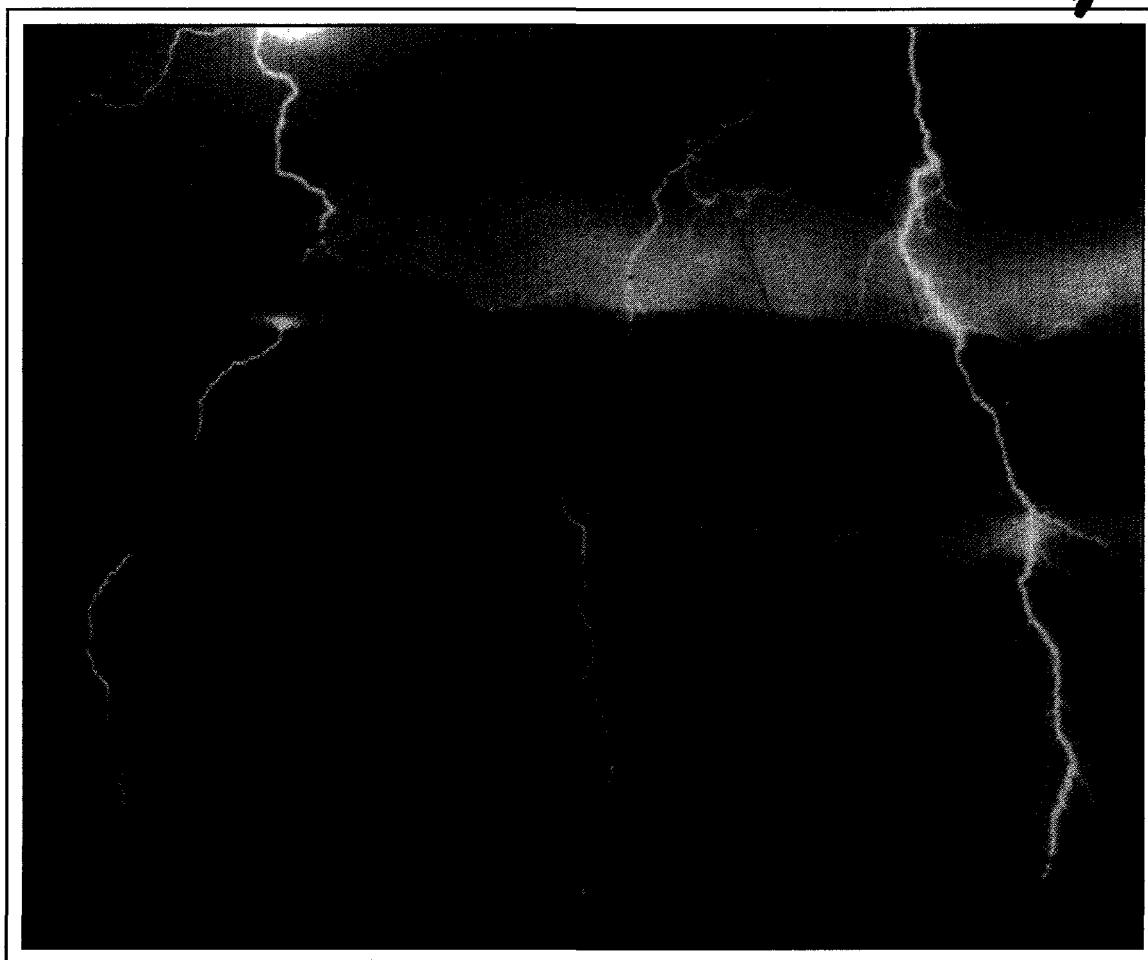


Electric Power Monthly

July 1999

With Data for April 1999

RECEIVED
JUL 30 1999
EST



This publication is on the Web.
(See instructions on the inside title page)

HOW TO OBTAIN EIA PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

For further information on any of the following services, or for answers to energy information questions, please contact EIA's **National Energy Information Center**:

National Energy Information Center (NEIC)
Energy Information Administration
EI-30, Forrestal Building
Washington, DC 20585

(202) 586-8800
(202) 586-0727 (fax)
TTY: (202) 586-1181
E-mail: infoctr@eia.doe.gov

Electronic Products and Services

EIA's **Internet Site Services** offer nearly all EIA publications. Users can view and download selected pages or entire reports, search for information, download EIA data and analysis applications, and find out about new EIA information products and services.

World Wide Web: <http://www.eia.doe.gov>
FTP: <ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov>

EIA also offers a **listserve** service for EIA press releases and other short documents. Sign up on the EIA World Wide Web site.

EIA's **CD-ROM, *Energy InfoDisc***, contains most EIA publications and major energy database applications. The ***Energy InfoDisc***, produced quarterly, is available for a fee from STAT-USA, Department of Commerce, 1-800-STAT-USA.

Printed Publications

EIA **directories** are available free of charge from NEIC. Recent **periodicals and one-time reports** are available from the Government Printing Office. Older reports are available from the National Technical Information Service:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
P.O. Box 371954
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954
(202) 512-1800; (202)-512-2250 (fax)

National Technical Information Service
U.S. Department of Commerce
Springfield, VA 22161
5285 Port Royal Road
1-(800) 553-6847; (703) 321-8547 (fax)

Cover Photo:

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

Released for printing: July 19, 1999



Printed with soy ink on recycled paper

Questions concerning the contents of this report should be directed to Kenneth McClevey, (202) 426-1144.

The *Electric Power Monthly* (ISSN 0732-2305) is published monthly by the Energy Information Administration, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585, and sells for \$85.00 per year (price subject to change without advance notice). Second-class postage paid at Washington, DC 20066-9998, and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Electric Power Monthly*, Energy Information Administration, EI-30, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585.

Electric Power Monthly July 1999

With Data for April 1999

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

DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IS UNLIMITED

MASTER

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

Contacts

The *Electric Power Monthly* is prepared by the U.S. Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration. Questions and comments concerning the contents of the *Electric Power Monthly* may be directed to:

Mr. Kenneth McClevey, Project Leader
Energy Information Administration, EI-53.1
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC, 20585

Telephone number: (202)426-1144
Internet E-Mail number: KENNETH.MCCLEVEY@EIA.DOE.GOV

or the following subject specialists:

Subject	Contact	Phone Number	Internet E-Mail
Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast	Rebecca McNerney	202-426-1251	REBECCA.MCNERNEY@EIA.DOE.GOV
Industry Developments	Kenneth McClevey	202-426-1144	KENNETH.MCCLEVEY@EIA.DOE.GOV
New Electric Generating Units	Elsie Bess	202-426-1142	ELSIE.BESS@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation	Melvin E. Johnson	202-426-1172	MELVIN.JOHNSON@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fuels	Melvin E. Johnson	202-426-1172	MELVIN.JOHNSON@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Electric Utility Stocks of Fuels	Melvin E. Johnson	202-426-1172	MELVIN.JOHNSON@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Electric Utility Fossil-Fuel Receipts ..	Kenneth McClevey	202-426-1144	KENNETH.MCCLEVEY@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Electric Utility Fossil-Fuel Costs	Kenneth McClevey	202-426-1144	KENNETH.MCCLEVEY@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Retail Sales of Electricity, Associated Revenue and Average Revenue per Kilowatthour	Deborah Johnson	202-426-1235	DEBORAH.JOHNSON@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Nonutility Sales for Resale	Barbara Rucker	202-426-1192	BARBARA.RUCKER@EIA.DOE.GOV
U.S. Nonutility Net Generation	Betty Williams	202-426-1269	BETTY.WILLIAMS@EIA.DOE.GOV
Sampling and Estimation Methodologies	James Knaub, Jr.	202-426-1145	JAMES.KNAUB@EIA.DOE.GOV

Requests for additional information on other energy statistics available from the Energy Information Administration or questions concerning subscriptions and report distribution may be directed to the National Energy Information Center at 202-586-8800 (TTY: for people who are deaf or hard of hearing, 202-586-1181).

To EIA's Customers

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

DISCLAIMER

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

DISCLAIMER

Portions of this document may be illegible in electronic image products. Images are produced from the best available original document.

Preface

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

Background

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

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

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

Data Sources

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

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

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

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

Contents

	Page
Monthly Update	1
Utility Generation and Retail Sales–April 1999	1
Nonutility Sales for Resale–April 1999	1
Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–March 1999	1
Industry Developments	9
Illinova and Dynegy to Merge	9
AmerGen to Buy Nine Miles Point Nuclear Plants	9
East Energy and CMP to Merge	10
AES to Buy New Energy Ventures	10
U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation	13
U.S. Electric Utility Consumption of Fossil Fuels	25
Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Utilities	31
Receipts and Cost of Fossil Fuels at U.S. Electric Utilities	35
U.S. Electric Utility Sales, Revenue, and Average Revenue per Kilowatthour	53
Monthly Plant Aggregates: U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption	65
Monthly Plant Aggregates: U.S. Electric Utility Receipts, Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels	105
Appendices	
A. General Information	123
B. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences	127
C. Technical Notes	129
Glossary	147

Tables

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

Tables (continued)

45.	Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, April 1999 and 1998	54
46.	Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, April 1999	55
47.	Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1999 and 1998	56
48.	Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1989 Through April 1999	57
49.	Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, April 1999 and 1998	58
50.	Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, April 1999	59
51.	Estimated Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1999 and 1998	60
52.	U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, 1989 Through April 1999	61
53.	Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, April 1999 and 1998	62
54.	Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, April 1999	63
55.	Estimated U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, Year-to-Date 1999 and 1998	64
56.	U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 1999	65
57.	Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, March 1999	105
B1.	Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, April 1999	128
C1.	Average Heat Content of Fossil-Fuel Receipts, March 1999	139
C2.	Comparison of Preliminary Versus Final Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1994 Through 1998	140
C3.	Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity	141
C4.	Comparison of Sample Versus Census Published Data at the U.S. Level, 1996 and 1997	142
C5.	Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Net Generation by State, April 1999	144
C6.	Estimated Coefficients of Variation of Electric Utility Fuel Consumption and Stocks by State, April 1999	145

Illustrations

C1.	North American Electric Reliability Council Regions for the Contiguous United States and Alaska	143
-----	---	-----

Monthly Update

Utility Generation and Retail Sales—April 1999

Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 240 billion kilowatthours, 3 percent above the amount reported in April 1998. The energy source with the largest kilowatthour increase in generation compared with April of last year was gas-fired plants (higher by 6 billion kilowatthours). Electricity generated from petroleum and nuclear-powered plants was also above the amount reported during the same period last year, higher by 6 and 2 percent, respectively.

Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during April 1999 were 243 billion kilowatthours, 7 billion kilowatthours or 3 percent higher than the level reported at this time in 1998. Compared with April 1998, retail sales of electricity in all the major end-use sectors increased. The residential sector had sales of 77 billion kilowatthours, 4 percent higher than in April 1998. The commercial sector increased by 4 percent while sales in the industrial sector increased by 1 percent compared with April 1998.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality—March 1999

Coal. Receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 77 million short tons, up 1 million short tons from receipts reported in March 1998. Consumption of coal during March was 71 million short tons, resulting in end-of-March stocks rising to 136 million short tons, the highest level since March 1995. A 9-percent increase in nuclear generation, coupled with a significant increase in gas-fired generation, contributed to a reduction in demand for coal-fired generation from March 1998 levels.

Several plant sales have been finalized and closed during the March 1999 through July 1999 period. On March 17, 1999, the 1,884-megawatt Homer City plant (co-owned by Pennsylvania Electric Company and New York State Electric & Gas Company) entered a nonreporting status on FERC Form 423 due to its sale to Edison Mission Energy. This will affect year-to-year

comparisons of data for Pennsylvania and the Middle Atlantic Census division. Homer City receives approximately 5 million to 6 million short tons of coal on an annual basis. In May 1999, all coal-fired New York State Gas & Electric plants will enter a nonreporting status due to their sale to AES Corporation.

When an electric utility plant is sold and its reporting category changed to be a nonutility plant, fuel receipt and cost data for this plant are no longer required to be reported on the FERC Form 423. The affect of loosing plants from the database could significantly affect future data reported in this publication. Substantial changes in the average delivered cost of fuel aggregated to the State and Census Division level will likely occur. Companies with contracts that use FERC Form 423 cost data as part of an index for calculating energy costs may want to examine the effects of a reduction in survey coverage.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled nearly 11 million barrels, down about one-half million barrels from March 1998. The average delivered cost of petroleum to electric utilities in March 1999 was \$1.80 per million Btu, down from \$2.05 per million Btu in March 1998. While low prices made petroleum attractive for baseload generation, it still only accounted for approximately 4 percent of total Btu's received during the month. Over the next several months, the sale of several oil-fired plants located in the New England and Middle Atlantic Census divisions will affect future data presented in the *Electric Power Monthly*.

Gas. Receipts of gas totaled 187 billion cubic feet (Bcf), up from the 181 Bcf reported in March 1998. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was \$2.12 per million Btu, compared to \$2.54 per million Btu reported in March 1998. In the coming months, data for several plants owned by Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Orange & Rockland Utilities, Pacific Gas & Electric Company, and San Diego Gas & Electric Company will no longer be reported on the FERC Form 423. This will have a substantial effect on data aggregations for both California and New York, and their respective Census divisions.

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 1999¹

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

- Electricity demand in 1999 is projected to grow in each of the five demand sectors. The overall total for 1999 is forecast at 1.1 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, April 1999

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	<i>Normal</i> *	1998	1999	Normal to 1999	1998 to 1999
New England	580	529	552	-4.8	4.3
Middle Atlantic	484	433	470	-2.9	8.5
East North Central	483	447	432	-10.6	-3.4
West North Central	438	418	419	-4.3	0.2
South Atlantic	169	182	171	1.2	-6.0
East South Central	187	227	152	-18.7	-33.0
West South Central	75	120	70	NM	NM
Mountain	433	479	521	20.3	8.8
Pacific Contiguous	312	361	382	22.4	5.8
U.S. Average	339	340	338	-0.3	-0.6

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

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

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, April 1999

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	<i>Normal</i> [*]	1998	1999	Normal to 1999	1998 to 1999
New England	0	0	0	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	0	0	0	NM	NM
East North Central	1	0	0	NM	NM
West North Central	8	2	3	NM	NM
South Atlantic	72	75	108	NM	NM
East South Central	34	13	64	NM	NM
West South Central	109	50	142	30.3	184.0
Mountain	31	11	12	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	12	0	0	NM	NM
U.S. Average	31	20	39	NM	NM

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

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

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

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

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

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability ¹ (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January						
Rockford City of.....	Rockford	IA	6	1.6	Petroleum	IC
Trinidad City of.....	Trinidad	CO	5,6,7	5.7	Petroleum	IC
Northwestern Wisconsin.....	Mobile Diesel	WI	1	.5	Petroleum	IC
Public Service Co of Colorado.....	Fort St Vrain	CO	3	128.0	Gas	CT
February^R						
Alabama Power Co.....	Washington County	AL	1	109.0	Gas	CC
Alaska Power Co.....	Naukati	AK	3	.3	Petroleum	IC
East Kentucky Power Co.....	JK Smith	KY	2	110.0	Gas	GT
March						
St George City of.....	Bloomington Power Pl	UT	1,2,3,4,5,6,7	10.5	Petroleum	IC
Deshler City of.....	Deshler	NE	5	1.1	Petroleum	IC
April						
Florida Power Corp.....	Hines Energy Complex	FL	1	470.0	Gas	CC
East Kentucky Power Co.....	JK Smith	KY	1	110.0	Gas	GT
South Carolina Electric & Gas.....	Cogen South	SC	1	55.0	Coal	ST
Total Capability of Newly Added						
Units.....	—	—	—	1,001.6	—	—
Total Capability of Retired Units.....						
	—	—	—	29.8	—	—
U.S. Total Capability.....						
	—	—	—	683,238.1	—	—

¹ Net summer capability is estimated.

^R Revised.

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

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

Table 2. U.S. Electric Power Summary Statistics

Items	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year To Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh) ²						
Coal.....	134,013	142,215	132,282	565,566	569,892	-0.8
Petroleum ³	7,257	8,600	6,817	34,142	27,574	23.8
Gas.....	24,400	19,944	18,479	76,378	66,497	14.9
Nuclear Power.....	48,315	58,578	47,503	229,389	210,102	9.2
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage) ⁴	-462	-377	-437	-1,743	-372	369.1
Renewable.....						
Hydroelectric (Conventional).....	25,646	30,093	27,326	110,332	113,772	-3.0
Geothermal.....	429	397	320	1,592	1,689	-5.7
Biomass.....	165	138	167	612	653	-6.2
Wind.....	*	*	*	2	*	1615.6
Photovoltaic.....	*	*	*	1	1	16.2
All Energy Sources.....	239,763	259,589	232,457	1,016,270	989,807	2.7
Consumption ²						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	67,149	70,922	66,474	284,352	286,907	-.9
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁵	11,876	13,719	10,682	55,367	43,695	26.7
Gas (1,000 Mcf).....	255,694	206,430	190,201	792,988	689,365	15.0
Stocks (end-of-month) ²						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	140,545	135,732	116,231	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ⁶	51,271	51,943	51,050	—	—	—
Retail Sales (Million kWh) ⁷						
Residential.....	76,918	89,025	73,741	362,926	347,280	4.5
Commercial.....	73,435	74,919	70,450	299,396	286,974	4.3
Industrial.....	85,178	85,165	84,320	333,722	334,052	-.1
Other ⁸	7,725	8,014	7,593	31,651	31,199	1.4
All Sectors.....	243,255	257,122	236,104	1,027,694	999,506	2.8
Revenue (Million Dollars) ⁷						
Residential.....	6,243	7,031	6,070	28,529	27,846	2.4
Commercial.....	5,169	5,314	5,159	21,100	20,918	.9
Industrial.....	3,625	3,571	3,646	14,220	14,529	-2.1
Other ⁸	519	538	521	2,113	2,111	.1
All Sectors.....	15,556	16,454	15,396	65,962	65,404	.8
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents) ⁷						
Residential.....	8.12	7.90	8.23	7.86	8.02	-2.0
Commercial.....	7.04	7.09	7.32	7.05	7.29	-3.3
Industrial.....	4.26	4.19	4.32	4.26	4.35	-2.0
Other ⁸	6.72	6.72	6.86	6.67	6.76	-1.3
All Sectors.....	6.39	6.40	6.52	6.42	6.54	-1.9
	March 1999 ⁹	February 1999 ⁹	March 1998 ⁹	Year To Date		
				1999 ⁹	1998 ⁹	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons).....	76,743	73,938	75,678	227,012	225,243	0.8
Petroleum (1,000 barrels) ¹⁰	10,621	10,417	11,133	35,057	30,493	15.0
Gas (1,000 Mcf).....	187,476	138,303	181,034	488,904	471,487	3.7
Cost (cents/million Btu) ¹¹						
Coal.....	124.0	124.7	126.6	123.6	126.1	-2.0
Petroleum ¹²	180.2	171.5	204.6	178.3	220.0	-19.0
Gas ¹³	212.3	221.5	254.4	219.1	261.4	-16.1

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 April 1999 was 1,997 million kilowatthours.
 - 5 The April 1999 petroleum coke consumption was 134,698 short tons.
 - 6 The April 1999 petroleum coke stocks were 592,462 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 March 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 267,211 short tons.
 - 11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
 - 12 March 1999 petroleum coke cost was 74.8 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

Illinova and Dynegy to Merge

Illinova Corporation (Illinova), an energy services holding company headquartered in Decatur, Illinois, and Dynegy Incorporated (Dynegy), a leading marketer of energy products and services headquartered in Houston, Texas, have agreed to merge and form a full energy product and services provider with revenue of \$7.5 billion. Based on the agreement, the large industrial shareholders of Dynegy, who own a combined 76 percent of the stock, will buy all the outstanding shares of both Dynegy and Illinova. Currently, Chevron U.S.A. owns 29 percent of Dynegy, while NOVA Chemicals and BG plc each own approximately 24 percent. The new company, which will assume the name Dynegy Incorporated, and will have total assets of \$12.1 billion and approximately 15,000 megawatts of domestic generating capacity.¹

According to Dynegy, the new company will compete "across nearly the entire energy value chain—from generation, to delivery, to wholesale and retail marketing and trading." Dynegy maintains that Illinova's customers will "benefit from increased access to reliable, competitively priced energy supplies and solutions tailored to their energy needs, delivered by a company with greater financial strength and flexibility." Dynegy expects that Illinova's generating assets and operating experience coupled with Dynegy's energy marketing and trading skills will provide for "multiple avenues for growth from a stable earnings foundation provided by the regulated utility." Dynegy also stated that it expects pre-tax revenue enhancements and cost savings of approximately \$125 million to \$165 million per year. Most of the revenue enhancements will be obtained through "optimizing" Illinova's generating assets, while the cost savings will be obtained through staff reductions and elimination of duplicate corporate programs.

In a related development, Illinois Power Company (Illinois Power) has signed a definitive agreement whereby AmerGen Energy Company (AmerGen) will purchase and operate the Clinton nuclear plant. The

divesting of all nuclear generating assets by Illinois Power, a subsidiary of Illinova, was a condition necessary for the merger with Dynegy to proceed. AmerGen will pay \$20 million for the plant and property and will assume all responsibility for operating the plant, as well as decommissioning. The existing decommissioning trust fund that will total \$95 million by the end of 1999 will be turned over to AmerGen. The plants operating license is set to expire in 2026. Illinois Power has agreed to purchase at least 75 percent of the output of the Clinton plant through 2004.²

Dynegy was founded in 1984 in order to trade natural gas after the deregulation of the natural gas markets in the late 1970's provided new opportunities. It was originally known as Natural Gas Clearinghouse and later as NGC Corporation. The change to Dynegy occurred in 1998 in order to reflect a "dynamic energy company." Dynegy is currently one of the largest gas marketers in North America. Illinova is the holding company for Illinois Power Company, a regulated electric utility serving nearly 600,000 electric customers and 400,000 natural gas customers in Illinois. Illinova Generating, also a subsidiary of Illinova, invests in, develops, and operates independent power plants.

AmerGen to Buy Nine Mile Point Nuclear Plants

AmerGen Energy Company (AmerGen), a joint venture of PECO Energy Company and British Energy, has reached an agreement with both Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (Niagara Power) and New York State Electric & Gas Corporation (NYSEG) for their respective ownership portion of the Nine Mile Point 1 and 2 nuclear plants. Niagara Mohawk will receive \$71.7 million for Nine Mile Point 1, and \$63.55 million for its 41-percent ownership in Nine Mile Point 2. NYSEG will receive \$27.9 million for its 18-percent ownership of Nine Mile Point 2. Each company may receive additional payments through a financial sharing agreement depending on the price of electricity prices through 2012. Niagara Mohawk has signed a 5-year

¹ Dynegy Corporation, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.dynegy.com> on July 13, 1999.

² *Ibid.*

agreement to purchase electricity at negotiated prices from Nine Mile Point 1. Both Niagara Mohawk and NYSEG have a 3-year agreement to purchase electricity from Nine Mile Point 2.³ Other owners of Nine Mile Point 2 include Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation (9 percent), Long Island Power Authority (18 percent), and Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation (14 percent).

East Energy and CMP to Merge

East Energy Corporation (East Energy) and CMP Group, Incorporated, (CMP Group) have announced that the two companies will merge through an agreement in which East Energy will acquire all the common stock of CMP Group for \$957 million. East Energy will assume \$271 million of CMP Group preferred stock and long-term debt.⁴ Upon completion of the merger, CMP Group will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Energy East. Currently, both companies are in the process of shedding their generating assets in order to grow their distribution business in the Northeast. According to East Energy, it will register as a holding company with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Public Utilities Holding Company Act of 1935.

East Energy conducts business in New York, Massachusetts, Maine, and New Hampshire. Its principal subsidiary is New York State Electric & Gas Corporation which supplies, markets, and delivers electricity and natural gas to over one million customers across upstate New York.

CMP Group is a holding company for Central Maine Power, an electric utility which serves 530,000 customers in central and southern Maine.

AES to Buy New Energy Ventures

AES Corporation (AES) announced that it has entered into an agreement to acquire New Energy Ventures (NEV) for approximately \$90 million. According to AES, "customer choice in the U.S. electricity market has matured to the point where AES's participation in this exciting new business now makes sense."⁵ Previously, AES had concentrated on the generation side of the electricity business by building and operating power plants. By acquiring NEV, AES enters the market of providing energy services and products directly to electricity customers.

The philosophy behind NEV that gained it the distinction of being the largest energy service provider in the United States is shared savings with its customers. It offers customers three pricing alternatives: (1) shared savings whereby NEV and the customer each receive a share of the savings achieved, (2) shared savings with a price ceiling whereby NEV guarantees a minimum savings regardless of actual electricity prices paid, and (3) guaranteed fixed-price quotes. Savings are achieved by aggregating all customer loads and then shopping for the most competitive priced electricity.⁶ NEV will retain its name and operate as a separate company under the AES banner.

³ Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.nimo.com> on July 13, 1999.

⁴ Central Maine Power Company, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.cmpco.com> on July 13, 1999.

⁵ AES Corporation, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.aesc.com> on July 14, 1999.

⁶ New Energy Ventures, extracted from the Internet at <http://www.newenergy.com> on July 14, 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
Pennsylvania Electric Co (GPU)	Homer City ^d	PA	1,884	March 1999	Edison Mission Energy
Central Maine Power	28 Hydro Plants	ME	373	April 1999	FPL Group
Central Maine Power	Mason	ME	107	April 1999	FPL Group

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

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date ^a	Buyer
Central Maine Power	Wyman	ME	^e 587	April 1999	FPL Group
Central Maine Power	Aroostook Valley	ME	32	April 1999	FPL Group
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Contra Cost	CA	718	April 1999	Southern Energy
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Pittsburg	CA	2,029	April 1999	Southern Energy
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	Potrero	CA	419	April 1999	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.

^dNYSE&G 50 percent interest included in sale.

^eTotal shown is the CMP interest in Wyman. Bangor Hydro sold their 52-MW interest in Unit 4 to PP&LGlobal. Maine Public Service Company sold a 21-MW interest in Unit 4 to WPS Power Development.

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 April 1999
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Electric Utilities								Nonutility Power Producers	Total Electric Power Industry
	Coal	Petroleum ¹	Gas ²	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Geothermal	Other ³	Total		
1990	1,559,606	117,017	264,089	576,862	279,926	8,581	2,070	2,808,151	213,046	3,021,197
1991	1,551,167	111,463	264,172	612,565	275,519	8,087	2,050	2,825,023	243,503	3,068,526
1992	1,575,895	88,916	263,872	618,776	239,559	8,104	2,096	2,797,219	286,148	3,083,367
1993	1,639,151	99,539	258,915	610,291	265,063	7,571	1,994	2,882,525	314,399	3,196,924
1994	1,635,493	91,039	291,115	640,440	243,693	6,941	1,992	2,910,712	343,087	3,253,799
1995	1,652,914	60,844	307,306	673,402	293,653	4,745	1,664	2,994,529	363,308	3,357,837
1996	1,737,453	67,346	262,730	674,729	327,970	5,234	1,980	3,077,442	369,552	3,446,994
1997										
January	161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	31,049	414	162	273,410	NA	NA
February	134,998	4,479	13,475	50,658	29,840	310	148	233,907	NA	NA
March	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	33,286	438	155	244,659	NA	NA
April	131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	30,436	484	170	230,512	NA	NA
May	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	32,709	471	178	243,143	NA	NA
June	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,095	32,762	385	154	266,588	NA	NA
July	167,087	9,072	40,403	57,352	30,034	512	169	304,628	NA	NA
August	162,384	7,711	37,237	61,084	25,462	505	174	294,557	NA	NA
September	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	22,031	482	153	266,649	NA	NA
October	152,004	7,094	23,276	46,981	23,240	477	194	253,267	NA	NA
November	146,037	6,660	17,029	51,189	22,166	475	170	243,726	NA	NA
December	160,890	7,374	18,855	55,457	24,219	516	166	267,477	NA	NA
Total	1,787,806	77,753	283,625	628,644	337,233	5,469	1,993	3,122,522	371,918	3,494,441
1998										
January	156,658	6,390	16,352	57,889	27,482	491	172	265,435	NA	NA
February	136,465	5,686	12,879	50,999	28,776	390	145	235,340	NA	NA
March	144,487	8,682	18,787	53,711	30,252	487	169	256,575	NA	NA
April	132,282	6,817	18,479	47,503	26,889	320	168	232,457	NA	NA
May	145,357	9,534	27,238	51,496	30,981	288	182	265,077	NA	NA
June	157,403	12,140	35,055	55,732	30,216	354	130	291,029	NA	NA
July	172,895	13,611	42,186	61,499	26,708	448	173	317,521	NA	NA
August	172,348	13,042	42,837	60,369	23,282	483	177	312,538	NA	NA
September	155,068	10,539	36,120	57,206	19,621	474	171	279,198	NA	NA
October	144,436	7,339	23,927	57,429	17,537	523	188	251,380	NA	NA
November	137,915	7,401	17,187	57,372	18,595	466	152	239,089	NA	NA
December	152,166	8,977	18,175	62,497	24,062	451	205	266,532	NA	NA
Total	1,807,480	110,158	309,222	673,702	304,403	5,176	2,030	3,212,171	407,462	3,619,632
1999										
January	155,639	10,210	17,345	65,261	27,130	414	165	276,163	NA	NA
February	133,699	8,074	14,690	57,235	26,559	352	146	240,755	NA	NA
March	142,215	8,600	19,944	58,578	29,716	397	138	259,589	NA	NA
April	134,013	7,257	24,400	48,315	25,184	429	165	239,763	NA	NA
Total	565,566	34,142	76,378	229,389	108,589	1,592	615	1,016,270	NA	NA
Year to Date										
1999	565,566	34,142	76,378	229,389	108,589	1,592	615	1,016,270	NA	NA
1998	569,892	27,574	66,497	210,102	113,400	1,689	653	989,807	NA	NA
1997	565,858	20,975	63,894	204,869	124,610	1,646	635	982,489	NA	NA

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

² Includes supplemental gaseous fuel.

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric ³ (Pumped Storage)
1990.....	2,514,066	1,559,606	117,017	264,089	576,862	-3,508
1991.....	2,534,825	1,551,167	111,463	264,172	612,565	-4,541
1992.....	2,543,283	1,575,895	88,916	263,872	618,776	-4,177
1993.....	2,603,861	1,639,151	99,539	258,915	610,291	-4,036
1994.....	2,654,708	1,635,493	91,039	291,115	640,440	-3,378
1995.....	2,691,742	1,652,914	60,844	307,306	673,402	-2,725
1996.....	2,739,170	1,737,453	67,346	262,730	674,729	-3,088
1997						
January.....	241,278	161,286	8,225	13,359	58,914	-507
February.....	203,277	134,998	4,479	13,475	50,658	-333
March.....	210,563	137,830	4,345	18,191	50,414	-217
April.....	199,149	131,744	3,926	18,870	44,883	-274
May.....	209,766	136,110	4,452	22,192	47,032	-19
June.....	233,061	146,009	6,728	28,456	52,095	-227
July.....	273,640	167,087	9,072	40,403	57,352	-274
August.....	268,117	162,384	7,711	37,237	61,084	-298
September.....	243,611	151,427	7,688	32,281	52,586	-371
October.....	228,915	152,004	7,094	23,276	46,981	-441
November.....	220,380	146,037	6,660	17,029	51,189	-535
December.....	242,031	160,890	7,374	18,855	55,457	-544
Total.....	2,773,787	1,787,806	77,753	283,625	628,644	-4,041
1998						
January.....	237,245	156,658	6,390	16,352	57,889	-44
February.....	206,154	136,465	5,686	12,879	50,999	125
March.....	225,651	144,487	8,682	18,787	53,711	-15
April.....	204,644	132,282	6,817	18,479	47,503	-437
May.....	232,899	145,357	9,534	27,238	51,496	-727
June.....	259,654	157,403	12,140	35,055	55,732	-675
July.....	289,525	172,895	13,611	42,186	61,499	-666
August.....	287,893	172,348	13,042	42,837	60,369	-703
September.....	258,660	155,068	10,539	36,120	57,206	-272
October.....	232,630	144,436	7,339	23,927	57,429	-501
November.....	219,347	137,915	7,401	17,187	57,372	-528
December.....	241,819	152,166	8,977	18,175	62,497	4
Total.....	2,896,121	1,807,480	110,158	309,222	673,702	-4,441
1999						
January.....	247,906	155,639	10,210	17,345	65,261	-548
February.....	213,342	133,699	8,074	14,690	57,235	-356
March.....	228,961	142,215	8,600	19,944	58,578	-377
April.....	213,522	134,013	7,257	24,400	48,315	-462
Total.....	903,731	565,566	34,142	76,378	229,389	-1,743
Year to Date						
1999.....	903,731	565,566	34,142	76,378	229,389	-1,743
1998.....	873,693	569,892	27,574	66,497	210,102	-372
1997.....	854,266	565,858	20,975	63,894	204,869	-1,331

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 April 1999 was 1,997 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 April 1999
(Thousand Kilowatthours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric (Conventional)	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic
1990.....	294,085,003	283,433,659	8,581,228	2,067,270	398	2,448
1991.....	290,197,798	280,060,621	8,087,055	2,046,499	285	3,338
1992.....	253,936,260	243,736,029	8,103,809	2,092,945	308	3,169
1993.....	278,663,780	269,098,329	7,570,999	1,990,407	243	3,802
1994.....	256,003,613	247,070,938	6,940,637	1,988,257	309	3,472
1995.....	302,786,828	296,377,840	4,744,804	1,649,178	11,097	3,909
1996.....	338,272,331	331,058,055	5,233,927	1,967,057	10,123	3,169
1997						
January.....	32,132,786	31,555,924	414,430	162,133	219	80
February.....	30,630,175	30,172,535	309,699	147,510	198	233
March.....	34,096,006	33,503,081	437,818	154,531	270	306
April.....	31,363,287	30,709,450	484,260	168,566	589	422
May.....	33,376,829	32,728,115	470,792	176,925	637	360
June.....	33,526,969	32,988,644	384,659	152,194	940	532
July.....	30,988,417	30,308,053	511,676	167,269	926	493
August.....	26,439,540	25,759,878	505,424	172,864	964	410
September.....	23,037,823	22,402,182	482,357	152,581	473	230
October.....	24,351,853	23,681,131	476,849	193,152	499	222
November.....	23,345,846	22,700,846	475,091	169,665	132	112
December.....	25,445,551	24,763,608	516,055	165,677	130	81
Total.....	348,735,082	341,273,447	5,469,110	1,983,067	5,977	3,481
1998						
January.....	28,189,793	27,526,636	491,305	171,791	17	44
February.....	29,186,508	28,651,686	390,181	144,599	8	34
March.....	30,923,604	30,267,686	486,607	169,055	6	250
April.....	27,813,755	27,325,728	320,413	167,252	84	278
May.....	32,178,489	31,708,073	288,494	181,593	140	189
June.....	31,374,829	30,891,590	353,625	128,893	386	335
July.....	27,995,724	27,374,620	448,490	171,673	535	406
August.....	24,644,552	23,985,386	482,641	175,748	412	365
September.....	20,537,720	19,893,032	474,013	169,950	465	260
October.....	18,749,908	18,038,240	523,350	187,838	292	188
November.....	19,741,577	19,123,266	466,333	151,700	177	101
December.....	24,713,293	24,057,811	450,828	204,151	435	68
Total.....	316,049,752	308,843,754	5,176,280	2,024,243	2,957	2,518
1999						
January.....	28,257,348	27,677,884	414,341	163,665	1,411	47
February.....	27,412,673	26,914,747	351,981	145,853	6	86
March.....	30,627,791	30,092,783	396,761	137,839	173	235
April.....	26,241,010	25,646,356	429,345	164,590	383	336
Total.....	112,538,822	110,331,770	1,592,428	611,947	1,973	704
Year to Date						
1999.....	112,538,822	110,331,770	1,592,428	611,947	1,973	704
1998.....	116,113,660	113,771,736	1,688,506	652,697	115	606
1997.....	128,222,254	125,940,990	1,646,207	632,740	1,276	1,041

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	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	39,604	44,894	39,784	174,460	172,229	1.3
ERCOT.....	17,281	16,139	15,780	65,342	63,982	2.1
MAAC.....	15,537	18,758	16,326	72,341	70,370	2.8
MAIN.....	18,080	19,463	14,548	75,014	63,954	17.3
MAPP (U.S.).....	12,229	13,699	12,187	53,495	54,260	-1.4
NPCC (U.S.).....	11,821	14,640	13,478	57,018	59,270	-3.8
SERC.....	45,855	49,838	46,128	195,158	196,859	-0.9
FRCC.....	12,465	11,297	11,408	46,659	43,686	NM
SPP.....	22,992	23,291	20,774	92,272	88,073	4.8
WSCC (U.S.).....	42,885	46,614	41,175	180,670	173,399	4.2
Contiguous U.S.	238,749	258,634	231,588	1,012,429	986,082	2.7
ASCC.....	490	380	363	1,707	1,733	-1.5
Hawaii.....	524	574	506	2,134	1,992	7.2
U.S. Total.....	239,763	259,589	232,457	1,016,270	989,807	2.7

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

Census Division and State	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	3,974	4,643	4,975	18,249	23,293	-21.7
Connecticut.....	1,320	1,784	824	6,898	4,152	66.2
Maine.....	132	438	281	1,256	927	35.4
Massachusetts.....	1,578	767	2,290	4,061	10,998	-63.1
New Hampshire.....	483	1,207	1,239	4,261	4,782	-10.9
Rhode Island.....	1	1	212	4	1,018	-99.6
Vermont.....	460	446	129	1,769	1,417	24.8
Middle Atlantic	23,043	26,724	23,419	106,125	100,679	5.4
New Jersey.....	2,544	2,751	2,358	11,458	8,630	32.8
New York.....	8,389	9,481	8,510	37,417	36,098	3.7
Pennsylvania.....	12,111	14,493	12,552	57,251	55,951	2.3
East North Central	40,086	44,463	38,071	172,770	165,075	4.7
Illinois.....	11,009	11,849	8,190	46,016	36,157	27.3
Indiana.....	8,205	9,045	8,298	35,939	35,938	*
Michigan.....	6,268	7,409	6,390	27,995	27,574	1.5
Ohio.....	10,215	11,668	11,157	45,496	48,909	-7.0
Wisconsin.....	4,389	4,493	4,036	17,325	16,498	5.0
West North Central	19,029	21,438	18,969	84,172	83,827	.4
Iowa.....	2,755	2,764	2,762	11,797	11,973	-1.5
Kansas.....	2,796	3,086	3,061	12,554	12,655	-.8
Minnesota.....	3,031	3,672	3,060	13,834	13,939	-.8
Missouri.....	5,381	5,967	5,265	23,298	23,116	.8
Nebraska.....	2,205	2,331	2,175	9,214	9,227	-.1
North Dakota.....	2,149	2,696	2,029	10,251	10,003	2.5
South Dakota.....	712	922	616	3,224	2,912	10.7
South Atlantic	51,806	55,081	50,219	214,276	206,738	3.6
Delaware.....	522	744	471	2,269	1,645	37.9
District of Columbia.....	-1	1	-1	3	3	21.0
Florida.....	12,823	12,068	12,051	48,989	45,938	6.6
Georgia.....	8,417	7,761	8,033	31,695	31,326	1.2
Maryland.....	3,270	3,948	3,448	15,548	15,503	.3
North Carolina.....	7,792	8,744	8,424	33,276	35,869	-7.2
South Carolina.....	6,983	7,646	6,361	29,189	27,009	8.1
Virginia.....	5,021	5,624	4,566	22,048	20,284	8.7
West Virginia.....	6,978	8,545	6,868	31,260	29,161	7.2
East South Central	23,369	26,491	23,709	103,873	105,247	-1.3
Alabama.....	7,584	9,129	8,203	35,399	36,700	-3.5
Kentucky.....	7,470	7,704	6,313	30,525	28,247	8.1
Mississippi.....	2,428	2,533	1,923	9,715	8,731	11.3
Tennessee.....	5,888	7,125	7,270	28,235	31,569	-10.6
West South Central	33,605	32,182	29,989	128,356	123,321	4.1
Arkansas.....	3,318	3,672	2,504	13,105	11,641	12.6
Louisiana.....	4,365	4,062	4,550	17,870	17,664	1.2
Oklahoma.....	4,225	4,014	3,473	15,610	15,012	4.0
Texas.....	21,697	20,434	19,462	81,770	79,003	3.5
Mountain	22,317	23,174	22,040	93,895	92,161	1.9
Arizona.....	5,770	6,401	6,006	25,057	24,973	.3
Colorado.....	2,539	2,585	2,594	11,015	11,115	-.9
Idaho.....	1,221	1,339	1,237	4,913	4,027	22.0
Montana.....	2,305	2,329	2,105	9,296	8,486	9.5
Nevada.....	1,826	1,957	1,621	7,972	7,706	3.5
New Mexico.....	2,696	2,623	2,438	10,445	9,454	10.5
Utah.....	2,871	2,398	2,452	11,311	11,157	1.4
Wyoming.....	3,089	3,543	3,587	13,887	15,244	-8.9
Pacific Contiguous	21,572	24,416	20,198	90,708	85,749	5.8
California.....	8,078	8,837	9,838	31,965	35,978	-11.2
Oregon.....	4,566	5,137	3,795	19,426	16,891	15.0
Washington.....	8,927	10,441	6,565	39,317	32,880	19.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	961	977	868	3,846	3,717	3.5
Alaska.....	485	381	363	1,705	1,730	-1.5
Hawaii.....	476	597	505	2,141	1,986	7.8
U.S. Total	239,763	259,589	232,457	1,016,270	989,807	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. •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	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	477	372	1,201	1,602	5,464	-70.7	8.8	23.5
Connecticut.....	—	—	231	—	754	NM	—	18.2
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	149	117	765	446	3,671	-87.8	11.0	33.4
New Hampshire.....	329	255	205	1,156	1,039	11.2	27.1	21.7
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	9,302	10,777	10,270	42,449	44,087	-3.7	40.0	43.8
New Jersey.....	520	746	350	2,271	1,521	49.3	19.8	17.6
New York.....	1,821	1,807	1,669	7,592	7,315	3.8	20.3	20.3
Pennsylvania.....	6,961	8,224	8,250	32,586	35,251	-7.6	56.9	63.0
East North Central	30,811	33,369	30,748	132,297	134,796	-1.9	76.6	81.7
Illinois.....	5,460	5,329	4,563	21,937	21,291	3.0	47.7	58.9
Indiana.....	8,100	8,881	8,187	35,478	35,421	.2	98.7	98.6
Michigan.....	4,612	5,694	4,899	21,553	21,934	-1.7	77.0	79.5
Ohio.....	9,565	10,215	10,085	40,330	43,222	-6.7	88.6	88.4
Wisconsin.....	3,074	3,250	3,015	12,999	12,929	.5	75.0	78.4
West North Central	14,348	15,380	15,448	62,705	65,585	-4.4	74.5	78.2
Iowa.....	2,456	2,265	2,666	10,036	10,533	-4.7	85.1	88.0
Kansas.....	2,402	1,959	2,159	9,174	9,035	1.5	73.1	71.4
Minnesota.....	1,937	2,222	2,093	8,769	9,836	-10.8	63.4	70.6
Missouri.....	4,194	4,856	4,886	18,968	20,001	-5.2	81.4	86.5
Nebraska.....	1,143	1,254	1,478	5,108	5,757	-11.3	55.4	62.4
North Dakota.....	1,914	2,484	1,856	9,366	9,255	1.2	91.4	92.5
South Dakota.....	302	340	308	1,284	1,168	10.0	39.8	40.1
South Atlantic	29,348	32,249	28,144	121,001	116,678	3.7	56.5	56.4
Delaware.....	251	239	346	1,007	1,235	-18.5	44.4	75.1
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	4,099	4,212	4,622	17,533	19,630	-10.7	35.8	42.7
Georgia.....	5,599	5,906	5,045	20,896	18,374	13.7	65.9	58.7
Maryland.....	1,939	2,360	2,265	9,107	9,216	-1.2	58.6	59.4
North Carolina.....	4,880	5,755	4,618	19,982	19,997	-.1	60.0	55.8
South Carolina.....	3,108	2,680	2,066	10,773	9,231	16.7	36.9	34.2
Virginia.....	2,554	2,614	2,389	10,660	10,099	5.6	48.4	49.8
West Virginia.....	6,919	8,483	6,793	31,043	28,894	7.4	99.3	99.1
East South Central	17,390	18,254	15,812	71,687	69,331	3.4	69.0	65.9
Alabama.....	5,210	5,269	4,967	21,105	20,688	2.0	59.6	56.4
Kentucky.....	7,252	7,361	5,995	29,321	27,081	8.3	96.1	95.9
Mississippi.....	745	867	1,067	3,302	3,506	-5.8	34.0	40.1
Tennessee.....	4,182	4,757	3,783	17,960	18,057	-.5	63.6	57.2
West South Central	15,538	14,966	13,794	63,646	63,290	.6	49.6	51.3
Arkansas.....	1,522	1,881	1,344	7,455	6,432	15.9	56.9	55.3
Louisiana.....	1,217	1,357	1,747	5,807	6,599	-12.0	32.5	37.4
Oklahoma.....	2,549	2,390	2,314	9,989	10,611	-5.9	64.0	70.7
Texas.....	10,251	9,338	8,389	40,395	39,648	1.9	49.4	50.2
Mountain	15,730	16,021	15,635	66,291	66,268	*	70.6	71.9
Arizona.....	2,796	2,879	3,001	11,354	11,169	1.7	45.3	44.7
Colorado.....	2,323	2,356	2,488	10,271	10,576	-2.9	93.3	95.2
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	1,504	1,490	1,419	5,762	5,573	3.4	62.0	65.7
Nevada.....	1,039	1,263	942	5,245	5,177	1.3	65.8	67.2
New Mexico.....	2,357	2,350	2,068	9,360	8,365	11.9	89.6	88.5
Utah.....	2,708	2,224	2,299	10,695	10,607	.8	94.6	95.1
Wyoming.....	3,002	3,460	3,417	13,602	14,801	-8.1	97.9	97.1
Pacific Contiguous	1,056	810	1,218	3,827	4,323	-11.5	4.2	5.0
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	323	270	312	1,203	1,152	4.4	6.2	6.8
Washington.....	733	540	906	2,624	3,172	-17.3	6.7	9.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	13	17	12	61	69	-12.0	1.6	1.9
Alaska.....	13	17	12	61	69	-12.0	3.6	4.0
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	134,013	142,215	132,282	565,566	569,892	-.8	55.7	57.6

* = 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 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	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England.....	1,563	1,333	1,497	6,240	8,185	-23.8	34.2	35.1
Connecticut.....	452	850	512	3,393	2,984	13.7	49.2	71.9
Maine.....	78	215	50	673	248	171.5	53.6	26.7
Massachusetts.....	NM	NM	852	1,474	4,529	-67.4	36.3	41.2
New Hampshire.....	114	201	81	692	386	79.5	16.2	8.1
Rhode Island.....	1	1	1	4	3	50.5	100.0	.3
Vermont.....	NM	NM	NM	3	35	-91.3	.2	2.5
Middle Atlantic.....	803	1,499	1,039	6,116	4,139	47.8	5.8	4.1
New Jersey.....	27	3	17	76	43	75.3	.7	.5
New York.....	423	1,036	920	4,794	3,560	34.7	12.8	9.9
Pennsylvania.....	353	460	102	1,245	536	132.5	2.2	1.0
East North Central.....	190	224	194	800	939	-14.8	.5	.6
Illinois.....	15	14	54	74	356	-79.1	.2	1.0
Indiana.....	37	103	56	200	290	-31.0	.6	.8
Michigan.....	96	62	46	304	173	75.6	1.1	.6
Ohio.....	33	33	31	130	87	49.5	.3	.2
Wisconsin.....	9	11	7	92	33	176.1	.5	.2
West North Central.....	111	110	38	439	209	110.5	.5	.2
Iowa.....	5	NM	2	17	7	140.8	.1	.1
Kansas.....	37	26	5	93	16	479.5	.7	.1
Minnesota.....	49	68	18	250	137	83.1	1.8	1.0
Missouri.....	15	8	4	59	21	176.4	.3	.1
Nebraska.....	NM	1	3	5	9	-41.2	.1	.1
North Dakota.....	2	3	6	9	18	-52.1	.1	.2
South Dakota.....	1	*	*	6	*	NM	.2	*
South Atlantic.....	3,803	3,986	2,998	15,345	9,480	61.9	7.2	4.6
Delaware.....	203	284	65	735	279	163.8	32.4	16.9
District of Columbia.....	-1	1	-1	3	3	21.0	100.0	100.0
Florida.....	3,063	2,944	2,632	11,780	8,039	46.5	24.0	17.5
Georgia.....	51	10	32	146	64	129.7	.5	.2
Maryland.....	314	427	152	1,409	625	125.3	9.1	4.0
North Carolina.....	12	15	12	101	56	80.8	.3	.2
South Carolina.....	15	13	6	67	37	79.8	.2	.1
Virginia.....	134	285	77	1,060	313	238.3	4.8	1.5
West Virginia.....	11	7	24	45	65	-31.1	.1	.2
East South Central.....	63	625	402	2,154	1,885	14.3	2.1	1.8
Alabama.....	12	7	54	91	87	4.6	.3	.2
Kentucky.....	11	15	9	44	40	10.0	.1	.1
Mississippi.....	29	564	289	1,850	1,684	9.8	19.0	19.3
Tennessee.....	12	39	50	170	75	127.5	.6	.2
West South Central.....	20	136	68	378	339	11.5	.3	.3
Arkansas.....	7	17	6	54	13	319.0	.4	.1
Louisiana.....	4	109	55	261	284	-8.2	1.5	1.6
Oklahoma.....	1	*	1	1	1	-9.0	*	*
Texas.....	9	10	7	61	40	52.8	.1	.1
Mountain.....	21	29	19	78	62	25.5	.1	.1
Arizona.....	5	4	4	15	18	-17.9	.1	.1
Colorado.....	NM	NM	NM	4	6	-45.1	*	.1
Idaho.....	-	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana.....	1	1	1	5	5	4.6	.1	.1
Nevada.....	1	8	2	12	6	112.3	.2	.1
New Mexico.....	4	9	1	17	4	325.0	.2	*
Utah.....	4	3	5	9	10	-12.6	.1	.1
Wyoming.....	5	3	4	16	13	25.0	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous.....	13	4	9	25	40	-38.5	*	*
California.....	11	3	7	21	35	-40.3	.1	.1
Oregon.....	1	*	1	3	2	12.2	*	*
Washington.....	1	*	2	1	3	-56.8	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	671	655	551	2,568	2,298	11.8	66.8	61.8
Alaska.....	NM	NM	49	432	314	37.5	25.3	18.2
Hawaii.....	474	595	503	2,136	1,983	7.7	99.8	99.9
U.S. Total.....	7,257	8,600	6,817	34,142	27,574	23.8	3.4	2.8

