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With Data for May 2000

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To EIA's Customers

To ensure that this report meets the highest standards for quality and customer satisfaction, we encourage our readers to contact Melvin Johnson on (202) 426-1172(Internet:MELVIN.JOHNSON@EIA.DOE.GOV) with comments or suggestions to further improve the report.

Preface

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

Background

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

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

Data Sources

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

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Net Generation Year-to-Date 2000

During the first 5 months of the year, total U.S. net generation of electricity was 1,502 billion kilowatthours, 4 percent higher than the amount reported during the corresponding period in 1999. Over half (51 percent) of the generation was produced by coal-fired plants. This was followed by 20 percent from nuclear, 15 percent from gas, 8 percent from hydro, 3 percent from renewables, and 2 percent from petroleum-fired plants. Generation from coal, nuclear, gas, and hydro was above the amount reported for the same period in 1999, by 5, 8, 14, and 12 percent, respectively.

Net Generation and Utility Retail Sales–May 2000

Net Generation. Total U.S. net generation of electricity was 314 billion kilowatthours, 7 percent above the amount reported in May 1999. Electric utilities generated 253 billion kilowatthours (81 percent of the total) and nonutility power producers generated 60 billion kilowatthours (19 percent of total generation). At utilities, fossil fuels (primarily coal) accounted for 67 percent of net generation, followed by nuclear (24 percent) and renewable resources (10 percent). At nonutilities, fossil fuels (primarily natural gas) accounted for 82 percent of total generation, 15 percent from renewables, and 3 percent from nuclear.

Utility Retail Sales. Total sales of electricity to ultimate consumers in the United States during May 2000 were 268 billion kilowatthours, 6 percent higher than the amount reported at this time in 1999. Compared to May 1999, retail sales of electricity in the commercial sector were 9 percent higher while the residential sector, with sales of 83 billion kilowatthours, was 8 percent higher. Industrial sector sales were slightly higher than reported in May 1999.

Utility Fuel Receipts, Costs, and Quality–April 2000

Coal. Receipts of coal at electric utilities totaled 63 million short tons, down 9 million short tons from the level reported in April 1999. The decrease was due primarily to the sale and reclassification of utility plants as nonutility plants. Plants recently reclassified as nonutility and no longer required to report fuel receipts on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423 include those operated by Metropolitan Edison Company, Pennsylvania Electric Company, Commonwealth Edison Company, Montana Power Company, Cajun Electric Power Cooperative, and Duquesne Light Company.

Petroleum. Receipts of petroleum totaled 5 million barrels, down 6 million barrels from the level reported in April 1999. While the sale and reclassification of plants has reduced fuel oil receipts, a substantial portion of this decrease was due to the large increases in the cost of fuel oil over the past year. The average delivered cost of fuel oil in April 2000 was $3.94 per million Btu, up from $2.18 per million Btu reported in April 1999. This price was considerably above the cost of natural gas, making petroleum much less competitive as the fuel of choice for electric generation.

Gas. Receipts of gas totaled 200 billion cubic feet (Bcf), down from 229 Bcf reported in April 1999. The average cost of gas delivered to electric utilities was $3.16 per million Btu, compared to $2.25 per million Btu reported in April 1999. The sale and reclassification of electric plants is having a substantial affect on gas data presented at the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Pacific Contiguous Census Divisions, as well as at the National level.

Electric Utility Plants Sold/Transferred and Reclassified as Nonutility Plants in 2000

Utility	Plant	State	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)	Date[a]	Buyer
West Penn Power Co	Armstrong	PA	326	January 1, 2000	Allegheny Energy Supply LLC
West Penn Power Co	Hatfield[b]	PA	1,244	January 1, 2000	Allegheny Energy Supply LLC
West Penn Power Co	Mitchell	PA	449	January 1, 2000	Allegheny Energy Supply LLC
West Penn Power Co	Springdale	PA	215	January 1, 2000	Allegheny Energy Supply LLC
West Penn Power Co	Lake Lynn	WV	51	January 1, 2000	Allegheny Energy Supply LLC
Cajun Electric Power Coop	Big Cajun 1	LA	230	March 31, 2000	Louisiana Generating LLC
Cajun Electric Power Coop	Big Cajun 2	LA	1,833	March 31, 2000	Louisiana Generating LLC
Duquesne Light Co	Brunot Island	PA	84	April 27, 2000	Orion Power
Duquesne Light Co	Elrama	PA	510	April 27, 2000	Orion Power
Duquesne Light Co	New Castle	PA	353	April 27, 2000	Orion Power
Duquesne Light Co	Cheswick	PA	565	April 27, 2000	Orion Power
Duquesne Light Co	Avon	OH	884	April 27, 2000	Orion Power
Duquesne Light Co	Niles	OH	293	April 27, 2000	Orion Power
PacificCorp	Centralia	WA	1,460	May 4, 2000	Transalta Co
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	Albany	NY	400	May 12, 2000	PSEG Power
Total			**8,897**		

[a]Start date for facility to begin reporting as a nonutility generator.
[b]Total shown includes West Penn Power 52 percent interest and Potomac Edison 20 percent interest.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels, U.S. Department of Energy.

After an electric utility plant is sold and reclassified as nonutility plant, data for that plant is no longer collected on EIA Form-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants." Data collected prior to the sale will continue to be shown in this report. Consequently, a comparison between 1999 and historical State, Census Division, and U.S. level totals will be affected by the reclassification of plants.

Electricity Supply and Demand Forecast for 2000[1]

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

- Electricity demand in 2000 is projected to grow in each of the five demand sectors. The overall total for 2000 is forecast at 1.9 percent above 1999 levels, which is higher than the 1.0 percent growth rate experienced in 1999.
- Residential demand for electricity in 2000 is projected to increase by 1.5 percent over 1999. This is due to the expected return of second and third quarter temperatures to normal.
- Commercial sector demand is forecast to rise by 2.2 percent in 2000 and can be attributed mainly to expanding employment and favorable economic conditions. Industrial demand is projected to grow by 1.3 percent in 2000 reflecting the continuing growth in industrial output.
- Electricity generation statistics reflect the recent trend in utilities selling off generation assets to nonutilities in order to exit the power generation business. Generation at U.S. utilities is therefore expected to decrease from 1999 levels at the rate of 0.5 percent while nonutility generation is projected to grow significantly at the rate of 10.5 percent.
- Considering the current lack of rainfall in southern regions of the United States, hydropower generation by electric utilities is expected to decrease by 4.2 percent from 1999 levels. Also, improvements in streamflow in the Pacific Northwest during 1999 are not expected to be repeated.
- Nuclear power generation by electric utilities is expected to decrease by 0.2 percent in 2000 while nuclear generation by nonutilities is expected to increase by 313.8 percent. These figures reflect sales of nuclear generation assets by utilities to non-utilities.
- Net imports of electricity from Canada are forecast to be 4.1 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.

[1]Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook: 1st Quarter 2000*, DOE / EIA-0202 (2000 / 1S) (Washington, DC, April 2000).

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

Electricity Supply and Demand
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	2000				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Year
Supply					
Net Utility Generation					
Coal	440.9	419.3	490.1	447.6	1798.0
Petroleum	16.8	8.8	19.2	18.5	63.3
Natural Gas	52.7	80.3	117.4	61.8	312.2
Nuclear	188.4	184.5	184.3	166.1	723.3
Hydroelectric	75.4	78.6	65.4	61.9	281.3
Geothermal and Other [a]	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	2.2
Subtotal	774.8	772.0	877.0	756.5	3180.4
Nonutility Generation [b]					
Coal	30.4	29.5	31.8	32.9	124.6
Petroleum	7.8	7.5	8.1	9.1	32.5
Natural Gas	53.2	63.8	80.8	70.2	267.9
Other Gaseous Fuels [c]	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.3	8.1
Nuclear	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	12.0
Hydroelectric	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.2	11.4
Geothermal and Other [d]	20.6	19.7	21.8	24.4	86.5
Subtotal	119.8	128.2	150.3	144.8	543.1
Total Generation	894.6	900.2	1027.4	901.3	3723.4
Net Imports	6.7	7.6	9.0	7.2	30.5
Total Supply	901.3	907.8	1036.4	908.5	3753.9
Losses and Unaccounted for [e]	50.2	78.4	63.4	61.2	253.2
Demand					
Electric Utility Sales					
Residential	292.8	256.2	340.1	267.7	1156.8
Commercial	236.3	239.8	279.6	241.4	997.1
Industrial	256.9	266.2	275.9	264.7	1063.6
Other	25.8	25.1	27.9	25.8	104.6
Subtotal	811.8	787.2	923.5	799.6	3322.1
Nonutility Gener. for Own Use [b]	39.4	42.2	49.5	47.6	178.6
Total Demand	851.2	829.4	972.9	847.3	3500.7
Memo:					
Nonutility Sales to Electric Utilities [b]	80.4	86.0	100.9	97.2	364.4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Heating Degree-Days by Census Division, May 2000

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal *	1999	2000	Normal to 2000	1999 to 2000
New England	*275*	250	282	2.5	12.8
Middle Atlantic	*200*	160	172	-14.0	7.5
East North Central	*217*	144	158	-27.2	9.7
West North Central	*189*	166	146	-22.8	-12.0
South Atlantic	*51*	55	40	NM	NM
East South Central	*63*	50	29	NM	NM
West South Central	*10*	17	13	NM	NM
Mountain	*231*	252	169	-26.8	-32.9
Pacific Contiguous	*183*	224	148	-19.1	-33.9
U.S. Average	***150***	**137**	**121**	**-19.3**	**-11.7**

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

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

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

Cooling Degree-Days by Census Division, May 2000

Census Division	Number of Degree-Days			Percent Change	
	Normal[*]	1999	2000	Normal to 2000	1999 to 2000
New England	*5*	8	12	NM	NM
Middle Atlantic	*24*	17	42	NM	NM
East North Central	*52*	36	56	NM	NM
West North Central	*72*	31	80	NM	NM
South Atlantic	*176*	183	239	35.8	30.6
East South Central	*142*	145	213	50.0	46.9
West South Central	*253*	262	351	38.7	34.0
Mountain	*85*	91	147	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	*31*	23	51	NM	NM
U.S. Average	***95***	**89**	**131**	NM	NM

[*] "Normal" is based on calculations using temperature data for 1961 through 1990.

NM = Not meaningful.

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

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

Table 1. New U.S. Electric Generating Units by Operating Company, Plant, and Month, 2000

Month/ Company	Plant	State	Generating Unit Number	Net Summer Capability[1] (megawatts)	Energy Source	Unit Type Code
January						
Alaska Village Elec Coop	Alakanuk	AK	2A	0.5	Petroleum	IC
Allegheny Engy Unit 1&2	Allegheny Engy Unit 1&2	PA	UNIT1,UNIT2	74.5	Gas	GT
California Inst Technology	California Inst Tech	CA	GEN3,GEN4,GEN5	5.2	Gas	GT,GT,ST
Carolina Power & Light	Monroe	GA	004	136.0	Gas	GT
EUI Management PH Inc	UIPH Wind Farm	ID	PLAN	6.0	Wind	WT
Foss Manufacturing Co Inc	Hampton Facility	NH	GEN8	4.3	Gas	GT
Kodiak Electric Assn Inc	Nymans Plant	AK	2	7.3	Petroleum	IC
Purdue University	Purdue University	IN	GEN3	1.8	Petroleum	IC
Resource Tech Corp	Biodyne Congress	IL	1	4.1	Landfill Gas	IC
RTC Properties Inc	RTC Properties Inc	NJ	1	13.0	WW	ST
Sabine Cogen LP	Sabine Cogen	TX	CTG1,CTG2,CTG3	88.5	Gas	GT,GT,ST
Williams Energy Systems	Williams Engy Worchester	MA	GEN1	2.6	Landfill Gas	IC
February						
Detroit Edison Co	Delray	MI	11-1,12-1	139.4	Gas	GT
LSP Energy LP	Batesville Gen Facility	MS	CTG1	156.8	Gas	GT
Otter Tail Power Co	Dakota Magic	ND	1	1.5	Petroleum	IC
Ouzinkie City of	City of Ouzinkie	AK	3,4	.3	Petroleum	IC
Springville City of	Whitehead	UT	3	6.8	Gas	IC
March						
Carolina Power & Light	Asheville	NC	4	180.0	Gas	GT
Casco Bay Engy Co LLC	Maine Independence Stat	ME	GEN1,GEN2,GEN3	481.2	Gas	GT,GT,ST
Cogentrix Energy Inc	Southaven Energy LLC	NC	CTG1-3,STG1-3	680.9	Gas	GT
Cordova Electric Coop I	Eyak	AK	5,6	2.2	Petroleum	IC
LSP Energy LP	Batesville Gen Facility	MS	CTG2,STG1	243.5	Gas	GT
Tiverton Pwr Assoc LP	Tiverton Pwr Assoc LP	RI	UNIT1,UNIT2	239.6	Gas	GT,ST
Univ of Notre Dam Dulac	Univ Notre Dam Pwr Pl	IN	7	8.8	Coal	ST
April						
Anita City of	Anita	IA	4,5	.6	Petroleum	IC
Copper Valley Electric Assn	Valdez Co-Gen	AK	1	4.3	Petroleum	GT
Decisions Investments Corp	Biosphere 2 Center Inc	AZ	G-4	1.5	Petroleum	IC
Holland City of	491 E 48th Street	MI	9	66.3	Gas	GT
LSP Energy LP	Batesville Gen Facility	MS	CTG3,STG2	243.5	Gas	GT
MidAmerican Energy Co	Knoxville Industrial	IA	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	15.6	Petroleum	IC
MidAmerican Energy Co	Shenandoah	IA	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	19.5	Petroleum	IC
MidAmerican Energy Co	Waterloo Lundquist	IA	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	19.5	Petroleum	IC
Millennium Pwr Ptnr LP	Millennium Power	MA	CT01,ST01	316.4	Gas	GT,ST
Sibley City of	Sibley One	IA	5	2.9	Petroleum	IC
May						
Alabama Power Co	Barry	AL	A1	457.5	Gas	CC
Avalon HH Properties	Avalon HH Properties	NC	GEN2,GEN3	4.8	Water	HY
Bacanton Power LLC	Baconton Power	GA	CT1,CT4,CT5	153.0	Gas	GT
Butler City of	Butler	MO	NG1,NG2,SG1,SG2	7.8	Petroleum	IC
Carolina Power & Light	Wayne County	NC	1,2	360.0	Gas	GT
Cleco Evangeline LLC	Evangeline	LA	6ST	105.6	Gas	ST
Des Plaines Green Land	Lincoln Energy Center	IL	CTG1 thru GTG8	564.4	Gas	GT
Dolye LLC	Dolye Gen Facility	GA	CTG1-2,CTG4-5	263.5	Gas	GT
Fulton Cogen Associate	Manchief Electric Gen Stat	CO	UN1,UN2	328.1	Gas	GT
Gleason Power LLC	Gleason Power	TN	CTG1,CTG2,CTG3	462.4	Gas	GT
Indeck Colorado LLC	Arapahoe Combus Turb Prj	CO	UN5,UN6	64.6	Gas	GT
LSP Energy LP	Batesville Gen Facility	MS	STG3	94.9	Gas	ST
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Delaware City Plant	DE	CT1,CT2	156.4	Gas	GT
Omaha Public Power Dist	Sarpy County	NE	4,5	100.1	Petroleum	GT
Tenaska Frontier Partners	Tenaska Frontier Gen Stat	TX	GTG1-3,STG1	830.0	Gas	GT,ST
Union Elec Development Corp	Pinckneyville	IL	GEN1	40.8	Gas	GT
Waverly Municipal Elec	South Plant	IA	1,2,3,4,5,6	11.7	Petroleum	IC
West Fork Land Development	Wheatland Pwr Station	IN	CTG1 thru CTG4	459.0	Gas	GT
Wisconsin Electric Power	Germantown	WI	5	72.6	Gas	GT
Total Capability of Newly Added Units	--	--	--	**7,712.1**	--	--
Total Capability of Retired Units	--	--	--	**97.0**	--	--
U.S. Total Capability	--	--	--	**793,605.1**	--	--

[1] Net summer capability is estimated for nonutilities.

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 Electric Utility Power Plants in the United States* (DOE/EIA-0095) and *Inventory of Nonutility Electric Power Plants in the United States* (DOE/EIA-0095/2). •Unit Type Codes are: CT=Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine, CW=Combined Cycle Steam Turbine - Waste Heat Boiler only, IC=Internal Combustion, GT=Combustion (gas) Turbine, HY=Hydraulic Turbine (conventional), CC=Combined Cycle - Total Unit, ST=Steam Turbine-Boiler, WT=Wind Turbine.

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

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

Items	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year To Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
Electric Power Industry						
Net Generation (Million kWh)						
Coal	153,211	138,874	145,916	772,937	735,776	5.0
Petroleum[3]	8,498	5,606	10,076	36,030	53,136	–32.2
Gas	56,377	42,837	45,353	222,929	195,686	13.9
Nuclear Power	61,479	56,252	55,809	307,926	285,336	7.9
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–484	–376	–676	–2,400	–2,432	–1.3
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	26,972	27,741	28,592	127,104	143,974	–11.7
Geothermal	1,112	1,069	1,050	5,430	5,145	5.5
Biomass	5,821	6,071	5,842	29,979	29,049	3.2
Wind	636	600	647	2,243	1,763	27.2
Photovoltaic	35	28	34	91	71	28.9
All Energy Sources	313,658	278,701	292,643	1,502,271	1,447,503	3.8
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	77,918	70,281	74,225	392,547	372,037	5.5
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	13,585	8,395	15,543	55,409	82,046	–32.5
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	688,769	520,192	544,744	2,739,658	2,368,571	15.7
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	141,788	142,112	149,108	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	43,421	44,272	54,320	—	—	—
Nonutility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[1]						
Coal	19,439	16,791	7,189	91,395	33,482	173.0
Petroleum[3]	2,737	2,495	2,830	16,294	13,255	22.9
Gas	27,287	21,937	19,669	118,581	94,205	25.9
Nuclear Power	1,615	1,737	—	8,577	—	—
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–19	—	–4	–67	–17	302.2
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	1,807	1,596	1,369	7,394	6,487	14.0
Geothermal	1,099	1,055	1,037	5,365	3,539	51.6
Biomass	5,634	5,891	5,643	29,115	28,209	3.2
Wind	634	598	645	2,235	1,754	27.4
Photovoltaic	35	28	34	91	70	29.8
All Energy Sources	60,269	52,129	38,410	278,980	180,984	54.1
Consumption[1]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	10,658	9,207	3,942	50,113	18,358	173.0
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	3,839	3,339	3,938	22,822	17,648	29.3
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	380,618	305,983	274,354	1,654,044	1,314,019	25.9
Stocks (end-of-month)[1]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	15,831	14,644	5,546	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)	7,214	6,536	4,579	—	—	—
Electric Utility						
Net Generation (Million kWh)[2]						
Coal	133,772	122,082	138,727	681,542	702,294	–2.9
Petroleum[3]	5,761	3,110	7,247	19,736	39,881	–50.5
Gas	29,090	20,901	25,684	104,347	101,481	2.8
Nuclear Power	59,864	54,514	55,809	299,350	285,336	4.9
Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)[4]	–465	–376	–672	–2,333	–2,415	–3.4
Renewable						
Hydroelectric (Conventional)	25,165	26,145	27,224	119,711	137,487	–12.9
Geothermal	13	13	14	65	1,606	–95.9
Biomass	187	181	199	864	840	2.9
Wind	2	1	1	8	9	–7.3
Photovoltaic	*	*	*	1	1	–29.6
All Energy Sources	253,389	226,572	254,233	1,223,291	1,266,520	–3.4
Consumption[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	67,260	61,074	70,283	342,434	353,678	–3.2
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[5]	9,745	5,056	11,605	32,588	64,398	–49.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	308,151	214,209	270,391	1,085,614	1,054,553	2.9
Stocks (end-of-month)[2]						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	125,957	127,468	143,561	—	—	—
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[6]	36,207	37,736	49,741	—	—	—

See next page for footnotes.

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

Items	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year To Date 2000	Year To Date 1999	Difference (percent)
Electric Utility						
Retail Sales (Million kWh)[7]						
Residential	83,445	R 76,127	77,201	452,092	442,261	2.2
Commercial	84,661	R 75,563	77,582	396,392	379,387	4.5
Industrial	90,270	R 85,849	89,915	436,144	428,421	1.8
Other[8]	9,336	R 8,247	8,457	43,966	41,191	6.7
All Sectors	267,712	R 245,786	253,155	1,328,593	1,291,260	2.9
Revenue (Million Dollars)[7]						
Residential	6,940	R 6,186	6,364	35,821	34,919	2.6
Commercial	6,021	R 5,264	5,534	27,505	26,751	2.8
Industrial	3,984	R 3,611	3,845	18,417	18,154	1.4
Other[8]	568	R 537	558	2,735	2,683	1.9
All Sectors	17,513	R 15,598	16,301	84,478	82,507	2.4
Average Revenue/kWh (Cents)[7]						
Residential	8.32	R 8.13	8.24	7.92	7.90	.3
Commercial	7.11	R 6.97	7.13	6.94	7.05	–1.6
Industrial	4.41	R 4.21	4.28	4.22	4.24	–.3
Other[8]	6.09	R 6.52	6.60	6.22	6.51	–4.5
All Sectors	6.54	R 6.35	6.44	6.36	6.39	–.5

	April 2000[9]	March 2000[9]	April 1999[9]	Year To Date 2000[9]	Year To Date 1999[9]	Difference (percent)
Receipts						
Coal (1,000 short tons)	63,275	69,703	71,933	269,987	299,005	–9.7
Petroleum (1,000 barrels)[10]	4,909	4,066	11,099	16,284	47,015	–65.4
Gas (1,000 Mcf)	199,665	191,465	229,069	712,361	718,404	–.8
Cost (cents/million Btu)[11]						
Coal	121.3	121.2	124.4	120.8	123.8	–2.4
Petroleum[12]	394.3	402.7	217.6	400.1	187.7	113.2
Gas[13]	315.8	293.0	224.7	293.5	221.1	32.7

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 2000 are estimates based on a cutoff model sample; see Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design for the Form EIA-759; 1999 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 May 2000 was 2,750 million kilowatthours.
5 The May 2000 petroleum coke consumption was 81,376 short tons.
6 The May 2000 petroleum coke stocks were 113,363 short tons.
7 Values for 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Retail revenue and retail average revenue per kilowatthour do not include taxes such as sales and excise taxes that are assessed on the consumer and collected through the utility. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month.
8 Includes public street and highway lighting, other sales to public authorities, sales to railroads and railways, sales to farms for irrigation, and interdepartmental sales.
9 Values are preliminary for 2000 and final for 1999.
10 The April 2000 petroleum coke receipts were 130,282 short tons.
11 Average cost of fuel delivered to electric generating plants; cost values are weighted values.
12 April 2000 petroleum coke cost was 57.3 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.
R = Revised.
Notes: •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 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.''

U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation

Table 3. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation, 1990 Through May 2000
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum[1]	Gas[2]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Geothermal	Other[3]	Total
1990	**1,559,606**	**117,017**	**264,089**	**576,862**	**279,926**	**8,581**	**2,070**	**2,808,151**
1991	**1,551,167**	**111,463**	**264,172**	**612,565**	**275,519**	**8,087**	**2,050**	**2,825,023**
1992	**1,575,895**	**88,916**	**263,872**	**618,776**	**239,559**	**8,104**	**2,096**	**2,797,219**
1993	**1,639,151**	**99,539**	**258,915**	**610,291**	**265,063**	**7,571**	**1,994**	**2,882,525**
1994	**1,635,493**	**91,039**	**291,115**	**640,440**	**243,693**	**6,941**	**1,992**	**2,910,712**
1995	**1,652,914**	**60,844**	**307,306**	**673,402**	**293,653**	**4,745**	**1,664**	**2,994,529**
1996	**1,737,453**	**67,346**	**262,730**	**674,729**	**327,970**	**5,234**	**1,980**	**3,077,442**
1997	**1,787,806**	**77,753**	**283,625**	**628,644**	**337,234**	**5,469**	**1,993**	**3,122,523**
1998								
January	156,658	6,390	16,352	57,889	27,482	491	172	265,435
February	136,465	5,686	12,879	50,999	28,776	390	145	235,340
March	144,487	8,682	18,787	53,711	30,252	487	169	256,575
April	132,282	6,817	18,479	47,503	26,889	320	168	232,457
May	145,357	9,534	27,238	51,496	30,981	288	182	265,077
June	157,403	12,140	35,055	55,732	30,216	354	130	291,029
July	172,895	13,611	42,186	61,499	26,708	448	173	317,521
August	172,348	13,042	42,837	60,369	23,282	483	177	312,538
September	155,068	10,539	36,120	57,206	19,621	474	171	279,198
October	144,436	7,339	23,927	57,429	17,537	523	188	251,380
November	137,915	7,401	17,187	57,372	18,595	466	152	239,089
December	152,166	8,977	18,175	62,497	24,062	451	205	266,532
Total	**1,807,480**	**110,158**	**309,222**	**673,702**	**304,403**	**5,176**	**2,030**	**3,212,171**
1999								
January	155,032	9,748	17,201	65,399	27,130	414	170	275,094
February	133,064	7,700	14,483	57,235	26,543	352	155	239,532
March	141,905	8,239	19,786	58,578	29,685	397	148	258,738
April	133,566	6,947	24,327	48,315	25,162	429	176	238,922
May	138,727	7,247	25,684	55,809	26,552	14	201	254,233
June	151,548	7,955	30,659	62,025	28,099	13	173	280,472
July	171,684	11,562	40,575	66,519	27,233	13	181	317,766
August	167,065	9,727	40,101	67,842	23,407	13	170	308,325
September	148,887	6,112	26,865	60,666	19,216	13	166	261,924
October	141,966	5,060	23,250	55,099	18,242	14	155	243,786
November	135,783	3,492	16,610	60,285	19,442	13	169	235,792
December	148,453	3,141	16,841	67,265	23,222	14	154	259,089
Total	**1,767,679**	**86,929**	**296,381**	**725,036**	**293,932**	**1,698**	**2,018**	**3,173,674**
2000								
January	153,494	4,748	18,098	66,214	22,761	14	150	265,478
February	137,164	3,145	16,122	60,053	20,208	13	168	236,873
March	135,030	2,971	20,137	58,704	23,940	13	184	240,979
April	122,082	3,110	20,901	54,514	25,769	13	182	226,572
May	133,772	5,761	29,090	59,864	24,700	13	189	253,389
Total	**681,542**	**19,736**	**104,347**	**299,350**	**117,377**	**65**	**873**	**1,223,291**
Year to Date								
2000	**681,542**	**19,736**	**104,347**	**299,350**	**117,377**	**65**	**873**	**1,223,291**
1999	**702,294**	**39,881**	**101,481**	**285,336**	**135,072**	**1,606**	**850**	**1,266,520**
1998	**715,249**	**37,108**	**93,736**	**261,598**	**144,381**	**1,977**	**835**	**1,254,884**

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

Notes: •Values for electric utilities for 2000 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 1999 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 1998 and prior years are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 4. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through May 2000

(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	**2,773,788**	**1,787,806**	**77,753**	**283,625**	**628,644**	**–4,040**
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	246,831	155,032	9,748	17,201	65,399	–548
February	212,126	133,064	7,700	14,483	57,235	–356
March	228,131	141,905	8,239	19,786	58,578	–377
April	212,693	133,566	6,947	24,327	48,315	–462
May	226,795	138,727	7,247	25,684	55,809	–672
June	251,629	151,548	7,955	30,659	62,025	–558
July	289,745	171,684	11,562	40,575	66,519	–595
August	283,989	167,065	9,727	40,101	67,842	–746
September	242,122	148,887	6,112	26,865	60,666	–407
October	224,921	141,966	5,060	23,250	55,099	–454
November	215,735	135,783	3,492	16,610	60,285	–434
December	235,326	148,453	3,141	16,841	67,265	–373
Total	**2,870,044**	**1,767,679**	**86,929**	**296,381**	**725,036**	**–5,982**
2000						
January	242,049	153,494	4,748	18,098	66,214	–504
February	216,055	137,164	3,145	16,122	60,053	–430
March	216,283	135,030	2,971	20,137	58,704	–559
April	200,232	122,082	3,110	20,901	54,514	–376
May	228,612	134,243	5,761	29,208	59,864	–465
Total	**1,103,231**	**682,013**	**19,736**	**104,466**	**299,350**	**–2,333**
Year to Date						
2000	**1,103,231**	**682,013**	**19,736**	**104,466**	**299,350**	**–2,333**
1999	**1,126,577**	**702,294**	**39,881**	**101,481**	**285,336**	**–2,415**
1998	**1,106,592**	**715,249**	**37,108**	**93,736**	**261,598**	**–1,099**

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 May 2000 was 2,750 million kilowatthours.

