowatthours.

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

6 The March 1999 petroleum coke stocks were 539,694 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 February 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 286,917 short tons.

11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.

12 February 1999 petroleum coke cost was 62.7 cents per million Btu.

13 Includes small amounts of coke-oven, refinery, and blast-furnace gas.

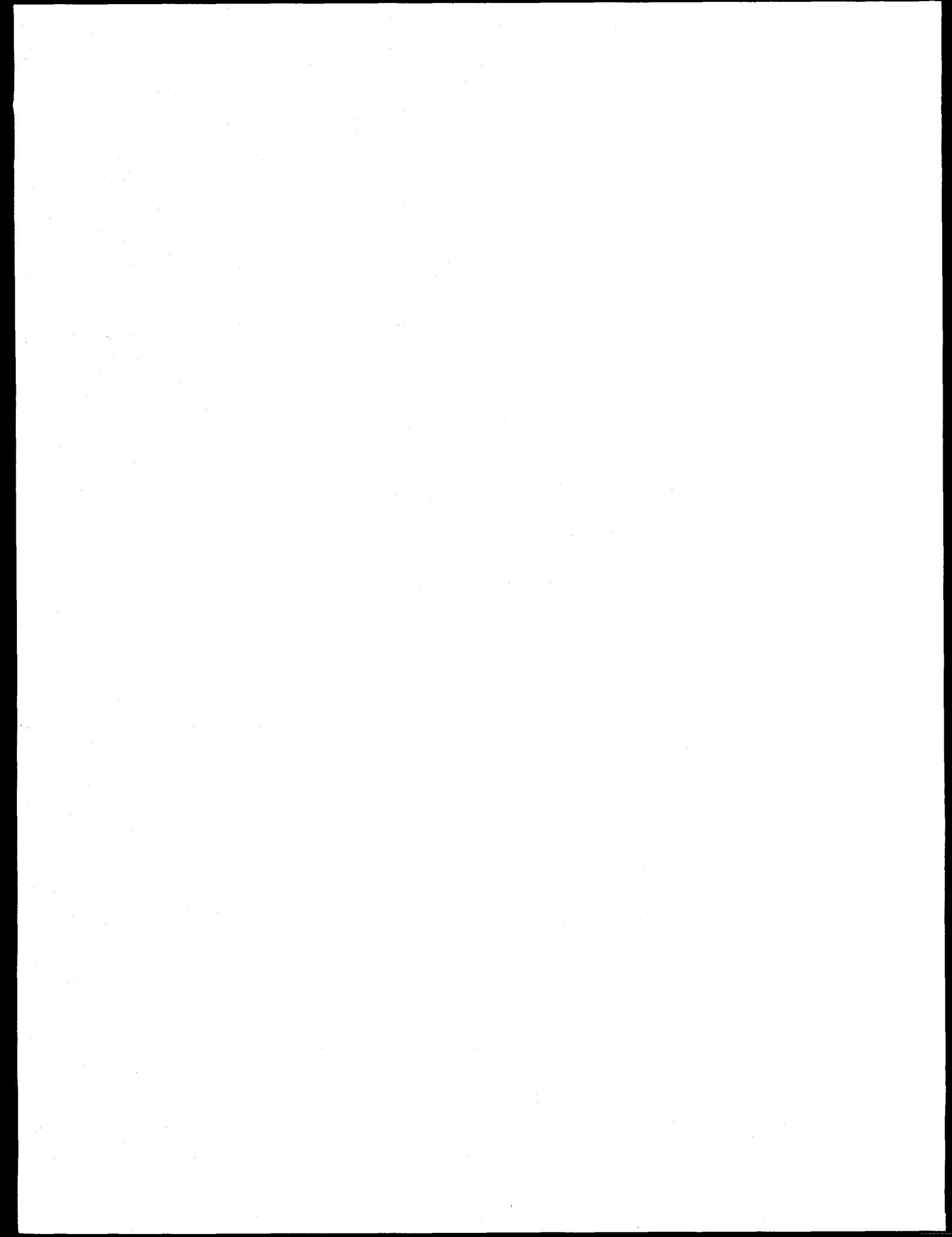
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.

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

UtiliCorp United and Empire District to Merge

UtiliCorp United (UtiliCorp) and Empire District Electric Company (Empire District) announced that they have signed a merger agreement valued at approximately \$800 million. Under the agreement, UtiliCorp will purchase Empire District for \$505 million and the assumption of \$260 million in debt. Preferred stock totaling \$33 million will be redeemed prior to closing the agreement. This agreement follows UtiliCorp's bid of \$270 million for St. Joseph Light & Power Company that was announced in March 1999. The agreements to purchase each company are expected to be finalized sometime in 2000. Both Empire District and St Joseph's will be operated as separate retail energy distribution units of UtiliCorp.¹

UtiliCorp, based in Kansas City, Missouri, serves more than three million customers in eight States and Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom. It has \$6 billion in assets and annual sales of over \$12 billion. Its Missouri Public Service (MPS) unit has served west central Missouri since 1917. Currently, MPS has approximately 250,000 electric and gas customers in west and central Missouri. Services have been provided under the "EnergyOne" trademark since 1995. Aquila Energy, a subsidiary of UtiliCorp, is the second largest volume wholesaler of natural gas and the third largest volume wholesaler of electricity in the United States.

Empire District is headquartered in Joplin, Missouri, and serves 145,000 electric customers in southwest Missouri and five Kansas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas counties that adjoin the State. Prominent plants owned by Empire District include the 231-megawatt coal-fired Asbury plant, the 258-megawatt gas-fired Empire Energy Center, 303-megawatt gas-fired Stateline plant, and the 133-megawatt multi-fuel fired Riverton plant located in Cherokee, Kansas.

St. Joseph serves approximately 66,000 customers over a 10-county area of northwest Missouri. Its primary

generating facility is the multi-fueled 7-unit 273-megawatt Lake Road generating station, located in Buchanan, Missouri.

TransAlta to Purchase Centralia Plant

TransAlta, headquartered in Calgary, Alberta, and a leading independent power producer in Canada, was the successful bidder for acquisition of the Centralia power plant located in Washington State. The 1,340-megawatt coal-fired facility was placed on the auction block in July 1998. The eight owners of the plant and adjacent mine cited electric industry restructuring and emerging competition as the primary reasons for the sale. Centralia had been the focus of an environmental controversy concerning emissions from the plant. An agreement between the owners of Centralia and the Southwest Air Pollution Control Authority to install a \$200 million scrubber system had been challenged by environmentalists. PacifiCorp, which operates Centralia and owns 47.5 percent of the facility, had stated at one point that changes sought by an appeal to the agreement "would render the plant uneconomic to operate or would severely restrict its use."

Concerning the emissions debate, TransAlta stated that it intends "to invest additional capital in the power plant in order to ensure it will be among the cleanest coal-fired plants in North America." in order to meet the new binding emission regulations recently established for the plant. Installation of the scrubber system that was previously approved by the eight owners will begin shortly, though the agreement for the sale of the plant is not expected before year-end.²

Coneciv to Sell Power Plants / Restructure

Coneciv, the Wilmington, Delaware based company formed through the merger of Delmarva Power & Light Company and Atlantic City Electric Company, announced that it intends to sell some of its power plants, cut its dividend, and repurchase outstanding stock in order to transform from a regulated public

¹ Empire District Electric Company, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.empiredistrict.com> on June 11, 1999.

² TransAlta, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.transAlta.com> on June 11, 1999.

utility to a "regional provider of vital services."³ According to the *Wall Street Journal*, these measures will "free up about \$1 billion in cash to make the utility more competitive."⁴

According to Conectiv, 2,200 megawatts of nuclear and non-strategic baseload fossil-fired generation assets will be sold in order to repay debt, and to realize gains to offset stranded costs from generation plants. Conectiv will retain generating plants that it finds to be "strategic to its energy business and assure reliability for its customers." It does not intend to compete in the electricity wholesale generation market. Divestiture of the assets is expected by midyear 2000. As of January 1, 1998, Conectiv owned 2,087 megawatts (MW) of

generating capacity in Delaware, 192 MW in Maryland, and 1,309 MW in New Jersey. Not included in these totals are Conectiv's ownership stake in the Hope Creek, Salem, and Peach Bottom nuclear plants. Conectiv also has an 8-percent ownership stake in the Conemaugh plant and a 6-percent stake in the Keystone plant, both of which are located in Pennsylvania.

Key markets of growth for Conectiv in the future will be energy, telecommunications, and the regulated market for the delivery of electricity and gas. According to Conectiv, strong cash flow from the regulated business will be used to fund better growth opportunities as it expands throughout the Middle Atlantic region.

³ Conectiv, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.conectiv.com> on June 11, 1999.

⁴ K.Kranhold, "Conectiv to Announce Restructuring, Including Sale of Plants, Stock Buyback," *The Wall Street Journal* (May 11, 1999).

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

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

^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 March 1999
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Electric Utilities							
	Coal	Petroleum ¹	Gas ²	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Geothermal	Other ³	Total
1990	1,559,606	117,017	264,089	576,862	279,926	8,581	2,070	2,808,151
1991	1,551,167	111,463	264,172	612,565	275,519	8,087	2,050	2,825,023
1992	1,575,895	88,916	263,872	618,776	239,559	8,104	2,096	2,797,219
1993	1,639,151	99,539	258,915	610,291	265,063	7,571	1,994	2,882,525
1994	1,635,493	91,039	291,115	640,440	243,693	6,941	1,992	2,910,712
1995	1,652,914	60,844	307,306	673,402	293,653	4,745	1,664	2,994,529
1996	1,737,453	67,346	262,730	674,729	327,970	5,234	1,980	3,077,442
1997								
January	161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	31,049	414	162	273,410
February	134,998	4,479	13,475	50,658	29,840	310	148	233,907
March	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	33,286	438	155	244,659
April	131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	30,436	484	170	230,512
May	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	32,709	471	178	243,143
June	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,095	32,762	385	154	266,588
July	167,087	9,072	40,403	57,352	30,034	512	169	304,628
August	162,384	7,711	37,237	61,084	25,462	505	174	294,557
September	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	22,031	482	153	266,649
October	152,004	7,094	23,276	46,981	23,240	477	194	253,267
November	146,037	6,660	17,029	51,189	22,166	475	170	243,726
December	160,890	7,374	18,855	55,457	24,219	516	166	267,477
Total	1,787,806	77,753	283,625	628,644	337,233	5,469	1,993	3,122,522
1998								
January	156,658	6,390	16,352	57,889	27,482	491	172	265,435
February	136,465	5,686	12,879	50,999	28,776	390	145	235,340
March	144,487	8,682	18,787	53,711	30,252	487	169	256,575
April	132,282	6,817	18,479	47,503	26,889	320	168	232,457
May	145,357	9,534	27,238	51,496	30,981	288	182	265,077
June	157,403	12,140	35,055	55,732	30,216	354	130	291,029
July	172,895	13,611	42,186	61,499	26,708	448	173	317,521
August	172,348	13,042	42,837	60,369	23,282	483	177	312,538
September	155,068	10,539	36,120	57,206	19,621	474	171	279,198
October	144,436	7,339	23,927	57,429	17,537	523	188	251,380
November	137,915	7,401	17,187	57,372	18,595	466	152	239,089
December	152,166	8,977	18,175	62,497	24,062	451	205	266,532
Total	1,807,480	110,158	309,222	673,702	304,403	5,176	2,030	3,212,171
1999								
January	155,639	10,210	17,345	65,261	27,130	414	165	276,163
February	133,699	8,074	14,690	57,235	26,559	352	146	240,755
March	142,215	8,600	19,944	58,578	29,716	397	138	259,589
Total	431,553	26,885	51,978	181,074	83,404	1,163	449	776,507
Year to Date								
1999	431,553	26,885	51,978	181,074	83,404	1,163	449	776,507
1998	437,610	20,758	48,018	162,599	86,511	1,368	486	757,350
1997	434,115	17,050	45,024	159,986	94,174	1,162	465	751,977

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric ³ (Pumped Storage)
1990.....	2,514,066	1,559,606	117,017	264,089	576,862	-3,508
1991.....	2,534,825	1,551,167	111,463	264,172	612,565	-4,541
1992.....	2,543,283	1,575,895	88,916	263,872	618,776	-4,177
1993.....	2,603,861	1,639,151	99,539	258,915	610,291	-4,036
1994.....	2,654,708	1,635,493	91,039	291,115	640,440	-3,378
1995.....	2,691,742	1,652,914	60,844	307,306	673,402	-2,725
1996.....	2,739,170	1,737,453	67,346	262,730	674,729	-3,088
1997						
January.....	241,278	161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	-507
February.....	203,277	134,998	4,479	13,475	50,658	-333
March.....	210,563	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	-217
April.....	199,149	131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	-274
May.....	209,766	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	-19
June.....	233,061	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,095	-227
July.....	273,640	167,087	9,072	40,403	57,352	-274
August.....	268,117	162,384	7,711	37,237	61,084	-298
September.....	243,611	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	-371
October.....	228,915	152,004	7,094	23,276	46,981	-441
November.....	220,380	146,037	6,660	17,029	51,189	-535
December.....	242,031	160,890	7,374	18,855	55,457	-544
Total	2,773,787	1,787,806	77,753	283,625	628,644	-4,041
1998						
January.....	237,245	156,658	6,390	16,352	57,889	-44
February.....	206,154	136,465	5,686	12,879	50,999	125
March.....	225,651	144,487	8,682	18,787	53,711	-15
April.....	204,644	132,282	6,817	18,479	47,503	-437
May.....	232,899	145,357	9,534	27,238	51,496	-727
June.....	259,654	157,403	12,140	35,055	55,732	-675
July.....	289,525	172,895	13,611	42,186	61,499	-666
August.....	287,893	172,348	13,042	42,837	60,369	-703
September.....	258,660	155,068	10,539	36,120	57,206	-272
October.....	232,630	144,436	7,339	23,927	57,429	-501
November.....	219,347	137,915	7,401	17,187	57,372	-528
December.....	241,819	152,166	8,977	18,175	62,497	4
Total	2,896,121	1,807,480	110,158	309,222	673,702	-4,441
1999						
January.....	247,906	155,639	10,210	17,345	65,261	-548
February.....	213,342	133,699	8,074	14,690	57,235	-356
March.....	228,961	142,215	8,600	19,944	58,578	-377
Total	690,209	431,553	26,885	51,978	181,074	-1,281
Year to Date						
1999	690,209	431,553	26,885	51,978	181,074	-1,281
1998	669,050	437,610	20,758	48,018	162,599	65
1997	655,118	434,115	17,050	45,024	159,986	-1,057

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 March 1999 was 1,941 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 March 1999
 (Thousand Kilowatthours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric (Conventional)	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic
1990.....	294,085,003	283,433,659	8,581,228	2,067,270	398	2,448
1991.....	290,197,798	280,060,621	8,087,055	2,046,499	285	3,338
1992.....	253,936,260	243,736,029	8,103,809	2,092,945	308	3,169
1993.....	278,663,780	269,098,329	7,570,999	1,990,407	243	3,802
1994.....	256,003,613	247,070,938	6,940,637	1,988,257	309	3,472
1995.....	302,786,828	296,377,840	4,744,804	1,649,178	11,097	3,909
1996.....	338,272,331	331,058,055	5,233,927	1,967,057	10,123	3,169
1997						
January.....	32,132,786	31,555,924	414,430	162,133	219	80
February.....	30,630,175	30,172,535	309,699	147,510	198	233
March.....	34,096,006	33,503,081	437,818	154,531	270	306
April.....	31,363,287	30,709,450	484,260	168,566	589	422
May.....	33,376,829	32,728,115	470,792	176,925	637	360
June.....	33,526,969	32,988,644	384,659	152,194	940	532
July.....	30,988,417	30,308,053	511,676	167,269	926	493
August.....	26,439,540	25,759,878	505,424	172,864	964	410
September.....	23,037,823	22,402,182	482,357	152,581	473	230
October.....	24,351,853	23,681,131	476,849	193,152	499	222
November.....	23,345,846	22,700,846	475,091	169,665	132	112
December.....	25,445,551	24,763,608	516,055	165,677	130	81
Total.....	348,735,082	341,273,447	5,469,110	1,983,067	5,977	3,481
1998						
January.....	28,189,793	27,526,636	491,305	171,791	17	44
February.....	29,186,508	28,651,686	390,181	144,599	8	34
March.....	30,923,604	30,267,686	486,607	169,055	6	250
April.....	27,813,755	27,325,728	320,413	167,252	84	278
May.....	32,178,489	31,708,073	288,494	181,593	140	189
June.....	31,374,829	30,891,590	353,625	128,893	386	335
July.....	27,995,724	27,374,620	448,490	171,673	535	406
August.....	24,644,552	23,985,386	482,641	175,748	412	365
September.....	20,537,720	19,893,032	474,013	169,950	465	260
October.....	18,749,908	18,038,240	523,350	187,838	292	188
November.....	19,741,577	19,123,266	466,333	151,700	177	101
December.....	24,713,293	24,057,811	450,828	204,151	435	68
Total.....	316,049,752	308,843,754	5,176,280	2,024,243	2,957	2,518
1999						
January.....	28,257,348	27,677,884	414,341	163,665	1,411	47
February.....	27,412,673	26,914,747	351,981	145,853	6	86
March.....	30,627,791	30,092,783	396,761	137,839	173	235
Total.....	86,297,812	84,685,414	1,163,083	447,357	1,590	368
Year to Date						
1999.....	86,297,812	84,685,414	1,163,083	447,357	1,590	368
1998.....	88,299,905	86,446,008	1,368,093	485,445	31	328
1997.....	96,858,967	95,231,540	1,161,947	464,174	687	619

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	March 1999	February 1999	March 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	44,894	42,114	44,229	134,855	132,445	1.8
ERCOT.....	16,139	14,675	16,809	48,061	48,201	-3
MAAC.....	18,758	17,611	18,455	56,804	54,045	5.1
MAIN.....	19,463	17,423	16,526	56,934	49,406	15.2
MAPP (U.S.).....	13,699	12,618	14,206	41,266	42,073	-1.9
NPCC (U.S.).....	14,640	14,226	15,450	45,197	45,793	-1.3
SERC.....	49,838	46,094	51,666	149,303	150,731	-9
FRCC.....	11,297	10,795	11,261	34,194	32,277	NM
SPP.....	23,291	20,954	22,793	69,280	67,299	2.9
WSCC (U.S.).....	46,614	43,312	44,233	137,786	132,224	4.2
Contiguous U.S.	258,634	239,821	255,627	773,680	754,494	2.5
ASCC.....	380	391	406	1,217	1,370	-11.2
Hawaii.....	574	543	543	1,610	1,486	8.4
U.S. Total	259,589	240,755	256,575	776,507	757,350	2.5

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

Census Division and State	March 1999	February 1999	March 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	4,643	4,101	5,867	14,275	18,318	-22.1
Connecticut	1,784	1,883	1,094	5,578	3,327	67.6
Maine	438	264	202	1,124	646	73.9
Massachusetts	767	334	2,742	2,483	8,707	-71.5
New Hampshire	1,207	1,205	1,263	3,778	3,543	6.7
Rhode Island	1	1	249	3	807	-99.6
Vermont	446	414	318	1,308	1,288	1.6
Middle Atlantic	26,724	26,227	26,078	83,082	77,259	7.5
New Jersey	2,751	2,655	1,987	8,914	6,273	42.1
New York	9,481	9,195	9,547	29,028	27,588	5.2
Pennsylvania	14,493	14,377	14,543	45,140	43,399	4.0
East North Central	44,463	41,223	41,884	132,683	127,004	4.5
Illinois	11,849	10,705	8,983	35,006	27,967	25.2
Indiana	9,045	8,713	9,224	27,733	27,640	.3
Michigan	7,409	6,973	7,182	21,727	21,185	2.6
Ohio	11,668	10,864	12,374	35,281	37,752	-6.5
Wisconsin	4,493	3,967	4,120	12,936	12,461	3.8
West North Central	21,438	19,980	22,048	65,144	64,858	.4
Iowa	2,764	2,855	3,266	9,042	9,211	-1.8
Kansas	3,086	3,015	3,249	9,758	9,594	1.7
Minnesota	3,672	3,231	3,654	10,803	10,879	-.7
Missouri	5,967	5,490	6,216	17,917	17,851	.4
Nebraska	2,331	2,119	2,221	7,009	7,053	-.6
North Dakota	2,696	2,542	2,694	8,102	7,973	1.6
South Dakota	922	728	747	2,511	2,297	9.4
South Atlantic	55,081	50,458	54,177	162,470	156,519	3.8
Delaware	744	430	561	1,746	1,174	48.7
District of Columbia	1	2	-1	4	3	15.6
Florida	12,068	11,404	11,811	36,166	33,888	6.7
Georgia	7,761	7,085	8,140	23,277	23,293	-.1
Maryland	3,948	3,858	4,188	12,278	12,055	1.8
North Carolina	8,744	7,924	9,572	25,484	27,445	-7.1
South Carolina	7,646	6,849	6,966	22,206	20,649	7.5
Virginia	5,624	5,407	5,452	17,027	15,718	8.3
West Virginia	8,545	7,499	7,489	24,281	22,293	8.9
East South Central	26,491	25,068	28,049	80,504	81,538	-1.3
Alabama	9,129	8,729	9,526	27,815	28,497	-2.4
Kentucky	7,704	7,124	7,441	23,054	21,934	5.1
Mississippi	2,533	2,387	2,643	7,288	6,808	7.0
Tennessee	7,125	6,827	8,439	22,346	24,299	-8.0
West South Central	32,182	28,455	32,022	94,750	93,331	1.5
Arkansas	3,672	2,783	2,684	9,787	9,137	7.1
Louisiana	4,062	4,092	4,646	13,505	13,114	3.0
Oklahoma	4,014	3,452	4,005	11,385	11,539	-1.3
Texas	20,434	18,127	20,687	60,073	59,541	.9
Mountain	23,174	22,796	23,358	71,578	70,121	2.1
Arizona	6,401	6,093	6,060	19,287	18,967	1.7
Colorado	2,585	2,794	2,775	8,476	8,521	-.5
Idaho	1,339	1,153	1,006	3,691	2,790	32.3
Montana	2,329	2,203	2,152	6,991	6,381	9.6
Nevada	1,957	1,884	1,974	6,146	6,085	1.0
New Mexico	2,623	2,512	2,554	7,749	7,015	10.5
Utah	2,398	2,780	2,760	8,440	8,705	-3.0
Wyoming	3,543	3,377	4,078	10,798	11,657	-7.4
Pacific Contiguous	24,416	21,470	22,143	69,136	65,551	5.5
California	8,837	7,445	9,161	23,886	26,141	-8.6
Oregon	5,137	4,527	4,495	14,860	13,097	13.5
Washington	10,441	9,498	8,487	30,390	26,314	15.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	977	977	949	2,885	2,849	1.3
Alaska	381	395	406	1,219	1,367	-10.8
Hawaii	597	582	543	1,665	1,481	12.4
U.S. Total	259,589	240,755	256,575	776,507	757,350	2.5

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. 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	March 1999	February 1999	March 1998	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England.....	372	250	1,136	1,125	4,263	-73.6	7.9	23.3
Connecticut.....	—	—	129	—	523	NM	—	15.7
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	117	45	867	298	2,906	-89.8	12.0	33.4
New Hampshire.....	255	205	140	827	834	-8	21.9	23.5
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	10,777	10,484	11,328	33,147	33,817	-2.0	39.9	43.8
New Jersey.....	746	465	390	1,750	1,171	49.5	19.6	18.7
New York.....	1,807	1,793	1,919	5,771	5,645	2.2	19.9	20.5
Pennsylvania.....	8,224	8,226	9,019	25,626	27,001	-5.1	56.8	62.2
East North Central.....	33,369	32,016	33,582	101,487	104,049	-2.5	76.5	81.9
Illinois.....	5,329	5,395	4,838	16,477	16,728	-1.5	47.1	59.8
Indiana.....	8,881	8,639	9,076	27,378	27,234	.5	98.7	98.5
Michigan.....	5,694	5,479	5,531	16,941	17,035	-6	78.0	80.4
Ohio.....	10,215	9,405	10,802	30,766	33,138	-7.2	87.2	87.8
Wisconsin.....	3,250	3,099	3,335	9,925	9,914	.1	76.7	79.6
West North Central.....	15,380	14,770	17,022	48,357	50,137	-3.6	74.2	77.3
Iowa.....	2,265	2,376	2,785	7,580	7,867	-3.7	83.8	85.4
Kansas.....	1,959	2,142	2,283	6,772	6,876	-1.5	69.4	71.7
Minnesota.....	2,222	1,986	2,569	6,832	7,743	-11.8	63.2	71.2
Missouri.....	4,856	4,464	5,136	14,774	15,115	-2.3	82.5	84.7
Nebraska.....	1,254	1,168	1,453	3,965	4,279	-7.3	56.6	60.7
North Dakota.....	2,484	2,325	2,521	7,452	7,399	.7	92.0	92.8
South Dakota.....	340	309	275	982	860	14.3	39.1	37.4
South Atlantic.....	32,249	27,429	30,020	91,653	88,534	3.5	56.4	56.6
Delaware.....	239	185	360	756	889	-14.9	43.3	75.7
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	4,212	4,104	4,348	13,434	15,009	-10.5	37.1	44.3
Georgia.....	5,906	4,232	5,204	15,297	13,329	14.8	65.7	57.2
Maryland.....	2,360	2,102	2,203	7,168	6,951	3.1	58.4	57.7
North Carolina.....	5,755	4,408	5,377	15,102	15,379	-1.8	59.3	56.0
South Carolina.....	2,680	2,317	2,435	7,665	7,165	7.0	34.5	34.7
Virginia.....	2,614	2,630	2,671	8,106	7,710	5.1	47.6	49.1
West Virginia.....	8,483	7,451	7,421	24,123	22,101	9.1	99.3	99.1
East South Central.....	18,254	16,605	18,309	54,297	53,519	1.5	67.4	65.6
Alabama.....	5,269	4,931	5,216	15,895	15,721	1.1	57.1	55.2
Kentucky.....	7,361	6,834	7,088	22,069	21,085	4.7	95.7	96.1
Mississippi.....	867	767	899	2,557	2,438	4.9	35.1	35.8
Tennessee.....	4,757	4,073	5,105	13,777	14,274	-3.5	61.7	58.7
West South Central.....	14,966	14,998	14,960	48,108	49,496	-2.8	50.8	53.0
Arkansas.....	1,881	1,718	1,440	5,933	5,088	16.6	60.6	55.7
Louisiana.....	1,357	1,416	1,509	4,590	4,852	-5.4	34.0	37.0
Oklahoma.....	2,390	2,377	2,662	7,440	8,297	-10.3	65.3	71.9
Texas.....	9,338	9,487	9,350	30,145	31,258	-3.6	50.2	52.5
Mountain.....	16,021	16,195	16,992	50,561	50,633	-1	70.6	72.2
Arizona.....	2,879	2,706	2,676	8,558	8,168	4.8	44.4	43.1
Colorado.....	2,356	2,612	2,649	7,948	8,088	-1.7	93.8	94.9
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	1,490	1,319	1,464	4,258	4,153	2.5	60.9	65.1
Nevada.....	1,263	1,325	1,422	4,206	4,235	-.7	68.4	69.6
New Mexico.....	2,350	2,275	2,231	7,004	6,297	11.2	90.4	89.8
Utah.....	2,224	2,639	2,617	7,987	8,308	-3.9	94.6	95.4
Wyoming.....	3,460	3,319	3,934	10,601	11,384	-6.9	98.2	97.7
Pacific Contiguous.....	810	937	1,122	2,771	3,105	-10.8	4.0	4.7
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	270	252	325	880	839	4.8	5.9	6.4
Washington.....	540	686	797	1,891	2,266	-16.5	6.2	8.6
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	17	15	16	49	58	-16.2	1.7	2.0
Alaska.....	17	15	16	49	58	-16.2	4.0	4.2
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	142,215	133,699	144,487	431,553	437,610	-1.4	55.6	57.8

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

Notes: *Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. *Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. *Percent difference is calculated before rounding. *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	March 1999	February 1999	March 1998	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England.....	1,333	1,095	2,162	4,677	6,688	-30.1	32.8	36.5
Connecticut.....	850	1,030	873	2,941	2,472	19.0	52.7	74.3
Maine.....	215	92	4	595	197	201.5	53.0	30.5
Massachusetts.....	NM	-217	1,170	556	3,676	-84.9	22.4	42.2
New Hampshire.....	201	188	113	579	304	90.1	15.3	8.6
Rhode Island.....	1	1	1	3	2	51.1	100.0	.3
Vermont.....	NM	NM	NM	3	35	-91.4	.2	2.7
Middle Atlantic.....	1,499	1,561	1,288	5,313	3,100	71.4	6.4	4.0
New Jersey.....	3	12	10	49	26	87.6	.6	.4
New York.....	1,036	1,384	1,053	4,371	2,640	65.6	15.1	9.6
Pennsylvania.....	460	164	225	892	434	105.6	2.0	1.0
East North Central.....	224	103	445	610	745	-18.0	.5	.6
Illinois.....	14	11	268	60	302	-80.2	.2	1.1
Indiana.....	103	17	70	163	234	-30.1	.6	.8
Michigan.....	62	37	73	207	127	63.1	1.0	.6
Ohio.....	33	21	22	97	56	74.7	.3	.1
Wisconsin.....	11	17	12	83	26	216.3	.6	.2
West North Central.....	110	88	39	329	171	92.3	.5	.3
Iowa.....	NM	NM	3	12	5	151.8	.1	.1
Kansas.....	26	8	NM	55	11	390.2	.6	.1
Minnesota.....	68	59	21	201	119	69.4	1.9	1.1
Missouri.....	8	18	6	44	17	160.8	.2	.1
Nebraska.....	1	NM	2	3	6	-42.8	*	.1
North Dakota.....	3	2	2	7	13	-44.6	.1	.2
South Dakota.....	*	*	*	5	1	931.2	.2	*
South Atlantic.....	3,986	3,824	3,252	11,543	6,482	78.1	7.1	4.1
Delaware.....	284	141	151	533	214	149.1	30.5	18.2
District of Columbia.....	1	2	-1	4	3	15.6	100.0	100.0
Florida.....	2,944	3,015	2,454	8,717	5,407	61.2	24.1	16.0
Georgia.....	10	5	22	95	32	198.3	.4	.1
Maryland.....	427	389	348	1,094	473	131.3	8.9	3.9
North Carolina.....	15	12	21	89	44	102.0	.3	.2
South Carolina.....	13	4	24	51	31	63.1	.2	.2
Virginia.....	285	246	221	926	237	291.2	5.4	1.5
West Virginia.....	7	10	11	34	41	-16.5	.1	.2
East South Central.....	625	640	709	2,091	1,483	41.0	2.6	1.8
Alabama.....	7	12	18	79	33	138.3	.3	.1
Kentucky.....	15	6	10	33	31	8.1	.1	.1
Mississippi.....	564	597	666	1,821	1,395	30.6	25.0	20.5
Tennessee.....	39	26	15	157	25	536.5	.7	.1
West South Central.....	136	88	150	357	270	32.3	.4	.3
Arkansas.....	17	5	2	48	7	541.0	.5	.1
Louisiana.....	109	64	131	257	229	12.0	1.9	1.7
Oklahoma.....	*	*	*	1	*	NM	*	*
Texas.....	10	18	17	52	33	58.7	.1	.1
Mountain.....	29	11	17	56	43	31.4	.1	.1
Arizona.....	4	1	8	9	14	-32.1	*	.1
Colorado.....	NM	NM	1	2	3	-55.0	*	*
Idaho.....	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana.....	1	1	1	4	4	21.1	.1	.1
Nevada.....	8	1	2	12	4	175.6	.2	.1
New Mexico.....	9	2	1	13	4	279.3	.2	*
Utah.....	3	NM	1	5	5	.5	.1	.1
Wyoming.....	3	4	3	11	9	20.8	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous.....	4	5	18	12	30	-61.9	*	*
California.....	3	3	17	10	28	-65.6	*	.1
Oregon.....	*	1	*	2	1	39.3	*	*
Washington.....	*	*	1	*	1	NM	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	655	660	601	1,897	1,746	8.7	65.8	61.3
Alaska.....	NM	79	NM	236	266	-11.2	19.3	19.4
Hawaii.....	595	581	543	1,661	1,480	12.2	99.8	99.9
U.S. Total.....	8,600	8,074	8,682	26,885	20,758	29.5	3.5	2.7

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

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

Notes: *Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. *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	March 1999	February 1999	March 1998	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England.....	54	5	400	74	1,432	-94.8	0.5	7.8
Connecticut.....	10	*	2	12	122	-89.9	.2	3.7
Maine.....	—	NM	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	NM	NM	150	60	505	-88.0	2.4	5.8
New Hampshire.....	2	*	—	2	*	NM	*	*
Rhode Island.....	—	—	249	—	804	—	—	99.7
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	*	NM	—	*
Middle Atlantic.....	1,329	845	1,175	3,037	3,851	-21.1	3.7	5.0
New Jersey.....	66	27	158	187	229	-18.1	2.1	3.6
New York.....	1,238	810	984	2,793	3,546	-21.2	9.6	12.9
Pennsylvania.....	25	9	34	56	76	-26.0	.1	.2
East North Central.....	504	290	617	1,244	1,414	-12.1	.9	1.1
Illinois.....	207	77	350	443	914	-51.6	1.3	3.3
Indiana.....	24	16	35	82	56	46.5	.3	.2
Michigan.....	165	123	128	473	263	80.0	2.2	1.2
Ohio.....	67	27	24	118	38	210.2	.3	.1
Wisconsin.....	41	47	79	129	144	-10.6	1.0	1.2
West North Central.....	313	132	121	618	242	155.9	.9	.4
Iowa.....	13	15	15	37	43	-14.4	.4	.5
Kansas.....	214	NM	NM	374	126	197.8	3.8	1.3
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	NM	69	29	136.3	.6	.3
Missouri.....	21	24	12	88	29	206.7	.5	.2
Nebraska.....	9	3	4	16	8	86.5	.2	.1
North Dakota.....	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota.....	18	9	2	34	7	424.5	1.4	.3
South Atlantic.....	2,732	1,989	2,341	6,956	6,757	2.9	4.3	4.3
Delaware.....	222	104	49	457	72	538.7	26.2	6.1
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	2,235	1,656	2,108	5,760	6,308	-8.7	15.9	18.6
Georgia.....	17	2	7	20	19	6.0	.1	.1
Maryland.....	23	13	34	80	68	16.7	.6	.6
North Carolina.....	1	*	7	3	7	-52.3	*	*
South Carolina.....	2	1	6	4	8	-47.2	*	*
Virginia.....	229	210	126	623	267	133.1	3.7	1.7
West Virginia.....	3	2	3	8	8	9.4	*	*
East South Central.....	345	463	267	1,299	613	111.9	1.6	.8
Alabama.....	90	64	34	217	80	170.2	.8	.3
Kentucky.....	11	—	27	56	46	20.3	.2	.2
Mississippi.....	243	391	207	1,026	486	111.0	14.1	7.1
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	11,487	7,861	10,478	29,116	23,687	22.9	30.7	25.4
Arkansas.....	208	131	124	391	160	144.2	4.0	1.8
Louisiana.....	2,044	1,639	1,480	5,674	3,588	58.1	42.0	27.4
Oklahoma.....	1,253	749	960	3,063	2,078	47.4	26.9	18.0
Texas.....	7,982	5,342	7,915	19,988	17,861	11.9	33.3	30.0
Mountain.....	1,017	919	674	2,944	1,982	48.6	4.1	2.8
Arizona.....	183	166	54	573	193	196.2	3.0	1.0
Colorado.....	114	106	31	257	93	174.4	3.0,	1.1
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	*	*	3	5	3	69.8	.1	*
Nevada.....	445	396	283	1,333	996	33.8	21.7	16.4
New Mexico.....	242	221	295	694	652	6.4	9.0	9.3
Utah.....	NM	NM	NM	80	24	234.9	1.0	.3
Wyoming.....	1	1	*	3	21	-83.1	*	.2
Pacific Contiguous.....	1,920	1,939	2,483	5,938	7,310	-18.8	8.6	11.2
California.....	1,893	NM	2,295	5,608	6,726	-16.6	23.5	25.7
Oregon.....	27	111	178	324	531	-38.9	2.2	4.1
Washington.....	1	3	10	6	54	-88.7	*	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	242	247	230	753	732	2.9	26.1	25.7
Alaska.....	242	247	230	753	732	2.9	61.7	53.5
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	19,944	14,690	18,787	51,978	48,018	8.2	6.7	6.3

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •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	March 1999	February 1999	March 1998	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England.....	440	354	562	1,075	1,446	-25.7	7.5	7.9
Connecticut.....	61	43	61	147	150	-1.8	2.6	4.5
Maine.....	223	172	198	528	449	17.7	47.0	69.5
Massachusetts.....	74	58	60	166	186	-11.0	6.7	2.1
New Hampshire.....	36	33	146	99	374	-73.6	2.6	10.5
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	NM	NM	97	136	288	-52.9	10.4	22.4
Middle Atlantic.....	2,387	2,052	2,971	6,284	8,084	-22.3	7.6	10.5
New Jersey.....	-10	-11	-12	-33	-35	NM	-4	-6
New York.....	2,164	1,888	2,650	5,803	7,316	-20.7	20.0	26.5
Pennsylvania.....	233	175	333	514	803	-36.0	1.1	1.9
East North Central.....	283	242	350	682	899	-24.1	.5	.7
Illinois.....	2	2	3	6	11	-47.0	*	*
Indiana.....	37	42	43	109	116	-5.5	.4	.4
Michigan.....	72	65	66	164	193	-15.3	.8	.9
Ohio.....	30	38	32	91	83	10.6	.3	.2
Wisconsin.....	141	96	206	311	496	-37.2	2.4	4.0
West North Central.....	1,265	1,077	1,252	3,387	3,416	-8	5.2	5.3
Iowa.....	91	106	75	272	217	25.7	3.0	2.4
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	56	NM	74	139	159	-12.3	1.3	1.5
Missouri.....	212	200	324	489	659	-25.8	2.7	3.7
Nebraska.....	133	109	139	355	390	-9.0	5.1	5.5
North Dakota.....	210	215	171	643	562	14.5	7.9	7.0
South Dakota.....	564	411	469	1,489	1,430	4.2	59.3	62.2
South Atlantic.....	921	1,003	2,304	2,860	6,744	-57.6	1.8	4.3
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	21	23	10	63	35	79.2	.2	.1
Georgia.....	262	289	679	805	2,078	-61.3	3.5	8.9
Maryland.....	257	184	308	588	802	-26.7	4.8	6.6
North Carolina.....	227	299	628	834	1,791	-53.4	3.3	6.5
South Carolina.....	111	174	472	480	1,485	-67.7	2.2	7.2
Virginia.....	-6	-1	153	-26	410	NM	-2	2.6
West Virginia.....	50	35	55	115	143	-19.4	.5	.6
East South Central.....	2,184	2,048	2,723	6,644	8,057	-17.5	8.3	9.9
Alabama.....	1,093	1,090	1,529	3,425	4,564	-25.0	12.3	16.0
Kentucky.....	316	276	315	897	772	16.3	3.9	3.5
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	775	681	878	2,322	2,721	-14.7	10.4	11.2
West South Central.....	783	763	1,002	2,111	2,764	-23.6	2.2	3.0
Arkansas.....	271	331	404	870	1,037	-16.1	8.9	11.3
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	370	326	384	881	1,164	-24.3	7.7	10.1
Texas.....	142	106	214	359	564	-36.2	.6	.9
Mountain.....	3,551	3,126	3,399	10,092	9,928	1.7	14.1	14.2
Arizona.....	789	684	1,064	2,257	3,104	-27.3	11.7	16.4
Colorado.....	115	75	94	270	336	-19.8	3.2	3.9
Idaho.....	1,339	1,153	1,006	3,691	2,790	32.3	100.0	100.0
Montana.....	838	882	684	2,723	2,221	22.6	39.0	34.8
Nevada.....	242	162	268	596	850	-29.9	9.7	14.0
New Mexico.....	23	14	27	38	63	-39.6	.5	.9
Utah.....	128	103	116	333	320	3.9	3.9	3.7
Wyoming.....	79	53	141	184	243	-24.5	1.7	2.1
Pacific Contiguous.....	17,837	15,838	15,587	50,083	44,860	11.6	72.4	68.4
California.....	3,859	3,591	4,478	10,272	11,355	-9.5	43.0	43.4
Oregon.....	4,839	4,163	3,992	13,654	11,725	16.5	91.9	89.5
Washington.....	9,139	8,084	7,117	26,156	21,780	20.1	86.1	82.8
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	63	55	102	186	313	-40.4	6.5	11.0
Alaska.....	NM	NM	NM	182	312	-41.6	15.0	22.8
Hawaii.....	1	1	*	4	1	398.6	.2	.1
U.S. Total.....	29,716	26,559	30,252	83,404	86,511	-3.6	10.7	11.4

* = 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. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for March 1999 was 1,941 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	March 1999	February 1999	March 1998	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England.....	2,408	2,349	1,557	7,184	4,350	65.2	50.3	23.7
Connecticut.....	835	772	-15	2,376	-39	NM	42.6	-1.2
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	467	442	496	1,404	1,434	-2.1	56.5	16.5
New Hampshire.....	714	779	863	2,272	2,031	11.9	60.1	57.3
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	392	355	213	1,132	924	22.5	86.5	71.7
Middle Atlantic.....	10,732	11,285	9,316	35,302	28,408	24.3	42.5	36.8
New Jersey.....	1,945	2,162	1,442	6,960	4,882	42.6	78.1	77.8
New York.....	3,236	3,320	2,942	10,289	8,440	21.9	35.4	30.6
Pennsylvania.....	5,550	5,803	4,933	18,052	15,086	19.7	40.0	34.8
East North Central.....	10,052	8,546	6,849	28,576	19,786	44.4	21.5	15.6
Illinois.....	6,296	5,220	3,523	18,021	10,012	80.0	51.5	35.8
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	1,415	1,270	1,384	3,943	3,567	10.5	18.1	16.8
Ohio.....	1,323	1,373	1,494	4,209	4,438	-5.2	11.9	11.8
Wisconsin.....	1,018	683	447	2,404	1,769	35.9	18.6	14.2
West North Central.....	4,324	3,875	3,576	12,335	10,776	14.5	18.9	16.6
Iowa.....	392	356	388	1,137	1,076	5.6	12.6	11.7
Kansas.....	887	793	889	2,557	2,582	-1.0	26.2	26.9
Minnesota.....	1,250	1,109	943	3,463	2,730	26.9	32.1	25.1
Missouri.....	863	777	733	2,509	2,018	24.3	14.0	11.3
Nebraska.....	933	840	624	2,670	2,369	12.7	38.1	33.6
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	15,193	16,213	16,260	49,459	48,002	3.0	30.4	30.7
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	2,656	2,607	2,890	8,191	7,129	14.9	22.6	21.0
Georgia.....	1,566	2,557	2,228	7,060	7,835	-9.9	30.3	33.6
Maryland.....	881	1,170	1,295	3,348	3,761	-11.0	27.3	31.2
North Carolina.....	2,747	3,205	3,538	9,456	10,224	-7.5	37.1	37.3
South Carolina.....	4,840	4,353	4,028	14,006	11,959	17.1	63.1	57.9
Virginia.....	2,502	2,321	2,281	7,398	7,095	4.3	43.4	45.1
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central.....	5,083	5,311	6,040	16,173	17,866	-9.5	20.1	21.9
Alabama.....	2,670	2,631	2,728	8,199	8,098	1.2	29.5	28.4
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	859	633	871	1,884	2,489	-24.3	25.9	36.6
Tennessee.....	1,553	2,047	2,441	6,090	7,279	-16.3	27.3	30.0
West South Central.....	4,809	4,746	5,432	15,058	17,115	-12.0	15.9	18.3
Arkansas.....	1,296	598	714	2,545	2,845	-10.6	26.0	31.1
Louisiana.....	552	973	1,527	2,984	4,444	-32.9	22.1	33.9
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	2,961	3,174	3,192	9,529	9,825	-3.0	15.9	16.5
Mountain.....	2,544	2,535	2,258	7,890	7,488	5.4	11.0	10.7
Arizona.....	2,544	2,535	2,258	7,890	7,488	5.4	40.9	39.5
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	3,434	2,374	2,423	9,097	8,808	3.3	13.2	13.4
California.....	2,684	1,673	1,892	6,827	6,684	2.1	28.6	25.6
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	750	702	531	2,270	2,124	6.9	7.5	8.1
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	58,578	57,235	53,711	181,074	162,599	11.4	23.3	21.5

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. 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)

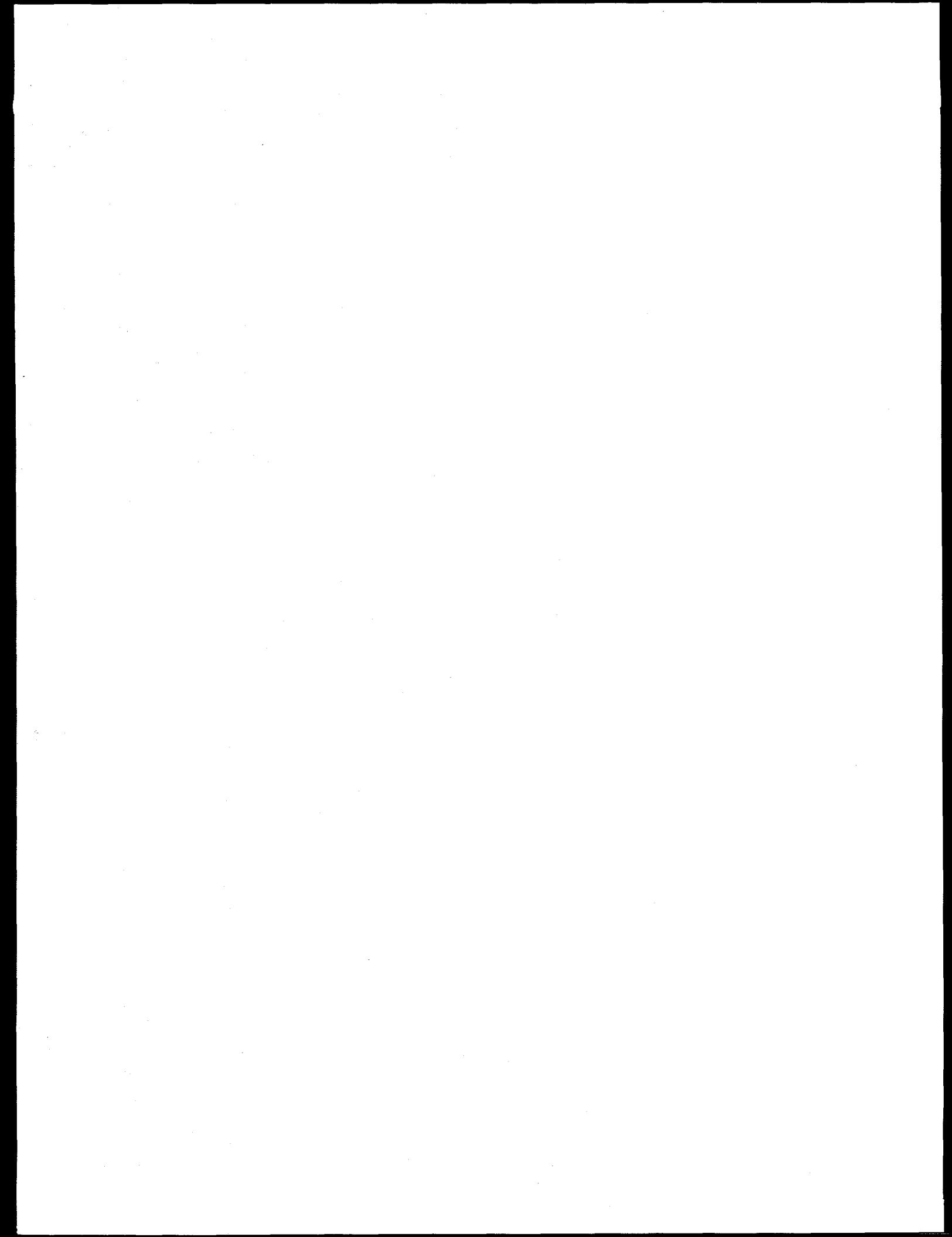
Census Division and State	March 1999	February 1999	March 1998	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England.....	36	48	50	140	140	*	1.0	0.8
Connecticut.....	29	38	43	102	100	2.7	1.8	3.0
Maine.....	*	*	—	—	—	NM	*	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	6	10	7	37	40	-6.7	2.9	3.1
Middle Atlantic.....	—	—	—	—	—	NM	*	*
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York.....	—	—	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central.....	31	25	41	84	112	-25.0	.1	.1
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	31	25	41	84	112	-25.0	.7	.9
West North Central.....	45	38	38	117	117	.1	.2	.2
Iowa.....	1	2	1	4	3	24.4	*	*
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	38	30	32	100	101	-.9	.9	.9
Missouri.....	6	6	5	13	13	1.7	.1	.1
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain.....	12	10	17	35	47	-26.3	.1	.5
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	12	10	17	35	47	-26.3	.4	.5
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	411	376	510	1,236	1,437	-14.0	1.8	2.2
California.....	398	353	480	1,170	1,348	-13.2	4.9	5.2
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	12	23	31	66	89	-25.7	.2	.3
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	535	498	656	1,612	1,854	-13.0	.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 March 1999