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •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	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	85	54	379	160	1,811	-91.2	0.9	7.8
Connecticut.....	7	10	14	20	136	-85.6	.3	3.3
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	NM	NM	154	138	658	-79.0	3.4	6.0
New Hampshire.....	—	2	*	2	*	NM	*	*
Rhode Island.....	—	—	211	—	1,015	—	—	99.7
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	*	NM	—	*
Middle Atlantic	1,462	1,329	950	4,498	4,801	-6.3	4.2	4.8
New Jersey.....	52	66	112	239	341	-30.0	2.1	4.0
New York.....	1,385	1,238	814	4,179	4,361	-4.2	11.2	12.1
Pennsylvania.....	25	25	23	81	98	-18.0	.1	.2
East North Central	770	504	605	2,014	2,019	-.2	1.2	1.2
Illinois.....	439	207	405	882	1,318	-33.1	1.9	3.6
Indiana.....	31	24	19	113	75	51.4	.3	.2
Michigan.....	170	165	145	643	408	57.6	2.3	1.5
Ohio.....	89	67	8	207	46	350.2	.5	.1
Wisconsin.....	41	41	28	169	172	-1.6	1.0	1.0
West North Central	564	313	118	1,182	359	229.0	1.4	.4
Iowa.....	22	13	19	59	62	-6.0	.5	.5
Kansas.....	335	214	NM	709	166	327.1	5.7	1.3
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	25	110	54	105.1	.8	.4
Missouri.....	114	21	17	202	46	339.5	.9	.2
Nebraska.....	NM	9	14	43	22	93.2	.5	.2
North Dakota.....	—	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota.....	24	18	2	58	9	579.9	1.8	.3
South Atlantic	3,749	2,732	2,086	10,704	8,842	21.1	5.0	4.3
Delaware.....	69	222	60	526	131	300.3	23.2	8.0
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	3,055	2,235	1,911	8,815	8,220	7.2	18.0	17.9
Georgia.....	254	17	5	274	23	1064.6	.9	.1
Maryland.....	126	23	33	205	102	102.0	1.3	.7
North Carolina.....	34	1	1	38	8	400.8	.1	*
South Carolina.....	7	2	2	11	10	13.8	*	*
Virginia.....	201	229	72	824	339	143.2	3.7	1.7
West Virginia.....	3	3	2	11	10	13.0	*	*
East South Central	882	345	332	2,181	944	130.9	2.1	.9
Alabama.....	102	90	22	318	102	212.2	.9	.3
Kentucky.....	16	11	10	72	56	27.0	.2	.2
Mississippi.....	754	243	300	1,779	786	126.4	18.3	9.0
Tennessee.....	11	—	—	11	—	—	*	—
West South Central	13,414	11,487	10,889	42,530	34,576	23.0	33.1	28.0
Arkansas.....	247	208	207	638	368	73.5	4.9	3.2
Louisiana.....	2,413	2,044	1,632	8,087	5,220	54.9	45.3	29.6
Oklahoma.....	1,295	1,253	782	4,358	2,860	52.4	27.9	19.1
Texas.....	9,459	7,982	8,267	29,447	26,128	12.7	36.0	33.1
Mountain	1,340	1,017	898	4,284	2,880	48.8	4.6	3.1
Arizona.....	405	183	93	978	286	241.6	3.9	1.1
Colorado.....	91	114	45	347	139	150.2	3.2	1.2
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	1	*	1	6	4	31.5	.1	.1
Nevada.....	502	445	409	1,834	1,405	30.6	23.0	18.2
New Mexico.....	312	242	341	1,006	992	1.4	9.6	10.5
Utah.....	28	NM	NM	108	31	244.5	1.0	.3
Wyoming.....	*	1	1	4	21	-82.0	*	.1
Pacific Contiguous	1,911	1,920	2,008	7,849	9,319	-15.8	8.7	10.9
California.....	1,736	1,893	1,730	7,344	8,455	-13.1	23.0	23.5
Oregon.....	131	27	267	456	798	-42.9	2.3	4.7
Washington.....	44	1	12	50	66	-24.5	.1	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	223	242	214	976	946	3.1	25.4	25.5
Alaska.....	223	242	214	976	946	3.1	57.2	54.7
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	24,400	19,944	18,479	76,378	66,497	14.9	7.5	6.7

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	246	440	566	1,321	2,012	-34.3	7.2	8.6
Connecticut.....	33	61	52	179	202	-11.0	2.6	4.9
Maine.....	54	223	230	582	679	-14.2	46.4	73.3
Massachusetts.....	62	74	51	227	238	-4.3	5.6	2.2
New Hampshire.....	40	36	120	139	493	-71.8	3.3	10.3
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	NM	NM	112	193	401	-51.7	10.9	28.3
Middle Atlantic	2,168	2,387	2,659	8,451	10,744	-21.3	8.0	10.7
New Jersey.....	-10	-10	-11	-44	-46	NM	-4	-5
New York.....	1,933	2,164	2,373	7,736	9,689	-20.2	20.7	26.8
Pennsylvania.....	245	233	297	759	1,101	-31.0	1.3	2.0
East North Central	350	283	384	1,032	1,283	-19.6	.6	.8
Illinois.....	1	2	2	7	14	-45.5	*	*
Indiana.....	38	37	36	147	152	-3.2	.4	.4
Michigan.....	58	72	78	222	271	-18.1	.8	1.0
Ohio.....	41	30	29	133	112	18.9	.3	.2
Wisconsin.....	211	141	239	522	735	-28.9	3.0	4.5
West North Central	1,143	1,265	1,095	4,530	4,511	.4	5.4	5.4
Iowa.....	72	91	55	345	271	27.0	2.9	2.3
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	93	56	92	232	251	-7.4	1.7	1.8
Missouri.....	230	212	337	718	995	-27.8	3.1	4.3
Nebraska.....	128	133	138	483	529	-8.6	5.2	5.7
North Dakota.....	233	210	167	876	729	20.1	8.5	7.3
South Dakota.....	386	564	306	1,875	1,736	8.0	58.2	59.6
South Atlantic	690	921	2,151	3,549	8,895	-60.1	1.7	4.3
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	14	21	17	77	52	47.9	.2	.1
Georgia.....	205	262	711	1,010	2,789	-63.8	3.2	8.9
Maryland.....	269	257	311	857	1,112	-23.0	5.5	7.2
North Carolina.....	160	227	468	994	2,259	-56.0	3.0	6.3
South Carolina.....	18	111	465	498	1,951	-74.5	1.7	7.2
Virginia.....	-22	-6	131	-48	541	NM	-2	2.7
West Virginia.....	46	50	48	161	191	-15.8	.5	.7
East South Central	797	2,184	2,685	7,441	10,742	-30.7	7.2	10.2
Alabama.....	395	1,093	1,393	3,820	5,957	-35.9	10.8	16.2
Kentucky.....	191	316	298	1,088	1,069	1.7	3.6	3.8
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	211	775	994	2,533	3,715	-31.8	9.0	11.8
West South Central	822	783	861	2,933	3,625	-19.1	2.3	2.9
Arkansas.....	293	271	314	1,163	1,351	-13.9	8.9	11.6
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	380	370	375	1,262	1,539	-18.0	8.1	10.3
Texas.....	149	142	172	508	735	-30.9	.6	.9
Mountain	3,410	3,551	3,376	13,502	13,304	1.5	14.4	14.4
Arizona.....	757	789	812	3,014	3,915	-23.0	12.0	15.7
Colorado.....	123	115	57	392	394	-3	3.6	3.5
Idaho.....	1,221	1,339	1,237	4,913	4,027	22.0	100.0	100.0
Montana.....	800	838	683	3,523	2,904	21.3	37.9	34.2
Nevada.....	284	242	268	880	1,118	-21.3	11.0	14.5
New Mexico.....	23	23	30	61	92	-34.1	.6	1.0
Utah.....	121	128	124	454	444	2.0	4.0	4.0
Wyoming.....	81	79	165	265	409	-35.1	1.9	2.7
Pacific Contiguous	15,505	17,837	13,021	65,588	57,881	13.3	72.3	67.5
California.....	3,629	3,859	4,637	13,902	15,992	-13.1	43.5	44.4
Oregon.....	4,111	4,839	3,215	17,766	14,940	18.9	91.5	88.4
Washington.....	7,764	9,139	5,169	33,920	26,949	25.9	86.3	82.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	55	63	90	241	403	-40.2	6.3	10.9
Alaska.....	NM	NM	NM	236	400	-41.1	13.8	23.1
Hawaii.....	1	1	2	5	3	80.9	.2	.1
U.S. Total	25,184	29,716	26,889	108,589	113,400	-4.2	10.7	11.5

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

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Pumping energy used at pumped storage plants for April 1999 was 1,997 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	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	1,536	2,408	1,274	8,720	5,623	55.1	47.8	24.1
Connecticut.....	785	835	-27	3,161	-66	NM	45.8	-1.6
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	372	467	468	1,775	1,902	-6.7	43.7	17.3
New Hampshire.....	—	714	832	2,272	2,863	-20.6	53.3	59.9
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	379	392	—	1,511	924	63.6	85.5	65.2
Middle Atlantic	9,309	10,732	8,501	44,611	36,909	20.9	42.0	36.7
New Jersey.....	1,955	1,945	1,888	8,915	6,770	31.7	77.8	78.4
New York.....	2,827	3,236	2,733	13,116	11,174	17.4	35.1	31.0
Pennsylvania.....	4,527	5,550	3,880	22,579	18,965	19.1	39.4	33.9
East North Central	7,934	10,052	6,112	36,510	25,898	41.0	21.1	15.7
Illinois.....	5,094	6,296	3,167	23,115	13,179	75.4	50.2	36.4
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	1,331	1,415	1,222	5,274	4,789	10.1	18.8	17.4
Ohio.....	487	1,323	1,004	4,696	5,442	-13.7	10.3	11.1
Wisconsin.....	1,022	1,018	719	3,426	2,488	37.7	19.8	15.1
West North Central	2,828	4,324	2,230	15,164	13,007	16.6	18.0	15.5
Iowa.....	199	392	18	1,335	1,095	22.0	11.3	9.1
Kansas.....	21	887	856	2,578	3,438	-25.0	20.5	27.2
Minnesota.....	879	1,250	796	4,343	3,526	23.1	31.4	25.3
Missouri.....	824	863	18	3,333	2,036	63.7	14.3	8.8
Nebraska.....	905	933	542	3,575	2,911	22.8	38.8	31.5
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	14,217	15,193	14,840	63,676	62,843	1.3	29.7	30.4
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	2,592	2,656	2,869	10,784	9,998	7.9	22.0	21.8
Georgia.....	2,308	1,566	2,240	9,369	10,075	-7.0	29.6	32.2
Maryland.....	622	881	687	3,970	4,448	-10.8	25.5	28.7
North Carolina.....	2,706	2,747	3,326	12,162	13,549	-10.2	36.5	37.8
South Carolina.....	3,834	4,840	3,821	17,840	15,780	13.1	61.1	58.4
Virginia.....	2,154	2,502	1,897	9,552	8,992	6.2	43.3	44.3
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	4,237	5,083	4,478	20,410	22,344	-8.7	19.6	21.2
Alabama.....	1,866	2,670	1,767	10,065	9,865	2.0	28.4	26.9
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	900	859	267	2,785	2,756	1.0	28.7	31.6
Tennessee.....	1,471	1,553	2,444	7,561	9,723	-22.2	26.8	30.8
West South Central	3,811	4,809	4,376	18,869	21,491	-12.2	14.7	17.4
Arkansas.....	1,250	1,296	633	3,795	3,478	9.1	29.0	29.9
Louisiana.....	731	552	1,116	3,715	5,560	-33.2	20.8	31.5
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	1,830	2,961	2,627	11,359	12,452	-8.8	13.9	15.8
Mountain	1,806	2,544	2,096	9,695	9,584	1.2	10.3	10.4
Arizona.....	1,806	2,544	2,096	9,695	9,584	1.2	38.7	38.4
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	2,636	3,434	3,596	11,733	12,403	-5.4	12.9	14.5
California.....	2,269	2,684	3,149	9,096	9,833	-7.5	28.5	27.3
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	367	750	446	2,637	2,570	2.6	6.7	7.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	48,315	58,578	47,503	229,389	210,102	9.2	22.6	21.2

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)	1999	1998
New England	67	36	58	206	198	4.3	1.1	0.8
Connecticut.....	43	29	42	146	141	3.1	2.1	3.4
Maine.....	*	*	—	*	—	NM	*	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	23	6	17	61	57	7.1	3.4	4.0
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	*	*	NM	*	*
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York.....	—	—	—	*	*	NM	*	*
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	32	31	28	116	141	-17.4	.1	.1
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	32	31	28	116	141	-17.4	.7	.9
West North Central	35	45	40	152	157	-2.9	.2	.2
Iowa.....	1	1	1	5	4	12.5	*	*
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	31	38	35	130	136	-4.2	.9	1.0
Missouri.....	4	6	3	17	16	4.0	.1	.1
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain	10	12	16	45	64	-29.0	*	.1
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	10	12	16	45	64	-29.0	.4	.6
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	451	411	345	1,687	1,783	-5.4	1.9	2.1
California.....	432	398	315	1,602	1,663	-3.7	5.0	4.6
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	19	12	30	85	120	-28.9	.2	.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	595	535	488	2,207	2,342	-5.8	.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 April 1999

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)	Gas (thousand Mcf)
	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total		
1989.....	1,049	688,504	77,335	766,888	25,491	241,960	267,451	517	2,787,012
1990.....	1,031	694,317	78,201	773,549	14,823	181,231	196,054	819	2,787,332
1991.....	994	691,275	79,999	772,268	13,729	171,157	184,886	722	2,789,014
1992.....	986	698,626	80,248	779,860	11,556	135,779	147,335	999	2,765,608
1993.....	951	732,736	79,821	813,508	13,168	149,287	162,454	1220	2,682,440
1994.....	1,123	737,102	79,045	817,270	16,338	134,666	151,004	875	2,987,146
1995.....	978	749,951	78,078	829,007	15,565	86,584	102,150	761	3,196,507
1996.....	1,009	795,252	78,421	874,681	16,892	96,382	113,274	681	2,732,107
1997									
January.....	97	74,109	7,082	81,288	1,708	11,944	13,652	56	139,036
February.....	86	61,786	6,204	68,076	861	6,282	7,143	55	143,185
March.....	89	63,573	5,728	69,389	852	6,050	6,902	35	189,590
April.....	93	60,372	4,831	65,296	1,060	5,121	6,181	103	193,416
May.....	72	62,201	6,129	68,402	967	6,124	7,091	135	231,548
June.....	75	67,036	6,852	73,963	1,397	9,707	11,104	144	297,424
July.....	91	77,514	7,122	84,727	2,605	12,502	15,107	144	429,286
August.....	82	75,403	7,146	82,631	1,372	10,808	12,180	160	391,090
September.....	85	69,710	6,537	76,332	1,053	11,005	12,058	161	332,781
October.....	88	69,729	6,415	76,232	1,118	10,237	11,354	140	244,394
November.....	67	66,904	6,392	73,362	1,053	9,647	10,700	135	179,723
December.....	89	73,486	7,086	80,661	1,110	10,564	11,674	132	196,980
Total.....	1,013	821,823	77,524	900,361	15,157	109,989	125,146	1400	2,968,453
1998									
January.....	84	72,384	7,051	79,520	1,062	9,014	10,076	156	171,149
February.....	75	63,061	5,960	69,097	831	8,185	9,016	122	133,757
March.....	84	65,942	5,791	71,817	1,215	12,707	13,921	125	194,258
April.....	75	61,064	5,335	66,474	994	9,688	10,682	141	190,201
May.....	83	66,544	6,240	72,867	2,046	13,363	15,409	146	290,368
June.....	74	72,397	6,545	79,016	3,183	16,802	19,984	167	378,607
July.....	70	79,798	7,321	87,189	3,448	19,254	22,702	176	449,354
August.....	58	79,823	7,183	87,064	3,189	18,754	21,943	165	456,960
September.....	52	71,635	6,391	78,078	2,670	14,621	17,292	156	381,075
October.....	74	66,548	6,785	73,407	1,005	10,627	11,632	144	246,171
November.....	75	63,204	6,173	69,452	1,019	10,628	11,647	141	177,596
December.....	61	69,695	7,131	76,887	1,380	12,930	14,310	130	188,557
Total.....	867	832,094	77,906	910,867	22,041	156,573	178,614	1769	3,258,054
1999									
January.....	58	71,891	6,842	78,792	2,411	14,327	16,739	130	178,906
February.....	61	61,507	5,921	67,489	905	12,128	13,034	108	151,958
March.....	71	65,536	5,314	70,922	1,119	12,601	13,719	137	206,430
April.....	65	61,820	5,264	67,149	1,769	10,107	11,876	123	255,694
Total.....	255	260,755	23,342	284,352	6,205	49,163	55,367	499	792,988
Year to Date									
1999.....	255	260,755	23,342	284,352	6,205	49,163	55,367	499	792,988
1998.....	319	262,450	24,138	286,907	4,102	39,593	43,695	545	689,365
1997.....	364	259,840	23,845	284,049	4,481	29,397	33,878	249	665,226

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	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	16,030	17,879	16,381	69,826	70,484	-0.9
ERCOT.....	5,867	5,048	4,989	23,169	22,845	1.4
MAAC.....	2,800	3,611	3,476	13,291	14,408	-7.8
MAIN.....	5,892	6,073	5,512	24,313	23,857	1.9
MAPP (U.S.).....	5,932	6,599	6,561	26,422	28,333	-6.7
NPCC (U.S.).....	919	954	1,137	4,218	5,000	-15.6
SERC.....	12,151	12,818	10,749	48,311	46,188	4.6
FRCC.....	1,434	1,459	1,681	6,310	7,327	NM
SPP.....	7,402	7,662	7,288	31,822	32,361	-1.7
WSCC (U.S.).....	8,709	8,804	8,688	36,614	36,035	1.6
Contiguous U.S.	67,138	70,906	66,463	284,296	286,838	-9
ASCC.....	12	16	11	55	69	-19.6
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	67,149	70,922	66,474	284,352	286,907	-9

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •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	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	345	299	218	1,265	830	52.3
ERCOT.....	16	15	12	99	72	37.1
MAAC.....	1,793	1,877	507	6,033	2,408	150.6
MAIN.....	43	35	44	301	608	-50.5
MAPP (U.S.).....	32	26	32	158	124	27.4
NPCC (U.S.).....	2,470	4,391	4,061	18,626	19,448	-4.2
SERC.....	440	587	410	2,817	1,184	137.9
FRCC.....	5,337	4,308	3,846	18,011	11,681	NM
SPP.....	172	1,052	539	3,552	3,180	11.7
WSCC (U.S.).....	67	65	59	197	202	-2.4
Contiguous U.S.	10,715	12,654	9,730	51,060	39,736	28.5
ASCC.....	266	86	91	655	526	24.6
Hawaii.....	895	979	862	3,652	3,433	6.4
U.S. Total.....	11,876	13,719	10,682	55,367	43,695	26.7

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	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	5,879	5,386	4,127	19,838	15,429	28.6
ERCOT.....	76,450	63,670	65,331	231,682	209,839	10.4
MAAC.....	2,993	2,926	2,421	10,177	7,627	33.4
MAIN.....	5,921	3,451	5,224	14,462	18,426	-21.5
MAPP (U.S.).....	1,422	1,023	790	3,892	2,370	64.2
NPCC (U.S.).....	14,973	13,401	12,441	45,120	62,515	-27.8
SERC.....	12,636	6,863	4,001	30,902	17,432	77.3
FRCC.....	27,734	18,976	15,800	75,234	68,504	NM
SPP.....	72,938	58,242	48,469	228,737	152,169	50.3
WSCC (U.S.).....	32,457	29,989	29,321	122,884	125,208	-1.9
Contiguous U.S.	253,404	203,927	187,926	782,928	679,520	15.2
ASCC.....	2,290	2,503	2,275	10,060	9,845	2.2
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	255,694	206,430	190,201	792,988	689,365	15.0

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	182	133	477	621	2,143	-71.0
Connecticut.....	—	—	90	—	298	NM
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	56	45	301	176	1,409	-87.5
New Hampshire.....	127	89	87	445	436	2.2
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	3,690	4,354	4,165	16,957	17,761	-4.5
New Jersey.....	200	296	135	887	624	42.2
New York.....	736	712	659	3,050	2,906	4.9
Pennsylvania.....	2,754	3,346	3,370	13,020	14,231	-8.5
East North Central	14,949	16,090	14,977	64,206	65,244	-1.6
Illinois.....	2,980	2,874	2,415	11,937	11,317	5.5
Indiana.....	3,918	4,278	4,121	17,219	17,418	-1.1
Michigan.....	2,256	2,792	2,418	10,427	10,827	-3.7
Ohio.....	4,009	4,249	4,246	17,030	18,380	-7.3
Wisconsin.....	1,786	1,897	1,778	7,593	7,301	4.0
West North Central	9,247	10,066	9,996	40,706	42,380	-4.0
Iowa.....	1,493	1,442	1,685	6,275	6,655	-5.7
Kansas.....	1,519	1,245	1,391	5,802	5,759	.7
Minnesota.....	1,168	1,313	1,289	5,228	5,876	-11.0
Missouri.....	2,546	2,969	2,904	11,417	11,788	-3.1
Nebraska.....	732	800	925	3,244	3,654	-11.2
North Dakota.....	1,614	2,100	1,615	7,985	7,942	.5
South Dakota.....	176	198	187	755	705	7.0
South Atlantic	11,669	12,990	11,252	48,344	47,401	2.0
Delaware.....	113	109	138	457	512	-10.8
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,691	1,737	1,950	7,284	8,297	-12.2
Georgia.....	2,400	2,701	2,106	9,111	8,352	9.1
Maryland.....	740	876	859	3,415	3,573	-4.4
North Carolina.....	1,862	2,207	1,782	7,622	7,714	-1.2
South Carolina.....	1,190	1,043	817	4,175	3,693	13.1
Virginia.....	978	996	939	4,100	3,980	3.0
West Virginia.....	2,696	3,320	2,661	12,180	11,280	8.0
East South Central	7,695	8,005	6,901	31,701	30,123	5.2
Alabama.....	2,344	2,352	2,162	9,470	9,029	4.9
Kentucky.....	3,223	3,247	2,609	13,120	11,734	11.8
Mississippi.....	362	394	519	1,561	1,744	-10.5
Tennessee.....	1,767	2,013	1,611	7,550	7,617	-.9
West South Central	10,508	9,942	9,403	43,097	43,049	.1
Arkansas.....	925	1,137	846	4,492	3,930	14.3
Louisiana.....	768	847	1,157	3,779	4,421	-14.5
Oklahoma.....	1,526	1,439	1,385	6,009	6,375	-5.7
Texas.....	7,290	6,519	6,015	28,818	28,323	1.7
Mountain	8,457	8,764	8,509	36,142	35,918	.6
Arizona.....	1,399	1,424	1,524	5,721	5,642	1.4
Colorado.....	1,308	1,305	1,328	5,620	5,639	-.3
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	963	957	883	3,682	3,524	4.5
Nevada.....	467	581	439	2,394	2,389	.2
New Mexico.....	1,337	1,345	1,202	5,553	4,842	14.7
Utah.....	1,108	1,010	1,027	4,710	4,764	-1.1
Wyoming.....	1,876	2,142	2,106	8,462	9,118	-7.2
Pacific Contiguous	738	560	782	2,522	2,820	-10.5
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	188	188	205	728	726	.3
Washington.....	551	372	578	1,794	2,094	-14.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	12	16	11	55	69	-19.6
Alaska.....	12	16	11	55	69	-19.6
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	67,149	70,922	66,474	284,352	286,907	-.9

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample--see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •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	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	2,406	2,150	2,524	9,769	13,495	-27.6
Connecticut.....	746	1,404	914	5,704	5,043	13.1
Maine.....	120	375	88	1,154	415	178.1
Massachusetts.....	NM	NM	1,375	1,664	7,257	-77.1
New Hampshire.....	209	347	145	1,230	681	80.5
Rhode Island.....	2	2	2	7	6	3.4
Vermont.....	NM	NM	NM	10	93	-89.0
Middle Atlantic	1,518	2,542	1,662	10,586	6,705	57.9
New Jersey.....	63	15	41	202	126	60.4
New York.....	786	1,778	1,538	8,262	5,957	38.7
Pennsylvania.....	669	749	83	2,122	622	241.2
East North Central	321	287	203	1,369	1,232	11.2
Illinois.....	28	22	37	139	560	-75.2
Indiana.....	21	46	22	157	113	38.1
Michigan.....	204	150	85	663	366	81.0
Ohio.....	62	61	55	266	159	67.3
Wisconsin.....	7	8	4	144	33	341.1
West North Central	134	93	51	444	197	124.7
Iowa.....	12	8	6	49	23	118.9
Kansas.....	70	54	12	189	42	350.7
Minnesota.....	8	4	4	27	23	16.5
Missouri.....	37	19	12	137	54	152.9
Nebraska.....	4	3	6	12	19	-36.0
North Dakota.....	3	5	10	16	34	-51.4
South Dakota.....	2	1	*	13	3	314.3
South Atlantic	6,198	6,308	4,489	24,542	14,331	71.2
Delaware.....	333	459	105	1,227	465	164.0
District of Columbia.....	*	6	—	20	17	19.4
Florida.....	4,909	4,543	3,845	18,298	11,682	56.6
Georgia.....	99	19	58	305	142	115.1
Maryland.....	571	761	278	2,550	1,189	114.5
North Carolina.....	23	29	24	208	122	70.4
South Carolina.....	35	32	13	157	95	64.6
Virginia.....	210	446	126	1,704	511	233.3
West Virginia.....	17	12	40	73	109	-32.5
East South Central	95	949	623	3,418	2,998	14.0
Alabama.....	21	13	93	162	160	1.2
Kentucky.....	23	28	18	86	83	4.5
Mississippi.....	27	841	418	2,863	2,617	9.4
Tennessee.....	24	67	93	306	138	121.4
West South Central	42	212	116	649	568	14.2
Arkansas.....	14	28	11	96	25	291.0
Louisiana.....	10	165	87	435	459	-5.1
Oklahoma.....	1	1	4	3	5	-51.4
Texas.....	17	18	14	115	80	44.6
Mountain	43	59	38	156	123	26.9
Arizona.....	10	8	7	26	32	-18.3
Colorado.....	5	2	7	10	17	-42.9
Idaho.....	—	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana.....	1	2	2	10	11	-8
Nevada.....	1	18	3	28	12	135.1
New Mexico.....	9	17	1	34	9	304.5
Utah.....	7	6	NM	16	19	-12.8
Wyoming.....	10	7	7	30	24	28.0
Pacific Contiguous	30	9	25	56	90	-37.9
California.....	26	8	15	48	74	-34.9
Oregon.....	1	1	2	5	5	-12.8
Washington.....	2	*	8	3	10	-72.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,088	1,111	952	4,379	3,957	10.7
Alaska.....	NM	NM	NM	665	526	26.4
Hawaii.....	828	1,022	861	3,714	3,431	8.3
U.S. Total	11,876	13,719	10,682	55,367	43,695	26.7

* = 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 April 1999 petroleum coke consumption was 123,2 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	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Year to Date		
				1999	1998	Difference (percent)
New England	849	558	3,343	1,647	15,962	-89.7
Connecticut.....	84	123	157	237	1,425	-83.4
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	NM	NM	1,575	1,346	6,686	-79.9
New Hampshire.....	—	16	*	49	26	84.8
Rhode Island.....	—	—	1,606	—	7,704	—
Vermont.....	2	6	6	16	120	-86.8
Middle Atlantic	15,040	13,815	10,597	47,026	51,682	-9.0
New Jersey.....	658	686	1,248	2,709	4,029	-32.8
New York.....	14,099	12,815	9,089	43,354	46,505	-6.8
Pennsylvania.....	284	315	260	964	1,149	-16.1
East North Central	11,450	8,615	9,176	33,008	33,137	-.4
Illinois.....	5,295	2,863	4,790	11,985	16,253	-26.3
Indiana.....	403	332	231	1,400	902	55.2
Michigan.....	4,041	3,881	3,582	14,530	13,016	11.6
Ohio.....	1,158	971	179	2,774	696	298.6
Wisconsin.....	553	568	394	2,319	2,270	2.2
West North Central	6,584	3,705	1,540	14,480	5,092	184.4
Iowa.....	348	NM	288	875	974	-10.2
Kansas.....	3,740	2,451	NM	8,417	2,413	248.8
Minnesota.....	NM	NM	264	1,319	688	91.9
Missouri.....	1,436	279	208	2,567	585	339.0
Nebraska.....	NM	118	173	546	288	89.4
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	NM
South Dakota.....	279	232	33	756	144	423.2
South Atlantic	35,693	23,359	17,583	93,963	75,048	25.2
Delaware.....	673	1,687	548	4,404	1,352	225.7
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	28,221	18,961	15,852	75,725	68,564	10.4
Georgia.....	3,046	220	41	3,301	349	845.4
Maryland.....	1,382	289	373	2,253	1,158	94.6
North Carolina.....	421	25	12	483	115	320.8
South Carolina.....	109	48	37	192	186	3.3
Virginia.....	1,812	2,093	698	7,489	3,223	132.4
West Virginia.....	29	35	22	115	100	14.7
East South Central	11,661	5,363	4,800	29,090	15,991	81.9
Alabama.....	1,247	925	296	3,283	1,197	174.3
Kentucky.....	196	142	107	866	613	41.3
Mississippi.....	10,077	4,296	4,398	24,800	14,181	74.9
Tennessee.....	141	—	—	141	—	—
West South Central	137,960	117,751	111,160	437,244	358,856	21.8
Arkansas.....	2,579	2,034	2,262	6,553	4,325	51.5
Louisiana.....	25,149	21,653	18,072	85,780	59,278	44.7
Oklahoma.....	13,186	12,492	7,905	43,787	28,858	51.7
Texas.....	97,047	81,573	82,922	301,124	266,395	13.0
Mountain	13,879	10,625	9,255	43,944	30,381	44.6
Arizona.....	4,483	2,013	1,127	10,704	3,608	196.6
Colorado.....	1,125	1,141	581	3,685	1,816	103.0
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	9	4	15	72	55	30.3
Nevada.....	4,813	4,274	3,926	17,364	13,761	26.2
New Mexico.....	3,104	2,789	3,446	10,679	10,255	4.1
Utah.....	341	NM	NM	1,401	668	109.7
Wyoming.....	4	13	8	40	218	-81.7
Pacific Contiguous	20,295	20,141	20,470	82,553	93,375	-11.6
California.....	18,722	19,915	18,053	78,219	86,434	-9.5
Oregon.....	1,069	219	2,265	3,757	6,170	-39.1
Washington.....	503	6	152	578	771	-25.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	2,282	2,499	2,274	10,033	9,842	1.9
Alaska.....	2,282	2,499	2,274	10,033	9,842	1.9
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	255,694	206,430	190,201	792,988	689,365	15.0

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

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

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

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite ¹	Bituminous ²	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1989	6,403	122,967	6,490	135,860	13,824	47,446	61,270	105
1990	6,499	142,650	7,016	156,166	16,471	67,030	83,501	94
1991	6,513	145,367	5,996	157,876	16,357	58,636	74,993	70
1992	6,215	142,156	5,759	154,130	15,714	56,135	71,849	67
1993	5,639	98,560	7,142	111,341	15,674	46,769	62,443	89
1994	4,879	115,325	6,693	126,897	16,644	46,342	62,986	69
1995	4,325	116,749	5,231	126,304	15,392	35,102	50,495	65
1996	3,687	105,807	5,129	114,623	15,216	32,473	47,690	91
1997								
January	3,609	98,043	4,969	106,621	14,766	29,742	44,508	136
February	3,544	98,878	5,391	107,813	14,901	31,372	46,273	159
March	3,479	104,650	5,599	113,727	15,226	31,425	46,651	177
April	3,417	109,124	5,723	118,263	14,625	32,534	47,158	221
May	3,374	114,257	5,760	123,391	14,685	33,213	47,898	253
June	3,323	111,761	5,704	120,787	14,824	32,129	46,953	229
July	3,275	100,691	5,725	109,690	14,820	30,990	45,810	308
August	3,228	94,896	5,599	103,724	14,823	30,872	45,694	293
September	3,166	93,456	5,496	102,119	14,832	29,064	43,896	308
October	3,118	93,309	6,009	102,436	15,049	30,115	45,163	439
November	3,075	92,566	5,093	100,735	15,214	32,255	47,469	450
December	3,021	90,905	4,900	98,826	15,456	33,336	48,792	469
1998								
January	2,958	92,429	5,019	100,406	15,627	33,871	49,499	403
February	2,906	95,997	4,890	103,793	15,953	33,872	49,824	358
March	2,846	100,323	4,933	108,101	15,481	31,180	46,661	418
April	2,803	108,318	5,110	116,231	16,029	35,021	51,050	498
May	2,743	111,851	5,342	119,936	14,802	32,911	47,713	501
June	2,699	110,185	4,874	117,758	14,559	30,036	44,594	683
July	2,672	102,183	4,685	109,540	15,220	31,638	46,858	577
August	2,655	96,280	4,786	103,720	15,118	32,605	47,723	623
September	2,640	97,002	4,911	104,552	14,793	31,258	46,052	562
October	2,596	102,923	4,502	110,021	15,881	35,409	51,290	588
November	2,542	110,267	4,417	117,225	16,162	37,059	53,221	602
December	2,503	113,626	4,373	120,501	16,343	37,447	53,790	559
1999								
January	W	113,914	W	120,425	16,288	36,470	52,759	548
February	W	121,565	W	128,256	16,128	36,359	52,488	568
March	W	129,010	W	135,732	15,759	36,183	51,943	540
April	W	133,357	W	140,545	16,522	34,749	51,271	592

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	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	34,330	32,431	30,251	5.9	13.5
ERCOT.....	8,090	7,588	6,038	6.6	34.0
MAAC.....	7,557	7,683	8,348	-1.6	-9.5
MAIN.....	14,539	14,526	12,741	.1	14.1
MAPP (U.S.).....	11,573	11,470	8,623	.9	34.2
NPCC (U.S.).....	1,422	1,766	1,856	-19.5	-23.4
SERC.....	23,943	23,432	20,608	2.2	16.2
FRCC.....	5,447	5,267	4,118	3.4	NM
SPP.....	21,356	19,392	12,890	10.1	65.7
WSCC (U.S.).....	12,289	12,178	10,759	.9	14.2
Contiguous U.S.....	140,545	135,732	116,231	3.5	20.9
ASCC.....	—	—	—	NM	NM
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	140,545	135,732	116,231	3.5	20.9

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

Notes: •Values for 1999 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample—see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759. Values for 1998 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •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	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	2,353	2,361	1,969	-0.3	19.5
ERCOT.....	4,271	4,238	4,338	.8	-1.6
MAAC.....	6,170	6,844	5,822	-9.8	6.0
MAIN.....	1,593	1,595	1,126	-1	41.5
MAPP (U.S.).....	W	W	794	W	W
NPCC (U.S.).....	11,373	11,007	11,226	3.3	1.3
SERC.....	4,707	4,493	3,645	4.8	29.1
FRCC.....	9,167	8,618	8,104	6.4	NM
SPP.....	5,050	4,792	5,137	5.4	-1.7
WSCC (U.S.).....	4,500	6,130	7,393	-26.6	-39.1
Contiguous U.S.....	50,199	51,076	49,556	-1.7	1.3
ASCC.....	142	175	221	-18.8	-35.8
Hawaii.....	W	W	1,273	W	W
U.S. Total.....	51,271	51,943	51,050	-1.3	.4

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

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	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England.....	W	W	1,137	W	W
Middle Atlantic.....	9,398	9,960	9,458	-5.6	-0.6
East North Central.....	36,172	34,792	31,585	4.0	14.5
West North Central.....	20,813	20,092	14,532	3.6	43.2
South Atlantic.....	25,792	25,063	22,488	2.9	14.7
East South Central.....	13,478	13,046	12,125	3.3	11.2
West South Central.....	21,519	19,480	13,713	10.5	56.9
Mountain.....	11,761	11,536	10,648	1.9	10.5
Pacific Contiguous.....	W	W	545	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	NM	NM
U.S. Total.....	140,545	135,732	116,231	3.5	20.9

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

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	April 1999	March 1999	April 1998	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England.....	3,387	3,513	4,562	-3.6	-25.8
Middle Atlantic.....	11,229	11,592	10,471	-3.1	7.2
East North Central.....	3,646	3,581	2,794	1.8	30.5
West North Central.....	1,978	1,978	1,603	*	23.5
South Atlantic.....	15,397	14,655	13,075	5.1	17.8
East South Central.....	3,057	2,686	2,528	13.8	20.9
West South Central.....	6,982	6,877	7,169	1.5	-2.6
Mountain.....	1,010	1,021	1,031	-1.1	-2.1
Pacific Contiguous.....	3,495	5,159	6,323	-32.3	-44.7
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,090	880	1,495	23.9	-27.1
U.S. Total.....	51,271	51,943	51,050	-1.3	.4

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

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 April 1999 petroleum coke stocks were 67592.4 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 March 1999**

Period	Coal ¹		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels ²
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Heavy Oil ³		Total		Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)
			Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)			
1989.....	753,217	144.5	237,668	284.6	246,422	289.3	2,472,506	235.5	167.5
1990.....	786,627	145.5	202,281	331.9	209,350	338.4	2,490,979	232.1	168.9
1991.....	769,923	144.7	163,106	246.5	169,625	254.8	2,630,818	215.3	160.3
1992.....	775,963	141.2	138,537	247.5	144,390	255.1	2,637,678	232.8	159.0
1993.....	769,152	138.5	141,719	236.2	147,902	243.3	2,574,523	256.0	159.5
1994.....	831,929	135.5	135,184	240.9	142,940	248.8	2,863,904	223.0	152.6
1995.....	826,860	131.8	78,216	258.6	84,292	267.9	3,023,327	198.4	145.3
1996.....	862,701	128.9	98,926	303.4	106,629	315.7	2,604,663	264.1	151.9
1997									
January.....	71,929	128.0	8,817	305.7	9,658	321.0	133,720	407.7	157.7
February.....	69,229	129.1	8,959	287.5	9,346	295.3	134,664	311.8	150.6
March.....	72,369	130.0	6,796	267.1	7,157	276.2	185,340	236.0	145.5
April.....	69,815	129.6	6,379	254.9	6,730	264.8	184,908	230.5	144.3
May.....	74,929	128.0	6,476	257.9	6,966	271.2	225,841	247.0	146.6
June.....	70,479	127.9	9,253	262.9	10,010	274.4	278,304	254.3	153.2
July.....	74,065	125.7	10,818	269.9	11,689	280.4	373,646	243.7	154.6
August.....	76,352	125.2	11,049	268.3	11,618	275.5	360,018	252.2	154.0
September.....	75,091	126.3	8,880	274.7	9,332	281.3	313,132	290.5	158.3
October.....	75,593	126.4	10,161	301.6	10,715	309.1	219,342	324.3	157.0
November.....	72,558	126.4	12,218	309.3	12,818	315.4	168,754	342.4	156.4
December.....	78,179	125.2	11,101	265.4	11,750	273.3	187,065	278.4	146.9
Total.....	880,588	127.3	110,906	278.8	117,789	288.0	2,764,734	276.0	152.2
1998 ⁴									
January.....	79,212	125.7	9,569	235.5	10,105	242.4	165,869	275.0	143.3
February.....	70,353	126.2	8,736	206.0	9,255	214.0	124,584	253.4	139.2
March.....	75,678	126.6	10,676	199.3	11,133	204.6	181,034	254.4	142.5
April.....	74,848	126.6	11,749	218.9	12,289	225.0	186,127	259.8	144.7
May.....	75,980	126.3	11,554	215.3	12,185	221.5	252,869	247.1	146.7
June.....	76,605	126.4	13,350	216.8	14,164	222.6	331,124	238.0	149.6
July.....	79,676	125.5	21,016	220.1	21,877	223.9	389,405	247.7	154.5
August.....	82,057	125.8	19,262	202.9	20,107	207.2	389,961	217.8	147.2
September.....	78,854	124.8	12,919	196.0	13,602	202.1	331,911	211.9	142.6
October.....	79,399	123.5	14,952	207.8	15,683	213.7	230,952	223.1	140.1
November.....	77,087	123.8	10,569	198.8	11,192	205.1	164,341	241.0	137.8
December.....	79,700	121.0	12,500	175.5	13,599	183.5	174,780	231.0	134.3
Total.....	929,448	125.2	156,852	207.9	165,191	213.6	2,922,957	238.1	143.8
1999 ⁴									
January.....	76,331	122.1	13,215	176.3	14,019	181.9	163,125	225.0	134.6
February.....	73,938	124.7	10,013	166.2	10,417	171.5	138,303	221.5	134.4
March.....	76,743	124.0	10,152	174.8	10,621	180.2	187,476	212.3	135.3
Total.....	227,012	123.6	33,381	172.8	35,057	178.3	488,904	219.1	134.8
Year-to-Date									
1999 ⁴	227,012	123.6	33,381	172.8	35,057	178.3	488,904	219.1	134.8
1998 ⁴	225,243	126.1	28,980	213.3	30,493	220.0	471,487	261.4	141.8
1997.....	213,527	129.0	24,571	288.4	26,161	299.5	453,725	308.8	151.2

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	March 1999 ¹	February 1999 ¹	March 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	17,663	17,328	17,453	50,935	52,374	-2.7
ERCOT.....	6,571	6,600	5,927	20,580	18,416	11.7
MAAC.....	3,590	3,368	3,758	10,504	11,134	-5.7
MAIN.....	6,461	6,186	6,114	19,146	19,089	.3
MAPP (U.S.).....	6,625	6,041	6,475	19,214	19,360	-.8
NPCC (U.S.).....	786	898	1,468	2,435	3,925	-38.0
SERC.....	13,908	13,499	13,709	40,521	40,257	.7
FRCC.....	1,760	1,787	2,093	5,576	6,009	NM
SPP.....	9,269	8,697	8,076	27,641	25,210	9.6
WSCC (U.S.).....	10,111	9,535	10,605	30,460	29,470	3.4
Contiguous U.S.....	76,743	73,938	75,678	227,012	225,243	.8
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	76,743	73,938	75,678	227,012	225,243	.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. •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	March 1999 ¹	February 1999 ¹	March 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	122.5	123.1	125.1	122.6	125.1	-2.0
ERCOT.....	124.1	118.2	117.8	116.6	123.2	-5.4
MAAC.....	132.7	131.5	134.6	132.8	136.7	-2.9
MAIN.....	124.2	131.7	140.3	128.8	131.1	-1.7
MAPP (U.S.).....	84.2	81.2	87.3	81.8	86.4	-5.3
NPCC (U.S.).....	144.6	146.7	156.2	147.2	157.6	-6.5
SERC.....	141.0	139.0	142.0	139.9	141.2	-.9
FRCC.....	160.0	166.0	165.5	163.1	167.8	NM
SPP.....	116.7	119.2	117.3	115.9	116.5	-.6
WSCC (U.S.).....	111.8	113.7	108.4	111.5	108.8	2.4
Contiguous U.S.....	124.0	124.7	126.6	123.6	126.1	-2.0
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average.....	124.0	124.7	126.6	123.6	126.1	-2.0

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	March 1999 ¹	February 1999 ¹	March 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	290	226	274	798	608	31.3
ERCOT.....	9	24	11	40	52	-23.2
MAAC.....	1,694	1,002	787	3,979	1,819	118.7
MAIN.....	25	27	16	177	65	173.5
MAPP (U.S.).....	11	12	12	50	46	7.9
NPCC (U.S.).....	3,139	3,366	4,409	12,029	15,286	-21.3
SERC.....	646	74	181	1,632	565	188.7
FRCC.....	3,378	4,066	3,328	11,447	7,437	NM
SPP.....	966	1,030	1,528	3,143	2,971	5.8
WSCC (U.S.).....	19	24	29	72	187	-61.8
Contiguous U.S.	10,177	9,853	10,574	33,366	29,038	14.9
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	444	564	559	1,691	1,456	16.2
U.S. Total.....	10,621	10,417	11,133	35,057	30,493	15.0

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. *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	March 1999 ¹	February 1999 ¹	March 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	280.6	267.8	334.1	274.6	342.9	-19.9
ERCOT.....	270.2	231.9	312.3	244.6	364.5	-32.9
MAAC.....	190.8	203.2	209.4	196.6	225.5	-12.8
MAIN.....	343.6	283.0	326.4	280.4	339.0	-17.3
MAPP (U.S.).....	347.3	281.6	370.7	293.8	371.7	-20.9
NPCC (U.S.).....	174.3	152.1	193.0	169.8	209.8	-19.1
SERC.....	176.7	237.3	263.8	188.0	264.3	-28.9
FRCC.....	177.1	165.5	186.9	169.5	197.4	NM
SPP.....	139.2	166.1	217.1	157.7	238.0	-33.8
WSCC (U.S.).....	412.7	370.4	456.5	383.2	392.9	-2.5
Contiguous U.S.	178.6	168.6	201.5	176.1	216.0	-18.5
ASCC.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	218.4	222.2	263.4	220.8	300.9	-26.6
U.S. Average.....	180.2	171.5	204.6	178.3	220.0	-19.0

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	March 1999 ¹	February 1999 ¹	March 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	3,090	3,097	3,326	8,881	8,387	5.9
ERCOT.....	63,210	40,425	62,167	152,402	139,777	9.0
MAAC.....	2,496	1,186	1,695	5,685	3,000	89.5
MAIN.....	2,973	1,137	3,925	6,949	11,470	-39.4
MAPP (U.S.).....	608	361	281	1,479	1,070	38.2
NPCC (U.S.).....	13,225	8,444	13,771	29,839	52,751	-43.4
SERC.....	3,290	2,810	2,301	9,154	4,910	86.4
FRCC.....	16,856	11,577	15,913	42,604	47,056	NM
SPP.....	52,357	43,635	44,695	147,488	104,794	40.7
WSCC (U.S.).....	28,148	24,470	31,670	80,703	94,510	-14.6
Contiguous U.S.....	186,252	137,142	179,745	485,182	467,725	3.7
ASCC.....	1,224	1,161	1,289	3,721	3,761	-1.1
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	187,476	138,303	181,034	488,904	471,487	3.7

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

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

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

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

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

NERC Region and Hawaii	March 1999 ¹	February 1999 ¹	March 1998 ¹	Year to Date		
				1999 ¹	1998 ¹	Difference (percent)
ECAR.....	238.5	238.0	253.3	237.2	259.9	-8.7
ERCOT.....	196.1	207.4	240.5	202.4	243.5	-16.9
MAAC.....	249.3	287.7	319.4	284.1	323.4	-12.1
MAIN.....	186.0	189.8	232.6	201.2	227.0	-11.3
MAPP (U.S.).....	276.0	350.2	324.1	307.4	319.4	-3.7
NPCC (U.S.).....	229.0	247.0	298.6	245.4	295.5	-16.9
SERC.....	256.4	267.8	286.6	262.1	284.0	-7.7
FRCC.....	244.7	269.3	290.7	259.8	295.0	NM
SPP.....	195.5	204.5	241.6	202.2	254.9	-20.7
WSCC (U.S.).....	245.8	235.6	261.2	242.2	262.1	-7.6
Contiguous U.S.....	212.6	222.0	255.0	219.6	262.0	-16.2
ASCC.....	152.6	153.0	176.8	152.9	177.0	-13.6
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average.....	212.3	221.5	254.4	219.1	261.4	-16.2