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1998 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 May 2000

(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	**348,735,076**	**341,273,443**	**5,469,110**	**1,983,065**	**5,977**	**3,481**
1998						
January	28,189,791	27,526,633	491,305	171,792	17	44
February	29,186,507	28,651,685	390,181	144,599	8	34
March	30,923,607	30,267,689	486,607	169,055	6	250
April	27,813,757	27,325,730	320,413	167,252	84	278
May	32,178,490	31,708,074	288,494	181,593	140	189
June	31,374,833	30,891,594	353,625	128,893	386	335
July	27,995,728	27,374,624	448,490	171,673	535	406
August	24,644,553	23,985,387	482,641	175,748	412	365
September	20,537,718	19,893,030	474,013	169,950	465	260
October	18,749,906	18,038,239	523,350	187,837	292	188
November	19,741,577	19,123,267	466,333	151,699	177	101
December	24,713,297	24,057,815	450,828	204,151	435	68
Total	**316,049,764**	**308,843,767**	**5,176,280**	**2,024,242**	**2,957**	**2,518**
1999						
January	28,263,149	27,678,600	414,341	168,434	1,727	47
February	27,406,048	26,899,064	351,981	153,334	1,583	86
March	30,606,088	30,061,223	396,761	145,580	2,289	235
April	26,229,468	25,624,134	429,345	173,740	1,913	336
May	27,438,359	27,223,924	13,708	198,927	1,412	388
June	28,842,797	28,657,520	12,689	170,882	1,301	405
July	28,020,927	27,827,577	12,805	177,800	2,337	408
August	24,336,084	24,152,852	13,075	167,863	1,959	335
September	19,801,503	19,622,660	13,139	163,537	1,934	233
October	18,865,057	18,696,191	13,624	152,799	2,145	298
November	20,057,340	19,875,513	12,924	166,934	1,815	154
December	23,763,096	23,594,691	14,008	151,704	2,583	110
Total	**303,629,916**	**299,913,949**	**1,698,400**	**1,991,534**	**22,998**	**3,035**
2000						
January	23,428,679	23,265,031	13,666	148,279	1,656	47
February	20,817,572	20,637,214	12,608	165,827	1,814	109
March	24,695,758	24,498,779	12,744	182,561	1,533	141
April	26,340,569	26,144,877	13,350	180,711	1,441	190
May	25,366,510	25,164,742	12,783	186,870	1,833	282
Total	**120,649,088**	**119,710,643**	**65,151**	**864,248**	**8,277**	**769**
Year to Date						
2000	**120,649,088**	**119,710,643**	**65,151**	**864,248**	**8,277**	**769**
1999	**139,943,112**	**137,486,945**	**1,606,136**	**840,015**	**8,924**	**1,092**
1998	**148,292,152**	**145,479,811**	**1,977,000**	**834,291**	**255**	**795**

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1998 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	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	41,537	39,211	41,626	215,086	211,630	1.6
ERCOT	21,673	17,057	20,644	89,455	87,653	2.1
MAAC	13,449	11,903	15,191	69,123	89,065	–22.4
MAIN	16,713	15,401	19,750	86,536	95,416	–9.3
MAPP (U.S.)	13,466	12,570	13,000	67,478	67,413	.1
NPCC (U.S.)	8,886	8,041	11,501	45,650	65,843	–30.7
SERC	53,129	46,842	49,374	254,368	244,885	3.9
FRCC	14,764	11,692	13,273	61,316	59,946	2.3
SPP	25,469	20,793	25,043	115,778	116,974	–1.0
WSCC (U.S.)	43,353	42,187	43,934	214,005	223,050	–4.1
Contiguous U.S.	**252,438**	**225,697**	**253,336**	**1,218,795**	**1,261,875**	**–3.4**
ASCC	353	340	319	1,893	1,896	–.1
Hawaii	598	535	578	2,602	2,749	–5.3
U.S. Total	**253,389**	**226,572**	**254,233**	**1,223,291**	**1,266,520**	**–3.4**

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 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	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**3,028**	**3,350**	**2,453**	**17,031**	**19,387**	**–12.2**
Connecticut	1,170	1,579	775	7,823	7,678	1.9
Maine	*	*	2	2	1,171	–99.8
Massachusetts	194	159	379	790	3,137	–74.8
New Hampshire	1,172	1,142	842	6,147	5,180	18.7
Rhode Island	1	1	1	4	4	–5.6
Vermont	491	468	454	2,264	2,217	2.1
Middle Atlantic	**18,940**	**16,645**	**22,861**	**96,369**	**129,146**	**–25.4**
New Jersey	2,961	2,993	2,366	15,583	13,829	12.7
New York	6,055	4,875	9,047	29,624	46,435	–36.2
Pennsylvania	9,924	8,777	11,448	51,163	68,882	–25.7
East North Central	**41,494**	**38,033**	**44,678**	**209,355**	**217,460**	**–3.7**
Illinois	9,529	8,840	12,578	50,029	58,648	–14.7
Indiana	9,736	8,483	8,829	47,755	44,749	6.7
Michigan	6,441	5,791	6,859	31,518	34,838	–9.5
Ohio	11,435	11,084	12,202	58,588	57,676	1.6
Wisconsin	4,353	3,834	4,211	21,466	21,549	–.4
West North Central	**21,469**	**19,551**	**20,976**	**106,755**	**105,272**	**1.4**
Iowa	2,997	2,909	2,834	15,813	14,612	8.2
Kansas	3,647	3,198	3,141	17,251	15,697	9.9
Minnesota	3,466	3,504	3,252	17,505	17,088	2.4
Missouri	5,746	4,837	6,127	28,505	29,560	–3.6
Nebraska	2,247	2,022	2,431	11,130	11,646	–4.4
North Dakota	2,585	2,257	2,463	12,811	12,715	.8
South Dakota	782	826	729	3,741	3,955	–5.4
South Atlantic	**58,060**	**50,451**	**54,225**	**273,716**	**269,012**	**1.7**
Delaware	474	334	520	1,865	2,800	–33.4
District of Columbia	6	–1	2	17	5	255.7
Florida	15,462	12,123	14,020	63,718	63,123	.9
Georgia	10,455	8,808	9,267	45,602	41,336	10.3
Maryland	3,494	3,378	3,557	18,674	19,085	–2.2
North Carolina	9,186	8,186	9,425	45,321	42,710	6.1
South Carolina	7,634	6,550	5,761	36,650	34,948	4.9
Virginia	5,331	4,458	5,202	25,986	27,257	–4.7
West Virginia	6,018	6,614	6,470	35,883	37,748	–4.9
East South Central	**25,028**	**22,600**	**25,293**	**124,451**	**125,107**	**–.5**
Alabama	8,463	7,834	9,043	43,729	44,451	–1.6
Kentucky	5,934	5,008	6,696	31,241	33,266	–6.1
Mississippi	2,817	2,193	2,828	12,066	12,422	–2.9
Tennessee	7,814	7,564	6,726	37,415	34,967	7.0
West South Central	**39,087**	**31,193**	**38,084**	**167,733**	**167,987**	**–.2**
Arkansas	3,467	3,192	3,871	15,547	16,992	–8.5
Louisiana	5,268	3,753	4,923	23,049	22,865	.8
Oklahoma	4,404	3,613	4,143	19,116	19,760	–3.3
Texas	25,948	20,635	25,147	110,022	108,370	1.5
Mountain	**24,248**	**22,348**	**23,640**	**118,707**	**117,766**	**.8**
Arizona	7,601	5,966	7,088	34,000	32,154	5.7
Colorado	3,128	2,836	2,815	15,275	13,988	9.2
Idaho	814	1,304	1,262	5,095	6,185	–17.6
Montana	1,805	1,758	2,213	9,077	11,513	–21.2
Nevada	2,145	2,076	1,737	10,989	9,720	13.1
New Mexico	2,555	2,214	2,513	12,437	12,982	–4.2
Utah	2,887	2,956	3,049	14,213	14,370	–1.1
Wyoming	3,312	3,237	2,963	17,621	16,853	4.6
Pacific Contiguous	**21,099**	**21,558**	**21,125**	**104,838**	**110,737**	**–5.3**
California	8,334	7,417	7,852	36,037	38,695	–6.9
Oregon	3,956	4,837	4,401	22,946	23,842	–3.8
Washington	8,809	9,304	8,872	45,855	48,201	–4.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**951**	**875**	**897**	**4,496**	**4,645**	**–3.2**
Alaska	353	340	319	1,893	1,896	–.1
Hawaii	598	535	578	2,602	2,749	–5.3
U.S. Total	**253,389**	**226,572**	**254,233**	**1,223,291**	**1,266,520**	**–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 2000 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 1999 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	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**358**	**263**	**309**	**1,889**	**1,912**	**–1.2**	**11.1**	**9.9**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	NM	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	102	87	76	472	522	–9.7	59.7	16.6
New Hampshire	256	176	234	1,417	1,390	2.0	23.0	26.8
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**4,578**	**4,809**	**6,546**	**27,492**	**49,176**	**–44.1**	**28.5**	**38.1**
New Jersey	573	420	191	2,987	2,462	21.3	19.2	17.8
New York	235	204	887	1,485	8,481	–82.5	5.0	18.3
Pennsylvania	3,769	4,184	5,468	23,021	38,233	–39.8	45.0	55.5
East North Central	**30,451**	**28,046**	**33,481**	**154,311**	**165,702**	**–6.9**	**73.7**	**76.2**
Illinois	2,251	1,967	5,806	15,244	27,736	–45.0	30.5	47.3
Indiana	9,568	8,366	8,690	47,034	44,146	6.5	98.5	98.7
Michigan	5,189	4,946	5,282	25,093	26,802	–6.4	79.6	76.9
Ohio	10,142	10,185	10,885	51,614	51,200	.8	88.1	88.8
Wisconsin	3,302	2,582	2,817	15,326	15,818	–3.1	71.4	73.4
West North Central	**16,345**	**14,562**	**15,845**	**81,859**	**78,621**	**4.1**	**76.7**	**74.7**
Iowa	2,472	2,423	2,366	13,444	12,389	8.5	85.0	84.8
Kansas	2,542	2,162	2,328	12,162	11,504	5.7	70.5	73.3
Minnesota	2,454	2,192	2,406	11,903	11,170	6.6	68.0	65.4
Missouri	4,598	3,841	4,860	23,367	23,914	–2.3	82.0	80.9
Nebraska	1,665	1,543	1,338	7,623	6,446	18.2	68.5	55.4
North Dakota	2,388	2,087	2,227	11,892	11,592	2.6	92.8	91.2
South Dakota	227	314	321	1,468	1,606	–8.6	39.3	40.6
South Atlantic	**32,641**	**29,196**	**31,744**	**160,602**	**153,118**	**4.9**	**58.7**	**56.9**
Delaware	308	242	168	1,388	1,175	18.1	74.4	42.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	6,355	4,850	5,128	26,602	22,663	17.4	41.7	35.9
Georgia	6,846	5,827	6,233	30,092	27,486	9.5	66.0	66.5
Maryland	1,715	2,160	1,986	11,068	11,094	–.2	59.3	58.1
North Carolina	5,626	4,758	6,136	27,816	26,122	6.5	61.4	61.2
South Carolina	3,212	2,453	3,053	14,579	13,828	5.4	39.8	39.6
Virginia	2,628	2,358	2,625	13,468	13,288	1.4	51.8	48.7
West Virginia	5,952	6,549	6,414	35,589	37,462	–5.0	99.2	99.2
East South Central	**17,310**	**15,050**	**17,524**	**86,925**	**85,307**	**1.9**	**69.8**	**68.2**
Alabama	5,670	4,937	5,823	28,296	26,933	5.1	64.7	60.6
Kentucky	5,613	4,733	6,417	30,062	31,892	–5.7	96.2	95.9
Mississippi	NM	NM	1,154	4,821	4,390	9.8	40.0	35.3
Tennessee	4,906	4,521	4,130	23,746	22,092	7.5	63.5	63.2
West South Central	**15,315**	**13,228**	**17,001**	**79,036**	**82,009**	**–3.6**	**47.1**	**48.8**
Arkansas	1,737	1,499	1,985	8,138	9,441	–13.8	52.3	55.6
Louisiana	1,112	742	1,342	7,036	7,149	–1.6	30.5	31.3
Oklahoma	2,536	1,993	2,260	12,600	12,250	2.9	65.9	62.0
Texas	9,930	8,994	11,414	51,262	53,168	–3.6	46.6	49.1
Mountain	**16,545**	**15,802**	**15,395**	**84,314**	**81,681**	**3.2**	**71.0**	**69.4**
Arizona	3,262	2,864	2,990	15,711	14,347	9.5	46.2	44.6
Colorado	2,654	2,599	2,435	13,619	12,706	7.2	89.2	90.8
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1,239	1,243	1,155	6,230	6,919	–10.0	68.6	60.1
Nevada	1,278	1,288	878	7,258	6,124	18.5	66.0	63.0
New Mexico	2,204	1,865	2,287	10,787	11,635	–7.3	86.7	89.6
Utah	2,697	2,805	2,864	13,483	13,561	–.6	94.9	94.4
Wyoming	3,210	3,138	2,786	17,226	16,391	5.1	97.8	97.3
Pacific Contiguous	**213**	**1,109**	**867**	**5,027**	**4,695**	**7.1**	**4.8**	**4.2**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	177	540	157	1,772	1,360	30.3	7.7	5.7
Washington	36	569	710	3,255	3,335	–2.4	7.1	6.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**17**	**17**	**16**	**87**	**73**	**19.1**	**1.9**	**1.6**
Alaska	17	17	16	87	73	19.1	4.6	3.9
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**133,772**	**122,082**	**138,727**	**681,542**	**702,294**	**–3.0**	**55.7**	**55.5**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 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	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**194**	**246**	**639**	**1,433**	**5,537**	**–74.1**	**8.4**	**28.6**
Connecticut	170	165	398	1,011	3,745	–73.0	12.9	48.8
Maine	*	*	*	1	671	–99.9	34.1	57.3
Massachusetts	9	4	38	57	223	–74.4	7.2	7.1
New Hampshire	12	74	201	354	890	–60.2	5.8	17.2
Rhode Island	1	1	1	4	4	–5.6	100.0	100.0
Vermont	NM	NM	1	7	4	62.4	.3	.2
Middle Atlantic	**759**	**418**	**1,235**	**3,589**	**7,316**	**–50.9**	**3.7**	**5.7**
New Jersey	32	5	26	110	105	4.4	.7	.8
New York	491	284	1,122	2,737	5,856	–53.3	9.2	12.6
Pennsylvania	236	129	87	742	1,355	–45.3	1.4	2.0
East North Central	**259**	**154**	**317**	**993**	**1,127**	**–11.9**	**.5**	**.5**
Illinois	25	3	44	61	121	–49.7	.1	.2
Indiana	70	63	55	369	256	44.2	.8	.6
Michigan	105	56	175	357	484	–26.1	1.1	1.4
Ohio	46	24	32	150	163	–7.8	.3	.3
Wisconsin	13	8	12	56	104	–45.9	.3	.5
West North Central	**104**	**40**	**118**	**312**	**564**	**–44.6**	**.3**	**.5**
Iowa	8	NM	NM	12	19	–35.5	.1	.1
Kansas	10	6	34	42	134	–68.9	.2	.9
Minnesota	44	23	70	179	321	–44.3	1.0	1.9
Missouri	37	5	8	56	67	–16.9	.2	.2
Nebraska	2	1	*	6	5	5.6	.1	*
North Dakota	2	4	2	16	11	42.7	.1	.1
South Dakota	1	*	*	2	7	–68.3	.1	.2
South Atlantic	**3,671**	**1,659**	**4,092**	**10,251**	**19,485**	**–47.4**	**3.7**	**7.2**
Delaware	16	52	124	199	866	–77.0	10.7	30.9
District of Columbia	6	–1	2	17	5	255.7	100.0	100.0
Florida	3,166	1,469	2,954	8,226	14,795	–44.4	12.9	23.4
Georgia	84	26	46	194	194	.1	.4	.5
Maryland	75	70	518	864	1,906	–54.7	4.6	10.0
North Carolina	40	8	18	119	121	–1.8	.3	.3
South Carolina	21	5	19	68	86	–20.6	.2	.2
Virginia	235	20	394	481	1,450	–66.8	1.9	5.3
West Virginia	28	10	17	83	62	33.2	.2	.2
East South Central	**82**	**27**	**191**	**317**	**2,275**	**–86.1**	**.3**	**1.8**
Alabama	9	6	8	85	99	–14.2	.2	.2
Kentucky	22	8	8	51	48	7.6	.2	.1
Mississippi	26	1	146	64	1,929	–96.7	.5	15.5
Tennessee	25	11	29	116	200	–41.6	.3	.6
West South Central	**53**	**20**	**20**	**136**	**396**	**–65.7**	**.1**	**.2**
Arkansas	26	7	5	55	59	–6.9	.4	.3
Louisiana	1	1	3	9	257	–96.6	*	1.1
Oklahoma	2	*	*	4	2	114.4	*	*
Texas	24	12	12	68	78	–13.0	.1	.1
Mountain	**26**	**17**	**19**	**87**	**98**	**–10.6**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	8	3	5	18	20	–8.4	.1	.1
Colorado	4	2	NM	10	6	57.6	.1	*
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	1	1	1	6	6	1.1	.1	.1
Nevada	3	3	2	11	14	–20.6	.1	.1
New Mexico	3	4	2	14	20	–27.0	.1	.2
Utah	2	2	NM	13	12	9.3	.1	.1
Wyoming	5	2	4	15	20	–26.2	.1	.1
Pacific Contiguous	**7**	**7**	**6**	**32**	**29**	**8.6**	*****	*****
California	6	6	5	27	25	9.5	.1	.1
Oregon	*	1	*	2	3	–24.5	*	*
Washington	1	*	1	3	2	48.1	*	*
Pacific Noncontiguous	**625**	**555**	**609**	**2,747**	**3,055**	**–10.1**	**61.1**	**65.8**
Alaska	29	NM	NM	153	315	–51.5	8.1	16.6
Hawaii	596	534	576	2,595	2,740	–5.3	99.7	99.7
U.S. Total	**5,761**	**3,110**	**7,247**	**19,736**	**39,881**	**–50.5**	**1.6**	**3.1**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 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	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**111**	**125**	**258**	**510**	**409**	**24.8**	**3.0**	**2.1**
Connecticut	55	55	105	274	124	120.0	3.5	1.6
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	153	143	283	–49.4	18.1	9.0
New Hampshire	*	18	*	76	2	4283.7	1.2	*
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	8	7	—	17	—	NM	.8	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,286**	**1,046**	**2,506**	**4,632**	**7,029**	**–34.1**	**4.8**	**5.4**
New Jersey	307	201	215	653	456	43.4	4.2	3.3
New York	977	839	2,251	3,895	6,453	–39.6	13.1	13.9
Pennsylvania	2	6	39	84	120	–29.9	.2	.2
East North Central	**614**	**398**	**645**	**1,944**	**2,672**	**–27.3**	**.9**	**1.2**
Illinois	NM	NM	198	84	1,103	–92.4	.2	1.9
Indiana	38	24	22	144	137	5.4	.3	.3
Michigan	325	253	286	1,136	922	23.3	3.6	2.6
Ohio	57	31	32	177	233	–24.1	.3	.4
Wisconsin	150	63	107	403	277	45.3	1.9	1.3
West North Central	**615**	**388**	**377**	**1,810**	**1,598**	**13.2**	**1.7**	**1.5**
Iowa	40	18	18	105	75	40.8	.7	.5
Kansas	220	179	213	727	916	–20.7	4.2	5.8
Minnesota	38	NM	NM	104	177	–41.4	.6	1.0
Missouri	265	152	53	777	301	158.6	2.7	1.0
Nebraska	38	NM	NM	73	59	23.9	.7	.5
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
South Dakota	14	1	12	24	71	–66.0	.6	1.8
South Atlantic	**4,470**	**3,574**	**3,800**	**18,099**	**14,562**	**24.3**	**6.6**	**5.4**
Delaware	151	40	229	278	758	–63.3	14.9	27.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3,466	3,169	3,137	15,748	11,997	31.3	24.7	19.0
Georgia	278	22	130	320	404	–20.9	.7	1.0
Maryland	195	164	41	532	246	116.6	2.8	1.3
North Carolina	130	1	10	148	53	177.9	.3	.1
South Carolina	38	4	6	47	17	174.6	.1	*
Virginia	212	172	242	1,015	1,070	–5.2	3.9	3.9
West Virginia	1	2	5	11	16	–29.9	*	*
East South Central	**1,160**	**569**	**750**	**3,508**	**2,940**	**19.3**	**2.8**	**2.4**
Alabama	319	135	124	598	445	34.3	1.4	1.0
Kentucky	58	9	18	131	86	52.2	.4	.3
Mississippi	749	424	603	2,722	2,394	13.7	22.6	19.3
Tennessee	34	1	4	57	15	275.8	.2	*
West South Central	**17,410**	**12,533**	**14,663**	**60,136**	**57,373**	**4.8**	**35.9**	**34.2**
Arkansas	328	288	329	1,385	967	43.3	8.9	5.7
Louisiana	2,640	1,767	2,757	9,535	10,922	–12.7	41.4	47.8
Oklahoma	1,576	1,418	1,415	5,483	5,777	–5.1	28.7	29.2
Texas	12,866	9,060	10,163	43,734	39,707	10.1	39.7	36.6
Mountain	**1,902**	**1,375**	**1,387**	**7,342**	**5,891**	**24.6**	**6.2**	**5.0**
Arizona	624	362	387	1,859	1,370	35.7	5.5	4.3
Colorado	307	135	211	1,175	720	63.2	7.7	5.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	1	*	*	3	6	–43.7	*	.1
Nevada	570	501	579	2,536	2,423	4.6	23.1	24.9
New Mexico	327	320	196	1,526	1,224	24.7	12.3	9.4
Utah	71	56	NM	238	144	65.6	1.7	1.0
Wyoming	1	1	1	5	4	19.0	*	*
Pacific Contiguous	**1,268**	**637**	**1,081**	**5,000**	**7,804**	**–35.9**	**4.8**	**7.0**
California	968	562	783	3,554	6,999	–49.2	9.9	18.1
Oregon	203	68	245	1,309	703	86.3	5.7	2.9
Washington	97	7	52	137	102	33.7	.3	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**253**	**256**	**219**	**1,369**	**1,202**	**13.9**	**30.5**	**25.9**
Alaska	253	256	219	1,369	1,202	13.9	72.3	63.4
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**29,090**	**20,901**	**25,684**	**104,347**	**101,481**	**2.8**	**8.5**	**8.0**