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)	Gas (thousand McF)
	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total		
1989.....	1,049	688,504	77,335	766,888	25,491	241,960	267,451	517	2,787,012
1990.....	1,031	694,317	78,201	773,549	14,823	181,231	196,054	819	2,787,332
1991.....	994	691,275	79,999	772,268	13,729	171,157	184,886	722	2,789,014
1992.....	986	698,626	80,248	779,860	11,556	135,779	147,335	999	2,765,608
1993.....	951	732,736	79,821	813,508	13,168	149,287	162,454	1220	2,682,440
1994.....	1,123	737,102	79,045	817,270	16,338	134,666	151,004	875	2,987,146
1995.....	978	749,951	78,078	829,007	15,565	86,584	102,150	761	3,196,507
1996.....	1,009	795,252	78,421	874,681	16,892	96,382	113,274	681	2,732,107
1997.....									
January.....	97	74,109	7,082	81,288	1,708	11,944	13,652	56	139,036
February.....	86	61,786	6,204	68,076	861	6,282	7,143	55	143,185
March.....	89	63,573	5,728	69,389	852	6,050	6,902	35	189,590
April.....	93	60,372	4,831	65,296	1,060	5,121	6,181	103	193,416
May.....	72	62,201	6,129	68,402	967	6,124	7,091	135	231,548
June.....	75	67,036	6,852	73,963	1,397	9,707	11,104	144	297,424
July.....	91	77,514	7,122	84,727	2,605	12,502	15,107	144	429,286
August.....	82	75,403	7,146	82,631	1,372	10,808	12,180	160	391,090
September.....	85	69,710	6,537	76,332	1,053	11,005	12,058	161	332,781
October.....	88	69,729	6,415	76,232	1,118	10,237	11,354	140	244,394
November.....	67	66,904	6,392	73,362	1,053	9,647	10,700	135	179,723
December.....	89	73,486	7,086	80,661	1,110	10,564	11,674	132	196,980
Total.....	1,013	821,823	77,524	900,361	15,157	109,989	125,146	1400	2,968,453
1998.....									
January.....	84	72,384	7,051	79,520	1,062	9,014	10,076	156	171,149
February.....	75	63,061	5,960	69,097	831	8,185	9,016	122	133,757
March.....	84	65,942	5,791	71,817	1,215	12,707	13,921	125	194,258
April.....	75	61,064	5,335	66,474	994	9,688	10,682	141	190,201
May.....	83	66,544	6,240	72,867	2,046	13,363	15,409	146	290,368
June.....	74	72,397	6,545	79,016	3,183	16,802	19,984	167	378,607
July.....	70	79,798	7,321	87,189	3,448	19,254	22,702	176	449,354
August.....	58	79,823	7,183	87,064	3,189	18,754	21,943	165	456,960
September.....	52	71,635	6,391	78,078	2,670	14,621	17,292	156	381,075
October.....	74	66,548	6,785	73,407	1,005	10,627	11,632	144	246,171
November.....	75	63,204	6,173	69,452	1,019	10,628	11,647	141	177,596
December.....	61	69,695	7,131	76,887	1,380	12,930	14,310	130	188,557
Total.....	867	832,094	77,906	910,867	22,041	156,573	178,614	1769	3,258,054
1999.....									
January.....	58	71,891	6,842	78,792	2,411	14,327	16,739	130	178,906
February.....	61	61,507	5,921	67,489	905	12,128	13,034	108	151,958
March.....	71	65,536	5,314	70,922	1,119	12,601	13,719	137	206,430
Total.....	190	198,935	18,077	217,202	4,435	39,056	43,492	375	537,294
Year to Date									
1999.....	190	198,935	18,077	217,202	4,435	39,056	43,492	375	537,294
1998.....	244	201,386	18,803	220,433	3,108	29,905	33,013	404	499,164
1997.....	271	199,468	19,014	218,753	3,421	24,276	27,697	146	471,810

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	March 1999	February 1999	March 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	17,879	16,762	17,924	53,797	54,103	-0.6
ERCOT.....	5,048	5,663	5,327	17,301	17,856	-3.1
MAAC.....	3,611	3,124	3,657	10,491	10,932	-4.0
MAIN.....	6,073	5,816	5,733	18,421	18,345	.4
MAPP (U.S.).....	6,599	6,297	7,411	20,490	21,772	-5.9
NPCC (U.S.).....	954	1,040	1,219	3,299	3,863	-14.6
SERC.....	12,818	10,688	12,168	36,160	35,439	2.0
FRCC.....	1,459	1,543	1,604	4,876	5,646	NM
SPP.....	7,662	7,484	7,548	24,420	25,073	-2.6
WSCC (U.S.).....	8,804	9,058	9,211	27,905	27,346	2.0
Contiguous U.S.	70,906	67,475	71,801	217,158	220,375	-1.5
ASCC.....	16	13	16	44	58	-24.7
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	70,922	67,489	71,817	217,202	220,433	-1.5

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. •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	March 1999	February 1999	March 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	299	182	270	920	612	50.2
ERCOT.....	15	25	32	83	60	38.3
MAAC.....	1,877	1,136	1,222	4,240	1,900	123.1
MAIN.....	35	44	479	258	563	-54.2
MAPP (U.S.).....	26	19	32	126	92	36.7
NPCC (U.S.).....	4,391	4,869	5,289	16,156	15,386	5.0
SERC.....	587	480	593	2,378	774	207.2
FRCC.....	4,308	4,135	3,636	12,674	7,835	NM
SPP.....	1,052	1,065	1,271	3,381	2,641	28.0
WSCC (U.S.).....	65	29	68	130	143	-9.2
Contiguous U.S.	12,654	11,982	12,891	40,345	30,007	34.5
ASCC.....	86	129	99	389	435	-10.5
Hawaii.....	979	923	932	2,757	2,572	7.2
U.S. Total.....	13,719	13,034	13,921	43,491	33,013	31.7

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	March 1999	February 1999	March 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	5,386	3,694	4,803	13,959	11,302	23.5
ERCOT.....	63,670	41,039	63,896	155,232	144,508	7.4
MAAC.....	2,926	1,453	3,076	7,185	5,206	38.0
MAIN.....	3,451	2,067	5,071	8,541	13,202	-35.3
MAPP (U.S.).....	1,023	561	616	2,470	1,580	56.4
NPCC (U.S.).....	13,401	8,497	13,891	30,146	50,074	-39.8
SERC.....	6,863	5,409	5,539	18,265	13,431	36.0
FRCC.....	18,976	13,176	17,995	47,500	52,704	NM
SPP.....	58,242	44,600	44,766	155,799	103,700	50.2
WSCC (U.S.).....	29,989	28,930	32,214	90,427	95,887	-5.7
Contiguous U.S.	203,927	149,427	191,867	529,525	491,594	7.7
ASCC.....	2,503	2,531	2,391	7,769	7,570	2.6
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	206,430	151,958	194,258	537,294	499,164	7.6

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. *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	March 1999	February 1999	March 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	133	102	447	439	1,665	-73.7
Connecticut	—	—	52	—	208	NM
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	45	19	329	120	1,109	-89.2
New Hampshire	89	83	66	318	349	-8.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,354	4,119	4,552	13,266	13,596	-2.4
New Jersey	296	182	147	687	489	40.5
New York	712	718	756	2,313	2,247	3.0
Pennsylvania	3,346	3,220	3,649	10,266	10,861	-5.5
East North Central	16,090	15,564	15,985	49,257	50,267	-2.0
Illinois	2,874	2,931	2,545	8,957	8,903	.6
Indiana	4,278	4,215	4,344	13,301	13,297	*
Michigan	2,792	2,612	2,757	8,171	8,410	-2.8
Ohio	4,249	3,984	4,664	13,020	14,134	-7.9
Wisconsin	1,897	1,822	1,675	5,807	5,523	5.1
West North Central	10,066	9,624	10,954	31,458	32,384	-2.9
Iowa	1,442	1,497	1,774	4,782	4,970	-3.8
Kansas	1,245	1,360	1,437	4,284	4,369	-1.9
Minnesota	1,313	1,187	1,526	4,060	4,587	-11.5
Missouri	2,969	2,648	3,014	8,871	8,885	-2
Nebraska	800	744	924	2,512	2,729	-7.9
North Dakota	2,100	2,007	2,112	6,371	6,327	.7
South Dakota	198	181	166	579	519	11.7
South Atlantic	12,990	10,931	12,107	36,675	36,149	1.5
Delaware	109	87	149	344	374	-8.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,737	1,707	1,838	5,592	6,347	-11.9
Georgia	2,701	1,887	2,286	6,711	6,245	7.5
Maryland	876	782	856	2,675	2,714	-1.5
North Carolina	2,207	1,649	2,067	5,760	5,932	-2.9
South Carolina	1,043	890	968	2,985	2,876	3.8
Virginia	996	1,018	1,050	3,122	3,040	2.7
West Virginia	3,320	2,912	2,894	9,485	8,619	10.0
East South Central	8,005	7,276	7,852	24,006	23,222	3.4
Alabama	2,352	2,243	2,233	7,127	6,867	3.8
Kentucky	3,247	2,965	3,046	9,897	9,125	8.5
Mississippi	394	352	442	1,199	1,225	-2.1
Tennessee	2,013	1,716	2,131	5,783	6,006	-3.7
West South Central	9,942	10,303	9,954	32,589	33,646	-3.1
Arkansas	1,137	1,042	841	3,567	3,084	15.7
Louisiana	847	945	1,017	3,011	3,264	-7.8
Oklahoma	1,439	1,429	1,580	4,483	4,989	-10.1
Texas	6,519	6,887	6,516	21,528	22,308	-3.5
Mountain	8,764	8,974	9,213	27,685	27,408	1.0
Arizona	1,424	1,389	1,364	4,322	4,118	5.0
Colorado	1,305	1,400	1,419	4,312	4,311	*
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	957	828	914	2,719	2,640	3.0
Nevada	581	604	663	1,927	1,950	-1.2
New Mexico	1,345	1,502	1,284	4,217	3,639	15.9
Utah	1,010	1,189	1,181	3,602	3,737	-3.6
Wyoming	2,142	2,062	2,387	6,586	7,013	-6.1
Pacific Contiguous	560	582	737	1,784	2,038	-12.4
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	188	145	215	541	522	3.7
Washington	372	437	521	1,243	1,516	-18.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	16	13	16	44	58	-24.7
Alaska	16	13	16	44	58	-24.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	70,922	67,489	71,817	217,202	220,433	-1.5

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

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

Notes: *Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. *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	March 1999	February 1999	March 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	2,150	1,593	3,536	7,363	10,971	-32.9
Connecticut	1,404	1,756	1,422	4,958	4,129	20.1
Maine	375	166	24	1,034	327	216.3
Massachusetts	NM	-678	1,886	336	5,881	-94.3
New Hampshire	347	345	202	1,021	536	90.3
Rhode Island	2	2	2	5	5	3.4
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	10	93	-89.0
Middle Atlantic	2,542	2,714	2,101	9,068	5,043	79.8
New Jersey	15	37	27	139	84	64.8
New York	1,778	2,391	1,753	7,476	4,419	69.2
Pennsylvania	749	287	322	1,453	539	169.4
East North Central	287	195	704	1,048	1,028	1.9
Illinois	22	19	462	111	523	-78.8
Indiana	46	31	37	136	91	49.2
Michigan	150	84	148	459	281	63.2
Ohio	61	43	40	205	104	97.2
Wisconsin	8	19	17	137	29	373.5
West North Central	93	70	51	309	146	111.2
Iowa	8	3	7	38	17	125.8
Kansas	54	NM	12	119	30	299.0
Minnesota	4	6	8	20	19	2.7
Missouri	19	37	14	100	42	139.0
Nebraska	3	NM	NM	8	13	-36.4
North Dakota	5	4	4	13	23	-44.2
South Dakota	1	*	1	11	3	303.2
South Atlantic	6,308	6,038	5,058	18,344	9,842	86.4
Delaware	459	239	240	894	360	148.4
District of Columbia	6	7	*	20	17	19.4
Florida	4,543	4,629	3,636	13,389	7,836	70.9
Georgia	19	14	58	206	83	147.1
Maryland	761	692	639	1,979	911	117.2
North Carolina	29	27	46	185	98	88.4
South Carolina	32	11	64	122	82	48.3
Virginia	446	402	355	1,493	386	287.3
West Virginia	12	17	19	56	69	-18.8
East South Central	949	1,077	1,108	3,323	2,376	39.9
Alabama	13	21	40	141	67	109.0
Kentucky	28	13	20	63	64	-1.6
Mississippi	841	997	1,020	2,836	2,199	29.0
Tennessee	67	46	28	282	45	527.6
West South Central	212	164	263	607	453	34.2
Arkansas	28	9	4	82	14	490.5
Louisiana	165	120	225	425	372	14.5
Oklahoma	1	1	*	1	2	-18.6
Texas	18	34	34	99	66	50.4
Mountain	59	21	32	113	85	32.8
Arizona	8	3	14	16	25	-33.3
Colorado	2	2	3	5	10	-49.8
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana	2	2	1	9	8	9.2
Nevada	18	2	3	27	9	206.8
New Mexico	17	4	2	26	7	251.6
Utah	6	NM	NM	10	10	.7
Wyoming	7	7	5	20	16	22.1
Pacific Contiguous	9	10	37	26	64	-59.7
California	8	7	36	22	59	-62.5
Oregon	1	2	1	3	3	2.9
Washington	*	*	1	*	2	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,111	1,152	1,031	3,291	3,005	9.5
Alaska	NM	141	NM	404	435	-7.0
Hawaii	1,022	1,011	932	2,887	2,570	12.3
U.S. Total	13,719	13,034	13,921	43,491	33,013	31.7

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •The March 1999 petroleum coke consumption was 137,2 short tons. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	March 1999	February 1999	March 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	558	54	3,475	798	12,618	-93.7
Connecticut	123	1	23	153	1,267	-87.9
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	1,561	583	5,112	-88.6
New Hampshire	16	*	—	49	26	85.9
Rhode Island	—	—	1,888	—	6,099	—
Vermont	6	2	3	14	115	-88.1
Middle Atlantic	13,815	8,845	12,648	31,986	41,085	-22.1
New Jersey	686	343	1,835	2,051	2,781	-26.2
New York	12,815	8,397	10,407	29,255	37,416	-21.8
Pennsylvania	315	105	406	680	889	-23.5
East North Central	8,615	5,546	9,561	21,558	23,961	-10.0
Illinois	2,863	1,357	3,985	6,690	11,463	-41.6
Indiana	332	147	427	997	671	48.6
Michigan	3,881	3,061	3,735	10,489	9,434	11.2
Ohio	971	333	307	1,616	517	212.5
Wisconsin	568	648	1,106	1,765	1,876	-5.9
West North Central	3,705	1,860	1,590	7,896	3,552	122.3
Iowa	NM	193	237	527	687	-23.3
Kansas	2,451	NM	NM	4,677	1,838	154.4
Minnesota	NM	NM	NM	882	424	108.0
Missouri	279	310	160	1,131	377	200.3
Nebraska	118	44	58	202	115	75.4
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	NM	—
South Dakota	232	120	42	477	111	329.2
South Atlantic	23,359	16,154	20,428	58,270	57,465	1.4
Delaware	1,687	912	475	3,731	804	363.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18,961	13,119	18,011	47,504	52,712	-9.9
Georgia	220	20	149	255	308	-17.0
Maryland	289	138	371	871	785	10.9
North Carolina	25	3	91	62	103	-39.7
South Carolina	48	21	105	83	150	-44.3
Virginia	2,093	1,918	1,196	5,677	2,524	124.9
West Virginia	35	24	29	86	78	9.3
East South Central	5,363	5,318	4,584	17,429	11,190	55.8
Alabama	925	550	382	2,036	901	126.1
Kentucky	142	90	282	670	506	32.3
Mississippi	4,296	4,678	3,920	14,723	9,783	50.5
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	117,751	82,028	107,398	299,284	247,696	20.8
Arkansas	2,034	1,376	1,507	3,974	2,063	92.6
Louisiana	21,653	17,481	16,190	60,631	41,205	47.1
Oklahoma	12,492	7,519	9,348	30,601	20,954	46.0
Texas	81,573	55,651	80,353	204,078	183,474	11.2
Mountain	10,625	9,141	7,364	30,065	21,125	42.3
Arizona	2,013	1,783	718	6,220	2,482	150.6
Colorado	1,141	981	412	2,560	1,235	107.3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	5	39	62	40	54.0
Nevada	4,274	3,699	2,925	12,551	9,835	27.6
New Mexico	2,789	2,322	3,091	7,575	6,809	11.2
Utah	NM	NM	NM	1,060	515	105.8
Wyoming	13	14	3	36	210	-82.8
Pacific Contiguous	20,141	20,493	24,820	62,258	72,905	-14.6
California	19,915	NM	23,365	59,496	68,381	-13.0
Oregon	219	936	1,334	2,687	3,906	-31.2
Washington	6	40	121	75	618	-87.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,499	2,519	2,391	7,751	7,568	2.4
Alaska	2,499	2,519	2,391	7,751	7,568	2.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	206,430	151,958	194,258	537,294	499,164	7.6

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see 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 March 1999

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1989	6,403	122,967	6,490	135,860	13,824	47,446	61,270	105
1990	6,499	142,650	7,016	156,166	16,471	67,030	83,501	94
1991	6,513	145,367	5,996	157,876	16,357	58,636	74,993	70
1992	6,215	142,156	5,759	154,130	15,714	56,135	71,849	67
1993	5,639	98,560	7,142	111,341	15,674	46,769	62,443	89
1994	4,879	115,325	6,693	126,897	16,644	46,342	62,986	69
1995	4,325	116,749	5,231	126,304	15,392	35,102	50,495	65
1996	3,687	105,807	5,129	114,623	15,216	32,473	47,690	91
1997								
January	3,609	98,043	4,969	106,621	14,766	29,742	44,508	136
February	3,544	98,878	5,391	107,813	14,901	31,372	46,273	159
March	3,479	104,650	5,599	113,727	15,226	31,425	46,651	177
April	3,417	109,124	5,723	118,263	14,625	32,534	47,158	221
May	3,374	114,257	5,760	123,391	14,685	33,213	47,898	253
June	3,323	111,761	5,704	120,787	14,824	32,129	46,953	229
July	3,275	100,691	5,725	109,690	14,820	30,990	45,810	308
August	3,228	94,896	5,599	103,724	14,823	30,872	45,694	293
September	3,166	93,456	5,496	102,119	14,832	29,064	43,896	308
October	3,118	93,309	6,009	102,436	15,049	30,115	45,163	439
November	3,075	92,566	5,093	100,735	15,214	32,255	47,469	450
December	3,021	90,905	4,900	98,826	15,456	33,336	48,792	469
1998								
January	2,958	92,429	5,019	100,406	15,627	33,871	49,499	403
February	2,906	95,997	4,890	103,793	15,953	33,872	49,824	358
March	2,846	100,323	4,933	108,101	15,481	31,180	46,661	418
April	2,803	108,318	5,110	116,231	16,029	35,021	51,050	498
May	2,743	111,851	5,342	119,936	14,802	32,911	47,713	501
June	2,699	110,185	4,874	117,758	14,559	30,036	44,594	683
July	2,672	102,183	4,685	109,540	15,220	31,638	46,858	577
August	2,655	96,280	4,786	103,720	15,118	32,605	47,723	623
September	2,640	97,002	4,911	104,552	14,793	31,258	46,052	562
October	2,596	102,923	4,502	110,021	15,881	35,409	51,290	588
November	2,542	110,267	4,417	117,225	16,162	37,059	53,221	602
December	2,503	113,626	4,373	120,501	16,343	37,447	53,790	559
1999								
January	W	113,914	W	120,425	16,288	36,470	52,759	548
February	W	121,565	W	128,256	16,128	36,359	52,488	568
March	W	129,010	W	135,732	15,759	36,183	51,943	540

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	March 1999	February 1999	March 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	32,431	31,342	28,164	3.5	15.1
ERCOT.....	7,588	6,717	5,254	13.0	44.4
MAAC.....	7,683	7,771	8,303	-1.1	-7.5
MAIN.....	14,526	14,175	11,742	2.5	23.7
MAPP (U.S.).....	11,470	11,055	8,540	3.7	34.3
NPCC (U.S.).....	1,766	1,696	1,670	4.1	5.8
SERC.....	23,432	22,136	18,307	5.9	28.0
FRCC.....	5,267	4,966	3,813	6.1	NM
SPP.....	19,392	17,076	11,925	13.6	62.6
WSCC (U.S.).....	12,178	11,323	10,383	7.6	17.3
Contiguous U.S.	135,732	128,256	108,101	5.8	25.6
ASCC.....	—	—	—	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	135,732	128,256	108,101	5.8	25.6

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	March 1999	February 1999	March 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	2,361	2,408	1,663	-2.0	42.0
ERCOT.....	4,238	4,241	4,342	-.1	-2.4
MAAC.....	6,844	6,430	5,723	6.4	19.6
MAIN.....	1,595	1,595	927	*	72.1
MAPP (U.S.).....	W	966	815	W	W
NPCC (U.S.).....	11,007	10,875	10,366	1.2	6.2
SERC.....	4,493	4,659	3,371	-3.5	33.3
FRCC.....	8,618	8,876	7,233	-2.9	NM
SPP.....	4,792	5,257	4,649	-8.9	3.1
WSCC (U.S.).....	6,130	6,076	6,507	.9	-5.8
Contiguous U.S.	51,076	51,383	45,595	-.6	12.0
ASCC.....	175	169	230	3.9	-24.0
Hawaii.....	W	936	836	W	W
U.S. Total.....	51,943	52,488	46,661	-1.0	11.3

* = 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	March 1999	February 1999	March 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England.....	W	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic.....	9,960	9,860	9,193	1.0	8.3
East North Central.....	34,792	33,472	29,013	3.9	19.9
West North Central.....	20,092	19,112	14,366	5.1	39.9
South Atlantic.....	25,063	24,225	20,230	3.5	23.9
East South Central.....	13,046	12,423	11,358	5.0	14.9
West South Central.....	19,480	16,684	12,197	16.8	59.7
Mountain.....	11,536	10,676	10,100	8.1	14.2
Pacific Contiguous.....	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	135,732	128,256	108,101	5.8	25.6

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."

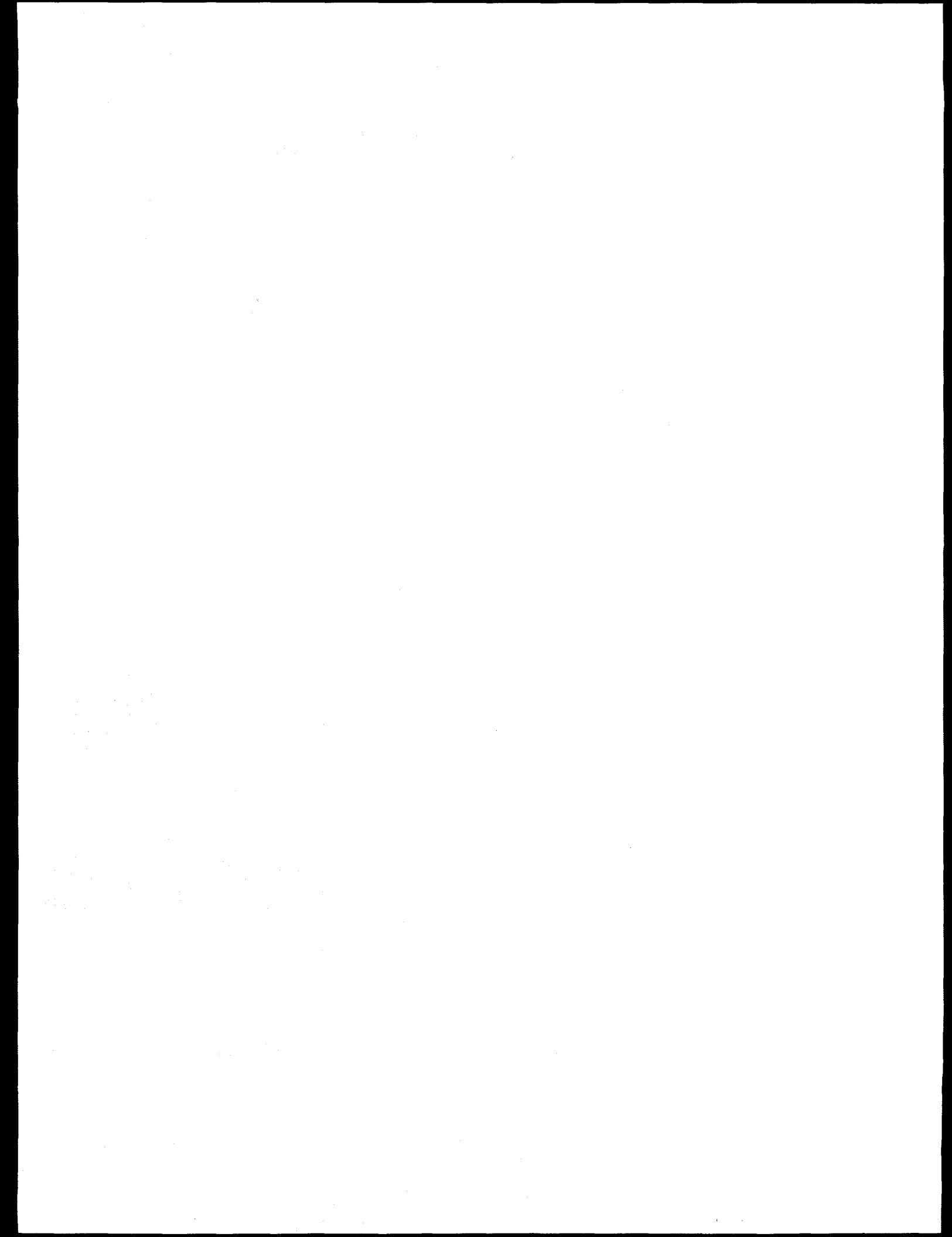
Table 25. Electric Utility Stocks of Petroleum by Census Division
(Thousand Barrels)

Census Division	March 1999	February 1999	March 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England.....	3,513	3,730	4,427	-5.8	-20.6
Middle Atlantic.....	11,592	11,045	9,691	4.9	19.6
East North Central.....	3,581	3,661	2,305	-2.2	55.4
West North Central.....	1,978	1,944	1,598	1.8	23.8
South Atlantic.....	14,655	14,812	11,976	-1.1	22.4
East South Central.....	2,686	3,178	1,945	-15.5	38.1
West South Central.....	6,877	6,893	7,184	-2.2	-4.3
Mountain.....	1,021	956	1,041	6.8	-1.9
Pacific Contiguous.....	5,159	5,150	5,429	.2	-5.0
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	880	1,120	1,066	-21.4	-17.5
U.S. Total.....	51,943	52,488	46,661	-1.0	11.3

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 March 1999 petroleum coke stocks were 98539.6 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 February 1999**

Period	Coal ¹		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Heavy Oil ³		Total		Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)
			Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)			
1989.....	753,217	144.5	237,668	284.6	246,422	289.3	2,472,506	235.5	167.5
1990.....	786,627	145.5	202,281	331.9	209,350	338.4	2,490,979	232.1	168.9
1991.....	769,923	144.7	163,106	246.5	169,625	254.8	2,630,818	215.3	160.3
1992.....	775,963	141.2	138,537	247.5	144,390	255.1	2,637,678	232.8	159.0
1993.....	769,152	138.5	141,719	236.2	147,902	243.3	2,574,523	256.0	159.5
1994.....	831,929	135.5	135,184	240.9	142,940	248.8	2,863,904	223.0	152.6
1995.....	826,860	131.8	78,216	258.6	84,292	267.9	3,023,327	198.4	145.3
1996.....	862,701	128.9	98,926	303.4	106,629	315.7	2,604,663	264.1	151.9
1997									
January	71,929	128.0	8,817	305.7	9,658	321.0	133,720	407.7	157.7
February	69,229	129.1	8,959	287.5	9,346	295.3	134,664	311.8	150.6
March	72,369	130.0	6,796	267.1	7,157	276.2	185,340	236.0	145.5
April	69,815	129.6	6,379	254.9	6,730	264.8	184,908	230.5	144.3
May	74,929	128.0	6,476	257.9	6,966	271.2	225,841	247.0	146.6
June	70,479	127.9	9,253	262.9	10,010	274.4	278,304	254.3	153.2
July	74,065	125.7	10,818	269.9	11,689	280.4	373,646	243.7	154.6
August	76,352	125.2	11,049	268.3	11,618	275.5	360,018	252.2	154.0
September	75,091	126.3	8,880	274.7	9,332	281.3	313,132	290.5	158.3
October	75,593	126.4	10,161	301.6	10,715	309.1	219,342	324.3	157.0
November	72,558	126.4	12,218	309.3	12,818	315.4	168,754	342.4	156.4
December	78,179	125.2	11,101	265.4	11,750	273.3	187,065	278.4	146.9
Total	880,588	127.3	110,906	278.8	117,789	288.0	2,764,734	276.0	152.2
1998 ⁴									
January	79,212	125.7	9,569	235.5	10,105	242.4	165,869	275.0	143.3
February	70,353	126.2	8,736	206.0	9,255	214.0	124,584	253.4	139.2
March	75,678	126.6	10,676	199.3	11,133	204.6	181,034	254.4	142.5
April	74,848	126.6	11,749	218.9	12,289	225.0	186,127	259.8	144.7
May	75,980	126.3	11,554	215.3	12,185	221.5	252,869	247.1	146.7
June	76,605	126.4	13,350	216.8	14,164	222.6	331,124	238.0	149.6
July	79,676	125.5	21,016	220.1	21,877	223.9	389,405	247.7	154.5
August	82,057	125.8	19,262	202.9	20,107	207.2	389,961	217.8	147.2
September	78,854	124.8	12,919	196.0	13,602	202.1	331,911	211.9	142.6
October	79,399	123.5	14,952	207.8	15,683	213.7	230,952	223.1	140.1
November	77,087	123.8	10,569	198.8	11,192	205.1	164,341	241.0	137.8
December	79,700	121.0	12,500	175.5	13,599	183.5	174,780	231.0	134.3
Total	929,448	125.2	156,852	207.9	165,191	213.6	2,922,957	238.1	143.8
1999 ⁴									
January	76,331	122.1	13,215	176.3	14,019	181.9	163,125	225.0	134.6
February	73,938	124.7	10,013	166.2	10,417	171.5	138,303	221.5	134.4
Total	150,269	123.4	23,228	171.9	24,436	177.4	301,428	223.4	134.5
Year-to-Date									
1999 ⁴	150,269	123.4	23,228	171.9	24,436	177.4	301,428	223.4	134.5
1998 ⁴	149,565	125.9	18,304	221.5	19,360	228.9	290,453	265.7	141.4
1997	141,159	128.6	17,775	296.5	19,003	308.3	268,384	359.4	154.2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 1999 ¹	January 1999 ¹	February 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	17,328	15,945	16,824	33,272	34,921	-4.7
ERCOT.....	6,600	7,409	5,599	14,009	12,490	12.2
MAAC.....	3,368	3,545	3,611	6,913	7,375	-6.3
MAIN.....	6,186	6,499	6,499	12,685	12,975	-2.2
MAPP (U.S.).....	6,041	6,548	6,111	12,589	12,885	-2.3
NPCC (U.S.).....	898	751	1,187	1,649	2,457	-32.9
SERC.....	13,499	13,114	11,884	26,613	26,548	.2
FRCC.....	1,787	2,030	1,755	3,817	3,916	NM
SPP.....	8,697	9,676	7,872	18,372	17,134	7.2
WSCC (U.S.).....	9,535	10,815	9,010	20,350	18,865	7.9
Contiguous U.S.	73,938	76,331	70,353	150,269	149,565	.5
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	73,938	76,331	70,353	150,269	149,565	.5

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •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	February 1999 ¹	January 1999 ¹	February 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	123.1	122.1	123.8	122.6	125.1	-2.0
ERCOT.....	118.2	108.3	123.9	113.0	125.8	-10.2
MAAC.....	131.5	134.2	137.3	132.8	137.8	-3.6
MAIN.....	131.7	130.7	135.1	131.2	126.8	3.4
MAPP (U.S.).....	81.2	79.9	87.0	80.5	85.9	-6.3
NPCC (U.S.).....	146.7	150.8	156.2	148.5	158.3	-6.2
SERC.....	139.0	139.7	141.2	139.3	140.8	-1.0
FRCC.....	166.0	163.3	170.3	164.6	169.1	NM
SPP.....	119.2	112.0	116.9	115.4	116.2	-.7
WSCC (U.S.).....	113.7	109.2	109.0	111.3	109.0	2.1
Contiguous U.S.	124.7	122.1	126.2	123.4	125.9	-2.0
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average.....	124.7	122.1	126.2	123.4	125.9	-2.0

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 1999 ¹	January 1999 ¹	February 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	226	282	207	508	333	52.4
ERCOT.....	24	7	20	31	41	-24.9
MAAC.....	1,002	1,283	490	2,285	1,033	121.3
MAIN.....	27	125	19	152	49	211.8
MAPP (U.S.).....	12	27	19	39	34	14.5
NPCC (U.S.).....	3,366	5,524	4,794	8,890	10,878	-18.3
SERC.....	74	911	278	985	384	156.5
FRCC.....	4,066	4,002	2,286	8,068	4,109	NM
SPP.....	1,030	1,147	703	2,178	1,443	50.9
WSCC (U.S.).....	24	29	102	53	159	-66.7
Contiguous U.S.	9,853	13,336	8,918	23,189	18,463	25.6
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	564	683	337	1,247	897	39.1
U.S. Total.....	10,417	14,019	9,255	24,436	19,360	26.2

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 1999 ¹	January 1999 ¹	February 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	267.8	273.8	350.6	271.1	350.2	-22.6
ERCOT.....	231.9	255.2	344.6	237.2	378.1	-37.3
MAAC.....	203.2	199.2	210.9	201.0	237.7	-15.5
MAIN.....	283.0	267.5	369.5	270.2	343.2	-21.3
MAPP (U.S.).....	281.6	277.0	367.6	278.5	372.1	-25.2
NPCC (U.S.).....	152.1	178.0	199.8	168.1	216.7	-22.4
SERC.....	237.3	192.3	227.0	195.5	264.6	-26.1
FRCC.....	165.5	167.0	201.8	166.3	205.9	NM
SPP.....	166.1	165.7	241.3	165.9	260.0	-36.2
WSCC (U.S.).....	370.4	374.9	370.6	372.8	381.7	-2.3
Contiguous U.S.	168.6	179.9	211.1	175.1	224.3	-22.0
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	222.2	221.1	292.3	221.6	324.3	-31.7
U.S. Average.....	171.5	181.9	214.0	177.4	228.9	-22.5

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	February 1999 ¹	January 1999 ¹	February 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	3,097	2,694	2,134	5,791	5,061	14.4
ERCOT.....	40,425	48,767	34,861	89,192	77,610	14.9
MAAC.....	1,186	2,003	614	3,189	1,305	144.3
MAIN.....	1,137	2,838	3,196	3,975	7,545	-47.3
MAPP (U.S.).....	361	510	272	870	789	10.4
NPCC (U.S.).....	8,444	8,170	15,114	16,614	38,980	-57.4
SERC.....	2,810	3,054	1,051	5,864	2,609	124.7
FRCC.....	11,577	14,171	14,009	25,748	31,143	NM
SPP.....	43,635	51,496	25,792	95,131	60,099	58.3
WSCC (U.S.).....	24,470	28,085	26,433	52,555	62,840	-16.4
Contiguous U.S.	137,142	161,788	123,476	298,930	287,980	3.8
ASCC.....	1,161	1,337	1,108	2,497	2,473	1.0
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	138,303	163,125	124,584	301,428	290,453	3.8

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

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

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	February 1999 ¹	January 1999 ¹	February 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	238.0	235.8	254.3	236.7	265.1	-10.7
ERCOT.....	207.4	206.3	244.2	206.8	246.0	-15.9
MAAC.....	287.7	325.6	277.8	311.2	328.4	-5.2
MAIN.....	189.8	221.7	225.5	212.6	224.0	-5.1
MAPP (U.S.).....	350.2	314.7	315.3	329.4	317.7	3.7
NPCC (U.S.).....	247.0	270.5	286.8	258.5	294.5	-12.2
SERC.....	267.8	263.2	296.0	265.4	281.7	-5.8
FRCC.....	269.3	269.8	282.7	269.5	297.2	NM
SPP.....	204.5	207.0	234.9	205.9	264.8	-22.3
WSCC (U.S.).....	235.6	244.2	252.0	240.2	262.5	-8.5
Contiguous U.S.	222.0	225.6	254.1	224.0	266.4	-15.9
ASCC.....	153.0	153.0	177.8	153.0	177.1	-13.6
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average.....	221.5	225.0	253.4	223.4	265.7	-15.9

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. •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, February 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	—	—	129	3,416	—	—	—	—	129	3,416
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	16	410	—	—	—	—	16	410
New Hampshire	—	—	114	3,006	—	—	—	—	114	3,006
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	4,133	103,637	—	—	—	—	4,133	103,637
New Jersey	—	—	196	5,093	—	—	—	—	196	5,093
New York	—	—	768	19,988	—	—	—	—	768	19,988
Pennsylvania	—	—	3,169	78,555	—	—	—	—	3,169	78,555
East North Central	—	—	10,231	238,941	5,913	102,935	—	—	16,143	341,876
Illinois	—	—	1,359	29,458	1,919	33,581	—	—	3,278	63,038
Indiana	—	—	3,490	79,217	1,333	23,250	—	—	4,823	102,467
Michigan	—	—	846	21,557	951	16,665	—	—	1,797	38,222
Ohio	—	—	4,468	107,067	131	2,307	—	—	4,600	109,374
Wisconsin	—	—	67	1,641	1,578	27,133	—	—	1,646	28,774
West North Central	—	—	338	7,573	8,339	144,105	1,973	25,675	10,651	177,353
Iowa	—	—	53	1,232	1,666	28,074	—	—	1,719	29,305
Kansas	—	—	39	868	1,640	28,090	—	—	1,679	28,958
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	1,097	19,458	—	—	1,097	19,458
Missouri	—	—	247	5,474	2,788	48,923	—	—	3,035	54,397
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	981	16,653	—	—	981	16,653
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	* 3	1,973	25,675	—	1,973	25,678
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	167	2,904	—	—	167	2,904
South Atlantic	—	—	12,722	317,824	666	11,625	—	—	13,388	329,450
Delaware	—	—	58	1,521	—	—	—	—	58	1,521
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	2,019	49,853	14	251	—	—	2,033	50,103
Georgia	—	—	2,261	56,551	652	11,375	—	—	2,913	67,925
Maryland	—	—	890	23,064	—	—	—	—	890	23,064
North Carolina	—	—	2,203	54,974	—	—	—	—	2,203	54,974
South Carolina	—	—	1,159	29,627	—	—	—	—	1,159	29,627
Virginia	—	—	923	23,293	—	—	—	—	923	23,293
West Virginia	—	—	3,209	78,941	—	—	—	—	3,209	78,941
East South Central	—	—	6,808	162,183	1,201	21,166	—	—	8,009	183,349
Alabama	—	—	1,622	39,334	564	9,799	—	—	2,185	49,133
Kentucky	—	—	2,873	66,897	84	1,466	—	—	2,957	68,362
Mississippi	—	—	326	7,842	221	4,098	—	—	547	11,940
Tennessee	—	—	1,987	48,110	332	5,803	—	—	2,320	53,913
West South Central	—	—	102	2,207	7,777	133,394	4,071	51,395	11,950	186,996
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,286	22,309	—	—	1,286	22,309
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	949	16,021	288	3,910	1,237	19,931
Oklahoma	—	—	11	282	1,746	29,943	—	—	1,757	30,225
Texas	—	—	91	1,925	3,797	65,121	3,783	47,485	7,671	114,530
Mountain	—	—	3,387	74,768	5,462	97,135	25	328	8,873	172,231
Arizona	—	—	496	10,857	980	19,048	—	—	1,476	29,904
Colorado	—	—	904	19,519	514	8,815	—	—	1,417	28,333
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	804	13,721	25	328	829	14,049
Nevada	—	—	701	15,834	—	—	—	—	701	15,834
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,313	23,547	—	—	1,313	23,547
Utah	—	—	1,080	24,467	—	—	—	—	1,080	24,467
Wyoming	—	—	205	4,091	1,852	32,004	—	—	2,057	36,095
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	69	1,593	593	9,862	—	—	662	11,455
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	69	1,593	185	3,114	—	—	254	4,707
Washington	—	—	—	—	408	6,748	—	—	408	6,748
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	—	—	37,919	912,141	29,951	520,222	6,068	77,398	73,938	1,509,761

* 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	February 1999 Receipts		February 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	129	3,416	524	13,423	8,769	30,288	162.5	171.4
Connecticut	—	—	55	1,440	948	4,363	169.3	184.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	16	410	340	8,598	1,542	18,180	173.6	171.7
New Hampshire	114	3,006	129	3,385	6,279	7,745	158.7	163.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,133	103,637	4,333	107,692	207,009	220,635	136.2	139.7
New Jersey	196	5,093	106	2,755	9,771	7,543	149.0	168.5
New York	768	19,988	663	17,407	34,114	33,354	144.9	146.5
Pennsylvania	3,169	78,555	3,564	87,530	163,124	179,738	133.7	137.2
East North Central	16,143	341,876	16,095	340,867	650,074	701,665	127.3	128.4
Illinois	3,278	63,038	3,542	69,330	127,840	134,001	158.0	148.6
Indiana	4,823	102,467	4,694	97,635	196,684	200,920	111.9	113.1
Michigan	1,797	38,222	1,751	38,638	67,925	84,516	128.7	129.9
Ohio	4,600	109,374	4,447	105,395	199,852	217,952	130.5	137.0
Wisconsin	1,646	28,774	1,662	29,868	57,774	64,276	99.5	103.4
West North Central	10,651	177,353	10,601	177,163	373,391	371,712	85.8	89.1
Iowa	1,719	29,305	1,312	22,463	58,444	49,245	78.4	86.0
Kansas	1,679	28,958	1,626	28,362	60,843	57,729	91.4	97.3
Minnesota	1,097	19,458	1,595	28,271	42,889	57,850	109.0	110.5
Missouri	3,035	54,397	2,964	52,990	116,169	112,170	92.8	91.0
Nebraska	981	16,653	957	16,350	34,441	33,842	55.8	58.6
North Dakota	1,973	25,678	1,997	26,109	54,344	55,412	72.8	75.2
South Dakota	167	2,904	150	2,618	6,261	5,464	92.2	93.0
South Atlantic	13,388	329,450	11,366	278,128	660,176	614,165	142.5	146.1
Delaware	58	1,521	135	3,516	3,391	7,121	152.5	153.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,033	50,103	1,978	47,896	107,169	104,885	161.8	172.0
Georgia	2,913	67,925	1,954	45,023	122,285	111,094	152.9	156.5
Maryland	890	23,064	944	24,158	45,693	47,110	141.6	147.5
North Carolina	2,203	54,974	1,877	46,387	111,361	107,495	144.1	142.2
South Carolina	1,159	29,627	908	23,216	57,577	49,433	145.0	145.2
Virginia	923	23,293	818	20,523	49,831	48,419	136.4	139.3
West Virginia	3,209	78,941	2,751	67,408	162,870	138,609	122.0	123.1
East South Central	8,009	183,349	8,148	188,002	366,881	398,956	125.9	125.9
Alabama	2,185	49,133	2,641	60,439	101,697	120,433	158.0	158.6
Kentucky	2,957	68,362	2,994	68,926	133,533	148,699	107.7	105.1
Mississippi	547	11,940	459	9,359	21,339	20,284	152.5	151.5
Tennessee	2,320	53,913	2,053	49,278	110,311	109,540	113.1	113.6
West South Central	11,950	186,996	10,277	161,011	396,583	356,992	122.3	129.3
Arkansas	1,286	22,309	951	16,419	46,875	36,501	148.0	146.6
Louisiana	1,237	19,931	1,036	17,008	39,647	37,225	137.8	140.3
Oklahoma	1,757	30,225	1,540	26,679	63,421	58,826	91.7	92.5
Texas	7,671	114,530	6,750	100,905	246,639	224,440	122.8	134.3
Mountain	8,873	172,231	8,495	165,595	368,407	347,340	109.6	107.1
Arizona	1,476	29,904	1,268	25,908	65,573	58,005	136.1	132.5
Colorado	1,417	28,333	1,369	27,076	59,813	55,761	98.8	98.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	829	14,049	827	13,937	28,874	28,908	72.0	69.9
Nevada	701	15,834	723	16,164	33,944	32,061	132.9	129.0
New Mexico	1,313	23,547	1,075	19,460	48,215	42,541	138.6	131.4
Utah	1,080	24,467	1,205	27,163	55,098	55,702	111.8	112.7
Wyoming	2,057	36,095	2,028	35,886	76,891	74,362	79.4	80.5
Pacific Contiguous	662	11,455	514	8,528	23,822	17,978	137.7	146.8
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	254	4,707	207	3,645	9,296	7,658	106.0	108.5
Washington	408	6,748	307	4,883	14,526	10,320	158.0	175.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	73,938	1,509,761	70,353	1,440,408	3,055,110	3,059,731	123.4	125.9