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

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

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

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

**Table 33. Electric Utility Receipts of Coal by Type, Census Division, and State,
March 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.....	—	—	124	3,281	—	—	—	—	124	3,281
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	30	781	—	—	—	—	30	781
New Hampshire.....	—	—	94	2,501	—	—	—	—	94	2,501
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	2	37	4,155	104,735	—	—	—	—	4,157	104,772
New Jersey.....	—	—	182	4,769	—	—	—	—	182	4,769
New York.....	—	—	662	17,330	—	—	—	—	662	17,330
Pennsylvania.....	2	37	3,311	82,636	—	—	—	—	3,313	82,673
East North Central.....	—	—	10,207	238,789	6,369	111,468	—	—	16,575	350,257
Illinois.....	—	—	1,380	30,205	1,612	28,332	—	—	2,993	58,537
Indiana.....	—	—	3,430	77,807	1,520	26,593	—	—	4,950	104,400
Michigan.....	—	—	1,034	26,451	1,307	23,208	—	—	2,341	49,659
Ohio.....	—	—	4,183	100,046	229	4,035	—	—	4,412	104,081
Wisconsin.....	—	—	179	4,279	1,699	29,300	—	—	1,878	33,579
West North Central.....	—	—	263	5,928	8,895	154,070	2,190	29,059	11,348	189,057
Iowa.....	—	—	11	254	1,679	28,420	—	—	1,689	28,673
Kansas.....	—	—	40	904	1,494	25,576	—	—	1,535	26,480
Minnesota.....	—	—	11	242	1,448	25,754	—	—	1,459	25,996
Missouri.....	—	—	201	4,528	3,154	55,207	—	—	3,355	59,735
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	954	16,204	—	—	954	16,204
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	*	1	2,190	29,059	2,190	29,060
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	166	2,909	—	—	166	2,909
South Atlantic.....	—	—	13,129	327,287	704	12,301	—	—	13,833	339,587
Delaware.....	—	—	15	388	—	—	—	—	15	388
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	—	—	2,057	50,570	43	764	—	—	2,100	51,334
Georgia.....	—	—	2,319	57,619	661	11,537	—	—	2,980	69,156
Maryland.....	—	—	955	24,626	—	—	—	—	955	24,626
North Carolina.....	—	—	2,078	51,705	—	—	—	—	2,078	51,705
South Carolina.....	—	—	1,295	33,009	—	—	—	—	1,295	33,009
Virginia.....	—	—	1,049	26,624	—	—	—	—	1,049	26,624
West Virginia.....	—	—	3,362	82,746	—	—	—	—	3,362	82,746
East South Central.....	—	—	6,633	157,747	1,418	25,037	—	—	8,051	182,783
Alabama.....	—	—	1,649	40,117	564	9,800	—	—	2,213	49,917
Kentucky.....	—	—	2,677	62,085	193	3,408	—	—	2,870	65,493
Mississippi.....	—	—	352	8,466	241	4,476	—	—	593	12,942
Tennessee.....	—	—	1,954	47,080	420	7,352	—	—	2,375	54,432
West South Central.....	—	—	144	3,124	8,921	153,827	3,478	43,661	12,543	200,612
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	1,633	28,370	—	—	1,633	28,370
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	1,053	17,745	52	715	1,105	18,460
Oklahoma.....	—	—	11	288	1,821	31,345	—	—	1,832	31,633
Texas.....	—	—	133	2,836	4,414	76,367	3,426	42,946	7,973	122,149
Mountain.....	—	—	3,566	79,189	5,954	106,423	29	378	9,549	185,990
Arizona.....	—	—	597	13,053	843	16,588	—	—	1,440	29,641
Colorado.....	—	—	610	13,239	915	16,287	—	—	1,525	29,526
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	936	15,796	29	378	965	16,174
Nevada.....	—	—	742	16,740	—	—	—	—	742	16,740
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	1,322	23,819	—	—	1,322	23,819
Utah.....	—	—	1,382	31,442	—	—	—	—	1,382	31,442
Wyoming.....	—	—	235	4,715	1,938	33,932	—	—	2,173	38,647
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	75	1,790	487	8,103	—	—	562	9,893
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	75	1,790	160	2,700	—	—	235	4,490
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	327	5,403	—	—	327	5,403
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	2	37	38,296	921,870	32,748	571,229	5,697	73,098	76,743	1,566,233

* 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	March 1999 Receipts		March 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	124	3,281	755	19,303	12,050	49,590	159.6	169.9
Connecticut.....	—	—	112	2,941	948	7,304	169.3	183.8
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	30	781	568	14,373	2,322	32,553	174.2	169.3
New Hampshire.....	94	2,501	74	1,989	8,780	9,733	154.7	161.5
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	4,157	104,772	4,636	115,291	311,780	335,926	136.3	139.2
New Jersey.....	182	4,769	123	3,276	14,540	10,819	148.7	165.8
New York.....	662	17,330	713	18,789	51,444	52,143	144.3	145.8
Pennsylvania.....	3,313	82,673	3,799	93,226	245,796	272,964	133.9	136.9
East North Central	16,575	350,257	15,857	338,209	1,000,331	1,039,874	126.6	129.8
Illinois.....	2,993	58,537	3,156	61,141	186,377	195,142	155.8	155.3
Indiana.....	4,950	104,400	4,671	99,132	301,084	300,052	111.7	113.3
Michigan.....	2,341	49,659	2,135	46,958	117,584	131,474	126.4	130.6
Ohio.....	4,412	104,081	4,243	100,862	303,933	318,814	131.8	137.2
Wisconsin.....	1,878	33,579	1,652	30,116	91,353	94,392	99.2	104.0
West North Central	11,348	189,057	10,936	183,213	562,448	554,925	86.6	89.5
Iowa.....	1,689	28,673	1,693	29,193	87,117	78,438	79.8	87.4
Kansas.....	1,535	26,480	1,426	25,158	87,324	82,887	92.6	98.3
Minnesota.....	1,459	25,996	1,430	25,332	68,885	83,181	110.0	111.1
Missouri.....	3,355	59,735	3,178	56,888	175,904	169,059	93.1	91.5
Nebraska.....	954	16,204	976	16,874	50,645	50,716	55.9	58.5
North Dakota.....	2,190	29,060	2,085	27,185	83,403	82,597	72.8	75.3
South Dakota.....	166	2,909	148	2,583	9,170	8,047	92.1	93.3
South Atlantic	13,833	339,587	13,779	339,846	999,763	954,011	142.1	145.8
Delaware.....	15	388	126	3,273	3,778	10,394	154.2	154.7
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	2,100	51,334	2,407	58,890	158,503	163,775	160.2	169.4
Georgia.....	2,980	69,156	2,582	61,295	191,441	172,389	153.4	156.3
Maryland.....	955	24,626	952	24,453	70,319	71,563	141.1	146.7
North Carolina.....	2,078	51,705	2,559	63,312	163,066	170,807	144.7	143.6
South Carolina.....	1,295	33,009	1,199	30,696	90,586	80,129	144.7	145.1
Virginia.....	1,049	26,624	1,042	26,164	76,454	74,583	136.0	139.0
West Virginia.....	3,362	82,746	2,912	71,762	245,616	210,371	120.8	122.6
East South Central	8,051	182,783	8,409	195,832	549,664	594,788	126.5	125.9
Alabama.....	2,213	49,917	2,463	58,010	151,614	178,443	160.0	158.3
Kentucky.....	2,870	65,493	3,172	73,585	199,026	222,284	107.6	105.5
Mississippi.....	593	12,942	452	9,599	34,281	29,883	152.6	154.2
Tennessee.....	2,375	54,432	2,323	54,639	164,743	164,179	113.0	113.0
West South Central	12,543	200,612	10,701	168,703	597,195	525,695	124.0	128.4
Arkansas.....	1,633	28,370	939	16,403	75,246	52,904	148.8	148.7
Louisiana.....	1,105	18,460	989	15,771	58,107	52,996	138.8	142.3
Oklahoma.....	1,832	31,633	1,635	28,467	95,054	87,293	91.3	92.5
Texas.....	7,973	122,149	7,138	108,061	368,788	332,502	125.1	132.3
Mountain	9,549	185,990	9,890	192,283	554,398	539,623	109.6	106.9
Arizona.....	1,440	29,641	1,641	33,080	95,214	91,085	141.3	132.8
Colorado.....	1,525	29,526	1,607	31,545	89,339	87,306	98.2	98.9
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	965	16,174	918	15,546	45,048	44,454	69.5	67.4
Nevada.....	742	16,740	739	16,468	50,684	48,528	133.9	130.9
New Mexico.....	1,322	23,819	1,281	23,115	72,035	65,656	138.5	130.5
Utah.....	1,383	31,442	1,378	31,526	86,540	87,228	107.5	113.2
Wyoming.....	2,173	38,647	2,325	41,004	115,538	115,366	80.7	79.5
Pacific Contiguous	562	9,893	715	12,084	33,715	30,063	142.4	142.6
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	235	4,490	225	3,971	13,786	11,629	105.9	108.8
Washington.....	327	5,403	490	8,114	19,929	18,434	167.6	164.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	76,743	1,566,233	75,678	1,564,764	4,621,343	4,624,495	123.6	126.1

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, March 1999

Census Division and State	Type of Purchase						Type of Mining					
	Contract			Spot			Strip and Auger			Underground		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/short ton)
New England.....	71	152.9	40.81	52	151.0	39.70	39	142.0	37.68	85	156.7	41.54
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	16	174.3	46.19	14	177.1	45.33	—	—	—	30	175.6	45.79
New Hampshire.....	55	146.7	39.24	39	142.0	37.68	39	142.0	37.68	55	146.7	39.24
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	3,453	140.0	35.20	704	119.7	30.49	1,249	125.7	30.69	2,908	141.0	36.00
New Jersey.....	154	149.8	38.77	28	139.9	38.98	85	149.3	37.94	97	147.2	39.56
New York.....	580	143.6	37.71	82	140.1	35.69	20	128.6	29.34	642	143.5	37.72
Pennsylvania.....	2,719	138.6	34.46	594	115.8	29.36	1,144	123.8	30.17	2,170	139.9	35.33
East North Central.....	12,849	129.5	27.08	3,726	111.5	24.41	11,544	120.9	24.15	5,031	133.7	31.83
Illinois.....	2,638	154.5	30.40	355	123.4	23.08	1,774	170.7	30.75	1,219	127.4	27.77
Indiana.....	4,046	112.7	23.38	904	106.3	24.02	3,947	106.4	21.72	1,004	128.5	30.47
Michigan.....	1,860	124.1	26.00	481	119.6	26.55	1,766	121.0	23.71	575	127.9	33.49
Ohio.....	2,872	146.9	34.94	1,540	110.8	25.71	2,337	128.2	29.40	2,076	141.1	34.33
Wisconsin.....	1,433	96.0	17.08	445	106.9	19.42	1,722	93.9	16.25	157	135.8	32.84
West North Central.....	8,959	88.3	14.55	2,389	88.0	15.28	11,240	87.4	14.51	108	147.1	34.59
Iowa.....	1,092	82.8	13.94	597	82.0	14.13	1,679	81.8	13.86	10	160.0	38.18
Kansas.....	1,256	101.5	17.45	279	68.6	12.06	1,535	95.4	16.47	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	1,287	110.2	19.69	172	122.8	21.54	1,459	111.7	19.91	—	—	—
Missouri.....	2,141	94.3	16.99	1,214	92.6	16.12	3,258	91.6	16.15	98	145.7	34.22
Nebraska.....	827	54.5	9.27	128	67.1	11.33	954	56.2	9.54	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	2,190	72.8	9.65	*	53.9	7.67	2,190	72.8	9.65	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	166	91.8	16.09	—	—	—	166	91.8	16.09	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	10,452	142.0	35.47	3,382	138.3	32.13	6,135	144.2	34.50	7,698	138.8	34.78
Delaware.....	15	169.3	43.96	—	—	—	8	157.8	38.83	7	180.7	49.60
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,451	162.7	39.86	649	143.9	34.95	638	156.1	37.66	1,463	157.2	38.64
Georgia.....	1,725	157.8	39.67	1,255	148.1	30.44	2,005	148.1	33.14	975	165.4	41.23
Maryland.....	818	139.3	35.83	137	144.6	38.03	360	139.3	34.76	595	140.6	36.99
North Carolina.....	1,666	148.0	36.76	411	137.8	34.55	1,174	146.2	36.35	904	145.6	36.28
South Carolina.....	1,135	143.1	36.58	160	150.7	37.49	370	151.3	37.89	926	141.1	36.21
Virginia.....	800	136.6	34.65	249	131.2	33.39	392	139.3	35.74	657	132.9	33.52
West Virginia.....	2,842	120.1	29.57	519	109.7	26.94	1,189	130.7	31.72	2,173	112.0	27.77
East South Central.....	6,768	129.2	29.09	1,284	120.4	28.59	3,347	115.3	24.19	4,704	135.6	32.44
Alabama.....	1,947	170.7	38.03	266	120.5	29.67	801	130.0	25.15	1,412	179.5	43.76
Kentucky.....	2,207	106.0	24.06	663	112.8	26.16	1,668	106.7	24.04	1,202	108.8	25.24
Mississippi.....	429	153.6	32.69	164	151.1	35.11	356	145.5	29.67	237	162.2	38.90
Tennessee.....	2,185	112.0	25.50	190	120.6	29.93	521	102.7	19.45	1,853	115.0	27.65
West South Central.....	11,729	127.6	20.30	814	126.6	21.84	12,516	127.5	20.37	28	144.8	33.99
Arkansas.....	1,472	152.2	26.53	161	130.9	22.04	1,633	150.2	26.09	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	1,105	140.9	23.55	—	—	—	1,105	140.9	23.55	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	1,832	90.4	15.61	—	—	—	1,832	90.4	15.61	—	—	—
Texas.....	7,320	130.3	19.73	654	125.6	21.80	7,946	129.8	19.85	28	144.8	33.99
Mountain.....	9,127	109.3	21.23	422	114.2	23.71	7,484	110.6	20.54	2,065	106.4	24.23
Arizona.....	1,201	156.7	32.35	239	132.0	26.86	1,410	151.7	31.19	29	194.6	43.57
Colorado.....	1,434	98.0	18.98	92	79.0	15.23	1,236	98.1	18.27	289	92.8	20.85
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	965	65.0	10.90	—	—	—	965	65.0	10.90	—	—	—
Nevada.....	652	140.7	31.60	90	104.0	24.27	378	137.4	30.27	364	134.8	31.18
New Mexico.....	1,322	138.4	24.94	—	—	—	1,322	138.4	24.94	—	—	—
Utah.....	1,380	99.9	22.72	2	50.0	11.88	—	—	—	1,382	99.8	22.70
Wyoming.....	2,173	83.4	14.83	—	—	—	2,173	83.4	14.83	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	227	232.3	35.96	335	110.3	21.00	493	163.9	27.38	69	102.6	24.65
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	235	105.6	20.18	166	107.4	18.32	69	102.6	24.65
Washington.....	227	232.3	35.96	100	121.4	22.93	327	193.5	31.98	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total.....	63,635	125.3	25.31	13,109	118.0	25.26	54,047	118.1	22.14	22,697	134.6	32.83

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

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

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

Census Division and State	0.5% or Less			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%			More than 1.0% up to 1.5%		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ short ton)
New England.....	—	—	—	60	156.2	41.07	16	150.8	40.48
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	22	181.9	47.05	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	39	142.0	37.68	16	150.8	40.48
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	1	71.3	14.83	453	152.7	39.11	219	131.3	33.48
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	146	139.7	37.02	—	—	—
New York.....	—	—	—	125	172.0	44.62	69	137.5	35.07
Pennsylvania.....	1	71.3	14.83	182	149.9	37.00	150	128.5	32.75
East North Central.....	6,487	122.2	21.57	3,688	133.6	31.88	1,416	121.4	28.51
Illinois.....	1,696	176.2	31.48	353	154.6	34.85	86	115.4	24.44
Indiana.....	1,552	105.7	18.58	532	136.9	32.96	852	120.7	27.07
Michigan.....	1,248	106.9	18.95	742	142.3	34.90	299	125.1	33.33
Ohio.....	229	123.2	21.67	2,042	125.8	29.97	124	111.8	27.97
Wisconsin.....	1,762	94.6	16.52	19	152.7	34.16	55	138.6	32.03
West North Central.....	8,193	88.3	15.29	2,616	85.2	12.35	454	94.7	15.41
Iowa.....	1,543	81.9	13.89	10	160.0	38.16	137	81.4	13.54
Kansas.....	1,494	95.2	16.29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	1,047	109.0	19.45	411	118.7	21.06	—	—	—
Missouri.....	3,154	90.6	15.85	86	117.3	25.50	69	146.1	34.70
Nebraska.....	954	56.2	9.54	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	1,942	71.9	9.47	248	79.2	11.10
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	166	91.8	16.09	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	704	148.8	25.99	6,913	148.1	36.65	2,972	143.5	36.52
Delaware.....	—	—	—	15	169.3	43.96	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	43	124.6	21.88	942	158.2	38.89	298	177.0	44.91
Georgia.....	661	150.4	26.26	1,642	157.9	38.92	550	147.9	37.86
Maryland.....	—	—	—	418	138.5	34.69	222	138.6	36.47
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	1,814	147.3	36.71	264	136.6	33.61
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	259	156.6	39.39	871	140.7	35.98
Virginia.....	—	—	—	437	136.5	34.58	609	134.5	34.19
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	1,387	135.6	33.00	157	132.7	32.87
East South Central.....	2,074	120.8	23.47	1,796	168.0	41.03	983	119.3	29.41
Alabama.....	564	118.9	20.67	827	219.0	53.55	44	118.7	29.00
Kentucky.....	394	120.3	24.75	749	116.6	28.32	434	112.8	27.39
Mississippi.....	385	149.3	30.30	113	175.6	43.44	56	142.2	34.16
Tennessee.....	732	107.2	21.36	107	124.1	30.66	449	122.6	30.81
West South Central.....	9,662	130.0	21.91	652	141.0	20.51	1,674	112.0	14.35
Arkansas.....	1,633	150.2	26.09	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	858	143.0	24.03	247	133.5	21.88	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	1,821	90.3	15.54	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	5,350	135.5	22.46	405	146.6	19.67	1,674	112.0	14.35
Mountain.....	5,279	101.7	20.26	4,270	119.8	22.67	—	—	—
Arizona.....	709	143.1	28.48	731	161.4	34.31	—	—	—
Colorado.....	1,462	97.4	18.75	63	86.0	18.91	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	104	59.0	9.30	861	65.7	11.09	—	—	—
Nevada.....	605	138.1	30.83	137	127.9	30.23	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	1,322	138.4	24.94	—	—	—
Utah.....	1,223	96.7	21.88	159	122.8	29.05	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	1,176	64.5	11.05	997	104.0	19.29	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	266	113.0	20.05	69	102.6	24.65	227	232.3	35.96
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	166	107.4	18.32	69	102.6	24.65	—	—	—
Washington.....	100	121.4	22.93	—	—	—	227	232.3	35.96
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total.....	32,666	112.8	20.09	20,517	136.6	29.68	7,960	131.2	28.26

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	More than 1.5% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹			
	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ short ton)	(1,000 short tons)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ short ton)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ short ton)
New England.....	28	146.7	39.24	19	148.3	39.51	—	—	—	152.1	40.34
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	8	158.9	42.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	175.6	45.79
New Hampshire.....	20	141.7	37.95	19	148.3	39.51	—	—	—	144.8	38.60
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	1,344	129.1	32.53	1,658	132.5	33.89	482	159.9	37.39	136.5	34.40
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	36	184.6	46.04	—	—	—	148.2	38.80
New York.....	208	137.4	36.08	260	135.5	35.75	—	—	—	143.1	37.46
Pennsylvania.....	1,136	127.5	31.89	1,362	130.5	33.21	482	159.9	37.39	134.4	33.55
East North Central.....	769	111.7	26.66	2,331	108.5	24.87	1,885	146.6	33.22	125.3	26.48
Illinois.....	15	103.8	25.58	636	106.8	22.92	207	127.4	27.32	151.0	29.54
Indiana.....	417	108.5	24.13	960	101.1	22.90	637	104.5	23.28	111.4	23.50
Michigan.....	—	—	—	50	116.9	30.94	2	159.6	37.10	123.1	26.11
Ohio.....	294	111.1	28.66	685	119.0	29.01	1,038	175.0	40.49	134.5	31.72
Wisconsin.....	43	144.3	37.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	98.7	17.64
West North Central.....	2	132.5	28.85	22	144.3	32.40	62	110.0	24.51	88.2	14.70
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82.5	14.01
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	103.5	23.17	95.4	16.47
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111.7	19.91
Missouri.....	2	132.5	28.85	22	144.3	32.40	22	122.2	26.99	93.7	16.67
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56.2	9.54
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72.8	9.65
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91.8	16.09
South Atlantic.....	1,425	123.7	31.21	564	143.6	35.00	1,255	113.2	27.87	141.2	34.65
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	169.3	43.96
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	43	159.8	39.90	501	144.2	34.91	273	155.7	37.97	156.9	38.35
Georgia.....	127	148.5	35.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.2	35.79
Maryland.....	276	144.2	38.10	38	135.8	36.05	—	—	—	140.1	36.15
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145.9	36.32
South Carolina.....	146	140.8	36.08	20	151.1	37.11	—	—	—	144.0	36.69
Virginia.....	3	139.1	33.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	135.3	34.35
West Virginia.....	831	107.8	26.90	5	117.1	27.92	982	101.5	25.07	118.5	29.16
East South Central.....	633	134.8	32.68	1,338	111.3	26.63	1,228	96.0	21.17	127.8	29.01
Alabama.....	379	151.8	36.38	270	113.6	28.04	129	109.4	26.00	164.1	37.02
Kentucky.....	74	109.4	27.12	120	105.1	24.53	1,099	94.3	20.60	107.6	24.54
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	40	131.4	33.29	—	—	—	152.9	33.36
Tennessee.....	179	110.5	27.18	908	110.5	26.19	—	—	—	112.8	25.85
West South Central.....	545	99.3	11.99	—	—	—	11	101.7	26.26	127.5	20.40
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	150.2	26.09
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.9	23.55
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	101.7	26.26	90.4	15.61
Texas.....	545	99.3	11.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	129.9	19.90
Mountain.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109.5	21.34
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152.7	31.44
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96.9	18.76
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65.0	10.90
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136.1	30.72
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.4	24.94
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99.8	22.70
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83.4	14.83
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153.6	27.04
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105.6	20.18
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	193.5	31.98
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total.....	4,745	123.6	28.88	5,933	119.9	28.83	4,923	126.2	29.13	124.0	25.30

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

**Table 37. Electric Utility Receipts of Petroleum by Type, Census Division, and State,
March 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	8	48	—	—	—	—	1,311	8,358	1,319	8,407
Connecticut.....	1	7	—	—	—	—	732	4,659	733	4,666
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	708	111	708
Massachusetts.....	5	32	—	—	—	—	20	129	26	161
New Hampshire.....	2	10	—	—	—	—	447	2,863	449	2,872
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	58	339	—	—	—	—	2,473	15,547	2,531	15,886
New Jersey.....	2	10	—	—	—	—	301	1,888	303	1,898
New York.....	5	27	—	—	—	—	1,815	11,396	1,820	11,422
Pennsylvania.....	52	302	—	—	—	—	356	2,263	408	2,565
East North Central	186	1,077	—	—	—	—	94	610	280	1,687
Illinois.....	18	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	104
Indiana.....	64	367	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	367
Michigan.....	44	254	—	—	—	—	94	610	137	864
Ohio.....	55	322	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	322
Wisconsin.....	5	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	30
West North Central	25	148	—	—	—	—	2	13	27	161
Iowa.....	*	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
Kansas.....	7	39	—	—	—	—	2	13	9	51
Minnesota.....	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8
Missouri.....	9	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	54
Nebraska.....	*	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2
North Dakota.....	7	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	42
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	120	701	—	—	—	—	4,885	31,115	5,006	31,816
Delaware.....	7	42	—	—	—	—	401	2,563	409	2,605
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	38	219	—	—	—	—	3,343	21,314	3,381	21,534
Georgia.....	26	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	154
Maryland.....	3	16	—	—	—	—	578	3,663	580	3,679
North Carolina.....	17	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	99
South Carolina.....	5	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	30
Virginia.....	4	26	—	—	—	—	564	3,574	568	3,600
West Virginia.....	20	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	116
East South Central	36	210	—	—	—	—	789	5,239	825	5,449
Alabama.....	19	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	106
Kentucky.....	12	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	68
Mississippi.....	1	5	—	—	—	—	789	5,239	790	5,244
Tennessee.....	5	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	31
West South Central	16	91	—	—	—	—	155	1,015	171	1,107
Arkansas.....	5	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	31
Louisiana.....	1	8	—	—	—	—	155	1,015	156	1,023
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	9	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	52
Mountain	19	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	109
Arizona.....	3	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Nevada.....	3	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	20
New Mexico.....	4	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	23
Utah.....	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	13
Wyoming.....	5	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	30
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	444	2,794	444	2,794
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	444	2,794	444	2,794
U.S. Total	469	2,724	—	—	—	—	10,152	64,691	10,621	67,415

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

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

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	March 1999 Receipts		March 1998 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu) ¹	
					1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	1,319	8,407	3,205	20,476	36,902	73,572	169.0	208.6
Connecticut.....	733	4,666	1,358	8,681	24,678	28,029	169.8	226.7
Maine.....	111	708	—	—	5,923	4,548	176.7	242.1
Massachusetts.....	26	161	1,754	11,204	829	37,740	216.0	191.7
New Hampshire.....	449	2,872	93	592	5,472	3,244	150.0	200.8
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	376.5
Middle Atlantic	2,531	15,886	1,713	10,857	52,491	31,098	180.2	216.8
New Jersey.....	303	1,898	187	1,158	2,891	2,173	174.5	237.6
New York.....	1,820	11,422	1,203	7,656	39,213	23,749	170.5	213.6
Pennsylvania.....	408	2,565	323	2,042	10,386	5,175	218.8	222.9
East North Central	280	1,687	267	1,582	5,011	3,422	271.6	336.9
Illinois.....	18	104	12	70	909	257	278.2	331.4
Indiana.....	64	367	27	153	744	506	280.3	351.0
Michigan.....	137	864	181	1,085	2,431	1,783	254.3	327.0
Ohio.....	55	322	42	242	857	792	303.0	348.1
Wisconsin.....	5	30	5	32	71	83	305.6	375.5
West North Central	27	161	29	174	562	632	267.1	327.3
Iowa.....	*	2	1	7	119	27	271.5	377.1
Kansas.....	9	51	4	23	147	118	215.0	358.6
Minnesota.....	1	8	4	25	46	56	294.4	403.3
Missouri.....	9	54	16	99	154	283	276.7	277.0
Nebraska.....	*	2	1	4	17	35	290.3	369.5
North Dakota.....	7	42	3	17	79	112	318.2	358.1
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	5,006	31,816	3,785	24,101	94,868	55,161	173.2	203.7
Delaware.....	409	2,605	13	79	2,884	225	189.9	275.6
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	12	—	268.4	—
Florida.....	3,381	21,534	3,329	21,266	72,909	47,612	169.5	197.5
Georgia.....	27	154	19	110	547	252	296.3	355.0
Maryland.....	580	3,679	267	1,696	9,206	3,939	182.1	220.9
North Carolina.....	17	99	27	157	370	399	258.5	351.5
South Carolina.....	5	30	15	85	124	113	294.2	359.9
Virginia.....	568	3,600	107	663	8,526	2,297	171.6	218.5
West Virginia.....	20	116	8	47	290	323	314.0	395.5
East South Central	825	5,449	1,045	6,883	18,557	15,009	153.2	244.8
Alabama.....	19	106	6	34	287	143	219.0	321.9
Kentucky.....	12	68	16	94	352	224	331.4	388.7
Mississippi.....	790	5,244	1,020	6,736	17,685	14,553	147.1	241.2
Tennessee.....	5	31	3	18	233	89	264.0	341.9
West South Central	171	1,107	502	3,202	3,081	4,921	218.8	233.9
Arkansas.....	5	31	2	9	109	85	305.0	423.8
Louisiana.....	156	1,023	490	3,130	2,740	4,395	213.2	218.8
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	9	52	11	63	232	441	244.6	348.7
Mountain	19	109	26	152	418	647	383.2	452.4
Arizona.....	3	17	14	80	140	298	358.3	475.8
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	1	6	2	12	41	24	356.1	547.0
Nevada.....	3	20	3	15	49	66	372.4	386.9
New Mexico.....	4	23	3	17	86	51	348.3	473.8
Utah.....	2	13	2	10	35	69	503.9	462.8
Wyoming.....	5	30	3	18	66	139	441.4	404.0
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	3	15	—	465	—	310.1
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	432	—	297.6
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	3	15	—	33	—	474.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	444	2,794	559	3,510	10,631	9,129	220.8	300.9
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	444	2,794	559	3,510	10,631	9,129	220.8	300.9
U.S. Total	10,621	67,415	11,133	70,952	222,519	194,054	178.3	220.0

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •The March 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 267.2 short tons and the cost was 1 74. 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, March 1999

Census Division and State	Fuel Oil No. 6 by Type of Purchase						Averaged Cost of Fuel Oils ¹					
	Contract			Spot			No. 2		No. 4-No. 5		No. 6	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)						
New England.....	204	182.1	11.85	1,106	170.6	10.84	275.8	16.00	—	—	172.4	10.99
Connecticut.....	204	182.1	11.85	528	178.9	11.28	314.5	18.20	—	—	179.8	11.44
Maine.....	—	—	—	111	173.0	11.00	—	—	—	—	173.0	11.00
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	20	196.1	12.52	259.4	15.06	—	—	196.1	12.52
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	447	159.1	10.19	301.1	17.42	—	—	159.1	10.19
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	1,044	172.5	10.91	1,429	184.9	11.57	294.2	17.13	—	—	179.6	11.29
New Jersey.....	301	168.7	10.58	—	—	—	324.4	19.04	—	—	168.7	10.58
New York.....	743	174.0	11.05	1,073	175.5	10.93	343.4	19.08	—	—	174.9	10.98
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	356	212.4	13.51	288.8	16.88	—	—	212.4	13.51
East North Central.....	—	—	—	94	238.6	15.50	307.1	17.82	—	—	238.6	15.50
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	366.4	21.39	—	—	—	—
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	284.4	16.33	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	94	238.6	15.50	288.3	16.86	—	—	238.6	15.50
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	326.8	19.02	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	326.7	19.21	—	—	—	—
West North Central.....	—	—	—	2	162.4	10.71	321.2	18.67	—	—	162.4	10.71
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	354.6	20.45	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	—	—	—	2	162.4	10.71	334.3	19.39	—	—	162.4	10.71
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	337.8	19.43	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	290.4	16.93	—	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	345.0	20.02	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	342.6	19.94	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	1,650	177.4	11.37	3,236	174.9	11.11	303.3	17.66	—	—	175.8	11.20
Delaware.....	—	—	—	401	184.9	11.81	291.5	16.96	—	—	184.9	11.81
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,072	174.0	11.21	2,271	176.6	11.21	311.5	18.12	—	—	175.8	11.21
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	301.7	17.55	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	578	183.9	11.67	—	—	—	294.4	17.37	—	—	183.9	11.67
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	265.6	15.44	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	335.6	19.45	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	—	—	—	564	161.0	10.21	308.6	18.05	—	—	161.0	10.21
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	318.1	18.59	—	—	—	—
East South Central.....	—	—	—	789	132.5	8.80	305.6	17.69	—	—	132.5	8.80
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	288.6	16.52	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	330.5	19.34	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	789	132.5	8.80	294.7	17.06	—	—	132.5	8.80
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	311.1	18.28	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	—	—	—	155	153.5	10.06	284.5	16.63	—	—	153.5	10.06
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	306.4	18.14	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	155	153.5	10.06	291.8	17.16	—	—	153.5	10.06
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	270.2	15.66	—	—	—	—
Mountain.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	412.7	24.07	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	361.5	21.16	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	377.0	22.32	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	471.2	27.53	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	359.2	20.52	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	461.1	27.07	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	430.1	25.28	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	444	218.4	13.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218.4	13.75
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	444	218.4	13.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218.4	13.75
U. S. Total.....	3,342	181.6	11.57	6,811	171.5	10.93	308.1	17.91	—	—	174.8	11.14

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

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

Census Division and State	0.3% or Less			More than 0.3% up to 0.5%			More than 0.5% up to 1.0%		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)
New England.....	—	—	—	153	193.6	12.13	654	174.6	11.15
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	153	193.6	12.13	579	176.2	11.26
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	196.1	12.52
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	149.6	9.57
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	588	177.0	11.10	365	200.9	12.69	550	176.6	11.30
New Jersey.....	301	168.7	10.58	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York.....	287	185.8	11.66	103	182.4	11.39	456	166.8	10.67
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	262	208.1	13.20	94	224.5	14.36
East North Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	241.4	15.68
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	241.4	15.68
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	11	157.0	9.27	7	149.3	9.00	1,517	189.5	11.99
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	401	184.9	11.81
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	11	157.0	9.27	7	149.3	9.00	607	196.9	12.38
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	508	184.5	11.67
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	444	218.4	13.75	—	—	—
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	444	218.4	13.75	—	—	—
U. S. Total.....	598	176.7	11.07	970	207.4	13.06	2,811	185.2	11.78

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, March 1999 (Continued)

Census Division and State	More than 1.0% up to 2.0%			More than 2.0% up to 3.0%			More than 3.0%			All Purchases	
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹			
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/ bbl)
New England.....	503	163.2	10.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	172.4	10.99
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179.8	11.44
Maine.....	111	173.0	11.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	173.0	11.00
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196.1	12.52
New Hampshire.....	391	160.4	10.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	159.1	10.19
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic.....	970	174.8	10.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	179.6	11.29
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	168.7	10.58
New York.....	970	174.8	10.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	174.9	10.98
Pennsylvania.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	212.4	13.51
East North Central.....	4	181.0	11.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	238.6	15.50
Illinois.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan.....	4	181.0	11.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	238.6	15.50
Ohio.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central.....	2	162.4	10.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.4	10.71
Iowa.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas.....	2	162.4	10.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	162.4	10.71
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	2,128	170.5	10.90	1,223	168.3	10.75	—	—	—	175.8	11.20
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184.9	11.81
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	1,495	173.7	11.13	1,223	168.3	10.75	—	—	—	175.8	11.21
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	70	179.7	11.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	183.9	11.67
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	564	161.0	10.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	161.0	10.21
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central.....	—	—	—	789	132.5	8.80	—	—	—	132.5	8.80
Alabama.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	—	—	789	132.5	8.80	—	—	—	132.5	8.80
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	155	153.5	10.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	153.5	10.06
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	155	153.5	10.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	153.5	10.06
Oklahoma.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218.4	13.75
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218.4	13.75
U. S. Total.....	3,762	169.9	10.80	2,012	153.9	9.98	—	—	—	174.8	11.14

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,
March 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.....	488	501	—	—	—	—	488	501
Connecticut.....	112	115	—	—	—	—	112	115
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	370	380	—	—	—	—	370	380
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
Middle Atlantic.....	13,394	13,791	—	—	—	—	13,394	13,791
New Jersey.....	459	475	—	—	—	—	459	475
New York.....	12,737	13,111	—	—	—	—	12,737	13,111
Pennsylvania.....	198	205	—	—	—	—	198	205
East North Central.....	4,190	4,277	1,703	147	—	—	5,893	4,424
Illinois.....	2,671	2,731	—	—	—	—	2,671	2,731
Indiana.....	170	175	—	—	—	—	170	175
Michigan.....	905	919	1,703	147	—	—	2,608	1,066
Ohio.....	188	193	—	—	—	—	188	193
Wisconsin.....	257	259	—	—	—	—	257	259
West North Central.....	2,926	2,910	—	—	—	—	2,926	2,910
Iowa.....	288	290	—	—	—	—	288	290
Kansas.....	2,120	2,097	—	—	—	—	2,120	2,097
Minnesota.....	231	233	—	—	—	—	231	233
Missouri.....	225	228	—	—	—	—	225	228
Nebraska.....	62	62	—	—	—	—	62	62
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	21,018	22,128	—	—	14	15	21,032	22,143
Delaware.....	1,690	1,670	—	—	—	—	1,690	1,670
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	16,867	17,809	—	—	—	—	16,867	17,809
Georgia.....	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
Maryland.....	197	205	—	—	—	—	197	205
North Carolina.....	23	24	—	—	—	—	23	24
South Carolina.....	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Virginia.....	2,206	2,384	—	—	14	15	2,220	2,399
West Virginia.....	32	32	—	—	—	—	32	32
East South Central.....	1,958	2,017	—	—	—	—	1,958	2,017
Alabama.....	143	145	—	—	—	—	143	145
Kentucky.....	45	46	—	—	—	—	45	46
Mississippi.....	1,770	1,826	—	—	—	—	1,770	1,826
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	112,130	115,032	—	—	—	—	112,130	115,032
Arkansas.....	1,798	1,818	—	—	—	—	1,798	1,818
Louisiana.....	20,957	21,790	—	—	—	—	20,957	21,790
Oklahoma.....	8,430	8,640	—	—	—	—	8,430	8,640
Texas.....	80,944	82,783	—	—	—	—	80,944	82,783
Mountain.....	9,662	9,933	—	—	—	—	9,662	9,933
Arizona.....	1,946	1,973	—	—	—	—	1,946	1,973
Colorado.....	1,081	1,121	—	—	—	—	1,081	1,121
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	3
Nevada.....	3,937	4,091	—	—	—	—	3,937	4,091
New Mexico.....	2,436	2,467	—	—	—	—	2,436	2,467
Utah.....	246	264	—	—	—	—	246	264
Wyoming.....	13	14	—	—	—	—	13	14
Pacific Contiguous.....	18,099	18,406	—	—	—	—	18,099	18,406
California.....	17,881	18,185	—	—	—	—	17,881	18,185
Oregon.....	219	221	—	—	—	—	219	221
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,893	1,891	—	—	—	—	1,893	1,891
Alaska.....	1,893	1,891	—	—	—	—	1,893	1,891
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total.....	185,759	190,885	1,703	147	14	15	187,476	191,047

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	March 1999 Receipts		March 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	488	501	3,590	3,701	688	16,160	211.2	310.1
Connecticut.....	112	115	72	74	137	1,643	205.9	266.0
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	370	380	1,627	1,683	539	8,119	211.7	309.5
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	1,889	1,941	—	6,282	—	322.8
Vermont.....	6	6	3	3	13	117	245.5	287.1
Middle Atlantic	13,394	13,791	11,268	11,594	31,645	40,082	247.4	288.5
New Jersey.....	459	475	763	790	1,165	1,220	263.4	279.0
New York.....	12,737	13,111	10,181	10,470	30,062	38,123	246.2	289.4
Pennsylvania.....	198	205	323	334	419	739	288.8	261.0
East North Central	5,893	4,424	7,095	5,267	12,579	14,623	216.9	231.5
Illinois.....	2,671	2,731	3,635	3,701	6,196	11,147	198.0	225.0
Indiana.....	170	175	199	203	532	373	278.6	319.2
Michigan.....	2,608	1,066	2,908	1,004	4,712	2,279	220.3	224.4
Ohio.....	188	193	151	155	323	299	319.3	332.5
Wisconsin.....	257	259	202	204	817	524	261.2	282.1
West North Central	2,926	2,910	1,320	1,314	6,213	2,992	219.6	277.5
Iowa.....	288	290	236	237	665	825	334.0	325.1
Kansas.....	2,120	2,097	871	863	4,229	1,767	193.6	256.9
Minnesota.....	231	233	15	15	507	56	285.5	263.6
Missouri.....	225	228	167	169	671	262	223.4	259.3
Nebraska.....	62	62	30	30	140	83	202.2	309.9
North Dakota.....	—	—	*	*	*	*	459.9	323.5
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	21,032	22,143	17,884	18,704	55,994	53,274	266.3	298.9
Delaware.....	1,690	1,670	475	445	3,625	771	287.5	458.4
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	16,867	17,809	15,980	16,776	45,204	49,318	259.7	295.0
Georgia.....	*	*	34	34	*	106	183.4	231.3
Maryland.....	197	205	146	152	671	382	309.7	324.4
North Carolina.....	23	24	89	92	56	94	318.0	387.0
South Carolina.....	3	3	16	16	20	22	285.3	353.4
Virginia.....	2,220	2,399	1,144	1,189	6,298	2,552	295.6	319.9
West Virginia.....	32	32	—	—	120	28	304.7	558.9
East South Central	1,958	2,017	1,365	1,409	9,245	2,962	195.6	248.8
Alabama.....	143	145	128	133	322	418	220.5	251.1
Kentucky.....	45	46	57	58	269	211	269.2	358.8
Mississippi.....	1,770	1,826	1,180	1,218	8,654	2,332	192.4	238.5
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	112,130	115,032	105,429	107,771	297,036	248,944	202.9	248.0
Arkansas.....	1,798	1,818	723	745	3,343	1,305	189.2	217.2
Louisiana.....	20,957	21,790	15,485	16,018	59,964	38,346	198.7	245.1
Oklahoma.....	8,430	8,640	9,429	9,639	28,584	22,274	228.1	319.8
Texas.....	80,944	82,783	79,791	81,369	205,145	187,019	200.9	240.2
Mountain	9,662	9,933	6,271	6,376	28,817	19,185	210.5	236.6
Arizona.....	1,946	1,973	685	690	6,206	2,357	221.2	278.9
Colorado.....	1,081	1,121	115	117	2,567	503	230.4	281.6
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	2	3	2	2	27	12	290.7	629.5
Nevada.....	3,937	4,091	2,365	2,429	11,887	9,504	212.7	223.3
New Mexico.....	2,436	2,467	3,101	3,136	7,416	6,792	188.0	235.3
Utah.....	246	264	—	—	676	—	220.0	—
Wyoming.....	13	14	3	3	38	16	551.9	710.3
Pacific Contiguous	18,099	18,406	24,942	25,315	52,123	74,071	258.7	271.7
California.....	17,881	18,185	23,557	23,915	49,456	70,036	262.4	280.9
Oregon.....	219	221	1,384	1,399	2,667	4,033	190.0	112.9
Washington.....	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	301.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,893	1,891	1,871	1,871	5,772	5,472	169.8	185.7
Alaska.....	1,893	1,891	1,871	1,871	5,772	5,472	169.8	185.7
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	187,476	191,047	181,034	183,322	500,112	477,765	219.1	261.4

¹ Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 1999 are preliminary. Data for 1998 are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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, March 1999

Census Division and State	Firm Gas			Interruptible Gas			Spot Gas			Total Gas		
	Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹		Receipts	Average Cost ¹	
	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents/10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$/Mcf)
New England.....	—	—	—	476	204.6	2.10	12	236.6	2.41	488	205.3	2.11
Connecticut.....	—	—	—	112	205.7	2.12	—	—	—	112	205.7	2.12
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.....	—	—	—	365	204.3	2.09	6	232.1	2.39	370	204.7	2.10
New Hampshire.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	240.9	2.44	6	240.9	2.44
Middle Atlantic.....	719	556.2	5.67	8,108	212.5	2.19	4,567	213.5	2.20	13,394	231.1	2.38
New Jersey.....	—	—	—	451	233.2	2.41	8	529.6	5.52	459	238.4	2.47
New York.....	612	620.3	6.30	7,565	208.9	2.15	4,559	213.0	2.19	12,737	229.9	2.37
Pennsylvania.....	107	195.3	2.02	91	406.1	4.19	—	—	—	198	292.4	3.02
East North Central.....	176	241.3	2.45	2,984	222.7	1.08	2,733	189.0	1.93	5,893	202.1	1.52
Illinois.....	63	202.6	2.08	41	198.4	2.05	2,568	181.4	1.85	2,671	182.2	1.86
Indiana.....	—	—	—	170	263.5	2.72	—	—	—	170	263.5	2.72
Michigan.....	86	281.8	2.83	2,522	210.0	.82	—	—	—	2,608	215.8	.88
Ohio.....	27	206.0	2.11	*	421.7	4.22	160	304.9	3.14	188	290.6	2.99
Wisconsin.....	—	—	—	251	247.6	2.50	5	307.0	3.09	257	248.8	2.51
West North Central.....	47	250.1	2.46	2,617	198.3	1.97	263	230.1	2.30	2,926	202.0	2.01
Iowa.....	17	360.1	3.64	265	306.7	3.08	5	379.2	3.79	288	311.3	3.13
Kansas.....	22	194.0	1.85	2,056	181.5	1.80	43	191.6	1.92	2,120	181.8	1.80
Minnesota.....	—	—	—	122	270.2	2.75	109	235.3	2.35	231	253.8	2.56
Missouri.....	—	—	—	120	197.0	2.01	105	232.6	2.33	225	213.4	2.16
Nebraska.....	8	159.0	1.59	54	133.6	1.34	—	—	—	62	136.9	1.37
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic.....	15,655	249.6	2.61	2,991	226.2	2.40	2,386	279.6	3.02	21,032	249.7	2.63
Delaware.....	1,690	249.0	2.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,690	249.0	2.46
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	13,965	249.6	2.63	2,722	223.4	2.37	180	187.2	1.98	16,867	244.7	2.58
Georgia.....	—	—	—	*	133.8	1.37	—	—	—	*	133.8	1.37
Maryland.....	—	—	—	197	249.7	2.60	—	—	—	197	249.7	2.60
North Carolina.....	—	—	—	23	318.0	3.32	—	—	—	23	318.0	3.32
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	3	293.9	3.02	—	—	—	3	293.9	3.02
Virginia.....	—	—	—	14	126.9	1.32	2,206	286.9	3.10	2,220	286.0	3.09
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	32	296.0	2.96	—	—	—	32	296.0	2.96
East South Central.....	295	173.6	1.79	424	190.4	1.96	1,239	195.9	2.02	1,958	191.4	1.97
Alabama.....	—	—	—	143	221.1	2.25	—	—	—	143	221.1	2.25
Kentucky.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	324.4	3.33	45	324.4	3.33
Mississippi.....	295	173.6	1.79	281	175.0	1.81	1,194	191.1	1.97	1,770	185.6	1.91
Tennessee.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central.....	50,427	210.1	2.16	5,803	191.8	1.97	55,900	184.8	1.89	112,130	196.5	2.02
Arkansas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,798	185.6	1.88	1,798	185.6	1.88
Louisiana.....	6,294	195.4	2.04	2,810	194.4	2.04	11,853	192.6	1.99	20,957	193.7	2.01
Oklahoma.....	3,364	270.9	2.78	9	194.9	1.93	5,057	190.2	1.95	8,430	222.5	2.28
Texas.....	40,770	207.4	2.12	2,983	189.3	1.91	37,191	181.5	1.86	80,944	194.8	1.99
Mountain.....	3,193	198.5	2.02	4,044	197.9	2.04	2,425	200.4	2.08	9,662	198.7	2.04
Arizona.....	1,001	200.6	2.03	587	219.1	2.22	357	220.2	2.25	1,946	209.8	2.13
Colorado.....	1,081	210.7	2.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,081	210.7	2.18
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana.....	2	750.2	7.99	*	325.4	3.70	—	—	—	2	685.0	7.37
Nevada.....	—	—	—	2,115	206.2	2.15	1,822	191.1	1.98	3,937	199.2	2.07
New Mexico.....	1,094	178.2	1.80	1,341	175.1	1.78	—	—	—	2,436	176.5	1.79
Utah.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	246	239.0	2.56	246	239.0	2.56
Wyoming.....	13	576.6	6.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	576.6	6.02
Pacific Contiguous.....	269	283.1	2.86	3,894	423.8	4.27	13,936	226.4	2.31	18,099	269.4	2.74
California.....	269	283.1	2.86	3,894	423.8	4.27	13,718	227.4	2.32	17,881	270.6	2.75
Oregon.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	219	165.4	1.67	219	165.4	1.67
Washington.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	1,893	172.1	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,893	172.1	1.72
Alaska.....	1,893	172.1	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,893	172.1	1.72
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total.....	72,674	220.9	2.27	31,341	233.8	2.28	83,461	197.0	2.02	187,476	212.3	2.16

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 April 1999
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1989.....	905,525	725,861	925,659	89,765	2,646,809
1990.....	924,019	751,027	945,522	91,988	2,712,555
1991.....	955,417	765,664	946,583	94,339	2,762,003
1992.....	935,939	761,271	972,714	93,442	2,763,365
1993.....	994,781	794,573	977,164	94,944	2,861,462
1994.....	1,008,482	820,269	1,007,981	97,830	2,934,563
1995.....	1,042,501	862,685	1,012,693	95,407	3,013,287
1996.....	1,082,491	887,425	1,030,356	97,539	3,097,810
1997					
January.....	106,127	76,539	83,516	8,588	274,769
February.....	90,242	70,536	81,315	8,237	250,330
March.....	81,412	70,937	82,783	7,924	243,056
April.....	72,733	69,769	83,850	7,923	234,275
May.....	70,769	71,402	86,058	8,047	236,276
June.....	83,575	80,020	88,804	8,542	260,942
July.....	109,321	89,079	88,181	9,180	295,761
August.....	106,960	86,803	90,993	9,112	293,868
September.....	94,792	84,363	89,724	9,357	278,236
October.....	84,112	80,495	88,632	9,127	262,366
November.....	79,984	72,768	84,895	8,432	246,079
December.....	95,738	75,729	83,904	8,433	263,803
Total.....	1,075,767	928,440	1,032,653	102,901	3,139,761
1998					
January.....	101,982	74,608	82,546	8,245	267,381
February.....	86,072	69,690	82,670	7,497	245,929
March.....	85,485	72,227	84,516	7,864	250,092
April.....	73,741	70,450	84,320	7,593	236,104
May.....	77,047	75,653	89,359	8,024	250,083
June.....	98,128	84,146	89,934	8,474	280,682
July.....	120,837	91,183	88,810	8,583	309,413
August.....	119,647	92,564	93,292	9,043	314,545
September.....	106,067	88,140	89,541	9,400	293,147
October.....	86,319	79,803	87,977	8,462	262,561
November.....	76,555	74,183	87,225	8,520	246,483
December.....	92,123	76,258	87,157	8,163	263,702
Total.....	1,124,004	948,904	1,047,346	99,868	3,220,121
1999					
January.....	110,691	78,321	82,535	8,150	279,696
February.....	86,293	72,721	80,844	7,763	247,621
March.....	89,025	74,919	85,165	8,014	257,122
April.....	76,918	73,435	85,178	7,725	243,255
Year to Date					
1999.....	362,926	299,396	333,722	31,651	1,027,694
1998.....	347,280	286,974	334,052	31,199	999,506
1997.....	350,514	287,781	331,463	32,671	1,002,429