* = 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 2000 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 1999 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	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**189**	**172**	**131**	**749**	**1,350**	**–44.6**	**4.4**	**7.0**
Connecticut	46	49	34	211	211	–.3	2.7	2.8
Maine	*	*	2	2	500	–99.7	65.9	42.7
Massachusetts	35	23	27	119	248	–52.3	15.0	7.9
New Hampshire	43	41	33	183	172	6.7	3.0	3.3
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	NM	NM	NM	234	219	7.0	10.3	9.9
Middle Atlantic	**1,772**	**1,671**	**1,877**	**8,554**	**10,316**	**–17.1**	**8.9**	**8.0**
New Jersey	–12	–3	–12	–48	–55	NM	–.3	–.4
New York	1,570	1,386	1,793	7,612	9,534	–20.2	25.7	20.5
Pennsylvania	213	288	96	990	837	18.3	1.9	1.2
East North Central	**327**	**278**	**455**	**1,384**	**1,524**	**–9.2**	**.7**	**.7**
Illinois	4	5	2	23	19	21.4	*	*
Indiana	60	30	63	208	210	–1.1	.4	.5
Michigan	62	38	61	205	303	–32.3	.7	.9
Ohio	57	24	62	204	194	4.8	.3	.3
Wisconsin	143	181	267	744	798	–6.7	3.5	3.7
West North Central	**1,042**	**977**	**1,290**	**4,617**	**5,827**	**–20.8**	**4.3**	**5.5**
Iowa	90	85	68	386	410	–5.8	2.4	2.8
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	70	63	91	302	327	–7.7	1.7	1.9
Missouri	–5	7	357	136	1,079	–87.4	.5	3.7
Nebraska	151	147	145	644	629	2.5	5.8	5.4
North Dakota	195	165	234	902	1,111	–18.8	7.0	8.7
South Dakota	540	510	395	2,246	2,272	–1.1	60.0	57.4
South Atlantic	**634**	**983**	**414**	**3,793**	**3,990**	**–4.9**	**1.4**	**1.5**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	8	15	12	41	89	–53.8	.1	.1
Georgia	197	232	163	1,096	1,189	–7.8	2.4	2.9
Maryland	228	310	91	1,110	948	17.1	5.9	5.0
North Carolina	180	278	165	1,053	1,157	–9.0	2.3	2.7
South Carolina	19	82	–9	399	485	–17.6	1.1	1.4
Virginia	–37	15	–41	–107	–85	NM	–.4	–.3
West Virginia	37	52	34	200	208	–3.8	.6	.6
East South Central	**878**	**1,850**	**1,236**	**6,067**	**8,582**	**–29.3**	**4.9**	**6.9**
Alabama	329	1,037	616	3,172	4,439	–28.5	7.3	10.0
Kentucky	241	258	252	996	1,241	–19.7	3.2	3.7
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	308	555	367	1,898	2,903	–34.6	5.1	8.3
West South Central	**518**	**409**	**829**	**2,003**	**3,769**	**–46.9**	**1.2**	**2.2**
Arkansas	130	145	258	716	1,435	–50.1	4.6	8.4
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	291	202	468	1,029	1,730	–40.6	5.4	8.8
Texas	98	62	104	259	604	–57.1	.2	.6
Mountain	**3,107**	**3,321**	**4,125**	**14,439**	**17,638**	**–18.1**	**12.2**	**15.0**
Arizona	1,051	919	1,005	3,953	4,022	–1.7	11.6	12.5
Colorado	163	100	166	470	556	–15.4	3.1	4.0
Idaho	814	1,304	1,262	5,095	6,185	–17.6	100.0	100.0
Montana	564	514	1,057	2,838	4,582	–38.1	31.3	39.8
Nevada	294	284	279	1,184	1,159	2.2	10.8	11.9
New Mexico	21	25	27	111	104	6.2	.9	.8
Utah	105	79	156	414	591	–29.9	2.9	4.1
Wyoming	96	97	173	374	438	–14.6	2.1	2.6
Pacific Contiguous	**16,175**	**16,060**	**16,140**	**75,472**	**81,762**	**–7.7**	**72.0**	**73.8**
California	4,469	3,695	4,054	16,861	17,968	–6.2	46.8	46.4
Oregon	3,576	4,228	3,999	19,862	21,777	–8.8	86.6	91.3
Washington	8,131	8,138	8,087	38,748	42,018	–7.8	84.5	87.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**56**	**46**	**53**	**292**	**314**	**–6.9**	**6.5**	**6.8**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	284	306	–7.1	15.0	16.1
Hawaii	2	2	2	8	8	–.1	.3	.3
U.S. Total	**24,700**	**25,769**	**26,552**	**117,377**	**135,072**	**–13.1**	**9.6**	**10.7**

* = 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 2000 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 1999 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 #1 #2 was 2,750 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	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date				
				Nuclear Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**2,111**	**2,482**	**1,039**	**12,182**	**9,892**	**23.2**	**71.5**	**51.0**
Connecticut	857	1,269	196	6,137	3,409	80.0	78.4	44.4
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	85	—	1,860	—	—	59.3
New Hampshire	861	833	375	4,116	2,728	50.9	67.0	52.7
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	393	380	384	1,929	1,895	1.8	85.2	85.5
Middle Atlantic	**10,545**	**8,702**	**10,698**	**52,101**	**55,309**	**–5.8**	**54.1**	**42.8**
New Jersey	2,061	2,370	1,946	11,881	10,861	9.4	76.2	78.5
New York	2,781	2,161	2,995	13,894	16,111	–13.8	46.9	34.7
Pennsylvania	5,703	4,170	5,758	26,327	28,337	–7.1	51.5	41.1
East North Central	**9,805**	**9,125**	**9,744**	**50,537**	**46,260**	**9.2**	**24.1**	**21.3**
Illinois	7,187	6,826	6,521	34,554	29,642	16.6	69.1	50.5
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	759	498	1,054	4,726	6,328	–25.3	15.0	18.2
Ohio	1,134	820	1,191	6,443	5,887	9.4	11.0	10.2
Wisconsin	726	981	977	4,814	4,403	9.3	22.4	20.4
West North Central	**3,313**	**3,537**	**3,302**	**17,945**	**18,466**	**–2.8**	**16.8**	**17.5**
Iowa	387	381	377	1,861	1,713	8.6	11.8	11.7
Kansas	875	851	565	4,320	3,143	37.4	25.0	20.0
Minnesota	818	1,162	580	4,843	4,922	–1.6	27.7	28.8
Missouri	843	826	848	4,137	4,181	–1.1	14.5	14.1
Nebraska	391	317	932	2,785	4,507	–38.2	25.0	38.7
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**16,641**	**15,035**	**14,174**	**80,958**	**77,850**	**4.0**	**29.6**	**28.9**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,464	2,617	2,788	13,088	13,571	–3.6	20.5	21.5
Georgia	3,049	2,702	2,694	13,900	12,063	15.2	30.5	29.2
Maryland	1,281	674	921	5,099	4,891	4.3	27.3	25.6
North Carolina	3,209	3,142	3,096	16,185	15,257	6.1	35.7	35.7
South Carolina	4,343	4,007	2,693	21,557	20,533	5.0	58.8	58.8
Virginia	2,294	1,893	1,982	11,129	11,534	–3.5	42.8	42.3
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**5,598**	**5,105**	**5,592**	**27,634**	**26,002**	**6.3**	**22.2**	**20.8**
Alabama	2,136	1,720	2,471	11,579	12,536	–7.6	26.5	28.2
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	921	909	924	4,459	3,709	20.2	37.0	29.9
Tennessee	2,541	2,476	2,197	11,597	9,757	18.9	31.0	27.9
West South Central	**5,791**	**5,003**	**5,571**	**26,422**	**24,440**	**8.1**	**15.8**	**14.5**
Arkansas	1,246	1,254	1,295	5,254	5,090	3.2	33.8	30.0
Louisiana	1,515	1,243	822	6,469	4,537	42.6	28.1	19.8
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,030	2,506	3,454	14,699	14,814	–.8	13.4	13.7
Mountain	**2,655**	**1,818**	**2,700**	**12,458**	**12,396**	**.5**	**10.5**	**10.5**
Arizona	2,655	1,818	2,700	12,458	12,396	.5	36.6	38.6
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**3,403**	**3,707**	**2,989**	**19,112**	**14,722**	**29.8**	**18.2**	**13.3**
California	2,878	3,142	2,995	15,529	12,091	28.4	43.1	31.2
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	526	564	–5	3,583	2,631	36.2	7.8	5.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**59,864**	**54,514**	**55,809**	**299,350**	**285,336**	**4.9**	**24.5**	**22.5**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 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	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England	**66**	**62**	**76**	**268**	**287**	**–6.8**	**1.6**	**1.5**
Connecticut	43	42	42	191	188	1.4	2.4	2.5
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	23	21	34	77	99	–22.3	3.4	4.5
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**—**	*****
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East North Central	**37**	**32**	**37**	**186**	**176**	**5.9**	**.1**	**.1**
Illinois	17	14	NM	64	28	128.9	.1	*
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	20	18	32	122	148	–17.3	.6	.7
West North Central	**50**	**46**	**44**	**212**	**196**	**7.9**	**.2**	**.2**
Iowa	*	1	1	5	6	–25.4	*	*
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	42	39	41	174	171	1.7	1.0	1.0
Missouri	7	7	2	33	19	76.4	.1	.1
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**3**	**3**	**NM**	**13**	**7**	**82.5**	*****	*****
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3	3	NM	13	7	82.5	*	*
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East South Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	**NM**	*****	*****
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Mountain	**13**	**13**	**14**	**65**	**63**	**3.7**	**.1**	**.1**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	13	13	14	65	63	3.7	.5	.4
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**33**	**39**	**42**	**194**	**1,725**	**–88.7**	**.2**	**1.6**
California	14	13	14	65	1,612	–96.0	.2	4.2
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	19	26	28	129	113	14.8	.3	.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**NM**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	*****
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	NM	—	2	—	—	.1
U.S. Total	**202**	**196**	**214**	**938**	**2,456**	**–61.8**	**.1**	**.2**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 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, 1990 Through May 2000

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)	Gas (thousand Mcf)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total		
1990	**1,031**	**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	**1,014**	**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	84	71,648	6,842	78,574	2,357	13,564	15,920	130	176,384
February	87	61,211	5,921	67,220	888	11,484	12,372	108	149,330
March	102	65,224	5,314	70,641	1,093	12,004	13,097	137	204,113
April	93	61,603	5,264	66,961	1,673	9,730	11,403	123	254,334
May	2	64,235	6,046	70,283	1,253	10,352	11,605	138	270,391
June	58	69,644	6,807	76,509	1,959	11,302	13,261	139	321,639
July	78	79,705	7,236	87,018	4,779	15,505	20,283	169	433,905
August	75	77,454	7,202	84,731	2,974	13,528	16,502	186	432,394
September	48	68,731	6,744	75,523	1,260	8,967	10,227	115	282,646
October	59	65,356	6,529	71,943	1,020	7,259	8,279	116	240,005
November	NA	62,847	6,505	69,352	1,214	4,598	5,812	108	172,410
December	NA	68,252	7,115	75,366	1,059	4,010	5,069	138	175,868
Total	**686**	**815,909**	**77,525**	**894,120**	**21,528**	**122,303**	**143,830**	**1608**	**3,113,419**
2000									
January	NA	70,458	6,499	76,957	1,721	6,201	7,922	162	189,784
February	NA	62,970	6,357	69,327	1,001	4,087	5,088	132	166,410
March	NA	61,814	6,003	67,818	901	3,875	4,777	87	207,060
April	NA	56,162	4,912	61,074	815	4,241	5,056	89	214,209
May	NA	61,582	5,677	67,260	1,904	7,841	9,745	81	308,151
Total	**NA**	**312,986**	**29,448**	**342,434**	**6,342**	**26,246**	**32,588**	**552**	**1,085,614**
Year to Date									
2000	**NA**	**312,986**	**29,448**	**342,434**	**6,342**	**26,246**	**32,588**	**552**	**1,085,614**
1999	**369**	**323,922**	**29,388**	**353,678**	**7,264**	**57,134**	**64,398**	**637**	**1,054,553**
1998	**402**	**328,994**	**30,378**	**359,774**	**6,148**	**52,957**	**59,104**	**691**	**979,733**

[1] Includes anthracite silt stored off-site.

[2] Includes subbituminous coal.

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1998 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	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,634	15,983	16,552	86,557	84,309	2.7
ERCOT	5,764	5,170	6,515	28,568	30,562	–6.5
MAAC	1,659	1,677	2,378	9,696	16,326	–40.6
MAIN	4,373	3,693	6,090	23,598	30,777	–23.3
MAPP (U.S.)	7,104	6,368	6,578	35,366	33,589	5.3
NPCC (U.S.)	253	199	495	1,412	4,168	–66.1
SERC	13,667	11,787	13,241	65,291	61,549	6.1
FRCC	2,237	1,768	1,856	9,594	8,166	17.5
SPP	7,834	6,412	8,235	40,102	39,826	.7
WSCC (U.S.)	7,720	8,000	8,328	42,174	44,340	–4.9
Contiguous U.S.	**67,244**	**61,058**	**70,269**	**342,356**	**353,613**	**–3.2**
ASCC	15	16	14	78	65	20.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**67,260**	**61,074**	**70,283**	**342,434**	**353,678**	**–3.2**

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 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	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	493	224	478	1,557	1,717	–9.3
ERCOT	44	22	15	129	127	1.6
MAAC	785	576	1,357	3,982	7,382	–46.1
MAIN	79	19	60	160	362	–55.8
MAPP (U.S.)	45	29	29	150	186	–19.4
NPCC (U.S.)	960	696	3,068	5,949	19,254	–69.1
SERC	754	136	849	2,105	3,657	–42.5
FRCC	5,165	2,298	4,356	12,988	22,384	–42.0
SPP	252	35	301	483	3,817	–87.4
WSCC (U.S.)	62	54	50	238	241	–1.3
Contiguous U.S.	**8,640**	**4,089**	**10,563**	**27,741**	**59,128**	**–53.1**
ASCC	NM	NM	NM	300	568	–47.2
Hawaii	1,050	922	981	4,547	4,702	–3.3
U.S. Total	**9,745**	**5,056**	**11,605**	**32,588**	**64,398**	**–49.4**

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 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	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
ECAR	7,117	4,305	6,520	25,050	26,541	–5.6
ERCOT	112,848	76,888	84,220	367,607	315,300	16.6
MAAC	7,507	4,704	4,976	17,999	15,134	18.9
MAIN	2,278	1,011	4,193	6,139	18,698	–67.2
MAPP (U.S.)	1,963	856	1,489	5,096	5,650	–9.8
NPCC (U.S.)	11,172	9,773	25,994	43,883	70,995	–38.2
SERC	17,512	6,768	10,274	41,879	41,435	1.1
FRCC	31,126	27,849	29,186	138,624	104,420	32.8
SPP	81,501	59,528	75,839	300,147	304,665	–1.5
WSCC (U.S.)	32,294	19,845	25,395	124,622	139,283	–10.5
Contiguous U.S.	**305,317**	**211,527**	**268,085**	**1,071,046**	**1,042,119**	**2.8**
ASCC	2,834	2,681	2,305	14,568	12,433	17.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**308,151**	**214,209**	**270,391**	**1,085,614**	**1,054,553**	**2.9**

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 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	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**145**	**112**	**122**	**787**	**743**	**5.9**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	NM
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	40	35	30	186	205	–9.6
New Hampshire	105	77	92	602	538	11.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,837**	**1,892**	**2,633**	**10,873**	**19,706**	**–44.8**
New Jersey	248	167	75	1,233	962	28.1
New York	102	83	373	602	3,424	–82.4
Pennsylvania	1,486	1,642	2,184	9,039	15,320	–41.0
East North Central	**14,635**	**13,314**	**16,310**	**74,221**	**80,481**	**–7.8**
Illinois	1,248	1,067	3,259	8,116	15,195	–46.6
Indiana	4,592	4,027	4,251	22,739	21,461	6.0
Michigan	2,533	2,407	2,557	12,303	12,964	–5.1
Ohio	4,319	4,292	4,599	22,027	21,623	1.9
Wisconsin	1,943	1,520	1,644	9,036	9,238	–2.2
West North Central	**10,685**	**9,391**	**10,235**	**53,273**	**51,017**	**4.4**
Iowa	1,534	1,487	1,484	8,332	7,760	7.4
Kansas	1,626	1,368	1,483	7,776	7,287	6.7
Minnesota	1,576	1,400	1,440	7,477	6,690	11.8
Missouri	2,726	2,256	2,870	13,816	14,336	–3.6
Nebraska	1,019	954	846	4,744	4,090	16.0
North Dakota	2,062	1,802	1,927	10,294	9,912	3.8
South Dakota	143	123	186	835	941	–11.3
South Atlantic	**13,067**	**11,733**	**12,743**	**63,901**	**61,098**	**4.6**
Delaware	132	113	75	605	532	13.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2,556	1,982	2,160	10,768	9,446	14.0
Georgia	2,874	2,522	2,663	12,702	11,775	7.9
Maryland	662	803	738	4,182	4,154	.7
North Carolina	2,192	1,851	2,364	10,712	9,988	7.2
South Carolina	1,244	976	1,187	5,652	5,364	5.4
Virginia	1,019	909	1,021	5,248	5,122	2.4
West Virginia	2,387	2,577	2,533	14,031	14,717	–4.7
East South Central	**7,621**	**6,615**	**7,789**	**38,231**	**37,707**	**1.4**
Alabama	2,642	2,344	2,660	13,086	12,143	7.8
Kentucky	2,463	2,068	2,828	13,112	14,170	–7.5
Mississippi	477	375	518	2,203	2,060	7.0
Tennessee	2,039	1,827	1,783	9,830	9,334	5.3
West South Central	**10,378**	**8,977**	**11,624**	**53,236**	**55,380**	**–3.9**
Arkansas	1,043	922	1,218	4,985	5,712	–12.7
Louisiana	782	539	846	4,735	4,626	2.4
Oklahoma	1,493	1,184	1,377	7,458	7,388	.9
Texas	7,059	6,332	8,183	36,059	37,655	–4.2
Mountain	**8,744**	**8,239**	**8,254**	**44,569**	**44,399**	**.4**
Arizona	1,630	1,417	1,477	7,811	7,200	8.5
Colorado	1,416	1,353	1,338	7,245	6,956	4.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	788	792	742	3,979	4,425	–10.1
Nevada	585	591	412	3,308	2,806	17.9
New Mexico	1,281	1,071	1,297	6,154	6,847	–10.1
Utah	1,114	1,225	1,233	5,797	5,945	–2.5
Wyoming	1,930	1,789	1,754	10,275	10,219	.6
Pacific Contiguous	**132**	**786**	**559**	**3,265**	**3,083**	**5.9**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	108	329	92	1,065	820	29.9
Washington	24	457	467	2,199	2,262	–2.8
Pacific Noncontiguous	**15**	**16**	**14**	**78**	**65**	**20.0**
Alaska	15	16	14	78	65	20.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**67,260**	**61,074**	**70,283**	**342,434**	**353,678**	**–3.2**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 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	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**347**	**436**	**1,096**	**2,532**	**9,273**	**–72.7**
Connecticut	292	284	680	1,721	6,188	–72.2
Maine	1	1	*	3	1,126	–99.7
Massachusetts	19	9	63	114	391	–70.9
New Hampshire	28	137	349	667	1,547	–56.9
Rhode Island	2	1	2	7	8	–4.7
Vermont	NM	NM	3	19	13	50.7
Middle Atlantic	**1,423**	**815**	**2,223**	**6,571**	**12,558**	**–47.7**
New Jersey	89	21	57	324	262	23.7
New York	872	501	1,982	4,750	9,983	–52.4
Pennsylvania	462	294	183	1,496	2,314	–35.3
East North Central	**436**	**193**	**482**	**1,398**	**1,848**	**–24.3**
Illinois	44	6	42	104	183	–42.8
Indiana	67	24	36	191	193	–1.3
Michigan	218	103	334	726	992	–26.8
Ohio	98	48	58	323	324	–.5
Wisconsin	9	12	11	55	156	–65.0
West North Central	**202**	**45**	**111**	**395**	**550**	**–28.2**
Iowa	18	4	NM	34	52	–34.3
Kansas	76	11	67	140	259	–46.0
Minnesota	NM	8	12	40	39	1.8
Missouri	87	10	18	131	154	–14.7
Nebraska	5	3	1	13	13	6.3
North Dakota	4	8	5	31	21	46.6
South Dakota	2	*	1	7	14	–51.4
South Atlantic	**5,932**	**2,514**	**6,270**	**16,016**	**30,424**	**–47.4**
Delaware	33	86	202	373	1,418	–73.7
District of Columbia	19	—	7	57	26	120.4
Florida	4,995	2,154	4,354	12,244	22,383	–45.3
Georgia	165	52	98	431	403	6.9
Maryland	149	133	910	1,507	3,386	–55.5
North Carolina	77	18	32	257	244	5.2
South Carolina	63	11	37	190	195	–2.6
Virginia	383	42	600	811	2,264	–64.2
West Virginia	48	18	30	146	103	41.0
East South Central	**166**	**49**	**285**	**604**	**3,530**	**–82.9**
Alabama	19	12	15	179	177	.9
Kentucky	48	17	16	106	93	14.1
Mississippi	48	2	195	100	2,895	–96.6
Tennessee	51	18	59	220	365	–39.8
West South Central	**100**	**39**	**46**	**263**	**683**	**–61.4**
Arkansas	45	12	9	97	103	–6.6
Louisiana	3	2	6	19	422	–95.6
Oklahoma	NM	*	1	9	4	131.6
Texas	49	24	30	139	154	–9.6
Mountain	**51**	**34**	**35**	**173**	**192**	**–9.9**
Arizona	15	5	9	37	35	3.8
Colorado	9	4	7	23	17	38.5
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana	2	2	*	12	11	15.8
Nevada	6	7	4	24	32	–24.6
New Mexico	5	8	4	27	39	–29.5
Utah	3	3	NM	22	21	3.5
Wyoming	9	4	7	28	38	–26.2
Pacific Contiguous	**16**	**18**	**16**	**72**	**69**	**4.4**
California	14	16	14	63	60	4.9
Oregon	*	1	1	4	5	–20.5
Washington	1	1	1	5	4	29.5
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,105**	**967**	**1,042**	**4,846**	**5,270**	**–8.0**
Alaska	NM	NM	NM	300	568	–47.2
Hawaii	1,050	922	981	4,547	4,702	–3.3
U.S. Total	**9,745**	**5,056**	**11,605**	**32,588**	**64,398**	**–49.4**

* = 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 2000 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 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

(Million Cubic Feet)

Census Division and State	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	**1,163**	**1,301**	**2,764**	**5,452**	**4,302**	**26.7**
Connecticut	598	598	1,316	2,988	1,554	92.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	NM	NM	1,431	1,491	2,667	–44.1
New Hampshire	2	187	16	780	65	1105.2
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	88	62	1	193	17	1050.9
Middle Atlantic	**14,203**	**11,289**	**25,756**	**49,985**	**73,063**	**–31.6**
New Jersey	3,324	1,969	2,080	7,239	4,807	50.6
New York	10,593	9,049	23,209	41,326	66,818	–38.2
Pennsylvania	285	270	467	1,419	1,439	–1.3
East North Central	**8,588**	**5,187**	**10,310**	**29,093**	**43,657**	**–33.4**
Illinois	NM	NM	2,700	1,112	14,900	–92.5
Indiana	480	298	249	1,760	1,680	4.8
Michigan	4,703	3,213	5,212	17,963	19,909	–9.8
Ohio	1,144	610	712	3,127	3,399	–8.0
Wisconsin	1,754	837	1,435	5,130	3,768	36.2
West North Central	**7,275**	**4,285**	**4,797**	**21,261**	**19,701**	**7.9**
Iowa	571	236	NM	1,530	1,106	38.3
Kansas	2,691	2,052	2,769	8,790	11,108	–20.9
Minnesota	461	NM	NM	1,461	2,150	–32.1
Missouri	2,881	1,515	638	8,157	3,633	124.6
Nebraska	462	NM	NM	934	728	28.3
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	NM
South Dakota	209	27	215	388	976	–60.2
South Atlantic	**42,990**	**32,119**	**36,057**	**163,820**	**130,559**	**25.5**
Delaware	1,304	485	2,059	3,132	6,491	–51.7
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	31,537	27,815	29,635	139,141	105,752	31.6
Georgia	3,438	240	1,381	3,963	4,700	–15.7
Maryland	2,596	1,963	476	6,398	2,724	134.9
North Carolina	1,607	27	147	1,808	692	161.1
South Carolina	571	68	76	716	270	165.4
Virginia	1,923	1,497	2,235	8,544	9,767	–12.5
West Virginia	14	24	48	118	163	–27.9
East South Central	**15,383**	**7,546**	**11,098**	**47,109**	**40,319**	**16.8**
Alabama	3,697	1,398	1,294	6,783	4,599	47.5
Kentucky	765	116	201	1,671	1,009	65.6
Mississippi	10,438	6,023	9,544	37,737	34,511	9.3
Tennessee	484	9	58	919	200	359.7
West South Central	**183,168**	**129,683**	**152,076**	**628,497**	**591,488**	**6.3**
Arkansas	3,892	3,253	4,011	15,035	10,627	41.5
Louisiana	28,267	19,328	29,654	103,376	116,421	–11.2
Oklahoma	16,320	14,108	13,894	56,796	57,698	–1.6
Texas	134,689	92,994	104,517	453,290	406,742	11.4
Mountain	**19,862**	**14,015**	**13,983**	**74,172**	**59,198**	**25.3**
Arizona	6,878	3,960	4,293	20,299	15,054	34.8
Colorado	2,685	1,176	1,793	10,076	6,141	64.1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	8	*	6	46	78	–40.6
Nevada	5,828	4,780	5,657	24,318	23,114	5.2
New Mexico	3,542	3,381	2,037	16,413	12,948	26.8
Utah	908	712	192	2,967	1,817	63.3
Wyoming	14	6	6	53	46	15.6
Pacific Contiguous	**12,691**	**6,112**	**11,244**	**51,700**	**79,830**	**–35.2**
California	9,891	5,470	8,646	39,149	72,877	–46.3
Oregon	1,641	562	2,037	10,912	5,813	87.7
Washington	1,159	80	561	1,638	1,141	43.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**2,834**	**2,681**	**2,305**	**14,568**	**12,433**	**17.2**
Alaska	2,834	2,681	2,305	14,568	12,433	17.2
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**308,151**	**214,209**	**270,391**	**1,085,614**	**1,054,553**	**2.9**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 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, 1990 Through May 2000