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, February 1999

Census Division and State	Type of Purchase						Type of Mining					
	Contract			Spot			Strip and Auger			Underground		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹	Receipts	Receipts	Average Cost^{1}	Receipts	Receipts	Average Cost^{1}	Receipts	Receipts	Average Cost^{1}	Receipts
	(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	79	167.1	44.25	50	151.5	39.78	37	150.0	39.47	93	165.5	43.73
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	16	191.3	50.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	191.3	50.00
New Hampshire	64	161.3	42.83	50	151.5	39.78	37	150.0	39.47	77	160.3	42.45
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	3,534	142.4	35.74	600	112.0	27.93	1,203	124.2	30.22	2,930	143.4	36.40
New Jersey	196	149.0	38.77	—	—	72	154.0	39.01	124	146.3	38.64	—
New York	681	145.6	38.13	87	132.3	32.70	30	128.9	27.55	739	144.7	37.91
Pennsylvania	2,657	141.0	34.90	512	108.6	27.12	1,101	122.0	29.72	2,068	142.8	35.73
East North Central	12,429	132.7	27.69	3,715	111.0	24.63	11,296	124.3	24.95	4,847	133.6	31.73
Illinois	2,842	164.3	31.85	435	122.4	22.36	2,098	176.1	31.56	1,180	133.8	28.87
Indiana	3,845	112.8	23.52	978	109.2	24.94	3,796	105.7	21.80	1,027	132.4	31.23
Michigan	1,531	123.3	25.62	266	134.0	32.21	1,364	121.7	24.01	433	133.1	34.75
Ohio	2,983	145.8	34.63	1,617	108.0	25.73	2,416	131.1	30.31	2,184	134.0	32.82
Wisconsin	1,228	96.1	16.86	418	99.2	17.21	1,622	95.8	16.62	23	150.2	39.60
West North Central	8,327	86.7	14.25	2,324	86.1	15.00	10,494	85.4	14.14	156	140.6	32.57
Iowa	1,328	81.3	13.85	391	84.1	14.34	1,666	79.7	13.42	53	132.4	30.92
Kansas	1,287	98.8	17.01	392	67.1	11.64	1,679	91.4	15.76	—	—	—
Minnesota	1,037	108.8	19.29	60	118.7	21.20	1,097	109.3	19.39	—	—	—
Missouri	1,712	94.8	17.23	1,323	93.0	16.38	2,931	91.7	16.27	104	144.9	33.41
Nebraska	823	53.1	9.03	158	65.9	11.02	981	55.1	9.35	—	—	—
North Dakota	1,973	72.9	9.49	*	54.6	7.67	1,973	72.9	9.49	—	—	—
South Dakota	167	92.5	16.09	—	—	167	92.5	16.09	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	10,086	142.3	35.57	3,302	139.9	32.74	5,987	145.4	35.01	7,401	138.8	34.76
Delaware	58	152.3	39.91	—	—	19	164.6	42.48	39	146.4	38.66	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,497	166.4	40.86	536	153.6	38.24	676	167.8	41.54	1,356	160.6	39.49
Georgia	1,680	154.6	39.00	1,233	147.9	30.67	2,028	147.2	33.23	885	162.3	40.59
Maryland	747	139.8	36.11	143	145.3	38.25	347	140.7	35.42	543	140.7	37.12
North Carolina	1,697	145.5	36.29	506	136.5	34.15	1,149	143.7	35.88	1,053	143.2	35.71
South Carolina	965	143.2	36.75	194	150.3	37.66	369	151.2	38.18	790	141.3	36.31
Virginia	755	136.0	34.33	167	134.3	33.96	324	139.0	35.47	599	133.9	33.61
West Virginia	2,686	120.8	29.71	523	109.5	26.92	1,074	131.1	31.86	2,135	112.9	27.95
East South Central	6,749	126.3	28.59	1,260	121.0	29.36	3,281	116.2	24.78	4,728	131.1	31.44
Alabama	1,905	160.2	35.65	280	136.9	32.97	857	133.2	26.14	1,328	169.4	41.23
Kentucky	2,283	106.6	24.30	674	112.4	27.24	1,692	107.2	24.63	1,265	109.0	25.41
Mississippi	483	151.1	32.81	63	155.9	35.60	298	146.4	28.96	248	156.9	38.15
Tennessee	2,078	112.2	25.85	242	118.4	29.46	433	102.7	19.78	1,887	114.7	27.71
West South Central	11,103	128.1	19.91	848	123.8	21.09	11,950	127.8	20.00	—	—	—
Arkansas	1,135	152.1	26.51	150	131.9	22.16	1,286	149.9	26.00	—	—	—
Louisiana	1,237	138.2	22.27	—	—	1,237	138.2	22.27	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,757	92.5	15.92	—	—	1,757	92.5	15.92	—	—	—	—
Texas	6,974	132.0	19.43	697	122.0	20.86	7,671	131.0	19.56	—	—	—
Mountain	8,563	111.7	21.64	310	116.3	23.96	7,101	110.1	20.44	1,772	117.8	26.83
Arizona	1,303	144.4	29.34	173	137.3	27.29	1,466	142.4	28.83	10	298.8	67.13
Colorado	1,360	98.7	19.77	57	70.9	13.48	1,074	100.1	19.09	343	91.0	20.83
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	829	66.1	11.20	—	—	829	66.1	11.20	—	—	—	—
Nevada	622	145.8	32.80	80	104.2	24.25	363	145.3	32.11	338	136.5	31.52
New Mexico	1,313	136.8	24.54	—	—	1,313	136.8	24.54	—	—	—	—
Utah	1,080	118.8	26.90	—	—	—	—	—	1,080	118.8	26.90	—
Wyoming	2,057	81.0	14.22	—	—	2,057	81.0	14.22	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	319	180.2	28.48	352	111.0	20.67	593	146.5	24.36	69	104.0	24.01
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	254	106.8	19.80	185	108.3	18.23	69	104.0	24.01
Washington	310	180.2	28.48	98	121.5	22.93	408	164.1	27.14	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	61,179	126.2	25.49	12,760	117.6	25.30	51,942	118.9	22.29	21,997	135.2	32.95

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. ^aData are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. ^bData for 1999 are preliminary. ^cDue 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. ^dSee footnotes 4 through 8 of Table 57 for information concerning delivered cost of coal to Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

Table 36. Receipts and Average Cost of Coal Delivered to Electric Utilities by Sulfur Content, Census Division, and State, February 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 (1,000 short tons)	Average Cost ¹		Receipts (1,000 short tons)	Average Cost ¹		Receipts (1,000 short tons)	Average Cost ¹	
		(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ short ton)		(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ short ton)		(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ short ton)
New England.....	—	—	—	52	162.3	42.62	—	—	—
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	16	191.3	50.00	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	37	150.0	39.47	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	9	184.1	47.73	535	153.2	38.75	483	142.5	35.81
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	160	141.4	37.15	—	—	—
New York.....	9	184.1	47.73	184	167.4	42.21	35	140.9	37.09
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	191	149.7	36.76	448	142.7	35.71
East North Central.....	5,465	117.2	20.55	4,234	145.7	33.31	1,034	121.5	28.98
Illinois.....	1,478	161.6	29.08	858	208.2	39.30	50	111.9	23.47
Indiana.....	1,326	105.3	18.38	754	135.2	31.55	526	118.0	26.67
Michigan.....	951	101.0	17.69	503	152.9	38.07	287	130.6	34.47
Ohio.....	131	118.5	20.80	2,087	127.2	30.26	157	114.4	27.94
Wisconsin.....	1,578	93.5	16.08	32	158.0	37.99	14	154.4	34.69
West North Central.....	7,776	85.8	14.86	2,402	85.5	12.29	383	97.7	15.57
Iowa.....	1,719	81.9	13.96	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	1,640	90.9	15.57	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	645	106.4	19.05	452	113.5	19.88	—	—	—
Missouri.....	2,814	90.5	15.92	77	104.0	21.73	94	146.3	33.90
Nebraska.....	958	54.8	9.31	23	67.5	11.17	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	1,684	73.3	9.47	289	70.9	9.63
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	167	92.5	16.09	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	685	150.9	26.71	6,721	148.0	36.82	2,979	144.9	36.72
Delaware.....	—	—	—	27	162.5	41.86	31	143.9	38.25
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	33	147.2	33.39	927	164.3	40.77	367	182.8	46.50
Georgia.....	652	151.1	26.37	1,424	157.3	39.14	764	143.1	36.14
Maryland.....	—	—	—	372	139.0	35.07	228	143.1	37.48
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	1,919	144.3	36.07	284	137.8	33.95
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	217	157.2	40.01	736	140.5	35.96
Virginia.....	—	—	—	483	137.2	34.81	417	133.9	33.72
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	1,352	136.7	33.31	152	128.5	31.58
East South Central.....	1,680	121.5	23.47	2,230	153.4	37.21	802	120.0	29.56
Alabama.....	588	120.6	21.36	889	196.2	47.58	105	142.1	34.46
Kentucky.....	348	124.5	27.49	842	117.2	28.68	400	111.4	26.99
Mississippi.....	283	147.3	28.68	241	157.6	38.28	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	461	103.9	19.92	258	120.4	28.28	298	123.7	31.30
West South Central.....	8,423	133.7	22.36	1,523	115.9	15.69	1,696	108.3	14.15
Arkansas.....	1,286	149.9	26.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	754	140.8	23.70	283	132.4	21.22	200	135.5	18.35
Oklahoma.....	1,746	92.4	15.85	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	4,637	144.1	23.59	1,240	111.3	14.42	1,496	104.5	13.59
Mountain.....	3,606	107.0	20.25	5,267	115.1	22.72	—	—	—
Arizona.....	582	150.6	30.05	894	139.2	28.48	—	—	—
Colorado.....	1,061	100.4	19.12	356	90.6	20.67	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	77	65.5	10.18	752	66.1	11.30	—	—	—
Nevada.....	201	143.4	32.48	500	140.0	31.56	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	1,313	136.8	24.54	—	—	—
Utah.....	546	152.6	33.91	534	85.5	19.74	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	1,139	50.8	8.28	918	113.0	21.58	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	283	113.2	19.85	379	161.5	27.66	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	185	108.3	18.23	69	104.0	24.01	—	—	—
Washington.....	98	121.5	22.93	310	180.2	28.48	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total.....	27,926	113.0	19.80	23,344	136.0	29.04	7,376	131.2	28.51

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. ^aData are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. ^bData for 1999 are preliminary. ^cDue 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, February 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 (1,000 short tons)	Average Cost ¹		Receipts (1,000 short tons)	Average Cost ¹		Receipts (1,000 short tons)	Average Cost ¹		(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)
		(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)		(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)		(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)		
New England.....	58	160.3	42.33	19	160.4	42.84	—	—	—	161.1	42.52
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	191.3	50.00
New Hampshire.....	58	160.3	42.33	19	160.4	42.84	—	—	—	157.0	41.49
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	1,168	129.2	32.70	1,315	126.6	32.27	624	163.1	38.38	138.0	34.60
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	36	184.5	45.94	—	—	—	149.0	38.77
New York.....	222	140.6	36.95	319	133.1	34.94	—	—	—	144.2	37.51
Pennsylvania.....	947	126.4	31.71	960	122.2	30.87	624	163.1	38.38	135.7	33.64
East North Central.....	544	113.8	26.70	2,609	109.0	25.07	2,258	139.9	32.10	127.4	26.99
Illinois.....	18	123.1	25.49	583	106.9	23.20	291	136.1	28.93	159.1	30.59
Indiana.....	365	110.8	24.62	1,105	102.7	23.15	747	107.4	24.15	112.0	23.80
Michigan.....	12	134.8	35.41	7	152.5	37.42	38	129.0	33.57	125.1	26.60
Ohio.....	128	112.9	30.03	914	116.7	28.48	1,181	160.7	37.86	132.5	31.50
Wisconsin.....	21	145.9	38.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	96.9	16.95
West North Central.....	1	123.3	28.95	14	148.4	32.96	74	117.7	26.19	86.5	14.41
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81.9	13.96
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	106.0	23.76	91.4	15.76
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109.3	19.39
Missouri.....	1	123.3	28.95	14	148.4	32.96	35	130.6	28.84	94.0	16.86
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55.1	9.35
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72.9	9.49
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92.5	16.09
South Atlantic.....	1,341	123.4	31.27	390	138.0	33.88	1,270	117.9	28.78	141.7	34.87
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.3	39.91
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	19	159.8	39.39	358	138.3	33.80	328	164.8	39.09	163.0	40.17
Georgia.....	73	153.4	38.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.1	35.47
Maryland.....	277	141.2	37.47	13	137.1	36.40	—	—	—	140.7	36.46
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.4	35.80
South Carolina.....	190	145.0	37.09	16	143.3	36.25	—	—	—	144.4	36.91
Virginia.....	23	136.2	32.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	135.7	34.27
West Virginia.....	759	106.8	26.64	3	82.1	20.06	942	102.2	25.20	118.9	29.26
East South Central.....	943	123.0	30.12	1,151	110.0	26.40	1,202	95.0	20.82	125.4	28.71
Alabama.....	297	143.2	34.46	236	113.7	27.97	70	109.8	26.18	157.0	35.31
Kentucky.....	62	107.6	26.80	174	107.3	25.76	1,131	94.0	20.49	108.0	24.97
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	23	134.1	34.10	—	—	—	151.7	33.14
Tennessee.....	584	114.6	28.27	719	108.6	25.79	—	—	—	112.9	26.23
West South Central.....	298	79.0	8.18	—	—	—	11	101.6	26.26	127.8	20.00
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149.9	26.00
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.2	22.27
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92.5	15.92
Texas.....	298	79.0	8.18	—	—	—	11	101.6	26.26	131.0	19.56
Mountain.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111.9	21.72
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.6	29.10
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.6	19.51
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66.1	11.20
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141.0	31.83
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136.8	24.54
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	118.8	26.90
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81.0	14.22
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.6	24.32
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106.8	19.80
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164.1	27.14
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total.....	4,354	123.0	29.40	5,499	116.1	27.78	5,438	127.4	29.46	124.7	25.46

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

Table 37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State, February 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	6	38	—	—	—	—	2,075	13,249	2,081	13,286
Connecticut	1	7	—	—	—	—	1,595	10,174	1,596	10,181
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	243	1,542	243	1,542
Massachusetts	3	20	—	—	—	—	20	125	23	145
New Hampshire	2	10	—	—	—	—	217	1,407	219	1,417
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	49	285	—	—	—	—	2,038	12,930	2,087	13,215
New Jersey	2	9	—	—	—	—	1	6	2	15
New York	3	17	—	—	—	—	1,282	8,089	1,285	8,105
Pennsylvania	44	259	—	—	—	—	755	4,836	799	5,095
East North Central	87	502	2	9	—	—	123	767	211	1,278
Illinois	21	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	121
Indiana	19	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	110
Michigan	13	76	2	9	—	—	123	767	138	853
Ohio	31	182	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	182
Wisconsin	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13
West North Central	24	141	—	—	—	—	8	55	32	197
Iowa	4	25	—	—	—	—	8	55	4	25
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	55
Minnesota	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9
Missouri	12	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	71
Nebraska	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13
North Dakota	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	91	535	—	—	—	—	4,226	26,987	4,317	27,521
Delaware	6	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	32
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	39	230	—	—	—	—	4,029	25,730	4,068	25,961
Georgia	9	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	52
Maryland	1	7	—	—	—	—	197	1,256	198	1,264
North Carolina	18	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	102
South Carolina	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
Virginia	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
West Virginia	16	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	97
East South Central	70	409	—	—	—	—	874	5,788	944	6,198
Alabama	19	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	113
Kentucky	23	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	137
Mississippi	9	53	—	—	—	—	874	5,788	883	5,841
Tennessee	18	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	107
West South Central	51	299	—	—	—	—	104	683	155	981
Arkansas	7	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	42
Louisiana	20	118	—	—	—	—	104	683	124	800
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	24	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	139
Mountain	24	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	141
Arizona	9	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	55
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Nevada	2	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14
New Mexico	7	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	40
Utah	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9
Wyoming	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	564	3,552	564	3,552
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	564	3,552	564	3,552
U.S. Total	403	2,350	2	9	—	—	10,612	64,011	10,417	66,370

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

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	February 1999 Receipts		February 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.....	2,081	13,286	4,038	25,704	28,495	53,096	167.8	214.4
Connecticut.....	1,596	10,181	1,413	9,048	20,012	19,348	167.4	232.7
Maine.....	243	1,542	211	1,353	5,215	4,548	177.2	242.1
Massachusetts.....	23	145	2,410	15,279	668	26,537	217.8	197.1
New Hampshire.....	219	1,417	4	24	2,600	2,652	139.4	205.1
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	376.5
Middle Atlantic.....	2,087	13,215	1,194	7,560	36,605	20,241	179.5	226.5
New Jersey.....	2	15	6	39	993	1,015	184.0	250.7
New York.....	1,285	8,105	756	4,780	27,791	16,093	168.5	224.2
Pennsylvania.....	799	5,095	432	2,742	7,821	3,133	217.9	230.6
East North Central.....	211	1,278	186	1,083	3,324	1,839	266.1	343.1
Illinois.....	21	121	13	74	805	187	266.8	333.7
Indiana.....	19	110	36	205	376	353	276.3	353.8
Michigan.....	138	853	72	423	1,566	697	254.9	326.6
Ohio.....	31	182	60	348	535	550	288.7	355.7
Wisconsin.....	2	13	6	34	41	52	290.1	393.5
West North Central.....	32	197	33	190	401	457	250.5	338.2
Iowa.....	4	25	3	20	117	20	270.0	381.1
Kansas.....	8	55	7	41	96	94	173.6	363.0
Minnesota.....	2	9	2	11	38	32	285.1	407.1
Missouri.....	12	71	10	58	99	184	269.3	293.2
Nebraska.....	2	13	3	15	14	31	281.5	369.8
North Dakota.....	4	23	8	44	37	95	290.1	358.1
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	4,317	27,521	2,626	16,736	63,052	31,060	170.5	213.3
Delaware.....	6	32	16	98	280	146	220.2	282.7
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	12	—	268.4	—
Florida.....	4,068	25,961	2,286	14,613	51,376	26,347	166.3	205.9
Georgia.....	9	52	14	84	392	143	294.2	373.5
Maryland.....	198	1,264	38	240	5,527	2,244	180.5	240.7
North Carolina.....	18	102	9	55	272	242	255.9	363.0
South Carolina.....	1	7	3	14	95	28	281.2	366.4
Virginia.....	1	8	226	1,434	4,926	1,635	178.7	219.3
West Virginia.....	16	97	34	197	173	276	311.3	395.9
East South Central.....	944	6,198	610	4,012	13,108	8,126	159.0	261.6
Alabama.....	19	113	10	61	181	109	178.1	325.7
Kentucky.....	23	137	7	39	284	130	331.7	396.9
Mississippi.....	883	5,841	582	3,847	12,440	7,817	153.2	257.7
Tennessee.....	18	107	11	64	202	70	256.8	347.2
West South Central.....	155	981	128	797	1,974	1,718	249.4	283.3
Arkansas.....	7	42	8	46	77	75	304.4	422.4
Louisiana.....	124	800	90	568	1,717	1,265	248.2	253.6
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	24	139	31	183	180	378	237.2	354.7
Mountain.....	24	141	49	288	309	495	372.8	451.3
Arizona.....	9	55	25	145	123	218	357.8	475.1
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	1	6	2	12	36	12	352.7	669.7
Nevada.....	2	14	2	14	29	51	305.5	399.4
New Mexico.....	7	40	2	11	63	34	344.3	492.9
Utah.....	2	9	6	35	22	59	529.1	446.8
Wyoming.....	3	18	12	71	36	121	450.7	399.5
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	53	322	—	450	—	305.1
California.....	—	—	51	310	—	432	—	297.6
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	2	12	—	18	—	483.4
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	564	3,552	337	2,118	7,837	5,619	221.6	324.3
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	564	3,552	337	2,118	7,837	5,619	221.6	324.3
U.S. Total.....	10,417	66,370	9,255	58,810	155,104	123,102	177.4	228.9

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. •The February 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 286,9 short tons and the cost was 7.62 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, February 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 (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ¹ (Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ¹ (Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)
New England.....	438	153.3	9.83	1,637	162.2	10.35	255.0	14.78	—	—	160.3	10.24
Connecticut.....	438	153.3	9.83	1,157	168.3	10.72	259.4	15.03	—	—	164.2	10.47
Maine.....	—	—	—	243	163.5	10.39	—	—	—	—	163.5	10.39
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	20	206.3	13.02	262.1	15.21	—	—	206.3	13.02
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	217	124.6	8.07	237.9	13.77	—	—	124.6	8.07
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	525	123.2	7.84	1,513	181.7	11.52	270.2	15.74	—	—	166.6	10.57
New Jersey.....	1	178.4	11.34	—	—	—	278.4	16.31	—	—	178.4	11.34
New York.....	524	123.1	7.83	758	148.2	9.30	326.6	18.42	—	—	137.9	8.70
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	755	214.7	13.75	266.3	15.55	—	—	214.7	13.75
East North Central.....	—	—	—	123	255.8	15.96	271.5	15.70	221.7	13.17	255.8	15.96
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	289.3	16.69	—	—	—	—
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	261.8	15.08	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	123	255.8	15.96	286.3	16.59	221.7	13.17	255.8	15.96
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	259.0	15.00	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	277.1	16.29	—	—	—	—
West North Central.....	—	—	—	8	88.3	6.10	276.4	16.03	—	—	88.3	6.10
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	270.8	15.48	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	—	—	—	8	88.3	6.10	—	—	—	—	88.3	6.10
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	301.5	17.35	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	271.1	15.78	—	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	280.0	16.18	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	286.1	16.74	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	1,551	155.4	10.02	2,675	168.7	10.72	266.4	15.57	—	—	163.8	10.46
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	254.3	14.79	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,368	156.7	10.11	2,661	168.9	10.73	265.9	15.59	—	—	164.7	10.52
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	263.5	15.33	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	183	145.6	9.31	14	140.9	8.99	255.0	14.98	—	—	145.3	9.28
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	241.2	14.02	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	280.6	16.27	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	242.6	14.12	—	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	301.4	17.70	—	—	—	—
East South Central.....	—	—	—	874	144.2	9.55	261.4	15.36	—	—	144.2	9.55
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	176.0	10.34	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	331.8	19.47	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	874	144.2	9.55	284.0	16.73	—	—	144.2	9.55
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	250.2	14.70	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	—	—	—	104	168.5	11.05	590.2	34.36	—	—	168.5	11.05
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	302.0	17.90	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	104	168.5	11.05	1,117.5	64.98	—	—	168.5	11.05
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	231.9	13.44	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	370.4	21.51	—	—	—	—
Mountain.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	353.3	20.61	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	349.9	20.72	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	302.2	17.66	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	341.0	19.48	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	558.0	32.34	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	457.1	26.88	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	564	222.2	13.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	222.2	13.99
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	222.2	13.99
Hawaii.....	564	222.2	13.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	222.2	13.99
U. S. Total.....	3,078	161.7	10.35	6,934	168.2	10.75	314.9	18.35	221.7	13.17	166.2	10.63

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: *Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. ^aData are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. ^bData for 1999 are preliminary. ^cDue 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, February 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 (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ¹		Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ¹		Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ¹	
		(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)		(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)		(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)
New England.....	—	—	—	468	165.6	10.43	1,254	166.8	10.67
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	361	157.5	9.92	1,234	166.1	10.64
Maine.....	—	—	—	107	193.1	12.15	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	206.3	13.02
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	198	167.5	10.49	178	192.3	12.13	1,394	168.5	10.76
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	178.4	11.34
New York.....	198	167.5	10.49	80	169.1	10.48	736	126.4	8.05
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	98	210.7	13.49	657	215.3	13.79
East North Central.....	—	—	—	22	242.4	14.59	92	267.7	16.73
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	22	242.4	14.59	92	267.7	16.73
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	3	149.8	8.99	9	145.5	8.74	1,154	185.6	11.74
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	3	149.8	8.99	9	145.5	8.74	1,001	191.6	12.10
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	146.7	9.36
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central.....	—	—	—	473	143.3	9.48	—	—	—
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	473	143.3	9.48	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	174.7	11.34
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	174.7	11.34
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	564	222.2	13.99	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	564	222.2	13.99	—	—	—
U. S. Total.....	201	167.2	10.47	1,714	181.2	11.56	3,898	175.2	11.16

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, February 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 (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ¹		Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ¹		Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ¹		(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)
		(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)		(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)		(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/bbl)		
New England.....	353	130.7	8.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	160.3	10.24
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164.2	10.47
Maine.....	135	140.5	9.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	163.5	10.39
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206.3	13.02
New Hampshire.....	217	124.6	8.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	124.6	8.07
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	268	138.6	8.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	166.6	10.57
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178.4	11.34
New York.....	268	138.6	8.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	137.9	8.70
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	214.7	13.75
East North Central.....	11	181.0	11.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	255.4	15.92
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	11	181.0	11.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	255.4	15.92
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central.....	8	88.3	6.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	88.3	6.10
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	8	88.3	6.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	88.3	6.10
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	1,805	163.5	10.50	1,256	144.5	9.24	—	—	—	163.8	10.46
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,761	164.1	10.54	1,256	144.5	9.24	—	—	—	164.7	10.52
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	44	140.2	9.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.3	9.28
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central.....	—	—	—	401	145.2	9.62	—	—	—	144.2	9.55
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	401	145.2	9.62	—	—	—	144.2	9.55
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	100	168.2	11.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	168.5	11.05
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	100	168.2	11.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	168.5	11.05
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	222.2	13.99
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	222.2	13.99
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	222.2	13.99
U. S. Total.....	2,544	156.4	10.03	1,657	144.7	9.33	—	—	—	166.2	10.63

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, February 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.....	49	50	—	—	—	—	49	50
Connecticut.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	46	47	—	—	—	—	46	47
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Middle Atlantic.....	8,669	8,941	—	—	—	—	8,669	8,941
New Jersey.....	189	193	—	—	—	—	189	193
New York.....	8,396	8,660	—	—	—	—	8,396	8,660
Pennsylvania.....	85	88	—	—	—	—	85	88
East North Central.....	2,693	2,742	1,339	143	—	—	4,031	2,885
Illinois.....	854	874	—	—	—	—	854	874
Indiana.....	86	89	—	—	—	—	86	89
Michigan.....	1,486	1,510	1,339	143	—	—	2,825	1,653
Ohio.....	40	41	—	—	—	—	40	41
Wisconsin.....	226	229	—	—	—	—	226	229
West North Central.....	1,687	1,695	—	—	—	—	1,687	1,695
Iowa.....	219	219	—	—	—	—	219	219
Kansas.....	1,172	1,175	—	—	—	—	1,172	1,175
Minnesota.....	76	77	—	—	—	—	76	77
Missouri.....	181	184	—	—	—	—	181	184
Nebraska.....	40	40	—	—	—	—	40	40
North Dakota.....	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	14,555	15,387	—	—	44	46	14,600	15,433
Delaware.....	832	860	—	—	—	—	832	860
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	11,577	12,284	—	—	—	—	11,577	12,284
Georgia.....	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
Maryland.....	127	132	—	—	—	—	127	132
North Carolina.....	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
South Carolina.....	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10
Virginia.....	1,969	2,061	—	—	44	46	2,013	2,107
West Virginia.....	38	38	—	—	—	—	38	38
East South Central.....	3,195	3,302	—	—	—	—	3,195	3,302
Alabama.....	91	94	—	—	—	—	91	94
Kentucky.....	60	61	—	—	—	—	60	61
Mississippi.....	3,043	3,147	—	—	—	—	3,043	3,147
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	80,336	82,406	—	—	—	—	80,336	82,406
Arkansas.....	1,238	1,254	—	—	—	—	1,238	1,254
Louisiana.....	16,316	17,029	—	—	—	—	16,316	17,029
Oklahoma.....	7,930	8,206	—	—	—	—	7,930	8,206
Texas.....	54,852	55,916	—	—	—	—	54,852	55,916
Mountain.....	8,397	8,637	—	—	—	—	8,397	8,637
Arizona.....	1,747	1,778	—	—	—	—	1,747	1,778
Colorado.....	963	1,010	—	—	—	—	963	1,010
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
Nevada.....	3,086	3,211	—	—	—	—	3,086	3,211
New Mexico.....	2,370	2,392	—	—	—	—	2,370	2,392
Utah.....	213	227	—	—	—	—	213	227
Wyoming.....	14	15	—	—	—	—	14	15
Pacific Contiguous.....	15,490	15,786	—	—	—	—	15,490	15,786
California.....	14,549	14,835	—	—	—	—	14,549	14,835
Oregon.....	941	951	—	—	—	—	941	951
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,849	1,850	—	—	—	—	1,849	1,850
Alaska.....	1,849	1,850	—	—	—	—	1,849	1,850
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	136,920	140,796	1,339	143	44	46	138,303	140,984

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	February 1999 Receipts		February 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	49	50	4,831	4,980	188	12,459	226.9	304.8
Connecticut	1	1	125	129	22	1,569	207.5	265.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	46	47	3,059	3,156	159	6,436	228.5	298.6
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	1,600	1,648	—	4,340	—	328.5
Vermont	2	2	47	48	7	114	249.5	287.3
Middle Atlantic	8,669	8,941	10,722	11,022	17,854	28,488	260.1	289.2
New Jersey	189	193	225	232	690	430	280.6	280.4
New York	8,396	8,660	10,283	10,567	16,951	27,653	258.9	289.8
Pennsylvania	85	88	214	222	214	405	285.3	261.4
East North Central	4,031	2,885	5,226	4,069	8,156	9,356	225.0	229.1
Illinois	854	874	3,098	3,152	3,466	7,446	210.4	222.5
Indiana	86	89	76	78	356	170	286.0	320.3
Michigan	2,825	1,653	1,897	683	3,646	1,275	221.6	229.8
Ohio	40	41	53	54	130	144	361.8	328.9
Wisconsin	226	229	102	102	558	320	266.9	287.7
West North Central	1,687	1,695	682	671	3,303	1,678	235.1	292.5
Iowa	219	219	219	219	375	588	351.5	321.7
Kansas	1,172	1,175	353	342	2,132	904	205.3	274.2
Minnesota	76	77	17	17	274	41	312.5	257.9
Missouri	181	184	75	75	444	93	228.6	278.6
Nebraska	40	40	18	18	79	53	253.7	331.3
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	*	—	459.9	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	14,600	15,433	14,724	15,381	33,852	34,570	277.2	300.2
Delaware	832	860	62	63	1,955	326	320.4	479.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	11,577	12,284	14,010	14,644	27,395	32,543	269.4	297.2
Georgia	*	*	44	45	*	72	312.9	261.8
Maryland	127	132	136	141	466	230	336.0	336.2
North Carolina	2	2	—	—	32	2	318.0	292.9
South Carolina	10	10	4	4	16	6	283.5	362.7
Virginia	2,013	2,107	467	483	3,899	1,363	301.6	318.7
West Virginia	38	38	—	—	87	28	307.9	558.9
East South Central	3,195	3,302	650	677	7,228	1,553	196.8	251.7
Alabama	91	94	99	103	177	285	220.1	253.7
Kentucky	60	61	83	85	223	153	257.8	345.3
Mississippi	3,043	3,147	468	488	6,828	1,115	194.2	238.4
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	80,336	82,406	60,965	62,207	182,004	141,173	207.0	253.6
Arkansas	1,238	1,254	235	256	1,525	560	193.6	200.8
Louisiana	16,316	17,029	8,865	9,153	38,174	22,328	201.6	247.1
Oklahoma	7,930	8,206	4,705	4,825	19,944	12,634	230.5	368.3
Texas	54,852	55,916	47,160	47,973	122,361	105,650	205.0	241.5
Mountain	8,397	8,637	5,948	6,088	18,884	12,809	216.7	239.9
Arizona	1,747	1,778	754	762	4,233	1,667	226.5	268.2
Colorado	963	1,010	146	146	1,446	386	245.7	288.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	4	4	2	3	24	10	248.1	530.2
Nevada	3,086	3,211	3,384	3,482	7,796	7,075	219.8	232.3
New Mexico	2,370	2,392	1,656	1,690	4,949	3,657	193.8	234.3
Utah	213	227	—	—	412	—	207.9	—
Wyoming	14	15	6	6	24	14	537.5	653.2
Pacific Contiguous	15,490	15,786	19,191	19,721	33,717	48,756	252.9	271.8
California	14,549	14,835	18,088	18,606	31,271	46,121	257.6	281.1
Oregon	941	951	1,103	1,115	2,446	2,634	192.2	108.2
Washington	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	263.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,849	1,850	1,645	1,645	3,881	3,602	168.7	186.2
Alaska	1,849	1,850	1,645	1,645	3,881	3,602	168.7	186.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	138,303	140,984	124,584	126,460	309,066	294,444	223.4	265.7

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, February 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)		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	
New England	—	—	—	47	207.4	2.13	2	243.7	2.47	49	208.8	2.14		
Connecticut	—	—	—	1	199.4	2.02	—	—	—	1	199.4	2.02		
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Massachusetts	—	—	—	46	207.5	2.13	—	—	—	46	207.5	2.13		
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Middle Atlantic	816	457.2	4.65	5,965	224.0	2.31	1,888	235.0	2.44	8,669	248.1	2.56		
New Jersey	—	—	—	179	238.4	2.44	9	831.8	8.69	189	268.8	2.76		
New York	789	465.9	4.74	5,739	222.5	2.30	1,868	232.1	2.41	8,396	247.2	2.55		
Pennsylvania	27	212.8	2.21	47	349.9	3.61	11	212.0	2.19	85	288.2	2.98		
East North Central	141	264.4	2.68	3,063	232.3	1.44	828	180.9	1.85	4,031	218.8	1.57		
Illinois	30	235.6	2.41	44	206.7	2.14	780	173.4	1.77	854	177.3	1.81		
Indiana	—	—	—	86	270.0	2.78	—	—	—	86	270.0	2.78		
Michigan	90	286.5	2.89	2,707	224.4	1.27	28	207.6	2.08	2,825	227.6	1.33		
Ohio	20	211.2	2.17	*	422.1	4.22	20	441.1	4.51	40	323.7	3.32		
Wisconsin	—	—	—	226	275.5	2.79	—	—	—	226	275.5	2.79		
West North Central	40	295.2	2.94	1,323	203.1	2.04	324	316.5	3.17	1,687	227.0	2.28		
Iowa	23	365.0	3.65	162	352.3	3.53	33	295.0	2.95	219	344.9	3.45		
Kansas	9	198.0	1.94	1,009	176.9	1.78	154	318.8	3.19	1,172	195.6	1.96		
Minnesota	3	254.1	2.61	10	252.7	2.59	63	367.5	3.67	76	347.2	3.49		
Missouri	—	—	—	107	189.8	1.95	74	278.1	2.79	181	225.6	2.29		
Nebraska	5	178.0	1.78	35	294.1	2.94	—	—	—	40	278.7	2.79		
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	459.9	4.78	—	—	—	*	459.9	4.78		
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
South Atlantic	11,704	275.1	2.91	769	225.9	2.39	2,127	292.1	3.06	14,600	275.0	2.91		
Delaware	832	288.6	2.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	832	288.6	2.98		
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Florida	10,872	274.1	2.91	592	198.3	2.11	114	179.0	1.90	11,577	269.3	2.86		
Georgia	—	—	—	*	210.2	2.15	—	—	—	*	210.2	2.15		
Maryland	—	—	—	127	332.0	3.46	—	—	—	127	332.0	3.46		
North Carolina	—	—	—	2	318.0	3.33	—	—	—	2	318.0	3.33		
South Carolina	—	—	—	10	278.6	2.86	—	—	—	10	278.6	2.86		
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,013	298.6	3.12	2,013	298.6	3.12		
West Virginia	—	—	—	38	293.4	2.93	—	—	—	38	293.4	2.93		
East South Central	314	191.6	1.98	371	181.3	1.87	2,510	192.6	1.99	3,195	191.2	1.98		
Alabama	—	—	—	91	200.7	2.07	—	—	—	91	200.7	2.07		
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	291.4	2.99	60	291.4	2.99		
Mississippi	314	191.6	1.98	279	175.0	1.81	2,450	190.2	1.97	3,043	189.0	1.95		
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
West South Central	39,909	221.0	2.26	5,323	192.1	1.97	35,104	193.2	1.99	80,336	206.9	2.12		
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,238	191.8	1.94	1,238	191.8	1.94	
Louisiana	6,082	208.1	2.17	2,350	190.2	2.00	7,884	196.2	2.04	16,316	199.7	2.08		
Oklahoma	5,075	261.4	2.71	15	212.2	2.11	2,840	200.8	2.07	7,930	239.6	2.48		
Texas	28,752	216.5	2.20	2,957	193.6	1.95	23,143	191.4	1.96	54,852	204.6	2.09		
Mountain	2,828	213.3	2.19	3,608	227.3	2.33	1,961	196.2	2.03	8,397	215.3	2.21		
Arizona	1,079	218.8	2.23	643	233.4	2.38	25	277.6	2.84	1,747	225.0	2.29		
Colorado	880	220.6	2.33	—	—	—	83	138.0	1.36	963	213.9	2.24		
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Montana	4	508.3	5.31	*	340.2	3.90	—	—	—	4	493.2	5.20		
Nevada	—	—	—	1,446	268.7	2.81	1,640	196.6	2.03	3,086	230.6	2.40		
New Mexico	851	192.7	1.95	1,519	183.7	1.85	—	—	—	2,370	186.9	1.89		
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	205.6	2.19	213	205.6	2.19		
Wyoming	14	462.2	4.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	462.2	4.83		
Pacific Contiguous	156	278.6	2.84	3,875	246.9	2.51	11,460	244.9	2.50	15,490	245.7	2.50		
California	110	331.1	3.39	3,875	246.9	2.51	10,565	250.1	2.55	14,549	249.9	2.55		
Oregon	46	149.6	1.51	—	—	—	895	183.0	1.85	941	181.4	1.83		
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,849	169.5	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,849	169.5	1.70		
Alaska	1,849	169.5	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,849	169.5	1.70		
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
U. S. Total	57,757	233.7	2.41	24,342	219.8	2.14	56,204	209.5	2.15	138,303	221.5	2.26		

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 March 1999
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1989.....	905,525	725,861	925,659	89,765	2,646,809
1990.....	924,019	751,027	945,522	91,988	2,712,555
1991.....	955,417	765,664	946,583	94,339	2,762,003
1992.....	935,939	761,271	972,714	93,442	2,763,365
1993.....	994,781	794,573	977,164	94,944	2,861,462
1994.....	1,008,482	820,269	1,007,981	97,830	2,934,563
1995.....	1,042,501	862,685	1,012,693	95,407	3,013,287
1996.....	1,082,491	887,425	1,030,356	97,539	3,097,810
1997					
January.....	106,127	76,539	83,516	8,588	274,769
February.....	90,242	70,536	81,315	8,237	250,330
March.....	81,412	70,937	82,783	7,924	243,056
April.....	72,733	69,769	83,850	7,923	234,275
May.....	70,769	71,402	86,058	8,047	236,276
June.....	83,575	80,020	88,804	8,542	260,942
July.....	109,321	89,079	88,181	9,180	295,761
August.....	106,960	86,803	90,993	9,112	293,868
September.....	94,792	84,363	89,724	9,357	278,236
October.....	84,112	80,495	88,632	9,127	262,366
November.....	79,984	72,768	84,895	8,432	246,079
December.....	95,738	75,729	83,904	8,433	263,803
Total	1,075,767	928,440	1,032,653	102,901	3,139,761
1998					
January.....	101,982	74,608	82,546	8,245	267,381
February.....	86,072	69,690	82,670	7,497	245,929
March.....	85,485	72,227	84,516	7,864	250,092
April.....	73,741	70,450	84,320	7,593	236,104
May.....	77,047	75,653	89,359	8,024	250,083
June.....	98,128	84,146	89,934	8,474	280,682
July.....	120,837	91,183	88,810	8,583	309,413
August.....	119,647	92,564	93,292	9,043	314,545
September.....	106,067	88,140	89,541	9,400	293,147
October.....	86,319	79,803	87,977	8,462	262,561
November.....	76,555	74,183	87,225	8,520	246,483
December.....	92,123	76,258	87,157	8,163	263,702
Total	1,124,004	948,904	1,047,346	99,868	3,220,121
1999					
January.....	110,691	78,321	82,535	8,150	279,696
February.....	86,293	72,721	80,844	7,763	247,621
March.....	89,025	74,919	85,165	8,014	257,122
Year to Date					
1999	286,008	225,961	248,544	23,926	784,440
1998	273,539	216,525	249,732	23,606	763,402
1997	277,781	218,012	247,613	24,748	768,155

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, March 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.....	3,555	3,306	3,716	3,530	2,091	2,041	128	130	9,489	9,006
Connecticut.....	1,042	965	975	969	494	494	32	46	2,542	2,474
Maine.....	322	304	271	261	364	371	5	5	963	940
Massachusetts.....	1,485	1,379	1,810	1,704	809	742	61	51	4,165	3,876
New Hampshire.....	307	304	278	266	189	196	12	12	786	778
Rhode Island.....	220	182	224	187	115	106	15	13	574	489
Vermont.....	179	172	156	142	120	131	3	3	459	449
Middle Atlantic.....	9,553	8,705	9,603	9,735	7,427	7,249	1,200	1,194	27,783	26,883
New Jersey.....	1,881	1,716	2,585	2,419	1,096	1,099	43	42	5,606	5,276
New York.....	3,655	3,280	3,843	4,342	2,250	2,161	1,056	1,048	10,804	10,830
Pennsylvania.....	4,017	3,709	3,174	2,974	4,080	3,990	101	104	11,373	10,778
East North Central.....	13,825	12,971	12,048	11,520	18,857	18,248	1,228	1,208	45,958	43,946
Illinois.....	3,282	2,845	3,205	2,988	3,484	3,488	716	684	10,687	10,006
Indiana.....	2,404	2,353	1,605	1,541	3,890	3,679	46	46	7,944	7,620
Michigan.....	2,487	2,450	2,767	2,700	2,992	3,005	74	71	8,319	8,226
Ohio.....	4,074	3,748	3,062	2,897	6,324	5,958	330	338	13,790	12,941
Wisconsin.....	1,579	1,575	1,410	1,393	2,167	2,117	63	68	5,218	5,153
West North Central.....	6,461	6,552	5,183	5,175	6,374	6,381	440	447	18,458	18,555
Iowa.....	899	937	636	620	1,295	1,296	120	113	2,951	2,966
Kansas.....	790	818	903	885	782	773	31	33	2,507	2,508
Minnesota.....	1,384	1,353	884	854	2,235	2,232	56	57	4,559	4,496
Missouri.....	2,189	2,188	1,837	1,896	1,203	1,255	78	78	5,307	5,417
Nebraska.....	618	653	521	514	563	544	89	99	1,791	1,810
North Dakota.....	303	313	216	215	152	149	40	37	711	715
South Dakota.....	277	290	186	190	144	132	26	30	633	642
South Atlantic.....	21,348	20,128	16,887	16,137	13,381	13,708	1,769	1,662	53,385	51,636
Delaware.....	316	278	279	227	307	296	4	4	906	807
District of Columbia.....	135	127	650	638	22	23	31	30	838	819
Florida.....	6,003	6,237	4,928	4,748	1,426	1,389	455	458	12,812	12,831
Georgia.....	2,884	2,755	2,565	2,360	2,864	2,841	106	104	8,419	8,059
Maryland.....	2,080	1,962	1,999	1,950	844	877	70	70	4,992	4,859
North Carolina.....	3,903	3,370	2,598	2,439	2,815	2,984	160	165	9,477	8,958
South Carolina.....	1,884	1,714	1,206	1,151	2,524	2,600	64	68	5,678	5,533
Virginia.....	3,217	3,047	2,111	2,033	1,659	1,646	871	752	7,857	7,478
West Virginia.....	927	638	550	592	920	1,052	8	10	2,405	2,292
East South Central.....	7,816	7,427	3,623	3,509	11,468	10,436	450	417	23,357	21,788
Alabama.....	1,946	1,874	1,119	1,113	3,039	2,518	50	46	6,155	5,552
Kentucky.....	1,900	1,751	923	875	3,810	3,475	244	243	6,877	6,345
Mississippi.....	1,029	1,056	668	630	1,291	1,301	57	51	3,045	3,038
Tennessee.....	2,941	2,745	912	891	3,328	3,141	98	77	7,279	6,853
West South Central.....	9,736	10,189	8,268	7,815	12,209	12,190	1,414	1,410	31,628	31,604
Arkansas.....	977	1,027	579	554	1,281	1,129	48	47	2,885	2,757
Louisiana.....	1,545	1,549	1,259	1,168	2,376	2,366	215	212	5,396	5,295
Oklahoma.....	1,230	1,281	919	890	1,011	1,065	204	222	3,365	3,457
Texas.....	5,984	6,333	5,511	5,203	7,542	7,629	946	929	19,983	20,094
Mountain.....	5,020	5,221	5,171	4,975	5,062	5,446	656	560	15,909	16,202
Arizona.....	1,373	1,500	1,507	1,331	926	1,069	236	168	4,041	4,069
Colorado.....	1,074	1,114	1,323	1,325	755	735	86	70	3,238	3,245
Idaho.....	641	617	397	387	701	675	23	22	1,762	1,701
Montana.....	337	335	273	278	228	495	20	22	857	1,130
Nevada.....	525	543	445	425	878	795	75	57	1,923	1,820
New Mexico.....	379	384	448	435	487	496	117	117	1,431	1,433
Utah.....	488	525	557	593	531	557	61	65	1,638	1,739
Wyoming.....	204	203	220	201	557	624	38	37	1,019	1,065
Pacific Contiguous.....	11,315	10,605	9,983	9,403	7,917	8,429	710	819	29,924	29,256
California.....	6,012	5,834	6,814	6,462	4,596	4,711	351	461	17,773	17,467
Oregon.....	1,816	1,638	1,214	1,108	1,193	1,250	56	55	4,279	4,051
Washington.....	3,487	3,133	1,955	1,833	2,128	2,468	303	304	7,872	7,737
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	394	379	438	430	380	389	18	19	1,231	1,216
Alaska.....	175	156	205	194	72	71	13	14	465	435
Hawaii.....	220	223	233	236	308	318	5	5	766	782
U.S. Total.....	89,025	85,485	74,919	72,227	85,165	84,516	8,014	7,864	257,122	250,092

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, March 1999 (Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.5	0.7	0.8	5.1	0.4
Connecticut .....	.4	.4	.1	.1	.4
Maine .....	.7	4.1	1.7	13.3	.8
Massachusetts	1.1	1.1	1.8	10.6	1.0
New Hampshire .....	.5	.6	.6	3.5	.3
Rhode Island .....	.1	.1	.4	.5	.1
Vermont .....	.8	2.9	6.5	5.2	.2
Middle Atlantic	2.7	.7	.9	.8	1.4
New Jersey .....	.3	.4	.6	.2	.3
New York	5.6	1.3	.7	.8	3.2
Pennsylvania	4.0	1.5	1.6	5.3	1.8
East North Central .....	.4	.7	1.6	1.3	.5
Illinois .....	.3	.3	1.0	.0	.4
Indiana	2.0	1.9	3.7	2.8	2.4
Michigan .....	.2	2.9	8.4	5.3	1.2
Ohio .....	.8	.3	1.6	4.5	.9
Wisconsin	1.3	.6	1.1	1.3	.8
West North Central .....	.8	1.1	1.2	3.5	.5
Iowa	2.2	3.4	1.3	2.8	1.1
Kansas	1.0	1.6	1.2	.9	.6
Minnesota	2.5	4.9	2.3	2.3	.9
Missouri	1.5	1.1	4.3	.6	1.4
Nebraska	1.7	.5	2.4	15.9	1.1
North Dakota	2.2	5.2	4.0	9.9	1.5
South Dakota	2.7	2.4	4.0	7.3	1.3
South Atlantic .....	.7	.3	.7	.7	.3
Delaware .....	.5	.7	1.1	.8	.1
District of Columbia .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida .....	.9	.5	1.4	1.2	.5
Georgia	1.3	.4	1.5	2.1	.9
Maryland	1.3	1.3	.6	2.3	.7
North Carolina	2.2	.4	1.6	6.8	.1
South Carolina	2.1	1.3	2.6	2.7	1.7
Virginia	2.3	.1	1.0	.3	1.1
West Virginia	1.5	.3	.3	.8	.8
East South Central	2.1	1.5	1.0	4.4	.8
Alabama	3.5	3.7	2.7	2.7	.3
Kentucky	4.4	1.5	1.7	.9	1.7
Mississippi	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.8	.9
Tennessee	4.0	3.1	1.5	19.9	1.8
West South Central	1.8	.5	1.3	1.1	.8
Arkansas	2.0	1.0	5.3	3.8	2.8
Louisiana	1.9	2.5	4.2	3.7	4.0
Oklahoma	2.0	1.4	1.7	6.0	.3
Texas	2.8	.5	1.4	.7	.6
Mountain .....	.7	.7	1.5	4.2	.7
Arizona .....	.7	.4	2.8	4.9	.2
Colorado	1.8	1.7	2.0	21.8	2.4
Idaho .....	.5	3.3	2.0	15.5	.5
Montana .....	.8	6.3	29.0	2.9	7.6
Nevada	3.5	.4	1.2	2.4	1.4
New Mexico	3.4	.5	3.5	2.5	2.8
Utah	1.0	2.5	.0	3.0	.6
Wyoming	4.2	3.5	1.3	40.1	2.6
Pacific Contiguous	1.4	.7	3.9	12.3	2.2
California	2.4	.9	1.4	24.7	.7
Oregon .....	.7	1.5	4.4	10.1	2.2
Washington	1.8	1.2	13.9	2.0	8.1
Pacific Noncontiguous .....	.7	.7	2.8	7.2	1.1
Alaska .....	.9	1.3	14.4	9.9	2.8
Hawaii	1.0	.6	.6	.2	.8
U.S. Average .....	.5	.2	.6	1.2	.3