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, April 1999 and 1998
(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	2,967	2,874	3,453	3,366	2,080	2,128	112	114	8,612	8,483
Connecticut.....	778	770	897	895	470	468	32	36	2,177	2,169
Maine.....	308	304	271	269	367	383	5	5	951	961
Massachusetts.....	1,264	1,202	1,659	1,618	817	842	45	45	3,785	3,707
New Hampshire.....	267	262	266	245	201	191	13	12	748	709
Rhode Island.....	190	188	209	206	115	115	14	14	530	523
Vermont.....	159	149	148	133	110	129	3	3	421	414
Middle Atlantic	7,708	7,502	9,312	9,289	6,852	7,006	1,089	1,146	24,960	24,943
New Jersey.....	1,551	1,551	2,384	2,351	1,073	1,155	33	40	5,040	5,097
New York.....	2,991	2,946	4,073	4,148	1,768	1,970	970	1,006	9,802	10,070
Pennsylvania.....	3,166	3,006	2,856	2,789	4,010	3,881	86	100	10,117	9,777
East North Central	10,741	10,589	10,984	11,006	18,407	18,142	1,237	1,132	41,369	40,869
Illinois.....	2,508	2,325	2,863	2,822	3,495	3,421	707	638	9,574	9,206
Indiana.....	1,893	1,841	1,449	1,409	3,822	3,737	41	39	7,205	7,026
Michigan.....	2,039	2,161	2,575	2,723	2,908	2,972	65	65	7,586	7,921
Ohio.....	2,921	2,907	2,816	2,836	6,086	5,920	367	328	12,189	11,992
Wisconsin.....	1,380	1,356	1,281	1,216	2,097	2,092	57	61	4,815	4,725
West North Central	5,334	5,311	4,906	4,685	6,481	6,314	401	440	17,122	16,750
Iowa.....	772	770	582	542	1,300	1,269	104	99	2,759	2,681
Kansas.....	671	689	857	813	788	785	30	31	2,346	2,318
Minnesota.....	1,211	1,190	819	809	2,063	2,205	53	48	4,146	4,252
Missouri.....	1,615	1,590	1,764	1,665	1,517	1,228	77	77	4,972	4,561
Nebraska.....	560	561	498	480	536	550	85	120	1,679	1,711
North Dakota.....	247	250	208	198	127	138	28	35	611	621
South Dakota.....	258	260	179	179	150	138	24	29	610	606
South Atlantic	18,505	17,670	16,910	16,192	13,005	12,729	1,637	1,598	50,057	48,190
Delaware.....	260	239	260	242	308	293	4	4	833	778
District of Columbia.....	96	96	572	587	19	20	27	27	714	730
Florida.....	6,578	6,226	5,432	5,064	1,374	1,486	441	452	13,825	13,228
Georgia.....	2,646	2,362	2,531	2,521	2,746	2,452	105	107	8,027	7,441
Maryland.....	1,569	1,452	1,889	1,791	839	857	61	60	4,358	4,161
North Carolina.....	2,929	2,860	2,608	2,479	2,776	2,736	167	139	8,480	8,214
South Carolina.....	1,556	1,481	1,256	1,176	2,541	2,523	70	67	5,423	5,248
Virginia.....	2,245	2,168	1,924	1,977	1,495	1,601	754	736	6,418	6,482
West Virginia.....	626	787	437	353	908	762	7	6	1,978	1,908
East South Central	6,512	6,051	3,614	3,502	11,446	11,023	416	444	21,987	21,020
Alabama.....	1,710	1,549	1,127	1,011	2,889	3,079	48	58	5,774	5,698
Kentucky.....	1,363	1,219	858	842	3,699	3,365	235	237	6,156	5,664
Mississippi.....	1,005	955	688	670	1,343	1,239	54	51	3,090	2,916
Tennessee.....	2,433	2,327	940	979	3,514	3,340	79	97	6,967	6,742
West South Central	9,811	9,300	8,666	8,149	13,037	12,920	1,467	1,429	32,981	31,798
Arkansas.....	886	859	585	564	1,191	1,302	46	47	2,709	2,772
Louisiana.....	1,620	1,459	1,289	1,198	2,579	2,549	205	206	5,694	5,412
Oklahoma.....	1,122	1,016	937	859	983	1,009	237	198	3,279	3,082
Texas.....	6,181	5,966	5,855	5,528	8,284	8,060	979	979	21,299	20,533
Mountain	4,584	4,430	5,017	4,668	5,067	5,383	647	578	15,314	15,059
Arizona.....	1,310	1,240	1,407	1,244	978	1,023	200	159	3,894	3,665
Colorado.....	1,028	989	1,304	1,218	760	750	99	82	3,192	3,039
Idaho.....	527	512	450	427	652	687	22	20	1,651	1,646
Montana.....	302	298	261	264	210	451	10	20	783	1,033
Nevada.....	478	463	422	402	827	790	96	77	1,823	1,732
New Mexico.....	343	333	430	412	471	505	118	117	1,363	1,367
Utah.....	426	422	542	489	553	553	65	65	1,587	1,530
Wyoming.....	170	175	201	211	615	624	36	37	1,022	1,047
Pacific Contiguous	10,395	9,667	10,151	9,185	8,427	8,310	701	693	29,673	27,855
California.....	5,941	5,464	7,086	6,310	5,034	4,546	348	349	18,409	16,669
Oregon.....	1,515	1,456	1,112	1,078	1,238	1,210	57	51	3,921	3,795
Washington.....	2,939	2,748	1,953	1,797	2,155	2,554	297	293	7,344	7,391
Pacific Noncontiguous	362	346	423	407	376	365	18	19	1,179	1,138
Alaska.....	147	141	195	188	74	71	13	14	429	413
Hawaii.....	215	205	228	219	302	295	5	5	750	724
U.S. Total	76,918	73,741	73,435	70,450	85,178	84,320	7,725	7,593	243,255	236,104

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, April 1999
(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.0
Connecticut.....	.1	.2	.3	.3	.0
Maine.....	.3	3.6	3.3	14.2	.1
Massachusetts.....	2.4	2.2	3.6	2.9	2.4
New Hampshire.....	1.1	.3	.8	4.7	.3
Rhode Island.....	.2	.1	.4	1.1	.1
Vermont.....	2.9	3.2	7.0	2.9	2.2
Middle Atlantic	1.7	4.1	2.9	.3	1.7
New Jersey.....	.5	.2	.9	1.7	.3
New York.....	2.7	9.4	6.7	.2	3.3
Pennsylvania.....	3.4	.5	4.0	3.5	2.6
East North Central	1.4	1.0	1.8	.9	.6
Illinois.....	2.2	1.1	.8	.4	.6
Indiana.....	4.0	2.1	3.9	2.8	2.6
Michigan.....	.3	3.5	7.9	4.2	.6
Ohio.....	4.2	1.8	2.9	2.8	1.2
Wisconsin.....	.8	.9	1.9	2.3	.9
West North Central	1.5	.9	1.6	3.6	.4
Iowa.....	4.1	2.9	1.5	1.2	2.0
Kansas.....	1.3	1.8	.5	2.0	.8
Minnesota.....	3.7	4.4	2.1	3.9	.6
Missouri.....	3.4	.9	5.8	2.1	.2
Nebraska.....	2.0	.7	2.8	16.0	1.5
North Dakota.....	2.6	4.8	4.5	10.9	2.8
South Dakota.....	2.0	2.0	3.4	5.2	.8
South Atlantic	1.1	.5	.8	.9	.4
Delaware.....	1.1	.4	1.4	.7	.5
District of Columbia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida.....	.6	.9	4.3	3.2	.5
Georgia.....	4.0	1.2	.6	2.6	.9
Maryland.....	5.0	2.3	1.6	.2	2.9
North Carolina.....	5.1	1.8	1.9	2.8	1.2
South Carolina.....	2.6	.9	2.5	1.3	1.6
Virginia.....	.8	.0	1.4	.3	.6
West Virginia.....	.6	.6	.3	1.3	.3
East South Central	1.4	.9	1.5	3.0	1.2
Alabama.....	3.2	.9	1.3	2.6	1.0
Kentucky.....	3.0	1.5	3.9	.3	3.5
Mississippi.....	3.5	3.0	2.0	3.2	2.5
Tennessee.....	2.1	2.0	2.1	15.5	1.5
West South Central	.8	.5	1.4	1.3	1.1
Arkansas.....	1.8	3.7	3.4	5.9	.6
Louisiana.....	2.9	2.1	3.8	1.6	3.7
Oklahoma.....	2.2	1.3	4.0	4.5	.1
Texas.....	.9	.3	1.7	1.5	1.5
Mountain	.7	.9	1.4	4.5	.7
Arizona.....	1.6	1.9	3.3	10.5	1.1
Colorado.....	1.4	1.7	2.7	10.0	1.9
Idaho.....	.6	.7	1.7	15.7	.8
Montana.....	2.7	7.4	28.0	24.8	9.3
Nevada.....	2.6	.1	1.4	3.3	1.2
New Mexico.....	3.2	2.7	1.5	4.8	2.4
Utah.....	.8	1.7	.1	1.1	.2
Wyoming.....	6.2	4.5	.5	42.6	1.3
Pacific Contiguous	.9	1.0	3.5	6.3	1.9
California.....	.7	1.3	.6	12.4	.8
Oregon.....	3.4	3.0	5.6	12.8	3.6
Washington.....	2.0	1.9	13.2	2.0	7.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	.4	.2	2.8	10.9	.9
Alaska.....	.3	.3	14.3	14.9	2.4
Hawaii.....	.7	.3	.5	.3	.5
U.S. Average	.4	.6	.7	.8	.4

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	14,240	13,310	14,635	13,984	8,244	8,241	488	495	37,607	36,030
Connecticut.....	4,010	3,712	3,724	3,699	1,862	1,857	129	142	9,725	9,409
Maine.....	1,344	1,275	1,118	1,077	1,460	1,489	19	20	3,941	3,861
Massachusetts.....	6,007	5,673	7,154	6,836	3,211	3,199	219	212	16,592	15,920
New Hampshire.....	1,256	1,199	1,113	1,055	773	760	49	49	3,191	3,063
Rhode Island.....	898	747	903	760	460	410	58	59	2,319	1,976
Vermont.....	725	704	623	558	477	526	13	13	1,839	1,800
Middle Atlantic	37,427	34,758	38,468	38,518	27,482	28,065	4,895	4,941	108,272	106,283
New Jersey.....	7,373	7,065	10,003	9,608	4,268	4,411	179	174	21,824	21,258
New York.....	14,179	13,221	16,082	17,316	8,064	8,197	4,297	4,337	42,623	43,072
Pennsylvania.....	15,874	14,473	12,383	11,594	15,149	15,457	418	430	43,825	41,953
East North Central	54,261	51,096	46,671	45,184	72,488	70,766	4,934	4,871	178,355	171,917
Illinois.....	12,438	11,704	12,511	12,126	13,994	13,699	2,870	2,841	41,812	40,369
Indiana.....	9,636	9,039	6,122	5,929	14,646	14,391	186	186	30,591	29,546
Michigan.....	9,839	9,587	10,683	10,458	11,281	11,389	284	297	32,088	31,731
Ohio.....	15,953	14,523	11,933	11,534	24,121	23,027	1,342	1,290	53,350	50,374
Wisconsin.....	6,395	6,243	5,422	5,137	8,446	8,259	251	257	20,514	19,897
West North Central	26,259	25,604	20,570	19,932	25,031	25,175	1,732	1,800	73,593	72,511
Iowa.....	3,674	3,590	2,495	2,348	5,057	4,983	434	423	11,660	11,345
Kansas.....	3,175	3,135	3,544	3,402	3,075	3,074	129	131	9,923	9,742
Minnesota.....	5,801	5,501	3,517	3,404	8,440	8,723	230	227	17,988	17,856
Missouri.....	8,488	8,310	7,278	7,131	5,136	5,108	321	321	21,223	20,870
Nebraska.....	2,609	2,603	2,074	2,018	2,150	2,164	369	423	7,202	7,208
North Dakota.....	1,319	1,287	903	875	594	577	143	149	2,960	2,888
South Dakota.....	1,193	1,176	758	752	579	546	106	126	2,636	2,602
South Atlantic	85,599	82,821	67,754	64,686	51,079	51,621	6,689	6,459	211,122	205,586
Delaware.....	1,236	1,130	1,078	997	1,194	1,180	18	17	3,526	3,324
District of Columbia.....	507	483	2,451	2,408	81	88	117	118	3,156	3,096
Florida.....	26,102	26,053	20,795	19,507	5,458	5,521	1,774	1,733	54,128	52,814
Georgia.....	11,578	11,237	10,002	9,641	10,794	10,558	426	416	32,800	31,852
Maryland.....	8,067	7,452	7,868	7,488	3,317	3,374	252	269	19,504	18,584
North Carolina.....	14,724	14,261	10,350	9,957	10,676	11,038	662	623	36,412	35,878
South Carolina.....	7,542	7,405	4,940	4,762	9,770	9,922	267	277	22,520	22,367
Virginia.....	12,350	11,590	8,222	7,988	6,139	6,313	3,140	2,975	29,852	28,865
West Virginia.....	3,493	3,211	2,048	1,939	3,651	3,625	32	32	9,224	8,807
East South Central	31,664	30,482	14,546	13,773	44,471	43,111	1,759	1,721	92,440	89,087
Alabama.....	7,869	7,678	4,421	4,057	11,512	11,681	194	207	23,996	23,622
Kentucky.....	7,500	6,780	3,666	3,436	14,378	13,542	1,000	966	26,543	24,725
Mississippi.....	4,399	4,416	2,724	2,532	5,164	5,061	219	205	12,506	12,214
Tennessee.....	11,895	11,608	3,735	3,747	13,417	12,827	347	343	29,394	28,525
West South Central	44,049	42,684	34,239	32,260	50,299	50,456	5,720	5,566	134,307	130,966
Arkansas.....	4,245	4,135	2,383	2,269	4,880	4,875	187	189	11,695	11,468
Louisiana.....	6,832	6,468	5,151	4,770	10,081	10,029	833	816	22,897	22,082
Oklahoma.....	5,206	5,068	3,658	3,489	4,070	4,096	839	785	13,773	13,438
Texas.....	27,766	27,013	23,048	21,731	31,267	31,456	3,860	3,777	85,941	83,978
Mountain	21,147	21,009	20,337	19,176	20,446	21,808	2,491	2,314	64,421	64,307
Arizona.....	6,035	6,178	5,721	5,210	3,734	4,152	815	711	16,305	16,251
Colorado.....	4,639	4,491	5,415	5,023	3,073	3,143	354	313	13,480	12,969
Idaho.....	2,584	2,457	1,643	1,555	2,635	2,682	93	93	6,955	6,787
Montana.....	1,366	1,383	1,107	1,087	1,058	1,888	69	81	3,601	4,440
Nevada.....	2,210	2,182	1,713	1,615	3,309	3,123	310	276	7,542	7,196
New Mexico.....	1,544	1,563	1,712	1,701	1,911	1,998	450	434	5,618	5,696
Utah.....	1,935	1,920	2,152	2,103	2,406	2,460	250	256	6,743	6,739
Wyoming.....	834	835	874	881	2,319	2,362	149	150	4,176	4,228
Pacific Contiguous	46,680	44,000	40,453	37,806	32,694	33,332	2,864	2,954	122,692	118,092
California.....	25,400	24,147	27,657	25,725	18,915	18,530	1,368	1,467	73,340	69,870
Oregon.....	7,315	6,812	4,717	4,517	4,787	4,871	233	233	17,052	16,433
Washington.....	13,964	13,040	8,079	7,564	8,993	9,931	1,263	1,254	32,299	31,790
Pacific Noncontiguous	1,599	1,517	1,721	1,656	1,487	1,477	79	77	4,887	4,727
Alaska.....	724	661	831	784	295	281	60	58	1,910	1,784
Hawaii.....	876	856	890	872	1,192	1,196	19	19	2,977	2,943
U.S. Total	362,926	347,280	299,396	286,974	333,722	334,052	31,651	31,199	1,027,694	999,506

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 April 1999
(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1989	69,240	52,228	43,719	5,609	170,797
1990	72,378	55,117	44,857	5,891	178,243
1991	76,828	57,655	45,737	6,138	186,359
1992	76,848	58,343	46,993	6,296	188,480
1993	82,814	61,521	47,357	6,528	198,220
1994	84,552	63,396	48,069	6,689	202,706
1995	87,610	66,365	47,175	6,567	207,717
1996	90,501	67,827	47,385	6,741	212,455
1997					
January.....	8,350	5,561	3,682	584	18,176
February.....	7,201	5,208	3,584	554	16,547
March.....	6,709	5,281	3,650	556	16,195
April.....	6,094	5,161	3,629	544	15,429
May.....	6,123	5,412	3,780	563	15,878
June.....	7,449	6,309	4,096	611	18,466
July.....	9,556	7,005	4,251	626	21,438
August.....	9,409	6,864	4,334	645	21,251
September.....	8,292	6,627	4,243	657	19,819
October.....	7,223	6,165	4,085	631	18,104
November.....	6,597	5,408	3,777	572	16,355
December.....	7,689	5,481	3,661	567	17,399
Total.....	90,694	70,482	46,772	7,110	215,059
1998					
January.....	8,042	5,399	3,622	539	17,601
February.....	6,876	5,090	3,580	510	16,056
March.....	6,858	5,270	3,681	542	16,351
April.....	6,070	5,159	3,646	521	15,396
May.....	6,551	5,651	3,962	550	16,714
June.....	8,371	6,414	4,199	593	19,577
July.....	10,393	7,029	4,332	602	22,356
August.....	10,271	7,119	4,482	621	22,493
September.....	8,961	6,671	4,157	632	20,421
October.....	7,134	5,955	3,912	586	17,587
November.....	6,169	5,287	3,791	534	15,781
December.....	7,310	5,435	3,764	560	17,069
Total.....	93,005	70,478	47,129	6,790	217,401
1999					
January.....	8,406	5,434	3,528	543	17,910
February.....	6,849	5,184	3,497	513	16,042
March.....	7,031	5,314	3,571	538	16,454
April.....	6,243	5,169	3,625	519	15,556
Year to Date					
1999	28,529	21,100	14,220	2,113	65,962
1998	27,846	20,918	14,529	2,111	65,404
1997	28,354	21,210	14,545	2,238	66,347

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, April 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	339	331	318	323	148	158	15	17	821	830
Connecticut.....	91	93	87	89	34	35	4	6	217	222
Maine.....	40	40	27	26	21	22	1	1	90	89
Massachusetts.....	133	126	142	146	59	66	6	7	340	344
New Hampshire.....	37	36	30	29	18	18	1	2	87	85
Rhode Island.....	20	21	18	20	8	9	2	2	48	51
Vermont.....	17	16	14	12	8	9	*	*	39	38
Middle Atlantic	860	870	829	938	332	411	102	109	2,122	2,328
New Jersey.....	175	172	236	232	83	86	7	7	501	497
New York.....	419	409	408	476	89	101	83	90	998	1,076
Pennsylvania.....	267	289	186	230	159	223	11	12	623	754
East North Central	891	930	801	816	801	800	85	81	2,578	2,627
Illinois.....	217	249	211	216	167	167	46	44	641	675
Indiana.....	140	141	89	88	146	148	4	4	380	381
Michigan.....	176	186	202	219	143	150	8	8	529	563
Ohio.....	255	255	220	219	262	253	22	21	760	747
Wisconsin.....	103	99	78	74	83	83	4	5	269	260
West North Central	379	374	280	274	265	256	26	26	950	931
Iowa.....	65	65	36	36	47	48	7	6	155	154
Kansas.....	50	51	53	51	35	35	3	3	141	140
Minnesota.....	91	87	51	49	97	95	4	4	243	235
Missouri.....	105	103	91	90	56	47	4	5	256	244
Nebraska.....	33	33	26	25	18	19	5	5	82	82
North Dakota.....	15	16	12	12	6	6	1	2	34	35
South Dakota.....	19	19	12	12	7	7	1	1	39	39
South Atlantic	1,419	1,365	1,068	1,036	531	511	99	101	3,117	3,014
Delaware.....	23	21	19	17	14	13	1	1	55	52
District of Columbia.....	7	6	39	38	1	1	2	2	49	47
Florida.....	520	501	347	333	70	73	29	32	966	939
Georgia.....	186	169	173	169	109	93	9	9	476	440
Maryland.....	125	115	120	108	33	34	5	5	283	262
North Carolina.....	235	229	161	161	121	123	11	10	529	523
South Carolina.....	119	111	79	74	91	86	4	4	293	274
Virginia.....	166	165	106	116	58	61	37	38	366	379
West Virginia.....	40	48	25	21	34	28	1	1	100	97
East South Central	424	384	227	214	427	400	25	28	1,104	1,026
Alabama.....	124	106	79	65	111	105	4	4	318	280
Kentucky.....	77	71	43	44	100	94	11	11	230	219
Mississippi.....	68	69	43	45	56	52	4	4	171	171
Tennessee.....	156	139	61	61	161	148	7	8	385	356
West South Central	699	658	556	525	506	494	89	89	1,849	1,766
Arkansas.....	64	63	32	32	45	47	3	3	145	145
Louisiana.....	109	94	81	74	98	96	12	12	299	275
Oklahoma.....	74	67	46	43	32	33	9	9	160	153
Texas.....	452	434	397	376	331	319	64	65	1,245	1,193
Mountain	335	330	313	298	205	211	34	31	887	870
Arizona.....	107	106	100	94	48	47	9	8	264	255
Colorado.....	76	75	74	71	33	34	7	6	191	185
Idaho.....	28	26	20	18	17	18	1	1	67	63
Montana.....	20	19	15	15	10	15	1	2	47	51
Nevada.....	36	34	29	27	35	33	4	3	104	96
New Mexico.....	31	30	35	33	22	23	7	7	95	94
Utah.....	26	29	29	29	19	20	3	3	76	82
Wyoming.....	11	11	11	11	21	21	1	1	44	45
Pacific Contiguous	851	784	732	690	379	374	42	36	2,004	1,883
California.....	615	560	586	551	280	270	29	23	1,510	1,405
Oregon.....	88	87	56	55	41	38	3	3	188	183
Washington.....	147	136	90	84	58	66	10	10	305	295
Pacific Noncontiguous	46	44	45	44	32	32	3	3	125	123
Alaska.....	16	16	18	17	5	5	2	2	42	41
Hawaii.....	29	28	27	27	27	27	1	1	84	83
U.S. Total	6,243	6,070	5,169	5,159	3,625	3,646	519	521	15,556	15,396

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, April 1999 (Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	1.0	1.3	1.8	0.8	0.9
Connecticut.....	.0	.3	.1	.1	.2
Maine.....	.3	3.5	3.1	6.5	.6
Massachusetts.....	2.4	2.8	4.2	1.2	2.3
New Hampshire.....	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.8	.8
Rhode Island.....	.6	.3	.6	.3	.5
Vermont.....	1.3	3.8	11.8	6.3	2.0
Middle Atlantic	3.5	2.4	5.3	1.0	2.8
New Jersey.....	.2	.2	.9	.2	.1
New York.....	4.7	4.8	2.0	1.2	4.0
Pennsylvania.....	8.6	1.6	11.1	.8	6.8
East North Central	1.4	1.2	1.8	.9	.8
Illinois.....	1.4	.9	.4	.5	.8
Indiana.....	4.7	2.0	3.1	4.0	2.6
Michigan.....	.2	3.6	8.8	2.9	.4
Ohio.....	4.0	2.1	1.6	2.9	2.1
Wisconsin.....	1.0	2.9	1.5	1.5	1.6
West North Central	1.8	.9	1.2	3.8	.9
Iowa.....	4.2	1.0	3.3	1.2	1.0
Kansas.....	1.1	1.0	.4	3.2	.7
Minnesota.....	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.4	1.0
Missouri.....	5.4	2.6	.8	8.3	3.1
Nebraska.....	1.9	.9	2.5	18.2	.8
North Dakota.....	4.5	3.2	3.6	7.8	2.9
South Dakota.....	2.0	1.1	3.1	4.4	.6
South Atlantic	1.4	.5	1.0	1.8	.8
Delaware.....	.7	.9	.7	.8	.3
District of Columbia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida.....	.4	.5	4.3	5.8	.4
Georgia.....	6.4	1.9	.3	2.9	2.4
Maryland.....	6.3	.1	1.5	1.6	5.0
North Carolina.....	5.7	2.0	1.0	5.5	2.6
South Carolina.....	2.2	2.1	4.3	1.4	3.1
Virginia.....	2.1	1.2	3.5	.2	1.8
West Virginia.....	.5	.6	.3	2.3	.3
East South Central	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.7	1.6
Alabama.....	3.1	.5	4.2	1.8	2.1
Kentucky.....	4.6	2.7	1.7	1.3	2.5
Mississippi.....	10.3	7.1	6.4	8.8	8.2
Tennessee.....	2.3	2.4	2.3	8.3	1.5
West South Central	.8	1.1	2.2	1.9	1.2
Arkansas.....	3.4	5.2	1.9	4.4	3.2
Louisiana.....	2.4	1.7	1.6	6.2	1.2
Oklahoma.....	4.2	.8	9.2	6.3	.4
Texas.....	.7	1.5	3.2	2.2	1.8
Mountain	.8	.9	1.1	2.3	.9
Arizona.....	1.7	1.8	3.0	6.0	2.0
Colorado.....	2.2	2.7	2.2	3.7	2.7
Idaho.....	1.5	.6	4.4	11.2	2.4
Montana.....	1.1	5.8	12.3	5.8	3.5
Nevada.....	1.8	.6	2.2	.8	1.5
New Mexico.....	1.0	.9	.7	5.0	.5
Utah.....	2.8	.8	.5	1.2	1.2
Wyoming.....	6.2	4.4	1.2	21.0	1.7
Pacific Contiguous	.6	2.3	3.0	10.5	1.7
California.....	.6	2.8	2.6	15.2	1.9
Oregon.....	1.5	1.1	5.3	4.7	1.8
Washington.....	2.1	3.2	14.9	4.3	6.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	1.0	1.0	3.0	6.3	1.1
Alaska.....	1.3	1.7	15.1	8.1	1.3
Hawaii.....	1.4	1.1	2.1	1.4	1.6
U.S. Average	.7	.6	.8	1.0	.5

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England.....	1,595	1,539	1,377	1,382	617	656	65	68	3,653	3,646
Connecticut.....	455	442	359	371	135	142	17	21	966	976
Maine.....	177	166	130	124	105	108	5	5	417	403
Massachusetts.....	600	602	607	629	235	262	27	29	1,469	1,521
New Hampshire.....	174	157	127	121	71	69	6	6	377	353
Rhode Island.....	98	88	83	77	34	34	7	6	222	205
Vermont.....	91	84	71	61	38	41	2	2	202	188
Middle Atlantic.....	4,102	3,927	3,598	3,831	1,379	1,612	438	443	9,516	9,813
New Jersey.....	825	786	986	936	332	335	31	29	2,175	2,087
New York.....	1,928	1,830	1,783	1,966	371	413	362	363	4,444	4,573
Pennsylvania.....	1,348	1,310	829	928	676	864	45	51	2,897	3,154
East North Central.....	4,261	4,292	3,326	3,294	3,154	3,124	331	337	11,072	11,046
Illinois.....	995	1,180	881	916	664	675	180	186	2,720	2,958
Indiana.....	667	641	376	366	575	573	17	17	1,636	1,597
Michigan.....	850	826	843	833	565	571	31	32	2,289	2,262
Ohio.....	1,285	1,202	907	882	1,019	989	83	83	3,294	3,156
Wisconsin.....	464	442	319	297	331	316	19	18	1,133	1,073
West North Central.....	1,744	1,711	1,156	1,136	1,008	1,009	108	106	4,017	3,962
Iowa.....	285	291	152	151	183	188	27	26	646	656
Kansas.....	227	225	214	212	135	137	11	12	587	585
Minnesota.....	412	387	210	201	373	368	17	17	1,012	973
Missouri.....	512	506	374	370	192	190	18	19	1,097	1,085
Nebraska.....	146	145	105	103	73	77	24	21	348	346
North Dakota.....	79	77	52	50	26	25	6	6	163	158
South Dakota.....	84	81	49	48	26	24	5	5	164	158
South Atlantic.....	6,424	6,273	4,238	4,103	2,053	2,077	414	408	13,129	12,861
Delaware.....	103	97	73	68	54	56	2	2	232	223
District of Columbia.....	35	34	158	153	3	4	8	8	205	198
Florida.....	2,095	2,085	1,359	1,270	273	272	120	120	3,848	3,748
Georgia.....	793	782	654	668	404	392	36	36	1,886	1,878
Maryland.....	607	563	473	442	130	131	22	22	1,232	1,158
North Carolina.....	1,151	1,119	645	634	469	497	47	45	2,312	2,294
South Carolina.....	555	546	310	299	345	344	17	17	1,227	1,207
Virginia.....	870	849	451	461	236	246	159	155	1,716	1,711
West Virginia.....	214	197	114	108	140	136	3	3	471	444
East South Central.....	1,945	1,893	886	853	1,625	1,569	105	106	4,561	4,421
Alabama.....	516	498	288	263	407	400	15	15	1,226	1,175
Kentucky.....	402	377	187	177	400	379	45	44	1,034	978
Mississippi.....	280	302	168	174	206	210	17	18	670	704
Tennessee.....	746	717	243	239	613	579	29	29	1,631	1,564
West South Central.....	3,011	2,955	2,194	2,100	1,973	1,982	349	342	7,528	7,379
Arkansas.....	288	291	128	126	180	181	12	12	607	610
Louisiana.....	448	451	323	322	386	418	48	50	1,205	1,242
Oklahoma.....	314	302	177	169	135	137	35	32	661	640
Texas.....	1,961	1,911	1,566	1,483	1,272	1,245	255	248	5,054	4,888
Mountain.....	1,513	1,512	1,245	1,205	823	849	128	123	3,709	3,689
Arizona.....	471	487	389	379	189	193	36	33	1,085	1,093
Colorado.....	339	332	300	284	133	137	28	26	800	780
Idaho.....	136	124	73	66	71	67	5	5	285	262
Montana.....	93	92	69	67	47	68	6	6	216	233
Nevada.....	162	156	116	106	140	127	12	10	430	400
New Mexico.....	136	139	136	135	85	91	26	26	383	391
Utah.....	124	131	117	120	79	84	11	11	330	347
Wyoming.....	51	51	46	46	78	80	5	5	181	183
Pacific Contiguous.....	3,740	3,546	2,898	2,830	1,459	1,513	164	167	8,260	8,056
California.....	2,614	2,484	2,261	2,225	1,038	1,079	104	108	6,017	5,896
Oregon.....	418	398	235	229	161	156	12	12	826	794
Washington.....	708	665	402	376	260	279	48	47	1,417	1,366
Pacific Noncontiguous.....	194	197	182	185	129	139	11	11	517	532
Alaska.....	79	76	75	73	22	21	9	9	185	178
Hawaii.....	115	122	107	111	108	118	2	2	332	354
U.S. Total.....	28,529	27,846	21,100	20,918	14,220	14,529	2,113	2,111	65,962	65,404

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 April 1999
(Cents)**

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
1989.....	7.65	7.20	4.72	6.25	6.45
1990.....	7.83	7.34	4.74	6.40	6.57
1991.....	8.04	7.53	4.83	6.51	6.75
1992.....	8.21	7.66	4.83	6.74	6.82
1993.....	8.32	7.74	4.85	6.88	6.93
1994.....	8.38	7.73	4.77	6.84	6.91
1995.....	8.40	7.69	4.66	6.88	6.89
1996.....	8.36	7.64	4.60	6.91	6.86
1997					
January.....	7.87	7.27	4.41	6.79	6.62
February.....	7.98	7.38	4.41	6.73	6.61
March.....	8.24	7.44	4.41	7.01	6.66
April.....	8.38	7.40	4.33	6.87	6.59
May.....	8.65	7.58	4.39	7.00	6.72
June.....	8.91	7.88	4.61	7.16	7.08
July.....	8.74	7.86	4.82	6.82	7.25
August.....	8.80	7.91	4.76	7.07	7.23
September.....	8.75	7.86	4.73	7.02	7.12
October.....	8.59	7.66	4.61	6.91	6.90
November.....	8.25	7.43	4.45	6.79	6.65
December.....	8.03	7.24	4.36	6.73	6.60
Average.....	8.43	7.59	4.53	6.91	6.85
1998					
January.....	7.89	7.24	4.39	6.53	6.58
February.....	7.99	7.30	4.33	6.80	6.53
March.....	8.02	7.30	4.36	6.89	6.54
April.....	8.23	7.32	4.32	6.86	6.52
May.....	8.50	7.47	4.43	6.86	6.68
June.....	8.53	7.62	4.67	7.00	6.97
July.....	8.60	7.71	4.88	7.01	7.23
August.....	8.58	7.69	4.80	6.86	7.15
September.....	8.45	7.57	4.64	6.73	6.97
October.....	8.27	7.46	4.45	6.93	6.70
November.....	8.06	7.13	4.35	6.27	6.40
December.....	7.94	7.13	4.32	6.86	6.47
Average.....	8.27	7.43	4.50	6.80	6.75
1999					
January.....	7.59	6.94	4.27	6.66	6.40
February.....	7.94	7.13	4.33	6.60	6.48
March.....	7.90	7.09	4.19	6.72	6.40
April.....	8.12	7.04	4.26	6.72	6.39
Year-to-Date Average					
1999 Average.....	7.86	7.05	4.26	6.67	6.42
1998 Average.....	8.02	7.29	4.35	6.76	6.54
1997 Average.....	8.09	7.37	4.39	6.85	6.62

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, April 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	11.4	11.5	9.2	9.6	7.1	7.4	13.8	15.0	9.5	9.8
Connecticut.....	11.8	12.1	9.7	9.9	7.3	7.4	13.9	16.0	9.9	10.3
Maine.....	13.1	13.0	9.8	9.8	5.8	5.7	26.1	24.3	9.4	9.3
Massachusetts.....	10.5	10.5	8.5	9.0	7.2	7.8	13.7	14.8	9.0	9.3
New Hampshire.....	13.8	13.8	11.4	12.0	9.1	9.3	11.2	12.3	11.7	11.9
Rhode Island.....	10.5	11.2	8.7	9.5	6.8	7.7	12.1	12.0	9.0	9.8
Vermont.....	10.6	10.9	9.7	9.3	6.9	6.8	14.8	16.8	9.4	9.1
Middle Atlantic	11.2	11.6	8.9	10.1	4.8	5.9	9.3	9.5	8.5	9.3
New Jersey.....	11.3	11.1	9.9	9.9	7.8	7.5	22.7	18.7	9.9	9.8
New York.....	14.0	13.9	10.0	11.5	5.0	5.1	8.5	8.9	10.2	10.7
Pennsylvania.....	8.4	9.6	6.5	8.2	4.0	5.7	13.2	12.4	6.2	7.7
East North Central	8.3	8.8	7.3	7.4	4.3	4.4	6.8	7.2	6.2	6.4
Illinois.....	8.7	10.7	7.4	7.7	4.8	4.9	6.5	6.8	6.7	7.3
Indiana.....	7.4	7.6	6.2	6.3	3.8	4.0	10.4	11.2	5.3	5.4
Michigan.....	8.6	8.6	7.9	8.1	4.9	5.0	12.3	12.4	7.0	7.1
Ohio.....	8.7	8.8	7.8	7.7	4.3	4.3	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.2
Wisconsin.....	7.5	7.3	6.1	6.1	4.0	4.0	7.8	7.5	5.6	5.5
West North Central	7.1	7.0	5.7	5.8	4.1	4.1	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.6
Iowa.....	8.4	8.4	6.2	6.6	3.6	3.7	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.8
Kansas.....	7.5	7.4	6.2	6.3	4.4	4.5	9.6	9.4	6.0	6.1
Minnesota.....	7.5	7.3	6.2	6.0	4.7	4.3	8.3	9.1	5.9	5.5
Missouri.....	6.5	6.5	5.1	5.4	3.7	3.8	5.8	6.1	5.1	5.4
Nebraska.....	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.2	3.4	3.4	5.8	4.5	4.9	4.8
North Dakota.....	6.1	6.4	5.7	5.9	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	5.5	5.7
South Dakota.....	7.4	7.4	6.7	6.7	4.5	4.9	5.1	4.3	6.4	6.5
South Atlantic	7.7	7.7	6.3	6.4	4.1	4.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.3
Delaware.....	8.7	8.9	7.1	6.8	4.4	4.6	13.7	13.1	6.7	6.7
District of Columbia.....	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.4	4.5	3.9	7.2	6.7	6.8	6.4
Florida.....	7.9	8.0	6.4	6.6	5.1	4.9	6.5	7.0	7.0	7.1
Georgia.....	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.7	4.0	3.8	8.5	8.6	5.9	5.9
Maryland.....	7.9	7.9	6.3	6.0	3.9	3.9	8.8	8.6	6.5	6.3
North Carolina.....	8.0	8.0	6.2	6.5	4.4	4.5	6.8	7.4	6.2	6.4
South Carolina.....	7.6	7.5	6.3	6.3	3.6	3.4	6.1	6.0	5.4	5.2
Virginia.....	7.4	7.6	5.5	5.8	3.9	3.8	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.9
West Virginia.....	6.4	6.1	5.7	6.0	3.8	3.6	9.6	10.3	5.0	5.1
East South Central	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.1	3.7	3.6	6.1	6.2	5.0	4.9
Alabama.....	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.4	3.8	3.4	7.9	6.9	5.5	4.9
Kentucky.....	5.6	5.8	5.1	5.2	2.7	2.8	4.6	4.7	3.7	3.9
Mississippi.....	6.8	7.2	6.3	6.8	4.1	4.2	7.8	8.5	5.5	5.8
Tennessee.....	6.4	6.0	6.5	6.2	4.6	4.4	8.3	8.6	5.5	5.3
West South Central	7.1	7.1	6.4	6.4	3.9	3.8	6.0	6.2	5.6	5.5
Arkansas.....	7.2	7.4	5.5	5.7	3.8	3.6	6.5	6.3	5.3	5.2
Louisiana.....	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.2	3.8	3.7	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.1
Oklahoma.....	6.6	6.6	4.9	5.0	3.2	3.3	4.0	4.5	4.9	4.9
Texas.....	7.3	7.3	6.8	6.8	4.0	4.0	6.6	6.6	5.8	5.8
Mountain	7.3	7.5	6.2	6.4	4.0	3.9	5.2	5.3	5.8	5.8
Arizona.....	8.2	8.5	7.1	7.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.9	6.8	6.9
Colorado.....	7.4	7.5	5.7	5.8	4.4	4.5	7.3	7.8	6.0	6.1
Idaho.....	5.3	5.1	4.4	4.3	2.7	2.6	5.2	5.1	4.0	3.8
Montana.....	6.6	6.5	5.9	5.7	4.8	3.4	11.2	7.5	5.9	5.0
Nevada.....	7.5	7.3	6.8	6.6	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.7	5.7	5.5
New Mexico.....	9.1	9.1	8.1	8.1	4.6	4.6	6.0	5.8	7.0	6.8
Utah.....	6.1	6.9	5.3	6.0	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.3
Wyoming.....	6.3	6.4	5.4	5.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	8.2	8.1	7.2	7.5	4.5	4.5	6.0	5.2	6.8	6.8
California.....	10.4	10.3	8.3	8.7	5.6	5.9	8.3	6.7	8.2	8.4
Oregon.....	5.8	6.0	5.0	5.1	3.3	3.1	5.2	5.6	4.8	4.8
Washington.....	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.7	2.7	2.6	3.5	3.2	4.2	4.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	12.6	12.8	10.7	10.8	8.5	8.8	14.6	14.1	10.6	10.8
Alaska.....	11.2	11.5	9.2	9.3	7.0	7.1	15.6	14.8	9.7	9.8
Hawaii.....	13.5	13.7	12.0	12.2	8.8	9.3	11.8	12.1	11.2	11.4
U.S. Average	8.12	8.23	7.04	7.32	4.26	4.32	6.72	6.86	6.39	6.52

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, April 1999 (Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other ¹	All Sectors
New England	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.3
Connecticut.....	.1	.1	.3	.2	.1
Maine.....	.1	.5	.5	7.3	.7
Massachusetts.....	2.4	.7	.8	1.9	.6
New Hampshire.....	.9	1.7	.4	3.1	.7
Rhode Island.....	.4	.4	1.0	1.3	.5
Vermont.....	1.6	1.0	5.2	6.1	.8
Middle Atlantic	1.8	1.9	3.7	1.1	1.3
New Jersey.....	.4	.1	.1	1.9	.2
New York.....	2.1	4.8	5.0	1.3	1.0
Pennsylvania.....	5.3	2.1	7.8	2.7	4.6
East North Central	.5	.3	.8	.2	.6
Illinois.....	1.0	.3	.5	.1	.4
Indiana.....	1.8	.8	1.6	1.3	1.3
Michigan.....	.1	.2	1.5	1.6	1.0
Ohio.....	1.1	.7	1.5	.5	1.5
Wisconsin.....	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.0
West North Central	.7	.8	1.5	3.0	.9
Iowa.....	.4	2.0	2.5	.2	1.2
Kansas.....	.4	.9	.4	4.5	.3
Minnesota.....	1.8	2.7	.7	5.0	.9
Missouri.....	2.1	1.7	6.0	8.7	3.1
Nebraska.....	.6	1.5	2.5	11.9	1.8
North Dakota.....	1.9	1.9	1.2	5.8	.9
South Dakota.....	.5	1.4	.7	5.2	.6
South Atlantic	.5	.4	.6	1.1	.5
Delaware.....	.5	.5	2.0	.6	.8
District of Columbia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida.....	.5	.8	3.0	3.3	.5
Georgia.....	2.5	.8	.4	.9	1.6
Maryland.....	1.5	2.4	.2	1.5	2.1
North Carolina.....	.6	.3	.9	3.0	1.4
South Carolina.....	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.3
Virginia.....	1.3	1.2	2.1	.1	1.3
West Virginia.....	.1	.1	.0	3.5	.0
East South Central	1.2	.9	1.5	1.6	1.3
Alabama.....	.3	.4	3.0	.9	1.2
Kentucky.....	1.9	1.6	3.0	1.0	2.9
Mississippi.....	7.1	4.7	4.8	6.0	5.7
Tennessee.....	.3	.5	.8	7.9	.5
West South Central	.4	.9	1.3	1.3	.7
Arkansas.....	1.7	1.6	4.0	5.0	2.8
Louisiana.....	1.2	2.1	2.3	7.2	3.3
Oklahoma.....	2.0	.6	5.3	1.9	.3
Texas.....	.5	1.2	1.6	1.1	.4
Mountain	.4	.4	1.3	3.4	.5
Arizona.....	.3	.1	5.3	6.3	.9
Colorado.....	1.1	1.1	1.3	7.4	.8
Idaho.....	1.8	1.2	2.8	4.3	1.7
Montana.....	2.0	1.9	15.8	19.6	6.0
Nevada.....	.8	.7	1.9	2.4	.5
New Mexico.....	2.2	2.4	1.8	9.7	2.2
Utah.....	2.0	1.3	.5	.3	1.2
Wyoming.....	1.0	.6	1.0	21.9	.6
Pacific Contiguous	.9	2.5	2.5	5.3	1.9
California.....	1.2	3.1	3.1	5.9	2.3
Oregon.....	1.9	3.5	2.0	12.7	2.3
Washington.....	.7	1.5	2.1	2.5	1.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	.6	.8	1.5	5.4	.9
Alaska.....	1.1	1.5	3.1	7.8	1.7
Hawaii.....	.7	.8	1.5	1.2	1.0
U.S. Average	.4	.4	.5	.6	.4

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

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

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

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

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other ¹		All Sectors	
	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998
New England	11.2	11.6	9.4	9.9	7.5	8.0	13.2	13.8	9.7	10.1
Connecticut.....	11.4	11.9	9.6	10.0	7.2	7.7	13.5	14.6	9.9	10.4
Maine.....	13.2	13.0	11.6	11.5	7.2	7.3	26.4	24.2	10.6	10.4
Massachusetts.....	10.0	10.6	8.5	9.2	7.3	8.2	12.4	13.5	8.9	9.6
New Hampshire.....	13.8	13.1	11.4	11.4	9.2	9.1	12.0	12.3	11.8	11.5
Rhode Island.....	10.9	11.7	9.2	10.2	7.3	8.2	12.5	10.4	9.6	10.4
Vermont.....	12.5	12.0	11.5	10.9	7.9	7.7	14.6	15.0	11.0	10.4
Middle Atlantic	11.0	11.3	9.4	9.9	5.0	5.7	8.9	9.0	8.8	9.2
New Jersey.....	11.2	11.1	9.9	9.7	7.8	7.6	17.4	16.8	10.0	9.8
New York.....	13.6	13.8	11.1	11.4	4.6	5.0	8.4	8.4	10.4	10.6
Pennsylvania.....	8.5	9.1	6.7	8.0	4.5	5.6	10.7	11.9	6.6	7.5
East North Central	7.9	8.4	7.1	7.3	4.4	4.4	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.4
Illinois.....	8.0	10.1	7.0	7.6	4.7	4.9	6.3	6.6	6.5	7.3
Indiana.....	6.9	7.1	6.1	6.2	3.9	4.0	9.3	9.3	5.3	5.4
Michigan.....	8.6	8.6	7.9	8.0	5.0	5.0	11.0	10.9	7.1	7.1
Ohio.....	8.1	8.3	7.6	7.6	4.2	4.3	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.3
Wisconsin.....	7.3	7.1	5.9	5.8	3.9	3.8	7.4	6.9	5.5	5.4
West North Central	6.6	6.7	5.6	5.7	4.0	4.0	6.3	5.9	5.5	5.5
Iowa.....	7.7	8.1	6.1	6.4	3.6	3.8	6.1	6.1	5.5	5.8
Kansas.....	7.1	7.2	6.0	6.2	4.4	4.4	8.8	8.9	5.9	6.0
Minnesota.....	7.1	7.0	6.0	5.9	4.4	4.2	7.6	7.7	5.6	5.5
Missouri.....	6.0	6.1	5.1	5.2	3.7	3.7	5.6	5.9	5.2	5.2
Nebraska.....	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.1	3.4	3.6	6.4	4.9	4.8	4.8
North Dakota.....	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.7	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	5.5	5.5
South Dakota.....	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	3.8	6.2	6.1
South Atlantic	7.5	7.6	6.3	6.3	4.0	4.0	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3
Delaware.....	8.4	8.6	6.8	6.8	4.5	4.7	13.6	13.1	6.6	6.7
District of Columbia.....	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.4	4.1	4.0	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4
Florida.....	8.0	8.0	6.5	6.5	5.0	4.9	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1
Georgia.....	6.8	7.0	6.5	6.9	3.7	3.7	8.4	8.6	5.8	5.9
Maryland.....	7.5	7.6	6.0	5.9	3.9	3.9	8.8	8.2	6.3	6.2
North Carolina.....	7.8	7.8	6.2	6.4	4.4	4.5	7.1	7.2	6.3	6.4
South Carolina.....	7.4	7.4	6.3	6.3	3.5	3.5	6.2	6.1	5.4	5.4
Virginia.....	7.0	7.3	5.5	5.8	3.8	3.9	5.1	5.2	5.7	5.9
West Virginia.....	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.6	3.8	3.8	8.8	8.7	5.1	5.0
East South Central	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	3.7	3.6	6.0	6.1	4.9	5.0
Alabama.....	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	3.5	3.4	7.5	7.1	5.1	5.0
Kentucky.....	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.2	2.8	2.8	4.5	4.6	3.9	4.0
Mississippi.....	6.4	6.8	6.2	6.9	4.0	4.2	7.7	8.8	5.4	5.8
Tennessee.....	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.4	4.6	4.5	8.4	8.4	5.5	5.5
West South Central	6.8	6.9	6.4	6.5	3.9	3.9	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.6
Arkansas.....	6.8	7.0	5.4	5.6	3.7	3.7	6.2	6.4	5.2	5.3
Louisiana.....	6.6	7.0	6.3	6.7	3.8	4.2	5.8	6.2	5.3	5.6
Oklahoma.....	6.0	6.0	4.8	4.8	3.3	3.4	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.8
Texas.....	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.8	4.1	4.0	6.6	6.6	5.9	5.8
Mountain	7.2	7.2	6.1	6.3	4.0	3.9	5.1	5.3	5.8	5.7
Arizona.....	7.8	7.9	6.8	7.3	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.7	6.7	6.7
Colorado.....	7.3	7.4	5.5	5.7	4.3	4.4	7.9	8.4	5.9	6.0
Idaho.....	5.3	5.0	4.5	4.3	2.7	2.5	5.1	4.9	4.1	3.9
Montana.....	6.8	6.6	6.2	6.2	4.5	3.6	8.4	7.7	6.0	5.2
Nevada.....	7.3	7.2	6.7	6.6	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.6	5.7	5.6
New Mexico.....	8.8	8.9	8.0	8.0	4.5	4.5	5.7	6.0	6.8	6.9
Utah.....	6.4	6.8	5.4	5.7	3.3	3.4	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.2
Wyoming.....	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.3	4.3
Pacific Contiguous	8.0	8.1	7.2	7.5	4.5	4.5	5.7	5.6	6.7	6.8
California.....	10.3	10.3	8.2	8.6	5.5	5.8	7.6	7.4	8.2	8.4
Oregon.....	5.7	5.8	5.0	5.1	3.4	3.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8
Washington.....	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	2.9	2.8	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	12.2	13.0	10.6	11.2	8.7	9.4	14.0	14.2	10.6	11.3
Alaska.....	10.9	11.5	9.0	9.3	7.3	7.5	14.6	14.8	9.7	10.0
Hawaii.....	13.2	14.2	12.0	12.8	9.0	9.9	11.8	12.6	11.2	12.0
U.S. Average	7.86	8.02	7.05	7.29	4.26	4.35	6.67	6.76	6.42	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."