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
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	**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	112,868	W	119,382	17,204	35,449	52,653	548
February	W	120,735	W	127,428	17,060	35,276	52,336	568
March	W	128,173	W	134,897	16,841	35,080	51,921	540
April	W	132,304	W	139,495	17,458	33,849	51,307	592
May	W	136,242	W	143,561	17,046	32,695	49,741	592
June	W	133,931	W	141,267	17,264	33,465	50,730	690
July	W	123,259	W	130,673	15,811	30,268	46,080	633
August	W	120,459	W	127,633	16,300	28,011	44,312	570
September	W	122,160	W	129,302	16,501	27,867	44,369	553
October	W	125,732	W	132,608	16,736	26,675	43,410	507
November	W	130,545	W	135,355	16,412	28,704	45,116	435
December	W	123,975	W	128,493	16,549	27,763	44,312	355
2000								
January	W	118,307	W	122,472	14,841	23,468	38,309	296
February	W	123,472	W	127,858	15,129	23,982	39,110	195
March	W	121,514	W	125,869	14,710	22,741	37,451	171
April	W	122,998	W	127,468	14,755	22,981	37,736	150
May	W	121,301	W	125,957	14,359	21,848	36,207	113

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 2000 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 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final--see Technical Notes for adjustment methodology. Values for 1998 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	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	31,745	31,757	34,420	*	–7.8
ERCOT	9,110	8,650	8,510	5.3	7.1
MAAC	3,545	3,199	8,002	10.8	–55.7
MAIN	10,867	10,858	15,356	.1	–29.2
MAPP (U.S.)	12,197	12,560	12,090	–2.9	.9
NPCC (U.S.)	609	632	1,292	–3.7	–52.9
SERC	20,890	20,700	23,892	.9	–12.6
FRCC	4,464	4,574	5,306	–2.4	–15.9
SPP	19,793	21,327	22,225	–7.2	–10.9
WSCC (U.S.)	12,737	13,210	12,468	–3.6	2.2
Contiguous U.S.	**125,957**	**127,468**	**143,561**	**–1.2**	**–12.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	NM	NM
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**125,957**	**127,468**	**143,561**	**–1.2**	**–12.3**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 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	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,325	2,370	2,283	–1.9	1.8
ERCOT	4,134	4,228	4,317	–2.2	–4.2
MAAC	4,412	4,502	6,401	–2.0	–31.1
MAIN	W	W	W	W	W
MAPP (U.S.)	W	W	W	W	W
NPCC (U.S.)	3,821	4,111	8,283	–7.1	–53.9
SERC	4,588	4,391	3,832	4.5	19.8
FRCC	7,847	9,443	11,239	–16.9	–30.2
SPP	4,085	3,526	5,413	15.8	–24.5
WSCC (U.S.)	2,781	2,982	4,009	–6.7	–30.6
Contiguous U.S.	**35,247**	**36,824**	**48,377**	**–4.3**	**–27.1**
ASCC	W	W	W	W	W
Hawaii	W	W	W	W	W
U.S. Total	**36,207**	**37,736**	**49,741**	**–4.1**	**–27.2**

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 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	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	W	W	W	W	W
Middle Atlantic	3,864	3,865	9,630	*	–59.9
East North Central	31,117	31,254	37,312	–0.4	–16.6
West North Central	20,774	21,115	21,956	–1.6	–5.4
South Atlantic	23,208	22,490	25,692	3.2	–9.7
East South Central	11,345	11,719	13,201	–3.2	–14.1
West South Central	21,811	22,693	22,281	–3.9	–2.1
Mountain	12,624	13,110	12,149	–3.7	3.9
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	W	W
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**125,957**	**127,468**	**143,561**	**–1.2**	**–12.3**

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

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

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 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	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	1,148	1,119	1,037	2.6	10.7
Middle Atlantic	5,874	6,173	10,516	–4.8	–44.1
East North Central	2,362	2,354	3,555	.3	–33.6
West North Central	1,697	1,771	1,945	–4.2	–12.7
South Atlantic	12,879	14,360	16,845	–10.3	–23.5
East South Central	2,592	2,045	3,290	26.7	–21.2
West South Central	6,032	6,136	7,091	–1.7	–14.9
Mountain	984	987	1,016	–.2	–3.1
Pacific Contiguous	1,694	1,890	3,083	–10.4	–45.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	961	912	1,364	5.3	–29.6
U.S. Total	**36,207**	**37,736**	**49,741**	**–4.1**	**–27.2**

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 2000 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 1999 have been adjusted to reflect the Form EIA-759 census data and are final. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at electric utilities. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Table 26. U.S. Electric Utility Receipts of and Average Cost for Fossil Fuels, 1990 Through April 2000

Period	Coal [1]		Petroleum				Gas		All Fossil Fuels [2]
			Heavy Oil [3]		Total				
	Receipts (thousand short tons)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand barrels)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Receipts (thousand Mcf)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)	Cost (cents/ 10^6 Btu)
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	**880,588**	**127.3**	**110,906**	**278.8**	**117,789**	**288.0**	**2,764,734**	**276.0**	**152.2**
1998									
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	76,346	122.1	13,215	176.3	14,028	181.9	163,114	225.8	134.7
February	73,956	124.7	10,013	166.2	10,417	171.5	138,852	221.7	134.5
March	76,771	124.0	11,000	175.6	11,471	180.6	187,369	212.3	135.4
April	71,933	124.4	10,647	212.4	11,099	217.6	229,069	224.7	141.3
May	74,458	121.8	10,701	230.2	11,289	236.0	253,352	251.6	144.3
June	74,427	122.3	11,176	233.5	11,959	240.5	278,473	247.5	146.0
July	76,496	121.0	13,249	259.6	14,198	267.9	367,060	251.3	151.9
August	81,351	120.6	12,129	293.3	13,203	303.7	379,367	282.1	157.2
September	76,745	120.3	9,557	304.2	10,126	312.0	262,342	294.5	151.4
October	77,114	121.3	8,052	310.2	8,636	320.9	220,823	282.4	146.7
November	73,998	119.1	7,449	315.8	8,035	329.0	164,874	298.2	142.7
December	74,638	118.2	6,030	330.4	6,946	353.9	164,761	264.7	138.5
Total	**908,232**	**121.6**	**123,219**	**243.6**	**131,407**	**252.7**	**2,809,455**	**257.4**	**144.1**
2000 [4]									
January	70,017	119.4	2,668	353.6	3,037	378.6	170,117	270.9	138.8
February	66,992	121.3	3,846	391.7	4,271	419.6	151,115	290.2	143.3
March	69,703	121.2	3,764	385.8	4,066	402.7	191,465	293.0	146.0
April	63,275	121.3	4,621	384.3	4,909	394.3	199,665	315.8	152.9
Total	**269,987**	**120.8**	**14,899**	**381.1**	**16,284**	**400.1**	**712,361**	**293.5**	**145.2**
Year-to-Date									
2000 [4]	**269,987**	**120.8**	**14,899**	**381.1**	**16,284**	**400.1**	**712,361**	**293.5**	**145.2**
1999 [4]	**299,005**	**123.8**	**44,876**	**182.4**	**47,015**	**187.7**	**718,404**	**221.1**	**136.5**
1998	**300,091**	**126.2**	**40,728**	**214.9**	**42,783**	**221.4**	**657,614**	**260.9**	**142.5**

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 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 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 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	April 2000 [1]	March 2000 [1]	April 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	16,143	16,306	17,613	63,799	68,608	–7.0
ERCOT	5,632	5,992	6,830	24,651	27,410	–10.1
MAAC	1,131	1,917	2,994	7,501	13,498	–44.4
MAIN	3,710	4,448	5,923	17,097	25,069	–31.8
MAPP (U.S.)	6,743	7,104	5,681	26,814	24,895	7.7
NPCC (U.S.)	246	390	874	1,191	3,309	–64.0
SERC	13,091	13,681	12,544	52,322	53,065	–1.4
FRCC	1,820	2,058	1,729	7,552	7,305	3.4
SPP	6,833	8,242	8,776	32,399	36,417	–11.0
WSCC (U.S.)	7,927	9,564	8,969	36,660	39,429	–7.0
Contiguous U.S.	**63,275**	**69,703**	**71,933**	**269,987**	**299,005**	**–9.7**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**63,275**	**69,703**	**71,933**	**269,987**	**299,005**	**–9.7**

[1] Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 are final.

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

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

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

(Cents/Million Btu)

NERC Region and Hawaii	April 2000 [1]	March 2000 [1]	April 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	118.5	122.4	124.4	123.1	123.0	*
ERCOT	127.1	124.7	120.1	121.4	117.4	3.4
MAAC	137.1	135.9	137.2	133.1	133.8	–.5
MAIN	108.3	102.6	123.1	101.5	127.5	–20.4
MAPP (U.S.)	84.5	83.9	89.8	84.0	83.6	.4
NPCC (U.S.)	143.8	153.5	146.2	151.0	147.0	2.7
SERC	138.5	136.1	139.8	137.3	139.9	–1.9
FRCC	159.2	158.8	162.5	157.9	163.0	NM
SPP	115.4	117.0	114.0	114.0	115.4	–1.3
WSCC (U.S.)	112.7	109.0	111.0	108.8	111.3	–2.3
Contiguous U.S.	**121.3**	**121.2**	**124.4**	**120.8**	**123.8**	**–2.4**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**121.3**	**121.2**	**124.4**	**120.8**	**123.8**	**–2.4**

[1] Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 are final.

* 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 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	April 2000 [1]	March 2000 [1]	April 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	161	162	307	720	1,105	–34.8
ERCOT	10	15	13	36	53	–32.1
MAAC	255	143	1,210	1,081	5,190	–79.2
MAIN	8	15	23	65	200	–67.6
MAPP (U.S.)	20	8	17	42	67	–37.2
NPCC (U.S.)	568	597	2,507	3,666	15,386	–76.2
SERC	135	64	97	463	1,729	–73.2
FRCC	2,597	1,978	6,150	6,189	17,597	–64.8
SPP	27	23	61	137	3,212	–95.7
WSCC (U.S.)	10	23	29	57	100	–42.8
Contiguous U.S.	**3,791**	**3,029**	**10,415**	**12,456**	**44,639**	**–72.1**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,118	1,038	685	3,828	2,376	61.1
U.S. Total	**4,909**	**4,066**	**11,099**	**16,284**	**47,015**	**–65.4**

[1] Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 are final.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	April 2000 [1]	March 2000 [1]	April 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	438.2	466.4	283.7	454.6	277.1	64.1
ERCOT	471.8	615.3	322.1	591.4	263.6	124.4
MAAC	380.2	348.1	225.8	380.8	203.5	87.1
MAIN	629.6	650.8	367.9	596.4	290.1	105.6
MAPP (U.S.)	613.1	577.8	387.4	601.9	317.8	89.4
NPCC (U.S.)	318.8	390.9	204.1	394.6	176.2	123.9
SERC	437.6	601.0	313.7	534.0	194.8	174.2
FRCC	373.8	367.5	213.6	360.1	184.9	94.8
SPP	361.0	593.7	242.8	347.3	159.4	117.9
WSCC (U.S.)	701.6	688.9	392.9	668.7	386.0	73.2
Contiguous U.S.	**373.3**	**387.4**	**216.9**	**387.0**	**185.8**	**108.3**
ASCC	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	466.4	447.5	228.8	442.9	223.0	98.6
U.S. Average	**394.3**	**402.7**	**217.6**	**400.1**	**187.7**	**113.2**

[1] Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 are final.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	April 2000 [1]	March 2000 [1]	April 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	2,618	2,141	3,672	11,608	12,553	–7.5
ERCOT	76,094	69,637	74,184	246,624	226,586	8.8
MAAC	3,167	1,695	2,336	7,925	8,021	–1.2
MAIN	356	320	6,011	1,256	12,960	–90.3
MAPP (U.S.)	448	516	499	1,962	1,978	–.8
NPCC (U.S.)	9,777	9,521	14,981	31,526	44,820	–29.7
SERC	2,611	2,480	6,813	10,903	15,967	–31.7
FRCC	25,166	26,202	22,691	94,100	65,295	44.1
SPP	57,486	52,964	66,874	208,110	214,793	–3.1
WSCC (U.S.)	21,188	24,757	29,798	93,860	110,501	–15.1
Contiguous U.S.	**198,910**	**190,233**	**227,860**	**707,874**	**713,474**	**–.8**
ASCC	755	1,232	1,209	4,487	4,930	–9.0
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**199,665**	**191,465**	**229,069**	**712,361**	**718,404**	**–.8**

[1] Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 are final.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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	April 2000 [1]	March 2000 [1]	April 1999 [1]	Year to Date		
				2000 [1]	1999 [1]	Difference (percent)
ECAR	312.7	328.6	244.0	303.3	238.8	27.0
ERCOT	300.8	277.3	213.3	278.5	205.9	35.2
MAAC	378.4	371.7	258.4	379.8	276.7	37.2
MAIN	340.8	317.7	216.4	315.3	208.3	51.4
MAPP (U.S.)	341.2	321.3	262.1	320.4	295.5	8.4
NPCC (U.S.)	349.5	340.0	241.7	364.7	244.2	49.4
SERC	342.6	292.3	234.9	318.0	250.6	26.9
FRCC	355.0	325.4	254.0	324.7	257.8	26.0
SPP	311.0	289.0	220.0	288.4	208.5	38.3
WSCC (U.S.)	311.9	290.9	230.4	283.8	239.0	18.7
Contiguous U.S.	**316.4**	**294.0**	**225.1**	**294.5**	**221.6**	**32.9**
ASCC	151.0	139.2	139.8	141.1	149.7	–5.7
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Average	**315.8**	**293.0**	**224.7**	**293.5**	**221.1**	**32.7**

[1] Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 are final.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •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, April 2000

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	—	—	**130**	**3,441**	—	—	—	—	**130**	**3,441**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	41	1,074	—	—	—	—	41	1,074
New Hampshire	—	—	89	2,367	—	—	—	—	89	2,367
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	**1,056**	**26,760**	—	—	—	—	**1,056**	**26,760**
New Jersey	—	—	177	4,660	—	—	—	—	177	4,660
New York	—	—	115	3,007	—	—	—	—	115	3,007
Pennsylvania	—	—	764	19,093	—	—	—	—	764	19,093
East North Central	—	—	**8,874**	**209,344**	**5,434**	**96,917**	—	—	**14,307**	**306,262**
Illinois	—	—	642	13,353	652	11,413	—	—	1,294	24,766
Indiana	—	—	3,034	69,723	1,466	25,773	—	—	4,501	95,496
Michigan	—	—	930	23,586	1,849	33,995	—	—	2,779	57,581
Ohio	—	—	4,050	97,400	299	5,271	—	—	4,349	102,671
Wisconsin	—	—	217	5,283	1,168	20,466	—	—	1,385	25,749
West North Central	—	—	**405**	**9,192**	**8,253**	**142,937**	**1,766**	**23,039**	**10,424**	**175,167**
Iowa	—	—	152	3,642	2,011	34,263	—	—	2,164	37,905
Kansas	—	—	85	1,777	1,592	27,394	—	—	1,677	29,171
Minnesota	—	—	14	314	1,354	24,056	—	—	1,368	24,370
Missouri	—	—	153	3,459	2,087	36,563	—	—	2,240	40,022
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	1,024	17,544	—	—	1,024	17,544
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	*	3	1,766	23,039	1,766	23,042
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	185	3,113	—	—	185	3,113
South Atlantic	—	—	**11,562**	**289,315**	**808**	**14,117**	—	—	**12,370**	**303,432**
Delaware	—	—	86	2,245	—	—	—	—	86	2,245
District of Columbia	—	—	76	2,014	—	—	—	—	76	2,014
Florida	—	—	2,043	50,580	76	1,347	—	—	2,119	51,927
Georgia	—	—	2,053	51,843	732	12,770	—	—	2,785	64,613
Maryland	—	—	667	17,225	—	—	—	—	667	17,225
North Carolina	—	—	2,135	53,137	—	—	—	—	2,135	53,137
South Carolina	—	—	1,119	28,017	—	—	—	—	1,119	28,017
Virginia	—	—	1,149	29,483	—	—	—	—	1,149	29,483
West Virginia	—	—	2,233	54,771	—	—	—	—	2,233	54,771
East South Central	—	—	**6,005**	**143,978**	**1,359**	**23,855**	—	—	**7,364**	**167,833**
Alabama	—	—	1,411	34,196	830	14,549	—	—	2,241	48,745
Kentucky	—	—	2,350	55,251	159	2,816	—	—	2,509	58,067
Mississippi	—	—	401	9,382	—	—	—	—	401	9,382
Tennessee	—	—	1,843	45,148	370	6,490	—	—	2,213	51,638
West South Central	—	—	**135**	**2,805**	**6,367**	**109,861**	**3,195**	**40,136**	**9,696**	**152,803**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	1,033	17,991	—	—	1,033	17,991
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	248	4,330	285	3,928	533	8,258
Oklahoma	—	—	10	263	1,369	23,832	—	—	1,379	24,095
Texas	—	—	124	2,543	3,716	63,708	2,910	36,208	6,750	102,459
Mountain	—	—	**3,359**	**75,645**	**3,803**	**69,182**	**25**	**330**	**7,187**	**145,157**
Arizona	—	—	773	16,869	632	12,230	—	—	1,405	29,099
Colorado	—	—	468	10,306	762	13,986	—	—	1,230	24,291
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	330	25	330
Nevada	—	—	464	10,540	—	—	—	—	464	10,540
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1,025	18,902	—	—	1,025	18,902
Utah	—	—	1,409	33,011	—	—	—	—	1,409	33,011
Wyoming	—	—	244	4,919	1,385	24,064	—	—	1,629	28,984
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	**740**	**12,334**	—	—	**740**	**12,334**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	239	3,981	—	—	239	3,981
Washington	—	—	—	—	501	8,352	—	—	501	8,352
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	—	—	**31,526**	**760,480**	**26,764**	**469,203**	**4,986**	**63,505**	**63,275**	**1,293,188**

* 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 2000 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	April 2000 Receipts		April 1999 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	(thousand short tons)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**130**	**3,441**	**165**	**4,318**	**19,010**	**16,368**	**153.5**	**161.0**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	948	—	169.3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	41	1,074	61	1,598	4,062	3,920	176.6	175.2
New Hampshire	89	2,367	104	2,720	14,948	11,500	147.2	155.4
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**1,056**	**26,760**	**3,704**	**94,321**	**184,773**	**406,110**	**116.5**	**136.8**
New Jersey	177	4,660	255	6,630	21,570	21,170	139.5	150.0
New York	115	3,007	710	18,558	12,163	70,002	147.2	143.7
Pennsylvania	764	19,093	2,740	69,133	151,040	314,938	110.8	134.4
East North Central	**14,307**	**306,262**	**16,567**	**348,984**	**1,185,186**	**1,349,139**	**125.0**	**126.6**
Illinois	1,294	24,766	2,683	51,498	106,668	237,874	112.3	152.9
Indiana	4,501	95,496	4,756	99,579	367,878	400,662	108.6	111.9
Michigan	2,779	57,581	3,054	64,155	183,199	181,739	128.5	128.3
Ohio	4,349	102,671	4,196	99,685	418,738	403,442	148.5	133.3
Wisconsin	1,385	25,749	1,879	34,069	108,703	125,422	96.7	99.8
West North Central	**10,424**	**175,167**	**10,063**	**169,872**	**724,609**	**732,320**	**87.5**	**87.9**
Iowa	2,164	37,905	1,600	27,373	131,178	114,490	80.9	80.8
Kansas	1,677	29,171	1,808	30,988	107,211	118,311	95.8	92.4
Minnesota	1,368	24,370	1,256	22,265	106,216	91,149	113.8	111.1
Missouri	2,240	40,022	2,924	52,673	196,845	228,577	91.7	94.7
Nebraska	1,024	17,544	846	14,323	63,923	64,968	55.4	56.2
North Dakota	1,766	23,042	1,505	20,086	107,166	103,489	71.4	74.8
South Dakota	185	3,113	124	2,164	12,069	11,334	97.3	92.5
South Atlantic	**12,370**	**303,432**	**12,291**	**302,651**	**1,223,261**	**1,302,414**	**141.4**	**142.1**
Delaware	86	2,245	68	1,710	7,052	5,488	152.9	153.5
District of Columbia	76	2,014	—	—	2,014	—	143.7	—
Florida	2,119	51,927	1,988	48,470	215,528	206,973	156.7	160.0
Georgia	2,785	64,613	2,711	63,657	236,130	255,098	154.7	153.4
Maryland	667	17,225	796	20,535	85,423	90,854	133.6	141.7
North Carolina	2,135	53,137	1,957	48,691	220,640	211,758	143.3	145.2
South Carolina	1,119	28,017	942	24,129	107,658	114,715	140.7	143.9
Virginia	1,149	29,483	968	24,575	109,037	101,030	132.3	135.7
West Virginia	2,233	54,771	2,861	70,882	239,780	316,498	119.7	120.4
East South Central	**7,364**	**167,833**	**7,729**	**175,652**	**715,517**	**726,844**	**121.4**	**126.2**
Alabama	2,241	48,745	2,162	48,163	218,162	199,777	145.5	159.3
Kentucky	2,509	58,067	2,890	66,042	262,265	266,595	102.8	107.3
Mississippi	401	9,382	604	13,404	33,790	47,686	159.1	152.9
Tennessee	2,213	51,638	2,073	48,043	201,299	212,786	113.2	113.0
West South Central	**9,696**	**152,803**	**12,445**	**195,448**	**717,892**	**792,643**	**123.8**	**124.0**
Arkansas	1,033	17,991	1,245	21,593	84,760	96,839	136.2	148.8
Louisiana	533	8,258	1,174	19,049	72,233	77,157	137.0	138.4
Oklahoma	1,379	24,095	2,015	34,765	110,912	129,819	93.7	91.5
Texas	6,750	102,459	8,011	120,041	449,987	488,829	126.7	125.5
Mountain	**7,187**	**145,157**	**8,489**	**163,762**	**672,670**	**718,160**	**106.1**	**109.6**
Arizona	1,405	29,099	1,413	29,092	131,855	124,306	122.2	140.1
Colorado	1,230	24,291	1,481	28,770	111,547	118,109	95.4	97.7
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	25	330	998	16,911	10,782	61,960	72.7	74.0
Nevada	464	10,540	436	9,870	58,366	60,554	127.5	137.1
New Mexico	1,025	18,902	1,355	24,432	89,819	96,467	137.8	136.3
Utah	1,409	33,011	1,036	23,614	125,438	110,154	99.0	108.8
Wyoming	1,629	28,984	1,770	31,073	144,863	146,611	79.9	79.9
Pacific Contiguous	**740**	**12,334**	**480**	**8,196**	**46,062**	**41,910**	**148.2**	**141.7**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	239	3,981	156	2,887	16,027	16,673	107.2	105.8
Washington	501	8,352	324	5,309	30,035	25,238	170.1	165.4
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**63,275**	**1,293,188**	**71,933**	**1,463,204**	**5,488,979**	**6,085,908**	**120.8**	**123.8**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 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, April 2000

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	**49**	**140.8**	**37.11**	**81**	**150.0**	**39.77**	**40**	**141.3**	**37.69**	**90**	**148.9**	**39.25**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	41	158.6	41.82	—	—	—	41	158.6	41.82
New Hampshire	49	140.8	37.11	40	141.3	37.69	40	141.3	37.69	49	140.8	37.11
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**780**	**111.2**	**28.39**	**276**	**95.5**	**23.71**	**125**	**120.2**	**29.89**	**931**	**105.5**	**26.80**
New Jersey	136	140.4	37.28	41	133.3	34.12	74	137.2	35.07	103	139.8	37.59
New York	87	145.6	37.85	28	125.5	32.82	5	131.6	33.30	110	141.1	36.79
Pennsylvania	557	98.2	24.74	206	83.3	20.39	46	89.0	21.12	718	94.5	23.72
East North Central	**10,684**	**124.9**	**26.52**	**3,624**	**108.5**	**23.75**	**9,967**	**114.0**	**23.13**	**4,341**	**133.6**	**31.99**
Illinois	859	122.7	24.24	435	109.2	19.60	726	100.2	17.89	568	138.4	28.80
Indiana	3,414	107.7	22.41	1,087	111.9	25.24	3,270	103.9	21.09	1,231	120.1	28.40
Michigan	2,570	134.7	27.50	209	129.0	31.53	2,236	136.0	26.52	543	128.7	33.09
Ohio	2,820	141.2	33.80	1,529	103.2	23.74	2,507	117.2	26.87	1,841	142.2	34.89
Wisconsin	1,021	105.4	19.64	364	107.6	19.86	1,228	100.4	17.89	157	137.5	33.81
West North Central	**8,444**	**86.8**	**14.32**	**1,980**	**92.1**	**16.73**	**10,199**	**86.6**	**14.42**	**225**	**129.0**	**30.94**
Iowa	1,411	78.0	13.22	753	87.7	16.29	2,041	78.0	13.36	123	122.9	29.64
Kansas	1,375	97.6	16.81	302	89.8	16.31	1,677	96.1	16.72	—	—	—
Minnesota	1,344	113.1	20.12	25	125.4	23.84	1,362	113.0	20.10	6	165.8	39.60
Missouri	1,405	92.7	16.56	835	97.9	17.48	2,144	92.2	16.23	96	134.4	32.05
Nebraska	959	55.8	9.59	65	67.9	11.39	1,024	56.6	9.70	—	—	—
North Dakota	1,766	72.2	9.42	*	71.8	10.26	1,766	72.2	9.42	—	—	—
South Dakota	185	97.3	16.37	—	—	—	185	97.3	16.37	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**9,195**	**144.2**	**36.19**	**3,175**	**137.1**	**31.39**	**5,497**	**144.5**	**34.43**	**6,873**	**141.0**	**35.38**
Delaware	82	148.9	38.76	4	170.2	45.43	9	149.8	37.52	77	149.9	39.26
District of Columbia	66	144.5	38.29	10	138.3	36.61	61	144.1	38.10	15	141.7	37.97
Florida	1,404	164.5	40.80	715	144.4	34.54	588	154.8	37.16	1,531	159.1	39.28
Georgia	1,576	157.5	40.09	1,209	149.4	30.28	2,017	150.5	33.63	768	163.4	41.59
Maryland	631	134.8	34.75	36	124.9	33.35	185	139.7	34.23	482	132.3	34.85
North Carolina	1,733	148.8	37.02	402	124.3	30.98	1,171	142.2	35.55	964	146.6	36.28
South Carolina	812	142.7	35.78	307	135.4	33.74	217	144.8	36.25	902	139.7	34.97
Virginia	995	135.1	34.71	154	121.7	30.85	269	133.1	34.28	880	133.3	34.17
West Virginia	1,896	122.2	30.03	337	110.1	26.73	979	133.9	32.52	1,254	110.0	27.20
East South Central	**6,325**	**123.0**	**27.79**	**1,039**	**121.0**	**29.01**	**3,285**	**116.9**	**24.70**	**4,079**	**126.8**	**30.59**
Alabama	2,018	152.9	32.80	223	120.1	29.34	1,038	134.1	25.23	1,203	159.3	38.68
Kentucky	1,934	102.6	23.45	575	104.6	25.24	1,438	103.7	23.66	1,071	102.3	24.11
Mississippi	213	145.7	34.41	188	175.2	40.46	172	156.2	36.15	229	161.7	38.07
Tennessee	2,160	112.9	26.34	52	118.5	27.82	637	112.2	23.06	1,576	113.3	27.72
West South Central	**8,959**	**129.9**	**20.34**	**737**	**110.6**	**18.77**	**9,696**	**128.3**	**20.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Arkansas	994	145.2	25.30	39	125.7	21.62	1,033	144.5	25.16	—	—	—
Louisiana	533	126.6	19.60	—	—	—	533	126.6	19.60	—	—	—
Oklahoma	1,379	95.6	16.71	—	—	—	1,379	95.6	16.71	—	—	—
Texas	6,052	136.4	20.42	698	109.7	18.61	6,750	133.3	20.23	—	—	—
Mountain	**6,563**	**110.9**	**22.34**	**625**	**99.1**	**20.51**	**5,190**	**112.0**	**21.29**	**1,998**	**105.2**	**24.48**
Arizona	1,196	117.5	24.44	209	130.4	26.35	1,363	117.6	24.31	42	176.2	38.21
Colorado	946	98.2	19.05	283	83.2	17.42	975	97.9	18.54	254	83.9	19.18
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	25	89.1	11.72	—	—	—	25	89.1	11.72	—	—	—
Nevada	379	170.5	38.50	86	102.4	23.77	172	205.0	45.13	292	131.1	30.29
New Mexico	1,025	141.9	26.19	—	—	—	1,025	141.9	26.19	—	—	—
Utah	1,409	101.8	23.83	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,409	101.8	23.83
Wyoming	1,582	85.3	15.20	47	43.6	7.36	1,629	84.1	14.97	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**332**	**191.3**	**29.96**	**408**	**114.7**	**20.05**	**740**	**147.0**	**24.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	239	107.3	17.87	239	107.3	17.87	—	—	—
Washington	332	191.3	29.96	169	124.0	23.14	501	165.9	27.66	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**51,331**	**122.8**	**24.85**	**11,944**	**115.4**	**24.58**	**44,738**	**116.4**	**21.86**	**18,537**	**130.6**	**31.89**