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England.....	11,273	10,436	11,183	10,618	6,164	6,113	376	380	28,995	27,547
Connecticut.....	3,232	2,942	2,826	2,804	1,392	1,388	98	106	7,548	7,240
Maine.....	1,036	972	847	808	1,093	1,106	14	15	2,990	2,901
Massachusetts.....	4,743	4,471	5,495	5,217	2,395	2,358	174	167	12,806	12,214
New Hampshire.....	989	937	847	810	571	569	37	37	2,444	2,354
Rhode Island.....	708	559	693	554	345	295	44	45	1,790	1,453
Vermont.....	566	554	474	425	368	397	10	10	1,418	1,386
Middle Atlantic.....	29,720	27,256	29,156	29,229	20,630	21,059	3,806	3,795	83,312	81,340
New Jersey.....	5,822	5,514	7,619	7,257	3,195	3,256	147	135	16,784	16,161
New York.....	11,188	10,275	12,010	13,169	6,296	6,228	3,327	3,331	32,820	33,002
Pennsylvania.....	12,709	11,467	9,527	8,804	11,139	11,575	333	330	33,708	32,176
East North Central.....	43,520	40,507	35,688	34,178	54,080	52,624	3,697	3,739	136,985	131,048
Illinois.....	9,929	9,380	9,648	9,303	10,499	10,278	2,163	2,202	32,239	31,164
Indiana.....	7,744	7,198	4,673	4,519	10,824	10,654	145	147	23,386	22,519
Michigan.....	7,800	7,426	8,109	7,735	8,373	8,417	220	231	24,501	23,810
Ohio.....	13,033	11,616	9,118	8,698	18,035	17,107	976	962	41,161	38,383
Wisconsin.....	5,015	4,887	4,141	3,921	6,349	6,167	194	196	15,699	15,172
West North Central.....	20,925	20,292	15,663	15,247	18,551	18,861	1,331	1,361	56,470	55,761
Iowa.....	2,902	2,820	1,913	1,806	3,757	3,714	330	324	8,901	8,664
Kansas.....	2,504	2,446	2,687	2,590	2,287	2,288	100	100	7,578	7,424
Minnesota.....	4,590	4,311	2,698	2,595	6,377	6,519	178	179	13,842	13,604
Missouri.....	6,873	6,720	5,514	5,466	3,619	3,879	244	244	16,251	16,309
Nebraska.....	2,050	2,042	1,576	1,538	1,615	1,614	283	303	5,523	5,497
North Dakota.....	1,072	1,037	695	678	467	439	115	114	2,349	2,267
South Dakota.....	935	916	580	574	430	408	82	97	2,026	1,995
South Atlantic.....	67,094	65,151	50,845	48,494	38,074	38,892	5,051	4,861	161,065	157,397
Delaware.....	976	891	818	755	885	887	13	13	2,693	2,546
District of Columbia.....	411	387	1,879	1,820	61	68	90	91	2,441	2,366
Florida.....	19,524	19,827	15,363	14,442	4,084	4,035	1,333	1,281	40,303	39,585
Georgia.....	8,932	8,875	7,471	7,120	8,048	8,106	321	309	24,773	24,410
Maryland.....	6,498	6,000	5,979	5,697	2,478	2,517	191	209	15,146	14,423
North Carolina.....	11,795	11,401	7,742	7,477	7,900	8,302	495	483	27,932	27,664
South Carolina.....	5,986	5,924	3,685	3,586	7,229	7,399	197	209	17,097	17,119
Virginia.....	10,105	9,421	6,298	6,011	4,645	4,712	2,386	2,239	23,434	22,383
West Virginia.....	2,867	2,424	1,611	1,585	2,743	2,863	25	26	7,246	6,899
East South Central.....	25,153	24,432	10,932	10,270	33,025	32,088	1,344	1,277	70,453	68,067
Alabama.....	6,159	6,128	3,294	3,046	8,623	8,602	146	148	18,222	17,924
Kentucky.....	6,137	5,561	2,807	2,594	10,679	10,177	765	729	20,388	19,061
Mississippi.....	3,395	3,461	2,036	1,862	3,821	3,822	165	154	9,416	9,298
Tennessee.....	9,462	9,282	2,795	2,769	9,902	9,487	268	246	22,427	21,783
West South Central.....	34,238	33,384	25,573	24,111	37,262	37,536	4,252	4,137	101,326	99,168
Arkansas.....	3,359	3,276	1,797	1,706	3,689	3,573	141	142	8,986	8,696
Louisiana.....	5,212	5,009	3,862	3,572	7,502	7,480	627	610	17,203	16,670
Oklahoma.....	4,084	4,052	2,721	2,630	3,087	3,087	603	588	10,494	10,356
Texas.....	21,584	21,047	17,193	16,203	22,983	23,396	2,881	2,798	64,642	63,445
Mountain.....	16,562	16,578	15,321	14,507	15,380	16,425	1,844	1,737	49,107	49,248
Arizona.....	4,725	4,938	4,315	3,967	2,756	3,129	615	552	12,411	12,586
Colorado.....	3,611	3,502	4,110	3,805	2,313	2,393	255	231	10,289	9,930
Idaho.....	2,057	1,945	1,193	1,128	1,983	1,995	71	73	5,304	5,141
Montana.....	1,064	1,086	847	823	848	1,437	60	61	2,818	3,407
Nevada.....	1,732	1,719	1,291	1,213	2,483	2,333	214	199	5,719	5,464
New Mexico.....	1,201	1,230	1,282	1,289	1,440	1,493	331	317	4,255	4,330
Utah.....	1,509	1,497	1,610	1,613	1,853	1,907	185	191	5,156	5,208
Wyoming.....	664	660	673	670	1,704	1,739	113	113	3,154	3,181
Pacific Contiguous.....	36,285	34,332	30,302	28,621	24,268	25,022	2,164	2,261	93,019	90,237
California.....	19,459	18,684	20,571	19,415	13,881	13,984	1,020	1,118	54,931	53,201
Oregon.....	5,801	5,357	3,605	3,439	3,549	3,660	176	181	13,131	12,638
Washington.....	11,025	10,292	6,126	5,768	6,838	7,378	967	961	24,956	24,399
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,238	1,171	1,298	1,249	1,111	1,112	61	58	3,708	3,590
Alaska.....	577	520	635	597	222	210	47	44	1,481	1,370
Hawaii.....	661	651	663	653	890	901	14	14	2,227	2,219
U.S. Total.....	286,008	273,539	225,961	216,525	248,544	249,732	23,926	23,606	784,440	763,402

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 March 1999
 (Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1989	69,240	52,228	43,719	5,609	170,797
1990	72,378	55,117	44,857	5,891	178,243
1991	76,828	57,655	45,737	6,138	186,359
1992	76,848	58,343	46,993	6,296	188,480
1993	82,814	61,521	47,357	6,528	198,220
1994	84,552	63,396	48,069	6,689	202,706
1995	87,610	66,365	47,175	6,567	207,717
1996	90,501	67,827	47,385	6,741	212,455
1997					
January	8,350	5,561	3,682	584	18,176
February	7,201	5,208	3,584	554	16,547
March	6,709	5,281	3,650	556	16,195
April	6,094	5,161	3,629	544	15,429
May	6,123	5,412	3,780	563	15,878
June	7,449	6,309	4,096	611	18,466
July	9,556	7,005	4,251	626	21,438
August	9,409	6,864	4,334	645	21,251
September	8,292	6,627	4,243	657	19,819
October	7,223	6,165	4,085	631	18,104
November	6,597	5,408	3,777	572	16,355
December	7,689	5,481	3,661	567	17,399
Total	90,694	70,482	46,772	7,110	215,059
1998					
January	8,042	5,399	3,622	539	17,601
February	6,876	5,090	3,580	510	16,056
March	6,858	5,270	3,681	542	16,351
April	6,070	5,159	3,646	521	15,396
May	6,551	5,651	3,962	550	16,714
June	8,371	6,414	4,199	593	19,577
July	10,393	7,029	4,332	602	22,356
August	10,271	7,119	4,482	621	22,493
September	8,961	6,671	4,157	632	20,421
October	7,134	5,955	3,912	586	17,587
November	6,169	5,287	3,791	534	15,781
December	7,310	5,435	3,764	560	17,069
Total	93,005	70,478	47,129	6,790	217,401
1999					
January	8,406	5,434	3,528	543	17,910
February	6,849	5,184	3,497	513	16,042
March	7,031	5,314	3,571	538	16,454
Year to Date					
1999	22,286	15,931	10,596	1,594	50,406
1998	21,776	15,758	10,883	1,590	50,007
1997	22,260	16,049	10,916	1,694	50,918

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, March 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.....	397	382	351	346	157	162	16	19	922	910
Connecticut.....	116	115	93	101	36	38	4	7	249	261
Maine.....	42	40	33	32	28	29	1	1	105	101
Massachusetts.....	143	144	149	148	56	59	7	6	355	357
New Hampshire.....	43	42	32	31	18	18	2	2	94	93
Rhode Island.....	30	23	26	20	10	9	2	2	69	54
Vermont.....	23	19	18	15	9	10	*	*	50	44
Middle Atlantic.....	1,052	984	923	955	344	410	110	111	2,429	2,460
New Jersey.....	214	187	260	233	88	82	7	7	570	510
New York.....	496	453	468	484	89	103	91	91	1,143	1,131
Pennsylvania.....	341	344	195	237	168	225	11	13	716	819
East North Central.....	1,088	1,084	856	848	808	805	83	83	2,835	2,820
Illinois.....	267	285	228	228	165	172	45	45	706	730
Indiana.....	167	166	97	96	150	150	4	4	418	415
Michigan.....	214	209	220	216	149	150	8	8	590	582
Ohio.....	327	312	231	228	257	253	21	21	836	814
Wisconsin.....	114	113	81	81	85	81	5	5	285	279
West North Central.....	436	440	291	296	250	260	28	27	1,004	1,023
Iowa.....	71	76	39	40	46	48	4	7	160	169
Kansas.....	57	58	54	56	34	35	2	3	147	151
Minnesota.....	98	96	52	51	94	96	4	4	249	248
Missouri.....	136	135	95	99	45	48	4	5	280	286
Nebraska.....	35	37	26	26	19	22	9	5	90	91
North Dakota.....	18	19	12	13	7	6	2	2	40	40
South Dakota.....	20	20	12	12	6	5	1	1	39	38
South Atlantic.....	1,604	1,536	1,058	1,029	531	552	111	105	3,303	3,222
Delaware.....	26	24	18	16	14	14	1	1	58	55
District of Columbia.....	10	9	43	40	1	1	2	2	56	51
Florida.....	487	499	329	309	70	68	31	31	917	907
Georgia.....	202	194	165	168	107	108	9	9	483	479
Maryland.....	156	149	119	117	33	34	6	6	314	306
North Carolina.....	302	267	160	158	120	132	11	12	593	569
South Carolina.....	140	130	77	74	87	91	4	4	308	299
Virginia.....	225	223	117	115	63	64	46	40	450	441
West Virginia.....	56	41	31	32	36	41	1	1	124	115
East South Central.....	476	468	219	220	402	387	28	25	1,125	1,100
Alabama.....	123	125	71	72	101	93	4	3	299	294
Kentucky.....	102	97	48	46	99	96	11	11	260	250
Mississippi.....	66	73	41	43	51	54	4	5	162	175
Tennessee.....	184	173	60	58	151	144	8	6	404	381
West South Central.....	678	708	536	515	482	480	87	87	1,783	1,790
Arkansas.....	67	71	31	31	45	43	3	3	146	148
Louisiana.....	103	106	80	78	92	97	13	13	288	294
Oklahoma.....	78	78	46	44	33	38	8	9	166	169
Texas.....	430	453	380	363	311	302	63	62	1,184	1,179
Mountain.....	363	376	317	318	211	215	34	30	925	939
Arizona.....	111	118	102	95	51	50	11	8	275	272
Colorado.....	79	83	74	81	33	35	7	7	193	206
Idaho.....	34	31	18	17	18	16	1	1	71	65
Montana.....	23	22	17	17	13	17	2	2	55	58
Nevada.....	39	40	30	28	38	33	3	2	111	103
New Mexico.....	33	34	35	35	22	22	6	7	97	97
Utah.....	30	36	29	34	17	20	2	3	78	93
Wyoming.....	13	12	12	11	19	21	1	1	45	46
Pacific Contiguous.....	887	830	715	695	353	373	39	51	1,996	1,949
California.....	617	573	557	546	250	265	25	37	1,449	1,422
Oregon.....	104	97	60	57	41	39	3	3	208	196
Washington.....	166	159	98	92	63	68	12	11	338	331
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	49	50	47	48	34	37	3	3	132	137
Alaska.....	19	18	19	18	6	5	2	2	46	43
Hawaii.....	30	32	28	30	28	32	1	1	86	94
U.S. Total.....	7,031	6,858	5,314	5,270	3,571	3,681	538	542	16,454	16,351

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, March 1999 (Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	0.8	0.4	1.0	2.0	0.4
Connecticut.....	.3	.6	.3	.2	.5
Maine.....	.6	2.9	3.4	6.0	.4
Massachusetts.....	2.0	.2	.9	4.3	1.0
New Hampshire.....	.7	1.1	.5	8.1	.7
Rhode Island.....	.9	.7	1.1	1.9	.9
Vermont.....	1.2	4.3	11.9	6.0	2.1
Middle Atlantic	4.0	4.5	5.2	1.1	3.3
New Jersey.....	.3	.6	.5	.2	.4
New York.....	6.9	8.8	3.8	1.3	5.8
Pennsylvania.....	7.2	2.5	10.4	2.3	6.1
East North Central.....	.7	.9	1.9	1.4	.6
Illinois.....	.5	.5	1.4	.3	.7
Indiana.....	4.3	2.8	3.6	3.4	3.4
Michigan.....	.2	3.3	9.1	3.3	.7
Ohio.....	.8	.6	1.5	5.2	.7
Wisconsin.....	.5	.8	1.3	2.5	.6
West North Central	1.1	1.1	1.7	8.1	.9
Iowa.....	3.5	1.3	4.1	5.8	1.5
Kansas.....	1.0	.2	2.3	10.8	.3
Minnesota.....	2.7	4.0	2.1	2.8	.4
Missouri.....	2.4	2.4	6.7	8.3	2.9
Nebraska.....	1.6	1.3	2.2	23.8	1.8
North Dakota.....	1.6	4.3	3.4	7.5	1.5
South Dakota.....	2.8	1.8	2.5	9.3	1.3
South Atlantic.....	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.5
Delaware.....	.5	.7	1.0	.8	.6
District of Columbia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida.....	.8	2.1	2.8	.4	.8
Georgia.....	4.7	1.7	.4	3.2	2.2
Maryland.....	1.7	2.6	1.2	1.7	1.4
North Carolina.....	1.0	.7	2.1	9.7	.5
South Carolina.....	.9	1.8	3.6	1.6	2.5
Virginia.....	2.4	1.4	3.0	.1	1.8
West Virginia.....	1.3	.3	.3	1.5	.8
East South Central	2.7	2.1	1.1	4.4	1.6
Alabama.....	6.5	4.9	2.7	1.8	4.1
Kentucky.....	4.7	2.0	2.0	.5	1.9
Mississippi.....	6.5	4.7	3.7	5.8	4.8
Tennessee.....	4.0	3.5	1.6	14.2	2.2
West South Central	1.8	1.0	1.9	1.6	.8
Arkansas.....	3.6	3.7	7.0	3.4	4.4
Louisiana.....	2.6	2.6	3.9	6.8	3.4
Oklahoma.....	4.3	1.3	3.1	7.4	1.2
Texas.....	2.6	1.3	2.5	1.4	.7
Mountain.....	.9	.8	1.4	2.7	.9
Arizona.....	1.5	.7	4.3	4.7	1.7
Colorado.....	2.8	3.0	2.3	5.4	3.3
Idaho.....	1.6	2.4	4.5	10.7	1.5
Montana.....	2.5	3.6	8.7	4.6	.5
Nevada.....	2.7	.7	2.1	1.7	1.8
New Mexico.....	3.2	.4	3.7	9.3	2.2
Utah.....	1.0	1.2	.8	1.5	.7
Wyoming.....	4.7	3.3	.7	19.5	2.3
Pacific Contiguous	1.7	1.7	3.9	12.9	1.5
California.....	2.0	2.1	4.2	20.4	1.3
Oregon.....	2.1	3.9	3.8	5.6	2.3
Washington.....	5.0	1.9	14.1	4.7	6.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	1.3	1.3	2.7	5.3	1.5
Alaska.....	1.0	2.3	12.8	6.7	2.3
Hawaii.....	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.9
U.S. Average.....	.7	.9	.8	1.2	.6

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England.....	1,256	1,208	1,059	1,059	469	498	49	51	2,833	2,816
Connecticut.....	364	349	272	282	101	107	13	15	750	753
Maine.....	136	126	103	97	84	86	4	4	327	314
Massachusetts.....	467	477	465	482	176	196	21	22	1,129	1,177
New Hampshire.....	137	121	97	91	53	52	5	5	290	269
Rhode Island.....	78	67	64	58	26	25	6	4	174	154
Vermont.....	74	68	57	48	30	32	1	1	162	150
Middle Atlantic.....	3,241	3,058	2,769	2,893	1,048	1,201	336	334	7,394	7,485
New Jersey.....	650	615	750	704	249	248	24	22	1,673	1,589
New York.....	1,510	1,422	1,375	1,490	282	312	279	273	3,446	3,497
Pennsylvania.....	1,081	1,022	643	698	516	641	33	39	2,274	2,399
East North Central.....	3,370	3,362	2,525	2,477	2,353	2,324	246	256	8,494	8,419
Illinois.....	778	932	670	700	497	509	134	143	2,078	2,283
Indiana.....	526	501	287	277	430	425	13	13	1,256	1,216
Michigan.....	675	640	640	614	422	421	23	24	1,760	1,699
Ohio.....	1,030	947	687	662	756	736	61	63	2,534	2,408
Wisconsin.....	361	343	241	224	248	233	14	13	864	813
West North Central.....	1,366	1,337	876	862	742	753	83	79	3,067	3,031
Iowa.....	220	226	116	115	135	141	20	19	491	502
Kansas.....	176	174	161	161	100	102	9	9	446	445
Minnesota.....	321	300	159	152	276	272	13	13	769	738
Missouri.....	407	402	283	281	137	144	14	14	841	841
Nebraska.....	113	113	79	78	55	58	19	15	266	264
North Dakota.....	64	60	40	39	20	19	5	5	129	123
South Dakota.....	65	62	37	36	19	17	4	4	125	118
South Atlantic.....	5,005	4,908	3,170	3,066	1,522	1,566	315	307	10,012	9,848
Delaware.....	81	76	54	51	40	42	2	2	177	171
District of Columbia.....	29	27	119	115	2	3	6	6	156	151
Florida.....	1,575	1,584	1,012	937	203	199	92	89	2,882	2,809
Georgia.....	607	614	481	498	295	300	27	27	1,410	1,438
Maryland.....	483	449	353	334	97	97	17	17	949	896
North Carolina.....	916	889	484	473	348	374	36	34	1,784	1,771
South Carolina.....	436	435	232	226	254	259	12	13	934	932
Virginia.....	704	684	346	345	178	185	122	117	1,350	1,332
West Virginia.....	174	149	89	87	105	109	2	2	371	347
East South Central.....	1,521	1,510	659	639	1,198	1,169	80	78	3,458	3,395
Alabama.....	393	392	209	198	296	295	11	11	908	895
Kentucky.....	326	306	144	134	300	285	34	33	804	759
Mississippi.....	212	233	125	129	150	158	13	14	499	534
Tennessee.....	591	578	182	178	452	431	23	20	1,247	1,208
West South Central.....	2,312	2,297	1,638	1,575	1,467	1,487	261	254	5,678	5,613
Arkansas.....	224	227	96	94	135	134	9	9	463	464
Louisiana.....	339	357	241	248	289	323	37	38	906	966
Oklahoma.....	240	235	132	126	104	104	25	23	501	487
Texas.....	1,509	1,478	1,169	1,107	941	927	190	183	3,809	3,695
Mountain.....	1,178	1,182	933	907	618	638	94	92	2,823	2,819
Arizona.....	364	381	289	285	142	146	27	26	821	838
Colorado.....	263	257	226	214	100	104	21	20	609	595
Idaho.....	108	97	53	48	53	49	4	4	218	198
Montana.....	73	72	54	52	37	53	5	5	169	182
Nevada.....	126	122	87	80	105	95	8	7	326	304
New Mexico.....	104	109	101	102	64	67	19	19	288	298
Utah.....	98	102	88	91	60	64	8	8	254	266
Wyoming.....	41	40	35	35	58	59	4	4	138	138
Pacific Contiguous.....	2,889	2,763	2,165	2,140	1,080	1,140	121	131	6,256	6,173
California.....	1,999	1,924	1,675	1,674	758	808	75	85	4,507	4,491
Oregon.....	330	310	179	174	120	118	9	9	638	611
Washington.....	560	528	312	293	202	213	37	37	1,112	1,071
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	149	153	137	141	97	107	8	8	392	409
Alaska.....	63	59	57	56	16	16	7	6	143	138
Hawaii.....	86	94	80	85	81	91	2	2	249	271
U.S. Total.....	22,286	21,776	15,931	15,758	10,596	10,883	1,594	1,590	50,406	50,007

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 March 1999
(Cents)**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1989	7.65	7.20	4.72	6.25	6.45
1990	7.83	7.34	4.74	6.40	6.57
1991	8.04	7.53	4.83	6.51	6.75
1992	8.21	7.66	4.83	6.74	6.82
1993	8.32	7.74	4.85	6.88	6.93
1994	8.38	7.73	4.77	6.84	6.91
1995	8.40	7.69	4.66	6.88	6.89
1996	8.36	7.64	4.60	6.91	6.86
1997					
January	7.87	7.27	4.41	6.79	6.62
February	7.98	7.38	4.41	6.73	6.61
March	8.24	7.44	4.41	7.01	6.66
April	8.38	7.40	4.33	6.87	6.59
May	8.65	7.58	4.39	7.00	6.72
June	8.91	7.88	4.61	7.16	7.08
July	8.74	7.86	4.82	6.82	7.25
August	8.80	7.91	4.76	7.07	7.23
September	8.75	7.86	4.73	7.02	7.12
October	8.59	7.66	4.61	6.91	6.90
November	8.25	7.43	4.45	6.79	6.65
December	8.03	7.24	4.36	6.73	6.60
Average	8.43	7.59	4.53	6.91	6.85
1998					
January	7.89	7.24	4.39	6.53	6.58
February	7.99	7.30	4.33	6.80	6.53
March	8.02	7.30	4.36	6.89	6.54
April	8.23	7.32	4.32	6.86	6.52
May	8.50	7.47	4.43	6.86	6.68
June	8.53	7.62	4.67	7.00	6.97
July	8.60	7.71	4.88	7.01	7.23
August	8.58	7.69	4.80	6.86	7.15
September	8.45	7.57	4.64	6.73	6.97
October	8.27	7.46	4.45	6.93	6.70
November	8.06	7.13	4.35	6.27	6.40
December	7.94	7.13	4.32	6.86	6.47
Average	8.27	7.43	4.50	6.80	6.75
1999					
January	7.59	6.94	4.27	6.66	6.40
February	7.94	7.13	4.33	6.60	6.48
March	7.90	7.09	4.19	6.72	6.40
Year-to-Date Average					
1999 Average	7.79	7.05	4.26	6.66	6.43
1998 Average	7.96	7.28	4.36	6.74	6.55
1997 Average	8.01	7.36	4.41	6.84	6.63

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, March 1999 and 1998 (Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England.....	11.2	11.6	9.4	9.8	7.5	7.9	12.8	14.6	9.7	10.1
Connecticut.....	11.1	11.9	9.5	10.4	7.2	7.7	13.5	16.2	9.8	10.5
Maine.....	13.1	13.0	12.3	12.1	7.7	7.7	26.0	24.2	10.9	10.8
Massachusetts.....	9.6	10.5	8.2	8.7	7.0	7.9	10.6	12.4	8.5	9.2
New Hampshire.....	13.9	13.7	11.5	11.7	9.3	9.4	14.5	15.8	11.9	12.0
Rhode Island.....	13.8	12.5	11.6	10.8	8.9	8.4	14.6	12.4	12.0	11.0
Vermont.....	12.7	11.1	11.6	10.7	7.6	7.4	14.4	14.6	11.0	9.9
Middle Atlantic.....	11.0	11.3	9.6	9.8	4.6	5.7	9.1	9.3	8.7	9.1
New Jersey.....	11.4	10.9	10.1	9.6	8.0	7.5	17.3	17.0	10.2	9.7
New York.....	13.6	13.8	12.2	11.2	3.9	4.8	8.6	8.7	10.6	10.4
Pennsylvania.....	8.5	9.3	6.2	8.0	4.1	5.6	11.3	12.0	6.3	7.6
East North Central.....	7.9	8.4	7.1	7.4	4.3	4.4	6.8	6.9	6.2	6.4
Illinois.....	8.1	10.0	7.1	7.6	4.7	4.9	6.4	6.6	6.6	7.3
Indiana.....	6.9	7.0	6.0	6.2	3.9	4.1	9.5	9.1	5.3	5.5
Michigan.....	8.6	8.5	7.9	8.0	5.0	5.0	11.0	11.0	7.1	7.1
Ohio.....	8.0	8.3	7.5	7.9	4.1	4.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.3
Wisconsin.....	7.2	7.1	5.7	5.8	3.9	3.8	7.6	6.9	5.5	5.4
West North Central.....	6.7	6.7	5.6	5.7	3.9	4.1	6.3	6.0	5.4	5.5
Iowa.....	7.9	8.1	6.1	6.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	5.8	5.4	5.7
Kansas.....	7.3	7.1	5.9	6.3	4.3	4.5	7.7	9.2	5.9	6.0
Minnesota.....	7.1	7.1	5.9	6.0	4.2	4.3	7.8	7.8	5.5	5.5
Missouri.....	6.2	6.2	5.2	5.2	3.7	3.8	5.5	6.0	5.3	5.3
Nebraska.....	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	3.3	4.1	10.1	5.2	5.0	5.0
North Dakota.....	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.8	4.4	4.3	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.6
South Dakota.....	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.2	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.8	6.2	5.9
South Atlantic.....	7.5	7.6	6.3	6.4	4.0	4.0	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2
Delaware.....	8.3	8.6	6.4	7.1	4.5	4.8	13.7	13.0	6.5	6.8
District of Columbia.....	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.3	4.4	3.9	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.3
Florida.....	8.1	8.0	6.7	6.5	4.9	4.9	6.8	6.8	7.2	7.1
Georgia.....	7.0	7.0	6.4	7.1	3.7	3.8	8.5	8.8	5.7	5.9
Maryland.....	7.5	7.6	6.0	6.0	3.9	3.8	8.2	8.1	6.3	6.3
North Carolina.....	7.7	7.9	6.2	6.5	4.3	4.4	7.0	7.1	6.3	6.4
South Carolina.....	7.4	7.6	6.4	6.4	3.4	3.5	6.3	6.3	5.4	5.4
Virginia.....	7.0	7.3	5.5	5.7	3.8	3.9	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.9
West Virginia.....	6.1	6.4	5.6	5.4	3.9	3.9	8.8	8.2	5.1	5.0
East South Central.....	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.3	3.5	3.7	6.2	6.1	4.8	5.0
Alabama.....	6.3	6.7	6.4	6.5	3.3	3.7	7.3	7.2	4.9	5.3
Kentucky.....	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.2	2.6	2.8	4.7	4.6	3.8	3.9
Mississippi.....	6.4	6.9	6.1	6.9	3.9	4.1	7.6	8.9	5.3	5.8
Tennessee.....	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.5	4.5	4.6	8.6	8.2	5.5	5.6
West South Central.....	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.6	3.9	3.9	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.7
Arkansas.....	6.8	6.9	5.3	5.6	3.5	3.8	6.2	6.2	5.0	5.4
Louisiana.....	6.7	6.9	6.3	6.7	3.9	4.1	5.9	6.1	5.3	5.6
Oklahoma.....	6.4	6.1	5.0	4.9	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.9	4.9
Texas.....	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.0	4.1	4.0	6.7	6.6	5.9	5.9
Mountain.....	7.2	7.2	6.1	6.4	4.2	3.9	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.8
Arizona.....	8.1	7.9	6.8	7.1	5.5	4.7	4.5	4.9	6.8	6.7
Colorado.....	7.4	7.4	5.6	6.1	4.4	4.8	8.1	9.3	6.0	6.3
Idaho.....	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.3	2.6	2.4	5.1	5.0	4.0	3.8
Montana.....	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.1	5.5	3.4	8.1	7.7	6.4	5.1
Nevada.....	7.5	7.3	6.8	6.6	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.9	5.8	5.7
New Mexico.....	8.8	8.9	7.9	7.9	4.6	4.5	5.5	5.6	6.8	6.8
Utah.....	6.1	6.9	5.2	5.7	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.3
Wyoming.....	6.3	6.1	5.4	5.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.3
Pacific Contiguous.....	7.8	7.8	7.2	7.4	4.5	4.4	5.5	6.3	6.7	6.7
California.....	10.3	9.8	8.2	8.4	5.4	5.6	7.1	8.1	8.2	8.1
Oregon.....	5.7	5.9	5.0	5.1	3.4	3.1	5.2	5.4	4.9	4.8
Washington.....	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	2.9	2.8	3.9	3.7	4.3	4.3
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	12.4	13.1	10.7	11.2	8.9	9.4	14.6	14.5	10.8	11.3
Alaska.....	11.1	11.5	9.2	9.4	7.9	7.2	15.8	15.2	9.9	10.0
Hawaii.....	13.5	14.2	12.0	12.7	9.1	9.9	11.6	12.5	11.3	12.0
U.S. Average.....	7.90	8.02	7.09	7.30	4.19	4.36	6.72	6.89	6.40	6.54

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	1.1	0.5	1.1	3.6	0.8
Connecticut .....	.0	.1	.3	.3	.1
Maine .....	.1	1.3	1.8	6.9	.4
Massachusetts	3.0	.9	2.5	6.7	1.8
New Hampshire	1.2	1.4	.3	4.7	.9
Rhode Island	1.1	.6	.6	2.3	.8
Vermont	1.8	2.7	5.6	7.1	2.0
Middle Atlantic	1.4	4.4	4.5	.8	1.9
New Jersey .....	.1	.3	.2	.2	.2
New York	1.5	8.5	4.2	.5	2.8
Pennsylvania	3.3	2.3	9.1	7.5	4.3
East North Central .....	.4	.3	.8	.4	.4
Illinois .....	.5	.6	.5	.3	.4
Indiana	2.3	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.8
Michigan .....	.1	.4	1.4	2.4	.9
Ohio .....	.8	.6	1.4	1.0	.8
Wisconsin	1.1	.9	2.3	3.6	1.3
West North Central .....	.7	.6	.7	10.4	.5
Iowa	1.3	2.4	2.8	8.7	.6
Kansas .....	.3	1.6	1.3	11.1	.8
Minnesota .....	.7	1.2	.3	1.0	.9
Missouri	2.0	1.4	2.5	8.7	1.6
Nebraska .....	.7	1.0	3.5	35.7	2.3
North Dakota .....	.8	1.7	1.1	7.6	.5
South Dakota	1.3	1.8	1.7	10.2	1.6
South Atlantic .....	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6
Delaware .....	.2	.1	2.1	.6	.6
District of Columbia .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida .....	.5	1.5	3.1	.9	1.1
Georgia	4.2	1.8	1.2	2.4	3.0
Maryland .....	.8	1.2	1.5	.9	.9
North Carolina	1.2	.8	.5	3.4	.5
South Carolina	1.7	2.3	1.3	1.7	1.7
Virginia .....	.2	1.3	2.0	.4	.7
West Virginia .....	.3	.1	.0	.9	.1
East South Central	1.2	.8	1.8	1.2	1.3
Alabama	3.0	1.3	5.2	2.0	3.8
Kentucky .....	.9	.9	3.4	.6	2.2
Mississippi	6.1	3.4	2.8	5.7	4.1
Tennessee .....	.3	.4	1.3	6.3	.4
West South Central .....	.5	1.0	1.2	1.4	.6
Arkansas	1.8	2.7	2.4	3.4	2.1
Louisiana	1.8	.8	.8	7.7	1.5
Oklahoma	2.5	.2	1.5	1.6	1.0
Texas .....	.4	1.5	1.7	1.2	.8
Mountain .....	.5	.5	1.7	3.0	.7
Arizona .....	.8	.9	6.6	3.2	1.7
Colorado	1.1	1.5	.8	16.7	.9
Idaho	1.3	1.0	2.5	4.7	1.3
Montana	2.7	3.1	20.4	2.3	7.2
Nevada .....	.9	.3	1.9	3.9	.6
New Mexico .....	.5	.3	.6	7.1	.6
Utah	1.9	1.4	.8	1.9	1.2
Wyoming	1.7	.8	1.7	21.2	1.0
Pacific Contiguous	1.1	2.2	2.7	5.6	1.8
California	1.1	3.0	3.1	10.6	1.9
Oregon	1.8	2.9	2.0	8.1	2.5
Washington	4.7	.8	1.3	3.8	3.5
Pacific Noncontiguous .....	.7	.9	1.3	4.1	1.0
Alaska .....	.9	1.5	2.1	5.8	1.5
Hawaii .....	.9	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1
U.S. Average .....	.4	.8	.6	.8	.4

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England.....	11.1	11.6	9.5	10.0	7.6	8.1	13.1	13.5	9.8	10.2
Connecticut.....	11.3	11.9	9.6	10.1	7.2	7.7	13.4	14.1	9.9	10.4
Maine.....	13.2	13.0	12.2	12.0	7.7	7.8	26.4	24.1	10.9	10.8
Massachusetts.....	9.9	10.7	8.5	9.2	7.3	8.3	12.0	13.2	8.8	9.6
New Hampshire.....	13.8	12.9	11.4	11.3	9.2	9.1	12.3	12.3	11.9	11.4
Rhode Island.....	11.0	11.9	9.3	10.4	7.5	8.5	12.6	9.9	9.7	10.6
Vermont.....	13.0	12.3	12.0	11.3	8.2	8.0	14.5	14.4	11.4	10.8
Middle Atlantic.....	10.9	11.2	9.5	9.9	5.1	5.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.2
New Jersey.....	11.2	11.1	9.8	9.7	7.8	7.6	16.3	16.3	10.0	9.8
New York.....	13.5	13.8	11.5	11.3	4.5	5.0	8.4	8.2	10.5	10.6
Pennsylvania.....	8.5	8.9	6.8	7.9	4.6	5.5	10.1	11.7	6.7	7.5
East North Central.....	7.7	8.3	7.1	7.2	4.4	4.4	6.6	6.8	6.2	6.4
Illinois.....	7.8	9.9	6.9	7.5	4.7	4.9	6.2	6.5	6.4	7.3
Indiana.....	6.8	7.0	6.1	6.1	4.0	4.0	9.0	8.8	5.4	5.4
Michigan.....	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.9	5.0	5.0	10.6	10.4	7.2	7.1
Ohio.....	7.9	8.2	7.5	7.6	4.2	4.3	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.3
Wisconsin.....	7.2	7.0	5.8	5.7	3.9	3.8	7.3	6.7	5.5	5.4
West North Central.....	6.5	6.6	5.6	5.7	4.0	4.0	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.4
Iowa.....	7.6	8.0	6.0	6.4	3.6	3.8	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.8
Kansas.....	7.0	7.1	6.0	6.2	4.4	4.4	8.5	8.7	5.9	6.0
Minnesota.....	7.0	7.0	5.9	5.9	4.3	4.2	7.4	7.3	5.6	5.4
Missouri.....	5.9	6.0	5.1	5.1	3.8	3.7	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.2
Nebraska.....	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.1	3.4	3.6	6.6	5.1	4.8	4.8
North Dakota.....	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	5.5	5.4
South Dakota.....	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.3	4.4	4.1	4.3	3.7	6.2	5.9
South Atlantic.....	7.5	7.5	6.2	6.3	4.0	4.0	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3
Delaware.....	8.3	8.5	6.6	6.8	4.5	4.8	13.6	13.1	6.6	6.7
District of Columbia.....	6.9	7.0	6.3	6.3	4.0	4.0	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.4
Florida.....	8.1	8.0	6.6	6.5	5.0	4.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1
Georgia.....	6.8	6.9	6.4	7.0	3.7	3.7	8.4	8.6	5.7	5.9
Maryland.....	7.4	7.5	5.9	5.9	3.9	3.8	8.7	8.1	6.3	6.2
North Carolina.....	7.8	7.8	6.3	6.3	4.4	4.5	7.2	7.1	6.4	6.4
South Carolina.....	7.3	7.3	6.3	6.3	3.5	3.5	6.2	6.1	5.5	5.4
Virginia.....	7.0	7.3	5.5	5.7	3.8	3.9	5.1	5.2	5.8	5.9
West Virginia.....	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.5	3.8	3.8	8.5	8.3	5.1	5.0
East South Central.....	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.2	3.6	3.6	6.0	6.1	4.9	5.0
Alabama.....	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.5	3.4	3.4	7.3	7.2	5.0	5.0
Kentucky.....	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.2	2.8	2.8	4.5	4.6	3.9	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	8.4	8.3	5.6	5.5
West South Central.....	6.8	6.9	6.4	6.5	3.9	4.0	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.7
Arkansas.....	6.7	6.9	5.3	5.5	3.6	3.7	6.1	6.4	5.1	5.3
Louisiana.....	6.5	7.1	6.3	6.9	3.8	4.3	5.8	6.3	5.3	5.8
Oklahoma.....	5.9	5.8	4.8	4.8	3.4	3.4	4.2	3.9	4.8	4.7
Texas.....	7.0	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.....	7.7	7.7	6.7	7.2	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.6	6.6	6.7
Colorado.....	7.3	7.3	5.5	5.6	4.3	4.3	8.1	8.7	5.9	6.0
Idaho.....	5.3	5.0	4.5	4.3	2.7	2.5	5.0	4.8	4.1	3.9
Montana.....	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.3	4.4	3.7	7.9	7.7	6.0	5.3
Nevada.....	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.6	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.5	5.7	5.6
New Mexico.....	8.7	8.8	7.9	7.9	4.4	4.5	5.6	6.1	6.8	6.9
Utah.....	6.5	6.8	5.5	5.6	3.2	3.4	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.1
Wyoming.....	6.1	6.1	5.2	5.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.4	4.4
Pacific Contiguous.....	8.0	8.0	7.1	7.5	4.5	4.6	5.6	5.8	6.7	6.8
California.....	10.3	10.3	8.1	8.6	5.5	5.8	7.4	7.6	8.2	8.4
Oregon.....	5.7	5.8	5.0	5.1	3.4	3.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8
Washington.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	3.0	2.9	3.8	3.9	4.5	4.4
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	12.0	13.1	10.6	11.3	8.8	9.6	13.8	14.3	10.6	11.4
Alaska.....	10.9	11.4	9.0	9.4	7.4	7.6	14.3	14.8	9.7	10.1
Hawaii.....	13.0	14.4	12.0	13.0	9.1	10.1	11.8	12.7	11.2	12.2
U.S. Average.....	7.79	7.96	7.05	7.28	4.26	4.36	6.66	6.74	6.43	6.55

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, February 1999

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Alabama Elec Coop Inc.....	237,996	-3	46,766	2,966	-	-	-	110	*	383
Gantt (AL).....	-	-	-	835	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lowman (AL).....	237,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-
McIntosh-CAES (AL).....	-	-	1,778	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
McWilliams (AL).....	-	-	44,988	-	-	-	-	-	-	362
Point A (AL).....	-	-	-	2,131	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portland (FL).....	-	-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Alabama Power Co.....	3,743,735	6,891	17,683	564,712	1,151,277	-	-	1,700	12	169
Bankhead Dam (AL).....	-	-	-	32,239	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barry (AL).....	844,996	-	5,652	-	-	-	-	340	-	52
Chickasaw (AL).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farley (AL).....	-	-	-	-	1,151,277	-	-	-	-	-
Gadsden New (AL).....	23,770	-	624	-	-	-	-	15	-	9
Gaston, E C (AL).....	586,799	2,458	-	-	-	-	-	234	4	-
Gorgas (AL).....	709,702	914	-	-	-	-	-	294	2	-
Greene County (AL).....	316,204	3,423	9,799	-	-	-	-	128	6	90
H Neely Henry Dam (AL).....	-	-	-	28,486	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harris (AL).....	-	-	-	12,172	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holt Dam (AL).....	-	-	-	26,812	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jordan (AL).....	-	-	-	29,575	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lay Dam (AL).....	-	-	-	81,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lewis Smith Dam (AL).....	-	-	-	48,804	-	-	-	-	-	-
Logan Martin Dam (AL).....	-	-	-	52,278	-	-	-	-	-	-
Martin Dam (AL).....	-	-	-	24,793	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miller (AL).....	1,262,264	96	1,608	-	-	-	-	689	*	18
Mitchell Dam (AL).....	-	-	-	66,422	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thurlow Dam (AL).....	-	-	-	18,724	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL).....	-	-	-	104,389	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weiss Dam (AL).....	-	-	-	26,941	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yates Dam (AL).....	-	-	-	11,577	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co.....	-	82	-	3,422	-	-	-	-	*	-
Annex Creek (AK).....	-	-	-	2,082	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auke Bay (AK).....	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Gold Creek (AK).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lemon Creek (AK).....	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
Salmon Creek (AK).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salmon Creek 2 (AK).....	-	-	-	1,340	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska Power Admn.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eklutna (AK).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snettisham (AK).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alexandria (City of).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D G Hunter (LA).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc.....	110,190	-	209	-	-	-	-	71	-	3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Amer Mun Power-OHio Inc									
Richard Gorsuch (OH).....	110,190	—	209	—	—	—	71	—	3
Ames (City of).....	28,409	180	—	—	—	—	18	*	—
Ames (IA).....	28,409	180	—	—	—	—	18	*	—
Ames Gt (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anchorage (City of).....	—	22	71,680	—	—	—	—	*	694
Anchorage (AK).....	—	2	198	—	—	—	—	*	6
GMS 2 (AK).....	—	20	71,482	—	—	—	—	*	688
Appalachian Power Co.....	2,914,598	5,062	—	40,687	—	—	1,130	8	—
Amos, John E (WV).....	1,511,991	2,309	—	—	—	—	591	4	—
Buck (VA).....	—	—	—	3,160	—	—	—	—	—
Bylesby 2 (VA).....	—	—	—	4,204	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA).....	—	—	—	14,202	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA).....	379,449	271	—	—	—	—	148	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA).....	158,213	925	—	—	—	—	60	2	—
Kanawha River (WV).....	200,832	224	—	—	—	—	80	*	—
Leesville (VA).....	—	—	—	1,230	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV).....	—	—	—	8,229	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV).....	—	—	—	4,638	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV).....	664,113	1,333	—	—	—	—	251	2	—
Niagara (VA).....	—	—	—	613	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA).....	—	—	—	2,942	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA).....	—	—	—	-9,665	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV).....	—	—	—	11,134	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc.....	198,895	—	939	—	—	—	109	—	11
Apache Station (AZ).....	198,895	—	939	—	—	—	109	—	11
Arizona Public Service Co.....	1,756,616	113	102,443	2,564	2,535,358	—	1,179	*	1,124
Childs (AZ).....	—	—	—	1,578	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ).....	580,424	111	134	—	—	—	315	*	2
Fairview (AZ).....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Four Corners (NM).....	1,176,192	—	3,395	—	—	—	864	—	36
Irving (AZ).....	—	—	—	986	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ).....	—	—	16,006	—	—	—	—	—	193
Palo Verde (AZ).....	—	—	—	2,535,358	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ).....	—	—	50,985	—	—	—	—	—	560
Saguaro (AZ).....	—	—	7,572	—	—	—	—	—	90
Yucca (AZ).....	—	—	24,351	—	—	—	—	—	244
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp.....	—	—	18,865	19,468	—	—	—	—	222
Bailey (AR).....	—	—	7,382	—	—	—	—	—	91
Clyde Ellis (AR).....	—	—	—	10,787	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR).....	—	—	—	8,681	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR).....	—	—	1,371	—	—	—	—	—	17
Mc Clellan (AR).....	—	—	10,112	—	—	—	—	—	115
Arkansas Power & Light Co.....	1,407,924	4,157	112,686	20,015	598,417	—	850	8	1,195
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR).....	—	—	—	—	598,417	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR).....	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Carpenter (AR).....	—	—	—	13,374	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR).....	—	—	2,606	—	—	—	—	—	51
Independence (AR).....	854,309	901	—	—	—	—	510	2	—
L Catherine (AR).....	—	—	103,606	—	—	—	—	—	1,049
Lynch, Cecil (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses, Ham (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR).....	—	—	—	6,641	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR).....	—	—	6,474	—	—	—	—	—	96
White Bluff (AR).....	553,615	3,064	—	—	—	—	340	5	—
Associated Elec Coop.....	1,341,956	1,196	—	—	—	—	776	2	—
New Madrid (MO).....	662,588	566	—	—	—	—	375	1	—
Thomas Hill (MO).....	679,368	544	—	—	—	—	402	1	—
Unionville (MO).....	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Atlantic City Elec Co.....	109,197	6,928	1,644	—	—	—	43	14	24