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, March 1999

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Alabama Elec Coop Inc.	228,108	-11	61,055	3,301	—	—	103	—	577
Gantt (AL).....	—	—	—	1,091	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL).....	228,108	—	—	—	—	—	103	—	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL).....	—	—	2,573	—	—	—	—	—	104
McWilliams (AL).....	—	—	58,482	—	—	—	—	—	473
Point A (AL).....	—	—	—	2,210	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL).....	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama Power Co.	3,875,174	1,978	29,593	459,248	1,107,597	—	1,715	3	349
Bankhead Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	33,659	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL).....	680,969	—	1,227	—	—	—	273	—	32
Chickasaw (AL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farley (AL).....	—	—	—	—	1,107,597	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL).....	29,875	—	603	—	—	—	18	*	8
Gaston, E C (AL).....	909,690	1,820	—	—	—	—	355	3	—
Gorgas (AL).....	788,244	107	—	—	—	—	320	*	—
Greene County (AL).....	359,483	—	22,581	—	—	—	144	—	253
H Neely Henry Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	20,733	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL).....	—	—	—	14,577	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	27,318	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL).....	—	—	—	20,415	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	72,359	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	30,368	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	40,518	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	6,526	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL).....	1,106,913	51	5,182	—	—	—	606	*	55
Mitchell Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	59,653	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	7,329	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	101,100	—	—	—	—	—
Weiss Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	20,269	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL).....	—	—	—	4,424	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co.	—	145	—	4,808	—	—	—	*	—
Annex Creek (AK).....	—	—	—	2,280	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK).....	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Gold Creek (AK).....	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Creek (AK).....	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Salmon Creek (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK).....	—	—	—	2,510	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Power Admn.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eklutna (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D G Hunter (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc.	119,092	—	139	—	—	—	76	—	2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc									
Richard Gorsuch (OH).....	119,092	—	139	—	—	—	76	—	2
Ames (City of).....	28,546	264	—	—	—	—	18	1	—
Ames (IA).....	28,546	264	—	—	—	—	18	1	—
Ames Gt (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anchorage (City of).....	—	25	68,949	—	—	—	—	*	666
Anchorage (AK).....	—	12	273	—	—	—	—	*	8
GMS 2 (AK).....	—	13	68,676	—	—	—	—	*	659
Appalachian Power Co.....	3,300,646	4,707	—	63,709	—	—	1,278	8	—
Amos, John E (WV).....	1,591,104	1,836	—	—	—	—	625	3	—
Buck (VA).....	—	—	—	4,594	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA).....	—	—	—	6,046	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA).....	—	—	—	21,159	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA).....	415,318	524	—	—	—	—	155	1	—
Glen Lyn (VA).....	179,048	1,230	—	—	—	—	71	2	—
Kanawha River (WV).....	261,802	107	—	—	—	—	103	*	—
Leesville (VA).....	—	—	—	4,016	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV).....	—	—	—	10,091	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV).....	—	—	—	6,529	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV).....	853,374	1,010	—	—	—	—	323	2	—
Niagara (VA).....	—	—	—	977	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA).....	—	—	—	4,066	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA).....	—	—	—	4,744	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV).....	—	—	—	10,975	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc.....	165,950	—	34,473	—	—	—	89	—	397
Apache Station (AZ).....	165,950	—	34,473	—	—	—	89	—	397
Arizona Public Service Co.....	1,792,840	668	79,891	2,797	2,544,482	—	991	1	866
Childs (AZ).....	—	—	—	1,831	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ).....	558,003	626	321	—	—	—	294	1	4
Fairview (AZ).....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Four Corners (NM).....	1,234,837	—	3,585	—	—	—	697	—	37
Irving (AZ).....	—	—	—	966	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ).....	—	—	1,373	—	—	—	—	—	17
Palo Verde (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	2,544,482	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ).....	—	8	39,882	—	—	—	—	*	464
Saguaro (AZ).....	—	—	8,893	—	—	—	—	—	121
Yucca (AZ).....	—	30	25,837	—	—	—	—	*	223
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp.....	—	12,689	32,420	15,977	—	—	—	21	342
Bailey (AR).....	—	—	9,260	—	—	—	—	—	105
Clyde Ellis (AR).....	—	—	—	8,097	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR).....	—	—	—	7,880	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mc Clellan (AR).....	—	12,689	23,160	—	—	—	—	21	237
Arkansas Power & Light Co.....	1,537,006	3,025	176,321	10,724	1,295,786	—	930	5	1,770
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR).....	—	—	—	—	1,295,786	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR).....	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Carpenter (AR).....	—	—	—	7,246	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (AR).....	597,009	1,609	—	—	—	—	362	3	—
L Catherine (AR).....	—	—	176,321	—	—	—	—	—	1,770
Lynch, Cecil (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses, Ham (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rommel (AR).....	—	—	—	3,478	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Bluff (AR).....	939,997	1,400	—	—	—	—	568	2	—
Associated Elec Coop.....	1,166,610	2,561	—	—	—	—	679	5	—
New Madrid (MO).....	520,181	784	—	—	—	—	297	1	—
Thomas Hill (MO).....	646,429	1,777	—	—	—	—	382	3	—
Unionville (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atlantic City Elec Co.....	133,512	2,051	581	—	—	—	52	5	8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Atlantic City Elec Co									
Carlis Corner (NJ)	—	478	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Cedar (NJ)	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	-96	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deepwater (NJ)	23,364	41	784	—	—	—	7	*	8
England, B L (NJ)	110,148	651	—	—	—	—	45	1	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	-61	—	—	—	—	—	*
Middle (NJ)	—	451	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	-46	—	—	—	—	—	*
Austin (City of)	—	129	129,152	—	—	9	—	*	1,371
Decker Creek (TX)	—	129	94,404	—	—	9	—	*	968
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	34,748	—	—	—	—	—	403
Avista Corporation	—	—	19	342,499	—	12,476	—	—	*
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	88,103	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	19	—	—	12,476	—	—	*
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	24,925	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	59,951	—	—	—	—	—
Meyers Falls (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	10,693	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	16,501	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	125,075	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,437	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,814	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	1,149,443	195,067	3,331	—	881,093	—	450	334	45
Brandon (MD)	912,355	829	—	—	—	—	359	1	—
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	881,093	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	169,457	1,125	—	—	—	—	62	2	—
Gould Street (MD)	—	16,997	1,124	—	—	—	—	30	20
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	156	—	—	—	—	—	4
Perryman (MD)	—	134	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wagner, H A (MD)	67,631	175,982	2,051	—	—	—	28	301	21
Westport (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basin Elec Power Coop	2,026,140	2,912	—	—	—	—	1,485	5	—
Antelope Valley (ND)	617,047	—	—	—	—	—	512	—	—
Laramie River (WY)	1,029,480	2,138	—	—	—	—	662	4	—
Leland Olds (ND)	379,613	774	—	—	—	—	310	1	—
Sprit Mound (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	108,404	316	271	—	—	—	85	1	4
French, Ben (SD)	13,522	164	271	—	—	—	12	*	4
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	58,891	121	—	—	—	—	40	*	—
Osage (WY)	22,289	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	13,702	31	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Boston Edison Co	—	—	—	—	466,898	—	—	—	—
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	466,898	—	—	—	—
Braintree (City of)	—	1,247	107	—	—	—	—	2	2
Potter Station (MA)	—	1,247	107	—	—	—	—	2	2
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	—	—	172,840	—	—	—	—	—	1,772
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	170,603	—	—	—	—	—	1,742
North Texas (TX)	—	—	2,237	—	—	—	—	—	30
Brownsville (City of)	—	—	386	—	—	—	—	—	5
Si Ray (TX)	—	—	386	—	—	—	—	—	5
Bryan (City of)	—	—	33,504	—	—	—	—	—	379
Bryan (TX)	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dansby (TX)	—	—	33,490	—	—	—	—	—	378

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Burbank (City of).....	—	-22	-279	—	—	—	—	—	1
Magnolia (CA).....	—	-22	-11	—	—	—	—	—	*
Olive (CA).....	—	—	-268	—	—	—	—	—	1
Burlington (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	6,292	—	*	6
Burlington (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J C McNeil (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	6,292	—	*	6
Cajun Elec Power Coop Inc.....	700,395	713	69,245	—	—	—	438	1	726
Big Cajun 1 (LA).....	—	—	69,245	—	—	—	—	—	726
Big Cajun 2 (LA).....	700,395	713	—	—	—	—	438	1	—
California (State of).....	—	—	—	356,310	—	-57	—	—	—
Alamo (CA).....	—	—	—	5,604	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	-57	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA).....	—	—	—	33,639	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA).....	—	—	—	273,511	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA).....	—	—	—	3,250	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA).....	—	—	—	1,592	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA).....	—	—	—	35,214	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA).....	—	—	—	38,610	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA).....	—	—	—	-35,110	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co.....	583,884	882	—	—	—	—	224	1	—
Cardinal (OH).....	583,884	882	—	—	—	—	224	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co.....	2,604,452	8,873	1,818	70,853	2,165,017	—	1,033	22	45
Asheville (NC).....	224,492	260	—	—	—	—	90	*	—
Blewett (NC).....	—	-34	—	12,052	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (NC).....	—	—	—	—	1,178,301	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC).....	143,582	232	—	—	—	—	58	1	—
Darlington County (SC).....	—	2,254	1,818	—	—	—	—	9	45
Harris (NC).....	—	—	—	—	441,252	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC).....	138,113	976	—	—	—	—	56	2	—
Marshall (NC).....	—	—	—	3,206	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC).....	445,768	1,815	—	—	—	—	178	3	—
Morehead (NC).....	—	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robinson, H B (SC).....	83,780	163	—	—	545,464	—	34	*	—
Roxboro (NC).....	1,345,970	1,433	—	—	—	—	523	2	—
Sutton (NC).....	193,117	1,216	—	—	—	—	81	2	—
Tillery (NC).....	—	—	—	14,804	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC).....	—	—	—	40,791	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC).....	29,630	573	—	—	—	—	13	2	—
Cedar Falls (City of).....	—	—	-203	—	—	—	—	—	*
Cedar Falls Gt (IA).....	—	—	-170	—	—	—	—	—	*
Streeter (IA).....	—	—	-33	—	—	—	—	—	*
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist.....	—	—	—	36,557	—	—	—	—	—
Jeffrey Canyon (NE).....	—	—	—	10,954	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE).....	—	—	—	8,487	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE).....	—	—	—	11,022	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE).....	—	—	—	6,094	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop.....	26,359	41	—	—	—	—	13	*	—
Chamais (MO).....	26,359	41	—	—	—	—	13	*	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec.....	220,697	229,533	44,631	12,828	—	—	88	389	469
Coxsackie (NY).....	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*
Danskammer (NY).....	220,697	1,708	4,211	—	—	—	88	3	52
Dashville (NY).....	—	—	—	1,851	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	1,266	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY).....	—	227,783	40,397	—	—	—	—	386	417
South Cairo (NY).....	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sturgeon Pool (NY).....	—	—	—	9,711	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co.....	952,758	882	—	—	—	—	509	2	—
Coffeen (IL).....	443,259	88	—	—	—	—	217	*	—
Grand Tower (IL).....	16,859	105	—	—	—	—	9	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Central Ill Public Ser Co									
Hutsonville (IL)	15,483	168	—	—	—	—	8	*	—
Meredosia (IL)	59,191	507	—	—	—	—	33	1	—
Newton (IL)	417,966	14	—	—	—	—	242	*	—
Central Iowa Power Coop.	30,069	45	—	—	—	—	17	1	—
Fair Station (IA)	30,069	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Central Illinois Light Co.	469,642	982	4,553	—	—	—	215	2	25
Duck Creek (IL)	78,743	701	—	—	—	—	39	1	—
E D Edwards (IL)	390,899	281	—	—	—	—	176	*	—
Pekin Cogen (IL)	—	—	4,485	—	—	—	—	—	24
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	1
Central Louisiana Elec Co.	267,725	—	251,562	—	—	—	163	—	2,644
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	-470	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dolet Hills (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (LA)	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	267,725	—	144,450	—	—	—	163	—	1,627
Teche (LA)	—	—	107,572	—	—	—	—	—	1,017
Central Maine Power Co	—	205,662	—	193,016	—	—	—	354	—
Andro Lower (ME)	—	—	—	405	—	—	—	—	—
Androscoggin 3 (ME)	—	—	—	2,482	—	—	—	—	—
Bar Mills (ME)	—	—	—	2,481	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Lower (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bates Upper (ME)	—	—	—	689	—	—	—	—	—
Bonny Eagle (ME)	—	—	—	6,434	—	—	—	—	—
Brunswick (ME)	—	—	—	11,370	—	—	—	—	—
C. E. Monty (ME)	—	—	—	16,746	—	—	—	—	—
Cape (ME)	—	-62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cataract (ME)	—	—	—	5,288	—	—	—	—	—
Continental Mills (ME)	—	—	—	331	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Rips (ME)	—	—	—	4,374	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Halifax (ME)	—	—	—	911	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Island (ME)	—	—	—	16,885	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	25,332	—	—	—	—	—
Hill Mill (ME)	—	—	—	274	—	—	—	—	—
Hiram (ME)	—	—	—	7,738	—	—	—	—	—
Islesboro (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mason (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Gorham (ME)	—	—	—	869	—	—	—	—	—
Oakland (ME)	—	—	—	2,071	—	—	—	—	—
Peaks Island (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rice Rips (ME)	—	—	—	1,243	—	—	—	—	—
Shawmut (ME)	—	—	—	5,795	—	—	—	—	—
Skelton (ME)	—	—	—	14,897	—	—	—	—	—
Smelt Hill (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Union Gas (ME)	—	—	—	1,093	—	—	—	—	—
West Buxton (ME)	—	—	—	5,023	—	—	—	—	—
West Channel (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston (ME)	—	—	—	8,348	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (ME)	—	—	—	9,806	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	42,131	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman, W F (ME)	—	205,724	—	—	—	—	—	354	—
Central Operating Co	546,609	1,174	—	—	—	—	207	2	—
Sporn, Phil (WV)	546,609	1,174	—	—	—	—	207	2	—
Central Power & Light Co	456,160	16	784,043	5,398	—	—	232	*	7,912
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	69,725	—	—	—	—	—	798
Coletto Creek (TX)	456,160	16	—	—	—	—	232	*	—
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	—	172,871	—	—	—	—	—	1,675
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	5,398	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	154,816	—	—	—	—	—	1,607
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	21,269	—	—	—	—	—	209
La Palma (TX)	—	—	70,032	—	—	—	—	—	725
Laredo (TX)	—	—	34,767	—	—	—	—	—	405
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	215,490	—	—	—	—	—	2,000
Victoria (TX)	—	—	45,073	—	—	—	—	—	494

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1.....	—	—	—	945,497	—	—	—	—	—
Chelan (WA).....	—	—	—	38,761	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA).....	—	—	—	282,700	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA).....	—	—	—	624,036	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of).....	169	4	4	—	—	—	*	*	*
Chillicothe (MO).....	169	4	4	—	—	—	*	*	*
Chugach Elec Assn Inc.....	—	—	170,092	33,046	—	—	—	—	1,789
Beluga (AK).....	—	—	156,193	—	—	—	—	—	1,586
Bernice Lake (AK).....	—	—	13,043	—	—	—	—	—	191
Bradley Lake (AK).....	—	—	—	28,817	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK).....	—	—	—	4,227	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK).....	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	1
Soldotna (AK).....	—	—	805	—	—	—	—	—	10
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co.....	1,854,223	7,402	23,133	—	—	—	787	15	479
Beckjord, Walter C (OH).....	648,266	1,491	—	—	—	—	274	4	—
Dicks Creek (OH).....	—	10	393	—	—	—	—	*	20
East Bend (KY).....	283,068	600	—	—	—	—	116	1	—
Miami Fort (OH).....	788,685	1,293	—	—	—	—	339	2	—
W. H. Zimmer ().....	134,204	208	—	—	—	—	58	*	—
Woodsdale (OH).....	—	3,800	22,740	—	—	—	—	8	459
Citizens Utilities Co.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valencia (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarksdale (City of).....	—	35	241	—	—	—	—	*	4
South (MS).....	—	35	241	—	—	—	—	*	4
Third St (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland (City of).....	—	18	146	—	—	—	—	*	4
Collinwood (OH).....	—	6	51	—	—	—	—	*	1
Lake Road (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH).....	—	12	95	—	—	—	—	*	2
Cleveland Elec Illum Co.....	810,126	3,988	—	—	656,025	—	341	8	—
Ashtabula (OH).....	106,327	75	—	—	—	—	44	*	—
Avon Lake (OH).....	229,174	762	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Eastlake (OH).....	435,625	2,930	—	—	—	—	182	5	—
Lake Shore (OH).....	39,000	221	—	—	—	—	18	1	—
Perry (OH).....	—	—	—	—	656,025	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado Springs(City of).....	159,235	—	1,041	3,381	—	—	82	—	12
Drake, Martin (CO).....	161,855	—	1,105	—	—	—	82	—	12
George Birdsal (CO).....	—	—	-64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manitou (CO).....	—	—	—	1,291	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO).....	-2,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ruxton (CO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO).....	—	—	—	2,090	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of).....	5,653	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Columbia (MO).....	5,653	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Columbus Southern Pwr Co.....	761,408	1,016	—	—	—	—	328	2	—
Conesville (OH).....	726,489	967	—	—	—	—	309	2	—
Picway (OH).....	34,919	49	—	—	—	—	18	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co.....	1,562,131	5,181	192,322	—	6,304,432	—	921	9	2,696
Bloom (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Braidwood (IL).....	—	—	—	—	1,696,042	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL).....	—	—	—	—	1,556,148	—	—	—	—
Calumet (IL).....	—	—	369	—	—	—	—	—	9
Collins (IL).....	—	—	164,852	—	—	—	—	—	2,402
Crawford (IL).....	97,420	1	935	—	—	—	57	*	12
Dresden (IL).....	—	—	—	—	1,090,034	—	—	—	—
Electric Junction (IL).....	—	—	493	—	—	—	—	—	12

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Commonwealth Edison Co									
Fisk Street (IL).....	174,074	—	481	—	—	—	93	—	4
Joliet (IL).....	168,859	57	597	—	—	—	95	—	10
Joliet 29 (IL).....	390,911	—	16,813	—	—	—	228	*	165
Lasalle (IL).....	—	—	—	—	816,669	—	—	—	—
Lombard (IL).....	—	—	302	—	—	—	—	—	—
Powerton (IL).....	106,935	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	5
Quad-cities (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	*
Sabrooke (IL).....	—	—	—	—	1,145,539	—	—	—	—
Waukegan (IL).....	378,077	1,032	7,450	—	—	—	—	—	—
Will County (IL).....	245,855	4,091	—	—	—	—	231	2	77
							137	7	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co									
Bantam (CT).....	—	316,908	9,703	53,690	—	29,254	—	559	124
Branford (CT).....	—	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—
Bulls Bridge (CT).....	—	-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT).....	—	5	—	4,815	—	—	—	—	—
Devon (CT).....	—	54,633	594	—	—	—	—	*	—
Falls Village (CT).....	—	—	—	6,521	—	—	—	97	11
Franklin (CT).....	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middletown (CT).....	—	79,273	8,911	—	—	—	—	*	—
Montville (CT).....	—	15,040	198	—	—	—	—	162	110
Norwalk Harbor (CT).....	—	168,053	—	—	—	—	—	27	2
Robertsville (CT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	273	—
Rocky River (CT).....	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT).....	—	—	—	-28	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT).....	—	—	—	1,496	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT).....	—	-52	—	21,336	—	—	—	—	—
Stevenson (CT).....	—	—	—	—	—	29,254	—	*	—
Taftville (CT).....	—	—	—	16,332	—	—	—	—	—
Torrington (CT).....	—	-10	—	1,365	—	—	—	—	—
Tunnel (CT).....	—	-5	—	1,484	—	—	—	*	—
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc									
Arthur Kill (NY).....	—	114,360	481,830	—	717,231	—	—	220	5,017
Astoria (NY).....	—	—	190,205	—	—	—	—	—	1,891
Buchanan (NY).....	—	87,585	233,005	—	—	—	—	144	2,357
East River (NY).....	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Gowanus (NY).....	—	22,257	10,021	—	—	—	—	51	142
Hudson Avenue (NY).....	—	2,464	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Indian Point (NY).....	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Narrows (NY).....	—	—	—	—	717,231	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY).....	—	2,772	370	—	—	—	—	8	6
Oil Storage (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ravenswood (NY).....	—	699	-587	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterside (NY).....	—	—	48,816	—	—	—	—	2	29
59Th Street (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	592
74Th Street (NY).....	—	-1,478	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Consumers Power Co									
Alcona (MI).....	1,825,154	17,895	4,649	-29,329	582,912	—	815	50	73
Allegan Dam (MI).....	—	—	—	2,216	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI).....	—	—	—	1,172	—	—	—	—	—
Cobb, B C (MI).....	942,749	367	—	—	—	—	400	1	—
Cooke (MI).....	210,237	124	1,036	—	—	—	105	*	10
Croton (MI).....	—	—	—	2,147	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI).....	—	—	—	3,437	—	—	—	—	—
Footo (MI).....	—	—	—	2,006	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI).....	—	—	—	2,448	—	—	—	—	—
Hardy (MI).....	—	—	164	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI).....	—	—	—	7,541	—	—	—	—	3
Karn, D E (MI).....	—	—	—	3,561	—	—	—	—	—
Loud (MI).....	282,120	16,329	2,577	—	—	—	121	47	47
Ludington (MI).....	—	—	—	1,560	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI).....	—	—	—	-65,476	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI).....	—	—	—	1,271	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (MI).....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*
Rogers (MI).....	—	—	—	—	582,912	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI).....	—	—	—	2,788	—	—	—	—	—
Thetford (MI).....	—	—	298	—	—	—	—	—	7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Consumers Power Co									
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	4,793	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	186,625	401	573	—	—	—	92	1	6
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	1,207	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	203,423	674	—	—	—	—	96	1	—
Cooperative Power Asso.	584,474	260	—	—	—	—	518	*	—
Bonifacius (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Creek (ND)	584,474	260	—	—	—	—	518	*	—
Corn belt Power Coop.	327	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Humboldt (IA)	-36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	363	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	*
Dairyland Power Coop.	408,545	1,048	—	3,465	—	—	225	2	—
Alma (WI)	17,831	58	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	3,465	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	198,663	250	—	—	—	—	92	*	—
J P Madgett (WI)	192,051	740	—	—	—	—	122	1	—
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	1,734,740	12,523	11,546	—	—	—	746	23	133
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	3,877	6,357	—	—	—	—	8	78
Hutchings (OH)	76,105	17	4,916	—	—	—	34	*	51
Killen Station (OH)	429,888	1,005	—	—	—	—	181	2	—
Monument (OH)	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sidney (OH)	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,228,747	7,382	—	—	—	—	530	13	—
Yankee Street (OH)	—	—	273	—	—	—	—	—	4
Delmarva Power & Light Co	239,080	299,072	221,776	—	—	—	109	489	1,684
Bayview (VA)	—	361	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Christiana (DE)	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Crisfield (MD)	—	539	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Delaware City (DE)	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edge Moor (DE)	83,572	252,315	10,242	—	—	—	38	401	178
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	211,534	—	—	—	—	—	1,506
Indian River (DE)	155,508	3,740	—	—	—	—	71	7	—
Madison Street (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tasley (VA)	—	558	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Vienna (MD)	—	41,508	—	—	—	—	—	77	—
West Substation (DE)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Denton (City of)	—	—	11,589	1,121	—	—	—	—	153
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	628	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	493	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	11,589	—	—	—	—	—	153
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	277,420	260	—	—	—	—	142	*	—
Bonanza (UT)	277,420	260	—	—	—	—	142	*	—
Detroit (City of)	—	2,446	17,412	—	—	—	—	15	238
Mistersky (MI)	—	2,446	17,412	—	—	—	—	15	238
Detroit Edison Co (The)	3,354,786	37,597	106,512	—	832,007	—	1,691	72	3,289
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	8,261	—	—	—	—	—	637
Belle River (MI)	856,026	625	—	—	—	—	477	1	—
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colfax (MI)	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dayton (MI)	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	120	—	—	832,007	—	—	1	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	32,560	72,813	—	—	—	—	62	825
Hancock (MI)	—	—	614	—	—	—	—	—	9
Harbor Beach (MI)	22,680	268	—	—	—	—	11	1	—
Marysville (MI)	10,357	—	1,579	—	—	—	6	—	23
Monroe (MI)	1,287,232	1,811	—	—	—	—	595	3	—
Northeast (MI)	—	119	-10	—	—	—	—	*	*
Oliver (MI)	—	-47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Placid (MI)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Putnam (MI)	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Detroit Edison Co (The)									
River Rouge (MI).....	270,265	24	18,303	—	—	—	128	*	1,743
Slocum (MI).....	—	-26	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
St. Clair (MI).....	631,989	1,256	4,952	—	—	—	335	2	52
Superior (MI).....	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Trenton Channel (MI).....	276,237	654	—	—	—	—	139	1	—
Wilmott (MI).....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1.....	—	—	—	454,738	—	—	—	—	—
Wells (WA).....	—	—	—	454,738	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of).....	—	15,927	593	—	—	—	—	27	6
Mckee Run (DE).....	—	15,927	593	—	—	—	—	27	6
Van Sant (DE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Dover (City of).....	7,269	4	538	—	—	—	5	*	8
Dover (OH).....	7,269	4	538	—	—	—	5	*	8
Duke Power Co.....	3,330,956	7,936	210	92,791	4,723,606	—	1,249	19	2
Allen (NC).....	539,016	998	—	—	—	—	202	2	—
Bad Creek (SC).....	—	—	—	-24,660	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC).....	—	—	—	3,023	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC).....	820,377	107	—	—	—	—	296	*	—
Bridgewater (NC).....	—	—	—	1,478	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC).....	—	—	—	536	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC).....	139,179	666	—	—	—	—	59	1	—
Buzzard Roost (SC).....	—	57	—	2,441	—	—	—	*	—
Catawba (NC).....	—	—	—	—	1,712,424	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC).....	—	—	—	2,215	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC).....	—	—	—	5,948	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC).....	381,289	406	—	—	—	—	144	1	—
Cowans Ford (NC).....	—	—	—	6,759	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC).....	69,221	410	—	—	—	—	31	1	—
Dearborn (SC).....	—	—	—	9,365	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC).....	—	—	—	8,271	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC).....	—	—	—	757	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC).....	—	—	—	2,029	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC).....	—	—	—	984	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC).....	—	—	—	-6,578	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC).....	—	—	—	4,071	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC).....	95,225	-81	—	—	—	—	40	1	—
Lincoln (NC).....	—	3,703	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Lookout Shoals (NC).....	—	—	—	6,048	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC).....	1,070,241	943	—	—	—	—	389	1	—
Mc Guire (NC).....	—	—	—	—	1,127,262	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC).....	—	—	—	4,349	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC).....	—	—	—	17,323	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC).....	—	—	—	—	1,883,920	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC).....	—	—	—	6,815	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC).....	—	—	—	514	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC).....	—	—	—	3,694	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC).....	216,408	727	210	—	—	—	88	1	2
Rocky Creek (SC).....	—	—	—	1,978	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC).....	—	—	—	3,483	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC).....	—	—	—	4,192	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC).....	—	—	—	677	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC).....	—	—	—	1,693	—	—	—	—	—
Waterree (SC).....	—	—	—	12,630	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC).....	—	—	—	7,825	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC).....	—	—	—	4,931	—	—	—	—	—
Duquesne Lgt Co.....	280,465	3,727	3,353	—	598,843	—	132	12	38
Beaver Valley (PA).....	—	—	—	—	598,843	—	—	—	—
Brunot Island (PA).....	—	1,905	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Cheswick (PA).....	57,063	—	3,353	—	—	—	26	—	38
Elrama (PA).....	223,402	1,822	—	—	—	—	106	4	—
Phillips, F (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
East Kentucky Power Coop.....	828,540	1,171	3,526	—	—	—	346	2	46
Cooper (KY).....	157,049	111	—	—	—	—	63	*	—
Dale (KY).....	101,352	166	—	—	—	—	48	*	—
Smith (KY).....	—	750	3,526	—	—	—	—	1	46
Spurlock, H L (KY).....	570,139	144	—	—	—	—	235	*	—
El Paso Electric Co.....	—	—	192,507	—	—	—	—	—	2,166
Copper (TX).....	—	—	5,609	—	—	—	—	—	80
Newman (TX).....	—	—	144,771	—	—	—	—	—	1,592
Rio Grande (NM).....	—	—	42,127	—	—	—	—	—	494
Electric Energy Inc.....	690,192	63	3,244	—	—	—	417	*	33
Joppa Steam (IL).....	690,192	63	3,244	—	—	—	417	*	33
Empire District Elec Co.....	158,250	574	3,102	11,966	—	—	101	1	43
Asbury (MO).....	126,332	90	—	—	—	—	79	*	—
Energy Center (MO).....	—	—	-104	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark Beach (MO).....	—	—	—	11,966	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS).....	31,918	—	837	—	—	—	22	—	14
State Line (MO).....	—	484	2,369	—	—	—	—	1	29
Eugene (City of).....	—	—	—	42,022	—	—	—	—	—
Carmen (OR).....	—	—	—	27,996	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR).....	—	—	—	9,358	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR).....	—	—	—	4,668	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of).....	—	56	953	—	—	—	—	*	23
Pod #2 (NC).....	—	56	953	—	—	—	—	*	23
Florida Power & Light Co.....	—	1,845,501	1,442,179	—	2,082,989	—	—	2,944	11,292
Cape Canaveral (FL).....	—	212,493	30,846	—	—	—	—	329	437
Cutler (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Meyers (FL).....	—	187,739	—	—	—	—	—	283	—
Lauderdale (FL).....	—	—	583,641	—	—	—	—	—	4,047
Manatee (FL).....	—	405,732	—	—	—	—	—	663	—
Martin (FL).....	—	—	616,067	—	—	—	—	—	4,231
Port Everglades (FL).....	—	335,019	47,784	—	—	—	—	539	693
Puñam (FL).....	—	—	80,522	—	—	—	—	—	884
Riviera (FL).....	—	273,228	19,692	—	—	—	—	428	266
Sanford (FL).....	—	252,564	15,918	—	—	—	—	412	278
St. Lucie (FL).....	—	—	—	—	1,273,400	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL).....	—	178,726	47,709	—	809,589	—	—	289	455
Florida Power Corporation.....	1,021,047	481,460	130,515	—	573,464	—	384	759	1,240
Anclote (FL).....	—	260,196	3,220	—	—	—	—	405	30
Avon Park (FL).....	—	—	703	—	—	—	—	—	11
Bartow Nth (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow, P L (FL).....	—	211,523	7,875	—	—	—	—	333	117
Bayboro (FL).....	—	1,149	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Crystal River (FL).....	1,021,047	3,289	—	—	573,464	—	384	5	—
Debarry (FL).....	—	1,548	5,899	—	—	—	—	4	78
Higgins (FL).....	—	—	1,886	—	—	—	—	—	29
Hines Energy (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercession City (FL).....	—	2,026	17,130	—	—	—	—	5	217
Port St. Joe (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suwannee River (FL).....	—	860	1,886	—	—	—	—	2	27
Tiger Bay (FL).....	—	—	62,857	—	—	—	—	—	452
Turner, G E (FL).....	—	869	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Univ Proj (FL).....	—	—	29,059	—	—	—	—	—	279
Fort Pierce (City of).....	—	—	13,110	—	—	—	—	—	145
King (FL).....	—	—	13,110	—	—	—	—	—	145
Fremont (City of).....	24,828	8	507	—	—	—	18	*	8
Lon Wright (NE).....	24,828	8	507	—	—	—	18	*	8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Gainesville (City of)	—	—	41,986	—	—	—	—	—	479
Deerhaven (FL)	—	—	42,166	—	—	—	—	—	479
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	—	-180	—	—	—	—	—	*
Garland Mun Utils (City)	—	—	32,494	—	—	—	—	—	377
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	32,494	—	—	—	—	—	377
Georgia Power Co	5,803,578	9,869	1,609	133,822	1,566,221	—	2,657	19	34
Arkwright (GA)	603	5,932	1,007	—	—	—	2	10	23
Atkinson (GA)	—	12	-69	—	—	—	—	*	5
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	523	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	21,323	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	1,748,979	163	—	—	—	—	674	*	—
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	1,143	—	—	—	—	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	4,187	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	10,514	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	327,359	289	—	—	—	—	128	*	—
Harlee Branch (GA)	597,280	358	—	—	—	—	234	1	—
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	655,102	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	197	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	5,306	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	290,024	12	82	—	—	—	108	*	1
Mcmanus (GA)	—	-251	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mitchell, W (GA)	38,950	224	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	2,044	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	846	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	7,403	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	12,910	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	40	480	—	—	—	—	*	4
Scherer (GA)	1,897,562	1,522	—	—	—	—	998	3	—
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	10,588	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	8,265	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	2,590	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	8,122	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	911,119	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	34,472	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	511,315	376	—	—	—	—	340	1	—
Wilson (GA)	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Yates (GA)	391,506	862	109	—	—	—	161	2	1
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	3,202	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale (City of)	—	—	17,170	—	—	—	—	—	222
Grayson (CA)	—	—	17,170	—	—	—	—	—	222
Golden Valley Elec Assn	17,503	34,716	—	—	—	—	16	64	—
Chena (AK)	—	-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (AK)	—	729	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Healy (AK)	17,503	105	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
North Pole (AK)	—	33,901	—	—	—	—	—	62	—
Grand Haven (City of)	16,178	—	—	—	—	—	9	*	—
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
J B Simms (MI)	16,178	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Grand Island (City of)	51,324	—	486	—	—	—	33	—	6
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	486	—	—	—	—	—	6
Platte (NE)	51,324	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	591,350	—	880	95,607	—	—	363	*	9
GRDA No 1 (OK)	591,350	—	880	—	—	—	363	*	9
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	44,071	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	57,758	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	-6,222	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	—	—	—	1,106,659	—	—	—	—	—
Pec Hdws (WA)	—	—	—	764	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	545,922	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Grant Pub Util Dist #2									
Quincy Chur (WA).....	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA).....	—	—	—	559,915	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp.....		30	—	13,431	—	—	—	*	—
Berlin (VT).....	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Bolton Falls (VT).....	—	—	—	2,919	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Essex Junction 19 (VT).....	—	1	—	4,633	—	—	—	*	—
Gorge 18 (VT).....	—	—	—	1,382	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT).....	—	—	—	656	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT).....	—	—	—	1,496	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT).....	—	2	—	579	—	—	—	*	—
Waterbury 22 (VT).....	—	—	—	1,350	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT).....	—	—	—	416	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of).....									
Steam (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Power Company.....	641,487	304	1,815	—	—	—	278	1	19
Crist (FL).....	493,280	254	1,815	—	—	—	215	*	19
Scholz (FL).....	10,000	31	—	—	—	—	5	*	—
Smith (FL).....	138,207	19	—	—	—	—	58	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co.....	388,805	64	1,447,721	39,094	551,634	—	246	*	14,607
Lewis Creek (TX).....	—	—	186,905	—	—	—	—	—	1,894
Louisiana 1 (LA).....	—	—	75,712	—	—	—	—	—	662
Louisiana 2 (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA).....	388,805	60	53,223	—	—	—	246	*	558
River Bend (LA).....	—	—	—	—	551,634	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX).....	—	4	879,175	—	—	—	—	*	8,672
Toledo Bend (TX).....	—	—	—	39,094	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA).....	—	—	252,706	—	—	—	—	—	2,820
GPU Nuclear Corp.....					1,086,164	—	—	—	—
Oyster Creek (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	476,559	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island (PA).....	—	—	—	—	609,605	—	—	—	—
GPU Service Corp.....	3,535,845	15,467	5,234	24,113	—	—	1,417	30	67
Blossburg (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conemaugh (PA).....	1,209,039	59	1,253	—	—	—	451	*	11
Deep Creek (MD).....	—	—	—	3,948	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (PA).....	—	635	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Homer City (PA).....	563,906	2,807	—	—	—	—	216	4	—
Hunterstown (PA).....	—	2	2,205	—	—	—	—	*	34
Keystone (PA).....	1,079,872	4,474	—	—	—	—	406	7	—
Mountain (PA).....	—	948	354	—	—	—	—	2	4
Orrtanna (PA).....	—	994	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Piney (PA).....	—	—	—	8,153	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (PA).....	228,852	1,936	1,396	—	—	—	98	4	17
Seneca (PA).....	—	—	—	-2,061	—	—	—	—	—
Seward (PA).....	87,372	592	—	—	—	—	41	1	—
Shawnee (PA).....	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Shawville (PA).....	210,260	1,425	—	—	—	—	92	3	—
Titus (PA).....	134,751	170	31	—	—	—	98	1	1
Tolna (PA).....	—	983	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Warren (PA).....	21,793	490	—	—	—	—	14	1	—
Wayne (PA).....	—	-96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yorkhaven (PA).....	—	—	—	14,073	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of).....	7,940	1	1,966	14,006	—	—	5	*	28
Hamilton (OH).....	7,940	1	1,966	—	—	—	5	*	28
Hamilton Hydro (OH).....	—	—	—	493	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY).....	—	—	—	13,513	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of).....	35,276	2	1,154	—	—	—	24	*	18

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Hastings (City of)									
Don Henry (NE).....	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	*	*
North Denver (NE).....	—	—	1,148	—	—	—	—	—	18
Whelan (NE).....	35,276	—	—	—	—	—	24	*	—
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc.....	—	413,063	—	—	—	—	—	681	—
Honolulu (HI).....	—	2,429	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Kahe (HI).....	—	312,120	—	—	—	—	—	503	—
Oil Storage (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiau (HI).....	—	98,514	—	—	—	—	—	171	—
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr.....	—	—	—	248,450	—	—	—	—	—
Holm, Dion R (CA).....	—	—	—	120,574	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA).....	—	—	—	83,935	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA).....	—	—	—	42,393	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA).....	—	—	—	1,548	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of).....	23,624	21	2,417	—	—	—	13	*	33
James De Young (MI).....	23,624	20	88	—	—	—	13	*	1
48 Street (MI).....	—	1	2,329	—	—	—	—	*	32
6Th Street (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co.....	71,319	367	—	27,974	—	—	28	1	—
Boatlock (MA).....	—	—	—	2,008	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA).....	—	—	—	422	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA).....	—	—	—	21,375	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA).....	—	—	—	542	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA).....	71,319	367	—	—	—	—	28	1	—
Riverside (MA).....	—	—	—	3,436	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA).....	—	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of).....	—	447	4,019	—	—	—	—	1	39
G W Ivey (FL).....	—	447	4,019	—	—	—	—	1	39
Hoosier Energy Rural.....	762,508	467	—	—	—	—	345	1	—
Merom (IN).....	630,651	330	—	—	—	—	286	1	—
Ratts (IN).....	131,857	137	—	—	—	—	59	*	—
Houston Lighting & Pwr Co.....	2,148,998	—	1,475,494	—	1,635,181	—	1,462	—	15,129
Bertron, Sam (TX).....	—	—	29,734	—	—	—	—	—	334
Cedar Bayou (TX).....	—	—	314,577	—	—	—	—	—	3,080
Clarke, Hiram (TX).....	—	—	-29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deepwater (TX).....	—	—	5,400	—	—	—	—	—	72
Greens Bayou (TX).....	—	—	74,332	—	—	—	—	—	812
Limestone (TX).....	622,399	—	7,235	—	—	—	514	—	75
Parish, W A (TX).....	1,526,599	—	32,547	—	—	—	949	—	375
Robinson, P H (TX).....	—	—	532,857	—	—	—	—	—	5,571
San Jacinto (TX).....	—	—	115,602	—	—	—	—	—	1,394
South Texas (TX).....	—	—	—	—	1,635,181	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX).....	—	—	110,268	—	—	—	—	—	1,155
Wharton, T H (TX).....	—	—	252,971	—	—	—	—	—	2,261
Hutchinson (City of).....	—	—	8,433	—	—	—	—	—	87
Plant No. 1 (MN).....	—	—	7,823	—	—	—	—	—	81
Plant No. 2 (MN).....	—	—	610	—	—	—	—	—	6
Idaho Power Co.....	—	9	—	1,121,435	—	—	—	*	—
American Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	49,313	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID).....	—	—	—	39,783	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID).....	—	—	—	365,525	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID).....	—	—	—	9,441	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID).....	—	—	—	1,351	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR).....	—	—	—	313,134	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID).....	—	—	—	10,764	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	40,267	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID).....	—	—	—	39,501	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR).....	—	—	—	97,488	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID).....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Shoshone Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	10,058	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID).....	—	—	—	63,865	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Idaho Power Co									
Swan Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	8,226	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID).....	—	—	—	4,786	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	36,529	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Malad (ID).....	—	—	—	5,756	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	13,089	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID).....	—	—	—	12,559	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois Power Co	1,419,885	6,347	3,822	—	-8,269	—	679	5	66
Baldwin (IL).....	869,397	1,231	—	—	—	—	415	2	—
Clinton (IL).....	—	—	—	—	-8,269	—	—	—	—
Havana (IL).....	202,616	1,416	310	—	—	—	94	3	4
Hennepin (IL).....	165,322	3,700	848	—	—	—	73	—	8
Oglesby (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stallions (IL).....	—	—	-28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermilion (IL).....	73,517	—	818	—	—	—	40	—	9
Wood River (IL).....	109,033	—	1,874	—	—	—	56	—	45
Imperial Irrigation Dist	—	27	128	28,179	—	—	—	*	2
Brawley (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachella (CA).....	—	1	33	—	—	—	—	*	1
Double Weir (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	2,044	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA).....	—	—	—	1,982	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	5,178	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	4,830	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA).....	—	—	—	10,216	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA).....	—	—	—	471	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Knob (CA).....	—	—	—	3,305	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA).....	—	26	95	—	—	—	—	*	2
Turnip (CA).....	—	—	—	153	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	11,661	-21	1,395	—	—	—	8	1	21
Blue Valley (MO).....	11,661	—	1,395	—	—	—	8	—	21
Jackson Square (MO).....	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Missouri City (MO).....	—	-197	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Station H (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station I (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Michigan Power Co	1,328,571	14,027	—	13,202	—	—	657	25	—
Berrien Springs (MI).....	—	—	—	4,286	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI).....	—	—	—	2,005	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI).....	—	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN).....	—	—	—	2,366	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mottville (MI).....	—	—	—	873	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN).....	873,680	12,998	—	—	—	—	492	23	—
Tanners Creek (IN).....	454,891	1,029	—	—	—	—	165	2	—
Twin Branch (IN).....	—	—	—	3,248	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	—	11	260	—	—	—	—	*	4
Anderson (IN).....	—	11	260	—	—	—	—	*	4
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	720,190	219	—	—	—	—	392	*	—
Clifty Creek (IN).....	720,190	219	—	—	—	—	392	*	—
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	1,385,063	2,680	5,282	—	—	—	648	6	75
Perry K (IN).....	-995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petersburg (IN).....	895,452	1,231	—	—	—	—	413	2	—
Pritchard, H T (IN).....	122,440	822	—	—	—	—	64	2	—
Stout, Elmer W (IN).....	368,166	627	5,282	—	—	—	170	2	75
International Bound & Water									
Comm.....	—	—	—	19,771	—	—	—	—	—
Amistad (TX).....	—	—	—	14,041	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX).....	—	—	—	5,730	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	210,757	152	8,559	—	—	—	136	1	115

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Interstate Power Co									
Dubuque (IA).....	33,338	-1	7	—	—	—	20	*	*
Fox Lake (MN).....	—	111	9,231	—	—	—	—	*	110
Hills (MN).....	—	-18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kapp, M L (IA).....	—	—	-679	—	—	—	—	—	5
Lansing (IA).....	177,419	174	—	—	—	—	116	*	—
Lime Creek (IA).....	—	-95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montgomery (MN).....	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Albin (IA).....	—	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rushford (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IES Utilities Co.	711,089	1,564	11,326	412	391,709	1,421	457	4	153
Ames (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anamosa (IA).....	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA).....	—	—	—	—	391,709	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA).....	102,037	—	169	—	—	—	66	—	2
Centerville (IA).....	—	-80	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Grinnell (IA).....	—	—	-31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA).....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA).....	—	—	—	373	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA).....	—	1,512	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Ottumwa (IA).....	451,018	45	—	—	—	—	291	*	—
Prairie Creek (IA).....	73,159	—	5,158	—	—	—	45	—	53
Sutherland (IA).....	74,431	—	2,957	—	—	—	44	—	32
6Th Street (IA).....	10,444	87	3,073	—	—	1,421	11	*	66
Jacksonville (City of)	367,400	339,034	188,716	—	—	—	152	409	1,729
Kennedy, J D (FL).....	—	8,977	505	—	—	—	—	17	5
Northside (FL).....	—	230,380	154,860	—	—	—	—	368	1,379
Southside (FL).....	—	14,582	33,351	—	—	—	—	24	344
St. Johns River.....	367,400	85,095	—	—	—	—	152	1	—
Jamestown (City of)	10,817	21	—	—	—	—	7	*	—
Carlson, S A (NY).....	10,817	21	—	—	—	—	7	*	—
Jersey Central Power & Light									
Co.....	—	2,223	962	-10,335	—	—	—	5	42
Forked River (NJ).....	—	1,198	1,883	—	—	—	—	3	25
Gardner, Glen (NJ).....	—	—	878	—	—	—	—	—	16
Gilbert (NJ).....	—	1,324	-803	—	—	—	—	3	—
Sayreville (NJ).....	—	—	-996	—	—	—	—	—	1
Werner (NJ).....	—	-299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yards Creek (NJ).....	—	—	—	-10,335	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	171,797	1,277	847	—	—	—	112	4	18
Kaw (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nearman Creek (KS).....	111,980	296	—	—	—	—	77	1	—
Quindaro (KS).....	59,817	981	847	—	—	—	35	3	18
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	969,425	5,839	—	—	—	—	695	12	—
Grand Ave (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iatan (MO).....	298,796	59	—	—	—	—	255	*	—
La Cygne (KS).....	461,235	4,138	—	—	—	—	307	8	—
Montrose (MO).....	209,394	917	—	—	—	—	133	2	—
Northeast (MO).....	—	725	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Kauai Electric Company	—	28,163	—	—	—	—	—	51	—
Port Allen (HI).....	—	28,163	—	—	—	—	—	51	—
Kentucky Power Co	595,091	1,519	—	—	—	—	235	2	—
Big Sandy (KY).....	595,091	1,519	—	—	—	—	235	2	—
Kentucky Utilities Co.	1,697,774	2,491	2,448	11,235	—	—	760	5	39
Brown, E W (KY).....	367,661	1,981	2,459	—	—	—	153	3	39
Dix Dam (KY).....	—	—	—	10,668	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY).....	1,240,388	407	—	—	—	—	563	2	—
Green River (KY).....	83,695	74	—	—	—	—	41	*	—
Haefling (KY).....	—	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lock 7 (KY).....	—	—	—	567	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Kentucky Utilities Co									
Pineville (KY).....	979	2	—	—	—	—	1	*	—
Tyrone (KY).....	5,051	27	—	—	—	—	3	*	—
KeySpan Energy	—	427,927	447,790	—	—	—	—	712	4,645
Barrett, E F (NY).....	—	2,190	156,898	—	—	—	—	4	1,631
Brookhaven (NY).....	—	3,758	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
East Hampton (NY).....	—	440	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Far Rockway (NY).....	—	—	27,963	—	—	—	—	—	279
Glenwood (NY).....	—	122	32,776	—	—	—	—	1	392
Holbrook (NY).....	—	4,601	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Montauk (NY).....	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Northport (NY).....	—	312,765	224,383	—	—	—	—	513	2,283
Port Jefferson (NY).....	—	103,943	5,770	—	—	—	—	176	61
Shoreham (NY).....	—	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southampton (NY).....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southold (NY).....	—	-11	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
West Babylon (NY).....	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	—	—	—	18,949	—	—	—	—	—
Pine Flat (CA).....	—	—	—	18,949	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	—	-2	88,431	—	—	—	—	*	722
Cane Island (FL).....	—	—	80,846	—	—	—	—	—	629
Kissimmee (FL).....	—	-2	7,585	—	—	—	—	*	93
KG&E - Western Resources	—	17,857	115,930	—	—	—	—	34	1,261
Evans, Gordon (KS).....	—	—	112,052	—	—	—	—	—	1,223
Gill, Murray (KS).....	—	17,857	3,878	—	—	—	—	34	37
Neosho (KS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KPL - Western Resources	1,138,238	1,791	12,015	—	—	—	710	3	152
Abilene (KS).....	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hutchinson (KS).....	—	—	11,213	—	—	—	—	—	142
Jeffrey (KS).....	876,986	1,791	—	—	—	—	556	3	—
Lawrence (KS).....	195,821	—	570	—	—	—	115	—	6
Tecumseh (KS).....	65,431	—	205	—	—	—	39	—	3
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	—	—	42,542	—	—	—	—	—	442
Doc Bonin (LA).....	—	—	42,549	—	—	—	—	—	442
Rodemacher (LA).....	—	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	—	-43	8,581	—	—	—	—	*	111
Smith, Tom G (FL).....	—	-43	8,581	—	—	—	—	*	111
Lakeland (City of)	165,755	4,253	69,791	—	—	—	66	10	753
Larsen Memorial (FL).....	—	692	3,729	—	—	—	—	1	46
Mcintosh, C D (FL).....	165,755	3,561	66,062	—	—	—	66	8	707
Lansing (City of)	176,601	388	—	324	—	—	86	1	—
Eckert Station (MI).....	98,414	207	—	—	—	—	55	1	—
Erickson (MI).....	78,187	181	—	—	—	—	30	*	—
Moore Park (MI).....	—	—	—	324	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln (City of)	—	188	1,709	—	—	—	—	1	21
Lincoln J Street (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rokeby (NE).....	—	188	1,709	—	—	—	—	1	21
Logansport (City of)	12,413	—	13	—	—	—	7	—	*
Logansport (IN).....	12,413	—	13	—	—	—	7	—	*
Los Angeles (City of)	606,790	1,512	270,119	90,542	—	13,196	247	3	2,804
Big Pine Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	367	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA).....	—	—	—	36,868	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA).....	—	—	—	7,147	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA).....	—	—	—	283	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA).....	—	—	—	1,327	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA).....	—	—	—	999	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA).....	—	—	—	1,195	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, March 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)
Los Angeles (City of)									
Harbor (CA).....	—	—	-708	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haynes (CA).....	—	—	152,301	—	—	—	—	—	1,603
Intermountain (UT).....	606,790	1,512	—	—	—	—	247	3	—
Middle Gorge (CA).....	—	—	—	6,876	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA).....	—	—	—	669	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA).....	—	—	—	3,243	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	16,017	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	7,619	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA).....	—	—	—	257	—	—	—	—	—
Scattergood (CA).....	—	—	118,865	—	—	13,196	—	—	1,201
Upper Gorge (CA).....	—	—	—	7,233	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA).....	—	—	-339	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	—	—	996,043	—	—	—	—	—	10,471
Buras (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Little Gypsy (LA).....	—	—	232,733	—	—	—	—	—	2,548
Monroe (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA).....	—	—	463,945	—	—	—	—	—	4,615
Sterlington (LA).....	—	—	46,071	—	—	—	—	—	557
Thibodaux (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA).....	—	—	253,294	—	—	—	—	—	2,750
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	1,135,166	4,319	4,429	11,179	—	—	525	8	45
Cane Run (KY).....	327,580	47	2,295	—	—	—	145	*	22
Mill Creek (KY).....	462,023	3,729	2,134	—	—	—	223	7	22
Ohio Falls (KY).....	—	—	—	11,179	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trimble County (KY).....	345,563	543	—	—	—	—	158	1	—
Waterside (KY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zorn (KY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Colorado River Auth	586,333	1,584	207,435	22,004	—	—	364	3	2,171
Austin (TX).....	—	—	—	3,767	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX).....	—	—	—	2,796	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX).....	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX).....	—	—	—	13,674	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX).....	—	—	—	1,668	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour, Jr (TX).....	586,333	1,584	—	—	—	—	364	3	—
Sim Gideon (TX).....	—	—	125,906	—	—	—	—	—	1,350
T. C. Ferguson (TX).....	—	—	81,529	—	—	—	—	—	821
Lubbock (City of)	—	—	31,236	—	—	—	—	—	369
Holly Ave (TX).....	—	—	21,566	—	—	—	—	—	262
LP&L Co GEN.....	—	—	9,670	—	—	—	—	—	108
Plant 2 (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison Gas & Elec Co	25,807	382	10,634	—	—	415	16	1	154
Blount Street (WI).....	25,807	—	10,538	—	—	415	16	—	152
Fitchburg (WI).....	—	272	111	—	—	—	—	1	2
Nine Springs (WI).....	—	—	-25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sycamore (WI).....	—	110	10	—	—	—	—	*	*
Manitowoc (City of)	20,453	7,359	7	—	—	—	7	*	*
Manitowoc (WI).....	20,453	7,359	7	—	—	—	7	*	*
Marquette (City of)	21,685	191	—	1,252	—	—	15	1	—
Plant Four (MI).....	—	141	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Plant Two (MI).....	—	—	—	951	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI).....	—	—	—	301	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI).....	21,685	50	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Marshall (City of)	903	-66	-100	—	—	—	1	*	1
Marshall (MO).....	903	-66	-100	—	—	—	1	*	1
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	—	25,318	40,140	—	—	—	—	39	367
Stonybrook (MA).....	—	25,318	40,140	—	—	—	—	39	367