[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 2000 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, April 2000

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	—	—	—	**49**	**148.5**	**39.48**	**33**	**152.1**	**40.20**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	8	184.9	48.25	33	152.1	40.20
New Hampshire	—	—	—	40	141.3	37.69	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**38**	**159.8**	**40.28**	**122**	**138.5**	**37.19**	**72**	**123.5**	**31.90**
New Jersey	—	—	—	122	138.5	37.19	32	137.9	34.82
New York	38	159.8	40.28	—	—	—	11	138.2	35.95
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	102.7	27.12
East North Central	**5,517**	**113.6**	**20.48**	**3,438**	**128.9**	**30.60**	**1,091**	**117.8**	**26.51**
Illinois	652	100.9	17.67	297	125.4	25.82	98	128.2	28.90
Indiana	1,502	106.6	18.86	541	131.9	30.96	762	116.1	25.77
Michigan	1,881	133.3	25.07	610	142.6	34.39	55	124.3	31.80
Ohio	299	108.9	19.21	1,845	122.7	29.66	120	105.6	23.44
Wisconsin	1,184	97.3	17.14	145	144.7	35.05	56	137.6	33.86
West North Central	**7,731**	**87.1**	**15.15**	**2,387**	**85.9**	**12.40**	**218**	**115.6**	**22.47**
Iowa	2,031	79.1	13.65	40	80.0	13.34	77	123.5	29.29
Kansas	1,643	95.5	16.52	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	791	112.9	20.24	574	113.4	19.96	4	166.5	39.96
Missouri	2,058	92.0	16.18	106	101.7	19.38	38	150.4	36.68
Nebraska	1,024	56.6	9.70	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	1,668	71.8	9.34	98	77.3	10.78
South Dakota	185	97.3	16.37	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**845**	**152.5**	**26.64**	**6,674**	**146.3**	**36.58**	**3,324**	**140.4**	**35.49**
Delaware	—	—	—	40	156.2	39.90	46	144.7	38.37
District of Columbia	—	—	—	76	143.7	38.07	—	—	—
Florida	80	134.5	24.22	773	163.3	40.61	720	156.3	39.10
Georgia	732	154.7	27.00	1,560	156.2	39.48	468	149.5	37.62
Maryland	—	—	—	241	139.3	34.55	239	132.2	34.84
North Carolina	—	—	—	1,707	144.7	36.09	428	142.1	35.06
South Carolina	33	146.6	24.71	351	146.0	37.28	735	138.0	34.71
Virginia	—	—	—	710	135.4	34.69	427	130.1	33.46
West Virginia	—	—	—	1,215	132.5	32.09	261	109.3	28.05
East South Central	**1,712**	**118.6**	**22.50**	**2,102**	**144.6**	**35.16**	**893**	**124.1**	**30.23**
Alabama	830	129.5	22.69	782	177.8	43.36	205	132.1	31.65
Kentucky	304	113.1	23.82	807	112.9	27.51	211	103.9	25.11
Mississippi	46	146.6	33.24	303	163.9	38.12	29	149.9	36.16
Tennessee	532	104.0	20.52	210	117.4	29.74	448	128.2	31.62
West South Central	**6,491**	**130.3**	**22.57**	**973**	**143.1**	**17.19**	**1,918**	**118.9**	**15.66**
Arkansas	1,033	144.5	25.16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	248	124.0	21.63	46	139.5	20.15	239	127.3	17.38
Oklahoma	1,369	95.5	16.63	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	3,840	139.4	24.05	927	143.3	17.04	1,679	117.7	15.42
Mountain	**3,916**	**105.8**	**21.94**	**3,270**	**115.0**	**22.47**	—	—	—
Arizona	549	133.1	26.29	856	111.2	23.72	—	—	—
Colorado	1,037	92.9	18.30	192	103.3	20.70	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	25	89.1	11.72	—	—	—
Nevada	348	170.1	38.00	116	122.4	29.13	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	1,025	141.9	26.19	—	—	—
Utah	1,308	101.1	23.55	101	109.9	27.52	—	—	—
Wyoming	674	72.5	12.60	954	92.1	16.65	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	**408**	**114.7**	**20.05**	**332**	**191.3**	**29.96**	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	239	107.3	17.87	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	169	124.0	23.14	332	191.3	29.96	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**26,658**	**110.4**	**20.01**	**19,347**	**133.4**	**28.92**	**7,549**	**130.7**	**28.15**

[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 2000 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, April 2000 (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	**15**	**156.1**	**41.07**	**34**	**134.0**	**35.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**146.5**	**38.77**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158.6	41.82
New Hampshire	15	156.1	41.07	34	134.0	35.32	—	—	—	141.1	37.37
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**48**	**132.4**	**34.90**	**393**	**108.9**	**28.03**	**381**	**81.9**	**19.85**	**107.2**	**27.17**
New Jersey	—	—	—	22	142.0	35.51	—	—	—	138.8	36.54
New York	14	134.2	35.27	52	129.5	34.45	—	—	—	140.7	36.63
Pennsylvania	35	131.6	34.75	318	103.2	26.46	381	81.9	19.85	94.2	23.56
East North Central	**436**	**115.5**	**28.67**	**2,179**	**103.0**	**24.35**	**1,646**	**148.2**	**34.46**	**120.6**	**25.82**
Illinois	2	51.6	8.68	152	98.5	20.24	93	225.5	45.53	118.5	22.68
Indiana	113	106.8	24.16	1,269	98.1	22.94	314	103.7	23.50	108.8	23.09
Michigan	211	120.0	31.53	22	133.5	33.32	—	—	—	134.2	27.80
Ohio	110	115.1	28.15	736	110.8	27.37	1,239	154.1	36.41	128.2	30.27
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106.0	19.70
West North Central	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**111.3**	**25.93**	**66**	**122.8**	**27.81**	**87.9**	**14.78**
Iowa	—	—	—	16	106.1	24.89	—	—	—	81.6	14.29
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	120.6	26.45	96.1	16.72
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113.3	20.18
Missouri	—	—	—	6	125.4	28.64	32	125.0	29.25	94.6	16.90
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56.6	9.70
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72.2	9.42
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97.3	16.37
South Atlantic	**673**	**116.4**	**29.18**	**323**	**140.9**	**35.11**	**531**	**130.9**	**31.72**	**142.5**	**34.96**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149.9	39.08
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.7	38.07
Florida	22	165.3	40.90	287	143.0	35.33	238	168.5	39.91	157.9	38.69
Georgia	25	130.9	33.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	154.4	35.83
Maryland	151	132.0	34.94	36	124.9	33.35	—	—	—	134.2	34.68
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.2	35.88
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.7	35.22
Virginia	12	126.5	30.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	133.3	34.20
West Virginia	463	107.5	26.47	—	—	—	293	101.7	25.09	120.4	29.53
East South Central	**516**	**123.6**	**30.18**	**1,047**	**110.3**	**26.42**	**1,095**	**93.7**	**21.25**	**122.7**	**27.96**
Alabama	224	147.0	35.12	94	120.7	30.15	106	111.2	26.42	149.2	32.45
Kentucky	25	112.1	28.83	174	99.2	22.70	988	91.7	20.69	103.1	23.86
Mississippi	—	—	—	23	138.5	35.15	—	—	—	159.3	37.24
Tennessee	267	105.7	26.16	755	110.4	26.54	—	—	—	113.0	26.38
West South Central	**304**	**79.0**	**8.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**103.9**	**26.68**	**128.3**	**20.22**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144.5	25.16
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126.6	19.60
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	103.9	26.68	95.6	16.71
Texas	304	79.0	8.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	133.3	20.23
Mountain	**1**	**34.7**	**8.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109.8**	**22.18**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119.4	24.72
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94.6	18.68
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89.1	11.72
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157.6	35.78
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	141.9	26.19
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101.8	23.83
Wyoming	1	34.7	8.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	84.1	14.97
Pacific Contiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**147.0**	**24.50**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107.3	17.87
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	165.9	27.66
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**1,994**	**116.3**	**26.36**	**3,997**	**109.0**	**26.22**	**3,730**	**122.5**	**28.56**	**121.3**	**24.80**

[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 2000 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, April 2000

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**	**47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**703**	**115**	**750**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	3	17	—	—	—	—	*	1	3	19
New Hampshire	5	30	—	—	—	—	107	702	112	732
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**8**	**46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**671**	**4,276**	**679**	**4,322**
New Jersey	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	453	2,895	453	2,895
Pennsylvania	7	43	—	—	—	—	218	1,381	225	1,424
East North Central	**77**	**444**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**77**	**489**	**154**	**934**
Illinois	4	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	26
Indiana	11	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	61
Michigan	34	199	—	—	—	—	77	489	111	688
Ohio	27	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	154
Wisconsin	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5
West North Central	**24**	**136**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**79**	**36**	**216**
Iowa	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	79	12	79
Minnesota	9	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	50
Missouri	3	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18
Nebraska	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15
North Dakota	7	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	42
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**117**	**684**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,636**	**16,906**	**2,754**	**17,590**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Florida	53	306	—	—	—	—	2,546	16,338	2,599	16,643
Georgia	14	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	80
Maryland	11	65	—	—	—	—	14	90	25	155
North Carolina	21	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	120
South Carolina	8	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	46
Virginia	5	27	—	—	—	—	76	479	81	506
West Virginia	5	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	27
East South Central	**19**	**113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**19**	**113**
Alabama	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
Kentucky	11	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	64
Mississippi	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
Tennessee	7	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	41
West South Central	**25**	**146**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**146**
Arkansas	10	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	61
Louisiana	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	14	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	81
Mountain	**9**	**53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**53**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	7	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	40
Utah	*	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1
Wyoming	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**6**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,118**	**7,002**	**1,118**	**7,002**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,118	7,002	1,118	7,002
U.S. Total	**288**	**1,674**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,621**	**29,456**	**4,909**	**31,130**

[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 2000 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	April 2000 Receipts		April 1999 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	(thousand barrels)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**115**	**750**	**1,381**	**8,844**	**3,607**	**50,282**	**376.8**	**176.0**
Connecticut	—	—	1,086	6,948	—	36,162	—	178.2
Maine	—	—	110	698	—	6,621	—	177.9
Massachusetts	3	19	17	105	199	934	514.6	218.2
New Hampshire	112	732	169	1,092	3,116	6,565	342.9	155.9
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	292	—	644.2	—
Middle Atlantic	**679**	**4,322**	**1,538**	**9,679**	**22,500**	**63,077**	**396.6**	**185.3**
New Jersey	1	3	78	494	63	3,385	665.5	180.0
New York	453	2,895	1,127	7,084	19,640	47,199	397.8	176.5
Pennsylvania	225	1,424	333	2,101	2,796	12,493	382.1	220.1
East North Central	**154**	**934**	**278**	**1,696**	**4,406**	**6,707**	**450.0**	**273.5**
Illinois	4	26	12	71	104	980	682.2	285.7
Indiana	11	61	35	198	342	942	615.0	310.0
Michigan	111	688	167	1,054	2,835	3,485	356.5	249.4
Ohio	27	154	62	362	965	1,219	626.7	301.8
Wisconsin	1	5	2	9	159	80	536.5	315.2
West North Central	**36**	**216**	**51**	**296**	**592**	**858**	**522.2**	**300.6**
Iowa	2	11	11	65	40	184	568.3	310.4
Kansas	12	79	12	71	249	218	409.1	262.2
Minnesota	9	50	3	17	83	63	616.0	323.3
Missouri	3	18	22	125	127	279	602.7	308.5
Nebraska	3	15	*	2	17	19	613.5	302.3
North Dakota	7	42	3	16	76	96	611.7	331.2
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**2,754**	**17,590**	**7,066**	**44,900**	**46,180**	**139,768**	**370.7**	**187.2**
Delaware	—	—	299	1,902	18	4,786	921.1	196.1
District of Columbia	2	12	—	—	252	12	598.6	268.4
Florida	2,599	16,643	6,152	39,147	39,774	112,056	360.2	184.9
Georgia	14	80	28	162	324	708	591.6	310.1
Maryland	25	155	502	3,182	3,726	12,388	360.2	197.0
North Carolina	21	120	28	161	407	531	582.2	283.3
South Carolina	8	46	2	9	201	133	632.3	298.8
Virginia	81	506	26	158	1,286	8,683	469.9	172.8
West Virginia	5	27	31	179	191	469	647.1	322.6
East South Central	**19**	**113**	**54**	**338**	**945**	**18,894**	**456.5**	**154.5**
Alabama	1	7	4	25	214	312	567.9	228.2
Kentucky	11	64	11	65	222	417	636.5	337.2
Mississippi	*	1	30	198	334	17,883	193.5	147.1
Tennessee	7	41	8	49	174	282	594.4	273.7
West South Central	**25**	**146**	**18**	**105**	**424**	**3,233**	**519.3**	**222.7**
Arkansas	10	61	1	6	132	161	386.7	292.1
Louisiana	1	3	4	24	60	2,764	550.8	214.1
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	14	81	13	75	232	307	586.7	263.6
Mountain	**9**	**53**	**27**	**156**	**304**	**574**	**669.2**	**387.6**
Arizona	—	—	1	3	24	143	618.8	358.1
Colorado	—	—	—	—	1	—	575.4	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	12	41	658.7	356.1
Nevada	—	—	2	14	22	63	676.4	394.6
New Mexico	7	40	4	23	126	109	718.6	350.6
Utah	*	1	5	28	49	63	640.7	496.4
Wyoming	2	12	15	89	72	155	619.4	402.0
Pacific Contiguous	**1**	**6**	**2**	**12**	**29**	**12**	**664.0**	**307.1**
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	6	2	12	29	12	664.0	307.1
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,118**	**7,002**	**685**	**4,284**	**24,076**	**14,916**	**442.9**	**223.0**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,118	7,002	685	4,284	24,076	14,916	442.9	223.0
U.S. Total	**4,909**	**31,130**	**11,099**	**70,310**	**103,063**	**298,320**	**400.1**	**187.7**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 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 April 2000 petroleum coke receipts were 130,282 short tons and the cost was 57.3 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, April 2000

Census Division and State	Fuel Oil No. 6 by Type of Purchase						Averaged Cost of Fuel Oils[1]					
	Contract			Spot			No. 2		No. 4-No. 5		No. 6	
	Receipts	Average Cost[1]		Receipts	Average Cost[1]							
	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(1,000 bbls)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)	(Cents/ 10^6 Btu)	($/ bbl)
New England	—	—	—	**107**	**314.1**	**20.58**	**582.0**	**33.72**	—	—	**314.1**	**20.58**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	*	368.1	23.25	571.2	33.16	—	—	368.1	23.25
New Hampshire	—	—	—	107	314.0	20.57	588.2	34.04	—	—	314.0	20.57
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**453**	**315.7**	**20.19**	**218**	**366.3**	**23.21**	**547.3**	**31.92**	—	—	**332.0**	**21.17**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	638.2	36.19	—	—	—	—
New York	453	315.7	20.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	315.7	20.19
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	218	366.3	23.21	540.8	31.60	—	—	366.3	23.21
East North Central	—	—	—	**77**	**278.5**	**17.69**	**597.1**	**34.56**	—	—	**278.5**	**17.69**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	638.5	36.86	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	611.9	35.24	—	—	—	—
Michigan	—	—	—	77	278.5	17.69	618.6	35.90	—	—	278.5	17.69
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	554.4	32.04	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	668.3	39.30	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	**12**	**253.7**	**16.73**	**612.2**	**35.51**	—	—	**253.7**	**16.73**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	602.7	35.25	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	12	253.7	16.73	—	—	—	—	253.7	16.73
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	606.3	35.06	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	606.0	34.93	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	610.1	35.25	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	625.1	36.49	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**1,893**	**371.1**	**23.81**	**744**	**367.4**	**23.51**	**551.3**	**32.12**	—	—	**370.0**	**23.73**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	598.9	34.92	—	—	—	—
Florida	1,879	371.5	23.84	667	369.3	23.69	534.7	31.13	—	—	370.9	23.80
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	573.0	33.33	—	—	—	—
Maryland	14	318.7	20.38	—	—	—	570.8	33.30	—	—	318.7	20.38
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	534.8	31.11	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	604.2	35.09	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	—	—	76	349.9	22.00	550.3	32.23	—	—	349.9	22.00
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	592.8	34.90	—	—	—	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	**607.9**	**35.39**	—	—	—	—
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	589.5	33.20	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	643.4	37.38	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	404.3	23.91	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	561.1	32.97	—	—	—	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	**461.2**	**27.03**	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	421.8	24.95	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	406.6	24.05	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	492.9	28.68	—	—	—	—
Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	**711.2**	**40.90**	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	716.0	40.90	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	514.5	29.82	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	713.4	41.95	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous	—	—	—	—	—	—	**614.9**	**36.16**	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	614.9	36.16	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,118**	**466.4**	**29.22**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**466.4**	**29.22**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,118	466.4	29.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	466.4	29.22
U. S. Total	**3,463**	**394.1**	**25.09**	**1,158**	**355.0**	**22.73**	**570.4**	**33.16**	—	—	**384.3**	**24.49**

[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 2000 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, April 2000

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	*	368.1	23.25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	*	368.1	23.25	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	13	400.1	25.31	218	366.3	23.21	440	313.3	20.04
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	13	400.1	25.31	—	—	—	440	313.3	20.04
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	218	366.3	23.21	—	—	—
East North Central	18	232.8	13.87	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	18	232.8	13.87	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	—	—	—	1	247.8	14.28	2,200	374.6	24.07
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	1	247.8	14.28	2,186	375.0	24.09
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	318.7	20.38
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	88	469.6	29.59	1,029	466.2	29.19	—	—	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	88	469.6	29.59	1,029	466.2	29.19	—	—	—
U. S. Total	119	427.8	26.75	1,249	448.4	28.13	2,640	364.5	23.40

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* = Less than 0.05.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. •Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report.•Data for 2000 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, April 2000 (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	**107**	**314.0**	**20.57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**314.1**	**20.58**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	368.1	23.25
New Hampshire	107	314.0	20.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	314.0	20.57
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**332.0**	**21.17**
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	315.7	20.19
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366.3	23.21
East North Central	**59**	**291.3**	**18.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**278.5**	**17.69**
Illinois	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	59	291.3	18.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	278.5	17.69
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West North Central	**12**	**253.7**	**16.73**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**253.7**	**16.73**
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	12	253.7	16.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	253.7	16.73
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**435**	**346.7**	**22.03**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**370.0**	**23.73**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	359	346.1	22.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	370.9	23.80
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	318.7	20.38
North Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	76	349.9	22.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	349.9	22.00
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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**466.4**	**29.22**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	466.4	29.22
U. S. Total	**613**	**333.6**	**21.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**384.3**	**24.49**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

Notes: •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Fuel Oil No. 2 has been omitted from this table. •Oil and petroleum are used interchangeably in this report.•Data for 2000 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, April 2000

Census Division and State	Natural		Blast-Furnance[1]		Refinery		Total	
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)
New England	**899**	**939**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**899**	**939**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	651	675	—	—	—	—	651	675
New Hampshire	172	187	—	—	—	—	172	187
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	76	77	—	—	—	—	76	77
Middle Atlantic	**10,399**	**10,581**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,399**	**10,581**
New Jersey	1,300	1,329	—	—	—	—	1,300	1,329
New York	8,877	9,024	—	—	—	—	8,877	9,024
Pennsylvania	222	228	—	—	—	—	222	228
East North Central	**2,902**	**2,933**	**34**	**17**	**—**	**—**	**2,936**	**2,950**
Illinois	52	54	—	—	—	—	52	54
Indiana	84	87	—	—	—	—	84	87
Michigan	2,384	2,405	34	17	—	—	2,418	2,422
Ohio	97	100	—	—	—	—	97	100
Wisconsin	285	287	—	—	—	—	285	287
West North Central	**2,482**	**2,526**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,482**	**2,526**
Iowa	303	304	—	—	—	—	303	304
Kansas	1,801	1,842	—	—	—	—	1,801	1,842
Minnesota	61	62	—	—	—	—	61	62
Missouri	248	249	—	—	—	—	248	249
Nebraska	69	69	—	—	—	—	69	69
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**27,956**	**28,983**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**27,956**	**28,983**
Delaware	307	312	—	—	—	—	307	312
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	25,244	26,164	—	—	—	—	25,244	26,164
Georgia	29	30	—	—	—	—	29	30
Maryland	1,338	1,399	—	—	—	—	1,338	1,399
North Carolina	25	25	—	—	—	—	25	25
South Carolina	8	8	—	—	—	—	8	8
Virginia	998	1,036	—	—	—	—	998	1,036
West Virginia	7	7	—	—	—	—	7	7
East South Central	**4,014**	**4,112**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,014**	**4,112**
Alabama	209	210	—	—	—	—	209	210
Kentucky	12	12	—	—	—	—	12	12
Mississippi	3,794	3,890	—	—	—	—	3,794	3,890
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**128,533**	**131,238**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**128,533**	**131,238**
Arkansas	2,929	3,002	—	—	—	—	2,929	3,002
Louisiana	19,199	19,823	—	—	—	—	19,199	19,823
Oklahoma	13,732	14,072	—	—	—	—	13,732	14,072
Texas	92,673	94,341	—	—	—	—	92,673	94,341
Mountain	**13,672**	**13,952**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13,672**	**13,952**
Arizona	3,746	3,787	—	—	—	—	3,746	3,787
Colorado	1,159	1,189	—	—	—	—	1,159	1,189
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
Nevada	4,898	5,028	—	—	—	—	4,898	5,028
New Mexico	3,431	3,488	—	—	—	—	3,431	3,488
Utah	430	453	—	—	—	—	430	453
Wyoming	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
Pacific Contiguous	**7,384**	**7,455**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,384**	**7,455**
California	6,036	6,087	—	—	—	—	6,036	6,087
Oregon	1,348	1,368	—	—	—	—	1,348	1,368
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,389**	**1,389**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,389**	**1,389**
Alaska	1,389	1,389	—	—	—	—	1,389	1,389
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**199,631**	**204,107**	**34**	**17**	**—**	**—**	**199,665**	**204,124**

[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 2000 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	April 2000 Receipts		April 1999 Receipts		Year to Date			
	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	(thousand Mcf)	(billion Btu)	Receipts (billion Btu)		Average Cost (cents/million Btu)[1]	
					2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**899**	**939**	**812**	**833**	**2,046**	**1,521**	**333.1**	**217.8**
Connecticut	—	—	69	71	—	208	—	219.8
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	651	675	741	759	1,582	1,298	336.9	217.1
New Hampshire	172	187	—	—	343	—	312.4	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	76	77	2	2	121	15	342.3	246.5
Middle Atlantic	**10,399**	**10,581**	**14,716**	**15,104**	**33,232**	**46,750**	**365.7**	**246.3**
New Jersey	1,300	1,329	358	371	2,130	1,536	373.0	268.4
New York	8,877	9,024	14,170	14,539	30,087	44,601	366.9	245.1
Pennsylvania	222	228	188	195	1,015	613	314.0	275.4
East North Central	**2,936**	**2,950**	**9,502**	**7,889**	**10,746**	**20,469**	**302.0**	**219.0**
Illinois	52	54	5,657	5,784	225	11,981	297.9	206.3
Indiana	84	87	129	132	684	664	336.9	284.0
Michigan	2,418	2,422	3,224	1,471	8,425	6,183	296.8	224.8
Ohio	97	100	231	238	261	561	278.6	268.5
Wisconsin	285	287	261	264	1,151	1,080	325.5	261.0
West North Central	**2,482**	**2,526**	**4,380**	**4,413**	**8,205**	**10,626**	**291.2**	**217.8**
Iowa	303	304	259	260	1,148	924	321.4	317.0
Kansas	1,801	1,842	3,203	3,228	5,521	7,457	282.0	199.2
Minnesota	61	62	199	202	417	710	305.1	268.9
Missouri	248	249	691	694	904	1,366	293.7	226.6
Nebraska	69	69	28	28	216	169	326.5	209.7
North Dakota	*	*	—	—	*	*	450.4	459.9
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**27,956**	**28,983**	**28,486**	**29,784**	**108,954**	**85,778**	**329.0**	**261.4**
Delaware	307	312	681	603	2,247	4,228	457.3	286.2
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	25,244	26,164	23,324	24,452	97,932	69,656	324.6	257.5
Georgia	29	30	1,229	1,272	351	1,272	307.0	206.3
Maryland	1,338	1,399	1,134	1,182	2,838	1,853	347.5	268.0
North Carolina	25	25	98	102	142	158	405.9	318.0
South Carolina	8	8	20	21	30	40	580.7	285.6
Virginia	998	1,036	1,969	2,122	5,378	8,420	343.4	286.4
West Virginia	7	7	31	31	35	151	386.5	306.2
East South Central	**4,014**	**4,112**	**7,488**	**7,700**	**19,860**	**16,945**	**283.1**	**208.8**
Alabama	209	210	197	200	454	522	308.7	231.4
Kentucky	12	12	32	32	305	301	381.2	279.7
Mississippi	3,794	3,890	7,259	7,467	19,101	16,122	280.9	206.8
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**128,533**	**131,238**	**131,518**	**134,847**	**441,685**	**432,342**	**283.0**	**207.6**
Arkansas	2,929	3,002	1,850	1,879	7,325	5,222	297.1	199.7
Louisiana	19,199	19,823	23,685	24,601	77,145	84,891	287.1	204.0
Oklahoma	13,732	14,072	11,268	11,566	39,574	39,882	317.3	239.4
Texas	92,673	94,341	94,716	96,801	317,642	302,347	277.4	204.5
Mountain	**13,672**	**13,952**	**13,320**	**13,576**	**53,361**	**42,393**	**280.6**	**215.1**
Arizona	3,746	3,787	4,355	4,417	13,125	10,623	297.2	220.2
Colorado	1,159	1,189	932	962	7,028	3,529	269.7	227.0
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	2	2	3	3	4	30	329.0	317.3
Nevada	4,898	5,028	4,359	4,483	18,881	16,370	283.2	222.4
New Mexico	3,431	3,488	3,390	3,418	12,809	10,834	265.7	192.8
Utah	430	453	277	289	1,473	965	281.1	221.9
Wyoming	6	6	4	4	41	42	276.3	618.4
Pacific Contiguous	**7,384**	**7,455**	**17,053**	**17,264**	**40,837**	**69,386**	**295.9**	**252.7**
California	6,036	6,087	15,962	16,161	30,829	65,616	319.5	256.6
Oregon	1,348	1,368	1,091	1,103	10,008	3,770	223.5	186.2
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,389**	**1,389**	**1,793**	**1,792**	**7,273**	**7,563**	**165.0**	**167.6**
Alaska	1,389	1,389	1,793	1,792	7,273	7,563	165.0	167.6
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Total	**199,665**	**204,124**	**229,069**	**233,201**	**726,199**	**733,772**	**293.5**	**221.1**

[1] Monetary values are expressed in nominal terms.