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Atlantic City Elec Co										
Carls Corner (NJ).....	—	91	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
Cedar (NJ).....	—	127	—	292	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cumberland St (NJ).....	—	—	664	818	—	—	—	—	—	5
Deepwater (NJ).....	26,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	9
England, B L (NJ).....	83,172	5,785	—	—	—	—	—	35	10	—
Mantu Depot (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mantu Depot (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mickleton Street (NJ).....	—	—	244	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Middle (NJ).....	—	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri Avenue (NJ).....	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sherman Avenue (NJ).....	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Austin (City of).....	—	1,590	52,513	—	—	—	8	—	3	590
Decker Creek (TX).....	—	1,590	38,570	—	—	—	8	—	3	435
Holly Street (TX).....	—	—	13,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	155
Avista Corporation.....	—	—	1,109	253,445	—	—	23,330	—	—	13
Cabinet Gorge (ID).....	—	—	—	55,100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA).....	—	—	33	—	—	—	23,330	—	—	*
Little Falls (WA).....	—	—	—	23,578	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA).....	—	—	—	55,172	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA).....	—	—	—	752	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA).....	—	—	—	9,627	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA).....	—	—	—	14,859	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA).....	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Noxon Rapids (MT).....	—	—	—	78,224	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	9,676	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA).....	—	—	1,039	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Upper Falls (WA).....	—	—	—	6,457	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	945,808	122,909	3,580	—	1,169,811	—	—	370	224	40
Brandon (MD).....	788,767	980	—	—	—	—	—	313	2	—
Calvert Cliffs (MD).....	—	—	—	—	1,169,811	—	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD).....	101,894	798	—	—	—	—	—	36	1	—
Gould Street (MD).....	—	1,230	528	—	—	—	—	—	2	5
Notch Cliff (MD).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perryman (MD).....	—	349	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Philadelphia Road (MD).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MD).....	—	—	452	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Wagner, H A (MD).....	55,147	119,552	2,600	—	—	—	—	21	218	27
Westport (MD).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	1,909,775	1,960	—	—	—	—	—	1,405	4	—
Antelope Valley (ND).....	561,371	1	—	—	—	—	—	468	*	—
Laramie River (WY).....	985,997	1,404	—	—	—	—	—	638	3	—
Leland Olds (ND).....	362,407	488	—	—	—	—	—	299	1	—
Sprit Mound (SD).....	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	100,286	31	347	—	—	—	—	82	*	4
French, Ben (SD).....	11,930	20	347	—	—	—	—	10	*	4
Neil Simpson 2 (WY).....	55,917	7	—	—	—	—	—	41	*	—
Osage (WY).....	19,890	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Simpson, Neil (WY).....	12,549	4	—	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Boston Edison Co	—	—	—	—	442,447	—	—	—	—	—
Pilgrim (MA).....	—	—	—	—	442,447	—	—	—	—	—
Brantree (City of).....	—	879	35	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Potter Station (MA).....	—	879	35	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc.....	—	—	90,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	961
Miller, R W (TX).....	—	—	90,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	961
North Texas (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brownsville (City of).....	—	—	979	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Si Ray (TX).....	—	—	979	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Bryan (City of).....	—	—	25,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	289
Bryan (TX).....	—	—	-110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dansby (TX).....	—	—	25,608	—	—	—	—	—	—	289

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Burbank (City of).....	—	—	—51	—	—	—	—	—	1
Magnolia (CA).....	—	—	—33	—	—	—	—	—	*
Olive (CA).....	—	—	—18	—	—	—	—	—	1
Burlington (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,009	—	1
Burlington (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
J C McNeil (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,009	—	1
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc	723,056	1,801	36,486	—	—	—	458	3	403
Big Cajun 1 (LA).....	—	—	36,486	—	—	—	—	—	403
Big Cajun 2 (LA).....	723,056	1,801	—	—	—	—	458	3	—
California (State of).....	—	—	—	436,600	—	—53	—	—	—
Alamo (CA).....	—	—	—	—89	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—53	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA).....	—	—	—	5,925	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA).....	—	—	—	406,084	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA).....	—	—	—	—73	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA).....	—	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA).....	—	—	—	55,648	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA).....	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA).....	—	—	—	—31,419	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co.....	715,077	616	—	—	—	—	281	1	—
Cardinal (OH).....	715,077	616	—	—	—	—	281	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	1,951,499	6,776	—80	65,932	2,175,017	—	752	15	7
Asheville (NC).....	174,679	134	—	—	—	—	70	*	—
Blewett (NC).....	—	—33	—	11,630	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (NC).....	—	—	—	—	1,111,605	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC).....	149,546	156	—	—	—	—	59	1	—
Darlington County (SC).....	—	727	—80	—	—	—	—	3	7
Harris (NC).....	—	—	—	—	569,332	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC).....	66,138	851	—	—	—	—	28	2	—
Marshall (NC).....	—	—	—	2,589	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC).....	348,561	1,518	—	—	—	—	140	3	—
Morehead (NC).....	—	—20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robinson, H B (SC).....	60,005	297	—	—	494,080	—	23	*	—
Roxboro (NC).....	975,755	2,380	—	—	—	—	361	4	—
Sutton (NC).....	156,574	740	—	—	—	—	62	1	—
Tillery (NC).....	—	—	—	15,521	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC).....	—	—	—	36,192	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC).....	20,241	26	—	—	—	—	9	*	—
Cedar Falls (City of).....	—165	—	—37	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls Gt (IA).....	—165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Streeter (IA).....	—	—	—37	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist.....	—	—	—	35,413	—	—	—	—	—
Jeffrey Canyon (NE).....	—	—	—	10,324	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE).....	—	—	—	9,112	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE).....	—	—	—	11,664	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE).....	—	—	—	4,313	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	28,801	10	—	—	—	—	14	*	—
Chamois (MO).....	28,801	10	—	—	—	—	14	*	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	188,014	371,291	28,403	14,172	—	—	75	607	318
Coxsackie (NY).....	—	29	12	—	—	—	—	*	*
Danskammer (NY).....	188,014	2	1,311	—	—	—	75	*	17
Dashville (NY).....	—	—	—	1,180	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	874	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY).....	—	—	—	5,154	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY).....	—	371,253	27,080	—	—	—	—	607	301
South Cairo (NY).....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sturgeon Pool (NY).....	—	—	—	6,964	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	894,079	1,766	—	—	—	—	455	3	—
Coffeen (IL).....	262,518	167	—	—	—	—	132	*	—
Grand Tower (IL).....	23,907	181	—	—	—	—	12	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Central Ill Public Ser Co									
Hutsonville (IL)	17,994	326	—	—	—	—	9	1	—
Meredosia (IL)	69,977	56	—	—	—	—	38	*	—
Newton (IL)	519,683	1,036	—	—	—	—	264	2	—
Central Iowa Power Coop									
Fair Station (IA)	32,177	57	—	—	—	—	17	*	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	57	—	—	—	—	17	—	*
Central Illinois Light Co									
Duck Creek (IL)	195,109	296	—	—	—	—	93	1	—
E D Edwards (IL)	271,701	523	—	—	—	—	124	1	—
Pekin Cogen (IL)	—	—	733	—	—	—	—	—	4
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	1
Central Louisiana Elec Co									
Coughlin (LA)	340,742	—	220,178	—	—	—	264	—	2,124
Dolet Hills (LA)	—	—	23,814	—	—	—	—	—	239
Franklin (LA)	281,814	—	45	—	—	—	227	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	58,928	—	86,700	—	—	—	37	—	839
Teche (LA)	—	—	109,619	—	—	—	—	—	1,046
Central Maine Power Co									
Andro Lower (ME)	—	84,051	—	155,801	—	—	—	147	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	—11	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	2,654	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	2,399	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	—	—32	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	5,315	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	8,156	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	11,641	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	—60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	4,115	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	—18	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	3,379	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	1,063	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	12,034	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	23,375	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	—14	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	5,236	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mason (ME)	—	—27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	544	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	985	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	562	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	6,033	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	11,983	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	548	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	3,940	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	8,497	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	9,139	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	34,278	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	84,138	—	—	—	—	—	147	—
Central Operating Co									
Sporn, Phil (WV)	492,554	1,688	—	—	—	—	182	3	—
Sporn, Phil (WV)	492,554	1,688	—	—	—	—	182	3	—
Central Power & Light Co									
Bates, J L (TX)	409,026	6	606,281	3,731	—	—	213	*	6,168
Coleto Creek (TX)	—	—	48,336	—	—	—	—	—	538
Davis, Barney M (TX)	409,026	6	—	—	—	—	213	*	—
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	213,328	—	—	—	—	—	2,176
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	—	3,731	—	—	—	—	—
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	86,594	—	—	—	—	—	898
La Palma (TX)	—	—	50,776	—	—	—	—	—	564
Laredo (TX)	—	—	37,182	—	—	—	—	—	386
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	167,080	—	—	—	—	—	1,579
Victoria (TX)	—	—	2,985	—	—	—	—	—	27

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Chelan Pub Util Dist # 1.....	—	—	—	897,715	—	—	—	—	—
Chelan (WA).....	—	—	—	35,010	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA).....	—	—	—	260,400	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA).....	—	—	—	602,305	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of).....	1,578	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Chillicothe (MO).....	1,578	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Chugach Elec Assn Inc.....	—	—	172,583	30,754	—	—	—	—	1,788
Beluga (AK).....	—	—	160,798	—	—	—	—	—	1,611
Bernice Lake (AK).....	—	—	11,261	—	—	—	—	—	170
Bradley Lake (AK).....	—	—	—	24,645	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK).....	—	—	—	6,109	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK).....	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	1
Soldotna (AK).....	—	—	497	—	—	—	—	—	7
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co.....	2,259,287	8,947	742	—	—	—	941	19	49
Beckjord, Walter C (OH).....	531,612	2,988	—	—	—	—	229	5	—
Dicks Creek (OH).....	—	—	—143	—	—	—	—	*	—
East Bend (KY).....	354,716	184	—	—	—	—	149	*	—
Miami Fort (OH).....	681,748	1,209	—	—	—	—	282	2	—
W. H. Zimmer ().....	691,211	4,335	—	—	—	—	280	7	—
Woodsdale (OH).....	—	231	885	—	—	—	—	3	49
Citizens Utilities Co.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valencia (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarksdale (City of).....	—	20	301	—	—	—	—	*	4
South (MS).....	—	20	301	—	—	—	—	*	4
Third St (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland (City of).....	—	25	91	—	—	—	—	*	2
Collinwood (OH).....	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	*	1
Lake Road (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH).....	—	25	62	—	—	—	—	*	1
Cleveland Elec Illum Co.....	411,579	1,041	—	—	770,083	—	179	3	—
Ashtrabula (OH).....	16,528	262	—	—	—	—	9	1	—
Avon Lake (OH).....	278,963	54	—	—	—	—	116	*	—
Eastlake (OH).....	112,473	633	—	—	—	—	49	1	—
Lake Shore (OH).....	3,615	92	—	—	—	—	5	1	—
Perry (OH).....	—	—	—	—	770,083	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of).....	256,323	234	851	3,623	—	—	126	*	10
Drake, Martin (CO).....	134,727	—	906	—	—	—	70	—	10
George Birdsal (CO).....	—	—	—55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitou (CO).....	—	—	—	1,316	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO).....	121,596	234	—	—	—	—	56	*	—
Ruxton (CO).....	—	—	—	2,307	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of).....	7,819	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Columbia (MO).....	7,819	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Columbus Southern Pwr Co.....	652,221	296	—	—	—	—	285	1	—
Conesville (OH).....	623,333	273	—	—	—	—	270	*	—
Picway (OH).....	28,888	23	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co.....	1,890,498	4,957	69,378	—	5,227,752	—	1,121	9	1,284
Bloom (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braidwood (IL).....	—	—	—	—	1,520,609	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL).....	—	—	—	—	1,531,575	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Collins (IL).....	—	—	45,629	—	—	—	—	—	1,044
Crawford (IL).....	158,511	—	2,769	—	—	—	94	—	28
Dresden (IL).....	—	—	—	—	559,626	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL).....	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Commonwealth Edison Co									
Fisk Street (IL)	130,455	—	658	—	—	—	71	—	6
Joliet (IL)	152,178	57	1,111	—	—	—	91	* 12	—
Joliet 29 (IL)	495,046	—	14,360	—	—	—	279	—	139
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	737,773	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL)	—	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	3
Powerton (IL)	338,578	—	470	—	—	—	218	—	5
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	878,169	—	—	—	—
Sabrooke (IL)	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	* —	—
Waukegan (IL)	348,584	475	3,958	—	—	—	211	1	41
Will County (IL)	267,146	4,416	—	—	—	—	157	8	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co									
Bantam (CT)	—	483,933	73	37,256	—	37,861	—	846	1
Branford (CT)	—	—	—	175	—	—	—	* —	—
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	4,324	—	—	—	* —	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	* —	—
Devon (CT)	—	46,273	73	—	—	—	—	81	1
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	5,143	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (CT)	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	* —	—
Middletown (CT)	—	—	154,732	—	—	—	—	278	—
Montville (CT)	—	—	119,962	—	—	—	—	223	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT)	—	—	162,818	—	—	—	—	263	—
Robertsburg (CT)	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	—	-1,738	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	—	1,090	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	14,357	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	—	86	—	—	37,861	—	—	—
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	—	11,465	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	—	985	—	—	* —	—
Torrington (CT)	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tunnel (CT)	—	—	14	—	1,349	—	—	—	—
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc									
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	73,499	379,987	—	656,497	—	—	133	4,031
Astoria (NY)	—	—	120,657	—	—	—	—	—	1,268
Buchanan (NY)	—	59,145	195,168	—	—	—	—	95	1,951
East River (NY)	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gowanus (NY)	—	14,048	12,794	—	—	—	—	32	184
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	1,097	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	* —	—
Narrows (NY)	—	10	—	656,497	—	—	—	* —	4
Oil Storage (NY)	—	121	258	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ravenswood (NY)	—	2	-1,078	—	—	—	—	* 16	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	52,188	—	—	—	—	—	608
59Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Consumers Power Co									
Alcona (MI)	1,561,770	4,316	1,678	-21,118	530,995	—	693	8	18
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	2,099	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	—	—	—	1,226	—	—	—	—	—
Cobb, B C (MI)	819,570	447	—	—	—	—	349	1	—
Cooke (MI)	165,183	253	811	—	—	—	80	* 8	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	2,028	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	3,937	—	—	—	—	—
Foots (MI)	—	—	—	1,928	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	—	2,217	—	—	—	—	2
Hardy (MI)	—	—	288	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	9,036	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	297,612	2,291	2	—	3,421	—	—	129	4 *
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,465	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	-58,576	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,179	—	—	—	—	* —
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	530,995	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	2,909	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thetford (MI)	—	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Consumers Power Co									
Tippy, C W (MI).....	—	—	—	4,629	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI).....	156,280	406	567	—	—	—	75	1	6
Webber (MI).....	—	—	—	1,384	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI).....	123,125	919	—	—	—	—	59	2	—
Cooperative Power Asso	675,142	—	—	—	—	—	619	—	—
Bonifacius (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Creek (ND).....	675,142	—	—	—	—	—	619	—	—
Corn belt Power Coop	—148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humboldt (IA).....	—42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA).....	—106	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	309,025	533	—	2,121	—	—	179	2	—
Alma (WI).....	31,071	1	—	—	—	—	17	*	—
Flambeau (WI).....	—	—	—	2,121	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI).....	175,044	—	—	—	—	—	79	—	—
J P Madgett (WI).....	102,910	532	—	—	—	—	83	2	—
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	1,617,024	6,582	7,154	—	—	—	685	13	80
Frank M Tait (OH).....	—	1,841	5,616	—	—	—	—	5	63
Hutchings (OH).....	18,840	—	1,538	—	—	—	9	—	18
Killen Station (OH).....	379,190	882	—	—	—	—	159	2	—
Monument (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sidney (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuart, J M (OH).....	1,218,994	3,859	—	—	—	—	518	7	—
Yankee Street (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Delmarva Power & Light Co	185,196	148,986	104,188	—	—	—	87	253	910
Bayview (VA).....	—	580	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Christiana (DE).....	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Crisfield (MD).....	—	376	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Delaware City (DE).....	—	—4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edge Moor (DE).....	59,256	115,762	10,682	—	—	—	28	184	194
Hay Road (DE).....	—	9,983	93,506	—	—	—	—	22	716
Indian River (DE).....	125,940	2,814	—	—	—	—	59	6	—
Madison Street (DE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tasley (VA).....	—	321	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Vienna (MD).....	—	19,084	—	—	—	—	—	39	—
West Substation (DE).....	—	—12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denton (City of)	—	—	12,343	1,225	—	—	—	—	163
Lewisdale (TX).....	—	—	—	755	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX).....	—	—	—	470	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX).....	—	—	12,343	—	—	—	—	—	163
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	272,398	28	—	—	—	—	138	*	—
Bonanza (UT).....	272,398	28	—	—	—	—	138	*	—
Detroit (City of)	—	1,322	18,722	—	—	—	—	8	194
Mistersky (MI).....	—	1,322	18,722	—	—	—	—	8	194
Detroit Edison Co (The)	3,385,874	27,512	79,411	—	738,564	—	1,637	58	2,588
Beacon Heating (MI).....	—	—	6,161	—	—	—	—	—	530
Belle River (MI).....	424,945	1,730	—	—	—	—	246	3	—
Central Storage (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colfax (MI).....	—	—36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Connors Creek (MI).....	—	—6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dayton (MI).....	—	—41	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Enrico Fermi (MI).....	—	—2	—	—	738,564	—	—	*	—
Greenwood (MI).....	—	21,996	51,267	—	—	—	—	45	630
Hancock (MI).....	—	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	2
Harbor Beach (MI).....	17,472	324	—	—	—	—	8	1	—
Marysville (MI).....	1,191	—	186	—	—	—	3	—	11
Monroe (MI).....	1,746,499	2,474	—	—	—	—	773	4	—
Northeast (MI).....	—	40	—180	—	—	—	—	*	*
Oliver (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placid (MI).....	—	—31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Putnam (MI).....	—	—34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Detroit Edison Co (The)									
River Rouge (MI)	209,808	-33	16,924	—	—	—	94	*	1,362
Slocum (MI)	—	-37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
St. Clair (MI)	687,456	442	4,967	—	—	—	369	1	54
Superior (MI)	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Trenton Channel (MI)	298,503	778	—	—	—	—	144	1	—
Wilmott (MI)	—	-35	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	—	—	—	422,184	—	—	—	—	—
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	422,184	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	—	1,901	411	—	—	—	—	4	6
McKee Run (DE)	—	1,901	411	—	—	—	—	4	6
Van Sant (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dover (City of)	6,295	—	568	—	—	—	4	—	8
Dover (OH)	6,295	—	568	—	—	—	4	—	8
Duke Power Co	2,541,767	6,604	203	162,665	4,735,062	—	930	17	2
Allen (NC)	96,098	915	—	—	—	—	36	2	—
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	-22,627	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	2,004	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	1,207,512	467	—	—	—	—	435	1	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	5,743	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	549	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	37,036	73	—	—	—	—	16	2	—
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	84	—	3,803	—	—	—	—	—
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,569,354	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	1,567	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	10,484	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffsides (NC)	162,598	675	—	—	—	—	64	1	—
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	17,307	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	14,591	-28	—	—	—	—	7	1	—
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	16,706	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	15,073	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	550	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	2,796	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	2,441	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	-10,257	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	1,154	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	23,268	-62	—	—	—	—	10	1	—
Lincoln (NC)	—	2,844	11	—	—	—	—	8	*
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	8,720	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	966,487	1,187	—	—	—	1,524,159	348	2	—
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	12,049	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	21,730	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,641,549	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	10,194	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	536	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	5,851	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	34,177	449	192	—	—	—	15	1	1
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	4,132	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	4,205	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	1,421	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	396	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	2,016	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	23,010	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	15,063	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	6,049	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co	413,510	1,475	3,704	—	821,165	—	186	2	37
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	821,165	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheswick (PA)	271,532	—	3,704	—	—	—	109	—	37
Elrama (PA)	141,978	1,475	—	—	—	—	77	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, February 1999 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
East Kentucky Power Coop.....	750,540	918	569	—	—	—	312	2	6
Cooper (KY).....	151,783	235	—	—	—	—	61	*	—
Dale (KY).....	94,031	205	—	—	—	—	44	*	—
Smith (KY).....	—	446	569	—	—	—	—	1	6
Spurlock, H L (KY).....	504,726	32	—	—	—	—	207	*	—
El Paso Electric Co.....	—	—	188,827	—	—	—	—	—	2,155
Copper (TX).....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	*
Newman (TX).....	—	—	152,888	—	—	—	—	—	1,730
Rio Grande (NM).....	—	—	35,928	—	—	—	—	—	425
Electric Energy Inc.....	656,582	—	3,203	—	—	—	402	*	33
Joppa Steam (IL)	656,582	—	3,203	—	—	—	402	*	33
Empire District Elec Co.....	149,896	153	12,267	7,854	—	—	94	1	150
Asbury (MO).....	112,431	35	—	—	—	—	69	*	—
Energy Center (MO).....	—	—	433	—	—	—	—	—	8
Ozark Beach (MO).....	—	—	—	7,854	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS).....	37,465	118	413	—	—	—	24	1	9
State Line (MO).....	—	—	11,421	—	—	—	—	—	133
Eugene (City of).....	—	—	—	35,034	—	—	—	—	—
Carmen (OR).....	—	—	—	21,998	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR).....	—	—	—	8,566	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR).....	—	—	—	4,470	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of).....	—	—	—24	—406	—	—	—	*	2
Pod #2 (NC).....	—	—	—24	—406	—	—	—	*	2
Florida Power & Light Co.....	—	1,556,780	1,272,123	—	2,101,651	—	—	2,483	9,371
Cape Canaveral (FL).....	—	214,136	11,870	—	—	—	—	334	169
Cutler (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL).....	—	297,701	—	—	—	—	—	446	—
Lauderdale (FL).....	—	61	554,868	—	—	—	—	*	4,083
Manatee (FL).....	—	134,446	—	—	—	—	—	236	—
Martin (FL).....	—	15,358	568,419	—	—	—	—	33	3,824
Port Everglades (FL).....	—	280,270	15,700	—	—	—	—	450	218
Putnam (FL).....	—	211	89,013	—	—	—	—	*	697
Riviera (FL).....	—	275,832	18,231	—	—	—	—	434	205
Sanford (FL).....	—	146,903	7,061	—	—	—	—	248	109
St. Lucie (FL).....	—	191,862	6,961	—	1,141,461	—	—	301	65
Turkey Point (FL).....	—	—	—	—	960,190	—	—	—	—
Florida Power Corporation.....	836,753	750,291	94,601	—	505,445	—	325	1,144	868
Arcotide (FL).....	—	463,070	—	—	—	—	—	695	—
Avon Park (FL).....	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	5
Bartow Nth (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow, P L (FL).....	—	274,929	1,633	—	—	—	—	424	25
Bayboro (FL).....	—	784	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Crystal River (FL).....	836,753	4,221	—	—	505,445	—	325	7	—
Debary (FL).....	—	622	3,904	—	—	—	—	2	52
Higgins (FL).....	—	—	699	—	—	—	—	—	11
Hines Energy (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercession City (FL).....	—	374	6,060	—	—	—	—	1	65
Port St. Joe (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riv Pinar (FL).....	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Suwannee River (FL).....	—	5,504	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Tiger Bay (FL).....	—	—	55,027	—	—	—	—	—	459
Turner, G E (FL).....	—	768	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Univ Proj (FL).....	—	—	26,931	—	—	—	—	—	252
Fort Pierce (City of).....	—	7	649	—	—	—	—	*	10
King (FL).....	—	7	649	—	—	—	—	*	10
Fremont (City of).....	26,733	1	449	—	—	—	18	*	5
Lon Wright (NE).....	26,733	1	449	—	—	—	18	*	5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Gainesville (City of)	71,300	—	—	13,968	—	—	—	28	*	171
Deerhaven (FL)	71,300	—	—	13,757	—	—	—	28	—	166
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	*	5
Garland Mun Utils (City)	—	—	—	27,056	—	—	—	—	—	306
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	—	27,056	—	—	—	—	—	306
Georgia Power Co	4,143,842	4,027	367	150,845	2,557,430	—	—	1,845	12	4
Arkwright (GA)	—	—365	177	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Atkinson (GA)	—	—232	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	—	307	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	—	29,277	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,495,958	485	—	—	—	—	—	576	1	—
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,694	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	3,367	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	—	12,027	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	196	4	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	—
Hartlee Branch (GA)	242,601	563	—	—	—	—	—	102	1	—
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	—	8,591	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McDonough, J (GA)	266,171	174	—	—	—	—	—	101	*	—
Mcmanus (GA)	—	—295	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mitchell, W (GA)	9,029	69	—	—	—	—	—	4	*	—
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	—	2,292	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,029	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	—	9,582	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	—	16,733	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scherer (GA)	1,590,460	657	86	—	—	—	—	783	1	1
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	—	15,803	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	—	11,560	—	—	—	—	—
Terror (GA)	—	—	—	—	3,401	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	—	10,336	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	1,502,785	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	—	19,887	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	366,086	932	—	—	—	—	—	194	2	—
Wilson (GA)	—	—549	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Yates (GA)	173,341	800	104	—	—	—	—	78	2	1
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	—	4,659	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale (City of)	—	—	—	17,716	—	—	—	—	—	220
Grayson (CA)	—	—	—	17,716	—	—	—	—	—	220
Golden Valley Elec Assn	15,129	56,965	—	—	—	—	—	13	99	—
Chena (AK)	—	—30	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Fairbanks (AK)	—	—18	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Healy (AK)	15,129	71	—	—	—	—	—	13	*	—
North Pole (AK)	—	—56,906	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	—
Grand Haven (City of)	28,358	2	2	—	—	—	—	15	*	*
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
J B Simms (MI)	28,358	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Grand Island (City of)	42,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Platte (NE)	42,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	471,018	—	1,439	77,154	—	—	—	293	*	15
GRDA No 1 (OK)	471,018	—	1,439	—	—	—	—	293	*	15
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	29,712	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	52,711	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	—5,269	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	—	—	—	1,027,477	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	512,569	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Grant Pub Util Dist # 2									
Quincy Chut (WA).....	—	—	—	—	514,908	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp.....	—	269	—	14,046	—	—	—	1	—
Berlin (VT).....	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bolton Falls (VT).....	—	—	—	2,810	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Essex Junction 19 (VT).....	—	9	—	3,788	—	—	—	*	—
Gorge 18 (VT).....	—	—	—	1,708	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT).....	—	—	—	938	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT).....	—	—	—	1,678	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT).....	—	23	—	919	—	—	—	*	—
Waterbury 22 (VT).....	—	—	—	1,992	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT).....	—	—	—	213	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Power Company.....	369,971	276	504	—	—	—	165	1	5
Crist (FL).....	230,816	145	504	—	—	—	104	*	5
Scholz (FL).....	15,206	49	—	—	—	—	8	*	—
Smith (FL).....	123,949	82	—	—	—	—	53	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co.....	352,649	5	1,202,285	54,166	564,637	—	224	*	12,577
Lewis Creek (TX).....	—	—	168,021	—	—	—	—	—	1,710
Louisiana 1 (LA).....	—	—	68,965	—	—	—	—	—	788
Louisiana 2 (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA).....	352,649	—	209,313	—	—	—	224	—	2,248
River Bend (LA).....	—	—	—	—	564,637	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX).....	—	5	539,396	—	—	—	—	*	5,399
Toledo Bend (TX).....	—	—	—	54,166	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA).....	—	—	216,590	—	—	—	—	—	2,432
GPU Nuclear Corp.....	—	—	—	—	979,061	—	—	—	—
Oyster Creek (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	427,378	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA).....	—	—	—	—	551,683	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of).....	22,067	7	2,192	21,616	—	—	12	*	28
Hamilton (OH).....	22,067	7	2,192	—	—	—	12	*	28
Hamilton Hydro (OH).....	—	—	—	401	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY).....	—	—	—	21,215	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of).....	41,686	—	-212	—	—	—	29	—	*
Don Henry (NE).....	—	—	-21	—	—	—	—	—	*
North Denver (NE).....	—	—	-191	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whelan (NE).....	41,686	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc.....	—	391,986	—	—	—	—	—	647	—
Honolulu (HI).....	—	5,751	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Kahe (HI).....	—	295,664	—	—	—	—	—	474	—
Oil Storage (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiau (HI).....	—	90,571	—	—	—	—	—	159	—
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr.....	—	—	—	206,144	—	—	—	—	—
Holm, Dion R (CA).....	—	—	—	98,616	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA).....	—	—	—	67,763	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA).....	—	—	—	37,801	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA).....	—	—	—	1,964	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of).....	24,494	16	15	—	—	—	13	*	*
James De Young (MI).....	24,494	16	15	—	—	—	13	*	*
48 Street (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
6Th Street (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co.....	19,718	420	—	24,522	—	—	9	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co										
Boatlock (MA).....	—	—	—	—	1,614	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA).....	—	—	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA).....	—	—	—	—	19,799	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA).....	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA).....	19,718	420	—	—	—	—	—	9	1	—
Riverside (MA).....	—	—	—	—	2,745	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA).....	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)										
G W Ivey (FL).....	—	332	2,990	—	—	—	—	—	1	29
Hoosier Energy Rural										
Merom (IN).....	720,666	670	—	—	—	—	—	328	1	—
Ratts (IN).....	599,750	529	—	—	—	—	—	274	1	—
—	120,916	141	—	—	—	—	—	55	*	—
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co										
Bertron, Sam (TX).....	1,993,276	42	973,589	—	1,680,703	—	—	1,419	*	9,889
Cedar Bayou (TX).....	—	—	49,668	—	—	—	—	—	—	571
Clarke, Hiram (TX).....	—	—	273,110	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,682
Deepwater (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greens Bayou (TX).....	—	42	27,372	—	—	—	—	—	*	307
Limestone (TX).....	930,563	—	12,185	—	—	—	—	763	—	126
Parish, W A (TX).....	1,062,713	—	24,743	—	—	—	—	656	—	292
Robinson, P H (TX).....	—	—	238,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,417
San Jacinto (TX).....	—	—	91,108	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,068
South Texas (TX).....	—	—	—	—	1,680,703	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX).....	—	—	30,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	322
Wharton, T H (TX).....	—	—	208,670	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,880
Hutchinson (City of)										
Plant No. 1 (MN).....	—	11	119	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Plant No. 2 (MN).....	—	11	119	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Idaho Power Co										
American Falls (ID).....	—	54	—	—	1,019,402	—	—	—	—	*
Bliss (ID).....	—	—	—	—	37,877	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID).....	—	—	—	—	34,255	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID).....	—	—	—	—	311,674	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID).....	—	—	—	—	3,489	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR).....	—	—	—	—	1,236	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID).....	—	—	—	—	277,680	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	—	9,074	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID).....	—	—	—	—	37,272	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR).....	—	—	—	—	39,875	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID).....	—	54	—	—	122,441	—	—	—	—	*
Shoshone Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	—	9,093	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID).....	—	—	—	—	59,979	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	—	7,487	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID).....	—	—	—	—	4,765	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	—	35,096	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID).....	—	—	—	—	5,107	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	—	11,854	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	—	11,148	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co										
Baldwin (IL).....	1,228,270	3,317	2,610	—	-7,572	—	—	590	4	28
Clinton (IL).....	829,885	701	—	—	—	—	—	397	1	—
Havana (IL).....	186,400	1,330	271	—	—	—	—	89	2	—
Hennepin (IL).....	47,088	1,268	524	—	—	—	—	25	—	6
Oglesby (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stallings (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL).....	57,922	18	820	—	—	—	—	32	*	9
Wood River (IL).....	106,975	—	1,022	—	—	—	—	47	—	10
Imperial Irrigation Dist										
Brawley (CA).....	—	25	2,057	17,255	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachella (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Double Weir (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	1,452	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Imperial Irrigation Dist										
Drop No. 5 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	891	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	3,258	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	2,769	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	5,964	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA).....	—	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA).....	—	—	—	1,952	—	—	—	—	—	28
Pilot Knob (CA).....	—	—	—	—	2,462	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA).....	—	25	—	55	—	—	—	—	*	1
Turnip (CA).....	—	—	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)										
Independence (City of).....	13,842	—	—	157	161	—	—	9	—	2
Blue Valley (MO).....	13,842	—	—	—	161	—	—	9	—	2
Jackson Square (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri City (MO).....	—	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station H (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station I (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Michigan Power Co										
Indiana Michigan Power Co.....	1,723,569	6,208	—	—	11,303	—	—	882	11	—
Berrien Springs (MI).....	—	—	—	—	3,693	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI).....	—	—	—	—	1,660	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI).....	—	—	—	—	470	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN).....	—	—	—	—	1,823	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mottville (MI).....	—	—	—	—	833	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN).....	1,335,207	5,613	—	—	—	—	—	736	10	—
Tanners Creek (IN).....	388,362	595	—	—	—	—	—	146	1	—
Twin Branch (IN).....	—	—	—	—	2,824	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency										
Anderson (IN).....	—	6	—	52	—	—	—	—	*	1
Anderson (IN).....	—	6	—	52	—	—	—	—	*	1
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp										
706,275	451	—	—	—	—	—	—	345	1	—
Clifty Creek (IN).....	706,275	451	—	—	—	—	—	345	1	—
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co										
1,213,547	1,575	—	2,648	—	—	—	—	584	3	19
Perry K (IN).....	—1,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petersburg (IN).....	868,122	618	—	—	—	—	—	413	1	—
Pritchard, H T (IN).....	77,077	480	—	—	—	—	—	44	1	—
Stout, Elmer W (IN).....	269,434	477	—	2,648	—	—	—	127	1	19
International Bound & Water										
Comm.....	—	—	—	—	6,371	—	—	—	—	—
Amistad (TX).....	—	—	—	—	3,699	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX).....	—	—	—	—	2,672	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co										
182,754	402	—	7,948	—	—	—	—	118	1	99
Dubuque (IA).....	23,802	—7	—	2,387	—	—	—	14	*	31
Fox Lake (MN).....	—	—23	—	5,317	—	—	—	—	*	65
Hills (MN).....	—	—9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kapp, M L (IA).....	58,216	—	244	—	—	—	—	32	—	3
Lansing (IA).....	100,736	434	—	—	—	—	—	71	1	—
Lime Creek (IA).....	—	—49	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Montgomery (MN).....	—	—60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Albin (IA).....	—	—4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rushford (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IES Utilities Co										
617,493	164	—	9,552	559	355,818	1,535	—	393	1	127
Ames (IA).....	—	—	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	—
Anamosa (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	355,818	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA).....	50,786	—	281	—	—	—	—	32	—	3
Centerville (IA).....	—	—81	—	—39	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grinnell (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA).....	—	—	—	—	138	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA).....	—	—	—	—	325	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA).....	—	—206	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ottumwa (IA).....	407,184	32	—	—	—	—	—	256	*	—
Prairie Creek (IA).....	68,517	7	—	3,208	—	—	—	43	*	34

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
IES Utilities Co									
Sutherland (IA).....	81,581	—	3,719	—	—	—	52	—	43
6Th Street (IA).....	9,425	—	2,383	—	—	1,535	9	—	47
Jacksonville (City of)	550,761	408,613	22,537	—	—	—	225	450	215
Kennedy, J D (FL).....	—	11,421	313	—	—	—	—	19	3
Northside (FL).....	—	243,221	21,638	—	—	—	—	388	206
Southside (FL).....	—	22,923	586	—	—	—	—	38	6
St. Johns River.....	550,761	131,048	—	—	—	—	225	4	—
Jamestown (City of)	13,354	4	—	—	—	—	8	*	—
Carlson, S A (NY).....	13,354	4	—	—	—	—	8	*	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	—	2,705	9,056	-10,937	—	—	—	8	94
Forked River (NJ).....	—	70	930	—	—	—	—	1	6
Gardner, Glen (NJ).....	—	—	563	—	—	—	—	—	8
Gilbert (NJ).....	—	2,831	7,698	—	—	—	—	5	73
Sayreville (NJ).....	—	425	-135	—	—	—	—	1	8
Werner (NJ).....	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Yards Creek (NJ).....	—	—	—	-10,937	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	188,840	155	2,510	—	—	—	123	*	40
Kaw (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nearman Creek (KS).....	118,195	144	—	—	—	—	81	*	—
Quindaro (KS).....	70,645	11	2,510	—	—	—	42	*	40
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	1,039,217	17,943	—	—	—	—	670	35	—
Grand Ave (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO).....	83,806	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
Iatan (MO).....	235,237	1,508	—	—	—	—	142	3	—
La Cygne (KS).....	561,255	4,527	—	—	—	—	373	9	—
Montrose (MO).....	158,919	1,130	—	—	—	—	103	2	—
Northeast (MO).....	—	10,778	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
Kauai Electric Company	—	27,135	—	—	—	—	—	49	—
Port Allen (HI).....	—	27,135	—	—	—	—	—	49	—
Kentucky Power Co	647,682	1,387	—	—	—	—	251	2	—
Big Sandy (KY).....	647,682	1,387	—	—	—	—	251	2	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	1,452,348	840	686	9,939	—	—	619	3	15
Brown, E W (KY).....	323,083	23	733	—	—	—	136	1	15
Dix Dam (KY).....	—	—	—	9,223	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY).....	1,068,995	797	—	—	—	—	453	2	—
Green River (KY).....	60,373	113	—	—	—	—	31	*	—
Haefling (KY).....	—	—	-47	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lock 7 (KY).....	—	—	—	716	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY).....	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Tyrone (KY).....	-100	-93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KeySpan Energy	—	563,179	172,565	—	—	—	—	910	1,882
Barrett, E F (NY).....	—	8,572	89,632	—	—	—	—	15	959
Brookhaven (NY).....	—	1,358	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
East Hampton (NY).....	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Far Rockway (NY).....	—	—	16,017	—	—	—	—	—	152
Glenwood (NY).....	—	-15	20,130	—	—	—	—	*	250
Holbrook (NY).....	—	860	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Montauk (NY).....	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Northport (NY).....	—	405,977	42,854	—	—	—	—	647	480
Port Jefferson (NY).....	—	146,132	3,932	—	—	—	—	243	40
Shoreham (NY).....	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southampton (NY).....	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southold (NY).....	—	167	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
West Babylon (NY).....	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	—	—	—	174	—	—	—	—	—
Pine Flat (CA).....	—	—	—	174	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	—	-2	65,816	—	—	—	—	*	512

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Kissimmee (City of)									
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	65,975	—	—	—	—	—	512
Kissimmee (FL)	—	—	-159	—	—	—	—	—	*
KG&E - Western Resources.....	—	1,651	20,477	—	—	—	—	5	281
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	17,881	—	—	—	—	—	240
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	1,651	2,596	—	—	—	—	5	41
Neosho (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources.....	1,170,580	854	4,709	—	—	—	730	2	62
Abilene (KS)	—	—	-55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	-201	—	—	—	—	—	5
Jeffrey (KS).....	948,395	854	—	—	—	—	598	2	—
Lawrence (KS)	154,564	—	3,778	—	—	—	92	—	42
Tecumseh (KS)	67,621	—	1,187	—	—	—	39	—	14
Lafayette Util Sys (City).....	—	—	53,525	—	—	—	—	—	490
Doc Bonin (LA).....	—	—	53,532	—	—	—	—	—	490
Rodemacher (LA).....	—	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of).....	—	-14	10,216	—	—	—	—	—	*
Smith, Tom G (FL).....	—	-14	10,216	—	—	—	—	—	124
Lakeland (City of).....	148,746	19,914	30,798	—	—	—	60	—	312
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	—	19,303	—	—	—	—	—	185
Mcintosh, C D (FL).....	148,746	19,914	11,495	—	—	—	60	—	127
Lansing (City of).....	149,335	511	—	313	—	—	68	1	—
Eckert Station (MI).....	70,103	422	—	—	—	—	37	1	—
Erickson (MI).....	79,232	89	—	—	—	—	31	*	—
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln J Street (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rokeby (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Logansport (City of)	18,310	—	15	—	—	—	10	—	*
Logansport (IN)	18,310	—	15	—	—	—	10	—	*
Los Angeles (City of)	878,143	286	154,288	4,078	—	11,089	360	*	1,684
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	361	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	-20,898	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	259	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	432	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	1,278	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	841	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—
Haynes (CA)	—	—	84,546	—	—	—	360	*	920
Intermountain (UT)	878,143	286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	-20	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	2,602	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	12,839	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,175	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	220	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	70,720	—	—	11,089	—	—	764
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	-331	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	—	1,502	595,185	—	408,791	—	—	5	6,435
Buras (LA)	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	74,623	—	—	—	—	—	910
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	343,806	—	—	—	—	—	3,443
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	24,225	—	—	—	—	—	269
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	408,791	—	—	5	1,812

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbis)	Gas (Mcf)
Louisville Gas & Elec Co.....	890,017	757	5,766	15,304	—	—	411	1	60
Cane Run (KY).....	279,501	—	2,591	—	—	—	126	—	26
Mill Creek (KY).....	370,220	139	3,175	—	—	—	176	—	* 34
Ohio Falls (KY).....	—	—	—	15,304	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY).....	240,296	618	—	—	—	—	110	1	—
Waterside (KY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth.....	579,169	859	199,218	5,534	—	—	362	2	2,106
Austin (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX).....	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX).....	—	—	—	857	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX).....	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX).....	—	—	—	4,028	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX).....	—	—	—	569	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour jr (TX).....	579,169	859	—	—	—	—	362	2	—
Sim Gideon (TX).....	—	—	108,048	—	—	—	—	—	1,138
T. C. Ferguson (TX).....	—	—	91,170	—	—	—	—	—	968
Lubbock (City of).....	—	—	30,545	—	—	—	—	—	362
Holly Ave (TX).....	—	—	18,417	—	—	—	—	—	228
LP&L Co GEN.....	—	—	12,128	—	—	—	—	—	133
Plant 2 (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co.....	21,974	9	10,368	—	—	92	14	* 14	156
Blount Street (WI).....	21,974	—	8,237	—	—	92	14	—	120
Fitchburg (WI).....	—	9	1,799	—	—	—	—	* 28	—
Nine Springs (WI).....	—	—	—25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sycamore (WI).....	—	—	357	—	—	—	—	—	8
Manitowoc (City of).....	13,772	6,407	35	—	—	—	7	* 7	* 7
Manitowoc (WI).....	13,772	6,407	35	—	—	—	7	* 7	* 7
Marquette (City of).....	20,628	6	—	1,568	—	—	15	* 15	—
Plant Four (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plant Two (MI).....	—	—	—	1,251	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI).....	—	—	—	317	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI).....	20,628	6	—	—	—	—	15	* 15	—
Marshall (City of).....	1,047	8	242	—	—	—	1	* 1	6
Marshall (MO).....	1,047	8	242	—	—	—	1	* 1	6
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec.....	—	8,506	4,276	—	—	—	—	14	41
Stonybrook (MA).....	—	8,506	4,276	—	—	—	—	14	41
Maui Electric Co Ltd.....	—	79,353	—	—	—	—	—	133	—
Cook (HI).....	—	2,913	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Kahului (HI).....	—	14,610	—	—	—	—	—	31	—
Lanai City (HI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI).....	—	59,696	—	—	—	—	—	94	—
Miki Basin (HI).....	—	2,134	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Mcpherson (City of).....	—	461	1,587	—	—	—	—	1	25
McPherson 3 (KS).....	—	461	1,198	—	—	—	—	1	19
Plant No. 2 (KS).....	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	6
Medina Electric Coop Inc.....	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	4
Pearsall (TX).....	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	4
Merced Irrigation Dist.....	—	—	—	33,671	—	—	—	—	—
Canal Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA).....	—	—	—	30,080	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA).....	—	—	—	3,591	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan Edison Co.....	234,723	2,187	954	13,477	—	—	101	5	14
Hamilton (PA).....	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hunterstown (PA).....	—	—	444	—	—	—	—	—	7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Metropolitan Edison Co									
Mountain (PA).....	—	128	349	—	—	—	—	*	6
Ortanna (PA).....	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Portland (PA).....	130,284	1,393	161	—	—	—	58	3	1
Shawnee (PA).....	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Titus (PA).....	104,439	195	—	—	—	—	43	*	—
Tolna (PA).....	—	225	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Yorkhaven (PA).....	—	—	—	13,477	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	21,783	432	—	—	—	—	12	1	—
Endicott (MI).....	21,783	432	—	—	—	—	12	1	—
MidAmerican Energy	1,426,337	—75	1,725	1,348	—	—	892	1	20
Coralville (IA).....	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Council Bluffs (IA).....	206,900	177	240	—	—	—	139	*	3
Electrifarm (IA).....	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
George Neal South (IA).....	351,441	147	—	—	—	—	214	*	—
Louisa (IA).....	370,098	1	226	—	—	—	233	*	2
Moline (IL).....	—	40	—	1,348	—	—	—	—	—
Neal, George (IA).....	478,105	—	640	—	—	—	293	—	7
Part (IA).....	—	—	—43	—	—	—	—	—	*
Pleasant Hill (IA).....	—	—171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Hills (IA).....	—	—	—66	—	—	—	—	—	1
Riverside (IA).....	19,793	—	728	—	—	—	13	—	8
Sycamore (IA).....	—	—50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Power Inc	526,479	1,208	—	30,460	—	—	323	2	—
Blanchard (MN).....	—	—	—	7,372	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN).....	476,826	1,159	—	—	—	—	291	2	—
Fond Du Lac (MN).....	—	—	—	2,768	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN).....	—	—	—	492	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN).....	49,653	49	—	—	—	—	33	*	—
Little Falls (MN).....	—	—	—	2,925	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN).....	—	—	—	840	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN).....	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN).....	—	—	—	502	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN).....	—	—	—	900	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN).....	—	—	—	13,493	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN).....	—	—	—	1,091	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	367,985	1,564	—	—	—	—	318	3	—
Grand Forks (ND).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND).....	367,985	1,564	—	—	—	—	318	3	—
Mississippi Power Co	637,522	755	98,874	—	—	—	299	1	2,289
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS).....	277,131	755	—	—	—	—	139	1	—
Eaton (MS).....	—	—	—97	—	—	—	—	—	—
Standard Oil (MS).....	—	—	86,862	—	—	—	—	—	2,172
Sweatt (MS).....	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	2
Watson (MS).....	360,391	—	12,069	—	—	—	159	—	116
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	—	543,686	243,614	—	—	—	—	882	1,830
Andrus (MS).....	—	265,416	—	—	—	—	—	409	—
Brown, Rex (MS).....	—	—	14,188	—	—	—	—	—	169
Delta (MS).....	—	—	4,825	—	—	—	—	—	65
Natchez (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS).....	—	278,270	224,601	—	—	—	—	473	1,596
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watertown (SD).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Modesto Irrigation Dist	—	—40	—156	1,604	—	—	—	*	—
McClure (CA).....	—	—40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
New Hogan (CA).....	—	—	—	1,606	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA).....	—	—	—	—2	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA).....	—	—	—156	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Monongahela Power Co	2,510,633	1,437	2,398	—	—	—	997	2	24
Albright (WV).....	64,993	321	—	—	—	—	28	1	—
Fort Martin (WV).....	573,048	1,089	—	—	—	—	209	2	—
Harrison (WV).....	1,152,152	—	1,383	—	—	—	453	—	14
Pleasants (WV).....	625,407	—	862	—	—	—	268	—	9
Rivesville (WV).....	3,343	27	—	—	—	—	2	*	—
Willow Island (WV).....	91,690	—	153	—	—	—	37	—	2
Montana Dakota Utils Co	281,591	401	56	—	—	—	243	1	1
Coyote (ND).....	216,401	401	—	—	—	—	180	1	—
Glendive (MT).....	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	1
Heskett (ND).....	39,380	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Lewis & Clark (MT).....	25,810	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Miles City (MT).....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*
Williston (ND).....	—	—	—9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	1,294,212	1,142	368	260,466	—	—	804	2	4
Black Eagle (MT).....	—	—	—	9,176	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT).....	—	—	—	26,211	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT).....	1,216,675	1,142	—	—	—	—	753	2	—
Corette, J E (MT).....	77,537	—	368	—	—	—	51	—	4
Hauser Lake (MT).....	—	—	—	10,771	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT).....	—	—	—	30,749	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT).....	—	—	—	61,370	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT).....	—	—	—	5,114	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT).....	—	—	—	1,261	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT).....	—	—	—	28,250	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT).....	—	—	—	1,916	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT).....	—	—	—	20,677	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT).....	—	—	—	33,880	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT).....	—	—	—	31,091	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montauk Electric Company	25,428	8,441	—	—	—	—	10	15	—
Somerset (MA).....	25,428	8,441	—	—	—	—	10	15	—
Morgan (City of)	—	—	5,088	—	—	—	—	—	72
Morgan City (LA).....	—	—	5,088	—	—	—	—	—	72
Muscatine (City of)	83,496	1	—	—	—	—	57	*	—
Muscatine (IA).....	83,496	1	—	—	—	—	57	*	—
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	734,927	676	—	26,181	—	—	295	1	—
Cadyville (NY).....	—	—	—	2,108	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY).....	45,245	73	—	—	—	—	18	*	—
Greenidge (NY).....	83,727	99	—	—	—	—	33	*	—
Harris Lake (NY).....	—	—2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Hickling (NY).....	26,369	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
High Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	7,578	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY).....	—309	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kents Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	4,461	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY).....	—	—	—	9,135	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY).....	—	—	—	2,279	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY).....	179,321	2	—	—	—	—	71	*	—
Rainbow Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	620	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY).....	400,574	504	—	—	—	—	155	1	—
Waterloo (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	827,690	121	1,242	20,985	517,446	—	512	*	13
Canaday (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE).....	—	—	—	6,625	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE).....	—	—	—	—	517,446	—	—	—	—
David City (NE).....	—	—19	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Gentleman (NE).....	714,454	—	1,045	—	—	—	439	—	11