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Maul Electric Co Ltd.	—	86,365	—	—	—	—	—	149	—
Cook (HI).....	—	3,140	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Kahului (HI).....	—	14,739	—	—	—	—	—	34	—
Lanai City (HI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI).....	—	66,104	—	—	—	—	—	106	—
Miki Basin (HI).....	—	2,382	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Mcpherson (City of)	—	27	1,203	—	—	—	—	*	22
McPherson 3 (KS).....	—	—	1,065	—	—	—	—	—	20
Plant No. 2 (KS).....	—	27	138	—	—	—	—	*	2
Medina Electric Coop Inc.	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pearsall (TX).....	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	2
Merced Irrigation Dist.	—	—	—	27,243	—	—	—	—	—
Canal Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA).....	—	—	—	24,081	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA).....	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA).....	—	—	—	3,055	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Endicott (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	1,182,060	538	1,614	1,748	—	—	748	2	21
Coralville (IA).....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	1
Council Bluffs (IA).....	60,434	—	301	—	—	—	44	—	4
Electrifarm (IA).....	—	-98	-97	—	—	—	—	—	—
George Neal South (IA).....	305,137	786	—	—	—	—	191	1	—
Louisa (IA).....	431,397	—	165	—	—	—	276	—	2
Moline (IL).....	—	-25	—	1,748	—	—	—	—	—
Neal, George (IA).....	329,545	—	915	—	—	—	202	—	9
Parr (IA).....	—	—	-36	—	—	—	—	—	*
Pleasant Hill (IA).....	—	-67	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
River Hills (IA).....	—	—	-108	—	—	—	—	—	*
Riverside (IA).....	55,547	—	467	—	—	—	35	—	5
Sycamore (IA).....	—	-58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Power Inc.	637,294	653	—	45,313	—	—	385	1	—
Blanchard (MN).....	—	—	—	10,100	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN).....	579,982	578	—	—	—	—	346	1	—
Fond Du Lac (MN).....	—	—	—	4,170	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN).....	—	—	—	778	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN).....	57,312	75	—	—	—	—	39	*	—
Little Falls (MN).....	—	—	—	3,580	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN).....	—	—	—	1,140	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN).....	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN).....	—	—	—	685	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN).....	—	—	—	1,161	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN).....	—	—	—	22,414	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN).....	—	—	—	1,160	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc.	462,622	1,441	—	—	—	—	395	2	—
Grand Forks (ND).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND).....	462,622	1,441	—	—	—	—	395	2	—
Mississippi Power Co.	708,261	723	127,148	—	—	—	329	1	2,942
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS).....	242,129	723	—	—	—	—	131	1	—
Eaton (MS).....	—	—	4,675	—	—	—	—	—	72
Standard Oil (MS).....	—	—	97,172	—	—	—	—	—	2,429
Sweatt (MS).....	—	—	6,814	—	—	—	—	—	97
Watson (MS).....	466,132	—	18,487	—	—	—	198	—	344
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co.	—	534,777	66,424	—	—	—	—	789	781
Andrus (MS).....	—	282,629	—	—	—	—	—	414	—
Brown, Rex (MS).....	—	—	35,008	—	—	—	—	—	455
Delta (MS).....	—	528	3,738	—	—	—	—	1	59
Natchez (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS).....	—	251,620	27,678	—	—	—	—	374	267

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr									
Agency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Modesto Irrigation Dist	—	62	-134	1,092	—	—	—	*	*
McClure (CA)	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	1,094	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	-134	—	—	—	—	—	*
Monongahela Power Co	2,914,780	841	3,448	—	—	—	1,158	1	35
Albright (WV)	89,143	223	—	—	—	—	39	*	—
Fort Martin (WV)	755,168	361	—	—	—	—	277	1	—
Harrison (WV)	1,216,547	—	1,725	—	—	—	478	—	17
Pleasants (WV)	712,048	183	1,549	—	—	—	303	*	16
Rivesville (WV)	19,802	74	—	—	—	—	10	*	—
Willow Island (WV)	122,072	—	174	—	—	—	51	—	2
Montana Dakota Utils Co	364,072	61	100	—	—	—	308	*	2
Coyote (ND)	282,778	61	—	—	—	—	232	*	—
Glendive (MT)	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	—	1
Heskett (ND)	51,450	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	29,844	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	1
Williston (ND)	—	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana Power Co (The)	1,460,363	1,000	193	321,329	—	—	929	2	2
Black Eagle (MT)	—	—	—	10,722	—	—	—	—	—
Cochrane (MT)	—	—	—	33,273	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	1,354,305	1,000	—	—	—	—	856	2	—
Corette, J E (MT)	106,058	—	193	—	—	—	73	—	2
Hauser Lake (MT)	—	—	—	11,928	—	—	—	—	—
Holter (MT)	—	—	—	36,902	—	—	—	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	79,375	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Diesel (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison (MT)	—	—	—	5,632	—	—	—	—	—
Milltown (MT)	—	—	—	1,662	—	—	—	—	—
Morony (MT)	—	—	—	34,174	—	—	—	—	—
Mystic Lake (MT)	—	—	—	3,445	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (MT)	—	—	—	22,700	—	—	—	—	—
Ryan (MT)	—	—	—	37,287	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	44,229	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowstone (MT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montaup Electric Company	45,385	2,145	—	—	—	—	17	3	—
Somerset (MA)	45,385	2,145	—	—	—	—	17	3	—
Morgan (City of)	—	—	5,998	—	—	—	—	—	84
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	5,998	—	—	—	—	—	84
Muscatine (City of)	93,303	2	5	—	—	—	62	*	*
Muscatine (IA)	93,303	2	5	—	—	—	62	*	*
N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	750,254	446	—	26,812	—	—	292	1	—
Cadyville (NY)	—	—	—	1,856	—	—	—	—	—
Goudey (NY)	62,135	129	—	—	—	—	25	*	—
Greenidge (NY)	67,743	48	—	—	—	—	29	*	—
Harris Lake (NY)	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Hickling (NY)	2,072	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	8,025	—	—	—	—	—
Jennison (NY)	-316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kents Falls (NY)	—	—	—	4,741	—	—	—	—	—
Keuka (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	10,521	—	—	—	—	—
Mill C (NY)	—	—	—	917	—	—	—	—	—
Milliken (NY)	150,234	173	—	—	—	—	56	*	—
Rainbow Falls (NY)	—	—	—	752	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset (NY)	468,386	68	—	—	—	—	180	*	—
Waterloo (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Natchitoches (City of).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natchitoches (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist.....	587,061	145	4,886	26,884	569,444	—	369	*	52
Canaday (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbus (NE).....	—	—	—	10,199	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE).....	—	—	—	—	569,444	—	—	—	—
David City (NE).....	—	11	9	—	—	—	—	*	*
Gentleman (NE).....	459,152	—	4,778	—	—	—	287	—	51
Hallam (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Hebron (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kearney (NE).....	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons (NE).....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Madison (NE).....	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	*	*
Mc Cook (NE).....	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Minnechaduza (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE).....	—	—	—	2,068	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE).....	—	—	—	13,333	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE).....	—	24	10	—	—	—	—	*	*
Sheldon (NE).....	127,909	—	77	—	—	—	82	—	1
Spencer (NE).....	—	—	—	1,267	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE).....	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Wakefield (NE).....	—	3	6	—	—	—	—	*	*
Nevada Power Co.....	273,593	276	227,970	—	—	—	130	1	2,036
Clark (NV).....	—	—	206,642	—	—	—	—	—	1,770
Gardner, Reid (NV).....	273,593	276	—	—	—	—	130	1	—
Sun Peak (NV).....	—	—	21,328	—	—	—	—	—	267
Sunrise (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc.....	—	104,071	259,693	—	—	—	—	155	2,808
Michoud (LA).....	—	104,071	259,693	—	—	—	—	155	2,808
Paterson, A B (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Ulm (City of).....	—	37	1,192	—	—	—	—	*	44
New Ulm (MN).....	—	37	1,192	—	—	—	—	*	44
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.....	557,405	87,019	5,734	277,635	1,312,201	—	218	149	144
Albany (NY).....	—	85,218	5,734	—	—	—	—	146	144
Allens Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	2,251	—	—	—	—	—
Baldwinsville (NY).....	—	—	—	270	—	—	—	—	—
Beardslee (NY).....	—	—	—	4,637	—	—	—	—	—
Beebe Island (NY).....	—	—	—	5,764	—	—	—	—	—
Belfort (NY).....	—	—	—	1,196	—	—	—	—	—
Bennetts Bridge (NY).....	—	—	—	11,179	—	—	—	—	—
Black River (NY).....	—	—	—	4,085	—	—	—	—	—
Blake (NY).....	—	—	—	3,812	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	3,299	—	—	—	—	—
Chasm (NY).....	—	—	—	2,036	—	—	—	—	—
Colton (NY).....	—	—	—	17,001	—	—	—	—	—
Deferiet (NY).....	—	—	—	5,891	—	—	—	—	—
Dunkirk (NY).....	267,584	945	—	—	—	—	102	2	—
Eagle (NY).....	—	—	—	4,121	—	—	—	—	—
East Norfolk (NY).....	—	—	—	2,383	—	—	—	—	—
Eel Weir (NY).....	—	—	—	1,319	—	—	—	—	—
Effley (NY).....	—	—	—	1,716	—	—	—	—	—
Elmer (NY).....	—	—	—	1,128	—	—	—	—	—
Ephratah (NY).....	—	—	—	1,451	—	—	—	—	—
Feeder Dam (NY).....	—	—	—	2,995	—	—	—	—	—
Five Falls (NY).....	—	—	—	7,129	—	—	—	—	—
Flat Rock (NY).....	—	—	—	1,023	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NY).....	—	—	—	697	—	—	—	—	—
Fulton (NY).....	—	—	—	320	—	—	—	—	—
Glenwood (NY).....	—	—	—	688	—	—	—	—	—
Granby (NY).....	—	—	—	6,917	—	—	—	—	—
Green Island (NY).....	—	—	—	2,887	—	—	—	—	—
Hannawa (NY).....	—	—	—	4,953	—	—	—	—	—
Herrings (NY).....	—	—	—	2,701	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp									
Heuvelton (NY)	—	—	—	495	—	—	—	—	—
High Dam (NY)	—	—	—	5,807	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	3,234	—	—	—	—	—
Higley (NY)	—	—	—	2,336	—	—	—	—	—
Hogansburg (NY)	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—	—
Huntley, C R (NY)	289,821	850	—	—	—	—	116	2	—
Hydraulic Race (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inghams (NY)	—	—	—	3,106	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (NY)	—	—	—	711	—	—	—	—	—
Kamargo (NY)	—	—	—	2,636	—	—	—	—	—
Lighthouse Hill (NY)	—	—	—	2,777	—	—	—	—	—
Macomb (NY)	—	—	—	586	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanicville (NY)	—	—	—	—28	—	—	—	—	—
Minetto (NY)	—	—	—	4,967	—	—	—	—	—
Moshier (NY)	—	—	—	5,310	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	6	—	—	1,312,201	—	—	*	—
Norfolk (NY)	—	—	—	2,398	—	—	—	—	—
Norwood (NY)	—	—	—	1,424	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Orchard (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswegatchie (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Es (NY)	—	—	—	2,802	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego Falls Ws (NY)	—	—	—	846	—	—	—	—	—
Parishville (NY)	—	—	—	1,318	—	—	—	—	—
Piercefield (NY)	—	—	—	901	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect (NY)	—	—	—	5,350	—	—	—	—	—
Rainbow (NY)	—	—	—	7,458	—	—	—	—	—
Raymondville (NY)	—	—	—	1,270	—	—	—	—	—
Schaghticoke (NY)	—	—	—	—2	—	—	—	—	—
School Street (NY)	—	—	—	21,223	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylerville (NY)	—	—	—	—9	—	—	—	—	—
Sewalls (NY)	—	—	—	1,573	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman Island (NY)	—	—	—	10,623	—	—	—	—	—
So Glens Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Soft Maple (NY)	—	—	—	4,625	—	—	—	—	—
South Colton (NY)	—	—	—	6,088	—	—	—	—	—
South Edwards (NY)	—	—	—	1,584	—	—	—	—	—
Spier Falls (NY)	—	—	—	26,059	—	—	—	—	—
Stark (NY)	—	—	—	7,046	—	—	—	—	—
Stewarts Bridge (NY)	—	—	—	13,018	—	—	—	—	—
Stuyvesant Falls (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sugar Island (NY)	—	—	—	2,945	—	—	—	—	—
Talcville (NY)	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—
Taylorville (NY)	—	—	—	2,148	—	—	—	—	—
Trenton (NY)	—	—	—	10,851	—	—	—	—	—
Varick (NY)	—	—	—	3,816	—	—	—	—	—
Waterport (NY)	—	—	—	1,301	—	—	—	—	—
West, E J (NY)	—	—	—	4,626	—	—	—	—	—
Yaleville (NY)	—	—	—	278	—	—	—	—	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp									
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	713,680	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co									
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	834,807	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co									
Bailly (IN)	1,243,504	78,203	5,624	9,130	—	—	663	—	113
Michigan City (IN)	265,203	10,364	638	—	—	—	123	—	6
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	—	—	—4,341	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	150,613	—	6,575	—	—	—	93	—	76
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	4,261	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	4,869	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	827,688	67,839	2,752	—	—	—	447	—	30
Northern States Power Co									
Angus Anson (SD)	1,518,417	66,842	33,467	70,065	1,249,648	45,777	888	2	395
Apple River (WI)	—	44	17,965	—	—	—	—	*	228
Bay Front (WI)	15,089	—	1,846	1,348	—	14,938	10	—	27
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,432	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Northern States Power Co									
Black Dog (MN).....	74,123	—	10,186	—	—	—	39	—	90
Blue Lake (MN).....	—	-186	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Cedar Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	3,146	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	5,358	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI).....	—	—	—	5,827	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI).....	—	—	—	3,604	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI).....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	1
French Island (WI).....	—	-80	27	—	—	5,105	—	—	1
Granite City (MN).....	—	—	-32	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hayward (WI).....	—	—	—	138	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN).....	—	—	—	7,589	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN).....	135,628	—	1,155	—	—	—	83	—	12
Holcombe (WI).....	—	—	—	6,323	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN).....	—	-248	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Jim Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	9,094	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN).....	—	—	-51	—	—	—	—	—	*
King (MN).....	278,208	46,551	50	—	—	—	150	—	1
Ladysmith (WI).....	—	—	—	743	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI).....	—	—	—	2,326	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN).....	—	—	-38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monticello (MN).....	—	—	—	—	438,872	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD).....	—	—	-223	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN).....	—	—	—	—	810,776	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN).....	—	—	160	—	—	12,936	—	—	2
Riverdale (WI).....	—	—	—	279	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN).....	135,395	20,353	1,427	—	—	—	81	*	15
Saxon Falls (MI).....	—	—	—	946	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN).....	879,974	—	—	—	—	—	527	—	—
St Croix Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	8,423	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI).....	—	—	—	1,049	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI).....	—	—	—	720	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI).....	—	—	—	531	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN).....	—	—	-25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheaton (WI).....	—	408	894	—	—	—	—	1	16
White River (WI).....	—	—	—	449	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN).....	—	—	118	—	—	12,798	—	—	2
Wissota (WI).....	—	—	—	9,740	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co									
Aberdeen (SD).....	—	-36	-64	—	—	—	—	*	1
Clark (SD).....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Faulkton (SD).....	—	-7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Highmore (SD).....	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Huron (SD).....	—	-10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mobile (SD).....	—	—	-46	—	—	—	—	—	1
Redfield (SD).....	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Webster (SD).....	—	-3	-11	—	—	—	—	*	*
Yankton New (SD).....	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Yankton New (SD).....	—	-4	-7	—	—	—	—	*	*
Oakdale South San Joaquin									
Beardsley (CA).....	—	—	—	44,219	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA).....	—	—	—	5,821	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA).....	—	—	—	17,086	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA).....	—	—	—	9,849	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA).....	—	—	—	11,463	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp									
Rocky Mountain (GA).....	—	—	—	-26,527	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA).....	—	—	—	-27,011	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA).....	—	—	—	484	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co									
Burger, R E (OH).....	1,625,074	3,574	25,300	—	—	—	664	8	259
Edgewater (OH).....	169,244	199	—	—	—	—	69	*	—
Gorge Steam (OH).....	—	3,015	25,300	—	—	—	—	7	259
Mad River (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niles (OH).....	139,725	87	—	—	—	—	65	*	—
Sammis (OH).....	1,316,105	273	—	—	—	—	530	*	—
West Lorain (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Power Co									
	3,308,793	2,858	—	16,075	—	—	1,263	4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Ohio Power Co									
Gavin, Gen J M (OH).....	1,451,685	1,074	—	—	—	—	625	2	—
Kammer (WV).....	372,472	186	—	—	—	—	148	*	—
Mitchell (WV).....	1,005,126	—	—	—	—	—	385	—	—
Muskingum River (OH).....	479,510	1,598	—	—	—	—	105	1	—
Racine (OH).....	—	—	—	16,075	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp.	697,214	593	—	—	—	—	246	1	—
Kyger Creek (OH).....	697,214	593	—	—	—	—	246	1	—
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co.	1,269,886	194	450,691	—	—	—	764	*	4,697
Arbuckle (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK).....	—	—	49,845	—	—	—	—	—	432
Enid (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horseshoe Lake (OK).....	—	—	3,161	—	—	—	—	—	50
Muskogee (OK).....	681,152	—	71,651	—	—	—	413	—	742
Mustang (OK).....	—	—	53,892	—	—	—	—	—	563
Seminole (OK).....	—	—	272,142	—	—	—	—	—	2,910
Sooner (OK).....	588,734	194	—	—	—	—	351	*	—
Woodward (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	—	—	15,097	13,889	—	—	—	—	117
Kaw Hydro (OK).....	—	—	—	13,889	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK).....	—	—	15,097	—	—	—	—	—	117
Omaha Public Power Dist.	556,247	880	-73	—	363,450	—	356	2	2
Fort Calhoun (NE).....	—	—	—	—	363,450	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE).....	—	-52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (NE).....	342,167	932	—	—	—	—	212	2	—
North Omaha (NE).....	214,080	—	117	—	—	—	144	—	2
Sarpy (NE).....	—	—	-190	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orange & Rockland Util Inc.	103,993	94,491	198,012	5,284	—	—	43	164	2,067
Bowline Point (NY).....	—	94,490	166,460	—	—	—	—	164	1,740
Grahamsville (NY).....	—	—	—	-14	—	—	—	—	—
Hillburn (NY).....	—	—	-37	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lovett (NY).....	103,993	1	31,570	—	—	—	43	*	323
Mongaup (NY).....	—	—	—	1,170	—	—	—	—	—
Rio (NY).....	—	—	—	2,658	—	—	—	—	—
Shoemaker (NY).....	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	2
Swinging Bridge 1 (NY).....	—	—	—	1,234	—	—	—	—	—
Swinging Bridge 2 (NY).....	—	—	—	236	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando (City of)	291,374	74,600	86,832	—	—	—	106	123	860
Indian River (FL).....	—	74,133	86,832	—	—	—	—	122	860
St Cloud (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanton (FL).....	291,374	467	—	—	—	—	106	1	—
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist.	—	—	—	86,782	—	—	—	—	—
Forbestown (CA).....	—	—	—	28,128	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA).....	—	—	—	8,084	—	—	—	—	—
Sly Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	8,117	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA).....	—	—	—	42,453	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	22,255	—	17	—	—	—	14	—	*
Orrville (OH).....	22,255	—	17	—	—	—	14	—	*
Otter Tail Power Co.	380,191	777	—	2,441	—	—	218	2	—
Bemidji (MN).....	—	—	—	143	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD).....	326,901	70	—	—	—	—	186	*	—
Dayton Hollow (MN).....	—	—	—	732	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN).....	53,290	700	—	430	—	—	32	2	—
Jamestown (ND).....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lake Preston (SD).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Pisgah (MN).....	—	—	—	502	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN).....	—	—	—	367	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN).....	—	—	—	267	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Owensboro (City of).....	113,455	621	—	—	—	—	57	1	—
Elmer Smith (KY)	113,455	621	—	—	—	—	57	1	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.....	—	679	823,940	1,097,120	1,160,535	383,688	—	2	8,392
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	282	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	-3	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	23,359	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	89,916	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	40,680	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	143	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,377	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	1,970	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	5,738	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	6,459	—	—	—	—	—
Contra Costa (CA)	—	—	238,174	—	—	—	—	—	2,338
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,448	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	272	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	48,369	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	12,378	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,352	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,160,535	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	20,396	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	32,776	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	13,618	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	48,405	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	10,162	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	5,601	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	3,270	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	4,310	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,971	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	-38,631	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	328	14,025	—	—	—	—	1	236
Hunters Point (CA)	—	-17	58,381	—	—	—	—	—	588
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	4,909	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	203	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	35,222	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	4,115	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	2,451	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	-64	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	652	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	1,223	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	7,756	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	6,228	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	874	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	1,687	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	42,021	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	52,223	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	93,502	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	117,708	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	53,398	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	79,489	—	—	—	—	—
Pittsburg (CA)	—	—	416,778	—	—	—	—	—	4,258
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	46,572	—	—	—	—	—
Potrero (CA)	—	373	96,582	—	—	—	—	1	973
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	6,159	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	59,867	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	223	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,055	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,253	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	4,705	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,367	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pacific Gas & Electric Co									
Spaulding No. 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	1,577	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	3,875	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA).....	—	—	—	4,629	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA).....	—	—	—	40,950	—	—	—	—	—
The Geysers (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	383,630	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	35,088	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA).....	—	—	—	895	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA).....	—	—	—	2,044	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA).....	—	—	—	6,475	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	785	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA).....	—	—	—	10,571	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA).....	—	—	—	10,515	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA).....	—	—	—	10,103	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp.....	4,216,428	2,617	32,948	681,623	—	13,188	2,401	5	432
American Fork (UT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID).....	—	—	—	3,630	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT).....	—	—	—	698	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR).....	—	—	—	520	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT).....	—	—	—	1,569	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT).....	—	—	—	—	—	13,188	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY).....	1,322,225	515	—	—	—	—	743	1	—
Carbon (UT).....	118,538	145	—	—	—	—	54	*	—
Centralia (WA).....	539,938	—	—	—	—	—	372	—	—
Clearwater 1 (OR).....	—	—	—	6,232	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR).....	—	—	—	8,495	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR).....	—	—	—	571	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA).....	—	—	—	8,014	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	18,041	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	20,738	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID).....	—	—	—	5,517	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT).....	—	—	—	17,444	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR).....	—	—	—	1,436	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR).....	—	—	—	1,130	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	1,280	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR).....	—	—	—	7,510	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT).....	—	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT).....	—	—	21,345	—	—	—	—	—	247
Grace (ID).....	—	—	—	24,179	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT).....	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT).....	578,465	1,326	—	—	—	—	291	3	—
Huntington Canyon (UT).....	643,293	—	—	—	—	—	276	—	—
Hydro No. 1 (UT).....	—	—	—	145	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT).....	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT).....	—	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA).....	—	—	—	13,574	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR).....	—	—	—	65,249	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY).....	359,096	567	—	—	—	—	265	1	—
Last Chance (UT).....	—	—	—	983	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR).....	—	—	—	16,095	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR).....	—	—	—	21,758	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT).....	—	—	10,346	—	—	—	—	—	172
Merwin (WA).....	—	—	—	92,735	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA).....	—	—	—	1,739	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA).....	—	—	—	378	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY).....	406,548	—	1,257	—	—	—	217	—	13
Olmstead (UT).....	—	—	—	4,229	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID).....	—	—	—	10,595	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID).....	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT).....	—	—	—	2,161	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR).....	—	—	—	4,929	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR).....	—	—	—	3,412	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR).....	—	—	—	25,203	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR).....	—	—	—	5,279	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR).....	—	—	—	644	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR).....	—	—	—	11,428	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT).....	—	—	—	203	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID).....	—	—	—	4,747	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pacificorp									
Soda Springs (OR).....	—	—	—	7,306	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID).....	—	—	—	406	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT).....	—	—	—	488	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA).....	—	—	—	33,153	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA).....	—	—	—	98,681	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR).....	—	—	—	27,933	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY).....	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR).....	—	—	—	807	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT).....	—	—	—	2,335	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR).....	—	—	—	342	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY).....	248,325	64	—	—	—	—	182	*	—
Yale (WA).....	—	—	—	97,185	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of).....	14,693	—	225	—	—	—	9	—	4
Painesville (OH).....	14,693	—	225	—	—	—	9	—	4
Pasadena (City of).....	—	—	9,294	1,208	—	—	—	—	100
Azusa (CA).....	—	—	—	1,208	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA).....	—	—	9,206	—	—	—	—	—	100
Glenarm (CA).....	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	1
Peabody (City of).....	—	—	697	—	—	—	—	—	8
Waters River (MA).....	—	—	697	—	—	—	—	—	8
Pend Oreille Pub Util D #1.....	—	—	—	46,876	—	—	—	—	—
Box Canyon (WA).....	—	—	—	46,529	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA).....	—	—	—	347	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co.....	1,054,902	479	—	—	—	—	435	1	—
Mansfield, Bruce (PA).....	882,624	396	—	—	—	—	358	1	—
New Castle (PA).....	172,278	83	—	—	—	—	77	*	—
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co.....	2,091,473	217,209	3,302	83,929	1,110,022	—	863	274	58
Allentown (PA).....	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Brunner Island (PA).....	930,702	1,292	—	—	—	—	409	3	—
Coal Storage (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishbach (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Harrisburg (PA).....	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Harwood (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holtwood (PA).....	33,842	17,066	—	74,829	—	—	26	*	—
Jenkins (PA).....	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Loch Haven (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Martins Creek (PA).....	134,119	134,878	3,302	—	—	—	54	249	58
Montour (PA).....	776,526	7,591	—	—	—	—	270	17	—
Sunbury (PA).....	216,284	56,068	—	—	—	—	103	2	—
Susquehanna (PA).....	—	—	—	—	1,110,022	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA).....	—	—	—	9,100	—	—	—	—	—
West Shore (PA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williamsport (PA).....	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Piqua (City of).....	-73	-42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Piqua (OH).....	-73	-42	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Placer County Wtr Agency.....	—	—	—	137,628	—	—	—	—	—
French Meadows (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA).....	—	—	—	109	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA).....	—	—	—	75,090	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA).....	—	—	—	4,231	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA).....	—	—	—	58,198	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop.....	162,333	—	3,221	—	—	—	93	—	41
Algodones (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM).....	162,333	—	3,221	—	—	—	93	—	41
Platte River Power Auth.....	187,463	2	—	—	—	—	112	*	—
Rawhide (CO).....	187,463	2	—	—	—	—	112	*	—
Portland General Elec Co.....	269,854	484	27,112	336,051	—	—	188	1	220
Beaver (OR).....	—	—	6,294	—	—	—	—	—	63

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Portland General Elec Co									
Bethel (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boardman (OR).....	269,854	484	—	—	—	—	188	1	—
Bull Run (OR).....	—	—	—	10,827	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR).....	—	—	20,818	—	—	—	—	—	156
Faraday (OR).....	—	—	—	23,119	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR).....	—	—	—	26,142	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR).....	—	—	—	27,765	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR).....	—	—	—	61,554	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR).....	—	—	—	10,341	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR).....	—	—	—	9,922	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR).....	—	—	—	14,039	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR).....	—	—	—	141,864	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR).....	—	—	—	10,478	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)									
Dam 4 (WV).....	28,462	149	—	4,049	—	—	13	*	—
Dam 5 (WV).....	—	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA).....	—	—	—	755	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV).....	—	—	—	629	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA).....	—	—	—	987	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA).....	—	—	—	709	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD).....	28,462	149	—	318	—	—	13	*	—
Warren (VA).....	—	—	—	328	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co									
Benning (DC).....	1,357,922	167,940	20,089	—	—	—	484	310	244
Buzzard Point (DC).....	—	1,626	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Chalk Point (MD).....	—	—301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dickerson (MD).....	437,890	160,160	20,089	—	—	—	158	292	244
Morgantown (MD).....	285,159	62	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Potomac River (VA).....	459,312	5,104	—	—	—	—	157	8	—
—	175,561	1,289	—	—	—	—	70	3	—
Power Authy of St of N Y									
Ashokan (NY).....	—	32,403	63,456	1,813,225	1,206,926	—	—	44	494
Blenheim (NY).....	—	—	—	1,551	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY).....	—	—	—	—65,554	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY).....	—	—	—	7,748	—	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY).....	—	32,403	63,456	—	607,955	—	—	44	494
Hinckley (NY).....	—	—	—	1,996	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY).....	—	—	—	—	598,971	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY).....	—	—	—	1,198	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY).....	—	—	—	—17,196	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY).....	—	—	—	1,331,399	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY).....	—	—	—	544,771	—	—	—	—	—
Poletti (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vischer Ferry (NY).....	—	—	—	7,312	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp									
Amoskeag (NH).....	255,032	192,368	1,600	36,211	—	—	89	329	16
Ayers Island (NH).....	—	—	—	5,702	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT).....	—	—	—	5,927	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH).....	—	—	—	597	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH).....	—	—	—	3,659	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH).....	—	—	—	5,015	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH).....	—	—	—	1,211	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH).....	—	—	—	400	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH).....	—	—	—	1,843	—	—	—	—	—
Merrimack (NH).....	196,924	—17	—	—	—	—	72	*	—
Newington (NH).....	—	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schiller (NH).....	58,108	169,149	1,600	—	—	—	16	284	16
Smith (NH).....	—	23,175	—	—	—	—	—	44	—
White Lake (NH).....	—	—15	—	11,857	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico									
Las Vegas (NM).....	951,289	8,474	1,532	—	—	—	554	16	24
Reeves (NM).....	—	—	1,532	—	—	—	—	—	24
San Juan (NM).....	951,289	8,474	—	—	—	—	554	16	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co.	612,920	-1,588	64,992	—	1,468,616	—	244	3	637
Bayonne (NJ)	—	-42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	38,274	—	—	—	—	—	321
Burlington (NJ)	—	-171	7,973	—	—	—	—	1	73
Edison (NJ)	—	—	3,811	—	—	—	—	—	54
Essex (NJ)	—	—	5,015	—	—	—	—	—	64
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	-6,900	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	279,180	196	4,164	—	—	—	123	*	44
Kearny (NJ)	—	-598	-5	—	—	—	—	1	*
Linden (NJ)	—	-728	5,934	—	—	—	—	—	67
Mercer (NJ)	333,740	-72	490	—	—	—	121	—	5
National Park (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem (NJ)	—	-8	—	—	1,475,516	—	—	*	—
Sewaren (NJ)	—	-165	-664	—	—	—	—	1	9
Public Service Co of Colo.	1,370,851	11	113,057	2,092	—	—	782	*	1,120
Alamosa (CO)	—	2	200	—	—	—	—	*	11
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	826	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	95,949	—	4,165	—	—	—	70	—	58
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,145	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	-10,811	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	29,324	—	376	—	—	—	16	—	5
Cherokee (CO)	247,149	—	5,115	—	—	—	112	—	54
Comanche (CO)	395,675	—	223	—	—	—	241	—	2
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	1,505	—	—	—	—	—	19
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	98,205	—	—	—	—	—	912
Fruita (CO)	—	1	23	—	—	—	—	*	1
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	132,950	8	426	—	—	—	67	*	4
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,647	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	350,084	—	83	—	—	—	221	—	1
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	210	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	302	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	7,195	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	1,500	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	119,720	—	1,821	—	—	—	55	—	27
Zuni (CO)	—	—	915	—	—	—	—	—	25
Public Service Co of Okla.	305,470	8	624,140	—	—	—	181	*	6,097
Comanche (OK)	—	8	158,037	—	—	—	—	*	1,385
Northeastern (OK)	305,470	—	224,328	—	—	—	181	—	2,330
Riverside (OK)	—	—	116,262	—	—	—	—	—	1,022
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	103,638	—	—	—	—	—	1,099
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	18,601	—	—	—	—	—	215
Weleetka (OK)	—	—	3,274	—	—	—	—	—	46
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co.	—	47	509	131,439	—	—	—	*	6
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	10,273	—	—	—	—	—
Frederickson (WA)	—	—	189	—	—	—	—	—	2
Fredonia (WA)	—	7	320	—	—	—	—	*	4
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	40,039	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	26,767	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	27,907	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	26,453	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
PECO Energy Co.	220,317	206,687	12,133	221,992	3,231,727	—	99	396	142
Chester (PA)	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	253,495	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	24,876	39,812	307	—	—	—	10	68	3
Croydon (PA)	—	-249	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Delaware (PA)	—	18,338	—	—	—	—	—	42	—
Eddystone (PA)	195,441	147,486	11,826	—	—	—	89	283	139
Falls (PA)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,589,947	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	-31,503	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
PECO Energy Co									
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,641,780	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	368	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Schuylkill (PA)	—	889	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Southwark (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PSI Energy, Inc	2,835,805	7,566	7,145	22,612	—	—	1,287	14	77
Cayuga (IN)	652,077	678	7,145	—	—	—	298	1	77
Connersville (IN)	—	105	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Edwardsport (IN)	25,048	71	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Gallagher, R (IN)	218,956	3,163	—	—	—	—	92	6	—
Gibson (IN)	1,488,253	2,046	—	—	—	—	659	3	—
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	22,612	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	-77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noblesville (IN)	43,901	126	—	—	—	—	26	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	407,570	1,454	—	—	—	—	197	3	—
Redding (City of)	—	—	675	2,581	—	—	—	—	11
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	675	—	—	—	—	—	11
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	2,581	—	—	—	—	—
Richmond (City of)	48,531	38	—	—	—	—	24	*	—
Whitewater Valley (IN)	48,531	38	—	—	—	—	24	*	—
Rochester (City of)	10,207	-23	208	1,373	—	—	5	*	2
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	-23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,373	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	10,207	—	208	—	—	—	5	—	2
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	164,037	781	—	25,471	—	—	65	2	—
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 172 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	3,939	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	797	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	33,236	82	—	—	—	—	13	*	—
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	20,735	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	130,801	699	—	—	—	—	52	1	—
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ruston (City of)	—	—	13,988	—	—	—	—	—	150
Ruston (LA)	—	—	13,988	—	—	—	—	—	150
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	—	—	149,214	312,777	—	328	—	—	1,328
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	68,526	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	5,502	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell Soup (CA)	—	—	88,602	—	—	—	—	—	667
Carson (CA)	—	—	27,120	—	—	—	—	—	294
Coldwater Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	103,118	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	3,522	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	5,964	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	—	396	—	—	—	—	—	7
Proc&Gamble (CA)	—	—	33,096	—	—	—	—	—	360
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	5,445	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	134	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	24,992	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	95,708	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	—	—	—	148,830	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	148,830	—	—	—	—	—
Salt River Project	1,673,840	3,556	58,535	18,542	—	—	785	6	597
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	18,893	—	—	—	—	—	216