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 2000 are preliminary. Data for 1999 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, April 2000

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	**—**	**—**	**—**	**420**	**350.9**	**3.60**	**479**	**343.5**	**3.64**	**899**	**346.9**	**3.62**
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	420	350.9	3.60	231	359.8	3.79	651	354.1	3.67
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	172	319.0	3.47	172	319.0	3.47
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	351.5	3.56	76	351.5	3.56
Middle Atlantic	**996**	**468.8**	**4.74**	**4,083**	**328.3**	**3.36**	**5,320**	**347.4**	**3.52**	**10,399**	**351.4**	**3.58**
New Jersey	—	—	—	1,299	369.1	3.77	1	365.5	3.77	1,300	369.1	3.77
New York	775	513.6	5.17	2,784	309.3	3.17	5,318	347.4	3.52	8,877	349.7	3.56
Pennsylvania	222	315.6	3.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	222	315.6	3.25
East North Central	**189**	**276.7**	**2.52**	**2,660**	**325.1**	**3.28**	**88**	**95.8**	**.99**	**2,936**	**315.3**	**3.17**
Illinois	—	—	—	52	343.7	3.57	—	—	—	52	343.7	3.57
Indiana	—	—	—	84	408.3	4.19	—	—	—	84	408.3	4.19
Michigan	181	273.3	2.47	2,237	318.7	3.22	—	—	—	2,418	315.6	3.16
Ohio	8	345.5	3.54	2	417.0	4.17	87	94.2	.97	97	121.6	1.25
Wisconsin	—	—	—	284	346.8	3.49	1	372.7	3.71	285	346.8	3.49
West North Central	**466**	**336.8**	**3.30**	**1,684**	**307.1**	**3.17**	**331**	**329.0**	**3.29**	**2,482**	**315.3**	**3.21**
Iowa	16	387.1	3.89	61	387.2	3.96	225	325.7	3.26	303	341.6	3.43
Kansas	407	335.6	3.28	1,338	299.6	3.11	56	333.3	3.35	1,801	308.4	3.15
Minnesota	—	—	—	56	320.5	3.27	5	332.3	3.32	61	321.4	3.27
Missouri	—	—	—	203	318.3	3.20	45	339.8	3.37	248	322.2	3.23
Nebraska	43	329.1	3.29	26	396.2	3.92	—	—	—	69	354.6	3.53
North Dakota	—	—	—	*	450.4	4.71	—	—	—	*	450.4	4.71
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	**22,270**	**357.4**	**3.71**	**4,630**	**357.7**	**3.71**	**1,056**	**380.5**	**3.95**	**27,956**	**358.4**	**3.72**
Delaware	307	577.6	5.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	307	577.6	5.87
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	21,963	354.4	3.68	3,223	358.9	3.71	58	294.5	3.05	25,244	354.9	3.68
Georgia	—	—	—	29	380.3	3.89	—	—	—	29	380.3	3.89
Maryland	—	—	—	1,338	353.2	3.69	—	—	—	1,338	353.2	3.69
North Carolina	—	—	—	25	373.5	3.82	—	—	—	25	373.5	3.82
South Carolina	—	—	—	8	426.8	4.39	—	—	—	8	426.8	4.39
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	998	385.4	4.00	998	385.4	4.00
West Virginia	—	—	—	7	419.0	4.19	—	—	—	7	419.0	4.19
East South Central	**270**	**297.9**	**3.07**	**465**	**317.4**	**3.24**	**3,280**	**312.3**	**3.20**	**4,014**	**311.9**	**3.20**
Alabama	—	—	—	209	343.2	3.45	—	—	—	209	343.2	3.45
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	568.5	5.83	12	568.5	5.83
Mississippi	270	297.9	3.07	256	297.0	3.07	3,268	311.4	3.19	3,794	309.5	3.17
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	**51,131**	**309.7**	**3.16**	**7,365**	**290.9**	**2.99**	**70,038**	**303.0**	**3.09**	**128,533**	**305.0**	**3.11**
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,929	312.7	3.20	2,929	312.7	3.20
Louisiana	3,655	344.0	3.55	3,419	289.9	3.03	12,126	308.9	3.18	19,199	312.1	3.22
Oklahoma	4,929	342.6	3.54	1	287.1	2.88	8,801	310.8	3.17	13,732	322.3	3.30
Texas	42,546	302.8	3.08	3,945	291.9	2.95	46,182	299.3	3.05	92,673	300.6	3.06
Mountain	**2,641**	**308.2**	**3.14**	**6,995**	**305.3**	**3.11**	**4,035**	**308.4**	**3.16**	**13,672**	**306.8**	**3.13**
Arizona	1,085	326.2	3.30	1,545	358.2	3.61	1,117	317.9	3.23	3,746	336.9	3.41
Colorado	1,159	300.1	3.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,159	300.1	3.08
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	2	306.1	3.53	—	—	—	2	306.1	3.53
Nevada	—	—	—	2,410	283.6	2.91	2,488	306.1	3.14	4,898	295.0	3.03
New Mexico	392	282.8	2.86	3,039	296.0	3.01	—	—	—	3,431	294.5	2.99
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	430	297.1	3.13	430	297.1	3.13
Wyoming	6	317.5	3.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	317.5	3.31
Pacific Contiguous	**541**	**255.4**	**2.56**	**139**	**363.0**	**3.66**	**6,704**	**337.6**	**3.41**	**7,384**	**332.1**	**3.35**
California	541	255.4	2.56	139	363.0	3.66	5,356	360.8	3.64	6,036	351.4	3.54
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,348	246.0	2.50	1,348	246.0	2.50
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,389**	**174.5**	**1.75**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,389**	**174.5**	**1.75**
Alaska	1,389	174.5	1.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,389	174.5	1.75
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U. S. Total	**79,893**	**322.5**	**3.30**	**28,442**	**316.6**	**3.24**	**91,331**	**309.7**	**3.16**	**199,665**	**315.8**	**3.23**

[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 2000 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, 1990 Through May 2000
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
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	**1,075,767**	**928,440**	**1,032,653**	**102,901**	**3,139,761**
1998					
January	102,339	76,163	81,978	8,546	269,026
February	86,374	71,142	82,101	7,771	247,387
March	85,784	73,732	83,934	8,152	251,602
April	74,000	71,918	83,751	7,870	237,539
May	77,317	77,229	88,744	8,317	251,607
June	98,249	85,717	89,234	8,787	281,986
July	121,271	93,083	88,199	8,896	311,449
August	120,066	94,493	92,650	9,373	316,581
September	106,446	90,010	88,893	9,742	295,091
October	86,621	81,465	87,372	8,771	264,230
November	76,823	75,729	86,625	8,831	248,008
December	92,446	77,848	86,558	8,461	265,313
Total	**1,127,735**	**968,528**	**1,040,038**	**103,518**	**3,239,818**
1999					
January	111,393	78,978	83,693	8,375	282,440
February	86,771	73,308	82,068	8,043	250,190
March	89,520	75,522	86,372	8,328	259,743
April	77,376	73,996	86,372	7,988	245,732
May	77,201	77,582	89,915	8,457	253,155
June	96,435	87,016	91,453	8,834	283,738
July	123,171	96,411	93,253	9,718	322,552
August	123,704	94,663	93,206	9,290	320,863
September	104,035	88,565	91,181	9,422	293,203
October	82,622	82,115	90,215	8,922	263,874
November	78,296	75,548	88,831	8,534	251,209
December	95,178	79,182	86,692	8,268	269,321
Total	**1,145,702**	**982,887**	**1,063,252**	**104,178**	**3,296,019**
2000					
January	109,341	80,554	86,583	9,159	285,637
February	97,986	77,731	84,832	8,717	269,266
March	85,193	77,883	88,609	8,508	260,193
April	R 76,127	R 75,563	R 85,849	R 8,247	R 245,786
May	83,445	84,661	90,270	9,336	267,712
Year to Date					
2000	**452,092**	**396,392**	**436,144**	**43,966**	**1,328,593**
1999	**442,261**	**379,387**	**428,421**	**41,191**	**1,291,260**
1998	**425,813**	**370,184**	**420,508**	**40,656**	**1,257,161**

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

R = Revised.

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1998 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, May 2000 and 1999

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**3,039**	**2,753**	**3,931**	**3,666**	**2,206**	**2,153**	**119**	**109**	**9,295**	**8,682**
Connecticut	811	728	966	970	475	482	40	37	2,292	2,217
Maine	296	267	273	275	414	381	5	5	988	929
Massachusetts	1,255	1,197	1,767	1,782	829	835	42	41	3,893	3,855
New Hampshire	276	248	490	282	204	210	13	11	983	751
Rhode Island	257	174	286	209	153	114	16	13	711	510
Vermont	145	139	149	148	131	130	NA	2	428	419
Middle Atlantic	**8,234**	**7,034**	**9,749**	**8,580**	**7,188**	**6,918**	**1,143**	**1,093**	**26,313**	**23,624**
New Jersey	1,720	1,482	2,608	2,429	1,066	1,095	38	42	5,432	5,048
New York	3,307	2,774	3,988	3,291	1,916	1,951	992	923	10,203	8,940
Pennsylvania	3,207	2,778	3,152	2,859	4,207	3,872	113	127	10,678	9,636
East North Central	**11,587**	**10,629**	**12,919**	**12,190**	**19,134**	**19,890**	**1,420**	**1,248**	**45,060**	**43,956**
Illinois	2,705	2,525	3,443	3,090	3,536	3,880	954	753	10,639	10,249
Indiana	1,814	1,752	1,657	1,690	4,133	4,035	44	42	7,648	7,520
Michigan	2,336	2,148	2,939	2,905	3,363	3,148	43	60	8,682	8,262
Ohio	3,248	2,832	3,434	3,172	5,776	6,628	318	336	12,777	12,967
Wisconsin	1,484	1,371	1,445	1,332	2,327	2,199	60	56	5,315	4,957
West North Central	**5,906**	**5,384**	**5,795**	**5,168**	**6,992**	**6,315**	**438**	**407**	**19,131**	**17,274**
Iowa	800	777	705	635	1,407	1,399	119	114	3,031	2,926
Kansas	889	732	1,005	906	948	907	27	27	2,869	2,572
Minnesota	1,266	1,210	932	907	2,359	2,228	53	39	4,610	4,385
Missouri	1,964	1,708	2,132	1,821	1,331	895	77	81	5,504	4,505
Nebraska	539	502	588	516	609	567	103	87	1,839	1,672
North Dakota	215	234	211	210	169	165	33	37	628	645
South Dakota	233	221	221	173	170	154	26	22	650	570
South Atlantic	**20,692**	**19,051**	**20,630**	**18,137**	**15,371**	**14,001**	**1,806**	**1,771**	**58,500**	**52,960**
Delaware	257	207	269	251	344	324	4	4	874	787
District of Columbia	119	102	721	685	45	19	30	30	914	836
Florida	7,350	7,260	5,847	5,748	1,527	1,518	467	492	15,193	15,019
Georgia	3,296	2,883	3,173	2,849	3,285	3,050	117	127	9,870	8,909
Maryland	1,680	1,432	3,203	1,931	1,261	830	62	62	6,206	4,255
North Carolina	3,154	2,767	3,013	2,742	3,151	2,903	163	161	9,481	8,573
South Carolina	1,640	1,518	1,417	1,314	2,895	2,714	76	71	6,028	5,618
Virginia	2,540	2,274	2,436	2,142	1,896	1,736	879	815	7,752	6,967
West Virginia	656	607	551	475	967	907	7	7	2,182	1,997
East South Central	**7,148**	**6,694**	**4,785**	**4,642**	**10,729**	**11,893**	**530**	**509**	**23,193**	**23,738**
Alabama	2,146	2,011	1,506	1,503	3,118	2,938	70	73	6,840	6,525
Kentucky	1,531	1,369	1,113	1,063	2,705	4,097	294	257	5,643	6,786
Mississippi	1,128	1,146	926	929	1,341	1,287	62	64	3,458	3,426
Tennessee	2,343	2,168	1,240	1,147	3,565	3,572	104	116	7,252	7,002
West South Central	**11,855**	**11,474**	**9,791**	**9,330**	**13,444**	**13,478**	**1,742**	**1,648**	**36,832**	**35,929**
Arkansas	860	844	660	635	1,396	1,400	55	55	2,971	2,934
Louisiana	1,958	2,080	1,440	1,469	2,562	2,551	232	226	6,191	6,325
Oklahoma	1,234	1,083	1,087	953	1,378	1,201	241	204	3,940	3,441
Texas	7,803	7,467	6,605	6,272	8,108	8,326	1,214	1,163	23,730	23,228
Mountain	**5,312**	**4,696**	**6,282**	**5,507**	**5,990**	**5,543**	**768**	**747**	**18,351**	**16,493**
Arizona	1,928	1,415	1,919	1,633	1,033	1,044	367	329	5,247	4,421
Colorado	974	972	1,390	1,292	1,122	752	94	80	3,580	3,096
Idaho	431	483	622	556	709	671	24	21	1,787	1,730
Montana	241	298	246	277	289	308	10	24	787	906
Nevada	786	583	628	511	1,060	948	45	83	2,518	2,125
New Mexico	358	341	598	465	442	614	145	130	1,542	1,549
Utah	446	434	664	567	673	605	66	64	1,849	1,670
Wyoming	148	169	215	208	663	601	16	16	1,041	994
Pacific Contiguous	**9,306**	**9,128**	**10,350**	**9,919**	**8,812**	**9,337**	**1,351**	**907**	**29,819**	**29,291**
California	5,625	5,194	7,391	7,071	5,100	4,771	578	590	18,694	17,626
Oregon	1,224	1,339	1,151	1,147	1,189	1,383	499	29	4,064	3,897
Washington	2,456	2,595	1,808	1,701	2,523	3,184	274	288	7,061	7,768
Pacific Noncontiguous	**367**	**359**	**429**	**443**	**403**	**387**	**19**	**20**	**1,218**	**1,209**
Alaska	136	135	170	195	84	70	14	15	404	415
Hawaii	231	224	259	248	319	317	5	5	814	793
U.S. Total	**83,445**	**77,201**	**84,661**	**77,582**	**90,270**	**89,915**	**9,336**	**8,457**	**267,712**	**253,155**

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

NA = Data not available.

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1998 and prior years are final. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 46. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division and State, May 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**0.2**	**0.3**	**3.3**	**1.8**	**0.8**
Connecticut	.1	.2	.1	2.4	.1
Maine	.6	.5	16.8	1.9	7.0
Massachusetts	.4	.5	2.6	3.8	.9
New Hampshire	1.1	.2	1.6	2.5	.8
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Vermont	1.6	1.5	3.9	NA	.4
Middle Atlantic	**2.0**	**3.0**	**.8**	**1.7**	**1.7**
New Jersey	.5	.3	.8	.8	.5
New York	4.8	7.2	2.7	2.0	4.3
Pennsylvania	1.7	1.3	.6	.6	1.0
East North Central	**.4**	**.2**	**1.2**	**1.0**	**.6**
Illinois	.6	.3	1.0	1.1	.1
Indiana	.6	.5	2.8	10.2	1.9
Michigan	.5	.2	2.7	17.0	.6
Ohio	1.3	.7	3.1	.3	1.8
Wisconsin	1.3	.5	.6	4.1	.5
West North Central	**.7**	**.8**	**.8**	**2.8**	**.3**
Iowa	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.0	.8
Kansas	2.7	2.6	2.6	16.2	.8
Minnesota	1.1	2.9	.8	1.7	.1
Missouri	1.1	.6	2.4	4.2	.7
Nebraska	2.5	2.5	1.5	10.3	1.5
North Dakota	4.3	3.1	8.7	4.4	2.4
South Dakota	3.5	2.1	1.2	9.8	1.6
South Atlantic	**.7**	**.5**	**.4**	**.7**	**.5**
Delaware	1.4	3.3	8.5	8.8	2.7
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.1	1.4	2.4	2.3	1.3
Georgia	2.5	.5	.3	.4	1.5
Maryland	1.1	.7	2.1	2.8	.3
North Carolina	2.9	1.7	.1	2.7	1.1
South Carolina	1.0	.5	1.0	.7	.7
Virginia	.4	.8	1.5	.2	.7
West Virginia	1.5	.8	.6	7.2	1.2
East South Central	**1.8**	**8.0**	**4.6**	**2.5**	**1.6**
Alabama	4.3	12.6	10.5	9.2	2.1
Kentucky	2.7	2.5	6.4	.7	4.7
Mississippi	6.4	5.1	4.8	5.2	5.9
Tennessee	1.0	26.6	8.8	10.4	1.3
West South Central	**2.4**	**.6**	**1.7**	**1.2**	**1.3**
Arkansas	2.4	2.3	4.2	3.2	2.8
Louisiana	3.7	2.9	.7	2.3	1.6
Oklahoma	3.1	2.8	.8	.2	1.4
Texas	3.6	.5	2.7	1.6	1.9
Mountain	**.8**	**.9**	**1.1**	**2.4**	**.6**
Arizona	1.6	1.5	3.2	3.7	1.4
Colorado	.6	1.3	2.7	8.1	.4
Idaho	.9	2.5	.3	16.8	1.1
Montana	6.0	1.7	8.8	17.3	4.9
Nevada	2.4	.5	2.1	3.7	1.4
New Mexico	3.1	6.8	7.2	6.1	2.5
Utah	1.0	2.4	.7	2.8	1.2
Wyoming	4.3	3.0	3.3	6.0	2.6
Pacific Contiguous	**1.0**	**.6**	**2.3**	**1.5**	**1.1**
California	1.4	.7	1.1	2.9	.9
Oregon	2.6	1.5	13.4	.7	6.0
Washington	1.6	1.3	4.3	3.5	1.9
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.2**	**1.6**	**1.0**	**12.8**	**.2**
Alaska	.3	4.1	4.4	16.8	.6
Hawaii	.2	.1	.3	.7	.2
U.S. Average	**.5**	**.6**	**.7**	**.5**	**.3**

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

NA = Data not available.

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 (May) 2000 and 1999

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**17,635**	**17,054**	**19,092**	**18,258**	**10,607**	**10,434**	**639**	**633**	**47,973**	**46,379**
Connecticut	4,845	4,739	4,758	4,697	2,337	2,313	214	208	12,153	11,957
Maine	1,672	1,613	1,456	1,391	1,791	1,854	25	25	4,945	4,883
Massachusetts	7,453	7,242	9,186	8,892	4,161	4,080	251	259	21,051	20,473
New Hampshire	1,584	1,502	1,680	1,400	1,026	983	60	57	4,350	3,942
Rhode Island	1,176	1,072	1,235	1,112	612	575	74	71	3,097	2,830
Vermont	905	887	777	766	680	629	NA	12	2,377	2,294
Middle Atlantic	**46,826**	**44,824**	**48,601**	**47,537**	**35,136**	**34,335**	**6,072**	**5,888**	**136,636**	**132,583**
New Jersey	9,219	8,875	12,918	12,546	5,210	5,259	238	221	27,586	26,901
New York	18,283	17,145	19,597	19,661	9,672	9,966	5,242	5,119	52,794	51,891
Pennsylvania	19,324	18,803	16,086	15,330	20,254	19,110	592	548	56,256	53,791
East North Central	**65,182**	**65,304**	**61,486**	**59,221**	**92,623**	**93,686**	**6,706**	**6,055**	**225,997**	**224,266**
Illinois	15,081	15,039	16,427	15,572	17,756	17,983	4,287	3,648	53,550	52,241
Indiana	11,101	11,518	8,041	7,989	19,932	18,800	227	223	39,301	38,530
Michigan	12,237	11,996	13,925	13,587	15,339	14,558	372	344	41,874	40,485
Ohio	18,801	19,001	16,042	15,328	28,509	31,689	1,486	1,530	64,837	67,548
Wisconsin	7,962	7,750	7,052	6,745	11,087	10,656	334	310	26,435	25,461
West North Central	**32,574**	**31,654**	**27,203**	**25,878**	**33,153**	**31,988**	**2,206**	**2,138**	**95,136**	**91,658**
Iowa	4,511	4,467	3,274	3,240	6,712	6,617	599	561	15,096	14,885
Kansas	4,094	3,890	4,602	4,422	4,204	4,149	143	143	13,043	12,604
Minnesota	7,173	6,962	4,685	4,459	11,387	10,832	281	267	23,526	22,520
Missouri	10,762	10,230	9,780	9,126	6,450	6,117	421	409	27,413	25,882
Nebraska	3,047	3,086	2,698	2,571	2,784	2,709	434	436	8,964	8,802
North Dakota	1,558	1,614	1,157	1,123	848	831	182	187	3,744	3,754
South Dakota	1,429	1,406	1,007	937	768	732	147	135	3,351	3,210
South Atlantic	**110,042**	**105,186**	**92,077**	**86,022**	**68,556**	**65,768**	**8,697**	**8,524**	**279,371**	**265,500**
Delaware	1,495	1,446	1,444	1,338	1,601	1,514	18	22	4,559	4,320
District of Columbia	629	609	3,273	3,136	129	99	152	147	4,182	3,992
Florida	34,689	33,375	27,262	26,345	7,392	7,257	2,230	2,275	71,573	69,251
Georgia	15,388	14,646	14,038	13,004	14,694	14,186	572	560	44,692	42,397
Maryland	9,810	9,425	11,342	9,714	4,471	4,104	353	331	25,975	23,574
North Carolina	18,627	17,682	13,997	13,304	13,731	13,492	866	828	47,221	45,307
South Carolina	9,847	9,177	6,859	6,270	13,595	12,618	387	343	30,688	28,408
Virginia	15,322	14,727	11,123	10,385	8,277	7,942	4,078	3,978	38,801	37,033
West Virginia	4,235	4,099	2,739	2,525	4,666	4,555	40	39	11,680	11,219
East South Central	**39,201**	**38,737**	**20,850**	**20,838**	**57,516**	**56,910**	**2,608**	**2,355**	**120,175**	**118,839**
Alabama	10,115	9,998	6,483	6,243	14,808	14,450	438	283	31,844	30,974
Kentucky	9,327	9,023	5,188	5,019	18,705	19,032	1,356	1,266	34,576	34,340
Mississippi	5,721	5,637	4,217	4,050	6,522	6,190	300	302	16,760	16,180
Tennessee	14,037	14,079	4,962	5,526	17,483	17,238	514	504	36,996	37,346
West South Central	**56,205**	**55,860**	**44,661**	**43,339**	**66,272**	**64,716**	**7,859**	**7,624**	**174,996**	**171,538**
Arkansas	5,080	5,110	3,118	3,034	6,688	6,387	254	255	15,140	14,786
Louisiana	8,928	8,979	6,655	6,638	13,212	12,703	1,066	1,066	29,860	29,387
Oklahoma	6,273	6,312	4,761	4,598	5,966	5,376	1,073	1,059	18,073	17,345
Texas	35,924	35,459	30,126	29,068	40,406	40,249	5,466	5,245	111,922	110,021
Mountain	**26,849**	**25,815**	**27,888**	**25,780**	**26,873**	**26,339**	**3,279**	**3,335**	**84,889**	**81,269**
Arizona	8,138	7,438	7,955	7,331	4,727	4,702	1,447	1,395	22,266	20,866
Colorado	5,735	5,620	7,078	6,691	4,178	3,879	424	404	17,415	16,594
Idaho	2,985	3,062	2,313	2,204	3,406	3,296	105	98	8,809	8,661
Montana	1,542	1,648	1,237	1,356	1,320	1,544	101	105	4,201	4,653
Nevada	3,110	2,806	2,516	2,240	4,624	4,320	195	377	10,446	9,743
New Mexico	1,969	1,881	2,596	2,171	2,201	2,559	609	581	7,375	7,191
Utah	2,399	2,364	3,053	2,713	3,299	3,037	315	294	9,067	8,407
Wyoming	972	996	1,139	1,074	3,118	3,003	82	81	5,310	5,155
Pacific Contiguous	**55,607**	**55,868**	**52,356**	**50,348**	**43,510**	**42,394**	**5,793**	**4,528**	**157,265**	**153,138**
California	31,023	30,601	36,325	34,698	24,715	23,801	2,705	2,815	94,767	91,914
Oregon	8,451	8,665	6,111	5,909	5,892	6,422	1,569	161	22,023	21,156
Washington	16,133	16,602	9,920	9,742	12,904	12,171	1,519	1,553	40,475	40,067
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1,970**	**1,960**	**2,179**	**2,167**	**1,897**	**1,851**	**108**	**110**	**6,154**	**6,088**
Alaska	842	861	989	1,027	381	341	84	87	2,296	2,316
Hawaii	1,129	1,099	1,190	1,139	1,516	1,510	23	24	3,858	3,773
U.S. Total	**452,092**	**442,261**	**396,392**	**379,387**	**436,144**	**428,421**	**43,966**	**41,191**	**1,328,593**	**1,291,260**

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

NA = Data not available.