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Nebraska Pub Power Dist									
Hallam (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Hebron (NE).....	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Kearney (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons (NE).....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (NE).....	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mc Cool (NE).....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Minnechaduza (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE).....	—	—	—	1,564	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE).....	—	—	—	11,837	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE).....	—	27	9	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sheldon (NE).....	113,236	—	179	—	—	—	73	—	2
Spence (NE).....	—	—	—	959	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE).....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Wakefield (NE).....	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	*
Nevada Power Co	279,039	445	196,968	—	—	—	129	1	1,707
Clark (NV).....	—	—	190,153	—	—	—	—	—	1,621
Gardner, Reid (NV).....	279,039	445	—	—	—	—	129	1	—
Sun Peak (NV).....	—	—	6,815	—	—	—	—	—	85
Sunrise (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	—	56,081	222,916	—	—	—	—	100	2,385
Michoud (LA).....	—	56,081	222,916	—	—	—	—	100	2,385
Paterson, A B (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Ulm (City of)	—	1	1,155	—	—	—	—	—	*
New Ulm (MN).....	—	1	1,155	—	—	—	—	—	42
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp ..	592,979	56,537	5,582	283,258	1,175,822	—	232	112	69
Albany (NY).....	—	55,776	5,582	—	—	—	—	111	69
Allens Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	2,052	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY).....	—	—	—	226	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY).....	—	—	—	3,970	—	—	—	—	—
Beebe Island (NY).....	—	—	—	4,747	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY).....	—	—	—	1,141	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY).....	—	—	—	7,242	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY).....	—	—	—	2,943	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY).....	—	—	—	—34	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	5,627	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY).....	—	—	—	1,775	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY).....	—	—	—	17,380	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY).....	—	—	—	5,676	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY).....	271,573	409	—	—	—	—	104	1	—
Eagle (NY).....	—	—	—	2,899	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY).....	—	—	—	2,307	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY).....	—	—	—	1,135	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY).....	—	—	—	1,476	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY).....	—	—	—	970	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY).....	—	—	—	1,963	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY).....	—	—	—	2,883	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	11,248	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY).....	—	—	—	1,571	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY).....	—	—	—	860	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY).....	—	—	—	466	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY).....	—	—	—	625	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY).....	—	—	—	6,343	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY).....	—	—	—	2,066	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY).....	—	—	—	4,980	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY).....	—	—	—	2,531	—	—	—	—	—
Heuvelton (NY).....	—	—	—	457	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY).....	—	—	—	5,076	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	2,855	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY).....	—	—	—	2,125	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY).....	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY).....	321,406	345	—	—	—	—	128	1	—
Hydraulic Race (NY).....	—	—	—	2,635	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp										
Johnsville (NY).....	—	—	—	—	552	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY).....	—	—	—	—	2,169	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY).....	—	—	—	—	1,749	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY).....	—	—	—	—	514	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—21	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY).....	—	—	—	—	4,869	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY).....	—	—	—	—	4,528	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY).....	—	7	—	—	—	1,175,822	—	—	—	*
Norfolk (NY).....	—	—	—	—	2,483	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY).....	—	—	—	—	1,376	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Es (NY).....	—	—	—	—	2,583	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY).....	—	—	—	—	1,330	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY).....	—	—	—	—	1,364	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY).....	—	—	—	—	814	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY).....	—	—	—	—	9,224	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY).....	—	—	—	—	11,403	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY).....	—	—	—	—	1,248	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—3	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY).....	—	—	—	—	15,634	—	—	—	—	—
Schuyerville (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—9	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY).....	—	—	—	—	1,430	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY).....	—	—	—	—	10,966	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY).....	—	—	—	—	3,244	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY).....	—	—	—	—	9,518	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY).....	—	—	—	—	1,955	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	—	26,407	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY).....	—	—	—	—	10,813	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart's Bridge (NY).....	—	—	—	—	17,363	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY).....	—	—	—	—	2,720	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY).....	—	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY).....	—	—	—	—	1,910	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY).....	—	—	—	—	11,789	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY).....	—	—	—	—	3,721	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY).....	—	—	—	—	1,410	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY).....	—	—	—	—	7,426	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY).....	—	—	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	—	—	—	—	—	779,325	—	—	—	—
Seabrook (NH).....	—	—	—	—	—	779,325	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	—	—	—	—	—	772,278	—	—	—	—
Millstone (CT).....	—	—	—	—	—	772,278	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	1,344,687	—	5,112	7,741	—	—	—	729	—	58
Bailly (IN).....	268,245	—	217	—	—	—	—	128	—	2
Michigan City (IN).....	201,139	—	654	—	—	—	—	113	—	7
Mitchell, Dean H (IN).....	102,600	—	1,653	—	—	—	—	63	—	19
Norway (IN).....	—	—	—	3,172	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN).....	—	—	—	4,569	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN).....	772,703	—	2,588	—	—	—	—	425	—	30
Northern States Power Co	1,382,932	57,437	12,150	46,304	1,109,372	29,731	819	—	3	175
Angus Anson (SD).....	—	—	8,732	—	—	—	—	—	—	114
Apple River (WI).....	—	—	—	1,224	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI).....	17,009	—	1,650	—	—	10,297	12	—	—	25
Big Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	1,519	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN).....	42,544	—	793	—	—	—	28	—	—	9
Blue Lake (MN).....	—	—252	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	2,163	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	3,067	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI).....	—	—	—	3,510	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI).....	—	—	—	2,259	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI).....	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
French Island (WI).....	—	—83	5	—	—	—	5,052	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Northern States Power Co									
Granite City (MN)	—	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	*
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	1
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	7,587	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	123,650	—	764	—	—	—	77	—	8
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	3,887	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	—	—	290	—	—	—	—	—
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	—	4,837	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	*
King (MN)	217,685	38,798	143	—	—	—	120	—	1
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	396	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,490	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	401,710	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	—	173	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	707,662	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	—	45	—	—	3,567	—	1
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	122,554	18,143	174	—	753	—	71	*	1
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	859,490	814	—	—	—	—	511	2	—
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	—	5,427	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	—	830	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	—	411	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	—	459	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI)	—	14	114	—	—	—	—	—	*
White River (WI)	—	—	—	—	327	—	—	—	9
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	—	184	—	—	10,815	—	3
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	5,802	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co									
Aberdeen (SD)	—	-110	24	—	—	—	—	—	*
Clark (SD)	—	-18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Faulkton (SD)	—	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highmore (SD)	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huron (SD)	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (SD)	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	3
Redfield (SD)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster (SD)	—	-8	-15	—	—	—	—	—	*
Yankton New (SD)	—	-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
—	—	-18	5	—	—	—	—	—	*
Oakdale South San Joaquin									
Beardsey (CA)	—	—	—	48,979	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	4,530	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	26,450	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	7,954	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	10,045	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp									
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	-22,378	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	-22,908	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	530	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co									
Burger, R E (OH)	1,197,450	2,413	13,894	—	—	—	502	5	136
Edgewater (OH)	92,440	393	—	—	—	—	40	1	—
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	1,292	13,894	—	—	—	—	3	136
Mad River (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niles (OH)	83,225	23	—	—	—	—	36	*	—
Sammis (OH)	1,021,785	705	—	—	—	—	426	1	—
West Lorain (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co									
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	3,130,465	2,810	—	16,024	—	—	1,267	5	—
Kammer (WV)	1,373,550	31	—	—	—	—	585	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	349,091	123	—	—	—	—	138	*	—
Muskingum River (OH)	828,768	1,679	—	—	—	—	317	3	—
Racine (OH)	579,056	977	—	—	—	—	227	2	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	16,024	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp									
Kyger Creek (OH)	566,456	374	—	—	—	—	212	1	—
—	566,456	374	—	—	—	—	212	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co.....	1,180,536	2	236,065	—	—	—	—	703	*	2,481
Arbuckle (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK).....	—	—	36,161	—	—	—	—	—	—	302
Enid (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muskrat (OK).....	687,582	—	1,090	—	—	—	—	407	—	20
Mustang (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole (OK).....	—	—	198,814	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,159
Sooner (OK).....	492,954	2	—	—	—	—	—	296	*	—
Woodward (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power										
Authority.....	—	—	7,928	7,226	—	—	—	—	—	70
Kaw Hydro (OK).....	—	—	—	7,226	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK).....	—	—	7,928	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
Omaha Public Power Dist.....	229,486	—67	1,821	—	322,130	—	—	158	—	24
Fort Calhoun (NE).....	—	—	—	—	322,130	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE).....	—	—67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (NE).....	—7,281	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Omaha (NE).....	236,767	—	1,864	—	—	—	—	158	—	22
Sarpy (NE).....	—	—	—43	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Orange & Rockland Ut Inc.....	131,804	58,247	136,917	4,572	—	—	—	56	99	1,442
Bowline Point (NY).....	—	58,224	115,186	—	—	—	—	—	99	1,213
Grahamsville (NY).....	—	—	—	—12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lovett (NY).....	131,804	—	21,697	—	—	—	—	56	—	228
Mongaup (NY).....	—	—	—	1,087	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY).....	—	—	—	2,082	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY).....	—	23	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY).....	—	—	—	1,182	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY).....	—	—	—	233	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of).....	454,639	7,886	29,378	—	—	—	—	167	15	348
Indian River (FL).....	—	7,094	29,378	—	—	—	—	—	13	348
St Cloud (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL).....	454,639	792	—	—	—	—	—	167	1	—
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist.....	—	—	—	71,274	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forbestown (CA).....	—	—	—	19,923	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA).....	—	—	—	7,236	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	6,018	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA).....	—	—	—	38,097	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of).....	23,984	—	49	—	—	—	—	15	—	1
Orrville (OH).....	23,984	—	49	—	—	—	—	15	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co.....	354,979	49	—	5,146	—	—	—	206	*	—
Bemidji (MN).....	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD).....	296,928	3	—	—	—	—	—	171	*	—
Dayton Hollow (MN).....	—	—	—	665	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN).....	58,051	14	—	372	—	—	—	36	*	—
Jamestown (ND).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Preston (SD).....	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Pisgah (MN).....	—	—	—	433	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN).....	—	—	—	329	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN).....	—	—	—	3,245	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owensboro (City of).....	217,666	233	—	—	—	—	—	102	1	—
Elmer Smith (KY).....	217,666	233	—	—	—	—	—	102	1	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.....	—	1,253	825,698	1,118,382	892,290	340,856	—	—	3	8,459
Alta (CA).....	—	—	—	382	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	3,169	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	13,584	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA).....	—	—	—	48,614	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA).....	—	—	—	75,159	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co										
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	23,461	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	10,778	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	16,329	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	54,295	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,886	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	—	5,086	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	183	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	—	7,669	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	221,567	—	—	—	—	—	2,138
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,302	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	164	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	—	45,433	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	—	9,953	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,275	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	892,290	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	12,809	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	29,243	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	—	6,250	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	—	42,712	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	—	3,012	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	—	5,592	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	—	3,215	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	4,353	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	5,482	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	—	6,994	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	771	221,587	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,138
Hunter's Point (CA)	—	—	50,461	—	—	—	—	—	—	622
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	—	5,083	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	—	—20	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	39,200	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	—	2,185	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	—	—45	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	—	344	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	—	554	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	—	7,063	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	—	5,744	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	—	349	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	—	868	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	36,295	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	47,281	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	—	63,067	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	—	100,084	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	—	42,741	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	—	68,245	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	268,249	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,916
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	—	72,965	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	487	63,834	—	—	—	—	—	1	645
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	3,315	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	63,546	—	31	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	747	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	—	159	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	—	638	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	750	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	4,728	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	—	2,864	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	838	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	3,443	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	3,804	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	—	35,852	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	340,825	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	30,780	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	—	592	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	—	2,046	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co										
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	—	6,052	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	696	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	9,412	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	—	9,520	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	—	8,213	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp.	4,421,358	2,589	30,163	609,322	—	11,209	2,482	5	374	—
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	—	3,111	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	—	575	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	—	455	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	—	1,368	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,209	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,214,213	1,654	—	—	—	—	—	681	—	—
Carbon (UT)	99,968	116	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Centralia (WA)	685,857	—	—	—	—	—	—	437	—	—
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	—	5,333	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	6,096	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	432	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	—	5,174	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	15,903	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	—	19,289	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	—	4,428	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	—	13,996	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	—	684	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	—	880	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,060	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	—	5,775	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	—	106	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	19,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	212
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	—	19,281	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	—	—2	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	807,597	114	—	—	—	—	—	380	—	*
Huntington Canyon (UT)	581,742	—	—	—	—	—	—	265	—	—
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	—	155	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	12,317	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	—	58,518	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	418,098	552	—	—	—	—	—	299	—	1
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	—	516	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	—	15,537	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	19,623	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	9,801	—	—	—	—	—	—	148
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	—	85,158	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	—	2,828	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	—	710	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	392,620	—	1,338	—	—	—	—	209	—	14
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	—	3,917	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	—	7,355	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	—	1,951	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	—	4,457	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	—	3,119	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	22,667	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	—	4,991	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	—	583	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	—	9,854	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	—	200	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	—	3,512	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	7,431	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	—	343	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	—	322	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	30,110	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	—	90,769	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	—	23,799	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	505	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pacificorp									
Weber (UT).....	—	—	—	2,098	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR).....	—	—	—	450	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY).....	221,263	153	—	—	—	—	164	—	*
Yale (WA).....	—	—	—	91,147	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of).....	14,826	—	219	—	—	—	9	—	3
Painesville (OH).....	14,826	—	219	—	—	—	9	—	3
Pasadena (City of).....	—	—	8,066	664	—	—	—	—	113
Azusa (CA).....	—	—	—	664	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA).....	—	—	8,065	—	—	—	—	—	113
Glenarm (CA).....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*
Peabody (City of).....	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	2
Waters River (MA).....	—	—	202	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1.....	—	—	—	33,875	—	—	—	—	—
Box Canyon (WA).....	—	—	—	33,604	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA).....	—	—	—	271	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Electric Co.....	3,641,848	6,098	1,360	8,887	—	—	1,417	10	13
Blossburg (PA).....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1
Conemaugh (PA).....	1,068,889	88	1,356	—	—	—	397	—	*
Deep Creek (MD).....	—	—	—	1,856	—	—	—	—	—
Homer City (PA).....	1,068,338	4,057	—	—	—	—	438	6	—
Keystone (PA).....	1,137,014	45	—	—	—	—	428	—	*
Piney (PA).....	—	—	—	8,282	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA).....	—	—	—	-1,251	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA).....	54,632	477	—	—	—	—	25	1	—
Shawville (PA).....	303,720	1,017	—	—	—	—	123	2	—
Warren (PA).....	9,255	234	—	—	—	—	6	1	—
Wayne (PA).....	—	180	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Pennsylvania Power Co.....	1,268,870	56	—	—	—	—	506	—	—
Mansfield, Bruce (PA).....	1,138,686	—	—	—	—	—	448	—	—
New Castle (PA).....	130,184	56	—	—	—	—	58	—	*
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co.....	1,789,202	61,654	145	66,512	1,433,345	—	649	41	6
Allentown (PA).....	—	143	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Brunner Island (PA).....	672,150	426	—	—	—	—	188	1	—
Coal Storage (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishback (PA).....	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Harrisburg (PA).....	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Harwood (PA).....	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Holtwood (PA).....	32,061	15,491	—	56,170	—	—	25	—	*
Jenkins (PA).....	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Loch Haven (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martins Creek (PA).....	54,744	5,875	145	—	—	—	22	22	6
Montour (PA).....	897,098	2,818	—	—	—	—	332	2	—
Sunbury (PA).....	133,149	36,546	—	—	—	1,433,345	83	2	—
Susquehanna (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA).....	—	—	—	10,342	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA).....	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Williamsport (PA).....	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Piqua (City of).....	-64	-30	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Piqua (OH).....	-64	-30	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Placer County Wtr Agency.....	—	—	—	101,077	—	—	—	—	—
French Meadows (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA).....	—	—	—	109	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA).....	—	—	—	49,501	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA).....	—	—	—	3,757	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA).....	—	—	—	47,710	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop.....	154,260	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	—
Algodones (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM).....	154,260	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Platte River Power Auth.....	169,520	67	—	—	—	—	—	101	*	—
Rawhide (CO).....	169,520	67	—	—	—	—	—	101	*	—
Portland General Elec Co.....	252,011	1,276	111,725	278,145	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver (OR).....	—	—	49,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bethel (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	2	480
Boardman (OR).....	252,011	1,276	—	—	10,810	—	—	—	—	461
Bull Run (OR).....	—	—	62,663	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR).....	—	—	—	—	22,411	—	—	—	—	—
Faraday (OR).....	—	—	—	—	26,164	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR).....	—	—	—	—	25,531	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR).....	—	—	—	—	44,940	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR).....	—	—	—	—	8,977	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR).....	—	—	—	—	13,172	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR).....	—	—	—	—	13,769	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR).....	—	—	—	—	103,381	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR).....	—	—	—	—	8,990	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	*	—
Potomac Edison Co (The).....	2,944	81	—	3,362	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 4 (WV).....	—	—	—	681	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV).....	—	—	—	679	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA).....	—	—	—	356	—	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV).....	—	—	—	752	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA).....	—	—	—	412	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA).....	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD).....	2,944	81	—	—	322	—	—	—	—	—
Warren (VA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	487	360	98
Potomac Electric Pwr Co.....	1,339,114	214,779	9,785	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Benning (DC).....	—	1,527	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Buzzard Point (DC).....	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	86	347	98
Chalk Point (MD).....	217,430	210,064	9,785	—	—	—	—	119	*	—
Dickerson (MD).....	334,667	—	—	—	—	—	—	205	4	—
Morgantown (MD).....	602,373	2,226	—	—	—	—	—	77	2	—
Potomac River (VA).....	184,644	1,024	—	—	—	—	—	—	270	700
Power Authy of St of N Y.....	—	148,351	90,103	1,534,537	1,206,578	—	—	—	—	—
Ashokan (NY).....	—	—	—	1,057	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY).....	—	—	—	—	68,441	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY).....	—	—	—	—	6,533	—	—	—	7	697
Fitzpatrick (NY).....	—	5,535	89,838	—	—	548,055	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY).....	—	—	—	4,444	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hinckley (NY).....	—	—	—	—	658,523	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY).....	—	—	—	1,031	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	14,930	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	1,103,849	—	—	262	3
Moses Power Dam (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	494,638	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY).....	—	142,816	265	—	—	6,356	—	—	83	309
Vischer Ferry (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp.....	204,751	173,296	8	33,435	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoskeag (NH).....	—	—	—	10,172	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH).....	—	—	—	3,855	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT).....	—	—	—	622	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH).....	—	—	—	2,379	—	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH).....	—	—	—	4,731	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH).....	—	—	—	909	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH).....	—	—	—	828	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH).....	—	—	—	1,031	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	*	—
Merrimack (NH).....	182,856	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	281	—
Newington (NH).....	—	160,553	—	—	—	—	—	12	27	—
Schiller (NH).....	21,895	12,584	8	—	8,908	—	—	—	*	—
Smith (NH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH).....	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	550	4	29
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico.....	942,072	2,068	2,942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico										
Las Vegas (NM)		—	—	2,942	—	—	—	—	—	29
Reeves (NM)		—	2,068	—	—	—	—	550	4	—
San Juan (NM)		942,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co		355,778	1,425	15,906	—	1,734,331	—	139	10	227
Bayonne (NJ)		—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bergen (NJ)		—	—	9,635	—	—	—	—	—	105
Burlington (NJ)		—	128	1,003	—	—	—	—	1	38
Edison (NJ)		—	—	475	—	—	—	—	—	4
Essex (NJ)		—	—	2,264	—	—	—	—	—	31
Hope Creek (NJ)		—	—	—	—	297,543	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)		111,325	199	2,026	—	—	—	48	* 1	22
Kearny (NJ)		—	—	—567	—121	—	—	—	—	—
Linden (NJ)		—	—	—708	171	—	—	—	—	11
Mercer (NJ)		244,453	275	236	—	—	—	90	1	2
National Park (NJ)		—	—	34	—	—	—	—	* 1	—
Salem (NJ)		—	—	124	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sewaren (NJ)		—	1,924	217	—	—	—	—	5	14
Public Service Co of Colo		1,427,878	2	105,082	2,479	—	—	788	* 1	958
Alamosa (CO)		—	—	—14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ames (CO)		—	—	—	668	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)		107,172	—	685	—	—	—	76	—	9
Boulder Hydro (CO)		—	—	—	946	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)		—	—	—	—8,561	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)		43,289	—	212	—	—	—	24	—	2
Cherokee (CO)		371,214	—	7,946	—	—	—	169	—	83
Comanche (CO)		225,109	—	—	1,819	—	—	141	—	20
Fort Lupton (CO)		—	—	158	—	—	—	—	—	3
Fort St. Vrain (CO)		—	—	92,962	—	—	—	—	—	817
Fruita (CO)		—	2	10	—	—	—	—	* 1	—
Georgetown Hydro (CO)		—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)		256,336	—	362	—	—	—	131	—	4
Palisade Hydro (CO)		—	—	—	1,957	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)		313,452	—	249	—	—	—	197	—	3
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)		—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)		—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)		—	—	—	5,221	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)		—	—	—	2,039	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)		111,306	—	346	—	—	—	52	—	5
Zuni (CO)		—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—	13
Public Service Co of Okla		552,913	10	369,679	—	—	—	331	* 1	3,710
Comanche (OK)		—	3	132,105	—	—	—	—	* 1	1,149
Northeastern (OK)		552,913	—	85,181	—	—	—	331	—	873
Riverside (OK)		—	—	93,987	—	—	—	—	—	1,015
Southwestern (OK)		—	—	57,176	—	—	—	—	—	652
Tulsa (OK)		—	7	—	—	—	—	—	* 1	—
Weleetka (OK)		—	—	1,230	—	—	—	—	—	22
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co		—	49	2,106	115,384	—	—	—	* 1	28
Crystal Mountain (WA)		—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electron (WA)		—	—	—	8,915	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)		—	—	2,106	—	—	—	—	—	28
Fredonia (WA)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Baker (WA)		—	—	—	29,153	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)		—	—	—	24,683	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Baker (WA)		—	—	—	21,027	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)		—	—	—	31,606	—	—	—	* 1	—
Whitehorn (WA)		—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PECO Energy Co		89,838	85,150	1,853	153,527	2,996,876	—	50	203	25
Chester (PA)		—	56	—	—	—	—	—	* 1	—
Conowingo (MD)		—	—	—	181,908	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)		42,967	14,916	1,124	—	—	—	19	28	13
Croydon (PA)		—	453	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Delaware (PA)		—	28,705	—	—	—	—	—	60	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
PECO Energy Co										
Eddystone (PA).....	46,871	37,478	729	—	—	—	—	31	105	12
Falls (PA).....	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Limerick (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	1,500,167	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA).....	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Muddy Run (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	1,496,709	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA).....	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Schuylkill (PA).....	—	3,246	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Southwark (PA).....	—	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
PSI Energy, Inc	2,360,036	7,984	4,241	29,650	—	—	—	1,077	15	30
Cayuga (IN).....	535,553	39	4,241	—	—	—	—	249	—	30
Connersville (IN).....	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Edwardsport (IN).....	26,189	176	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Gallagher, R (IN).....	180,683	2,572	—	—	—	—	—	74	5	—
Gibson (IN).....	1,295,243	1,487	—	—	—	—	—	575	3	—
Markland (IN).....	—	—	—	29,650	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN).....	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noblesville (IN).....	30,211	122	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Wabash River (IN).....	292,157	3,608	—	—	—	—	—	144	7	—
Redding (City of).....	—	—	—	2,327	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redding Power (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whiskeytown (CA).....	—	—	—	2,327	—	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of).....	49,477	37	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Whitewater Valley (IN).....	49,477	37	—	—	—	—	—	24	*	—
Rochester (City of).....	17,254	—22	174	1,149	—	—	—	9	—	3
Cascade Creek (MN).....	—	—22	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rochester (MN).....	—	—	—	1,149	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN).....	17,254	—	174	—	—	—	—	9	—	3
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	133,036	339	51	21,277	281,446	—	—	53	1	1
Ginna (NY).....	—	—	—	—	281,446	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY).....	—	—	—	—	3,634	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY).....	—	—	—	—	670	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY).....	29,832	102	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Station 5 (NY).....	—	—	—	—	16,973	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY).....	103,204	237	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Station 9 (NY).....	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ruston (City of).....	—	—	—	10,079	—	—	—	—	—	111
Ruston (LA).....	—	—	—	10,079	—	—	—	—	—	111
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	—	—73	146,168	243,196	—	42	—	—	*	1,300
Camino (CA).....	—	—	—	—	48,930	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA).....	—	—	—	—	5,047	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell Soup (CA).....	—	—	83,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	631
Carson (CA).....	—	—	21,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	228
Coldwater Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA).....	—	—	—	—	67,722	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA).....	—	—	—	—	3,589	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA).....	—	—	—	—	23,480	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA).....	—	—73	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Proc&Gamble (CA).....	—	—	41,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	442
Robbs Peak (CA).....	—	—	—	—	10,965	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—5	—	—	—
Solar (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA).....	—	—	—	—	12,218	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA).....	—	—	—	—	71,245	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Safe Harbor Water Power										
Corp.....	—	—	—	—	105,209	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor (PA).....	—	—	—	—	105,209	—	—	—	—	—
Salt River Project.....										
Aqua Fria (AZ).....	1,406,238	1,263	64,876	7,049	—	—	—	677	2	667
Coronado (AZ).....	457,521	183	31,928	—	—	—	—	234	—	349
Crosscut (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ).....	—	—	—	4,702	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Mormon Flat (AZ).....	—	—	—	2,150	—	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ).....	948,717	1,070	—	—	—	—	—	443	2	—
Roosevelt (AZ).....	—	—	10	32,973	206	—	—	—	—	314
San Tan (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Con (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Min (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd										
Braunig, V H (TX).....	545,026	1,656	224,398	—	—	—	—	322	3	2,373
Deely, J T (TX).....	—	—	13,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	155
J K Spruce (TX).....	244,417	1,615	—	—	—	—	—	157	3	—
Leon Creek (TX).....	300,609	—	245	—	—	—	—	165	—	2
Mission Road (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX).....	—	41	203,747	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,127
Tuttle, W B (TX).....	—	—	7,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	89
San Diego Gas & Elec Co										
Division (CA).....	—	53	347,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,704
El Cajon (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Encina (CA).....	—	4	180,694	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,944
Kearny (CA).....	—	—	1,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Leased Strg (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miramar (CA).....	—	—	681	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Naval Station (CA).....	—	—	434	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Naval Training Cnter (CA).....	—	—	248	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
North Island (CA).....	—	49	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Silver Gate (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA).....	—	—	163,973	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,710
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc										
San Miguel (TX).....	259,818	97	—	—	—	—	—	300	*	—
San Miguel (TX).....	259,818	97	—	—	—	—	—	300	*	—
Santa Clara (City of).....										
Black Butte (CA).....	—	—	4,580	5,854	—	—	—	—	—	67
Cogen Plant (CA).....	—	—	4,580	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
Gianera (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grizzly (CA).....	—	—	—	3,237	—	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA).....	—	—	—	—	2,617	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co										
90,801	775	1,460	—	—	—	—	—	43	2	16
Boulevard (GA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kraft (GA).....	62,671	—	1,396	—	—	—	—	28	—	15
McIntosh (GA).....	28,130	775	64	—	—	—	—	16	2	1
Riverside (GA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle (City of).....										
Boundary (WA).....	—	—	—	549,579	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA).....	—	—	—	223,230	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA).....	—	—	—	6,199	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA).....	—	—	—	102,881	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA).....	—	—	—	110,244	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA).....	—	—	—	—14	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA).....	—	—	—	103,003	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	4,036	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop										
627,204	30,988	—	—	—	—	—	—	249	4	—
Seminole (FL).....	627,204	30,988	—	—	—	—	—	249	4	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co										
283,190	604	198,770	4,540	—	—	—	—	127	2	1,992

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Sierra Pacific Power Co									
Battle Mt (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (NV).....	—	—	—29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elko (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV).....	—	—	—1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—4	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV).....	—	—	—	—	1,529	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV).....	—	—	—	64,891	—	—	—	—	655
Gabbs (NV).....	—	—	—11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kings Beach (CA).....	—	—	—8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lahontan (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV).....	283,190	507	—	—	—	—	127	1	—
Pinon Pine (NV).....	—	—	60,622	—	—	—	—	—	487
Portola (CA).....	—	—	—23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tracy (NV).....	—	198	73,352	—	—	—	—	1	850
Valley Road (NV).....	—	—	—29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Verdi (NV).....	—	—	—	—	1,731	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV).....	—	—	—	—	1,285	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV).....	—	—	—	—95	—	—	—	—	—
26 Foot Drop (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—1	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	128,318	15	—	—	—	—	81	—	—
Coleman, E. P. (MO).....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (MO).....	128,318	6	—	—	—	—	81	—	—
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	1,048,757	1,116	1,291	18,219	648,044	—	411	2	14
Burton (SC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadys (SC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coit (SC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia Hydro (SC).....	—	—	—	—	4,862	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC).....	203,624	11	—	—	—	—	77	—	—
Faber Place (SC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC).....	—	—	—	—	—8,419	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC).....	—	790	312	—	—	—	—	2	4
Hardeeville (SC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcmeekin (SC).....	135,967	171	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
Neal Shoals (SC).....	—	—	—	—	2,885	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr Hydro (SC).....	—	—	—	—	7,519	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC).....	—	—	—	—	4,846	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA).....	—	—	—	—	6,526	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC).....	9,221	19	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Urquhart (SC).....	33,767	39	979	—	—	—	14	—	10
V. C. Summer (SC).....	—	—	—	—	648,044	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC).....	353,612	86	—	—	—	—	139	—	—
Williams (SC).....	312,566	—	—	—	—	—	118	—	—
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	1,185,636	1,778	—	43,842	—	—	447	4	—
Cross (SC).....	557,885	757	—	—	—	—	209	1	—
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC).....	30,253	49	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Hilton Head (SC).....	—	143	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Jeffries (SC).....	115,697	245	—	13,500	—	—	45	—	—
Myrtle Beach (SC).....	—	137	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Spillway (SC).....	—	—	—	—	1,246	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC).....	—	—	—	—	29,096	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC).....	481,801	447	—	—	—	—	181	1	—
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	97,135	312	50,806	—	—	—	42	1	593
Benndale (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow (MS).....	97,135	312	—	—	—	—	42	1	—
Moselle (MS).....	—	—	50,806	—	—	—	—	—	593
Paulding (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Calif Edison Co	763,106	2,137	1,954	271,494	780,384	—	348	4	19
Baker Dam (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	—	16,938	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	15,821	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA).....	—	—	—	—	21,903	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	65,823	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	31,283	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Southern Calif Edison Co									
Big Creek 8 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	13,434	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	2,163	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	1,852	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	1,942	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	1,016	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	753	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA).....	—	—	—	—	6,342	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastwood (CA).....	—	—	—	—	1,168	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA).....	—	—	—	—	696	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	1,053	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	1,130	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	16,232	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	13,736	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA).....	—	—	—	—	886	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	—	305	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA).....	—	—	—	—	44,454	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	637	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	967	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV).....	763,106	—	1,954	—	—	—	348	—	19
Ontario 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	283	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	117	—	—	—	—
Pebble Beach (CA).....	—	2,137	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Poole (CA).....	—	—	—	—	857	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA).....	—	—	—	—	2,618	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	—	3,873	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—5	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	1,225	780,384	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA).....	—	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA).....	—	—	—	—	1,679	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	109,578	378	—	—	—	—	65	1	—
Marion (IL).....	109,578	378	—	—	—	—	65	1	—
Southern Indiana G & E Co	495,296	—	3,761	—	—	—	230	—	40
A. B. Brown (IN).....	218,253	—	3,449	—	—	—	101	—	35
Broadway (IN).....	—	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	2
Culley (IN).....	221,754	—	201	—	—	—	104	—	2
Northeast (IN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warrick (IN).....	55,289	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	1,250,081	5,543	159,212	—	—	—	768	10	1,621
Arsenal Hill (LA).....	—	—	5,621	—	—	—	—	—	64
Flint Creek (AR).....	311,020	905	—	—	—	—	192	2	—
Knox Lee (TX).....	—	3,811	86,063	—	—	—	—	6	870
Lieberman (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lone Star (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pirkey (TX).....	21,479	—	1,731	—	—	—	20	—	20
Welsh (TX).....	917,582	827	—	—	—	—	555	2	—
Wilkes (TX).....	—	—	65,797	—	—	—	—	—	667
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	955,238	—	510,952	—	—	—	584	—	5,870
Carlsbad (NM).....	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cunningham (NM).....	—	—	150,577	—	—	—	—	—	1,555
Harrington (TX).....	621,204	—	1,363	—	—	—	340	—	16
Jones (TX).....	—	—	140,654	—	—	—	—	—	1,485
Maddox (NM).....	—	—	18,769	—	—	—	—	—	198
Moore County (TX).....	—	—	—125	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX).....	—	—	127,904	—	—	—	—	—	1,386
Plant X (TX).....	—	—	70,948	—	—	—	—	—	1,215
Riverview (TX).....	—	—	193	—	—	—	—	—	3
Tolk Station (TX).....	334,034	—	607	—	—	—	244	—	10
Tucumcari (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Springfield (City of).....	139,615	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	*	—
Dalman (IL).....	139,615	57	—	—	—	—	—	76	*	—
Factory (IL).....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Interstate (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lakeside (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reynolds (IL).....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Springfield (City of).....	172,639	—	—	1,901	—	—	—	104	—	22
James River (MO).....	77,257	—	—	1,495	—	—	—	46	—	17
Main Street (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southwest (MO).....	95,382	—	—	406	—	—	—	58	—	5
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co.....	51,431	231	—	1,090	—	—	—	32	1	24
Lake Road (MO).....	51,431	231	—	1,090	—	—	—	32	1	24
Sunflower Elec Coop.....	185,080	—	—	2,680	—	—	—	110	—	36
Garden City (KS).....	—	—	—	1,811	—	—	—	—	—	27
Holcomb (KS).....	185,080	—	—	869	—	—	—	110	—	9
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winslow (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources										
Inc.....	—	—	—	—	—	633,018	—	—	—	—
Grand Gulf (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	633,018	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of).....	—	—	—	—	331,345	—	—	—	—	—
Alder (WA).....	—	—	—	—	29,364	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA).....	—	—	—	—	16,988	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA).....	—	—	—	—	35,471	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA).....	—	—	—	—	43,029	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA).....	—	—	—	—	87,494	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA).....	—	—	—	—	113,406	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA).....	—	—	—	—	5,593	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of).....	—	—	—	106,973	2,094	—	—	—	—	1,101
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL).....	—	—	—	106,973	—	—	—	—	—	1,101
Jackson Bluff (FL).....	—	—	—	—	2,094	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tampa Electric Co.....	1,046,221	9,035	—	—	—	—	—	489	27	—
Big Bend (FL).....	602,098	362	—	—	—	—	—	279	8	—
Coal Storage (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gannon, F J (FL).....	312,837	2,195	—	—	—	—	—	153	5	—
Hookers Point (FL).....	—	2,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Polk (FL).....	131,286	3,314	—	—	—	—	—	58	5	—
S Dinner Lk (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL).....	—	1,086	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Taunton (City of).....	—	976	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Cleary, B F (MA).....	—	976	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Tennessee Valley Auth.....	6,636,673	31,882	—	1,086,835	3,526,512	—	—	2,851	57	—
Allen (TN).....	259,803	11,990	—	—	—	—	—	136	23	—
Apalachic (TN).....	—	—	—	33,406	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA).....	—	—	—	1,243	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN).....	—	—	—	3,458	—	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL).....	—	—	—	—	1,479,633	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN).....	470,285	2,625	—	—	—	—	—	173	4	—
Chatuge (NC).....	—	—	—	2,314	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN).....	—	—	—	2,414	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN).....	—	—	—	53,902	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL).....	356,870	2,731	—	—	—	—	—	158	5	—
Cumberland (TN).....	1,354,445	3,440	—	—	—	—	—	577	6	—
Douglas (TN).....	—	—	—	15,101	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC).....	—	—	—	71,180	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN).....	—	—	—	56,025	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN).....	—	—	—	2,932	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN).....	554,403	2,665	—	—	—	—	—	254	4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Tennessee Valley Auth									
Great Falls (TN).....	—	—	—	23,358	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL).....	—	—	—	66,804	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC).....	—	—	—	13,893	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsville (TN).....	344,773	4,348	—	—	—	—	150	8	—
Kentucky (KY).....	—	—	—	77,376	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN).....	751,582	481	—	—	—	—	296	1	—
Melton Hill (TN).....	—	—	—	7,437	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN).....	—	—	—	52,149	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN).....	—	—	—	19,801	—	—	—	—	—
Notely (GA).....	—	—	—	1,895	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN).....	—	—	—	5,386	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN).....	—	—	—	11,213	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN).....	—	—	—	13,877	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY).....	1,024,278	390	—	—	—	—	433	1	—
Pickwick (TN).....	—	—	—	121,298	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN).....	—	—	—	—34,360	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN).....	—	—	—	—	—	1,540,773	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN).....	340,206	260	—	—	—	—	130	*	—
Shawnee (KY).....	584,996	827	—	—	—	—	268	1	—
South Holston (TN).....	—	—	—	1,137	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN).....	—	—	—	10,559	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN).....	—	—	—	1,587	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN).....	—73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN).....	—	—	—	63,519	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN).....	—	—	—	—	506,106	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL).....	—	—	—	125,111	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL).....	595,105	2,125	—	—	—	—	275	4	—
Wilbur (TN).....	—	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL).....	—	—	—	262,690	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol									
Govt	—	—27	—245	—	—	—	—	—	1
Houma (LA).....	—	—27	—245	—	—	—	—	—	1
Texas Mun Power Agency									
Gibbons Creek (TX).....	246,496	—	—	—	—	—	155	—	*
246,496	—	—	—	—	—	—	155	—	*
Texas Utilities Elec Co									
3,016,855	8,716	1,558,513	—	—	1,492,977	—	2,583	17	16,014
376,795	—	1,247	—	—	—	—	314	—	13
Collin (TX).....	—	697	4,918	—	—	—	—	2	74
Comanche Peak (TX).....	—	—	—	1,492,977	—	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX).....	—	—	53,676	—	—	—	—	—	520
Eagle Mountain (TX).....	—	—	14,524	—	—	—	—	—	191
Graham (TX).....	—	—	119,547	—	—	—	—	—	1,172
Handley (TX).....	—	—	13,341	—	—	—	—	—	262
Lake Creek (TX).....	—	—	41,811	—	—	—	—	—	431
Lake Hubbard (TX).....	—	—	121,873	—	—	—	—	—	1,275
Martin Lake (TX).....	1,309,474	764	—	—	—	—	1,111	1	—
Monticello (TX).....	952,235	1,887	—	—	—	—	842	4	—
Morgan Creek (TX).....	—	—	96,793	—	—	—	—	—	1,009
Mountain Creek (TX).....	—	—	49,079	—	—	—	—	—	559
North Lake (TX).....	—	—	76,688	—	—	—	—	—	823
North Main (TX).....	—	—	—94	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parkdale (TX).....	—	—	—305	—	—	—	—	—	4
Pecos Basin (TX).....	—	—	217,627	—	—	—	—	—	2,187
River Crest (TX).....	—	—	—110	—	—	—	—	—	*
Sandow (TX).....	378,351	10	—	—	—	—	316	*	—
Stryker Creek (TX).....	—	6	153,241	—	—	—	—	—	1,525
Tradinghouse Creek (TX).....	—	—	355,528	—	—	—	—	—	3,461
Trinidad (TX).....	—	—	9,096	—	—	—	—	—	101
Valley (TX).....	—	5,352	230,033	—	—	—	—	10	2,404
Texas-New Mexico Power Co									
154,389	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	—
Lordsburg (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX).....	154,389	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	—
Toledo Edison Co (The)									
204,093	—	—	—	603,187	—	—	120	—	—
Acme (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH).....	204,093	—	—	—	—	—	120	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Toledo Edison Co (The)										
Davis-Besse (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	603,187	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stryker (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc.....	737,822	389	618	—	—	—	372	1	6	
Burlington (CO).....	—	348	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Craig (CO).....	681,130	—	618	—	—	—	342	—	6	
Nucla (CO).....	56,692	41	—	—	—	—	30	*	—	
Tucson Electric Power Co.....	521,736	109	2,100	—	—	—	289	*	25	
De Moss Petrie (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Irvington (AZ).....	42,813	—	2,046	—	—	—	23	—	24	
North Loop (AZ).....	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Springerville (AZ).....	478,923	109	—	—	—	—	266	*	—	
Turlock Irrigation Dist.....	—	—	71	56,629	—	—	—	—	—	3
Almond (CA).....	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hickman (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lagrange (CA).....	—	—	—	2,733	—	—	—	—	—	
New Don Pedro (CA).....	—	—	—	53,412	—	—	—	—	—	
Turlock Lake (CA).....	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	
Uppr Dawson (CA).....	—	—	—	312	—	—	—	—	—	
Walnut (CA).....	—	—	-29	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Union Electric Co.....	1,910,259	2,335	7,151	184,539	777,322	6,458	1,159	6	85	
Callaway (MO).....	—	—	—	—	777,322	—	—	—	—	
Howard Bend (MO).....	—	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Jefferson City (MO).....	—	—	166	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Keokuk (IA).....	—	—	—	—	104,603	—	—	—	—	
Kirksville (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Labadie (MO).....	1,111,969	329	—	—	—	—	—	656	—	
Meramec (MO).....	115,191	-23	7,149	—	—	2,541	79	*	85	
Mexico (MO).....	—	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Moberly (MO).....	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Moreau (MO).....	—	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Osage (MO).....	—	—	—	80,107	—	—	—	—	—	
Portable (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rush Island (MO).....	282,644	1,529	—	—	—	—	177	3	—	
Sioux (MO).....	400,455	13	—	—	—	3,917	247	*	—	
Taum Sauk (MO).....	—	—	—	-171	—	—	—	—	—	
Venice No. 2 (IL).....	—	-87	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	
Viaduct (MO).....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	
United Illuminating Co.....	—	460,283	—	—	—	—	—	715	—	
Bridgeport Harbor (CT).....	—	204,200	—	—	—	—	—	329	—	
English (CT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
New Haven Harbor (CT).....	—	256,083	—	—	—	—	—	386	—	
United Power Assn.....	102,242	168	—	—	—	15,954	84	*	—	
Cambridge (MN).....	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	
Elk River (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	15,954	—	—	—	
Maple Lake (MN).....	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	
Rock Lake (MN).....	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	
Stanton (ND).....	102,242	15	—	—	—	—	84	*	—	
Utilicorp United Inc.....	218,371	254	1,354	—	—	—	100	*	22	
Green, Ralph (MO).....	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	3	
Greenwood (MO).....	—	—	1,277	—	—	—	—	—	20	
Kci (MO).....	—	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nevada (MO).....	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sibley (MO).....	218,371	267	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Utilicorp United Inc.....	19,165	-57	31,077	—	—	—	11	*	480	
Cimarron River (KS).....	—	—	-641	—	—	—	—	—	*	
Clark, W N (CO).....	19,165	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	
Clifton (KS).....	—	—	604	—	—	—	—	—	14	
Judson Large (KS).....	—	—	31,381	—	—	—	—	—	447	
Mullergren, Arthur (KS).....	—	—	-194	—	—	—	—	—	14	
Pueblo (CO).....	—	-23	-73	—	—	—	—	*	5	
Rocky Ford (CO).....	—	-34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)			
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbis)	Gas (Mcf)
USBR-Great Plains Region										
Alcova (WY).....	—	—	—	—	202,050	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO).....	—	—	—	—	4,369	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY).....	—	—	—	—	—18	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY).....	—	—	—	—	5,369	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT).....	—	—	—	—	3,544	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO).....	—	—	—	—	37,057	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO).....	—	—	—	—	8,674	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY).....	—	—	—	—	12,649	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY).....	—	—	—	—	12,060	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO).....	—	—	—	—	—91	—	—	—	—	—
Guerney (WY).....	—	—	—	—	1,977	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY).....	—	—	—	—	—28	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY).....	—	—	—	—	—31	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO).....	—	—	—	—	10,240	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO).....	—	—	—	—	3,382	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY).....	—	—	—	—	235	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO).....	—	—	—	—	—7	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole (WY).....	—	—	—	—	13,480	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY).....	—	—	—	—	10,593	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY).....	—	—	—	—	855	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT).....	—	—	—	—	—68	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	77,809	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado Region										
Region.....	—	—	—	—	472,733	—	—	—	—	—
Davis (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	85,760	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	198,487	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV).....	—	—	—	—	157,446	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA).....	—	—	—	—	31,040	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region										
Folsom (CA).....	—	—	—	—	579,429	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA).....	—	—	—	—	80,929	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA).....	—	—	—	—	23,727	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA).....	—	—	—	—	48,429	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA).....	—	—	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA).....	—	—	—	—	82,465	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA).....	—	—	—	—	7,391	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—9,800	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	—	278,285	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA).....	—	—	—	—	42,548	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA).....	—	—	—	—	395	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	24,833	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region										
Anderson Ranch (ID).....	—	—	—	—	2,258,139	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID).....	—	—	—	—	13,150	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID).....	—	—	—	—	5,275	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA).....	—	—	—	—	7,732	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR).....	—	—	—	—	2,061,060	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT).....	—	—	—	—	5,589	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID).....	—	—	—	—	81,567	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID).....	—	—	—	—	15,372	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA).....	—	—	—	—	61,209	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	7,185	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region										
Blue Mesa (CO).....	—	—	—	—	487,702	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO).....	—	—	—	—	8,710	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT).....	—	—	—	—	2,887	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM).....	—	—	—	—	1,813	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT).....	—	—	—	—	4,186	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY).....	—	—	—	—	59,358	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	5,052	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO).....	—	—	—	—	389,829	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO).....	—	—	—	—	1,470	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO).....	—	—	—	—	171	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO).....	—	—	—	—	11,983	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO).....	—	—	—	—	2,243	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District.....	—	—	—	—	22,927	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
USCE-Fort Worth District									
R D Willis (TX).....	—	—	—	425	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX).....	—	—	—	21,091	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX).....	—	—	—	1,411	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant									
Hartwell (GA).....	—	—	—	33,056	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Pit									
J Strom Thurmond (SC).....	—	—	—	41,650	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist									
Harry S Truman (MO).....	—	—	—	55,702	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO).....	—	—	—	45,971	—	—	—	—	—
9,731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock									
Beaver (AR).....	—	—	—	278,948	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR).....	—	—	—	3,382	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR).....	—	—	—	81,767	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR).....	—	—	—	62,060	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR).....	—	—	—	26,562	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR).....	—	—	—	28,381	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO).....	—	—	—	35,985	—	—	—	—	—
40,811	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District									
Big Bend (SD).....	—	—	—	786,057	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT).....	—	—	—	75,123	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD).....	—	—	—	108,867	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND).....	—	—	—	131,295	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE).....	—	—	—	214,518	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD).....	—	—	—	52,380	—	—	—	—	—
203,874	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District									
Allatoona (GA).....	—	—	—	181,734	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA).....	—	—	—	12,403	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA).....	—	—	—	5,504	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL).....	—	—	—	24,518	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL).....	—	—	—	20,519	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL).....	—	—	—	36,336	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA).....	—	—	—	31,217	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA).....	—	—	—	41,271	—	—	—	—	—
9,966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville									
Barkley (KY).....	—	—	—	366,788	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN).....	—	—	—	51,831	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN).....	—	—	—	67,259	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN).....	—	—	—	20,422	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN).....	—	—	—	40,262	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN).....	—	—	—	15,325	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY).....	—	—	—	10,621	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN).....	—	—	—	4,218	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY).....	—	—	—	62,855	—	—	—	—	—
93,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div									
Albeni Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	5,987,895	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR).....	—	—	—	16,164	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR).....	—	—	—	5,200	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA).....	—	—	—	582,492	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR).....	—	—	—	1,154,868	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR).....	—	—	—	4,429	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR).....	—	—	—	16,211	—	—	—	—	—
Dworschak (ID).....	—	—	—	4,315	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR).....	—	—	—	286,447	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR).....	—	—	—	8,772	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR).....	—	—	—	10,249	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA).....	—	—	—	7,493	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR).....	—	—	—	245,472	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT).....	—	—	—	1,092,491	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA).....	—	—	—	235,852	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR).....	—	—	—	257,226	—	—	—	—	—
13,879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Waverly (City of)									
North Plant (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skeets 1 (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co.....	791,785	487	999	9,291	—	—	312	1	10
Armstrong (PA).....	161,795	177	—	—	—	—	65	*	—
Hatfields Ferry (PA).....	561,652	310	—	—	—	—	218	1	—
Lake Lynn (WV).....	—	—	—	9,291	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA).....	68,338	—	999	—	—	—	29	—	10
Springdale (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co.....	391,252	313	204,354	—	—	—	241	1	2,146
Abilene (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX).....	—	—	79,542	—	—	—	—	—	836
Ft Stockton (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Creek (TX).....	—	—	24,603	—	—	—	—	—	252
Oklahoma (TX).....	391,252	313	—	—	—	—	241	1	—
Paint Creek (TX).....	—	—	5,892	—	—	—	—	—	70
Presidio (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pecos (TX).....	—	—	31,755	—	—	—	—	—	351
San Angelo (TX).....	—	—	62,562	—	—	—	—	—	636
Vernon (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Farmers Elec Coop.....	173,310	249	132,642	—	—	—	102	*	1,228
Anadarko (OK).....	—	—	108,262	—	—	—	—	—	974
Hugo (OK).....	173,310	249	—	—	—	—	102	*	—
Mooreland (OK).....	—	—	24,380	—	—	—	—	—	254
Western Mass Elec Co.....	—	9,568	210	31,801	—	—	—	28	3
Cabot (MA).....	—	—	—	30,538	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA).....	—	—	—	742	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA).....	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwight (MA).....	—	—	—	392	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA).....	—	—	—	1,487	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA).....	—	—	—	1,136	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA).....	—	—	—	6,645	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA).....	—	—	—	1,464	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA).....	—	—	—	1,935	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA).....	—	—	—	752	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA).....	—	9,597	210	—	—	—	—	28	3
Woodland Road (MA).....	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co.....	1,629,775	9,269	10,949	31,961	342,384	—	907	15	132
Appleton (WI).....	—	—	—	1,289	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI).....	—	—	—	8,312	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI).....	—	—	—	640	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI).....	—	—	—	2,467	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI).....	—	—	5,121	—	—	—	—	—	70
Germantown (WI).....	—	8,751	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Hemlock Falls (MI).....	—	—	—	1,226	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI).....	—	—	—	2,271	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paine (MI).....	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—
Michiganamme Falls (MI).....	—	—	—	3,405	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	333	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (WI).....	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—	8
Peavy Falls (MI).....	—	—	—	5,719	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI).....	—	—	—	497	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI).....	704,948	5	418	—	—	—	438	*	4
Point Beach (WI).....	—	42	—	—	342,384	—	—	*	—
Port Washington (WI).....	75,366	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Presque Isle (MI).....	258,258	471	—	—	—	—	139	1	—
South Oak Creek (WI).....	503,694	—	4,684	—	—	—	235	—	44
Sturgeon (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI).....	—	—	—	2,874	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI).....	87,509	—	337	—	419	—	54	—	5
Way (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI).....	—	—	—	2,476	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Plant (State)	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	396,881	19	17,389	17,644	340,936	—	256	*	229
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,449	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	466	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,871	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	6,270	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	361	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	814	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	173	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	469	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	340,936	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	756	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	238	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	264	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	162,864	—	1,054	—	—	—	108	—	13
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	532	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	868	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	1,937	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	5	10,388	—	—	—	—	*	141
Weston (WI)	234,017	2	5,947	—	—	—	148	*	75
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co	967,648	1,516	6,458	13,643	—	9,794	586	3	92
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (WI)	497,278	1,246	—	—	—	—	314	2	—
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	56,363	29	—	—	—	1,440	31	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	359,649	147	—	—	—	7,418	208	*	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	3,748	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	3,045	—	—	—	—	—	47
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	9,639	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	54,358	94	3,282	—	—	936	33	*	43
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	256	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	3
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	—	—	—	—	793,072	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	793,072	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	10,706	—	7,037	—	—	—	11	—	121
Wyandotte (MI)	10,706	—	7,037	—	—	—	11	—	121
Yuba County Water Agency	—	—	—	233,707	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	199,450	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	34,202	—	—	—	—	—