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Salt River Project									
Coronado (AZ).....	445,653	1,006	—	—	—	—	227	2	—
Crosscut (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ).....	—	—	—	6,449	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ).....	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	6
Mormon Flat (AZ).....	—	—	—	7,097	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ).....	1,228,187	2,540	—	—	—	—	558	4	—
Roosevelt (AZ).....	—	—	—	3,736	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ).....	—	10	39,527	—	—	—	—	*	375
South Con (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ).....	—	—	—	1,260	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	554,770	78	297,162	—	—	—	350	*	3,067
Braunig, V H (TX).....	—	—	56,109	—	—	—	—	—	578
Deely, J T (TX).....	497,769	27	—	—	—	—	315	*	—
J K Spruce (TX).....	57,001	—	1,200	—	—	—	35	—	12
Leon Creek (TX).....	—	—	-108	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mission Road (TX).....	—	—	-150	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sommers, O W (TX).....	—	51	234,290	—	—	—	—	*	2,405
Tuttle, W B (TX).....	—	—	5,821	—	—	—	—	—	72
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	—	192	314,569	—	—	—	—	*	3,386
Division (CA).....	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
El Cajon (CA).....	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	1
Encina (CA).....	—	—	147,131	—	—	—	—	—	1,663
Kearny (CA).....	—	39	273	—	—	—	—	*	4
Leased Strg (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miramar (CA).....	—	1	245	—	—	—	—	*	4
Naval Station (CA).....	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	2
Naval Training Cntr (CA).....	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	1
North Island (CA).....	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	*
Silver Gate (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Bay (CA).....	—	62	166,712	—	—	—	—	*	1,710
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	1,017	80	—	—	—	—	*	*	—
San Miguel (TX).....	1,017	80	—	—	—	—	*	*	—
Santa Clara (City of)	—	—	5,048	6,320	—	—	—	—	73
Black Butte (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA).....	—	—	5,048	—	—	—	—	—	73
Gianera (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grizzly (CA).....	—	—	—	3,514	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA).....	—	—	—	2,806	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	102,640	—	15,075	—	—	—	45	—	186
Boulevard (GA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kraft (GA).....	102,640	—	6,989	—	—	—	45	—	75
McIntosh (GA).....	—	—	8,086	—	—	—	—	—	110
Riverside (GA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seattle (City of)	—	—	—	641,961	—	—	—	—	—
Boundary (WA).....	—	—	—	338,968	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA).....	—	—	—	10,024	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA).....	—	—	—	97,141	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA).....	—	—	—	107,840	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA).....	—	—	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA).....	—	—	—	85,439	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA).....	—	—	—	2,562	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	715,703	53,096	—	—	—	—	275	3	—
Seminole (FL).....	715,703	53,096	—	—	—	—	275	3	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	163,549	7,074	213,267	4,493	—	—	76	17	2,193
Battle Mt (NV).....	—	-30	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Brunswick (NV).....	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elko (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV).....	—	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA).....	—	—	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Sierra Pacific Power Co									
Fleish (NV).....	—	—	—	1,765	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV).....	—	5,776	67,986	—	—	—	—	14	753
Gabbs (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings Beach (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lahontan (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV).....	163,549	1,376	—	—	—	—	76	2	—
Pinon Pine (NV).....	—	—	60,622	—	—	—	—	—	505
Portola (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tracy (NV).....	—	—	84,502	—	—	—	—	—	932
Valley Road (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Verdi (NV).....	—	—	—	1,284	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV).....	—	—	—	1,450	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV).....	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	3
26 Foot Drop (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	158,720	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	—
Coleman, E. P. (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (MO).....	158,720	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	—
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	1,156,553	2,676	357	12,976	698,428	—	458	5	4
Burton (SC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadys (SC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Coit (SC).....	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia Hydro (SC).....	—	—	—	5,125	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC).....	137,963	622	—	—	—	—	52	1	—
Faber Place (SC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield County (SC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC).....	—	342	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hardeeville (SC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mcmeekin (SC).....	129,602	174	—	—	—	—	48	*	—
Neal Shoals (SC).....	—	—	—	2,640	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC).....	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Parr Hydro (SC).....	—	—	—	7,862	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC).....	—	—	—	4,857	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA).....	—	—	—	6,651	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC).....	10,294	60	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Urquhart (SC).....	113,080	22	319	—	—	—	47	*	3
V. C. Summer (SC).....	—	—	—	—	698,428	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC).....	364,867	1,372	—	—	—	—	146	2	—
Williams (SC).....	400,747	—	38	—	—	—	150	—	*
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	1,345,167	7,913	—	34,500	—	—	511	16	—
Cross (SC).....	506,890	2,367	—	—	—	—	192	4	—
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC).....	44,701	51	—	—	—	—	18	*	—
Hilton Head (SC).....	—	957	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Jefferies (SC).....	151,135	3,753	—	17,020	—	—	59	7	—
Myrtle Beach (SC).....	—	172	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Spillway (SC).....	—	—	—	1,267	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC).....	—	—	—	16,213	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC).....	642,441	613	—	—	—	—	243	1	—
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	110,211	178	50,832	—	—	—	48	*	586
Benndale (MS).....	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*
Morrow (MS).....	110,211	153	—	—	—	—	48	*	—
Moselle (MS).....	—	—	50,812	—	—	—	—	—	586
Paulding (MS).....	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southern Calif Edison Co	825,735	2,341	5,415	318,204	1,523,493	—	375	5	52
Baker Dam (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	28,944	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	24,735	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA).....	—	—	—	27,667	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	66,486	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA).....	—	—	—	32,802	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA).....	—	—	—	17,813	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	2,216	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	1,971	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA).....	—	—	—	3,195	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA).....	—	—	—	1,066	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Southern Calif Edison Co									
Bishop Creek 6 (CA).....	—	—	—	827	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA).....	—	—	—	5,559	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastwood (CA).....	—	—	—	-3,074	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA).....	—	—	—	712	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	1,209	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	1,443	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	-5	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	16,826	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	13,844	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA).....	—	—	—	362	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	396	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA).....	—	—	—	60,278	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	734	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	1,068	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV).....	825,735	—	5,415	—	—	—	375	—	52
Ontario 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	276	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA).....	—	—	—	125	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA).....	—	2,341	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Poole (CA).....	—	—	—	744	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA).....	—	—	—	2,506	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	4,114	—	—	—	—	—
San Geronio (CA).....	—	—	—	-2	—	—	—	—	—
San Geronio (CA).....	—	—	—	—	1,523,493	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 1 (CA).....	—	—	—	1,258	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA).....	—	—	—	217	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA).....	—	—	—	1,892	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop									
Marion (IL).....	74,092	787	—	—	—	—	48	2	—
	74,092	787	—	—	—	—	48	2	—
Southern Indiana G & E Co									
A. B. Brown (IN).....	531,861	—	5,382	—	—	—	248	—	62
Broadway (IN).....	202,989	—	3,162	—	—	—	93	—	32
Culley (IN).....	—	—	1,180	—	—	—	—	—	19
Northeast (IN).....	262,648	—	134	—	—	—	123	—	1
Warrick (IN).....	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	*
	66,224	—	891	—	—	—	31	—	9
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co									
Arsenal Hill (LA).....	1,553,999	2,455	261,884	—	—	—	1,030	4	2,655
Flint Creek (AR).....	—	—	13,979	—	—	—	—	—	145
Knox Lee (TX).....	344,285	636	—	—	—	—	207	1	—
Lieberman (LA).....	—	1,007	98,722	—	—	—	—	2	988
Lone Star (TX).....	—	—	13,955	—	—	—	—	—	151
Pirkey (TX).....	—	—	1,503	—	—	—	—	—	21
Welsh (TX).....	398,587	—	1,400	—	—	—	331	—	14
Wilkes (TX).....	811,127	812	—	—	—	—	491	1	—
	—	—	132,325	—	—	—	—	—	1,336
Southwestern Pub Serv Co									
Carlsbad (NM).....	1,253,886	16	470,060	—	—	—	649	1	5,161
Cunningham (NM).....	—	—	125,594	—	—	—	—	—	1,288
Harrington (TX).....	525,976	—	604	—	—	—	275	—	6
Jones (TX).....	—	—	198,535	—	—	—	—	—	2,061
Maddox (NM).....	—	—	55,073	—	—	—	—	—	799
Moore County (TX).....	—	—	-110	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX).....	—	—	85,192	—	—	—	—	—	944
Plant X (TX).....	—	—	4,911	—	—	—	—	—	60
Riverview (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tolk Station (TX).....	727,910	—	261	—	—	—	374	—	2
Tucumcari (NM).....	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Springfield (City of)									
Dallman (IL).....	147,931	195	85	—	—	—	76	*	1
Factory (IL).....	140,407	67	—	—	—	—	72	*	—
Interstate (IL).....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lakeside (IL).....	—	10	85	—	—	—	—	*	1
Reynolds (IL).....	7,524	114	—	—	—	—	5	*	—
	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Springfield (City of).....	163,842	84	2,104	—	—	—	100	*	24
James River (MO).....	163,842	14	1,895	—	—	—	100	*	21
Main Street (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southwest (MO).....	—	70	209	—	—	—	—	*	3
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co.....	42,922	49	1,893	—	—	—	27	*	38
Lake Road (MO).....	42,922	49	1,893	—	—	—	27	*	38
Sunflower Elec Coop.....	156,354	—	4,748	—	—	—	94	—	87
Garden City (KS).....	—	—	2,754	—	—	—	—	—	66
Holcomb (KS).....	156,354	—	1,994	—	—	—	94	—	21
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winslow (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources									
Inc.....	—	—	—	—	859,140	—	—	—	—
Grand Gulf (MS).....	—	—	—	—	859,140	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of).....	—	—	—	312,197	—	—	—	—	—
Alder (WA).....	—	—	—	31,394	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 1 (WA).....	—	—	—	13,360	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA).....	—	—	—	26,243	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA).....	—	—	—	46,152	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA).....	—	—	—	82,383	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA).....	—	—	—	107,691	—	—	—	—	—
Steam Plant 2 (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA).....	—	—	—	4,974	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of).....	—	—	127,755	2,191	—	—	—	—	1,313
Hopkins, Arvab B (FL).....	—	—	128,001	—	—	—	—	—	1,312
Jackson Bluff (FL).....	—	—	—	2,191	—	—	—	—	—
Purdum, S O (FL).....	—	—	-246	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tampa Electric Co.....	1,010,331	20,997	—	—	—	—	475	41	—
Big Bend (FL).....	460,823	4,613	—	—	—	—	209	10	—
Coal Storage (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gannon, F J (FL).....	425,875	2,158	—	—	—	—	212	5	—
Hookers Point (FL).....	—	2,105	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Polk (FL).....	123,633	10,283	—	—	—	—	54	15	—
S Dinner Lk (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL).....	—	1,838	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Taunton (City of).....	—	4,108	394	—	—	—	—	9	6
Cleary, B F (MA).....	—	4,108	394	—	—	—	—	9	6
Tennessee Valley Auth.....	7,683,593	46,299	—	1,290,961	3,115,870	—	3,318	82	—
Allen (TN).....	258,809	3,468	—	—	—	—	134	8	—
Apalachia (TN).....	—	—	—	32,433	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA).....	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN).....	—	—	—	8,543	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL).....	—	—	—	—	1,562,516	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN).....	224,660	642	—	—	—	—	82	1	—
Chatuge (NC).....	—	—	—	1,355	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN).....	—	—	—	9,587	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN).....	—	—	—	70,809	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL).....	299,672	3,863	—	—	—	—	144	8	—
Cumberland (TN).....	1,782,820	1,806	—	—	—	—	747	3	—
Douglas (TN).....	—	—	—	20,376	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC).....	—	—	—	55,197	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN).....	—	—	—	66,968	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN).....	—	—	—	6,171	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN).....	645,343	8,845	—	—	—	—	292	9	—
Great Falls (TN).....	—	—	—	26,644	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL).....	—	—	—	76,373	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC).....	—	—	—	13,184	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN).....	588,627	22,858	—	—	—	—	272	45	—
Kentucky (KY).....	—	—	—	99,431	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN).....	768,870	846	—	—	—	—	303	1	—
Melton Hill (TN).....	—	—	—	8,435	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Tennessee Valley Auth									
Nickajack (TN).....	—	—	—	62,730	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN).....	—	—	—	15,792	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA).....	—	—	—	1,056	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN).....	—	—	—	4,433	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN).....	—	—	—	9,610	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN).....	—	—	—	11,882	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY).....	1,130,977	651	—	—	—	—	483	1	—
Pickwick (TN).....	—	—	—	147,370	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN).....	—	—	—	-26,302	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN).....	—	—	—	—	1,559,504	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN).....	489,327	270	—	—	—	—	183	*	—
Shawnee (KY).....	626,942	2,098	—	—	—	—	288	4	—
South Holston (TN).....	—	—	—	6,583	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN).....	—	—	—	11,779	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN).....	—	—	—	2,653	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN).....	-41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN).....	—	—	—	81,084	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN).....	—	—	—	—	-6,150	—	—	—	—
Wheeler (AL).....	—	—	—	153,480	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL).....	867,587	952	—	—	—	—	390	2	—
Wilbur (TN).....	—	—	—	327	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL).....	—	—	—	312,292	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol									
Govt.....	—	-27	-224	—	—	—	—	—	1
Houma (LA).....	—	-27	-224	—	—	—	—	—	1
Texas Mun Power Agency	286,446	—	778	—	—	—	177	—	8
Gibbons Creek (TX).....	286,446	—	778	—	—	—	177	—	8
Texas Utilities Elec Co	2,757,035	5,813	2,742,112	—	1,326,187	—	2,387	11	27,726
Big Brown (TX).....	397,425	—	1,493	—	—	—	328	—	16
Collin (TX).....	—	—	10,296	—	—	—	—	—	130
Comanche Peak (TX).....	—	—	—	—	1,326,187	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX).....	—	—	373,543	—	—	—	—	—	3,623
Eagle Mountain (TX).....	—	—	31,148	—	—	—	—	—	430
Graham (TX).....	—	—	184,839	—	—	—	—	—	1,815
Handley (TX).....	—	—	29,775	—	—	—	—	—	482
Lake Creek (TX).....	—	—	5,151	—	—	—	—	—	111
Lake Hubbard (TX).....	—	—	261,516	—	—	—	—	—	2,589
Martin Lake (TX).....	944,645	1,654	—	—	—	—	784	3	—
Monticello (TX).....	1,097,659	3,390	—	—	—	—	964	6	—
Morgan Creek (TX).....	—	—	180,356	—	—	—	—	—	1,762
Mountain Creek (TX).....	—	—	176,279	—	—	—	—	—	1,783
North Lake (TX).....	—	—	113,586	—	—	—	—	—	1,145
North Main (TX).....	—	—	-63	—	—	—	—	—	*
Parkdale (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Permian Basin (TX).....	—	—	261,379	—	—	—	—	—	2,752
River Crest (TX).....	—	—	-120	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandow (TX).....	317,306	769	—	—	—	—	311	2	—
Stryker Creek (TX).....	—	—	273,288	—	—	—	—	—	2,648
Tradinghouse Creek (TX).....	—	—	487,647	—	—	—	—	—	4,721
Trinidad (TX).....	—	—	27,405	—	—	—	—	*	284
Valley (TX).....	—	—	324,594	—	—	—	—	—	3,432
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	85,375	—	383	—	—	—	75	—	5
Lordsburg (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX).....	85,375	—	383	—	—	—	75	—	5
Toledo Edison Co (The)	315,365	159	—	—	667,128	—	184	*	—
Acme (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH).....	315,365	159	—	—	—	—	184	*	—
Davis-Besse (OH).....	—	—	—	—	667,128	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stryker (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	615,891	631	677	—	—	—	319	2	6
Burlington (CO).....	—	287	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Craig (CO).....	555,906	—	677	—	—	—	287	—	6
Nucila (CO).....	59,985	344	—	—	—	—	32	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Tucson Electric Power Co.....	482,323	218	14,725	—	—	—	256	*	194
De Moss Petrie (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irvington (AZ).....	53,725	—	14,765	—	—	—	25	—	194
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	-40	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springerville (AZ).....	428,598	218	—	—	—	—	231	*	—
Turlock Irrigation Dist.....	—	—	85	68,063	—	—	—	—	3
Almond (CA)	—	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hickman (CA).....	—	—	—	165	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA).....	—	—	—	3,355	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA).....	—	—	—	63,357	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA).....	—	—	—	439	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA).....	—	—	—	747	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA).....	—	—	-9	—	—	—	—	—	*
Union Electric Co.....	2,361,998	2,525	6,400	165,618	862,993	5,573	1,441	7	81
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	862,993	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO).....	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Jefferson City (MO).....	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Keokuk (IA).....	—	—	—	89,360	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkville (MO).....	—	—	-12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Labadie (MO).....	1,058,996	292	—	—	—	—	642	1	—
Meramec (MO).....	283,583	129	7,152	—	—	—	176	*	75
Mexico (MO).....	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Moberly (MO).....	—	219	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Moreau (MO).....	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Osage (MO).....	—	—	—	76,422	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO).....	776,003	1,925	—	—	—	—	475	3	—
Sioux (MO).....	243,416	3	—	—	—	5,573	147	*	—
Taum Sauk (MO).....	—	—	—	-164	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL).....	—	-421	-690	—	—	—	—	1	6
Viaduct (MO).....	—	—	-50	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Illuminating Co.....	—	495,037	—	—	—	—	—	768	—
Bridgeport Harbor (CT).....	—	255,124	—	—	—	—	—	406	—
English (CT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven Harbor (CT).....	—	239,913	—	—	—	—	—	362	—
United Power Assn.....	105,545	288	210	—	—	12,383	85	1	3
Cambridge (MN).....	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elk River (MN).....	—	—	210	—	—	12,383	—	—	3
Maple Lake (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Lake (MN).....	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stanton (ND).....	105,545	167	—	—	—	—	85	*	—
Utilicorp United Inc.....	284,120	212	6,502	—	—	—	131	*	86
Green, Ralph (MO).....	—	—	-39	—	—	—	—	—	*
Greenwood (MO).....	—	—	6,557	—	—	—	—	—	86
Kci (MO).....	—	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada (MO).....	—	-17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sibley (MO).....	284,120	229	—	—	—	—	131	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc.....	16,054	9	54,369	—	—	—	9	*	609
Cimarron River (KS).....	—	—	6,050	—	—	—	—	—	103
Clark, W N (CO).....	16,054	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Clifton (KS).....	—	—	1,363	—	—	—	—	—	27
Judson Large (KS).....	—	—	25,428	—	—	—	—	—	228
Mullergren, Arthur (KS).....	—	—	21,602	—	—	—	—	—	251
Pueblo (CO).....	—	4	-74	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rocky Ford (CO).....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
USBR-Great Plains Region.....	—	—	—	190,419	—	—	—	—	—
Alcova (WY).....	—	—	—	5,514	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO).....	—	—	—	-13	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY).....	—	—	—	9,996	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY).....	—	—	—	12,735	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT).....	—	—	—	41,047	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO).....	—	—	—	14,763	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO).....	—	—	—	20,493	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
USBR-Great Plains Region									
Fremont Canyon (WY).....	—	—	—	15,395	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY).....	—	—	—	780	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO).....	—	—	—	515	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY).....	—	—	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY).....	—	—	—	-21	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY).....	—	—	—	10,240	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO).....	—	—	—	5,893	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO).....	—	—	—	3,691	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY).....	—	—	—	-4	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO).....	—	—	—	21,664	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole (WY).....	—	—	—	16,579	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY).....	—	—	—	1,280	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY).....	—	—	—	-76	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT).....	—	—	—	9,964	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Lower Colorado									
Region.....	—	—	—	660,201	—	—	—	—	—
Davis (AZ).....	—	—	—	123,707	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ).....	—	—	—	253,968	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV).....	—	—	—	237,145	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA).....	—	—	—	45,381	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region									
Folsom (CA).....	—	—	—	562,003	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA).....	—	—	—	84,793	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA).....	—	—	—	38,681	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA).....	—	—	—	45,783	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA).....	—	—	—	246	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA).....	—	—	—	57,266	—	—	—	—	—
O'Neill (CA).....	—	—	—	8,234	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA).....	—	—	—	-10,413	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA).....	—	—	—	233,938	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA).....	—	—	—	65,651	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA).....	—	—	—	944	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	36,880	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region									
Anderson Ranch (ID).....	—	—	—	2,365,192	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID).....	—	—	—	25,725	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID).....	—	—	—	6,690	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA).....	—	—	—	7,851	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR).....	—	—	—	2,046,556	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT).....	—	—	—	8,988	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID).....	—	—	—	162,283	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID).....	—	—	—	16,714	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA).....	—	—	—	81,551	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	8,834	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region									
Blue Mesa (CO).....	—	—	—	527,512	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO).....	—	—	—	11,848	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT).....	—	—	—	8,856	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM).....	—	—	—	1,949	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT).....	—	—	—	12,574	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY).....	—	—	—	76,296	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ).....	—	—	—	5,235	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO).....	—	—	—	390,282	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO).....	—	—	—	1,721	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO).....	—	—	—	484	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO).....	—	—	—	15,690	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO).....	—	—	—	2,577	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District									
R D Willis (TX).....	—	—	—	35,443	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX).....	—	—	—	1,099	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX).....	—	—	—	33,136	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	1,208	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant									
Hartwell (GA).....	—	—	—	29,790	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	29,790	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt.....	—	—	—	33,428	—	—	—	—	—
J Strom Thurmond (SC).....	—	—	—	33,428	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist.....	—	—	—	44,224	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman (MO).....	—	—	—	35,987	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO).....	—	—	—	8,237	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock.....	—	—	—	276,105	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver (AR).....	—	—	—	15,338	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR).....	—	—	—	56,511	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR).....	—	—	—	62,060	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR).....	—	—	—	23,200	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk (AR).....	—	—	—	28,381	—	—	—	—	—
Ozark (AR).....	—	—	—	24,215	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO).....	—	—	—	66,400	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District.....	—	—	—	937,221	—	—	—	—	—
Big Bend (SD).....	—	—	—	105,150	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT).....	—	—	—	93,351	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD).....	—	—	—	171,581	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND).....	—	—	—	209,966	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE).....	—	—	—	69,859	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD).....	—	—	—	287,314	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District.....	—	—	—	191,944	—	—	—	—	—
Allatoona (GA).....	—	—	—	5,833	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA).....	—	—	—	6,805	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA).....	—	—	—	31,506	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL).....	—	—	—	18,619	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL).....	—	—	—	38,882	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL).....	—	—	—	49,431	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA).....	—	—	—	34,845	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA).....	—	—	—	6,023	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville.....	—	—	—	364,231	—	—	—	—	—
Barkley (KY).....	—	—	—	71,462	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN).....	—	—	—	58,631	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN).....	—	—	—	22,428	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN).....	—	—	—	37,033	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN).....	—	—	—	7,023	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN).....	—	—	—	10,081	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY).....	—	—	—	9,213	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN).....	—	—	—	62,293	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY).....	—	—	—	86,067	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div.....	—	—	—	7,195,988	—	—	—	—	—
Albeni Falls (ID).....	—	—	—	21,098	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR).....	—	—	—	8,140	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR).....	—	—	—	557,713	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA).....	—	—	—	1,218,644	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR).....	—	—	—	14,265	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR).....	—	—	—	33,259	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR).....	—	—	—	6,733	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID).....	—	—	—	289,231	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR).....	—	—	—	9,811	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR).....	—	—	—	17,437	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR).....	—	—	—	14,192	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA).....	—	—	—	376,395	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR).....	—	—	—	1,359,722	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT).....	—	—	—	82,962	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA).....	—	—	—	413,361	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR).....	—	—	—	28,118	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR).....	—	—	—	38,967	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA).....	—	—	—	458,046	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA).....	—	—	—	509,406	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR).....	—	—	—	705,482	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA).....	—	—	—	1,033,006	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell.....	—	—	—	30,172	—	—	—	—	—
R B Russell (GA).....	—	—	—	30,172	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
USCE-Tulsa District	—	—	—	271,179	—	—	—	—	—
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	16,515	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	10,266	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	49,728	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	33,013	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	28,949	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	80,242	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	23,272	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	29,194	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Vickburg District	—	—	—	23,731	—	—	—	—	—
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	10,601	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	7,369	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	5,761	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	—	—	—	11,814	—	—	—	—	—
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	10,960	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	854	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	—	7,929	37,821	—	—	—	—	18	292
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	7,929	37,821	—	—	—	—	18	292
Vineland (City of)	—	552	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Down, Howard (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West (NJ)	—	552	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	2,784,878	271,458	229,892	-39,581	2,501,927	—	1,072	420	2,097
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	-63,838	—	—	—	—	—
Bell Meade (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bremo Bluff (VA)	88,587	249	—	—	—	—	37	*	—
Chesapeake (VA)	377,074	371	—	—	—	—	144	1	—
Chesterfield (VA)	600,474	2,473	228,378	—	—	—	219	4	2,034
Clover (VA)	489,995	98	—	—	—	—	187	*	—
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	2,524	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	10,017	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	297	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Low Moor (VA)	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Mt Storm (WV)	940,193	2,252	—	—	—	—	372	4	—
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	360	1,368,668	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	204,902	159	—	—	—	—	82	*	—
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	11,356	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,133,259	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	83,653	265,429	1,514	—	—	—	32	409	63
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	—	—	—	—	392,228	—	—	—	—
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	392,228	—	—	—	—
Wash Pub Pwr Supply Systm	—	—	—	4,020	749,990	—	—	—	—
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	4,020	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	749,990	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	—	58	—	234	—	13	—	*	*
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—
East Plant (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
West Penn Power Co	1,043,299	1,128	1,023	20,597	—	—	400	2	10
Armstrong (PA)	186,634	186	—	—	—	—	75	*	—
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	765,967	367	—	—	—	—	288	1	—
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	20,597	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	90,698	575	1,023	—	—	—	38	1	10
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
West Texas Utilities Co	—	12	345,113	—	—	—	—	*	3,559
Abilene (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Phantom (TX).....	—	—	126,361	—	—	—	—	—	1,265
Ft Stockton (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Creek (TX).....	—	—	49,072	—	—	—	—	—	473
Oklaunion (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paint Creek (TX).....	—	—	37,052	—	—	—	—	—	394
Presidio (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pecos (TX).....	—	—	48,193	—	—	—	—	—	562
San Angelo (TX).....	—	—	84,435	—	—	—	—	—	865
Vernon (TX).....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Western Farmers Elec Coop	223,885	165	159,610	—	—	—	132	*	1,515
Anadarko (OK).....	—	—	133,918	—	—	—	—	—	1,232
Hugo (OK).....	223,885	165	—	—	—	—	132	*	—
Mooreland (OK).....	—	—	25,692	—	—	—	—	—	282
Western Mass Elec Co	—	7,488	120	38,370	—	—	—	16	2
Cabot (MA).....	—	—	—	32,782	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA).....	—	—	—	3,069	—	—	—	—	—
Doreen (MA).....	—	-16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwight (MA).....	—	—	—	686	—	—	—	—	—
Gardners Falls (MA).....	—	—	—	1,724	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Orchard (MA).....	—	—	—	1,852	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA).....	—	—	—	-9,089	—	—	—	—	—
Putts Bridge (MA).....	—	—	—	512	—	—	—	—	—
Red Bridge (MA).....	—	—	—	2,910	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA).....	—	—	—	3,924	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield (MA).....	—	7,519	120	—	—	—	—	16	2
Woodland Road (MA).....	—	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	1,614,549	1,220	12,357	40,350	638,300	—	922	3	158
Appleton (WI).....	—	—	—	1,461	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI).....	—	—	—	10,852	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI).....	—	—	—	761	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI).....	—	—	—	3,466	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI).....	—	—	2,960	—	—	—	—	—	44
Germantown (WI).....	—	718	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Hemlock Falls (MI).....	—	—	—	975	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI).....	—	—	—	2,934	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI).....	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI).....	—	—	—	4,489	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	457	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (WI).....	—	—	4,103	—	—	—	—	—	63
Peavy Falls (MI).....	—	—	—	6,887	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI).....	—	—	—	802	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI).....	779,213	1	1,476	—	—	—	486	*	15
Point Beach (WI).....	—	12	—	—	638,300	—	—	*	—
Port Washington (WI).....	38,274	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Presque Isle (MI).....	252,901	489	—	—	—	—	145	1	—
South Oak Creek (WI).....	453,278	—	3,459	—	—	—	214	—	30
Sturgeon (MI).....	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI).....	—	—	—	3,457	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI).....	90,883	—	359	—	—	—	56	—	6
Way (MI).....	—	—	—	186	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI).....	—	—	—	3,467	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	423,370	1	14,436	22,562	379,642	—	270	*	194
Alexander (WI).....	—	—	—	1,745	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	1,166	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Rapids (MI).....	—	—	—	3,971	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	6,519	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI).....	—	—	—	409	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	1,338	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI).....	—	—	—	269	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other ¹	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp									
Johnson Falls (WI).....	—	—	—	850	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI).....	—	—	—	—	379,642	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI).....	—	—	—	806	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otter Rapids (WI).....	—	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—
Peshigo (WI).....	—	—	—	343	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI).....	—	—	—	439	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI).....	170,076	—	784	—	—	—	112	—	10
Sandstone Rapids (WI).....	—	—	—	941	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI).....	—	—	—	949	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI).....	—	—	—	2,690	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI).....	—	—	9,266	—	—	—	—	—	129
Weston (WI).....	253,294	1	4,386	—	—	—	158	*	55
Wisconsin Pwr & Lgt Co.....	994,480	902	715	16,785	—	11,052	594	2	13
Blackhawk (WI).....	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—	5
Columbia (WI).....	454,221	637	—	—	—	—	287	1	—
Dewey, Nelson (WI).....	106,465	22	—	—	—	3,327	56	*	—
Edgewater (WI).....	398,477	81	—	—	—	6,810	229	*	—
Kilbourn (WI).....	—	—	—	5,503	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI).....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	2
Portable (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI).....	—	—	—	10,967	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI).....	35,317	162	494	—	—	915	22	*	6
Shawano (WI).....	—	—	—	315	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp.....	—	—	—	—	886,728	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KS).....	—	—	—	—	886,728	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of).....	5,608	—	12,399	—	—	—	10	—	64
Wyandotte (MI).....	5,608	—	12,399	—	—	—	10	—	64
Yuba County Water Agency.....	—	—	—	261,506	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Power (CA).....	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA).....	—	—	—	222,486	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA).....	—	—	—	38,918	—	—	—	—	—

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, March 1999

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Alabama Electric Coop Inc.....	113	139.8	33.04	1.36	1	296.3	16.24	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lowman (AL).....	113	139.8	33.04	1.36	1	296.3	16.24	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alabama Power Co ⁴	1,813	174.4	38.73	.91	16	284.7	16.27	—	143	221.1	2.25	99	*	*
Barry (AL).....	332	205.6	49.86	.69	—	—	—	—	32	239.0	2.52	100	—	*
Gadsden (AL).....	18	148.3	37.02	2.09	—	—	—	—	22	235.1	2.39	95	—	5
Gaston (AL).....	342	236.3	58.54	.96	4	263.0	15.36	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL).....	250	154.5	36.94	1.82	2	197.7	11.63	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greene (AL).....	145	112.6	27.75	2.16	10	316.4	17.77	—	4	403.2	4.17	98	1	*
James Miller (AL).....	726	143.4	27.16	.39	—	—	—	—	85	201.6	2.02	99	—	1
American Municipal Power.....	67	83.5	19.25	5.11	—	—	—	—	3	384.6	4.00	100	—	*
Gorsuch (OH).....	67	83.5	19.25	5.11	—	—	—	—	3	384.6	4.00	100	—	*
Ames City of.....	21	145.0	25.76	.20	*	354.6	20.45	0.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ames (IA).....	21	145.0	25.76	.20	*	354.6	20.45	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Anchorage City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	669	207.6	2.08	—	—	100
George Sullivan (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	669	207.6	2.08	—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co.....	1,280	134.7	32.93	.76	5	316.4	18.52	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Amos (WV).....	678	135.0	32.88	.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Clinch River (VA).....	144	130.3	32.58	.70	1	282.8	16.69	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA).....	77	137.7	34.87	.88	3	320.0	18.65	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Kanawha River (WV).....	132	125.8	30.45	.81	1	375.4	22.14	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mountaineer (WV).....	249	140.0	34.02	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc.....	150	115.7	22.86	.45	—	—	—	—	192	171.1	1.75	94	—	6
Apache (AZ).....	150	115.7	22.86	.45	—	—	—	—	192	171.1	1.75	94	—	6

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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Arizona Public Service Co.	1,006	117.4	21.68	0.65	—	—	—	—	1,043	204.5	2.07	95	—	5
Cholla (AZ).....	309	137.9	27.73	.44	—	—	—	—	3	275.3	2.81	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM).....	697	107.1	19.00	.75	—	—	—	—	42	297.8	3.01	100	—	*
Ocotillo (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	206.0	2.10	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	458	206.0	2.08	—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	204.0	2.08	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	284	187.0	1.88	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co.	1,361	148.8	25.95	.27	5	306.4	18.14	0.50	1,798	185.6	1.88	93	*	7
Couch (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	420.1	4.34	—	—	100
Independence (AR).....	675	138.1	24.71	.19	3	312.0	18.45	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,796	185.3	1.87	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR).....	686	160.0	27.17	.34	2	299.6	17.76	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc.	927	83.5	14.83	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hill (MO).....	436	71.9	12.77	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO).....	491	93.8	16.66	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co.	36	184.6	46.04	2.49	1	342.1	20.03	.11	8	529.6	5.52	99	1	1
Deepwater (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	*	305.9	17.92	.11	8	529.6	5.52	—	8	92
England (NJ).....	36	184.6	46.04	2.49	1	348.5	20.40	.11	—	—	—	100	*	—
Austin City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,236	193.0	1.98	—	—	100
Decker Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	864	190.5	1.96	—	—	100
Holly (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	372	198.8	2.04	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.	471	138.5	34.92	.85	310	185.9	11.76	.96	44	273.0	2.84	86	14	*
Brandon Shores (MD).....	357	138.1	34.40	.70	1	302.2	17.81	.16	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD).....	54	137.8	36.61	1.87	1	277.2	16.33	.16	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gould St (MD).....	—	—	—	—	28	176.7	11.19	.97	20	263.9	2.75	—	89	11
Riverside (MD).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	290.6	3.03	—	—	100
Wagner (MD).....	60	141.2	36.49	.84	280	186.1	11.78	.97	21	279.8	2.92	46	53	1
Basin Electric Power Coop.	1,485	60.0	8.85	.58	6	375.4	21.74	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Antelope Valley (ND).....	518	68.5	9.14	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Laramie River (WY).....	616	46.6	7.76	.41	1	375.1	21.72	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Leland Olds (ND).....	351	76.7	10.33	.72	5	375.5	21.75	.34	—	—	—	99	1	—
Black Hills Corp.	40	43.1	7.00	.54	*	371.0	22.26	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Neal Simpson II (WY).....	40	43.1	7.00	.54	*	371.0	22.26	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Braintree City of	—	—	—	—	2	270.0	15.71	.11	2	350.0	3.61	—	90	10
Potter Station (MA).....	—	—	—	—	2	270.0	15.71	.11	2	350.0	3.61	—	90	10
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,919	173.6	1.74	—	—	100
Miller (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,890	173.4	1.73	—	—	100
North Texas (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	180.9	1.81	—	—	100
Bryan City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	397	209.0	2.14	—	—	100
Dansby (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	397	209.0	2.14	—	—	100
Burbank City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	316.0	3.23	—	—	100
Magnolia-Olive (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	316.0	3.23	—	—	100
Burlington City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	240.9	2.44	—	—	100
J C McNeil (VT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	240.9	2.44	—	—	100
Cajun Electric Power Coop Inc.	647	141.0	23.51	.47	1	291.8	17.16	—	726	179.3	1.90	93	*	7
Big Cajun No.1 (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	726	179.3	1.90	—	—	100
Big Cajun No.2 (LA).....	647	141.0	23.51	.47	1	291.8	17.16	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cardinal Operating Co.	378	214.1	52.35	1.64	12	365.9	21.42	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Cardinal (OH).....	378	214.1	52.35	1.64	12	365.9	21.42	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Carolina Power & Light Co.	865	150.8	37.72	.89	11	263.3	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Carolina Power & Light Co														
Asheville (NC).....	100	149.3	37.46	0.89	1	290.5	16.84	0.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC).....	76	145.8	36.42	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (NC).....	36	150.6	37.31	.78	2	292.6	16.96	.20	—	—	—	98	2	—
Mayo (NC).....	127	149.1	37.73	.66	2	176.8	10.25	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC).....	18	147.9	37.25	1.05	*	342.1	19.83	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC).....	407	149.4	37.30	.91	3	267.5	15.50	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sutton (NC).....	87	162.8	40.60	.94	3	284.1	16.47	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Weatherspoon (NC).....	15	171.6	42.49	1.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of.....	1	160.9	38.79	1.28	—	—	—	—	*	263.4	2.63	100	—	*
Streeter (IA).....	1	160.9	38.79	1.28	—	—	—	—	*	263.4	2.63	100	—	*
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO.....	22	130.4	28.93	2.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chamois (MO).....	22	130.4	28.93	2.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp.....	76	165.9	43.04	.65	718	181.3	11.22	1.26	461	219.1	2.23	29	65	7
Danskammer (NY).....	76	165.9	43.04	.65	—	—	—	—	52	261.9	2.66	97	—	3
Roseton (NY).....	—	—	—	—	718	181.3	11.22	1.26	409	213.8	2.18	—	91	9
Central Illinois Light Co.....	239	134.8	29.46	2.36	2	887.9	51.20	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Duck Creek (IL).....	48	186.3	39.20	3.48	1	951.6	54.71	.03	—	—	—	99	1	—
Edwards (IL).....	191	122.4	27.01	2.08	*	707.2	41.16	.04	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co.....	376	146.6	29.21	1.08	2	352.7	20.29	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coffeen (IL).....	152	182.8	37.66	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand Tower (IL).....	18	103.1	23.19	2.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hutsonville (IL).....	6	108.9	23.96	2.81	1	345.3	19.79	.29	—	—	—	96	4	—
Meredosia (IL).....	54	104.9	23.72	2.74	1	360.0	20.79	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Newton (IL).....	146	131.2	23.39	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Iowa Power Coop.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	342.4	3.46	—	—	100
Fair Station (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	342.4	3.46	—	—	100
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc.....	247	133.5	21.88	.74	—	—	—	—	2,518	195.5	2.05	60	—	40
Dolet Hills (LA).....	52	142.9	19.65	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rodemacher (LA).....	195	131.5	22.48	.70	—	—	—	—	1,550	190.1	2.00	67	—	33
Teche (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	969	204.2	2.14	—	—	100
Central Maine Power Co.....	—	—	—	—	111	173.0	11.00	1.79	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wyman (ME).....	—	—	—	—	111	173.0	11.00	1.79	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Operating Co.....	276	120.5	29.34	1.56	*	364.9	21.01	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sporn (WV).....	276	120.5	29.34	1.56	*	364.9	21.01	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Power & Light Co.....	282	142.5	27.38	.32	—	—	—	—	8,247	171.3	1.76	39	—	61
Bates (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	804	167.9	1.73	—	—	100
Coletto Creek (TX).....	282	142.5	27.38	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,838	171.0	1.74	—	—	100
Hill (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,653	171.2	1.75	—	—	100
Joslin (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	221	166.6	1.71	—	—	100
La Palma (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	732	174.5	1.79	—	—	100
Laredo (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	433	176.7	1.90	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,075	171.6	1.76	—	—	100
Victoria (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	491	170.2	1.78	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,224	152.6	1.52	—	—	100
Beluga (AK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,224	152.6	1.52	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.....	731	115.3	27.60	1.34	10	345.5	19.86	.24	—	—	—	100	*	—
Beckjord (OH).....	222	114.3	27.43	1.02	6	343.8	19.78	.32	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Bend (KY).....	114	110.3	26.85	1.87	1	354.4	20.21	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Miami Fort (OH).....	345	119.8	28.47	1.01	2	346.7	19.95	.02	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH).....	50	99.9	24.04	3.93	*	341.7	19.78	.13	—	—	—	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Cleveland Electric Illum Co.....	274	128.1	33.02	1.72	7	452.8	26.58	0.35	—	—	—	99	1	—
Ashtabula (OH).....	39	102.0	25.71	3.92	*	235.6	13.76	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Avon Lake (OH).....	130	145.6	37.46	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eastlake (OH).....	103	115.5	30.11	1.99	7	461.2	27.08	.36	—	—	—	98	2	—
Lake Shore (OH).....	2	150.1	39.50	.69	*	281.0	16.39	.04	—	—	—	99	1	—
Colorado Springs City of.....	123	111.2	22.55	.39	—	—	—	—	12	361.2	3.56	100	—	*
Drake (CO).....	71	130.0	28.05	.46	—	—	—	—	12	361.2	3.56	99	—	1
Nixon (CO).....	52	81.6	15.13	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia City of.....	4	200.5	53.19	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbia (MO).....	4	200.5	53.19	1.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co.....	337	124.9	29.90	2.50	1	265.5	15.64	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Conesville (OH).....	322	124.7	29.97	2.52	1	266.1	15.71	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH).....	15	129.4	28.47	2.23	*	261.9	15.30	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co.....	993	229.8	40.51	.40	8	280.3	16.44	.24	2,568	181.5	1.85	87	*	13
Collins (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,551	181.5	1.85	—	—	100
Fisk Storage (IL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	175.2	1.81	—	—	100
Joliet (IL).....	426	280.5	49.15	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Powerton (IL).....	29	155.4	26.89	.50	—	—	—	—	*	406.7	4.07	100	—	*
Waukegan (IL).....	328	202.0	35.05	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Will County (IL).....	210	182.3	33.40	.42	8	280.3	16.44	.24	—	—	—	99	1	—
Connecticut Light & Power Co.....	—	—	—	—	733	180.0	11.45	.77	112	205.7	2.12	—	98	2
Devon (CT).....	—	—	—	—	71	177.8	11.21	.93	10	201.6	2.04	—	98	2
Middletown (CT).....	—	—	—	—	154	193.7	12.14	.46	101	206.1	2.13	—	90	10
Montville (CT).....	—	—	—	—	168	177.1	11.61	.76	—	—	—	—	100	—
Norwalk Harbor (CT).....	—	—	—	—	341	175.8	11.12	.88	—	—	—	—	100	—
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc.....	—	—	—	—	588	177.0	11.10	.29	4,959	206.4	2.13	—	42	58
Arthur Kill (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,903	203.6	2.10	—	—	100
Astoria (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,317	208.5	2.15	—	—	100
East River (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	142	202.4	2.09	—	—	100
Ravenswood (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	202.4	2.08	—	—	100
Storage Facility #5.....	—	—	—	—	301	168.7	10.58	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #7.....	—	—	—	—	287	185.8	11.66	.29	—	—	—	—	100	—
Waterside (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	596	208.3	2.15	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co.....	712	133.6	29.12	.62	107	247.4	15.86	.87	—	—	—	96	4	—
Campbell (MI).....	368	142.0	32.73	.63	1	263.0	15.24	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI).....	59	117.3	21.32	.55	*	237.5	13.77	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Karn-Weadock (MI).....	69	146.6	35.46	.82	94	238.6	15.50	.92	—	—	—	73	27	—
Weadock (MI).....	138	111.3	21.33	.52	11	324.9	18.83	.50	—	—	—	98	2	—
Whiting (MI).....	79	124.1	26.19	.64	*	313.7	18.18	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn.....	538	79.0	9.83	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coal Creek (ND).....	538	79.0	9.83	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop.....	160	112.2	21.73	.40	2	374.0	21.99	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Alma-Madgett (WI).....	117	102.5	18.42	.21	2	374.0	21.99	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Genoa No.3 (WI).....	43	133.0	30.86	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co.....	635	118.1	27.12	.77	14	322.4	18.57	.20	51	446.6	4.56	99	1	*
Hutchings (OH).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	446.6	4.56	—	—	100
Killen (OH).....	153	125.1	29.47	.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH).....	481	115.8	26.37	.81	14	322.4	18.57	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co.....	15	169.3	43.96	.74	461	184.9	11.81	.80	1,684	248.8	2.46	8	59	33
Edgemoor (DE).....	8	157.8	38.83	.73	385	184.1	11.75	.60	178	182.5	1.06	7	89	4
Hay Road (DE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,506	253.2	2.62	—	—	100
Indian River (DE).....	7	180.7	49.60	.75	7	291.0	16.93	.21	—	—	—	83	17	—
Vienna (MD).....	—	—	—	—	70	179.7	11.60	1.95	—	—	—	—	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Denton City of Spencer (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	188.0	1.97	—	—	100
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	188.0	1.97	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop.....	222	159.5	32.30	0.41	*	558.0	32.34	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bonanza (UT).....	222	159.5	32.30	.41	*	558.0	32.34	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Detroit City of Mistersky (MI).....	—	—	—	—	9	393.0	22.73	—	238	285.7	2.94	—	18	82
	—	—	—	—	9	393.0	22.73	—	238	285.7	2.94	—	18	82
Detroit Edison Co.....	1,346	115.9	24.27	.65	20	220.2	13.01	0.44	2,280	189.3	.61	97	*	3
Belle River (MI).....	61	151.4	28.75	.34	2	264.9	15.33	.23	—	—	—	99	1	—
Greenwood (MI).....	—	—	—	—	15	176.8	10.50	.50	494	205.0	2.08	—	15	85
Harbor Beach (MI).....	—	—	—	—	1	331.6	19.24	.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Marysville (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	214.5	2.14	—	—	100
Monroe (MI).....	841	111.8	23.44	.61	3	431.0	25.07	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI).....	137	112.2	22.43	.61	—	—	—	—	1,734	107.2	.11	94	—	6
St Clair (MI).....	106	131.2	29.02	1.06	—	—	—	—	29	395.6	4.02	99	—	1
Trenton Channel (MI).....	201	117.0	25.15	.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dover City of.....	—	—	—	—	17	206.3	13.12	.78	6	312.0	3.22	—	94	6
McKee Run (DE).....	—	—	—	—	17	206.3	13.12	.78	6	312.0	3.22	—	94	6
Duke Power Co.....	1,275	142.7	35.36	.83	6	275.0	16.07	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Allen (NC).....	139	147.6	36.84	.74	2	252.8	14.78	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC).....	366	153.0	37.52	.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Buck (NC).....	41	147.2	35.45	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC).....	141	136.0	34.39	.93	1	285.2	16.66	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lee (SC).....	44	146.2	35.78	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Marshall (NC).....	425	134.8	33.48	.78	3	286.5	16.72	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC).....	119	139.2	34.71	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Duquesne Light Co.....	155	199.5	50.12	1.98	2	302.8	17.43	.09	38	295.6	3.07	99	*	1
Cheswick (PA).....	63	118.4	30.30	1.65	—	—	—	—	38	295.6	3.07	98	—	2
Elrama (PA).....	92	256.9	63.70	2.22	2	302.8	17.43	.09	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Kentucky Power Coop.....	335	114.3	28.02	.90	1	304.9	17.75	.15	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cooper (KY).....	82	112.7	27.82	1.15	*	296.5	17.26	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY).....	46	113.6	27.29	.86	*	309.0	17.99	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY).....	207	115.1	28.26	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
El Paso Electric Co.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,085	192.4	1.97	—	—	100
Newman (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,592	199.0	2.04	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	493	171.0	1.75	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc.....	477	86.6	15.11	.26	—	—	—	—	35	201.1	2.08	100	—	*
Joppa (IL).....	477	86.6	15.11	.26	—	—	—	—	35	201.1	2.08	100	—	*
Empire District Electric Co.....	95	108.9	20.43	.82	—	—	—	—	43	191.6	1.92	98	—	2
Asbury (MO).....	63	104.9	19.58	.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS).....	32	116.7	22.13	.82	—	—	—	—	43	191.6	1.92	93	—	7
Fayetteville Public Works.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	318.0	3.32	—	—	100
Butler Warner (NC).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	318.0	3.32	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co.....	—	—	—	—	2,005	185.4	11.77	1.71	11,181	246.8	2.60	—	52	48
Cape Canaveral (FL).....	—	—	—	—	246	185.3	11.82	1.50	433	246.8	2.60	—	77	23
Cutler (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	246.8	2.60	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL).....	—	—	—	—	355	173.1	10.98	2.10	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,005	246.8	2.60	—	—	100
Manatee (FL).....	—	—	—	—	301	202.0	12.76	.90	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,187	246.8	2.60	—	—	100
Port Everglades (FL).....	—	—	—	—	142	186.5	11.67	1.00	686	246.8	2.60	—	55	45
Putnam (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	876	246.8	2.60	—	—	100
Riviera (FL).....	—	—	—	—	471	172.9	11.08	2.30	264	246.8	2.60	—	92	8
Sanford (FL).....	—	—	—	—	331	195.6	12.43	1.98	276	246.8	2.60	—	88	12
Turkey Point (FL).....	—	—	—	—	159	196.6	12.31	.98	450	246.8	2.60	—	68	32