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1998 and prior years are final. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 48. Revenue from U.S. Electric Utility Retail Sales of Electricity to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, 1990 Through May 2000

(Million Dollars)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
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	**90,694**	**70,482**	**46,772**	**7,110**	**215,059**
1998					
January	8,055	5,498	3,578	544	17,675
February	6,888	5,184	3,536	515	16,123
March	6,870	5,367	3,636	548	16,420
April	6,090	5,254	3,602	526	15,473
May	6,561	5,755	3,914	556	16,786
June	8,378	6,523	4,146	600	19,647
July	10,410	7,159	4,280	608	22,456
August	10,288	7,250	4,427	627	22,593
September	8,976	6,796	4,104	639	20,515
October	7,146	6,064	3,864	593	17,667
November	6,180	5,384	3,745	540	15,848
December	7,322	5,535	3,718	566	17,142
Total	**93,164**	**71,769**	**46,550**	**6,863**	**218,346**
1999					
January	8,415	5,468	3,552	545	17,980
February	6,853	5,217	3,524	514	16,107
March	7,046	5,346	3,594	544	16,530
April	6,241	5,187	3,639	522	15,588
May	6,364	5,534	3,845	558	16,301
June	8,101	6,377	4,118	585	19,182
July	10,426	7,203	4,441	647	22,717
August	10,379	7,007	4,512	616	22,513
September	8,671	6,519	4,134	622	19,946
October	6,893	6,022	4,001	594	17,509
November	6,317	5,333	3,768	540	15,957
December	7,532	5,395	3,612	535	17,074
Total	**93,239**	**70,606**	**46,738**	**6,823**	**217,406**
2000					
January	8,324	5,493	3,595	548	17,960
February	7,527	5,322	3,545	546	16,939
March	6,845	5,405	3,681	536	16,467
April	R 6,186	R 5,264	R 3,611	R 537	R 15,598
May	6,940	6,021	3,984	568	17,513
Year to Date					
2000	**35,821**	**27,505**	**18,417**	**2,735**	**84,478**
1999	**34,919**	**26,751**	**18,154**	**2,683**	**82,507**
1998	**34,464**	**27,058**	**18,266**	**2,690**	**82,478**

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

R = Revised.

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1998 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, May 2000 and 1999

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**350**	**314**	**375**	**326**	**167**	**155**	**17**	**16**	**909**	**811**
Connecticut	89	87	91	93	36	36	5	5	221	221
Maine	37	35	26	26	24	22	1	1	89	84
Massachusetts	138	124	154	143	65	61	7	6	364	335
New Hampshire	38	35	59	32	20	20	2	1	118	88
Rhode Island	31	17	29	17	14	8	2	2	76	44
Vermont	17	16	15	14	9	8	NA	*	41	39
Middle Atlantic	**920**	**789**	**867**	**796**	**308**	**341**	**106**	**104**	**2,201**	**2,030**
New Jersey	185	171	230	247	68	86	7	8	490	513
New York	450	360	458	362	94	93	89	85	1,092	900
Pennsylvania	285	257	179	187	146	162	10	12	618	618
East North Central	**977**	**907**	**933**	**899**	**844**	**864**	**78**	**87**	**2,832**	**2,757**
Illinois	246	229	248	237	157	191	43	51	694	709
Indiana	133	133	98	100	148	155	4	4	384	393
Michigan	199	183	240	233	172	157	6	8	618	581
Ohio	285	258	260	249	274	275	19	20	838	803
Wisconsin	114	103	88	79	92	85	5	4	298	271
West North Central	**458**	**416**	**349**	**321**	**315**	**283**	**30**	**27**	**1,152**	**1,046**
Iowa	67	67	44	41	53	53	8	7	173	169
Kansas	68	58	63	58	43	41	3	3	178	159
Minnesota	98	95	60	58	111	105	5	3	274	261
Missouri	156	131	122	113	71	49	5	5	354	297
Nebraska	35	32	31	28	21	20	7	6	94	85
North Dakota	15	16	13	13	7	7	1	1	37	38
South Dakota	18	17	15	12	8	7	1	1	42	37
South Atlantic	**1,608**	**1,491**	**1,291**	**1,139**	**618**	**556**	**114**	**111**	**3,631**	**3,297**
Delaware	23	19	18	16	17	14	1	1	59	49
District of Columbia	10	9	59	55	2	1	2	2	73	67
Florida	555	556	358	356	74	71	33	35	1,019	1,019
Georgia	247	215	203	175	134	111	10	10	594	511
Maryland	151	129	209	132	48	34	6	6	415	301
North Carolina	253	225	187	174	134	127	11	11	585	538
South Carolina	125	117	86	83	99	97	5	5	316	302
Virginia	199	181	140	121	73	65	46	41	458	407
West Virginia	44	41	31	28	36	35	1	1	112	104
East South Central	**478**	**442**	**300**	**279**	**456**	**453**	**31**	**31**	**1,265**	**1,207**
Alabama	158	142	104	94	136	115	5	5	403	355
Kentucky	83	80	57	56	88	122	13	12	240	270
Mississippi	85	80	62	56	59	51	5	5	210	192
Tennessee	152	141	78	73	173	166	8	9	412	390
West South Central	**889**	**847**	**647**	**608**	**582**	**542**	**106**	**100**	**2,224**	**2,097**
Arkansas	66	64	41	38	59	57	4	3	169	162
Louisiana	146	146	97	92	115	104	14	13	373	356
Oklahoma	85	77	60	51	49	42	9	10	203	181
Texas	591	560	448	426	360	338	79	74	1,478	1,398
Mountain	**411**	**359**	**389**	**350**	**247**	**225**	**37**	**38**	**1,084**	**973**
Arizona	174	132	138	122	58	57	15	14	386	325
Colorado	73	72	80	74	49	32	7	6	208	186
Idaho	24	25	26	25	21	18	1	1	72	69
Montana	18	19	17	16	5	11	*	2	40	49
Nevada	56	43	40	34	47	41	2	3	145	121
New Mexico	30	30	41	37	21	25	8	8	100	100
Utah	27	27	35	30	23	21	3	3	88	80
Wyoming	10	11	12	12	23	21	1	1	45	44
Pacific Contiguous	**797**	**752**	**816**	**768**	**404**	**392**	**45**	**40**	**2,062**	**1,953**
California	598	547	673	631	293	284	28	29	1,591	1,491
Oregon	73	78	59	58	44	44	9	2	185	182
Washington	125	128	84	79	68	65	9	9	286	280
Pacific Noncontiguous	**53**	**46**	**54**	**49**	**43**	**34**	**3**	**3**	**153**	**131**
Alaska	16	15	16	18	7	5	2	2	41	41
Hawaii	37	31	38	30	36	29	1	1	112	91
U.S. Total	**6,940**	**6,364**	**6,021**	**5,534**	**3,984**	**3,845**	**568**	**558**	**17,513**	**16,301**

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

* Less than 0.5.

NA = Data not available.

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1998 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.

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, May 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.4**	**1.1**	**2.3**	**1.5**	**1.3**
Connecticut	.0	.3	.2	1.8	.2
Maine	12.5	8.6	15.0	15.0	11.8
Massachusetts	.5	2.1	1.3	2.1	1.1
New Hampshire	2.0	.4	2.4	1.1	1.7
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Vermont	.6	1.6	5.4	NA	1.0
Middle Atlantic	**1.9**	**2.3**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**1.7**
New Jersey	.6	.5	.9	.5	.5
New York	3.6	4.3	3.4	1.9	3.4
Pennsylvania	2.2	1.9	2.2	6.0	.9
East North Central	**.6**	**.3**	**1.4**	**1.0**	**.6**
Illinois	1.3	.7	2.4	1.2	1.2
Indiana	2.0	1.1	1.6	2.4	1.5
Michigan	.6	.6	3.4	7.7	1.2
Ohio	.9	.6	3.3	1.2	1.3
Wisconsin	2.0	.6	.7	1.8	1.1
West North Central	**1.3**	**.8**	**1.3**	**3.4**	**.7**
Iowa	2.0	2.6	4.1	2.2	2.7
Kansas	1.9	2.7	4.0	9.1	.9
Minnesota	.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.0
Missouri	3.4	1.0	3.0	9.1	1.4
Nebraska	1.9	3.2	2.3	12.5	2.4
North Dakota	4.6	2.7	7.8	5.3	2.5
South Dakota	3.5	1.9	1.1	4.3	1.5
South Atlantic	**1.0**	**.9**	**.7**	**1.2**	**.8**
Delaware	1.8	11.2	.9	2.3	4.7
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	2.5	2.8	4.6	3.5	2.7
Georgia	1.2	1.1	.3	1.3	.7
Maryland	.3	1.1	2.2	3.2	.8
North Carolina	2.2	2.4	.2	6.7	1.3
South Carolina	2.5	1.8	1.4	4.7	1.8
Virginia	.5	1.0	3.3	.4	1.2
West Virginia	1.8	1.0	.6	1.8	1.3
East South Central	**2.4**	**8.0**	**4.8**	**3.0**	**2.0**
Alabama	4.8	12.0	11.0	10.1	3.0
Kentucky	2.1	2.7	2.8	1.0	1.7
Mississippi	9.9	9.3	8.5	9.6	9.8
Tennessee	.8	25.1	8.5	7.3	1.6
West South Central	**3.8**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**3.8**	**2.5**
Arkansas	3.8	3.9	8.0	5.1	4.8
Louisiana	4.6	2.7	.6	4.5	2.4
Oklahoma	5.4	4.6	2.4	1.9	3.6
Texas	5.5	2.3	2.5	5.1	3.6
Mountain	**1.4**	**.7**	**1.1**	**2.0**	**.7**
Arizona	3.0	.8	1.6	2.9	1.7
Colorado	.4	1.3	2.0	2.9	.4
Idaho	2.0	1.9	.5	8.8	.3
Montana	5.9	3.0	18.2	32.6	3.0
Nevada	2.7	1.4	.7	5.4	1.1
New Mexico	1.7	4.6	10.1	6.4	1.7
Utah	.7	1.0	.5	4.4	.2
Wyoming	5.3	3.1	4.0	7.0	3.3
Pacific Contiguous	**1.6**	**.5**	**2.2**	**1.5**	**.7**
California	2.2	.6	2.4	1.1	.8
Oregon	1.8	.8	11.9	1.0	2.9
Washington	1.2	1.5	2.6	6.8	1.2
Pacific Noncontiguous	**1.0**	**1.3**	**1.8**	**6.8**	**.9**
Alaska	1.6	4.2	7.9	8.8	1.8
Hawaii	1.3	.6	1.5	2.5	1.1
U.S. Average	**.7**	**.6**	**.7**	**.9**	**.5**

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

NA = Data not available.

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 (May) 2000 and 1999

(Million Dollars)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**1,950**	**1,923**	**1,726**	**1,702**	**780**	**780**	**81**	**83**	**4,538**	**4,487**
Connecticut	519	542	440	453	171	170	23	24	1,153	1,189
Maine	208	212	156	155	113	128	6	6	483	501
Massachusetts	765	736	736	749	299	301	33	34	1,833	1,820
New Hampshire	214	209	192	160	97	91	8	7	510	467
Rhode Island	132	116	116	100	49	41	9	9	307	265
Vermont	113	109	86	85	51	48	NA	2	253	244
Middle Atlantic	**5,055**	**4,848**	**4,241**	**4,385**	**1,518**	**1,706**	**520**	**532**	**11,334**	**11,471**
New Jersey	967	992	1,096	1,241	338	411	39	40	2,441	2,684
New York	2,452	2,239	2,216	2,115	458	458	432	436	5,558	5,248
Pennsylvania	1,635	1,617	929	1,029	722	837	49	56	3,335	3,539
East North Central	**5,200**	**5,166**	**4,326**	**4,232**	**3,964**	**4,029**	**399**	**405**	**13,889**	**13,831**
Illinois	1,263	1,232	1,110	1,115	748	859	218	232	3,339	3,437
Indiana	752	788	476	478	739	719	21	21	1,989	2,006
Michigan	1,050	1,024	1,111	1,071	769	725	41	37	2,972	2,856
Ohio	1,545	1,558	1,209	1,171	1,275	1,310	94	93	4,123	4,132
Wisconsin	590	564	420	397	433	415	24	22	1,466	1,399
West North Central	**2,226**	**2,156**	**1,540**	**1,485**	**1,376**	**1,313**	**142**	**136**	**5,284**	**5,089**
Iowa	358	349	205	196	250	238	37	34	849	818
Kansas	300	284	279	272	188	185	14	14	782	756
Minnesota	516	499	284	269	508	485	22	19	1,331	1,273
Missouri	674	646	500	489	264	243	24	24	1,462	1,403
Nebraska	177	177	138	133	96	94	30	29	441	432
North Dakota	97	99	68	66	36	35	8	8	209	208
South Dakota	103	101	65	61	34	32	7	6	210	201
South Atlantic	**8,206**	**7,909**	**5,642**	**5,375**	**2,709**	**2,612**	**539**	**530**	**17,096**	**16,426**
Delaware	124	122	89	89	62	67	3	3	278	281
District of Columbia	45	44	218	213	5	4	10	10	278	271
Florida	2,639	2,635	1,675	1,696	351	346	156	156	4,821	4,832
Georgia	1,070	1,015	889	844	556	521	51	50	2,566	2,429
Maryland	767	727	693	591	178	161	29	28	1,667	1,508
North Carolina	1,455	1,378	881	832	594	586	54	57	2,983	2,853
South Carolina	723	676	420	392	471	448	24	22	1,638	1,537
Virginia	1,108	1,057	622	575	316	304	209	202	2,255	2,138
West Virginia	274	255	156	142	176	175	4	3	610	576
East South Central	**2,457**	**2,409**	**1,280**	**1,273**	**2,149**	**2,069**	**152**	**142**	**6,038**	**5,892**
Alabama	690	663	425	403	547	519	28	20	1,690	1,606
Kentucky	487	486	261	261	524	522	59	57	1,331	1,327
Mississippi	388	367	269	251	268	245	25	24	949	887
Tennessee	892	892	325	357	810	784	40	41	2,067	2,073
West South Central	**3,989**	**3,877**	**2,914**	**2,792**	**2,720**	**2,533**	**483**	**463**	**10,106**	**9,664**
Arkansas	360	357	178	171	259	250	16	15	814	793
Louisiana	623	592	442	416	553	490	66	61	1,683	1,559
Oklahoma	395	391	239	227	206	180	42	45	882	843
Texas	2,611	2,537	2,055	1,978	1,702	1,612	359	342	6,727	6,469
Mountain	**1,928**	**1,865**	**1,687**	**1,587**	**1,056**	**1,052**	**164**	**167**	**4,836**	**4,671**
Arizona	658	603	559	510	238	244	59	56	1,514	1,412
Colorado	419	411	390	373	180	166	33	31	1,022	981
Idaho	154	161	99	98	92	88	5	5	351	352
Montana	102	109	76	81	37	61	6	7	221	258
Nevada	227	206	168	150	198	183	9	15	602	555
New Mexico	162	164	177	170	98	108	35	35	472	478
Utah	146	151	157	146	106	101	13	13	423	410
Wyoming	61	62	61	57	106	103	4	4	232	226
Pacific Contiguous	**4,538**	**4,526**	**3,887**	**3,689**	**1,945**	**1,899**	**240**	**210**	**10,610**	**10,325**
California	3,199	3,190	3,078	2,917	1,342	1,354	143	142	7,762	7,604
Oregon	487	488	309	294	218	211	41	11	1,056	1,004
Washington	852	849	500	478	385	334	56	56	1,793	1,717
Pacific Noncontiguous	**272**	**241**	**262**	**232**	**199**	**161**	**15**	**15**	**748**	**649**
Alaska	93	95	91	94	29	24	12	12	225	225
Hawaii	179	146	171	138	170	137	3	3	523	424
U.S. Total	**35,821**	**34,919**	**27,505**	**26,751**	**18,417**	**18,154**	**2,735**	**2,683**	**84,478**	**82,507**

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

NA = Data not available.

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1998 and prior years are final. •Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 52. U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour by Sector, 1990 Through May 2000

(Cents)

Period	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
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	**8.43**	**7.59**	**4.53**	**6.91**	**6.85**
1998					
January	7.87	7.22	4.36	6.37	6.57
February	7.97	7.29	4.31	6.63	6.52
March	8.01	7.28	4.33	6.72	6.53
April	8.23	7.31	4.30	6.69	6.51
May	8.49	7.45	4.41	6.69	6.67
June	8.53	7.61	4.65	6.83	6.97
July	8.58	7.69	4.85	6.84	7.21
August	8.57	7.67	4.78	6.69	7.14
September	8.43	7.55	4.62	6.56	6.95
October	8.25	7.44	4.42	6.76	6.69
November	8.04	7.11	4.32	6.11	6.39
December	7.92	7.11	4.30	6.69	6.46
Average	**8.26**	**7.41**	**4.48**	**6.63**	**6.74**
1999					
January	7.55	6.92	4.24	6.51	6.37
February	7.90	7.12	4.29	6.39	6.44
March	7.87	7.08	4.16	6.54	6.36
April	8.07	7.01	4.21	6.53	6.34
May	8.24	7.13	4.28	6.60	6.44
June	8.40	7.33	4.50	6.63	6.76
July	8.46	7.47	4.76	6.66	7.04
August	8.39	7.40	4.84	6.63	7.02
September	8.33	7.36	4.53	6.61	6.80
October	8.34	7.33	4.43	6.66	6.64
November	8.07	7.06	4.24	6.32	6.35
December	7.91	6.81	4.17	6.47	6.34
Average	**8.14**	**7.18**	**4.40**	**6.55**	**6.60**
2000					
January	7.61	6.82	4.15	5.98	6.29
February	7.68	6.85	4.18	6.26	6.29
March	8.03	6.94	4.15	6.30	6.33
April	R 8.13	R 6.97	R 4.21	R 6.52	R 6.35
May	8.32	7.11	4.41	6.09	6.54
Year-to-Date Average					
2000 Average	**7.92**	**6.94**	**4.22**	**6.22**	**6.36**
1999 Average	**7.90**	**7.05**	**4.24**	**6.51**	**6.39**
1998 Average	**8.09**	**7.31**	**4.34**	**6.62**	**6.56**

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

R = Revised.

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1998 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, May 2000 and 1999

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**11.5**	**11.4**	**9.5**	**8.9**	**7.6**	**7.2**	**14.3**	**14.3**	**9.8**	**9.3**
Connecticut	11.0	11.9	9.4	9.6	7.6	7.6	11.8	12.7	9.7	10.0
Maine	12.5	13.0	9.7	9.4	5.8	5.8	21.8	24.5	9.0	9.1
Massachusetts	11.0	10.4	8.7	8.1	7.9	7.3	15.4	15.3	9.4	8.7
New Hampshire	13.8	14.1	12.0	11.4	9.6	9.3	14.8	13.0	12.0	11.7
Rhode Island	12.0	10.0	10.2	8.0	8.9	6.8	14.3	12.4	10.7	8.5
Vermont	11.5	11.5	10.0	9.7	6.6	6.4	NA	18.0	9.5	9.3
Middle Atlantic	**11.2**	**11.2**	**8.9**	**9.3**	**4.3**	**4.9**	**9.3**	**9.6**	**8.4**	**8.6**
New Jersey	10.7	11.5	8.8	10.2	6.4	7.9	18.5	19.9	9.0	10.2
New York	13.6	13.0	11.5	11.0	4.9	4.8	9.0	9.2	10.7	10.1
Pennsylvania	8.9	9.3	5.7	6.5	3.5	4.2	8.6	9.0	5.8	6.4
East North Central	**8.4**	**8.5**	**7.2**	**7.4**	**4.4**	**4.3**	**5.5**	**7.0**	**6.3**	**6.3**
Illinois	9.1	9.1	7.2	7.7	4.4	4.9	4.6	6.8	6.5	6.9
Indiana	7.4	7.6	5.9	5.9	3.6	3.9	10.1	10.3	5.0	5.2
Michigan	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.0	5.1	5.0	14.4	12.9	7.1	7.0
Ohio	8.8	9.1	7.6	7.9	4.7	4.1	6.1	6.0	6.6	6.2
Wisconsin	7.7	7.5	6.1	5.9	4.0	3.9	8.0	7.5	5.6	5.5
West North Central	**7.8**	**7.7**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**6.8**	**6.5**	**6.0**	**6.0**
Iowa	8.4	8.6	6.3	6.4	3.8	3.8	6.7	6.5	5.7	5.8
Kansas	7.7	7.9	6.3	6.4	4.5	4.5	10.5	10.5	6.2	6.2
Minnesota	7.7	7.8	6.5	6.4	4.7	4.7	8.7	6.4	5.9	5.9
Missouri	7.9	7.6	5.7	6.2	5.3	5.5	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.6
Nebraska	6.4	6.4	5.3	5.3	3.5	3.4	6.4	7.0	5.1	5.1
North Dakota	7.2	7.0	6.2	6.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	6.0	5.8
South Dakota	7.8	7.9	6.8	6.8	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.5	6.5	6.6
South Atlantic	**7.8**	**7.8**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**6.3**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.2**
Delaware	8.9	9.0	6.7	6.3	5.0	4.3	15.6	13.8	6.7	6.2
District of Columbia	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.0	4.2	4.6	6.7	7.1	8.0	8.0
Florida	7.6	7.7	6.1	6.2	4.8	4.7	7.0	7.2	6.7	6.8
Georgia	7.5	7.5	6.4	6.1	4.1	3.6	8.8	7.8	6.0	5.7
Maryland	9.0	9.0	6.5	6.8	3.8	4.1	10.4	9.2	6.7	7.1
North Carolina	8.0	8.1	6.2	6.3	4.2	4.4	6.4	7.0	6.2	6.3
South Carolina	7.6	7.7	6.1	6.3	3.4	3.6	6.3	6.4	5.2	5.4
Virginia	7.8	7.9	5.7	5.6	3.9	3.8	5.2	5.0	5.9	5.8
West Virginia	6.6	6.7	5.6	5.8	3.8	3.9	10.1	9.9	5.1	5.2
East South Central	**6.7**	**6.6**	**6.3**	**6.0**	**4.3**	**3.8**	**5.9**	**6.2**	**5.4**	**5.1**
Alabama	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.2	4.4	3.9	7.1	7.2	5.9	5.4
Kentucky	5.4	5.8	5.1	5.3	3.3	3.0	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.0
Mississippi	7.5	6.9	6.7	6.0	4.4	4.0	8.3	7.6	6.1	5.6
Tennessee	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.4	4.9	4.6	8.0	8.1	5.7	5.6
West South Central	**7.5**	**7.4**	**6.6**	**6.5**	**4.3**	**4.0**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**5.8**
Arkansas	7.7	7.6	6.2	6.0	4.2	4.0	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.5
Louisiana	7.5	7.0	6.8	6.3	4.5	4.1	6.2	5.6	6.0	5.6
Oklahoma	6.9	7.1	5.5	5.4	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.9	5.2	5.3
Texas	7.6	7.5	6.8	6.8	4.4	4.1	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.0
Mountain	**7.8**	**7.6**	**6.2**	**6.3**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**4.9**	**5.0**	**5.9**	**5.9**
Arizona	9.0	9.3	7.2	7.5	5.7	5.4	4.0	4.2	7.4	7.3
Colorado	7.5	7.5	5.7	5.8	4.4	4.3	7.5	8.0	5.8	6.0
Idaho	5.5	5.2	4.2	4.5	3.0	2.6	4.6	4.9	4.0	4.0
Montana	7.3	6.5	6.9	5.8	1.7	3.7	4.6	6.7	5.1	5.4
Nevada	7.1	7.3	6.4	6.6	4.5	4.3	4.8	4.2	5.8	5.7
New Mexico	8.4	8.9	6.9	7.9	4.6	4.1	5.5	6.1	6.5	6.5
Utah	6.1	6.1	5.3	5.3	3.4	3.5	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.8
Wyoming	6.8	6.4	5.5	5.6	3.4	3.5	5.1	5.4	4.3	4.5
Pacific Contiguous	**8.6**	**8.2**	**7.9**	**7.7**	**4.6**	**4.2**	**3.4**	**4.4**	**6.9**	**6.7**
California	10.6	10.5	9.1	8.9	5.7	5.9	4.8	4.9	8.5	8.5
Oregon	6.0	5.8	5.1	5.0	3.7	3.2	1.8	7.6	4.6	4.7
Washington	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.6	2.7	2.0	3.2	3.1	4.1	3.6
Pacific Noncontiguous	**14.4**	**12.9**	**12.6**	**10.9**	**10.7**	**8.7**	**15.1**	**14.9**	**12.6**	**10.9**
Alaska	11.5	11.4	9.5	9.3	8.1	6.8	15.3	15.7	10.1	9.8
Hawaii	16.2	13.8	14.6	12.2	11.4	9.1	14.7	12.2	13.8	11.4
U.S. Average	**8.32**	**8.24**	**7.11**	**7.13**	**4.41**	**4.28**	**6.09**	**6.60**	**6.54**	**6.44**

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

NA = Data not available.