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, February 1999

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas				% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas	
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf				
Alabama Electric Coop Inc	165	140.0	33.17	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Lowman (AL).....	165	140.0	33.17	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Alabama Power Co ⁴	1,771	165.2	36.55	.83	16	161.1	9.46	—	91	200.7	2.07	100	*	*	
Barry (AL).....	282	202.7	48.90	.62	—	—	—	—	29	232.2	2.50	100	—	*	
Gadsden (AL).....	20	160.4	39.92	1.78	—	—	—	—	7	216.8	2.21	99	—	1	
Gaston (AL).....	361	192.8	47.90	.97	5	160.6	9.41	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL).....	281	153.6	36.43	1.41	1	172.2	10.13	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Greene (AL).....	101	116.3	28.79	2.30	—	—	—	—	*	239.0	2.46	100	—	*	
James Miller (AL).....	726	143.4	27.15	.39	10	160.6	9.44	—	55	180.2	1.81	99	*	*	
American Municipal Power.....	75	83.5	19.18	5.01	—	—	—	—	2	384.5	4.00	100	—	*	
Gorsuch (OH).....	75	83.5	19.18	5.01	—	—	—	—	2	384.5	4.00	100	—	*	
Ames City of.....	24	145.0	25.77	.17	*	300.0	17.30	0.20	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Ames (IA).....	24	145.0	25.77	.17	*	300.0	17.30	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Anchorage City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	688	197.3	1.97	—	—	100	
George Sullivan (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	688	197.3	1.97	—	—	100	
Appalachian Power Co	1,240	134.7	32.84	.73	1	242.6	14.12	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Amos (WV).....	587	134.2	32.39	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Clinch River (VA).....	147	130.7	32.51	.66	1	178.7	10.41	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Glen Lyn (VA).....	69	137.2	35.15	.88	1	282.6	16.44	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Kanawha River (WV).....	111	125.8	30.86	.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Mountaineer (WV).....	326	140.0	33.98	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	143	124.2	23.85	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Apache (AZ).....	143	124.2	23.85	.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, February 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas				% of Total Btu			
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas		
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf					
Arizona Public Service Co.....	947	116.3	21.27	.65	—	—	—	—	1,128	222.3	2.26	94	—	6		
Cholla (AZ).....	283	132.4	26.33	.43	—	—	—	—	1	290.6	2.96	100	—	*		
Four Corners (NM).....	664	108.6	19.12	.74	—	—	—	—	49	299.4	3.03	100	—	*		
Ocotillo (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	185	223.0	2.28	—	—	100		
Phoenix (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	546	223.0	2.27	—	—	100		
Saguaro (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	221.0	2.26	—	—	100		
Yucca (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	261	206.0	2.09	—	—	100		
Arkansas Power & Light Co.....	1,107	148.3	25.78	.26	7	302.0	17.90	.50	1,238	191.8	1.94	94	*	6		
Couch (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	195.6	2.01	—	—	100		
Independence (AR).....	592	137.0	24.42	.18	2	311.6	18.43	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—		
Lake Catherine (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,089	191.5	1.94	—	—	100		
Ritchie (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	193.0	1.95	—	—	100		
Whitebluff (AR).....	515	162.1	27.35	.35	6	299.2	17.75	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—		
Associated Electric Coop Inc.....	718	84.3	14.97	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Hill (MO).....	319	71.9	12.76	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Madrid (MO).....	399	94.3	16.74	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Atlantic City Electric Co.....	36	184.5	45.94	2.30	1	280.1	16.41	.11	9	831.8	8.69	98	1	1	1	
Deepwater (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	*	274.9	16.10	.11	9	831.8	8.69	—	8	92	—	
England (NJ).....	36	184.5	45.94	2.30	1	280.7	16.44	.11	—	—	—	99	1	—	—	
Austin City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	397	192.3	1.96	—	—	100	—	—
Decker Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	223	181.7	1.84	—	—	100	—	—
Holly (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	205.9	2.11	—	—	100	—	—
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.....	393	139.2	35.28	.77	154	147.3	9.39	.96	40	293.8	3.07	91	9	*	—	
Brandon Shores (MD).....	320	138.8	34.91	.69	1	244.7	14.34	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	
Crane (MD).....	29	140.5	37.29	1.55	—	14	140.9	8.99	.97	5	285.2	2.98	—	94	6	—
Gould St (MD).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	289.2	3.02	—	—	100	—	—
Riverside (MD).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	296.9	3.10	56	43	1	—	—
Wagner (MD).....	44	141.3	36.64	.87	139	147.3	9.39	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basin Electric Power Coop.....	1,359	58.4	8.68	.54	1	293.3	16.99	.34	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—
Antelope Valley (ND).....	473	69.3	9.21	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—
Laramie River (WY).....	619	45.2	7.56	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—
Leland Olds (ND).....	267	77.2	10.32	.71	1	293.3	16.99	.34	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—
Black Hills Corp.....	41	40.3	6.41	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—
Neal Simpson II (WY).....	41	40.3	6.41	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—
Braintree City of.....	—	—	—	—	2	240.1	13.96	.12	1	265.0	2.73	—	93	7	—	—
Potter Station (MA).....	—	—	—	—	2	240.1	13.96	.12	1	265.0	2.73	—	93	7	—	—
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	960	183.2	1.83	—	—	100	—	—
Miller (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	960	183.2	1.83	—	—	100	—	—
Bryan City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	329	207.9	2.12	—	—	100	—	—
Bryan (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	194.1	1.98	—	—	100	—	—
Dansby (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	317	208.4	2.13	—	—	100	—	—
Burbank City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	320.0	3.28	—	—	100	—	—
Magnolia-Olive (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	320.0	3.28	—	—	100	—	—
Burlington City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	243.7	2.47	—	—	100	—	—
J C McNeil (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	243.7	2.47	—	—	100	—	—
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc.....	585	145.8	24.39	.47	5	228.1	13.41	—	403	187.0	1.95	96	*	4	—	—
Big Cajun No.1 (LA).....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	403	187.0	1.95	—	—	100	—	—
Big Cajun No.2 (LA).....	585	145.8	24.39	.47	5	228.1	13.41	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co.....	459	194.9	48.19	1.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—
Cardinal (OH).....	459	194.9	48.19	1.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas				% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas	
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf				
Carolina Power & Light Co.....	902	147.3	36.85	0.89	11	251.8	14.59	0.20	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Asheville (NC).....	56	143.6	35.86	.99	*	249.6	14.47	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Cape Fear (NC).....	49	140.2	34.47	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Lee (NC).....	35	155.2	38.64	.94	2	238.3	13.81	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—	
Mayo (NC).....	122	148.8	37.47	.63	1	262.8	15.23	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Robinson (SC).....	42	153.5	40.08	1.23	1	285.1	16.52	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Roxboro (NC).....	491	145.9	36.34	.89	5	251.3	14.57	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Sutton (NC).....	92	150.7	37.83	1.00	2	249.3	14.45	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Weatherspoon (NC).....	15	158.9	40.60	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO.....	14	130.2	28.67	2.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Chamois (MO).....	14	130.2	28.67	2.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp.....	114	164.4	42.61	.66	268	138.6	8.61	1.28	310	187.0	1.92	60	34	6	
Danskammer (NY).....	114	164.4	42.61	.66	—	—	—	—	17	306.4	3.11	99	—	1	
Roseton (NY).....	—	—	—	—	268	138.6	8.61	1.28	293	180.1	1.85	—	85	15	
Central Illinois Light Co.....	230	151.0	32.41	2.83	1	365.0	20.98	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Duck Creek (IL).....	109	184.3	39.00	3.51	1	363.1	20.87	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Edwards (IL).....	121	121.8	26.48	2.21	1	366.1	21.04	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co.....	520	144.8	29.08	1.00	8	316.8	17.99	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Coffeen (IL).....	179	182.6	37.62	1.00	1	271.3	15.63	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Grand Tower (IL).....	20	100.1	22.52	2.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Hutsonville (IL).....	17	108.9	23.96	2.81	1	314.4	17.86	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—	
Meredosia (IL).....	55	101.3	22.95	2.72	1	311.0	17.90	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Newton (IL).....	249	133.8	25.17	.34	5	327.8	18.51	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—	
Central Iowa Power Coop.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	397.4	3.97	—	—	100	
Fair Station (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	397.4	3.97	—	—	100	
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc.....	483	133.6	20.03	.85	—	—	—	—	2,019	190.9	2.00	77	—	23	
Coughlin (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	228	189.7	1.98	—	—	100	
Dolet Hills (LA).....	288	133.8	18.17	.95	—	—	—	—	1	262.7	2.69	100	—	*	
Rodemacher (LA).....	195	133.3	22.78	.70	—	—	—	—	794	183.3	1.92	80	—	20	
Teche (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	995	197.1	2.07	—	—	100	
Central Maine Power Co.....	—	—	—	—	243	163.5	10.39	1.16	—	—	—	—	—	100	
Wyman (ME).....	—	—	—	—	243	163.5	10.39	1.16	—	—	—	—	—	100	
Central Operating Co.....	265	117.6	28.52	1.55	4	308.3	17.74	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Sporn (WV).....	265	117.6	28.52	1.55	4	308.3	17.74	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Central Power & Light Co.....	223	143.3	27.05	.29	—	—	—	—	6,139	179.3	1.85	40	—	60	
Bates (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	546	176.6	1.81	—	—	100	
Coletto Creek (TX).....	223	143.3	27.05	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Davis (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,206	179.3	1.84	—	—	100	
Hill (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	798	179.3	1.84	—	—	100	
Joslin (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	179.4	1.86	—	—	100	
La Palma (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	538	182.7	1.88	—	—	100	
Laredo (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	399	180.1	1.95	—	—	100	
Nueces Bay (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,610	178.9	1.84	—	—	100	
Victoria (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	178.6	1.85	—	—	100	
Chugach Electric Assn Inc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,161	153.0	1.53	—	—	100	
Beluga (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,161	153.0	1.53	—	—	100	
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.....	911	111.2	26.80	1.95	16	253.0	14.55	.19	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Beckjord (OH).....	229	112.9	27.08	1.21	6	249.7	14.37	.32	—	—	—	99	1	—	
East Bend (KY).....	144	110.5	27.19	1.79	1	259.5	14.80	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Miami Fort (OH).....	274	120.3	28.91	1.04	2	270.7	15.54	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Zimmer (OH).....	264	100.6	24.16	3.64	7	249.4	14.37	.13	—	—	—	99	1	—	
Cleveland Electric Illum Co.....	237	137.2	34.74	1.37	2	213.7	12.46	.21	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Ashtabula (OH).....	4	115.7	27.38	3.95	1	277.8	16.22	.02	—	—	—	96	4	—	

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas				% of Total Btu			
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³			Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³			Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³			Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas	
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	Avg. Sul- fur %		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	Avg. Sul- fur %		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf	Avg. Sul- fur %				
Cleveland Electric Illum Co																
Avon Lake (OH).....	115	148.1	36.94	0.86	1	132.4	7.68	0.33	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Eastlake (OH).....	81	116.9	29.90	2.30	*	259.8	15.25	.36	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Lake Shore (OH).....	37	150.1	39.24	.63	*	226.6	13.22	.04	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Colorado Springs City of	147	118.7	25.48	.45	—	—	—	—	10	360.5	3.56	100	—	*	—	
Drake (CO).....	73	147.1	31.38	.42	—	—	—	—	10	360.5	3.56	99	—	1	—	
Nixon (CO).....	74	91.1	19.66	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Columbia City of	1	203.2	52.34	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Columbia (MO).....	1	203.2	52.34	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	397	121.2	29.02	2.94	2	263.7	15.64	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Conesville (OH).....	376	122.3	29.34	2.91	2	263.7	15.64	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Picway (OH).....	20	100.5	23.14	3.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Commonwealth Edison Co	1,365	219.9	38.44	.39	9	255.4	14.92	.23	785	174.7	1.78	.97	*	3	—	
Collins (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	726	172.1	1.76	—	—	100	—	
Fisk Storage (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	190.0	1.96	—	—	100	—	
Joliet (IL).....	388	254.7	44.41	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Powerton (IL).....	235	145.7	24.96	.24	—	—	—	—	5	389.6	3.90	100	—	*	—	
Waukegan (IL).....	296	228.0	39.54	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Will County (IL).....	446	222.8	39.62	.44	9	255.4	14.92	.23	—	—	—	99	1	—	—	
Connecticut Light & Power Co	—	—	—	—	941	157.6	10.02	.72	1	199.4	2.02	—	100	*	—	
Devon (CT).....	—	—	—	—	153	161.3	10.20	.91	1	199.4	2.02	—	100	*	—	
Middletown (CT).....	—	—	—	—	361	157.5	9.92	.45	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Montville (CT).....	—	—	—	—	146	150.5	9.92	.82	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Norwalk Harbor (CT).....	—	—	—	—	281	159.4	10.11	.90	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,015	226.9	2.34	—	—	100	—	
Arthur Kill (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,275	228.5	2.35	—	—	100	—	
Astoria (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,940	225.2	2.32	—	—	100	—	
East River (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	228.5	2.35	—	—	100	—	
Ravenswood (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	227.9	2.35	—	—	100	—	
Waterside (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	609	228.5	2.35	—	—	100	—	
Consumers Power Co	605	138.9	30.69	.63	63	241.0	15.30	.76	28	207.6	2.08	.97	3	*	—	
Campbell (MI).....	331	146.1	32.96	.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Cobb (MI).....	—	—	—	—	*	238.4	13.82	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Karn-Weadock (MI).....	101	147.4	36.10	.92	58	239.0	15.29	.78	28	207.6	2.08	.86	13	1	—	
Weadock (MI).....	120	107.1	19.95	.44	5	266.3	15.43	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—	—	
Whiting (MI).....	53	136.2	30.59	.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Coop Power Assn	614	76.7	9.28	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Coal Creek (ND).....	614	76.7	9.28	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Dairyland Power Coop	97	99.7	17.69	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Alma-Madgett (WI).....	97	99.7	17.69	.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Dayton Power & Light Co	758	119.4	27.52	.79	5	253.1	14.64	.24	18	447.8	4.57	100	*	*	*	
Hutchings (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	447.8	4.57	—	—	100	—	
Killen (OH).....	182	124.6	29.57	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Stuart (OH).....	577	117.7	26.87	.84	5	253.1	14.64	.24	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Delmarva Power & Light Co	58	152.3	39.91	1.10	49	152.0	9.68	1.80	826	288.4	2.98	.57	12	32	—	
Edgemoor (DE).....	8	157.2	40.32	.78	*	248.8	14.47	.10	110	217.2	2.17	.64	1	36	—	
Hay Road (DE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	716	298.9	3.10	—	—	100	—	
Indian River (DE).....	50	151.5	39.84	1.15	5	254.7	14.82	.21	—	—	—	—	98	2	—	
Vienna (MD).....	—	—	—	—	44	140.2	9.03	2.00	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Denton City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158	185.0	1.91	—	—	100	—	—
Spencer (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158	185.0	1.91	—	—	100	—	—
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	181	159.3	32.31	.41	2	558.0	32.34	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Bonanza (UT).....	181	159.3	32.31	.41	2	558.0	32.34	—	—	—	—	—	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, February 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal			Petroleum ¹			Gas			% of Total Btu				
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Detroit City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	271	293.5	3.02	—	—	100
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	271	293.5	3.02	—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co	1,090	113.5	23.35	0.68	73	272.0	16.50	0.64	2,404	210.2	1.07	93	2	5
Belle River (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	330.0	19.12	.26	—	—	—	—	100	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	67	270.5	16.47	.67	976	221.7	2.25	—	29	71
Harbor Beach (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	303.1	17.43	.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marysville (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	389.0	3.88	—	—	100
Monroe (MI)	698	110.6	22.31	.57	4	285.8	16.54	.21	—	—	—	100	—	*
River Rouge (MI)	197	115.8	23.98	.64	—	—	—	—	1,360	100.0	.12	96	—	4
St Clair (MI)	33	125.9	33.08	3.17	—	—	—	—	57	293.0	2.97	94	—	6
Trenton Channel (MI)	162	119.6	25.09	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	325.9	3.36	—	—	100
McKee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	325.9	3.36	—	—	100
Duke Power Co	1,370	141.3	35.25	.84	7	228.6	13.35	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Allen (NC)	117	139.7	36.19	.68	2	224.1	13.10	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	513	150.8	37.21	.82	1	226.9	13.23	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	31	137.3	33.79	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffsides (NC)	110	137.0	34.55	.86	2	236.1	13.79	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lee (SC)	27	147.7	36.39	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC)	526	133.4	33.37	.87	2	226.4	13.22	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	46	140.6	34.47	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co	190	186.6	47.46	1.97	2	243.9	13.95	.06	37	336.9	3.50	99	*	1
Cheswick (PA)	114	118.3	30.38	1.86	—	—	—	—	37	336.9	3.50	99	—	1
Elrama (PA)	76	291.7	73.06	2.14	2	243.9	13.95	.06	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	413	114.8	28.27	.91	1	256.8	14.95	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cooper (KY)	83	111.8	27.38	1.19	1	268.9	15.66	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	53	114.1	27.58	.85	*	238.5	13.88	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	277	115.9	28.67	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,147	197.5	2.01	—	—	100
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,729	201.8	2.05	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	417	180.0	1.83	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	373	87.9	15.41	.21	*	406.3	23.51	.22	30	217.2	2.26	100	*	*
Joppa (IL)	373	87.9	15.41	.21	*	406.3	23.51	.22	30	217.2	2.26	100	*	*
Empire District Electric Co	111	112.6	21.25	.85	1	285.1	16.70	—	154	318.8	3.19	93	*	7
Asbury (MO)	81	110.4	20.63	.79	1	285.1	16.70	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverton (KS)	30	118.4	22.94	1.00	—	—	—	—	154	318.8	3.19	79	—	21
Fayetteville Public Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	318.0	3.33	—	—	100
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	318.0	3.33	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	2,500	174.5	11.08	1.43	9,224	269.0	2.85	—	62	38
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	409	182.0	11.57	1.42	167	269.0	2.85	—	94	6
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	348	142.5	9.08	2.03	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,018	269.0	2.85	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	136	192.9	12.27	.82	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	268	168.5	10.79	.97	3,763	269.0	2.85	—	30	70
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	522	191.4	12.01	.93	215	269.0	2.85	—	93	7
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	688	269.0	2.85	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	299	144.8	9.23	2.06	202	269.0	2.85	—	90	10
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	273	173.8	11.03	2.18	107	269.0	2.85	—	94	6
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	245	205.8	13.09	.86	64	269.0	2.85	—	96	4
Florida Power Corp ⁵	495	176.1	44.58	.80	1,214	144.5	9.36	1.72	—	—	—	61	39	—
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	1	273.0	15.91	.49	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	162	118.4	7.59	2.13	—	—	—	100	—	—
Crystal River (FL)	265	177.2	44.91	.87	8	278.3	16.23	.48	—	—	—	99	1	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	230	174.9	44.20	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, February 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)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcft)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcft			
Florida Power Corp⁵														
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	1,041	147.3	9.57	1.66	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	213.8	13.62	.60	—	—	—	—	100	—
Fort Pierce City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	160.5	1.70	—	—	100
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	160.5	1.70	—	—	100
Fremont City of	1	92.0	16.18	0.27	—	—	—	—	5	178.0	1.78	77	—	23
Wright (NE)	1	92.0	16.18	.27	—	—	—	—	5	178.0	1.78	77	—	23
Gainesville City of	83	164.6	42.98	.60	—	—	—	—	156	177.9	1.89	93	—	7
Deerhaven (FL)	83	164.6	42.98	.60	—	—	—	—	151	177.9	1.89	93	—	7
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	178.1	1.89	—	—	100
Garland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	313	187.4	1.90	—	—	100
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	210.1	2.16	—	—	100
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	311	187.2	1.90	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	2,867	152.3	35.49	.78	8	263.3	15.32	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arkwright (GA)	15	178.6	46.57	1.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atkinson-McDonough (GA)	119	137.4	35.92	1.03	2	299.8	17.44	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bowen (GA)	814	137.9	33.96	.88	2	253.5	14.75	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	107	149.8	38.30	.85	2	247.9	14.42	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harlee Branch (GA)	216	159.0	39.38	1.26	1	249.2	14.50	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (GA)	18	185.9	48.44	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scherer (GA)	1,008	168.2	34.10	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wansley (GA)	279	149.3	36.75	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA)	292	148.7	37.89	.94	1	252.1	14.66	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	223.0	2.29	—	—	100
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	223.0	2.29	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	402.4	4.02	—	—	100
J B Simms (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	402.4	4.02	—	—	100
Grand Island City of	23	67.5	11.17	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Platte (NE)	23	67.5	11.17	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	334	88.6	15.06	.44	—	—	—	—	15	212.2	2.11	100	—	*
GRDA No 1 (OK)	334	88.6	15.06	.44	—	—	—	—	15	212.2	2.11	100	—	*
Greenville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	170.0	1.82	—	—	100
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	170.0	1.82	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	246	141.2	34.37	1.61	3	308.7	17.96	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crist (FL)	128	141.4	34.23	.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scholtz (FL)	24	167.9	42.80	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	94	133.8	32.44	2.86	3	308.7	17.96	.45	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	169	124.1	21.35	.48	16	1,376.8	79.80	—	12,522	196.8	2.06	18	1	81
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,640	184.5	2.00	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	169	124.1	21.35	.48	16	1,376.8	79.80	—	2,333	185.9	1.94	54	2	45
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,725	207.8	2.15	—	—	100
Spindletop Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	404	185.1	1.92	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,421	192.2	2.00	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	8	148.6	36.72	.95	—	—	—	—	20	211.2	2.17	91	—	9
Hamilton (OH)	8	148.6	36.72	.95	—	—	—	—	20	211.2	2.17	91	—	9
Hastings City of	52	64.1	10.65	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hastings (NE)	52	64.1	10.65	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	—	—	—	—	564	222.2	13.99	.40	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	42	218.7	13.76	.41	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	522	222.5	14.01	.40	—	—	—	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, February 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)	(Cents per short ton)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	(1,000 Mcf)		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Holyoke Water Power Co.....	16	191.3	50.00	0.53		1	272.3	15.76	0.27		—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mount Tom (MA).....	16	191.3	50.00	.53		1	272.3	15.76	.27		—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	351	124.3	27.75	2.77	*	290.0	16.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Frank E Raits (IN).....	55	137.2	30.26	1.29	*	290.0	16.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN).....	296	122.0	27.28	3.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	1,701	142.1	21.46	.63	—	—	—	—	—	9,423	196.1	2.00	73	—	27	—	—
Bertron (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	555	198.3	2.00	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Bayou (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,798	197.5	2.02	—	—	100	—	—
Deepwater (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225	198.0	2.02	—	—	100	—	—
Green Bayou (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	276	200.0	2.08	—	—	100	—	—
Limestone (TX).....	783	95.7	12.24	.90	—	—	—	—	—	60	148.2	1.52	99	—	1	—	—
Parish (TX).....	918	171.8	29.34	.40	—	—	—	—	—	321	195.6	2.03	98	—	2	—	—
Robinson (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,380	191.4	1.96	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility # 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	664	198.0	1.98	—	—	100	—	—
Webster (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	313	198.0	2.01	—	—	100	—	—
Wharton (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,831	199.2	2.01	—	—	100	—	—
Illinois Power Co	649	113.7	24.90	2.25		1	284.6	16.74	.30	25	206.3	2.12	100	*	*	—	—
Baldwin (IL).....	387	105.2	22.67	2.82		1	284.6	16.74	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	—
Havana (IL).....	73	140.1	32.40	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—
Hennepin (IL).....	86	114.1	24.45	2.84	—	—	—	—	—	6	208.3	2.15	100	—	*	—	—
Vermilion (IL).....	36	105.3	22.20	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	9	202.6	2.09	99	—	1	—	—
Wood River (IL).....	67	134.2	31.71	.68	—	—	—	—	—	10	208.3	2.14	99	—	1	—	—
Independence City of.....	22	135.2	29.05	3.54	—	—	—	—	—	2	291.8	2.95	100	—	*	—	—
Blue Valley (MO).....	22	135.2	29.05	3.54	—	—	—	—	—	2	291.8	2.95	100	—	*	—	—
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	1,152	112.5	22.02	.46	2	261.6	15.22	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	—
Rockport (IN).....	955	109.3	20.14	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN).....	197	123.8	31.11	1.00	—	2	261.6	15.22	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	447	118.9	24.71	.86		1	307.6	17.57	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	—
Clifty Creek (IN).....	447	118.9	24.71	.86	—	1	307.6	17.57	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co.....	635	97.3	21.67	2.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—
Petersburg (IN).....	444	91.6	20.55	2.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—
Stout (IN).....	191	110.6	24.26	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co.....	138	114.8	22.62	.39	—	—	—	—	—	97	342.4	3.42	97	—	3	—	—
Dubuque (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	285.0	2.85	—	—	100	—	—
Fox Lake (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	367.5	3.67	—	—	100	—	—
Kapp (IA).....	53	132.4	30.92	.49	—	—	—	—	—	3	392.1	3.92	100	—	*	—	—
Lansing (IA).....	86	100.3	17.50	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—
IES Utilities.....	486	90.0	15.17	.34	—	—	—	—	—	150	349.4	3.49	98	—	2	—	—
Burlington (IA).....	65	80.4	13.50	.45	—	—	—	—	—	3	591.3	5.91	100	—	*	—	—
Ottumwa (IA).....	247	97.2	16.26	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—
Praire Creek (IA).....	113	82.7	13.79	.33	—	—	—	—	—	57	392.5	3.92	97	—	3	—	—
Sutherland (IA).....	50	71.6	12.54	.29	—	—	—	—	—	43	260.8	2.61	95	—	5	—	—
6th St (IA).....	11	143.3	27.12	.34	—	—	—	—	—	47	363.8	3.64	81	—	19	—	—
Jacksonville Electric Auth	253	160.9	39.09	.98		341	173.5	10.92	1.71	204	214.2	2.29	72	25	3	—	—
Kennedy (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	11	285.4	17.00	.29	3	214.2	2.29	—	95	5	—	—
Northside (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	327	169.2	10.68	1.77	195	214.2	2.29	—	91	9	—	—
Southside (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	214.2	2.29	—	—	100	—	—
St Johns River (FL).....	253	160.9	39.09	.98	—	3	260.9	15.23	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	—
Jamestown City of	9	128.6	32.38	1.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—
Samuel A Carlson (NY).....	9	128.6	32.38	1.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—
Jersey Central Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	260.0	2.70	—	—	100	—	—
Sayreville (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	260.0	2.70	—	—	100	—	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, February 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)		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf				
Kansas City City of	205	71.3	11.93	0.41	—	—	—	—	—	40	204.0	2.06	99	—	—	1	
Nearman (KS).....	162	66.8	11.04	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	
Quindaro (KS).....	43	87.4	15.29	.30	—	—	—	—	—	40	204.0	2.06	95	—	—	5	
Kansas City Power & Light Co.....	850	74.1	12.92	.45	5	274.3	15.98	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	
Hawthorne (MO).....	85	67.7	11.95	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	
Iatan (MO).....	260	79.9	13.91	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	
La Cygne (KS).....	392	67.1	11.64	.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	
Montrose (MO).....	113	89.4	15.78	.21	5	274.3	15.98	—	—	—	—	—	99	1	—	—	
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.....	—	—	—	—	8	88.3	6.10	1.50	280	182.5	1.77	—	17	83	—	—	
Evans (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	239	182.5	1.77	—	—	100	—	—	
Gill (KS).....	—	—	—	—	8	88.3	6.10	1.50	41	182.5	1.77	—	58	42	—	—	
Kansas Power & Light Co.....	920	102.9	17.79	.37	—	—	—	—	58	173.6	1.77	100	—	*	—	—	
Hutchinson (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	128.1	1.43	—	—	100	—	—	
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS).....	716	107.1	18.05	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	
Lawrence (KS).....	128	89.6	16.86	.35	—	—	—	—	42	175.2	1.78	98	—	2	—	—	
Tecumseh (KS).....	76	89.6	16.86	.35	—	—	—	—	14	174.9	1.78	99	—	1	—	—	
Kentucky Power Co.....	261	108.0	26.30	1.21	2	251.2	14.69	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	
Big Sandy (KY).....	261	108.0	26.30	1.21	2	251.2	14.69	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	
Kentucky Utilities Co.....	677	114.2	27.57	1.28	2	349.5	20.55	.40	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	
Brown (KY).....	147	117.2	28.42	1.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	
Ghent (KY).....	506	113.9	27.50	1.21	2	349.5	20.55	.40	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	
Green River (KY).....	24	101.3	23.81	2.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	
Lafayette City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	490	185.7	1.96	—	—	100	—	—	
Bonin (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	490	185.7	1.96	—	—	100	—	—	
Lake Worth City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	124	201.0	2.13	—	—	100	—	—	
Tom G Smith (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	124	201.0	2.13	—	—	100	—	—	
Lakeland City of	31	180.3	46.01	1.38	—	—	—	—	312	329.9	3.50	71	—	29	—	—	
Larsen Mem (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	185	329.9	3.50	—	—	100	—	—	
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL).....	31	180.3	46.01	1.38	—	—	—	—	127	329.9	3.50	85	—	15	—	—	
Lansing City of	91	156.6	37.00	.74	1	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	
Eckert (MI).....	41	151.0	32.70	.58	1	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	—	99	1	—	—	
Erickson (MI).....	49	160.5	40.58	.88	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	
Long Island Lighting Co.....	—	—	—	—	736	126.4	8.05	.94	1,868	232.1	2.41	—	71	29	—	—	
Barrett (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	949	231.1	2.41	—	—	100	—	—	
Far Rockaway (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	151	237.0	2.48	—	—	100	—	—	
Glenwood (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	250	241.0	2.51	—	—	100	—	—	
Northport (NY).....	—	—	—	—	524	123.1	7.83	.93	480	228.0	2.32	—	87	13	—	—	
Port Jefferson (NY).....	—	—	—	—	212	134.7	8.60	.97	37	229.0	2.33	—	97	3	—	—	
Los Angeles City of	446	154.5	35.82	.53	—	—	—	—	1,651	339.1	3.46	86	—	14	—	—	
Haynes (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	908	339.1	3.44	—	—	100	—	—	
Intermountain (UT).....	446	154.5	35.82	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	
Scattergood (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	743	339.1	3.49	—	—	100	—	—	
Louisiana Power & Light Co.....	—	—	—	—	5	174.7	11.34	1.00	6,095	2 218.1	2.27	—	*	100	—	—	
Little Gypsy (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	876	193.7	2.02	—	—	100	—	—	
Nine Mile (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,248	218.3	2.28	—	—	100	—	—	
Sterlington (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,971	2 228.5	2.37	—	—	100	—	—	
Waterford (LA).....	—	—	—	—	5	174.7	11.34	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.....	450	96.5	21.54	3.45	15	350.0	20.58	.25	60	291.4	2.99	99	1	1	—	—	
Cane Run (KY).....	175	98.3	22.23	3.30	—	—	—	—	26	291.3	2.99	99	—	1	—	—	
Mill Creek (KY).....	170	98.5	21.85	3.47	15	350.0	20.58	.25	34	291.4	2.99	97	2	1	—	—	
Trimble County (KY).....	105	90.2	19.90	3.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, February 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas				% of Total Btu				
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³			Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³			Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³			Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)				(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl				(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf				
Lower Colorado River Authority	614	92.2	15.82	0.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,109	182.9	1.86	83	—	17	
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,142	181.7	1.84	—	—	100	
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	614	92.2	15.82	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	968	184.4	1.88	—	—	100	
Lubbock City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	200.1	2.08	—	—	100	
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	200.1	2.08	—	—	100	
Madison Gas & Electric Co	12	147.6	32.16	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	245.3	2.47	68	—	32	
Blount (WI)	12	147.6	32.16	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	245.3	2.47	68	—	32	
Manitowoc Public Utilities	2	186.3	48.99	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Manitowoc (WI)	2	186.3	48.99	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	206.7	2.12	—	—	100	
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	206.7	2.12	—	—	100	
Medina Electric Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	200.0	2.41	—	—	100	
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	200.0	2.41	—	—	100	
Metropolitan Edison Co	91	138.6	36.64	1.49	*	271.3	15.50	0.24	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Portland (PA)	58	140.5	37.03	1.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Titus (PA)	34	135.3	35.98	1.55	*	271.3	15.50	.24	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	7	153.9	37.03	3.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Project I (MI)	7	153.9	37.03	3.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
MidAmerican Energy	1,071	71.7	12.03	.36	4	268.3	15.33	—	35	373.1	3.75	100	*	*	—	*	
Council Bluffs (IA)	225	57.4	9.60	.40	4	268.3	15.33	—	3	359.0	3.56	99	1	*	—	*	
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	576	70.0	11.75	.35	—	—	—	—	7	436.4	4.44	100	—	*	—	*	
Louisa (IA)	237	88.4	14.75	.35	—	—	—	—	2	265.3	2.74	100	—	*	—	*	
Riverside (IA)	33	79.6	13.87	.28	—	—	—	—	23	365.0	3.65	96	—	4	—	4	
Minnesota Power & Light Co	297	114.3	20.55	.56	2	301.5	17.35	.20	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	273	114.0	20.40	.58	1	295.3	16.99	.20	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	24	118.4	22.26	.41	*	349.2	20.09	.20	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	318	59.6	7.92	1.00	3	282.9	16.63	.40	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Young (ND)	318	59.6	7.92	1.00	3	282.9	16.63	.40	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Mississippi Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	882	145.3	9.61	1.64	2,350	189.9	1.96	—	71	29	—	—	
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	191	187.4	1.95	—	—	100	—	—	
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	195.0	2.00	—	—	100	—	—	
Gerald Andrus (MS)	—	—	—	—	409	147.6	9.76	2.95	27	188.7	1.95	—	99	1	—	—	
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	473	143.3	9.48	.50	2,064	190.0	1.96	—	59	41	—	—	
Mississippi Power Co	464	144.6	30.80	.70	1	252.8	14.63	.37	—	86	199.7	2.08	99	*	1	—	
Daniel (MS)	239	149.1	29.59	.39	1	252.8	14.63	.37	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—	
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	206.2	2.13	—	—	100	—	—	
Watson (MS)	225	140.4	32.08	1.04	—	—	—	—	85	199.6	2.08	98	—	2	—	—	
Monongahela Power Co	1,116	103.7	25.90	3.16	9	299.9	17.76	.30	38	293.4	2.93	100	*	*	—	*	
Albright (WV)	28	105.5	26.28	1.48	1	309.1	18.30	.30	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	*	
Ft Martin (WV)	242	99.9	25.91	1.81	2	288.9	17.11	.30	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	*	
Harrison (WV)	504	111.4	27.80	3.48	1	304.0	18.00	.30	20	323.2	3.23	100	*	*	—	*	
Pleasants (WV)	317	93.2	22.61	3.98	6	301.8	17.87	.30	15	258.8	2.59	99	*	*	—	*	
Rivesville (WV)	8	116.9	28.76	1.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	
Willow Island (WV)	16	111.4	29.32	1.34	—	—	—	—	3	269.2	2.69	99	—	1	—	—	
Montana Power Co	804	65.5	11.18	.66	1	349.9	20.72	—	4	508.3	5.31	100	*	*	—	*	
Colstrip (MT)	752	66.1	11.30	.69	1	349.9	20.72	—	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	*	
Corete (MT)	52	56.7	9.42	.24	—	—	—	—	4	508.3	5.31	100	—	*	—	*	
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	240	86.3	11.95	.96	—	—	—	—	*	348.6	3.97	100	—	*	—	*	
Coyote (ND)	178	81.1	11.25	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, February 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal			Petroleum ¹			Gas			% of Total Btu				
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ²		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ²		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co														
Heskett (ND).....	38	109.0	15.32	0.63	—	—	—	—	*	459.9	4.78	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT).....	25	88.7	11.78	.50	—	—	—	—	*	340.2	3.90	100	—	*
Morgan City City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	194.0	2.08	—	—	100
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	194.0	2.08	—	—	100
Nebraska Public Power District	552	50.0	8.62	.25	*	300.4	17.43	—	13	393.1	3.93	100	* ³	*
Gerald Gentleman (NE).....	447	47.4	8.15	.26	*	300.4	17.43	—	11	367.5	3.67	100	* ³	*
Sheldon (NE)	105	61.3	10.63	.22	—	—	—	—	2	533.1	5.33	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	211	132.6	30.74	.52	2	302.2	17.66	0.30	1,621	195.0	2.02	74	* ³	25
Clark (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,621	195.0	2.02	—	—	100
Gardner (NV).....	211	132.6	30.74	.52	2	302.2	17.66	.30	—	—	—	100	* ³	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	—	—	—	—	100	168.2	11.04	1.50	2,152	185.9	1.94	—	23	77
Michoud (LA).....	—	—	—	—	100	168.2	11.04	1.50	2,152	185.9	1.94	—	23	77
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	342	134.4	34.76	2.26	1	391.8	22.54	.14	—	—	—	100	* ³	—
Goudey (NY).....	23	139.8	37.32	2.37	*	519.0	29.86	.14	—	—	—	100	* ³	—
Greenidge (NY).....	42	140.6	37.28	1.49	1	362.0	20.83	.14	—	—	—	100	* ³	—
Hickling (NY).....	21	129.0	25.56	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY).....	192	132.4	34.68	2.54	*	365.0	21.00	.14	—	—	—	100	* ³	—
Milliken (NY).....	64	135.6	35.42	2.34	*	430.0	24.74	.14	—	—	—	100	* ³	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	213	137.6	36.25	2.02	2	268.6	14.88	.34	107	213.1	2.19	98	* ³	2
Albany (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	211.1	2.17	—	—	100
Dunkirk (NY).....	85	129.9	34.33	2.09	1	272.0	15.07	.35	—	—	—	100	* ³	—
Huntley (NY).....	128	142.8	37.53	1.98	1	266.0	14.74	.33	—	—	—	100	* ³	—
Oswego (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	215.0	2.20	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	695	126.5	25.72	1.72	—	—	—	—	50	255.8	2.64	100	—	*
Bailly (IN).....	124	126.3	27.75	2.74	—	—	—	—	1	316.6	3.27	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN).....	76	141.9	27.29	.47	—	—	—	—	7	312.8	3.23	100	—	*
Mitchell (IN).....	68	129.2	23.75	.40	—	—	—	—	17	251.4	2.59	99	—	1
Rollin Schahfer (IN).....	426	123.5	25.17	1.86	—	—	—	—	25	239.6	2.47	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	787	107.7	19.04	.38	—	—	—	—	36	438.5	4.45	100	—	*
Bay Front (WI).....	7	165.1	38.77	.64	—	—	—	—	25	515.2	5.21	87	—	13
Black Dog (MN).....	71	104.2	18.72	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
High Bridge (MN).....	85	106.0	18.76	.18	—	—	—	—	8	255.8	2.63	99	—	1
King (MN).....	180	108.5	19.25	.30	—	—	—	—	1	218.6	2.24	100	—	*
Riverside (MN).....	104	98.7	17.47	.18	—	—	—	—	1	272.0	2.77	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN).....	340	109.6	19.13	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	581	111.4	27.23	1.48	4	291.1	17.05	.29	—	—	—	100	* ³	—
Burger (OH).....	57	98.2	24.53	2.35	*	468.2	27.34	.17	—	—	—	100	* ³	—
Edgewater (OH).....	—	—	—	—	3	287.6	16.92	.33	—	—	—	100	—	—
Niles (OH).....	58	107.0	25.41	2.55	*	250.1	14.56	.32	—	—	—	100	* ³	—
Sammis (OH).....	466	113.6	27.80	1.24	1	242.2	14.07	.23	—	—	—	100	* ³	—
Ohio Power Co	1,381	147.1	34.80	2.58	2	280.0	16.20	—	—	—	—	100	* ³	—
Gavin (OH).....	651	139.6	31.87	3.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV).....	124	86.4	21.09	3.78	*	254.5	14.93	—	—	—	—	100	* ³	—
Mitchell (WV).....	327	141.7	35.13	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH).....	279	197.6	47.34	2.11	2	282.6	16.33	—	—	—	—	100	* ³	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	244	111.4	28.72	2.19	1	302.1	17.26	.30	—	—	—	100	* ³	—
Kyger Creek (OH).....	244	111.4	28.72	2.19	1	302.1	17.26	.30	—	—	—	100	* ³	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	914	82.7	14.23	.29	—	—	—	—	2,991	284.4	2.95	84	—	16
Muskogee (OK).....	535	85.7	14.80	.27	—	—	—	—	20	284.4	2.95	100	—	*
Seminole (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,971	284.4	2.95	—	—	100
Sooner (OK).....	379	78.3	13.43	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, February 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal			Petroleum ¹			Gas			% of Total Btu						
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas		
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf					
Omaha Public Power District	352	61.0	10.17	0.34	2	278.0	16.05	0.20	—	22	234.9	2.35	99	*	*	
Nebraska City (NE)	172	56.1	9.32	.35	2	278.0	16.05	.20	—	22	234.9	2.35	100	*	—	
North Omaha (NE)	180	65.7	10.99	.33	—	—	—	—	—	22	234.9	2.35	99	—	1	
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc	58	186.4	48.30	.56	80	169.1	10.48	.35	1,397	219.2	2.28	44	14	42		
Bowline (NY)	—	—	—	—	80	169.1	10.48	.35	1,169	218.4	2.27	—	29	71		
Lovett (NY)	58	186.4	48.30	.56	—	—	—	—	228	223.4	2.32	86	—	14		
Orlando Utilities Comm	143	177.4	45.52	1.09	—	—	—	—	329	308.0	3.27	91	—	9		
Indian River (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	329	308.0	3.27	—	—	100		
Stanton Energy (FL)	143	177.4	45.52	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Orrville City of	14	101.4	23.51	3.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Orrville (OH)	14	101.4	23.51	3.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Otter Tail Power Co	187	96.0	16.83	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Big Stone (SD)	167	92.5	16.09	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Hoot Lake (MN)	20	122.7	22.98	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Owensboro City of	100	94.8	20.46	3.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Smith (KY)	100	94.8	20.46	3.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,790	241.7	2.49	—	—	100		
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,138	241.7	2.48	—	—	100		
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	271	241.7	2.48	—	—	100		
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	622	241.7	2.47	—	—	100		
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,916	241.7	2.50	—	—	100		
Potrero (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	844	241.7	2.47	—	—	100		
PaciCorp	2,258	100.7	18.87	.57	3	457.1	26.88	.30	227	221.5	2.36	99	*	1		
Carbon (UT)	50	64.1	15.56	.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Centralia (WA)	408	164.1	27.14	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Emery-Hunter (UT)	346	65.7	14.88	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	205.6	2.19	—	—	100		
Huntington (UT)	57	92.3	22.75	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Jim Bridger (WY)	713	110.4	20.82	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Johnston (WY)	316	51.6	8.11	.46	3	457.1	26.88	.30	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Naughton (WY)	205	121.5	24.25	.74	—	—	—	—	14	462.2	4.83	100	—	*		
Wyodak (WY)	163	74.1	11.81	.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Painesville City of	8	129.7	32.70	2.55	—	—	—	—	*	422.1	4.22	100	—	*		
Painesville (OH)	8	129.7	32.70	2.55	—	—	—	—	*	422.1	4.22	100	—	*		
Pasadena City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	331.1	3.39	—	—	100		
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	331.1	3.39	—	—	100		
Pennsylvania Electric Co	1,584	117.8	28.49	2.12	3	269.4	15.71	.05	*	477.7	4.95	100	*	*		
Conemaugh (PA)	468	106.7	26.91	2.31	—	—	—	—	*	477.7	4.95	100	—	*		
Homer City (PA)	506	117.0	26.33	2.44	1	232.6	13.56	.05	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Keystone (PA)	437	132.5	32.92	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Seward (PA)	29	110.3	26.97	1.65	1	270.5	15.77	.05	—	—	—	—	99	1	—	
Shawville (PA)	133	113.2	27.86	1.76	2	277.8	16.19	.05	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Warren (PA)	11	121.2	30.18	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co	424	141.9	36.69	1.69	647	217.1	13.88	.93	11	212.0	2.19	73	27	*		
Brunner Island (PA)	219	143.8	37.55	1.52	5	328.4	18.87	.11	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Holtwood (PA)	1	133.3	29.57	1.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Martins Creek (PA)	1	144.8	35.99	2.02	—	—	—	—	11	212.0	2.19	69	—	31		
Montour (PA)	182	141.1	36.30	1.93	10	292.2	17.02	.08	—	—	—	—	99	1	—	
Storage Facility # 1	—	—	—	—	632	215.2	13.79	.95	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	
Sunbury (PA)	21	128.5	31.43	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Pennsylvania Power Co	434	188.0	45.67	3.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	376	199.2	48.51	3.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
New Castle (PA)	58	114.4	27.32	1.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, February 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas				% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas	
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf				
Philadelphia Electric Co	88	144.4	38.18	1.69	146	216.0	13.64	0.42	27	208.3	2.16	71	28	1	
Cromby (PA)	19	143.5	37.78	1.69	27	218.9	13.90	.62	10	208.3	2.16	73	25	1	
Delaware (PA)	—	—	—	—	40	210.1	13.47	.36	—	—	—	—	100	—	
Eddystone (PA)	69	144.6	38.29	1.69	79	218.1	13.64	.38	17	208.3	2.16	78	21	1	
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	99	130.6	23.81	.82	—	—	—	—	28	296.3	2.47	99	—	1	
Escalante (NM)	99	130.6	23.81	.82	—	—	—	—	28	296.3	2.47	99	—	1	
Platte River Power Authority	92	59.7	10.53	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	
Rawhide (CO)	92	59.7	10.53	.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	
Portland General Electric Co	254	106.8	19.80	.39	—	—	—	—	941	181.4	1.83	83	—	17	
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	455	209.8	2.12	—	—	100	
Boardman (OR)	254	106.8	19.80	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	486	154.8	1.56	—	—	100	
Potomac Edison Co	8	131.9	33.07	.98	*	300.3	17.78	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—	
Smith (MD)	8	131.9	33.07	.98	*	300.3	17.78	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—	
Potomac Electric Power Co	534	143.0	37.64	1.58	—	—	—	—	87	349.9	3.64	99	—	1	
Chalk (MD)	95	151.4	39.65	1.55	—	—	—	—	87	349.9	3.64	97	—	3	
Dickerson (MD)	134	131.9	34.63	1.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Marytown (MD)	260	143.8	38.12	1.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Potomac River (VA)	45	154.4	39.63	.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Power Authority of State of NY	—	—	—	—	198	167.5	10.49	.29	699	496.1	5.04	—	64	36	
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	198	167.5	10.49	.29	3	281.0	2.93	—	100	*	
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	696	497.0	5.05	—	—	100	
Public Service Co of Colorado	790	91.8	18.03	.40	—	—	—	—	131	174.3	1.73	99	—	1	
Arapahoe (CO)	67	83.0	14.55	.25	—	—	—	—	9	122.0	1.20	99	—	1	
Cameo (CO)	21	96.1	21.16	.61	—	—	—	—	2	514.0	5.20	99	—	—	
Cherokee (CO)	191	87.0	20.24	.54	—	—	—	—	83	138.0	1.36	98	—	2	
Comanche (CO)	146	100.4	17.23	.27	—	—	—	—	20	204.0	2.04	99	—	1	
Hayden (CO)	126	95.5	20.24	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Pawnee (CO)	195	86.4	14.48	.37	—	—	—	—	3	290.0	3.00	100	—	*	
Valmont (CO)	44	107.7	24.30	.53	—	—	—	—	2	259.0	2.56	100	—	*	
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	295.0	2.91	—	—	100	
Public Service Co of NH	114	157.0	41.49	1.47	219	125.4	8.11	1.32	—	—	—	68	32	—	
Merrimack (NH)	64	161.3	42.83	1.81	*	280.1	16.21	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	219	125.4	8.11	1.32	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Schiller (NH)	50	151.5	39.78	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Public Service Co of NM	550	170.6	31.20	.83	7	341.0	19.48	1.00	41	300.9	3.05	99	*	*	
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	7	341.0	19.48	1.00	41	300.9	3.05	—	100	—	
San Juan (NM)	550	170.6	31.20	.83	7	341.0	19.48	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	345	116.0	19.98	.21	—	—	—	—	3,692	220.5	2.28	61	—	39	
Comanche (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,136	228.2	2.39	—	—	100	
Northeastern (OK)	345	116.0	19.98	.21	—	—	—	—	892	217.2	2.21	87	—	13	
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	994	208.5	2.15	—	—	100	
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	670	229.2	2.38	—	—	100	
Public Service Electric&Gas Co	159	141.1	37.07	.83	—	—	—	—	179	238.4	2.44	96	—	4	
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	238.4	2.42	—	—	100	
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	238.4	2.50	—	—	100	
Hudson (NJ)	92	141.8	35.94	.89	—	—	—	—	21	238.4	2.39	99	—	1	
Mercer (NJ)	67	140.3	38.62	.74	—	—	—	—	2	238.4	2.52	100	—	*	
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	238.4	2.48	—	—	100	
PSI Energy Inc	1,291	109.0	24.23	1.88	16	259.0	14.90	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Cayuga (IN)	282	115.3	25.45	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Edwardsport (IN)	32	92.8	19.73	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Gallagher (IN)	81	145.9	37.32	2.24	5	260.2	14.97	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—	