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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Florida Power Corp⁵	480	175.2	44.22	0.83	857	155.3	10.01	1.76	13	1,671.2	17.65	69	31	*
Anclote (FL).....	—	—	—	—	2	276.3	16.11	.49	13	1,671.2	17.65	—	41	59
Bartow (FL).....	—	—	—	—	295	155.2	9.96	1.98	—	—	—	—	100	—
Crystal River (FL).....	283	178.9	45.20	.92	3	323.4	18.93	.48	—	—	—	100	*	—
IMT Transfer (LA).....	197	170.0	42.81	.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1.....	—	—	—	—	546	153.4	9.92	1.66	—	—	—	—	100	—
Suwannee (FL).....	—	—	—	—	11	194.4	11.95	1.15	—	—	—	—	100	—
Fort Pierce City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	165.1	1.74	—	—	100
H D King (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	165.1	1.74	—	—	100
Fremont City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	159.0	1.59	—	—	100
Wright (NE).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	159.0	1.59	—	—	100
Gainesville City of	21	168.1	44.07	.64	—	—	—	—	450	222.5	2.35	54	—	46
Deerhaven (FL).....	21	168.1	44.07	.64	—	—	—	—	450	222.5	2.35	54	—	46
Garland City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141	180.5	1.84	—	—	100
Newman (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	194.5	2.00	—	—	100
Olinger (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	179.9	1.83	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	2,980	154.2	35.79	.79	26	301.7	17.55	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Arkwright (GA).....	10	180.6	46.82	1.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atkinson-McDonough (GA).....	107	138.7	35.99	1.10	23	299.8	17.44	.50	—	—	—	95	5	—
Bowen (GA).....	826	139.4	34.14	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hammond (GA).....	142	149.5	38.47	.85	1	309.1	17.98	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harlee Branch (GA).....	288	159.0	38.88	1.24	1	310.4	18.06	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (GA).....	20	181.2	46.23	1.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scherer (GA).....	1,001	172.4	34.70	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wansley (GA).....	356	149.4	36.47	.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA).....	230	151.0	38.40	.91	2	313.8	18.25	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Glendale City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	222	211.0	2.19	—	—	100
Glendale (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	222	211.0	2.19	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	402.4	4.02	—	—	100
J B Simms (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	402.4	4.02	—	—	100
Grand Island City of	53	56.8	9.47	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Platte (NE).....	53	56.8	9.47	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	358	88.5	15.14	.45	—	—	—	—	9	194.9	1.93	100	—	*
GRDA No 1 (OK).....	358	88.5	15.14	.45	—	—	—	—	9	194.9	1.93	100	—	*
Greenville City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	170.0	1.80	—	—	100
Power Lane (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	170.0	1.80	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	341	140.6	34.36	1.45	2	261.1	15.19	.45	12	201.3	2.01	100	*	*
Crist (FL).....	214	141.0	34.25	.92	2	256.2	14.90	.45	12	201.3	2.01	100	*	*
Scholtz (FL).....	24	168.2	42.70	.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL).....	103	133.2	32.66	2.69	1	276.6	16.09	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	211	149.0	25.65	.44	—	—	—	—	13,744	190.5	1.99	20	—	80
Lewis Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,828	186.9	2.03	—	—	100
Nelson (LA).....	211	149.0	25.65	.44	—	—	—	—	612	170.5	1.80	85	—	15
Sabine (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,438	192.6	1.99	—	—	100
Spindletop Storage (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	180.1	1.82	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,797	191.2	1.98	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	2	155.0	38.63	.72	—	—	—	—	27	206.0	2.11	63	—	37
Hamilton (OH).....	2	155.0	38.63	.72	—	—	—	—	27	206.0	2.11	63	—	37
Hastings City of	40	64.0	10.66	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hastings (NE).....	40	64.0	10.66	.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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	—	—	—	—	444	218.4	13.75	0.40	—	—	—	—	100	—
Kahe (HI).....	—	—	—	—	35	217.8	13.73	.40	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1.....	—	—	—	—	409	218.4	13.75	.40	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	190.0	1.94	—	—	100
James De Young (MI).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	190.0	1.94	—	—	100
Holyoke Water Power Co.....	16	174.3	46.19	1.06	1	312.1	18.06	.27	—	—	—	99	1	—
Mount Tom (MA).....	16	174.3	46.19	1.06	1	312.1	18.06	.27	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc.....	319	124.6	27.77	2.67	*	347.8	20.16	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Frank E Ratts (IN).....	64	137.1	30.26	1.31	*	347.8	20.16	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN).....	255	121.6	27.15	3.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co.....	1,658	150.5	23.45	.73	—	—	—	—	14,536	177.1	1.80	64	—	36
Bertron (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	335	179.6	1.81	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,163	177.2	1.81	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	179.6	1.84	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	780	179.5	1.87	—	—	100
Limestone (TX).....	578	97.5	12.37	1.35	—	—	—	—	77	133.9	1.37	99	—	1
Parish (TX).....	1,080	171.5	29.38	.40	—	—	—	—	373	179.1	1.86	98	—	2
Robinson (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,600	175.6	1.79	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	821	179.6	1.80	—	—	100
Webster (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,149	179.6	1.82	—	—	100
Wharton (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,163	178.2	1.80	—	—	100
Illinois Power Co.....	756	115.8	25.54	2.14	5	337.2	19.83	.30	62	201.3	2.07	99	*	*
Baldwin (IL).....	442	105.1	22.45	2.87	3	350.7	20.62	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Havana (IL).....	135	138.2	32.93	.53	2	322.2	18.94	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hennepin (IL).....	55	115.1	24.53	2.95	—	—	—	—	8	250.0	2.57	99	—	1
Vermilion (IL).....	42	105.3	22.77	1.30	—	—	—	—	9	197.8	2.04	99	—	1
Wood River (IL).....	82	136.2	32.09	.70	—	—	—	—	45	193.3	1.99	98	—	2
Independence City of.....	11	160.1	35.12	3.23	—	—	—	—	21	232.2	2.34	92	—	8
Blue Valley (MO).....	11	160.1	35.12	3.23	—	—	—	—	21	232.2	2.34	92	—	8
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.....	1,110	113.3	21.93	.42	42	268.5	15.39	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Rockport (IN).....	923	110.0	19.99	.31	34	271.8	15.54	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Tanners Creek (IN).....	187	124.9	31.46	.98	8	254.8	14.81	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp.....	525	114.1	22.92	.69	1	367.3	20.98	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Clifty Creek (IN).....	525	114.1	22.92	.69	1	367.3	20.98	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co.....	682	97.1	21.66	2.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Petersburg (IN).....	465	91.2	20.39	2.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN).....	35	105.9	23.53	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN).....	182	110.7	24.56	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co.....	86	99.9	17.39	.36	—	—	—	—	115	242.1	2.42	93	—	7
Dubuque (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	355.5	3.55	—	—	100
Fox Lake (MN).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	235.3	2.35	—	—	100
Kapp (IA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	380.3	3.80	—	—	100
Lansing (IA).....	86	99.9	17.39	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
IES Utilities.....	566	83.7	14.29	.36	—	—	—	—	190	316.2	3.16	98	—	2
Burlington (IA).....	81	80.4	13.50	.44	—	—	—	—	2	782.6	7.83	100	—	*
Ottumwa (IA).....	297	80.2	13.49	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Prairie Creek (IA).....	92	80.0	13.36	.34	—	—	—	—	90	331.5	3.31	94	—	6
Sutherland (IA).....	63	70.0	12.23	.38	—	—	—	—	32	264.6	2.65	97	—	3
6th St (IA).....	32	148.9	30.48	.56	—	—	—	—	66	307.7	3.08	91	—	9
Jacksonville Electric Auth.....	214	146.7	34.86	.78	492	176.5	11.22	1.51	1,749	221.0	2.36	50	31	18
Kennedy (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	221.0	2.36	—	—	100
Northside (FL).....	—	—	—	—	482	173.7	11.06	1.53	1,395	221.0	2.36	—	67	33
Southside (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	349	221.0	2.36	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL).....	214	146.7	34.86	.78	10	319.3	18.64	.35	—	—	—	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Jamestown City of	7	128.3	32.59	1.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	7	128.3	32.59	1.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas City City of	166	75.9	12.88	.38	5	320.7	18.59	0.50	18	192.2	1.94	98	1	1
Nearman (KS)	94	66.8	11.04	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	72	87.1	15.28	.36	5	320.7	18.59	.50	18	192.2	1.94	97	2	1
Kansas City Power & Light Co.	650	77.5	13.62	.50	2	366.3	21.26	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Iatan (MO)	217	80.2	14.06	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	279	68.6	12.06	.78	2	366.3	21.26	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Montrose (MO)	154	89.8	15.82	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	2	162.4	10.71	1.50	1,243	186.1	1.82	—	1	99
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,205	186.1	1.81	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	2	162.4	10.71	1.50	37	186.1	1.89	—	25	75
Kansas Power & Light Co.	964	104.7	17.98	.36	—	—	—	—	148	186.4	1.87	99	—	1
Hutchinson (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	139	176.4	1.77	—	—	100
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	787	109.7	18.44	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	115	85.6	16.07	.37	—	—	—	—	6	341.6	3.47	100	—	*
Tecumseh (KS)	62	83.2	15.62	.37	—	—	—	—	3	341.6	3.56	100	—	*
Kentucky Power Co.	293	107.8	26.27	1.12	3	303.6	17.76	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Sandy (KY)	293	107.8	26.27	1.12	3	303.6	17.76	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kentucky Utilities Co.	755	113.4	26.31	1.22	2	389.6	22.91	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Brown (KY)	177	116.9	28.35	1.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	546	112.9	25.81	1.12	2	389.6	22.91	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	33	101.7	23.60	1.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	442	178.8	1.89	—	—	100
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	442	178.8	1.89	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	192.0	2.03	—	—	100
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	192.0	2.03	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	10	180.6	45.77	1.32	—	—	—	—	756	258.0	2.72	24	—	76
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	258.0	2.72	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	10	180.6	45.77	1.32	—	—	—	—	711	258.0	2.72	25	—	75
Lansing City of	111	152.1	34.94	.64	1	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eckert (MI)	59	147.0	30.91	.50	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	51	157.0	39.57	.80	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co.	—	—	—	—	456	166.8	10.67	.91	4,559	213.0	2.19	—	38	62
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,611	206.1	2.16	—	—	100
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	279	218.0	2.27	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	387	220.8	2.29	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	456	166.8	10.67	.91	2,282	216.0	2.19	—	56	44
Los Angeles City of	349	143.2	33.66	.54	—	—	—	—	2,751	285.0	2.91	75	—	25
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,590	285.0	2.87	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	349	143.2	33.66	.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,161	285.0	2.95	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,617	200.5	2.08	—	—	100
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,332	197.4	2.05	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,896	198.9	2.06	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	530	185.5	1.90	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,860	208.7	2.15	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	406	94.9	21.19	3.54	—	—	—	—	45	324.4	3.33	99	—	1
Cane Run (KY)	127	97.2	22.00	3.34	—	—	—	—	22	324.4	3.33	99	—	1
Mill Creek (KY)	199	95.9	21.28	3.63	—	—	—	—	22	324.4	3.33	99	—	1
Trimble County (KY)	80	88.7	19.71	3.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Lower Colorado River Authority.....	738	92.5	15.83	0.35	—	—	—	—	2,172	165.6	1.66	85	—	15
Gideon (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,350	161.7	1.63	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX).....	738	92.5	15.83	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	822	172.1	1.72	—	—	100
Lubbock City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	361	170.6	1.71	—	—	100
Holly Ave (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	361	170.6	1.71	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co.....	17	149.5	32.03	1.36	—	—	—	—	156	224.1	2.25	70	—	30
Blount (WI).....	17	149.5	32.03	1.36	—	—	—	—	156	224.1	2.25	70	—	30
Manitowoc Public Utilities.....	*	187.3	48.99	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Manitowoc (WI).....	*	187.3	48.99	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	360	203.2	2.08	—	—	100
Stonybrook (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	360	203.2	2.08	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	181.0	2.09	—	—	100
Pearsall (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	181.0	2.09	—	—	100
Metropolitan Edison Co.....	104	139.4	36.81	1.66	1	329.8	18.84	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Portland (PA).....	58	141.8	37.22	1.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Titus (PA).....	46	136.5	36.29	1.47	1	329.8	18.84	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy.....	3	158.2	37.14	3.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Project I (MI).....	3	158.2	37.14	3.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy.....	879	78.6	13.28	.34	—	—	—	—	33	351.1	3.55	100	—	*
Council Bluffs (IA).....	12	72.3	12.22	.41	—	—	—	—	4	306.4	3.02	98	—	2
George Neal 1-4 (IA).....	543	70.9	12.02	.34	—	—	—	—	10	370.5	3.76	100	—	*
Louisa (IA).....	268	92.6	15.48	.36	—	—	—	—	2	269.9	2.79	100	—	*
Riverside (IA).....	56	88.2	15.23	.32	—	—	—	—	17	359.8	3.63	98	—	2
Minnesota Power & Light Co.....	390	117.5	21.34	.58	1	337.8	19.43	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Boswell Energy Center (MN).....	343	113.8	20.57	.59	1	332.6	19.14	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN).....	47	143.1	26.92	.47	*	375.1	21.58	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc.....	395	58.9	7.92	.86	2	276.4	16.25	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Young (ND).....	395	58.9	7.92	.86	2	276.4	16.25	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co.....	—	—	—	—	789	132.5	8.80	3.00	881	187.4	1.93	—	85	15
Brown (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	476	191.3	1.97	—	—	100
Delta (MS).....	—	—	—	—	1	152.8	9.98	3.00	55	201.6	2.06	—	9	91
Gerald Andrus (MS).....	—	—	—	—	414	133.4	8.86	3.00	54	191.9	1.98	—	98	2
Wilson (MS).....	—	—	—	—	374	131.5	8.72	3.00	296	177.8	1.83	—	89	11
Mississippi Power Co.....	496	146.5	31.11	.66	1	294.7	17.06	.41	302	201.7	2.08	97	*	3
Daniel (MS).....	269	151.4	29.97	.39	1	294.7	17.06	.41	—	—	—	100	*	—
Eaton (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	207.0	2.11	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	210.8	2.18	—	—	100
Watson (MS).....	227	141.4	32.46	.99	—	—	—	—	171	196.4	2.03	97	—	3
Monongahela Power Co.....	1,189	104.1	26.06	3.20	5	313.0	18.54	.30	32	296.0	2.96	100	*	*
Albright (WV).....	31	104.3	26.18	1.35	1	337.3	19.97	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV).....	278	103.6	26.76	1.85	*	394.0	23.33	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV).....	506	110.5	27.38	3.72	*	335.8	19.89	.30	18	326.4	3.26	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV).....	343	94.1	23.23	3.84	4	306.9	18.17	.30	12	257.6	2.58	100	*	*
Rivesville (WV).....	2	118.0	28.88	.93	*	307.9	18.23	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Willow Island (WV).....	29	112.0	29.50	1.55	—	—	—	—	2	268.0	2.68	100	—	*
Montana Power Co.....	936	64.4	10.87	.73	1	377.0	22.32	—	2	750.2	7.99	100	*	*
Colstrip (MT).....	861	65.7	11.09	.78	1	377.0	22.32	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Corette (MT).....	75	50.0	8.36	.23	—	—	—	—	2	750.2	7.99	100	—	*
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.....	324	84.3	11.78	1.00	—	—	—	—	*	325.4	3.70	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co														
Coyote (ND).....	248	79.2	11.10	1.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND).....	48	107.8	15.34	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lewis and Clark (MT).....	29	88.6	11.76	.38	—	—	—	—	*	325.4	3.70	100	—	*
Montaup Electric Co	14	177.1	45.33	.70	2	201.8	11.71	0.12	—	—	—	97	3	—
Somerset (MA).....	14	177.1	45.33	.70	2	201.8	11.71	.12	—	—	—	97	3	—
Morgan City City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	174.0	1.83	—	—	100
Morgan City (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	174.0	1.83	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	136	80.7	13.38	1.05	—	—	—	—	59	267.0	2.72	97	—	3
Muscatine (IA).....	136	80.7	13.38	1.05	—	—	—	—	59	267.0	2.72	97	—	3
Nebraska Public Power District	492	49.9	8.59	.25	*	345.0	20.02	—	52	124.6	1.25	99	*	1
Gerald Gentleman (NE).....	409	47.4	8.15	.26	*	345.0	20.02	—	51	117.8	1.18	99	*	1
Sheldon (NE).....	83	62.0	10.77	.20	—	—	—	—	1	520.6	5.21	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	224	132.0	30.53	.49	3	471.2	27.53	—	1,770	190.0	1.97	74	*	26
Clark (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,770	190.0	1.97	—	—	100
Gardner (NV).....	224	132.0	30.53	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sunrise (NV).....	—	—	—	—	3	471.2	27.53	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
New Orleans Public Service Inc	—	—	—	—	155	153.5	10.06	1.50	2,734	180.6	1.87	—	26	74
Michoud (LA).....	—	—	—	—	155	153.5	10.06	1.50	2,734	180.6	1.87	—	26	74
New York State Elec & Gas Corp	267	134.3	35.12	2.24	1	418.6	24.08	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Goudey (NY).....	12	141.4	38.09	2.11	*	514.9	29.63	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenidge (NY).....	20	142.4	37.82	1.48	1	400.3	23.03	.14	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hickling (NY).....	12	127.9	27.14	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kintigh (NY).....	172	132.9	35.01	2.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Milliken (NY).....	51	135.5	35.64	2.09	*	389.7	22.42	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	214	137.0	36.05	1.88	256	158.7	10.01	1.30	198	200.8	2.06	76	22	3
Albany (NY).....	—	—	—	—	252	156.6	9.89	1.31	150	203.1	2.09	—	91	9
Dunkirk (NY).....	104	131.2	34.48	1.96	2	320.0	17.72	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Huntley (NY).....	110	142.5	37.53	1.80	2	324.1	17.71	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oswego (NY).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	193.6	1.99	—	—	100
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	669	122.0	24.04	1.42	—	—	—	—	130	254.1	2.62	99	—	1
Bailey (IN).....	118	129.5	28.52	2.62	—	—	—	—	5	270.1	2.78	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN).....	23	102.2	17.83	.37	—	—	—	—	25	226.6	2.34	94	—	6
Mitchell (IN).....	88	118.5	21.54	.38	—	—	—	—	73	258.3	2.66	96	—	4
Rollin Schahfer (IN).....	440	121.2	23.67	1.36	—	—	—	—	27	265.6	2.74	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	1,044	109.1	19.28	.35	—	—	—	—	146	295.9	3.01	99	—	1
Bay Front (WI).....	6	164.0	38.31	.63	—	—	—	—	27	404.6	4.09	85	—	15
Black Dog (MN).....	72	104.2	18.43	.18	—	—	—	—	90	272.0	2.77	93	—	7
High Bridge (MN).....	106	101.2	17.88	.20	—	—	—	—	12	259.6	2.66	99	—	1
King (MN).....	171	105.6	18.77	.28	—	—	—	—	2	215.2	2.21	100	—	*
Riverside (MN).....	110	96.4	17.05	.19	—	—	—	—	15	284.6	2.90	99	—	1
Sherburne County (MN).....	577	113.9	20.01	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	632	110.7	27.20	1.52	10	194.7	11.45	.33	107	236.1	2.44	99	*	1
Burger (OH).....	66	97.2	24.09	2.68	*	342.6	19.88	.45	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (OH).....	—	—	—	—	10	188.4	11.09	.33	107	236.1	2.44	—	35	65
Niles (OH).....	42	104.1	24.54	2.35	*	292.2	17.01	.32	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sammis (OH).....	523	112.9	27.81	1.31	*	265.4	15.54	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	1,424	146.2	34.18	2.48	12	317.3	18.39	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gavin (OH).....	695	149.2	33.42	3.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV).....	133	86.4	21.02	3.75	*	341.2	20.02	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV).....	326	137.4	33.56	.77	11	315.5	18.29	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Muskingum (OH).....	270	179.7	43.39	1.73	1	331.4	19.12	—	—	—	—	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Ohio Valley Electric Corp.....	255	115.2	30.06	1.98	1	324.1	18.51	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Kyger Creek (OH).....	255	115.2	30.06	1.98	1	324.1	18.51	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.....	1,131	82.3	14.24	.31	—	—	—	—	879	456.6	4.73	96	—	4
Horseshoe Lake (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	456.6	4.73	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK).....	630	85.6	14.81	.28	—	—	—	—	48	456.6	4.73	100	—	*
Mustang (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	381	456.6	4.73	—	—	100
Seminole (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	415	456.6	4.73	—	—	100
Sooner (OK).....	501	78.0	13.52	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District.....	369	63.9	10.70	.35	—	—	—	—	2	343.9	3.43	100	—	*
Nebraska City (NE).....	203	58.1	9.73	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
North Omaha (NE).....	166	71.0	11.89	.34	—	—	—	—	2	343.9	3.43	100	—	*
Orange & Rockland Utils Inc.....	49	181.6	47.06	.61	103	182.4	11.39	.35	2,063	213.9	2.21	31	16	53
Bowline (NY).....	—	—	—	—	103	182.4	11.39	.35	1,740	213.6	2.21	—	26	74
Lovett (NY).....	49	181.6	47.06	.61	—	—	—	—	323	215.7	2.23	79	—	21
Orlando Utilities Comm.....	112	175.6	44.95	1.06	4	213.7	13.69	1.00	839	234.8	2.47	76	1	23
Indian River (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	839	234.8	2.47	—	—	100
Stanton Energy (FL).....	112	175.6	44.95	1.06	4	213.7	13.69	1.00	—	—	—	99	1	—
Orrville City of.....	12	100.1	23.46	3.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville (OH).....	12	100.1	23.46	3.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co.....	186	94.9	16.76	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Big Stone (SD).....	166	91.8	16.09	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN).....	20	119.2	22.31	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Owensboro City of.....	83	94.0	20.32	3.31	1	342.6	20.14	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Smith (KY).....	83	94.0	20.32	3.31	1	342.6	20.14	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,493	218.2	2.24	—	—	100
Contra Costa (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,338	218.2	2.22	—	—	100
Humboldt Bay (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	237	218.2	2.22	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	688	218.2	2.23	—	—	100
Pittsburg (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,258	218.2	2.25	—	—	100
Potrero (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	973	218.2	2.23	—	—	100
PacifiCorp.....	2,655	96.5	18.86	.54	6	446.9	26.28	.30	260	256.0	2.74	99	*	1
Carbon (UT).....	47	59.6	14.48	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA).....	327	193.5	31.98	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Emery-Hunter (UT).....	355	82.1	17.86	.40	2	449.6	26.44	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gadsby (UT).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	246	239.0	2.56	—	—	100
Huntington (UT).....	409	55.1	13.29	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY).....	850	106.1	20.18	.51	3	441.8	25.98	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Johnston (WY).....	249	56.0	8.80	.46	1	457.1	26.88	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY).....	235	121.3	24.34	.77	—	—	—	—	13	576.6	6.02	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY).....	183	71.2	11.44	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Painesville City of.....	9	132.9	33.46	2.79	—	—	—	—	*	421.7	4.22	100	—	*
Painesville (OH).....	9	132.9	33.46	2.79	—	—	—	—	*	421.7	4.22	100	—	*
Pasadena City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127	315.5	3.22	—	—	100
Broadway (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127	315.5	3.22	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co.....	1,455	117.3	28.68	2.08	8	247.2	14.41	.05	*	491.7	5.09	100	*	*
Conemaugh (PA).....	510	107.0	26.90	2.18	—	—	—	—	*	491.7	5.09	100	—	*
Homer City (PA).....	320	114.3	25.58	2.60	4	168.6	9.83	.05	—	—	—	100	*	—
Keystone (PA).....	471	131.5	32.86	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Seward (PA).....	31	110.0	26.99	1.59	1	307.3	17.91	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Shawville (PA).....	117	114.7	28.31	1.75	3	306.4	17.86	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Warren (PA).....	7	124.5	31.37	1.58	*	255.0	14.87	.05	—	—	—	99	1	—
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.....	780	143.4	36.87	1.83	52	251.0	15.52	.62	44	504.0	5.21	98	2	*

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

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

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co														
Brunner Island (PA)	275	149.8	38.80	1.51	3	338.4	19.46	0.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Martins Creek (PA)	50	137.4	36.18	2.04	—	—	—	—	44	504.0	5.21	97	—	3
Montour (PA)	427	140.6	36.04	2.04	17	305.0	17.82	.08	—	—	—	99	1	—
Storage Facility # 1	—	—	—	—	32	217.4	13.93	.96	—	—	—	—	100	—
Sunbury (PA)	28	131.7	31.68	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co														
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	359	177.0	42.37	3.15	*	302.3	17.50	.01	—	—	—	100	*	—
New Castle (PA)	282	193.8	46.43	3.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
—	77	115.5	27.60	1.68	*	302.3	17.50	.01	—	—	—	100	*	—
Philadelphia Electric Co														
Cromby (PA)	46	144.3	38.40	1.90	342	215.3	13.62	.45	106	194.1	2.01	35	62	3
Delaware (PA)	5	143.5	38.19	1.92	64	230.0	14.66	.64	—	—	—	25	75	—
Eddystone (PA)	—	—	—	—	69	206.7	13.11	.36	—	—	—	—	100	—
Schuylkill (PA)	41	144.3	38.42	1.90	206	213.8	13.48	.43	106	194.1	2.01	44	52	4
—	—	—	—	—	3	199.4	12.73	.38	—	—	—	—	100	—
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc														
Escalante (NM)	71	137.3	25.45	.85	—	—	—	—	3	327.8	2.73	100	—	*
—	71	137.3	25.45	.85	—	—	—	—	3	327.8	2.73	100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority														
Rawhide (CO)	102	59.6	10.52	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
—	102	59.6	10.52	.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co														
Beaver (OR)	235	105.6	20.18	.40	—	—	—	—	219	165.4	1.67	95	—	5
Boardman (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	181.6	1.84	—	—	100
Coyote Springs (OR)	235	105.6	20.18	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	158.5	1.60	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co														
Smith (MD)	4	130.2	32.58	1.03	1	308.6	18.28	.30	—	—	—	96	4	—
—	4	130.2	32.58	1.03	1	308.6	18.28	.30	—	—	—	96	4	—
Potomac Electric Power Co														
Chalk (MD)	537	143.0	37.61	1.39	200	183.3	11.59	1.00	153	243.0	2.53	91	8	1
Dickerson (MD)	122	149.0	39.20	1.63	200	183.3	11.59	1.00	153	243.0	2.53	69	27	3
Morgantown (MD)	150	127.4	33.54	1.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	208	147.8	39.07	1.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
—	57	153.6	39.56	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Power Authority of State of NY														
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	497	714.3	7.24	—	—	100
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	313.8	3.27	—	—	100
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	495	716.0	7.25	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado														
Arapahoe (CO)	936	95.2	18.11	.36	—	—	—	—	1,063	208.9	2.17	94	—	6
Cameo (CO)	81	82.5	14.52	.26	—	—	—	—	58	225.0	2.22	96	—	4
Cherokee (CO)	26	95.7	21.16	.60	—	—	—	—	5	132.0	1.33	99	—	1
Comanche (CO)	180	89.7	20.25	.46	—	—	—	—	54	248.0	2.45	99	—	1
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	292	100.6	17.23	.29	—	—	—	—	2	84.0	.84	100	—	*
Hayden (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	912	206.0	2.15	—	—	100
Pawnee (CO)	110	106.2	22.38	.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Valmont (CO)	194	86.1	14.47	.34	—	—	—	—	1	163.0	1.68	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	54	110.3	24.12	.41	—	—	—	—	5	104.0	1.02	100	—	*
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	250.0	2.46	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH														
Merrimack (NH)	94	144.8	38.60	1.28	449	159.6	10.22	1.41	—	—	—	47	53	—
Newington Station (NH)	55	146.7	39.24	1.77	*	307.7	17.81	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Schiller (NH)	—	—	—	—	448	159.5	10.22	1.41	—	—	—	—	100	—
—	39	142.0	37.68	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM														
Reeves (NM)	554	176.8	32.36	.86	4	359.2	20.52	1.00	24	302.0	3.19	100	*	*
San Juan (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	302.0	3.19	—	—	100
—	554	176.8	32.36	.86	4	359.2	20.52	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma														
Comanche (CS) (OK)	190	130.4	22.34	.22	—	—	—	—	6,034	198.8	2.04	35	—	65
Northeastern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,367	203.9	2.09	—	—	100
Riverside (OK)	190	130.4	22.34	.22	—	—	—	—	2,284	197.0	2.00	58	—	42
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,084	197.0	2.03	—	—	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Public Service Co of Oklahoma														
Southwestern (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,088	196.5	2.04	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	211	206.5	2.10	—	—	100
Public Service Electric & Gas Co.	146	139.7	37.02	0.80	—	—	—	—	451	233.2	2.41	89	—	11
Bergen (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	321	233.2	2.41	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	233.2	2.43	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ).....	75	139.5	35.15	.88	—	—	—	—	44	233.2	2.42	98	—	2
Mercer (NJ).....	71	139.9	38.98	.71	—	—	—	—	5	233.2	2.43	100	—	*
Sewaren (NJ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	233.2	2.41	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc.	1,397	111.1	24.72	1.68	21	312.6	17.99	0.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cayuga (IN).....	312	116.5	25.78	1.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Edwardsport (IN).....	11	88.4	19.69	2.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN).....	90	122.8	30.77	2.02	6	326.9	18.81	.30	—	—	—	98	2	—
Gibson Station (IN).....	804	109.5	24.18	1.74	6	283.9	16.34	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN).....	20	108.4	23.68	1.86	1	295.3	16.99	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wabash River (IN).....	159	103.0	22.42	1.76	8	323.8	18.63	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Richmond City of	24	126.9	30.68	2.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Whitewater (IN).....	24	126.9	30.68	2.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	11	159.7	34.47	.82	—	—	—	—	3	230.6	2.37	99	—	1
Silver Lake (MN).....	11	159.7	34.47	.82	—	—	—	—	3	230.6	2.37	99	—	1
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	49	146.8	38.83	2.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Beebee Station 3 (NY).....	3	156.1	39.39	1.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Russell Station 7 (NY).....	46	146.2	38.79	2.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149	194.9	2.01	—	—	100
Steam Plant (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149	194.9	2.01	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn.	97	180.8	44.85	.84	—	—	—	—	587	174.7	1.80	80	—	20
Moselle (MS).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	587	174.7	1.80	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS).....	97	180.8	44.85	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,616	197.6	1.98	—	—	100
Central Valley (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	474	197.6	1.98	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	773	197.6	1.98	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,369	197.6	1.98	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	803	158.0	33.56	.50	2	351.0	20.32	.50	587	219.1	2.22	97	*	3
Agua Fria (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	242.1	2.43	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ).....	263	161.1	32.07	.43	2	351.0	20.32	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Navajo (AZ).....	541	156.6	34.29	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	375	206.2	2.10	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	640	97.3	17.33	.34	—	—	—	—	3,066	183.7	1.85	79	—	21
Braunig (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	578	183.7	1.86	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX).....	640	97.3	17.33	.34	—	—	—	—	12	183.7	1.85	100	—	*
Sommers (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,404	183.7	1.85	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	183.7	1.85	—	—	100
San Diego Gas & Electric Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,671	437.0	4.40	—	—	100
Encina (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,234	433.6	4.37	—	—	100
South Bay (CA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,437	442.3	4.45	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc.	217	79.0	8.40	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
San Miguel (TX).....	217	79.0	8.40	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	133.8	1.37	—	—	100
Kraft (GA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	133.8	1.37	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc.	276	161.1	39.95	3.02	4	267.7	15.54	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Seminole (FL).....	276	161.1	39.95	3.02	4	267.7	15.54	.29	—	—	—	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
		(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)			
Sierra Pacific Power Co.....	140	139.3	32.23	0.40	—	—	—	—	2,115	206.2	2.15	60	—	40
Fort Churchill (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	795	206.2	2.18	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV).....	140	139.3	32.23	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	504	206.2	2.13	—	—	100
Tracy (NV).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	816	206.2	2.13	—	—	100
Sikeston City of.....	104	99.3	17.39	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sikeston (MO).....	104	99.3	17.39	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co.....	596	154.5	38.91	1.14	5	335.1	19.42	0.20	3	293.9	3.02	100	*	*
Canadys (SC).....	10	148.1	37.56	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cope (SC).....	114	155.9	39.14	1.22	1	334.5	19.39	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC).....	73	151.5	39.15	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC).....	52	152.0	38.98	1.29	—	—	—	—	3	293.9	3.02	100	—	*
Waterree (SC).....	215	151.4	37.64	1.32	4	335.2	19.43	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Williams (SC).....	131	161.4	40.75	.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth.....	637	134.2	34.66	1.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cross (SC).....	326	133.7	34.35	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC).....	9	152.1	39.41	1.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC).....	79	133.7	35.38	1.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC).....	223	134.2	34.67	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co.....	378	137.4	30.27	.49	—	—	—	—	52	229.8	2.38	99	—	1
Mohave (NV).....	378	137.4	30.27	.49	—	—	—	—	52	229.8	2.38	99	—	1
Southern Illinois Power Coop.....	69	105.0	24.38	3.05	1	338.2	19.27	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Marion (IL).....	69	105.0	24.38	3.05	1	338.2	19.27	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co.....	225	95.5	22.08	3.73	—	—	—	—	40	293.7	3.02	99	—	1
A B Brown (IN).....	101	96.9	22.24	3.88	—	—	—	—	30	288.1	2.96	99	—	1
Culley (IN).....	115	94.3	22.02	3.69	—	—	—	—	1	319.8	3.29	100	—	*
Warrick (IN).....	9	94.8	21.09	2.56	—	—	—	—	9	308.7	3.17	96	—	4
Southwestern Electric Power Co.....	1,310	145.2	23.22	.63	—	—	—	—	2,644	184.7	1.91	88	—	12
Arsenal Hill (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	176.3	1.94	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR).....	272	157.0	26.78	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	971	185.1	1.88	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	201.7	2.05	—	—	100
Lone Star (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	184.8	1.85	—	—	100
Pirkey (TX).....	328	110.2	14.36	1.55	—	—	—	—	32	178.2	1.78	99	—	1
Welsh Station (TX).....	710	153.0	25.95	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Wilkes (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,346	183.7	1.91	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co.....	692	153.0	27.43	.37	—	—	—	—	4,983	182.6	1.83	71	—	29
Cunningham (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,306	172.7	1.74	—	—	100
Harrington (TX).....	279	114.2	21.45	.38	—	—	—	—	7	200.0	1.97	100	—	*
Jones (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,084	188.7	1.89	—	—	100
Maddox (NM).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	568	175.1	1.77	—	—	100
Nichols (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	941	186.0	1.85	—	—	100
Plant X (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	201.7	2.01	—	—	100
Tolk (TX).....	413	181.4	31.46	.37	—	—	—	—	2	199.9	2.07	100	—	*
Springfield City of.....	119	115.4	21.92	.35	—	—	—	—	27	195.1	1.98	99	—	1
James River (MO).....	107	116.8	22.33	.37	—	—	—	—	22	195.1	1.98	99	—	1
Southwest (MO).....	12	101.9	18.26	.19	—	—	—	—	5	194.9	1.98	98	—	2
Springfield City of.....	83	113.5	23.61	2.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dallman (IL).....	81	113.5	23.62	2.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL).....	1	111.4	23.21	3.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co.....	40	83.1	14.58	.29	6	302.3	17.73	.05	105	232.6	2.33	83	4	12
Lakewood (MO).....	40	83.1	14.58	.29	6	302.3	17.73	.05	105	232.6	2.33	83	4	12
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc.....	94	108.0	18.45	.30	—	—	—	—	22	194.0	1.85	99	—	1
Holcomb (KS).....	94	108.0	18.45	.30	—	—	—	—	22	194.0	1.85	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, March 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			
Tallahassee City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,319	281.0	2.96	—	—	100
Hopkins (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,318	281.0	2.96	—	—	100
Purdum (FL).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	281.0	2.96	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co ⁶	647	148.4	35.11	2.15	16	324.9	18.83	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Big Bend (FL).....	—	—	—	—	6	322.8	18.71	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Davant Transfer (LA).....	607	141.1	33.23	2.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL).....	39	253.9	64.16	1.27	5	297.2	17.23	—	—	—	—	97	3	—
Hookers Point (FL).....	—	—	—	—	*	248.8	14.42	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL).....	—	—	—	—	5	353.0	20.46	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	232.1	2.39	—	—	100
Cleary (MA).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	232.1	2.39	—	—	100
Tennessee Valley Authority ⁷	3,545	111.4	25.25	1.98	12	313.5	18.42	0.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bull Run (TN).....	59	114.5	28.96	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Colbert (AL).....	30	105.9	25.90	2.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN).....	241	102.1	20.19	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN).....	744	109.7	25.70	2.80	3	310.1	18.22	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Gallatin (TN).....	39	112.1	28.61	2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
GRT Terminal (TN).....	705	107.8	23.32	.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN).....	15	107.2	26.39	1.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN).....	393	123.7	30.33	1.25	1	333.2	19.58	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Paradise (KY).....	539	95.2	20.07	4.26	1	334.6	19.66	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN).....	177	129.5	32.61	1.71	1	292.3	17.17	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Shawnee (KY).....	345	122.6	27.06	.62	4	308.2	18.11	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Widows Creek (AL).....	257	115.3	28.03	2.70	2	318.6	18.72	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Texas Municipal Power Agency.....	182	119.7	20.18	.33	—	—	—	—	1	198.0	2.02	100	—	*
Gibbons Creek (TX).....	182	119.7	20.18	.33	—	—	—	—	1	198.0	2.02	100	—	*
Texas Utilities Electric Co ⁸	2,372	123.7	15.86	.83	9	270.2	15.66	—	27,620	221.4	2.27	52	*	48
Big Brown (TX).....	328	146.9	19.69	.70	—	—	—	—	17	221.4	2.31	100	—	*
Collin (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	221.4	2.25	—	—	100
Decordova (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,599	221.4	2.28	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	430	221.4	2.26	—	—	100
Graham (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,816	221.4	2.25	—	—	100
Handley (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	482	221.4	2.26	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	221.4	2.28	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,568	221.4	2.29	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX).....	791	121.8	15.78	1.19	3	253.2	14.68	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX).....	935	120.1	15.01	.47	6	278.7	16.15	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,716	221.4	2.25	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,783	221.4	2.27	—	—	100
North Lake (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,145	221.4	2.26	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,737	221.4	2.24	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX).....	318	113.6	14.60	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,645	221.4	2.28	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,723	221.4	2.28	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	284	221.4	2.28	—	—	100
Valley (TX).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,432	221.4	2.26	—	—	100
Texas-New Mexico Power Co.....	77	145.2	19.60	.86	—	—	—	—	5	192.0	1.95	100	—	*
TNP One (Tx).....	77	145.2	19.60	.86	—	—	—	—	5	192.0	1.95	100	—	*
Toledo Edison Co.....	229	123.2	21.67	.31	1	288.1	16.70	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Bay Shore (OH).....	229	123.2	21.67	.31	1	288.1	16.70	.39	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc.....	364	105.1	21.43	.47	—	—	—	—	6	236.6	2.63	100	—	*
Craig (CO).....	327	108.3	21.89	.43	—	—	—	—	6	236.6	2.63	100	—	*
Nucla (CO).....	37	79.2	17.35	.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co.....	177	185.6	35.56	.78	1	380.0	22.68	.05	165	277.6	2.83	95	*	5
Irrington (AZ).....	29	194.6	43.57	.47	—	—	—	—	165	277.6	2.83	80	—	20
Springville (AZ).....	148	183.4	33.98	.84	1	380.0	22.68	.05	—	—	—	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu					
	Receipts		Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost ³		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts		Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	(1,000 bbls)		(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)		\$ per Mcf						
Union Electric Co	1,568	98.3	17.26	0.31	3	264.9	15.24	0.29	79	187.5	1.93	100	*	*			
Labadie (MO)	772	92.7	16.19	.23	1	304.4	17.52	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Meramec (MO)	202	130.9	25.06	.51	—	—	—	—	73	187.9	1.93	98	—	—			2
Rush Island (MO)	451	91.6	15.41	.33	2	245.1	14.10	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Sioux (MO)	143	98.5	17.80	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	182.1	1.87	—	—	—			100
United Power Assn	93	70.0	9.56	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Stanton (ND)	93	70.0	9.56	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
UtiliCorp United Inc	127	89.8	17.37	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Sibley (MO)	127	89.8	17.37	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Vero Beach City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292	171.2	1.81	—	—	—			100
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292	171.2	1.81	—	—	—			100
Vineland City of	—	—	—	—	1	307.0	18.06	.19	—	—	—	—	100	—			
H M Down (NJ)	—	—	—	—	1	307.0	18.06	.19	—	—	—	—	100	—			
Virginia Electric & Power Co	1,150	127.5	32.04	1.35	566	161.7	10.25	1.29	2,220	286.0	3.09	83	10	7			
Bremo Bluff (VA)	53	136.1	33.18	1.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	102	143.1	36.81	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Chesterfield (VA)	316	138.3	35.21	1.23	*	253.5	14.91	.20	2,199	286.2	3.09	77	*	23			
Clover (VA)	197	120.7	30.71	1.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Mount Storm (WV)	379	112.4	27.57	1.77	3	323.1	19.00	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Possum Point (VA)	73	139.1	35.12	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	564	161.0	10.21	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—			
Yorktown (VA)	30	145.2	38.29	1.28	—	—	—	—	21	255.6	2.66	97	—	3			
West Penn Power Co	414	114.1	29.20	2.37	3	295.8	17.52	.30	10	396.8	3.97	100	*	*			
Armstrong (PA)	59	103.0	25.37	1.90	*	338.1	20.02	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Hatfield (PA)	290	109.6	28.48	2.22	2	289.0	17.11	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Mitchell (PA)	65	145.1	35.88	3.43	*	273.2	16.18	.30	10	396.8	3.97	99	*	1			
West Texas Utilities Co	77	193.9	32.66	.40	—	—	—	—	3,675	177.1	1.80	26	—	74			
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,340	177.0	1.81	—	—	100			
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	519	191.9	2.01	—	—	100			
Oklaunion (TX)	77	193.9	32.66	.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	425	181.1	1.86	—	—	100			
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	535	167.6	1.68	—	—	100			
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	856	171.4	1.69	—	—	100			
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	153	105.8	18.49	.32	—	—	—	—	1,508	179.0	1.83	63	—	37			
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,226	179.0	1.83	—	—	100			
Hugo (OK)	153	105.8	18.49	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—			
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282	179.0	1.84	—	—	100			
Western Massachusetts Elec Co	—	—	—	—	21	198.7	12.66	.89	3	255.6	2.62	—	98	2			
West Springfield (MA)	—	—	—	—	21	198.7	12.66	.89	3	255.6	2.62	—	98	2			
WestPlains Energy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	648	171.5	1.73	—	—	100			
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	178.0	1.78	—	—	100			
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	285	172.5	1.75	—	—	100			
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	254	167.5	1.69	—	—	100			
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	1,004	91.8	16.72	.40	1	308.5	18.06	.30	52	239.0	2.44	100	*	*			
Oak Creek (WI)	293	111.5	22.26	.54	—	—	—	—	27	225.5	2.31	100	—	*			
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	548	73.1	12.35	.34	—	—	—	—	16	247.0	2.52	100	—	*			
Port Washington (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	279.9	2.84	—	—	100			
Presque Isle (MI)	163	110.1	21.46	.36	1	308.5	18.06	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—			
Valley (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	260.4	2.65	—	—	100			
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	527	104.3	17.98	.36	3	302.9	17.81	—	5	307.0	3.09	100	*	*			
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	307.0	3.09	—	—	100			
Columbia (WI)	276	91.9	15.59	.35	1	287.8	16.92	—	—	—	—	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, March 1999 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum ¹				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg.	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Avg.	Receipts	Average Cost ³		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	(\$ per short ton)	Sulfur %	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per bbl	Sulfur %	(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10 ⁶ Btu)	\$ per Mcf			
Wisconsin Power & Light Co														
Edgewater (WI).....	227	117.1	20.46	0.37	2	312.4	18.37	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Nelson Dewey (WI).....	11	121.7	22.96	.34	*	364.3	21.42	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Rock River (WI).....	12	120.9	21.04	.41	*	268.0	15.76	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	327	105.5	18.62	.28	—	—	—	—	16	235.9	2.40	100	—	*
Pulliam (WI).....	165	101.0	17.91	.22	—	—	—	—	11	236.0	2.40	100	—	*
Weston (WI).....	162	110.1	19.36	.34	—	—	—	—	5	235.7	2.39	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	7	159.0	39.86	2.26	—	—	—	—	64	255.0	2.55	72	—	28
Wyandotte (MI).....	7	159.0	39.86	2.26	—	—	—	—	64	255.0	2.55	72	—	28
U.S. Total	76,743	124.0	25.30	1.01	10,621	180.2	11.44	1.29	187,476	212.3	2.16	86	4	10

¹ The March 1999 petroleum coke receipts were 267,211 short tons and the cost was 74.8 cents per million Btu.

² Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

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

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

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

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

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

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

* Less than 0.05.

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

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

Appendix A

General Information

Articles

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

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

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

Electric Power Monthly Data Guide

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

Bibliography

1. Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States*, DOE/EIA-0095(93) (Washington DC, 1994), pp. 247-248.
2. Energy Information Administration, Office of Statistical Standards, *An Assessment of the Quality of Selected EIA Data Series. Electric Power Data*, DOE/EIA-0292(89) (Washington DC, 1989).
3. Kott, P.S., "Nonresponse in a Periodic Sample Survey," *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, April 1987, Volume 5, Number 2, pp. 287-293.
4. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "Ratio Estimation and Approximate Optimum Stratification in Electric Power Surveys," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, 1989, pp. 848-853.
5. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "More Model Sampling and Analyses Applied to Electric Power Data," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, 1992, pp. 876-881.
6. Royall, R.M. (1970), "On Finite Population Sampling Theory Under Certain Linear Regression Models," *Biometrika*, 57, 377-387.
7. Royall, R.M., and W.G. Cumberland (1978), "Variance Estimation in Finite Population Sampling," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 73, 351-358.
8. Royall, R.M., and W.G. Cumberland (1981), "An Empirical Study of the Ratio Estimator and Estimators of Its Variance," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 76, 66-68.
9. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "Alternative to the Iterated Reweighted Least Squares Method: Apparent Heteroscedasticity and Linear Regression Model Sampling," *Proceedings of the International Conference on Establishment Surveys*, American Statistical Association, 1993, pp. 520-525.
10. Rao, P.S.R.S. (1992), Unpublished notes on model covariance.
11. Hansen, M.H., Hurwitz, W.N. and Madow, W.G. (1953), "Sample Survey Methods and Theory," Volume II, *Theory*, pp. 56-58.
12. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "Relative Standard Error for a Ratio of Variables at an Aggregate Level Under Model Sampling," in *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, 1994, pp. 310-312.
13. Knaub, J.R., Jr., "Weighted Multiple Regression Estimation for Survey Model Sampling," *InterStat* (<http://interstat.stat.vt.edu>), May 1996.

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, April 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	Arlito, 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

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

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

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

Here, n is the Form EIA-826 sample size for that State, and b is the factor ('slope') relating x to y in the linear regression. γ is taken to be $\frac{1}{2}$ (see (Knaub, 5)), although more research (Knaub, 9) could refine this. For the Form EIA-826, $\gamma = \frac{1}{2}$ has certainly been shown to be adequate (see (Knaub, 5), page 878, Table 1). The variance formula for V_d found in (Royall and Cumberland, 7 and 8) performs well for sales and for revenue. For revenue per kilowatthour, the model covariance comes from notes provided by Professor Poduri S.R.S. Rao (Rao, 10) of the University of Rochester and the Energy Information Administration. Aggregate level CV estimates for revenue per kilowatthour are calculated as supported by (Hansen,

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

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

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

Form EIA-900

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

electricity. The average revenue per kilowatthour is calculated for all consumers and for each sector (residential, commercial, industrial, and other sales).

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860A

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

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

Form EIA-860B

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Average Heat Content

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

Quality of Data

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

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

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

Data Precision

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

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

Data Imputation

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

Data Editing System

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

Confidentiality of the Data

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

Rounding Rules for Data

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

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

Data Correction Procedure

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

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

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

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

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

Use of the Glossary

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

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

Census Division and State	Coal ¹ (Btu per ton)	Petroleum ¹ (Btu per barrel)	Gas ¹ (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	26,518,194	6,373,531	1,026,311
Connecticut.....	—	6,361,197	1,031,133
Maine.....	—	6,358,086	—
Massachusetts.....	26,078,196	6,261,384	1,025,087
New Hampshire.....	26,658,584	6,403,956	—
Rhode Island.....	—	—	—
Vermont.....	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	25,200,716	6,276,849	1,029,612
New Jersey.....	26,190,846	6,266,747	1,034,399
New York.....	26,170,316	6,274,931	1,029,373
Pennsylvania.....	24,952,511	6,292,917	1,033,893
East North Central	21,131,197	6,035,249	750,670
Illinois.....	19,558,106	5,837,290	1,022,365
Indiana.....	21,089,182	5,741,055	1,030,287
Michigan.....	21,212,419	6,290,558	^a 408,779
Ohio.....	23,588,050	5,819,065	1,027,718
Wisconsin.....	17,876,046	5,880,000	1,008,858
West North Central	16,659,702	5,867,659	994,387
Iowa.....	16,974,846	5,766,600	1,005,282
Kansas.....	17,254,896	5,974,412	989,235
Minnesota.....	17,820,208	5,754,000	1,009,981
Missouri.....	17,804,193	5,829,972	1,011,469
Nebraska.....	16,979,760	5,801,880	999,857
North Dakota.....	13,268,370	5,820,318	—
South Dakota.....	17,524,000	—	—
South Atlantic	24,548,542	6,355,855	1,052,790
Delaware.....	25,961,746	6,374,939	988,099
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—
Florida.....	24,441,012	6,369,887	1,055,857
Georgia.....	23,208,322	5,817,000	1,024,000
Maryland.....	25,797,424	6,341,529	1,042,000
North Carolina.....	24,870,362	5,811,958	1,044,000
South Carolina.....	25,364,030	5,796,000	1,028,000
Virginia.....	25,380,808	6,337,572	1,080,593
West Virginia.....	24,615,121	5,844,967	1,000,000
East South Central	22,702,684	6,600,822	1,030,299
Alabama.....	22,556,302	5,724,352	1,016,759
Kentucky.....	22,816,748	5,853,007	1,025,000
Mississippi.....	21,824,946	6,637,138	1,031,526
Tennessee.....	22,920,396	5,875,800	—
West South Central	15,993,448	6,490,698	1,025,881
Arkansas.....	17,371,048	5,919,934	1,011,026
Louisiana.....	16,712,360	6,550,082	1,039,747
Oklahoma.....	17,263,616	—	1,024,882
Texas.....	15,319,777	5,796,000	1,022,725
Mountain	19,478,040	5,833,428	1,028,035
Arizona.....	20,590,244	5,853,114	1,014,100
Colorado.....	19,358,096	—	1,036,789
Idaho.....	—	—	—
Montana.....	16,769,677	5,922,000	1,075,669
Nevada.....	22,569,870	5,842,620	1,039,223
New Mexico.....	18,018,038	5,712,000	1,012,712
Utah.....	22,742,788	5,871,000	1,071,000
Wyoming.....	17,783,498	5,877,280	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	17,603,677	—	1,016,921
California.....	—	—	1,016,993
Oregon.....	19,105,754	—	1,011,000
Washington.....	16,524,202	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	6,294,494	999,224
Alaska.....	—	—	999,224
Hawaii.....	—	6,294,494	—
U.S. Average	20,408,723	6,347,249	1,019,048

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
Stocks²					
Coal (thousand short tons)	124	310	233	501	229
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	81	239	201	130	98
Retail Sales (million kilowatthours)					
Residential	115	79	345	350	626
Commercial	397	780	476	1,265	175
Industrial	806	141	1,129	257	771
Other ³	24	167	267	363	33
Total	602	694	1,153	1,724	1,466
Revenue (million dollars)					
Residential	14	17	2	3	42
Commercial	31	51	29	60	17
Industrial	51	23	46	32	30
Other ³	4	5	1	31	2
Total	49	22	46	62	79
Average Revenue per Kilowatthour (cents)⁴					
Residential	.01	.01	.03	.03	.02
Commercial	.01	.01	.01	.05	.01
Industrial	.02	.03	.01	.02	.01
Other ³	.04	.20	.22	.07	.02
Total	.01	.01	.01	.02	.01
Receipts					
Coal (thousand short tons)	27	34	61	71	84
Petroleum (thousand barrels)	28	2	77	28	20
Gas (million cubic feet)	211	227	566	122	365
Cost (cents per million Btu)⁴					
Coal	.08	.10	.06	.16	.23
Petroleum	.01	.01	.01	*	*
Gas	.04	.15	.87	.68	.35

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

² Stocks are end of month values.

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

⁴ Data represents weighted values.

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

NA = Not available.

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

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

Table C3. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

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

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

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

² Stocks are end-of-month values.

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

⁴ Data represent weighted values.

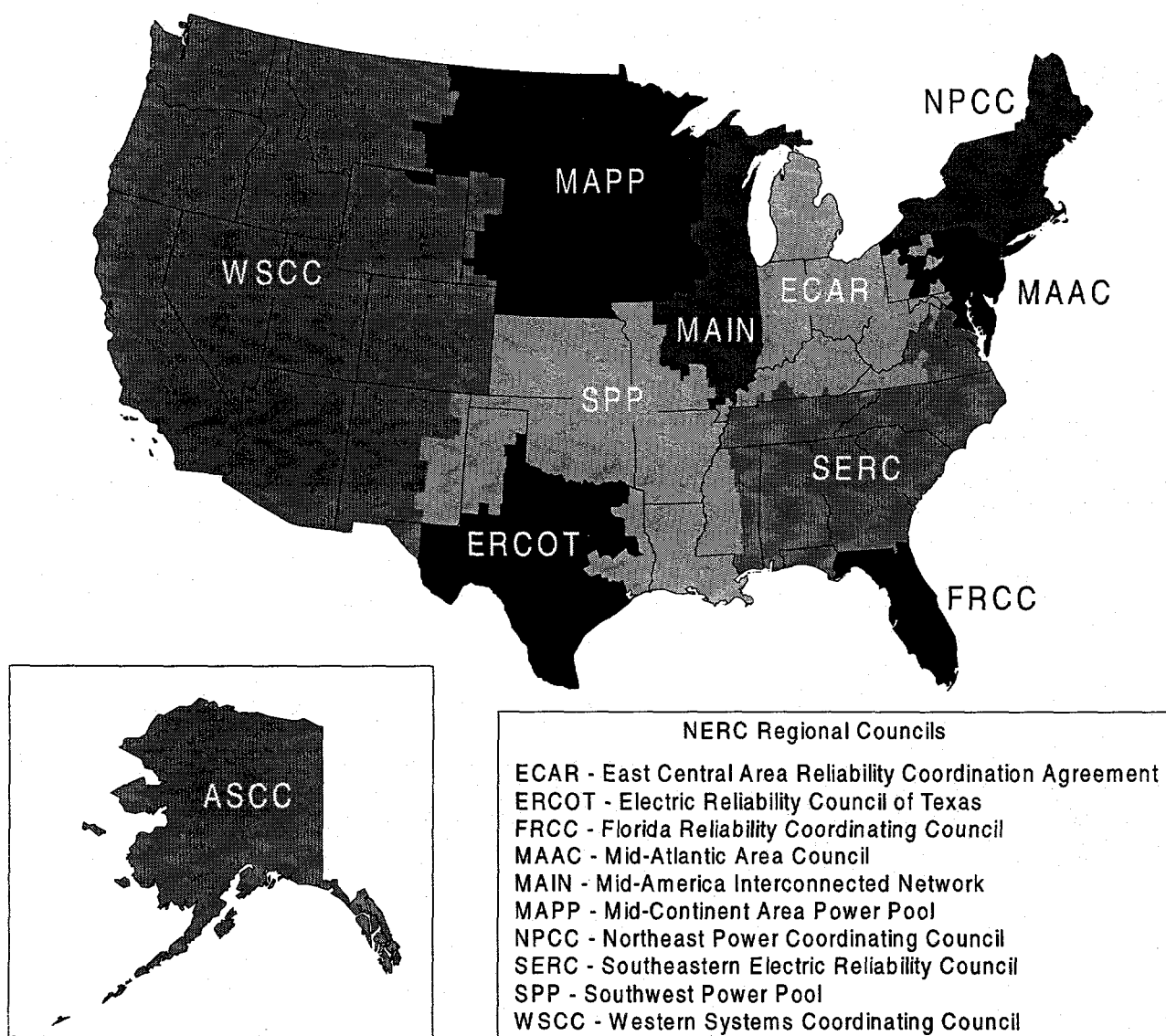
* = For detailed data, the absolute value is less than 0.5; for percentage calculations, the absolute value is less than 0.05 percent.

NA = Not available.

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

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

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



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

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

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

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other ¹
Alabama.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska.....	.0	13.6	.3	18.0	—	—
Arizona.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas.....	.0	.0	1.1	.8	.0	—
California.....	—	4.0	2.5	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado.....	.2	15.2	.4	.1	—	.0
Connecticut.....	.0	.3	.0	1.1	.0	.0
Delaware.....	.0	.0	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Georgia.....	.0	.0	.4	.4	.0	—
Hawaii.....	—	1.6	—	.0	—	—
Idaho.....	—	.0	—	.1	—	—
Illinois.....	.0	1.0	.2	.0	.0	.0
Indiana.....	.0	.0	1.0	.0	—	—
Iowa.....	.0	4.0	2.9	.4	.0	.0
Kansas.....	.0	.4	3.9	—	.0	—
Kentucky.....	.7	4.7	2.1	2.6	—	—
Louisiana.....	.0	.1	.1	—	.0	—
Maine.....	—	.1	—	3.5	—	.0
Maryland.....	.0	.4	.3	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts.....	.0	34.0	6.9	4.2	.0	—
Michigan.....	.1	.7	.5	4.9	.0	—
Minnesota.....	.5	.1	11.8	1.4	.0	.0
Mississippi.....	.4	.6	.5	—	.0	—
Missouri.....	.0	1.2	2.7	1.2	.0	.0
Montana.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Nebraska.....	.0	6.5	7.6	.0	.0	.0
Nevada.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico.....	.2	.0	.8	.0	—	—
New York.....	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0
North Carolina.....	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0	—
North Dakota.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio.....	.0	.1	1.8	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma.....	.0	1.0	.2	.0	—	—
Oregon.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania.....	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	—
Rhode Island.....	—	.0	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	.0	.0	.0	3.9	.0	—
South Dakota.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas.....	.0	.1	.0	1.0	.0	.0
Utah.....	.0	1.1	3.9	2.1	—	.0
Vermont.....	—	30.3	.0	7.6	.0	.0
Virginia.....	.0	.0	.0	1.5	.0	.0
Washington.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin.....	.0	.6	.5	1.9	.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, April 1999
(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska.....	.0	11.4	.4	.0	29.6
Arizona.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas.....	.0	.0	2.1	.0	.0
California.....	—	4.2	2.0	—	1.4
Colorado.....	.1	4.0	.4	.1	.7
Connecticut.....	.0	.3	.0	.0	.2
Delaware.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1
District of Columbia.....	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia.....	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0
Hawaii.....	—	1.6	—	—	1.1
Idaho.....	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois.....	.0	1.1	.2	.0	.3
Indiana.....	.0	.1	1.0	.0	.2
Iowa.....	.1	2.3	4.3	.1	3.5
Kansas.....	.0	1.0	3.5	.0	4.7
Kentucky.....	.7	3.5	1.7	1.2	1.3
Louisiana.....	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
Maine.....	—	.2	—	—	.0
Maryland.....	.0	.1	.4	.0	.1
Massachusetts.....	.0	45.9	6.3	.0	472.0
Michigan.....	.1	.6	.2	.1	.1
Minnesota.....	.5	.7	10.1	.5	1.3
Mississippi.....	1.2	.6	.4	.5	.3
Missouri.....	.0	1.2	2.7	.0	.5
Montana.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Nebraska.....	.0	4.8	6.8	.0	3.6
Nevada.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico.....	.3	.0	.8	.2	.0
New York.....	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0
North Carolina.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio.....	.0	.2	1.7	.0	.1
Oklahoma.....	.0	1.0	.2	.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	2.1	.4	.0	1.7
Vermont.....	—	26.1	.0	—	3.2
Virginia.....	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
Washington.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin.....	.0	2.1	.6	.0	.4
Wyoming.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bcf: The abbreviation for 1 billion cubic feet.

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

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

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

LV = Low-volatile bituminous coal

MV = Medium-volatile bituminous coal

HVA = High-volatile A bituminous coal

HVB = High-volatile B bituminous coal

HVC = High-volatile C bituminous coal

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gigawatt (GW): One billion watts.

Gigawatthour (GWh): One billion watthours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kilowatt (kW): One thousand watts.

Kilowatthour (kWh): One thousand watthours.

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

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

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

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

Mcf: One thousand cubic feet.

Megawatt (MW): One million watts.

Megawatthour (MWh): One million watthours.

MMcf: One million cubic feet.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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