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal			Petroleum ¹			Gas			% of Total Btu					
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas	
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf				
PSI Energy Inc															
Gibson Station (IN)	730	102.5	22.67	2.03	*	5	249.6	14.36	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	
Noblesville (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	263.3	15.15	.30	—	—	—	—	100	
Wabash River (IN)	165	108.9	23.50	1.89	6	264.5	15.22	.30	—	—	—	—	99	1	
Richmond City of	29	125.3	30.44	2.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	
Whitewater (IN)	29	125.3	30.44	2.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	
Rochester City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	254.1	2.61	—	—	
Silver Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	254.1	2.61	—	100	
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	33	148.6	38.99	2.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	
Beebee Station 3 (NY)	7	157.3	39.39	1.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	
Russell Station 7 (NY)	26	146.4	38.88	2.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	
Ruston City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	194.0	2.00	—	—	
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	194.0	2.00	—	100	
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn.	83	185.9	46.25	.80	—	—	—	—	—	593	183.8	1.90	77	23	
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	593	183.8	1.90	—	100	
R D Morrow (MS)	83	185.9	46.25	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	
Sacramento Municipal Utility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,124	207.2	2.07	—	100	
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	296	207.2	2.07	—	100	
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	764	207.2	2.07	—	100	
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,064	207.2	2.07	—	100	
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	704	151.8	32.69	.51	9	353.3	20.61	.50	643	233.4	2.38	96	*	4	
Aguia Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	330	239.4	2.43	—	—	100	
Coronado (AZ)	217	190.7	39.71	.48	4	358.4	20.86	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—	
Navajo (AZ)	486	135.2	29.55	.53	5	349.0	20.40	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	313	227.1	2.32	—	—	100	
San Antonio City of	558	98.4	16.58	.38	—	—	—	—	—	2,374	187.7	1.90	80	—	20
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	155	187.7	1.91	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	558	98.4	16.58	.38	—	—	—	—	—	2	187.7	1.90	100	—	*
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,128	187.7	1.90	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	187.7	1.90	—	—	100	—
San Diego Gas & Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,653	248.3	2.52	—	—	100
Encina (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,943	247.1	2.51	—	—	100
South Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,710	249.6	2.53	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	298	79.0	8.18	1.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
San Miquel (TX)	298	79.0	8.18	1.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co.	46	142.1	34.27	.77	*	269.2	15.60	.50	*	210.2	2.15	100	*	*	
Kraft (GA)	35	142.6	35.43	.76	—	—	—	—	*	210.2	2.15	100	—	*	
McIntosh (GA)	10	140.1	30.36	.81	*	269.2	15.60	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—	
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	253	166.9	40.79	3.00	4	268.5	15.54	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Seminole (FL)	253	166.9	40.79	3.00	4	268.5	15.54	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—	
Sierra Pacific Power Co.	127	143.1	32.82	.42	—	—	—	—	—	1,446	268.7	2.81	66	—	34
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	795	268.7	2.85	—	—	100	
North Valmy (NV)	127	143.1	32.82	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	268.7	2.85	—	—	100	
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	573	268.7	2.76	—	—	100	
Sikeston City of	77	101.2	17.66	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Sikeston (MO)	77	101.2	17.66	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co	553	153.2	38.87	1.21	*	274.4	15.91	.20	10	278.6	2.86	100	*	*	
Canadys (SC)	36	149.7	38.44	1.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	
Cope (SC)	67	151.9	37.86	1.13	*	263.2	15.26	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—	

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal			Petroleum ¹			Gas			% of Total Btu				
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co														
Mcneekin (SC).....	71	149.7	38.49	1.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC).....	74	152.2	39.34	1.21	*	281.9	16.34	0.20	10	278.6	2.86	99	—	1
Wateree (SC).....	203	151.0	37.81	1.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Williams (SC).....	102	162.7	41.72	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	537	134.6	34.66	1.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cross (SC).....	314	133.8	34.22	1.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC).....	17	151.8	38.92	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jeffries (SC).....	52	132.0	34.84	1.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC).....	154	135.1	35.02	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	363	145.3	32.11	.51	—	—	—	—	19	332.5	3.44	100	—	*
Mohave (NV).....	363	145.3	32.11	.51	—	—	—	—	19	332.5	3.44	100	—	*
Southern Illinois Power Coop	56	106.3	24.55	3.43	1	266.2	15.17	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Marion (IL).....	56	106.3	24.55	3.43	1	266.2	15.17	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	224	95.1	21.79	3.86	—	—	—	—	36	289.5	2.98	99	—	1
A B Brown (IN).....	107	96.9	22.04	3.89	—	—	—	—	34	288.1	2.97	99	—	1
Culley (IN).....	106	93.4	21.62	3.96	—	—	—	—	2	312.3	3.22	100	—	*
Warrick (IN).....	11	94.9	20.94	2.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southwestern Electric Power Co	764	179.4	30.15	.39	—	—	—	—	1,521	185.4	1.90	89	—	11
Arsenal Hill (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	220	199.2	2.17	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR).....	179	159.6	27.39	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	928	185.5	1.88	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX).....	52	607.2	81.36	1.44	—	—	—	—	18	181.4	1.81	97	—	3
Welsh Station (TX).....	533	153.2	26.08	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	355	176.3	1.79	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	538	237.3	42.47	.36	—	—	—	—	5,478	186.6	1.87	64	—	36
Cunningham (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,578	180.9	1.83	—	—	100
Harrington (TX).....	342	222.6	40.68	.38	—	—	—	—	15	216.0	2.15	100	—	*
Jones (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,465	187.2	1.88	—	—	100
Maddox (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	256	185.4	1.88	—	—	100
Nichols (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,377	190.2	1.88	—	—	100
Plant X (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	778	190.5	1.93	—	—	100
Tolk (TX).....	196	264.5	45.59	.33	—	—	—	—	10	216.0	2.24	100	—	*
Springfield City of	133	107.6	19.59	.26	—	—	—	—	22	194.0	1.97	99	—	1
James River (MO).....	84	111.2	20.58	.31	—	—	—	—	17	197.2	2.00	99	—	1
Southwest (MO).....	49	101.0	17.90	.17	—	—	—	—	5	182.9	1.86	99	—	1
Springfield City of	85	110.0	22.83	2.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dallman (IL).....	84	110.0	22.83	2.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL).....	*	107.6	22.36	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	51	101.3	20.28	.29	4	295.1	17.30	.03	74	278.1	2.79	91	2	7
Lakeroad (MO).....	51	101.3	20.28	.29	4	295.1	17.30	.03	74	278.1	2.79	91	2	7
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	133	107.0	18.19	.31	—	—	—	—	9	198.0	1.94	100	—	*
Holcomb (KS).....	133	107.0	18.19	.31	—	—	—	—	9	198.0	1.94	100	—	*
Tallahassee City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,103	284.0	3.01	—	—	100
Hopkins (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,102	284.0	3.01	—	—	100
Purdom (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	284.0	3.01	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co⁶	529	153.9	36.75	2.19	6	255.7	14.82	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Bend (FL).....	—	—	—	—	1	262.6	15.22	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davant Transfer (LA).....	472	141.0	33.45	2.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL).....	57	253.6	64.02	1.21	5	252.1	14.61	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Hookers Point (FL).....	—	—	—	—	*	248.8	14.42	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Polk Station (FL).....	—	—	—	—	*	299.0	17.33	—	—	—	—	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, February 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas				% of Total Btu		
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas	
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf				
Taunton City of Cleary (MA).....	—	—	—	—	10	202.8	12.83	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Tennessee Valley Authority ⁷	3,480	111.4	25.50	1.98	24	258.4	15.18	.50	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Allen (TN).....	—	—	—	—	—	2	248.4	14.59	.50	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bull Run (TN).....	209	118.4	29.19	1.58	4	233.9	13.74	.50	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Colbert (AL).....	111	106.6	25.90	2.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN).....	155	111.7	23.80	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN).....	609	109.3	25.69	2.78	8	260.1	15.28	.50	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
GRT Terminal (TN).....	803	106.4	23.15	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN).....	74	110.2	27.16	1.76	3	249.1	14.64	.50	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kingston (TN).....	330	123.8	30.99	1.44	1	243.5	14.31	.50	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY).....	537	94.3	19.91	4.35	1	343.3	20.17	.50	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN).....	140	128.2	32.81	1.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY).....	375	122.4	27.40	.67	2	326.4	19.18	.50	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL).....	138	121.5	29.50	2.17	3	250.8	14.74	.50	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con. Houma (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	193.1	2.12	—	—	100	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	193.1	2.12	—	—	100	—
Texas Municipal Power Agency.....	126	119.8	20.19	.32	—	—	—	—	*	198.0	2.01	100	—	*	—
Gibbons Creek (TX).....	126	119.8	20.19	.32	—	—	—	—	*	198.0	2.01	100	—	*	—
Texas Utilities Electric Co ⁸	2,639	101.7	13.11	.85	24	231.9	13.44	—	15,993	234.8	2.38	68	*	32	—
Big Brown (TX).....	321	135.1	17.98	.70	—	—	—	—	14	234.8	2.38	100	—	*	—
Collin (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	234.8	2.36	—	—	100	—
Decordova (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	510	234.8	2.27	—	—	100	—
Eagle Mountain (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	191	234.8	2.35	—	—	100	—
Graham (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,173	234.8	2.39	—	—	100	—
Handley (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	261	234.8	2.28	—	—	100	—
Lake Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	431	234.8	2.42	—	—	100	—
Lake Hubbard (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,275	234.8	2.41	—	—	100	—
Martin Lake (TX).....	1,120	78.3	10.10	1.10	15	238.9	13.85	—	—	—	—	99	1	—	—
Monticello (TX).....	874	115.8	14.56	.49	9	220.3	12.77	—	—	—	—	100	*	—	—
Morgan Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,004	234.8	2.28	—	—	100	—
Mountain Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	559	234.8	2.40	—	—	100	—
North Lake (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	824	234.8	2.38	—	—	100	—
Parkdale (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	234.8	1.38	—	—	100	—
Permian Basin (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,179	234.8	2.35	—	—	100	—
Sandow No 4 (TX).....	324	110.8	14.80	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—
Stryker (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,526	234.8	2.42	—	—	100	—
Tradinghouse (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,463	234.8	2.40	—	—	100	—
Trinidad (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	234.8	2.24	—	—	100	—
Valley (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,404	234.8	2.39	—	—	100	—
Texas-New Mexico Power Co.....	136	141.5	18.62	.86	—	—	—	—	43	197.0	2.00	98	—	2	—
TNP One (Tx).....	136	141.5	18.62	.86	—	—	—	—	43	197.0	2.00	98	—	2	—
Toledo Edison Co.....	120	118.7	20.80	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH).....	120	118.7	20.80	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc.....	389	108.2	22.39	.45	—	—	—	—	6	246.9	2.74	100	—	*	—
Craig (CO).....	355	110.4	22.75	.40	—	—	—	—	6	246.9	2.74	100	—	*	—
Nucla (CO).....	33	85.7	18.58	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co.....	346	142.5	26.22	.80	—	—	—	—	25	277.6	2.84	100	—	*	—
Irvington (AZ).....	10	298.8	67.13	.52	—	—	—	—	25	277.6	2.84	90	—	10	—
Springerville (AZ).....	336	136.7	24.98	.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—
Union Electric Co.....	1,353	99.6	17.69	.32	3	233.8	13.45	.29	96	185.7	1.91	100	*	*	*
Labadie (MO).....	726	93.6	16.45	.22	1	247.7	14.25	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—	—
Meramec (MO).....	144	122.0	22.74	.42	—	—	—	—	83	186.1	1.91	97	—	3	—
Rush Island (MO).....	271	93.2	15.69	.33	2	226.8	13.05	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—	—
Sioux (MO).....	212	110.7	21.07	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	183.1	1.88	—	—	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, February 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal			Petroleum ¹			Gas			% of Total Btu				
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
United Illuminating Co	—	—	—	—	655	173.8	11.13	0.97	—	—	—	—	100	—
Bridgeport Harbor (CT)	—	—	—	—	376	173.8	11.13	.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
New Haven Hbr (CT)	—	—	—	—	279	173.8	11.13	.95	—	—	—	—	100	—
United Power Assn	85	70.3	9.57	0.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Stanton (ND)	85	70.3	9.57	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	127	92.8	18.23	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sibley (MO)	127	92.8	18.23	.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Vero Beach City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	179.0	1.90	—	—	100
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	179.0	1.90	—	—	100
Vineland City of	1	193.0	49.57	.78	1	186.1	11.73	.81	—	—	—	—	79	21
H M Down (NJ)	1	193.0	49.57	.78	1	186.1	11.73	.81	—	—	—	—	79	21
Virginia Electric & Power Co	1,015	127.6	31.95	1.33	3	299.6	17.62	.20	2,013	298.6	3.12	92	*	8
Bremo Bluff (VA)	11	136.6	33.06	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	134	142.8	36.77	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	235	140.1	35.44	1.14	—	—	—	—	1,951	301.6	3.16	74	—	26
Clover (VA)	180	121.6	30.64	1.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mount Storm (WV)	353	112.7	27.73	1.76	3	299.6	17.62	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	57	137.3	33.22	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	46	140.3	35.76	1.49	—	—	—	—	63	201.6	2.07	95	—	5
West Penn Power Co	358	113.2	29.04	2.38	1	408.0	24.16	.30	10	396.8	3.97	100	*	*
Armstrong (PA)	63	106.5	26.65	1.79	*	431.9	25.58	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hatfield (PA)	243	109.5	28.46	2.33	*	336.0	19.90	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (PA)	52	139.7	34.68	3.36	*	485.7	28.76	.30	10	396.8	3.97	99	*	1
West Texas Utilities Co	254	127.4	21.49	.44	—	—	—	—	2,158	199.6	2.00	66	—	34
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	821	215.0	2.19	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	237	216.2	2.19	—	—	100
Oklahoma (TX)	254	127.4	21.49	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	192.3	1.99	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	358	176.4	1.75	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	626	186.8	1.82	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	164	105.7	18.51	.28	—	—	—	—	1,231	188.4	1.95	69	—	31
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	978	188.4	1.94	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	164	105.7	18.51	.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	253	188.4	1.97	—	—	100
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	—	—	—	—	11	217.2	13.55	.82	—	—	—	—	100	—
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	11	217.2	13.55	.82	—	—	—	—	100	—
WestPlains Energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	630	173.1	1.76	—	—	100
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	196.0	1.96	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	610	172.4	1.75	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	* 166.0	1.66	—	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	704	85.7	15.06	.36	1	310.7	18.21	.29	53	246.0	2.53	100	*	*
Oak Creek (WI)	208	111.5	21.50	.43	—	—	—	—	45	242.9	2.50	99	—	1
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	496	73.3	12.36	.34	—	—	—	—	5	238.6	2.46	100	—	*
Presque Isle (MI)	—	—	—	—	1	310.7	18.21	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Valley (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	291.2	2.98	—	—	100
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	535	103.5	17.67	.34	2	277.1	16.29	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Columbia (WI)	289	92.1	15.59	.36	2	268.7	15.80	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	235	116.1	19.96	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	—	—	—	—	*	364.3	21.42	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Rock River (WI)	11	127.1	23.22	.23	*	271.4	15.96	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	288	105.6	18.56	.25	—	—	—	—	24	242.4	2.46	100	—	*
Pulliam (WI)	133	97.0	17.28	.18	—	—	—	—	14	242.3	2.46	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	155	113.1	19.66	.32	—	—	—	—	10	242.5	2.46	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, February 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas				% of Total Btu			
	Receipts (1,000 tons)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 bbls)	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sul- fur %	Receipts (1,000 Mcf)	Average Cost ³		Coal	Pe- tro- leum	Gas		
		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl			(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf					
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	5	149.9	37.50	2.37	—	—	—	—	121	255.0	2.55	49	—	51		
Wyandotte (MI)	5	149.9	37.50	2.37	—	—	—	—	121	255.0	2.55	49	—	51		
U.S. Total	73,938	124.7	25.46	1.05	10,417	2	171.5	10.93	1.17	137,473	2	221.5	2.26	88	4	8

¹ The February 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 286,917 short tons and the cost was 62.7 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.

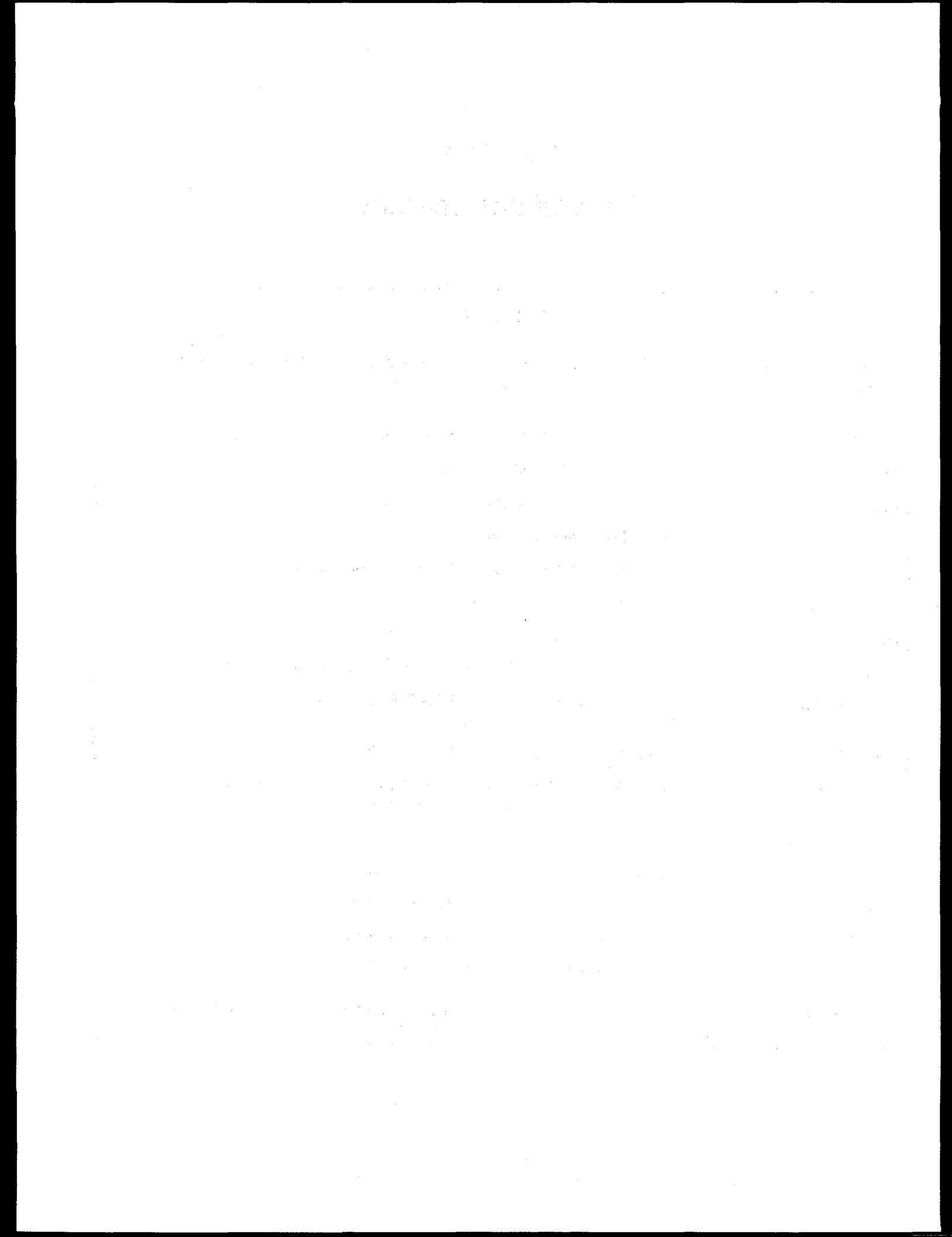
⁷ Coal reported as delivered to the Cahokia, Cora, and GRT transfer facilities is later transferred to individual electric plants located in Alabama, Kentucky, and Tennessee. The cost of transportation from these facilities to the electric plants is not included in the costs shown in this report. Coal 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

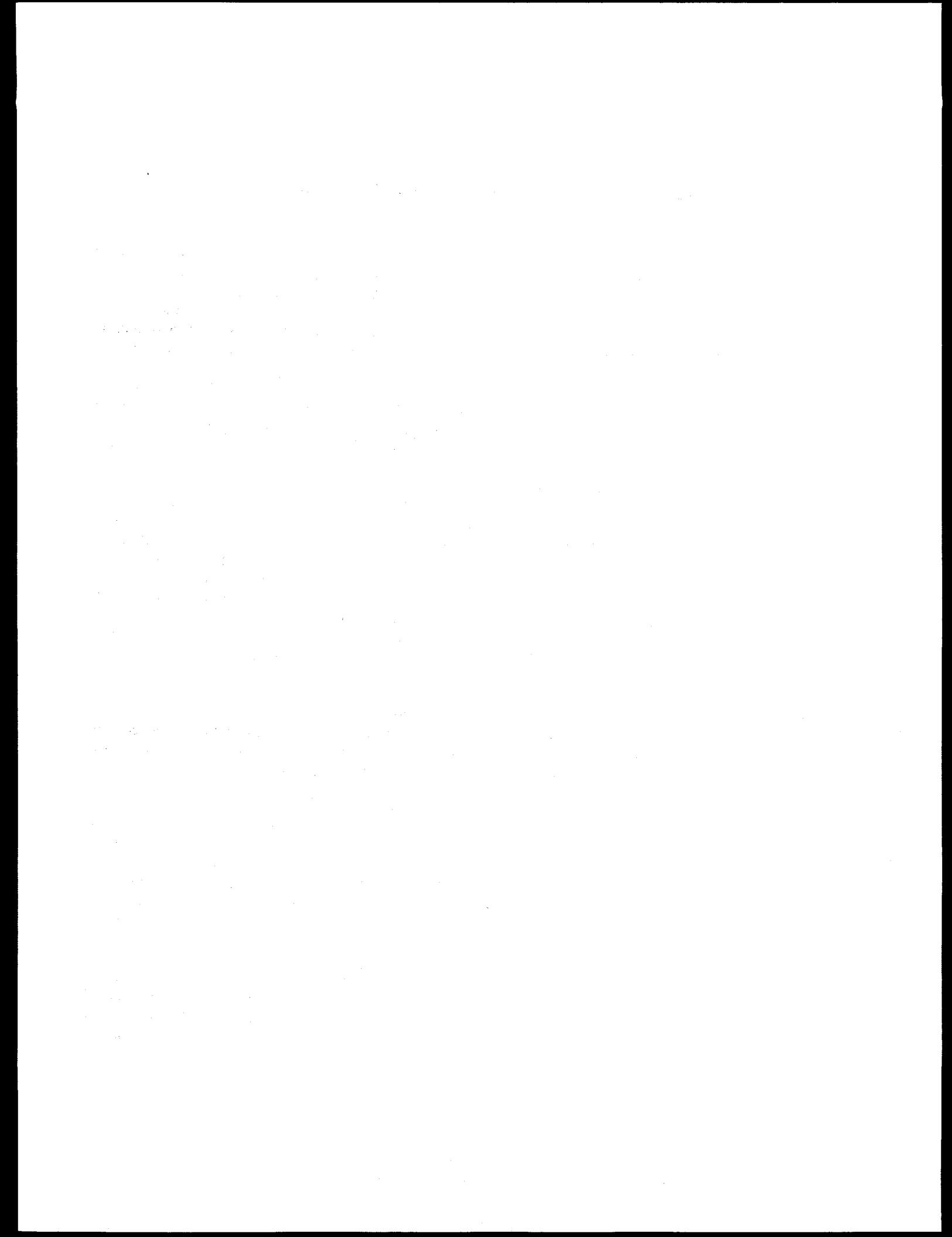
For additional information or questions regarding availability of article reprints, please contact the National Energy Information Center at (202)586-8800 or by FAX at (202)586-0727.

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, March 1999

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

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

Appendix C

Technical Notes

Data Sources

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-900

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

Form EIA-860

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860B

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

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

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

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

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

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

Formulas/Methodologies

The following formula is used to calculate percent differences.

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

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

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

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

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

Here, n is the Form EIA-826 sample size for that State, and b is the factor ('slope') relating x to y in the linear regression. γ is taken to be $1/2$ (see (Knaub, 5)), although more research (Knaub, 9) could refine this. For the Form EIA-826, $\gamma = 1/2$ has certainly been shown to be adequate (see (Knaub, 5), page 878, Table 1). The variance formula for V_d found in (Royall and Cumberland, 7 and 8) performs well for sales and for revenue. For revenue per 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 watthour meters are not generally installed on auxiliary equipment.

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

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

Shown below are the conversion factors used to 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" (45 Federal 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, February 1999

Census Division and State	Coal ¹ (Btu per ton)	Petroleum ¹ (Btu per barrel)	Gas ¹ (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England.....	26,393,814	6,383,679	1,024,324
Connecticut.....	—	6,378,498	1,013,000
Maine.....	—	6,354,470	—
Massachusetts.....	26,142,000	6,234,034	1,025,104
New Hampshire.....	26,428,568	6,469,694	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic.....	25,074,339	6,332,906	1,031,319
New Jersey.....	26,013,478	6,048,311	1,025,466
New York.....	26,013,356	6,308,360	1,031,427
Pennsylvania.....	24,788,634	6,373,237	1,033,686
East North Central.....	21,177,471	6,047,879	715,652
Illinois.....	19,232,478	5,769,655	1,022,443
Indiana.....	21,245,046	5,758,408	1,031,157
Michigan.....	21,265,304	6,191,684	^a 585,045
Ohio.....	23,778,994	5,790,791	1,024,580
Wisconsin.....	17,485,878	5,880,000	1,013,424
West North Central.....	16,651,786	6,071,604	1,004,379
Iowa.....	17,046,934	5,716,277	1,000,761
Kansas.....	17,249,798	6,902,700	1,003,299
Minnesota.....	17,739,896	5,754,000	1,004,598
Missouri.....	17,924,325	5,821,009	1,016,394
Nebraska.....	16,975,340	5,777,391	1,001,084
North Dakota.....	13,013,209	5,852,642	1,040,000
South Dakota.....	17,392,000	—	—
South Atlantic.....	24,608,333	6,374,986	1,057,065
Delaware.....	26,207,736	5,817,000	1,032,929
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—
Florida.....	24,647,151	6,381,118	1,061,041
Georgia.....	23,317,656	5,816,144	1,024,000
Maryland.....	25,905,435	6,388,647	1,040,902
North Carolina.....	24,956,626	5,813,619	1,048,000
South Carolina.....	25,560,178	5,796,000	1,028,000
Virginia.....	25,248,703	5,819,339	1,046,438
West Virginia.....	24,599,595	5,870,812	1,000,000
East South Central.....	22,893,184	6,565,993	1,033,589
Alabama.....	22,486,092	5,873,728	1,029,492
Kentucky.....	23,116,752	5,866,692	1,025,000
Mississippi.....	21,844,088	6,613,724	1,033,881
Tennessee.....	23,238,802	5,875,800	—
West South Central.....	15,647,961	6,314,969	1,025,763
Arkansas.....	17,352,688	5,928,887	1,012,550
Louisiana.....	16,115,593	6,437,214	1,043,706
Oklahoma.....	17,205,036	—	1,034,868
Texas.....	14,930,276	5,796,000	1,019,407
Mountain.....	19,410,959	5,806,859	1,028,649
Arizona.....	20,260,852	5,834,544	1,017,680
Colorado.....	19,989,612	—	1,048,429
Idaho.....	—	—	—
Montana.....	16,953,265	5,922,000	1,053,443
Nevada.....	22,577,756	5,842,620	1,040,784
New Mexico.....	17,939,778	5,712,000	1,009,316
Utah.....	22,650,144	5,796,000	1,067,000
Wyoming.....	17,550,290	5,880,000	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous.....	17,303,242	—	1,019,099
California.....	—	—	1,019,623
Oregon.....	18,530,968	—	1,011,000
Washington.....	16,538,922	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	6,294,703	1,000,628
Alaska.....	—	—	1,000,628
Hawaii.....	—	6,294,703	—
U.S. Average.....	20,419,203	6,371,450	1,019,388

¹ Data represents weighted values.

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

Note: Data for 1998 are preliminary.

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

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

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

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

² Stocks are end of month values.

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

⁴ Data represents weighted values.

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

Table C3. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

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

Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours).....	219,549	224,646	*	222,367	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal.....	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1	1,788,733	1,787,806	-0.1
Petroleum.....	66,261	65,695	-.9	75,570	74,372	-1.6
Gas.....	263,262	262,730	-.2	283,603	283,625	*
Other ¹	1,012,475	1,011,564	-.1	977,618	976,720	-.1
Total.....	3,077,940	3,077,442	*	3,125,524	3,122,523	-10
Consumption						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	873,681	874,681	.1	898,460	900,361	.2
Petroleum (1,000 barrels).....	114,788	113,274	-1.3	128,254	125,146	-2.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf).....	2,736,552	2,732,107	-.2	2,962,375	2,968,453	.2
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.

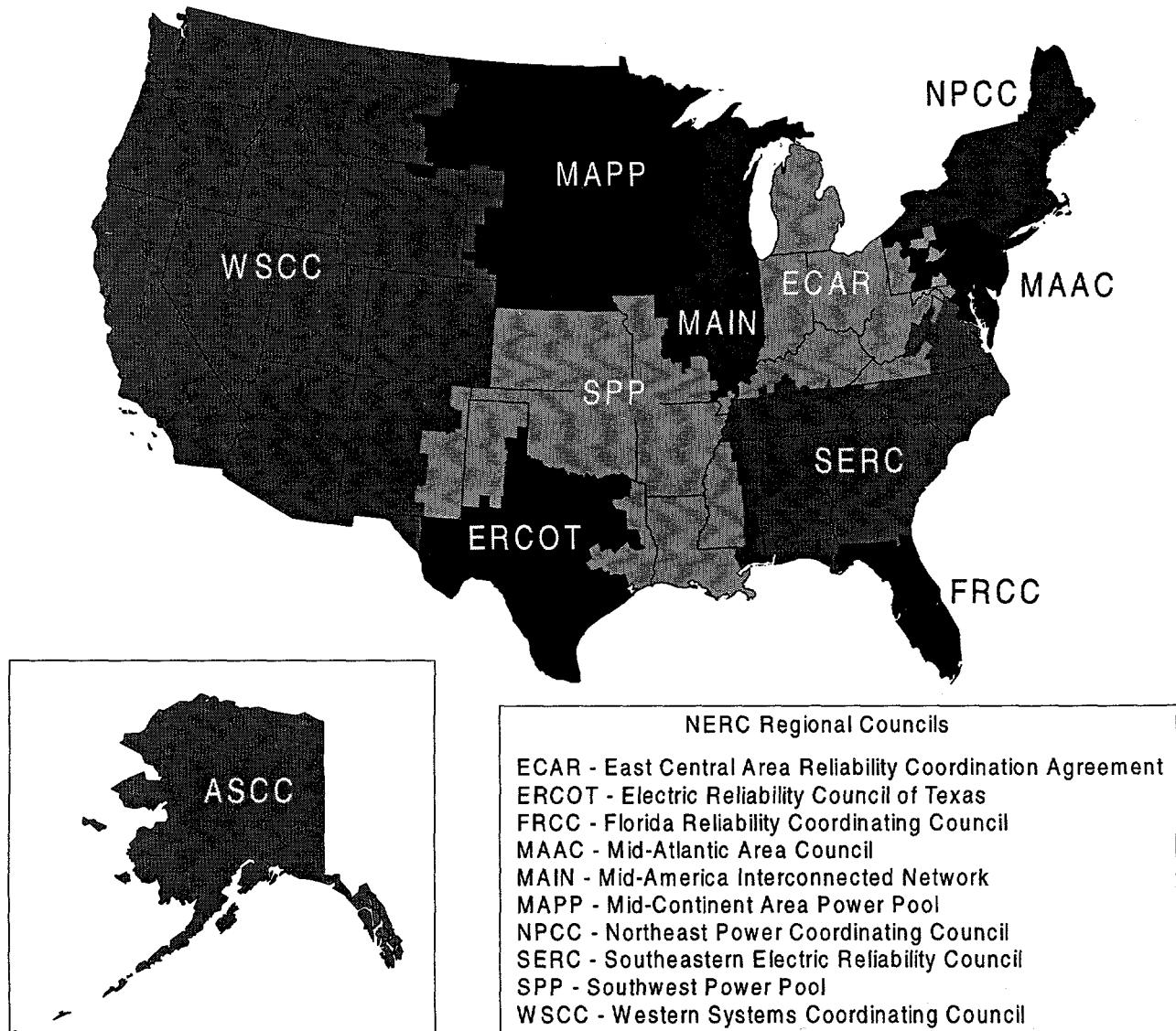
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.

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, March 1999
(Percent)**

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other ¹
Alabama.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska.....	.0	7.0	.2	18.3	—	—
Arizona.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas.....	.0	.0	1.2	.3	.0	—
California.....	—	2.3	2.4	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado.....	.1	9.1	.2	.1	—	.0
Connecticut.....	.0	.3	.0	.9	.0	.0
Delaware.....	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia.....	.0	.0	.6	.4	.0	—
Hawaii.....	—	1.7	—	.0	—	—
Idaho.....	—	.0	—	.1	—	—
Illinois.....	.0	1.0	.6	.0	.0	.0
Indiana.....	.0	.0	.4	.0	—	—
Iowa.....	.1	9.5	4.4	.2	.0	.0
Kansas.....	.0	1.2	4.3	—	.0	—
Kentucky.....	1.0	2.7	3.8	1.5	—	—
Louisiana.....	.0	.0	.1	—	.0	—
Maine.....	—	.0	—	1.8	—	.0
Maryland.....	.0	.6	.3	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts.....	.0	258.1	8.2	5.4	.0	—
Michigan.....	.0	.5	.8	3.3	.0	—
Minnesota.....	.4	.1	11.2	2.7	.0	.0
Mississippi.....	1.2	.6	.9	—	.0	—
Missouri.....	.0	.9	1.2	2.0	.0	.0
Montana.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska.....	.0	2.3	4.7	.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	.6	.0	—	—
New York.....	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
North Dakota.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio.....	.0	.4	1.4	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma.....	.0	1.0	.2	.0	—	—
Oregon.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania.....	.0	.0	.0	.2	.0	—
Rhode Island.....	—	.0	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	.0	.0	.0	.6	.0	—
South Dakota.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas.....	.0	.1	.0	1.4	.0	.0
Utah.....	.0	1.5	24.4	2.0	—	.0
Vermont.....	—	8.4	.0	6.4	.0	.0
Virginia.....	.0	.0	.0	9.3	.0	.0
Washington.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin.....	.0	.2	.7	2.2	.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.

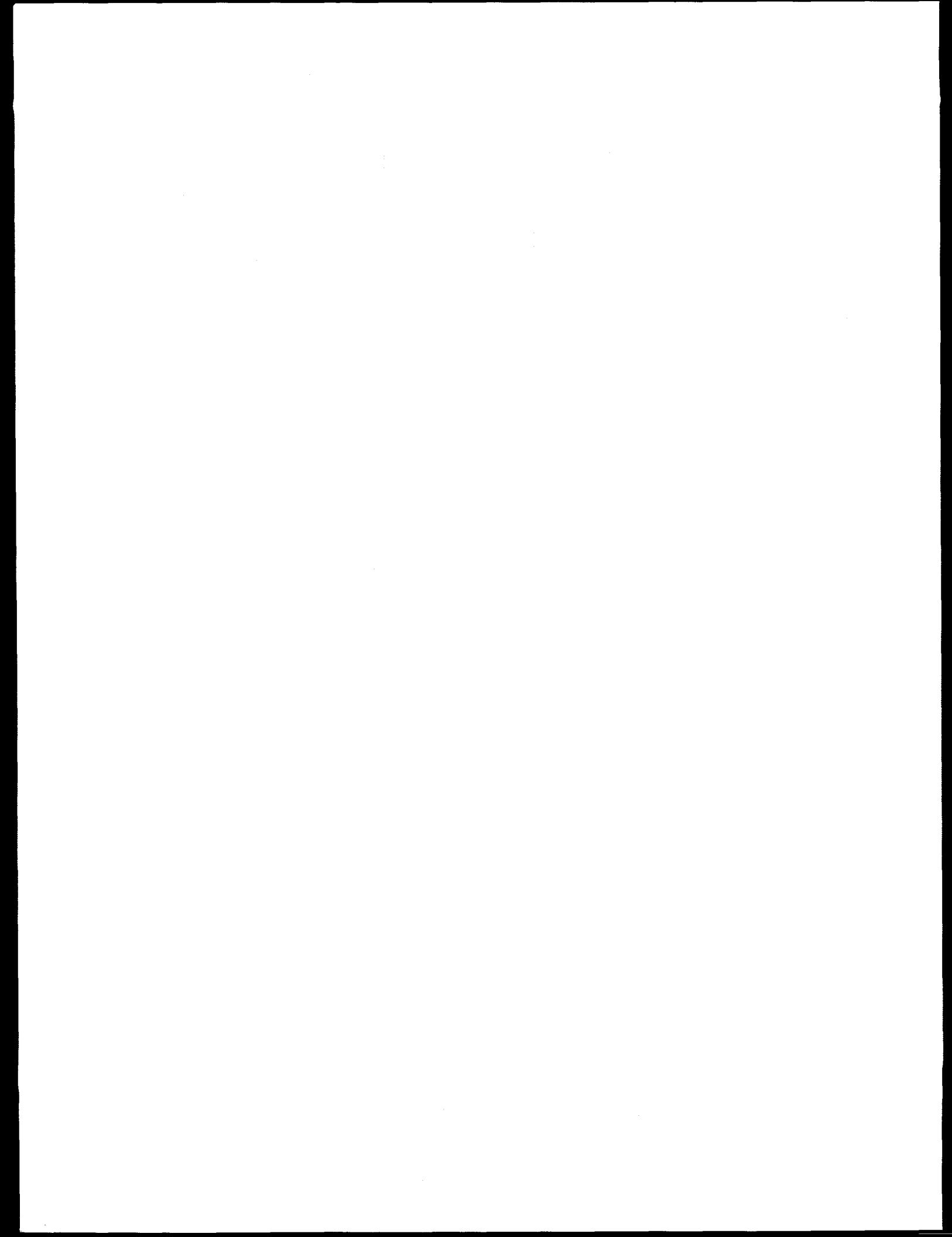
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

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

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska.....	.0	6.4	.4	.0	18.5
Arizona.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas.....	.0	.0	1.7	.0	.0
California.....	—	2.4	1.9	—	1.0
Colorado.....	.1	1.5	.3	.1	.8
Connecticut.....	.0	.3	.0	.0	.2
Delaware.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia.....	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia.....	.0	.0	.4	.0	.0
Hawaii.....	—	1.8	—	—	1.8
Idaho.....	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois.....	.0	1.6	.3	.0	.7
Indiana.....	.0	.1	.3	.0	.2
Iowa.....	.1	2.8	5.4	.1	3.8
Kansas.....	.0	2.7	4.7	.0	4.9
Kentucky.....	1.0	2.4	2.8	1.5	2.7
Louisiana.....	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
Maine.....	—	.1	—	—	.0
Maryland.....	.0	.2	.4	.0	.2
Massachusetts.....	.0	1553.2	7.5	.0	842.0
Michigan.....	.0	.7	.6	.1	.1
Minnesota.....	.4	3.1	10.6	.5	1.3
Mississippi.....	.7	.6	.5	.5	.3
Missouri.....	.0	.9	1.4	.0	.6
Montana.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska.....	.0	2.4	5.0	.0	3.7
Nevada.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico.....	.4	.0	.7	.3	.0
New York.....	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
North Carolina.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio.....	.0	.4	1.4	.0	.1
Oklahoma.....	.0	1.0	.1	.0	.3
Oregon.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Rhode Island.....	—	.0	—	—	.0
South Carolina.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
South Dakota.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tennessee.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Texas.....	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0
Utah.....	.0	2.9	19.1	.0	1.3
Vermont.....	—	21.4	.0	—	3.3
Virginia.....	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
Washington.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin.....	.0	1.0	.7	.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.