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1998 and prior years are final. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

Table 54. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for U.S. Electric Utility Average Revenue per Kilowatthour to Ultimate Consumers by Sector, Census Division, and State, May 2000

(Percent)

Census Division and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other[1]	All Sectors
New England	**1.3**	**1.2**	**1.2**	**1.6**	**0.9**
Connecticut	.0	.0	.3	.8	.1
Maine	11.9	8.2	1.8	17.0	4.8
Massachusetts	.8	2.6	1.8	3.0	2.0
New Hampshire	.9	.1	.9	1.6	.9
Rhode Island	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Vermont	1.7	.3	1.5	NA	.6
Middle Atlantic	**1.2**	**.8**	**1.0**	**.9**	**.5**
New Jersey	.2	.5	.5	1.0	.3
New York	1.5	3.0	2.2	.8	1.0
Pennsylvania	3.3	.8	1.7	6.5	1.1
East North Central	**.5**	**.3**	**1.0**	**.5**	**.6**
Illinois	.8	1.0	1.6	.4	1.3
Indiana	1.9	.8	1.9	7.8	1.6
Michigan	.9	.6	.9	9.9	.6
Ohio	.9	.5	2.5	1.1	1.3
Wisconsin	1.2	.6	.8	4.3	.9
West North Central	**1.0**	**.5**	**1.2**	**2.4**	**.7**
Iowa	1.5	2.1	2.6	1.3	2.2
Kansas	1.5	.5	1.5	13.5	.5
Minnesota	1.5	2.0	.8	1.3	1.1
Missouri	2.5	.5	5.2	5.2	2.0
Nebraska	1.8	1.5	1.4	8.8	1.1
North Dakota	1.5	1.3	1.7	2.6	1.0
South Dakota	.5	.8	.9	10.0	.8
South Atlantic	**.6**	**.5**	**.6**	**.8**	**.5**
Delaware	2.5	8.3	7.6	11.1	4.7
District of Columbia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Florida	1.5	1.4	2.6	2.2	1.5
Georgia	1.5	1.5	.1	1.3	1.0
Maryland	1.3	.5	4.2	6.0	.8
North Carolina	.7	.7	.3	3.9	.3
South Carolina	2.5	1.4	.8	4.2	1.4
Virginia	.3	.3	1.8	.2	.4
West Virginia	.3	.3	.1	5.6	.3
East South Central	**.9**	**1.1**	**1.5**	**1.1**	**1.3**
Alabama	.4	.7	1.1	1.1	1.0
Kentucky	2.3	2.1	4.2	.5	3.9
Mississippi	3.4	4.3	4.5	4.6	3.9
Tennessee	.4	1.5	1.7	3.4	.5
West South Central	**1.5**	**1.3**	**2.4**	**2.9**	**1.5**
Arkansas	1.7	2.0	4.2	4.9	2.4
Louisiana	1.4	1.4	.9	3.1	1.0
Oklahoma	2.4	1.8	3.2	2.1	2.2
Texas	2.2	1.9	3.9	3.7	2.2
Mountain	**.8**	**.4**	**1.0**	**1.6**	**.4**
Arizona	1.5	.8	1.7	2.9	.5
Colorado	.4	.2	.8	5.4	.3
Idaho	1.1	.6	.7	8.4	.8
Montana	.8	1.4	20.4	23.1	2.1
Nevada	.3	.9	2.1	1.9	.3
New Mexico	1.7	2.5	8.1	1.3	3.1
Utah	1.7	1.4	.1	1.9	1.0
Wyoming	1.4	.9	.8	1.7	.8
Pacific Contiguous	**.9**	**1.0**	**1.8**	**1.2**	**.9**
California	.8	1.3	2.0	2.2	.7
Oregon	.9	.7	2.0	.3	3.6
Washington	1.1	.5	2.6	4.4	1.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**.9**	**.8**	**1.0**	**6.6**	**.8**
Alaska	1.4	1.3	3.6	8.8	1.6
Hawaii	1.1	.7	1.1	1.8	.9
U.S. Average	**.3**	**.3**	**.5**	**.6**	**.3**

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

NA = Data not available.

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 (May) 2000 and 1999

(Cents)

Census Division and State	Residential		Commercial		Industrial		Other[1]		All Sectors	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
New England	**11.1**	**11.3**	**9.0**	**9.3**	**7.4**	**7.5**	**12.7**	**13.1**	**9.5**	**9.7**
Connecticut	10.7	11.4	9.2	9.6	7.3	7.4	10.8	11.4	9.5	9.9
Maine	12.4	13.1	10.7	11.2	6.3	6.9	23.2	24.6	9.8	10.3
Massachusetts	10.3	10.2	8.0	8.4	7.2	7.4	13.1	13.2	8.7	8.9
New Hampshire	13.5	13.9	11.4	11.4	9.4	9.3	12.8	13.1	11.7	11.8
Rhode Island	11.2	10.8	9.4	9.0	8.0	7.2	12.6	12.4	9.9	9.4
Vermont	12.5	12.3	11.1	11.1	7.6	7.7	NA	17.7	10.6	10.6
Middle Atlantic	**10.8**	**10.8**	**8.7**	**9.2**	**4.3**	**5.0**	**8.6**	**9.0**	**8.3**	**8.7**
New Jersey	10.5	11.2	8.5	9.9	6.5	7.8	16.5	17.9	8.8	10.0
New York	13.4	13.1	11.3	10.8	4.7	4.6	8.2	8.5	10.5	10.1
Pennsylvania	8.5	8.6	5.8	6.7	3.6	4.4	8.2	10.3	5.9	6.6
East North Central	**8.0**	**7.9**	**7.0**	**7.1**	**4.3**	**4.3**	**5.9**	**6.7**	**6.1**	**6.2**
Illinois	8.4	8.2	6.8	7.2	4.2	4.8	5.1	6.3	6.2	6.6
Indiana	6.8	6.8	5.9	6.0	3.7	3.8	9.5	9.5	5.1	5.2
Michigan	8.6	8.5	8.0	7.9	5.0	5.0	11.1	10.9	7.1	7.1
Ohio	8.2	8.2	7.5	7.6	4.5	4.1	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.1
Wisconsin	7.4	7.3	6.0	5.9	3.9	3.9	7.1	7.2	5.5	5.5
West North Central	**6.8**	**6.8**	**5.7**	**5.7**	**4.2**	**4.1**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**5.6**	**5.6**
Iowa	7.9	7.8	6.3	6.1	3.7	3.6	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.5
Kansas	7.3	7.3	6.1	6.2	4.5	4.5	10.0	10.0	6.0	6.0
Minnesota	7.2	7.2	6.1	6.0	4.5	4.5	7.8	7.3	5.7	5.7
Missouri	6.3	6.3	5.1	5.4	4.1	4.0	5.7	5.9	5.3	5.4
Nebraska	5.8	5.7	5.1	5.2	3.4	3.5	6.9	6.7	4.9	4.9
North Dakota	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	5.6	5.5
South Dakota	7.2	7.2	6.5	6.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.7	6.3	6.2
South Atlantic	**7.5**	**7.5**	**6.1**	**6.2**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**6.2**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.2**
Delaware	8.3	8.4	6.1	6.7	3.9	4.4	16.9	13.7	6.1	6.5
District of Columbia	7.2	7.2	6.7	6.8	4.2	4.2	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.8
Florida	7.6	7.9	6.1	6.4	4.7	4.8	7.0	6.8	6.7	7.0
Georgia	7.0	6.9	6.3	6.5	3.8	3.7	9.0	8.9	5.7	5.7
Maryland	7.8	7.7	6.1	6.1	4.0	3.9	8.1	8.6	6.4	6.4
North Carolina	7.8	7.8	6.3	6.3	4.3	4.3	6.2	6.8	6.3	6.3
South Carolina	7.3	7.4	6.1	6.3	3.5	3.5	6.1	6.3	5.3	5.4
Virginia	7.2	7.2	5.6	5.5	3.8	3.8	5.1	5.1	5.8	5.8
West Virginia	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.6	3.8	3.8	9.1	9.0	5.2	5.1
East South Central	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**3.7**	**3.6**	**5.8**	**6.0**	**5.0**	**5.0**
Alabama	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.5	3.7	3.6	6.4	7.2	5.3	5.2
Kentucky	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.2	2.8	2.7	4.4	4.5	3.9	3.9
Mississippi	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.2	4.1	4.0	8.2	7.8	5.7	5.5
Tennessee	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.5	4.6	4.5	7.8	8.1	5.6	5.5
West South Central	**7.1**	**6.9**	**6.5**	**6.4**	**4.1**	**3.9**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**5.8**	**5.6**
Arkansas	7.1	7.0	5.7	5.6	3.9	3.9	6.4	6.0	5.4	5.4
Louisiana	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.3	4.2	3.9	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.3
Oklahoma	6.3	6.2	5.0	4.9	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.2	4.9	4.9
Texas	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.8	4.2	4.0	6.6	6.5	6.0	5.9
Mountain	**7.2**	**7.2**	**6.0**	**6.2**	**3.9**	**4.0**	**5.0**	**5.0**	**5.7**	**5.7**
Arizona	8.1	8.1	7.0	7.0	5.0	5.2	4.1	4.0	6.8	6.8
Colorado	7.3	7.3	5.5	5.6	4.3	4.3	7.7	7.8	5.9	5.9
Idaho	5.2	5.3	4.3	4.5	2.7	2.7	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.1
Montana	6.6	6.6	6.1	6.0	2.8	3.9	6.3	7.1	5.3	5.5
Nevada	7.3	7.3	6.7	6.7	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.0	5.8	5.7
New Mexico	8.2	8.7	6.8	7.9	4.5	4.2	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.6
Utah	6.1	6.4	5.2	5.4	3.2	3.3	4.2	4.3	4.7	4.9
Wyoming	6.3	6.2	5.3	5.3	3.4	3.4	5.2	5.3	4.4	4.4
Pacific Contiguous	**8.2**	**8.1**	**7.4**	**7.3**	**4.5**	**4.5**	**4.1**	**4.6**	**6.7**	**6.7**
California	10.3	10.4	8.5	8.4	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.1	8.2	8.3
Oregon	5.8	5.6	5.1	5.0	3.7	3.3	2.6	7.1	4.8	4.7
Washington	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	3.0	2.7	3.7	3.6	4.4	4.3
Pacific Noncontiguous	**13.8**	**12.3**	**12.0**	**10.7**	**10.5**	**8.7**	**14.2**	**13.6**	**12.2**	**10.7**
Alaska	11.1	11.0	9.2	9.2	7.7	7.1	14.2	14.1	9.8	9.7
Hawaii	15.8	13.3	14.4	12.1	11.2	9.1	14.2	12.0	13.6	11.2
U.S. Average	**7.92**	**7.90**	**6.94**	**7.05**	**4.22**	**4.24**	**6.22**	**6.51**	**6.36**	**6.39**

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

NA = Data not available.

Notes: •Values for 2000 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 1999 are preliminary. See Technical Notes for the adjustment methodology. Utilities may classify commercial and industrial consumers based on either NAICS codes or demand/or usage falling within specified limits (based on different rate schedules.) •Values for 1998 and prior years are final. Retail sales and net generation may not correspond exactly for a particular month for a variety of reasons (i.e., sales data may include purchases of electricity from nonutilities or imported electricity). Net generation is for the calendar month while retail sales and associated revenue accumulate from bills collected for periods of time (28 to 35 days) that vary dependent upon customer class and consumption occurring in and outside the calendar month. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

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

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

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000

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	**333,453**	**–6**	**42,471**	**211**	**—**	**—**	**149**	*****	**397**
Gantt (AL)	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Lowman (AL)	333,453	—	—	—	—	—	149	—	—
McIntosh-CAES (AL)	—	—	4,175	—	—	—	—	—	52
McWilliams (AL)	—	—	38,296	—	—	—	—	—	345
Point A (AL)	—	—	—	207	—	—	—	—	—
Portland (FL)	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Alabama Power Co	**4,360,907**	**5,352**	**228,731**	**153,498**	**642,996**	**—**	**2,084**	**12**	**2,647**
Bankhead Dam (AL)	—	—	—	4,494	—	—	—	—	—
Barry (AL)	690,443	45	4,210	—	—	—	279	*	94
Chickasaw (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farley (AL)	—	—	—	—	642,996	—	—	—	—
Gadsden New (AL)	56,333	1	307	—	—	—	30	*	3
Gaston, E C (AL)	1,028,973	2,056	—	—	—	—	410	5	—
Gorgas (AL)	498,730	3,250	—	—	—	—	208	8	—
Greene County (AL)	204,171	—	137,131	—	—	—	81	—	1,673
H Neely Henry Dam (AL)	—	—	—	9,004	—	—	—	—	—
Harris (AL)	—	—	—	3,746	—	—	—	—	—
Holt Dam (AL)	—	—	—	5,550	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan (AL)	—	—	—	28,179	—	—	—	—	—
Lay Dam (AL)	—	—	—	23,121	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Smith Dam (AL)	—	—	—	12,232	—	—	—	—	—
Logan Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	14,656	—	—	—	—	—
Martin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	8,181	—	—	—	—	—
Miller (AL)	1,882,257	—	19,050	—	—	—	1,076	—	192
Mitchell Dam (AL)	—	—	—	18,828	—	—	—	—	—
Thurlow Dam (AL)	—	—	—	6,916	—	—	—	—	—
Walter Bouldin Dam (AL)	—	—	—	3,969	—	—	—	—	—
Washington County (AL)	—	—	68,033	—	—	—	—	—	685
Weiss Dam (AL)	—	—	—	10,590	—	—	—	—	—
Yates Dam (AL)	—	—	—	4,032	—	—	—	—	—
Alaska Elec Lgt & Pwr Co	**—**	**20**	**—**	**5,499**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Annex Creek (AK)	—	—	—	2,130	—	—	—	—	—
Auke Bay (AK)	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Gold Creek (AK)	—	—	—	799	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Creek 2 (AK)	—	—	—	2,570	—	—	—	—	—
Snettisham (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alexandria (City of)	**—**	**—**	**35,524**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**443**
D G Hunter (LA)	—	—	35,524	—	—	—	—	—	443
Amer Mun Power-Ohio Inc	**114,395**	**—**	**485**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**—**	**7**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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)	114,395	—	485	—	—	—	70	—	7
Ames (City of)	**16,908**	**140**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	*****	**—**
Ames (IA)	16,908	140	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Ames Gt (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anchorage (City of)	**—**	**15**	**67,855**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**664**
Anchorage (AK)	—	6	1,831	—	—	—	—	*	36
Eklutna (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GMS 2 (AK)	—	9	66,024	—	—	—	—	*	629
Appalachian Power Co	**2,214,103**	**11,442**	**—**	**39,551**	**—**	**—**	**880**	**19**	**—**
Amos, John E (WV)	789,022	8,116	—	—	—	—	320	14	—
Buck (VA)	—	—	—	2,687	—	—	—	—	—
Byllesby 2 (VA)	—	—	—	3,471	—	—	—	—	—
Claytor (VA)	—	—	—	11,447	—	—	—	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	392,530	556	—	—	—	—	151	1	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	153,620	1,387	—	—	—	—	61	2	—
Kanawha River (WV)	200,428	146	—	—	—	—	82	*	—
Leesville (VA)	—	—	—	4,626	—	—	—	—	—
London (WV)	—	—	—	7,166	—	—	—	—	—
Marmet (WV)	—	—	—	6,129	—	—	—	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	678,503	1,237	—	—	—	—	266	2	—
Niagara (VA)	—	—	—	585	—	—	—	—	—
Reusens (VA)	—	—	—	2,629	—	—	—	—	—
Smith Mountain (VA)	—	—	—	–9,943	—	—	—	—	—
Winfield (WV)	—	—	—	10,754	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**248,555**	**—**	**48,263**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**130**	**—**	**542**
Apache Station (AZ)	248,555	—	48,263	—	—	—	130	—	542
Arizona Public Service Co	**1,571,949**	**2,131**	**203,857**	**2,840**	**2,655,395**	**—**	**891**	**5**	**2,487**
Childs (AZ)	—	—	—	1,800	—	—	—	—	—
Cholla (AZ)	483,702	1,612	162	—	—	—	262	3	2
Fairview (AZ)	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Four Corners (NM)	1,088,247	—	8,389	—	—	—	629	—	87
Irving (AZ)	—	—	—	1,040	—	—	—	—	—
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	41,699	—	—	—	—	—	550
Palo Verde (AZ)	—	—	—	—	2,655,395	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	90,199	—	—	—	—	—	1,048
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	32,552	—	—	—	—	—	422
Yucca (AZ)	—	440	30,856	—	—	—	—	1	378
Arkansas Elec Coop Corp	**—**	**20,735**	**51,130**	**53,274**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**588**
Bailey (AR)	—	—	20,326	—	—	—	—	—	241
Clyde Ellis (AR)	—	—	—	10,631	—	—	—	—	—
Dam #2 (AK)	—	—	—	33,911	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 9 (AR)	—	—	—	8,732	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzhugh (AR)	—	—	9,682	—	—	—	—	—	113
Mc Clellan (AR)	—	20,735	21,122	—	—	—	—	35	234
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**1,370,329**	**6,471**	**277,690**	**7,979**	**1,245,711**	**—**	**825**	**12**	**3,312**
Arkansas Nuclear One(AR)	—	—	—	—	1,245,711	—	—	—	—
Blytheville (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carpenter (AR)	—	—	—	5,335	—	—	—	—	—
Couch, Harvey (AR)	—	—	26,934	—	—	—	—	—	389
Independence (AR)	757,921	3,354	—	—	—	—	432	6	—
L Catherine (AR)	—	—	182,253	—	—	—	—	—	2,023
Lynch, Cecil (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mablevale (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moses, Ham (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remmel (AR)	—	—	—	2,644	—	—	—	—	—
Ritchie, R E (AR)	—	—	68,503	—	—	—	—	—	900
White Bluff (AR)	612,408	3,117	—	—	—	—	392	6	—
Associated Elec Coop	**1,173,821**	**2,427**	**112,239**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**687**	**5**	**916**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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)
Associated Elec Coop									
Essex (MO)	—	—	9,595	—	—	—	—	—	108
Nadaway (MO)	—	—	22,589	—	—	—	—	—	250
New Madrid (MO)	501,708	394	—	—	—	—	292	1	—
St Francis (MO)	—	—	80,055	—	—	—	—	—	558
Thomas Hill (MO)	672,113	1,196	—	—	—	—	396	2	—
Unionville (MO)	—	837	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Atlantic City Elec Co	**106,603**	**21,099**	**32,657**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**49**	**447**
Carlls Corner (NJ)	—	1,427	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Cedar (NJ)	—	1,081	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Cumberland St (NJ)	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	1
Deepwater (NJ)	29,056	1,084	10,033	—	—	—	14	3	135
England, B L (NJ)	77,547	15,823	—	—	—	—	56	31	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mantu Depot (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mickleton Street (NJ)	—	—	9,515	—	—	—	—	—	139
Middle (NJ)	—	920	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Missouri Avenue (NJ)	—	764	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Sherman Avenue (NJ)	—	—	13,071	—	—	—	—	—	172
Austin (City of)	**—**	**—**	**349,343**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**3,659**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	165,255	—	—	7	—	—	1,664
Holly Street (TX)	—	—	184,088	—	—	—	—	—	1,995
Avista Corporation	**—**	**—**	**34,095**	**582,282**	**—**	**18,650**	**—**	**—**	**405**
Cabinet Gorge (ID)	—	—	—	165,095	—	—	—	—	—
Kettle Fls (WA)	—	—	198	—	—	18,650	—	—	2
Little Falls (WA)	—	—	—	24,147	—	—	—	—	—
Long Lake (WA)	—	—	—	62,167	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe Street (WA)	—	—	—	11,201	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile (WA)	—	—	—	15,894	—	—	—	—	—
Northeast (WA)	—	—	306	—	—	—	—	—	4
Noxon Rapids (MT)	—	—	—	286,839	—	—	—	—	—
Post Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,395	—	—	—	—	—
Rathdrum (WA)	—	—	33,591	—	—	—	—	—	399
Upper Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,544	—	—	—	—	—
Baltimore Gas & Elec Co	**1,025,791**	**12,650**	**49,872**	**—**	**1,280,867**	**—**	**410**	**27**	**690**
Brandon (MD)	767,292	2,150	—	—	—	—	312	4	—
Calvert Cliffs (MD)	—	—	—	—	1,280,867	—	—	—	—
Crane, C P (MD)	103,008	442	—	—	—	—	40	1	—
Gould Street (MD)	—	30	1,313	—	—	—	—	*	20
Notch Cliff (MD)	—	—	4,657	—	—	—	—	—	79
Perryman (MD)	—	2,413	23,912	—	—	—	—	7	248
Philadelphia Road (MD)	—	1,055	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Riverside (MD)	—	—	3,591	—	—	—	—	—	65
Wagner, H A (MD)	155,491	6,560	11,930	—	—	—	58	12	203
Westport (MD)	—	—	4,469	—	—	—	—	—	74
Basin Elec Power Coop	**1,757,961**	**3,623**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,252**	**8**	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	616,643	2	—	—	—	—	517	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	1,025,441	3,200	—	—	—	—	634	7	—
Leland Olds (ND)	115,877	420	—	—	—	—	101	1	—
Spirit Mound (SD)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Black Hills Pwr and Lt Co	**114,010**	**46**	**5,252**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	*****	**78**
French, Ben (SD)	13,918	39	5,252	—	—	—	12	*	78
Neil Simpson 2 (WY)	64,285	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—
Osage (WY)	21,756	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Simpson, Neil (WY)	14,051	7	—	—	—	—	11	*	—
Braintree (City of)	**—**	**15**	**5,591**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**56**
Potter Station (MA)	—	15	5,591	—	—	—	—	*	56
Brazos Elec Pwr Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**180,899**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,832**
Miller, R W (TX)	—	—	173,785	—	—	—	—	—	1,743
North Texas (TX)	—	—	7,114	—	—	—	—	—	89

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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)
Brownsville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**11,566**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**140**
Si Ray (TX)	—	—	11,566	—	—	—	—	—	140
Bryan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**55,044**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**661**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	28,322	—	—	—	—	—	362
Dansby (TX)	—	—	26,722	—	—	—	—	—	299
Burbank (City of)	**—**	**–76**	**15,874**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**204**
Magnolia (CA)	—	–76	276	—	—	—	—	—	4
Olive (CA)	—	—	15,598	—	—	—	—	—	199
Burlington (City of)	**—**	**149**	**8,048**	**—**	**—**	**22,152**	**—**	*****	**89**
Burlington (VT)	—	148	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
J C McNeil (VT)	—	1	8,048	—	—	22,152	—	*	89
California (State of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**473,597**	**—**	**–38**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alamo (CA)	—	—	—	9,441	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Rock (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	–38	—	—	—
Devil Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	85,795	—	—	—	—	—
Edw Hyatt (CA)	—	—	—	214,992	—	—	—	—	—
Mojave Siphon (CA)	—	—	—	5,399	—	—	—	—	—
Thermal Div (CA)	—	—	—	1,319	—	—	—	—	—
Thermalito (CA)	—	—	—	28,849	—	—	—	—	—
W E Warne (CA)	—	—	—	26,456	—	—	—	—	—
William R Gianelli (CA)	—	—	—	101,346	—	—	—	—	—
Cardinal Operating Co	**858,106**	**2,373**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**345**	**4**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	858,106	2,373	—	—	—	—	345	4	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**2,347,739**	**33,435**	**51,325**	**47,055**	**2,096,984**	**—**	**946**	**84**	**692**
Asheville (NC)	198,484	6,678	29,861	—	—	—	82	11	346
Blewett (NC)	—	1,209	—	7,189	—	—	—	4	—
Brunswick (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,227,457	—	—	—	—
Cape Fear (NC)	142,491	4,079	—	—	—	—	58	10	—
Darlington County (SC)	—	9,126	17,020	—	—	—	—	33	273
Harris (NC)	—	—	—	—	338,318	—	—	—	—
Lee (NC)	164,062	2,125	—	—	—	—	70	5	—
Marshall (NC)	—	—	—	234	—	—	—	—	—
Mayo (NC)	366,402	1,066	—	—	—	—	150	2	—
Morehead (NC)	—	176	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Robinson, H B (SC)	66,079	229	1,009	—	531,209	—	25	*	19
Roxboro (NC)	1,085,539	6,579	—	—	—	—	424	12	—
Sutton (NC)	246,789	1,673	—	—	—	—	102	5	—
Tillery (NC)	—	—	—	10,284	—	—	—	—	—
Walters (NC)	—	—	—	29,348	—	—	—	—	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	77,893	495	3,435	—	—	—	35	1	54
Cedar Falls (City of)	**7,045**	**—**	**59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**1**
Cedar Falls Gt (IA)	7,045	—	71	—	—	—	4	—	1
Streeter (IA)	—	—	–12	—	—	—	—	—	*
Cent NE Pub Pwr & Ir Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**42,474**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Canyon (NE)	—	—	—	11,010	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 1 (NE)	—	—	—	7,669	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson No 2 (NE)	—	—	—	10,067	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsley (NE)	—	—	—	13,728	—	—	—	—	—
Central Elec Pwr Coop	**37,998**	**34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	*****	**—**
Chamois (MO)	37,998	34	—	—	—	—	25	*	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec	**139,716**	**133,948**	**57,471**	**13,412**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**216**	**714**
Coxsackie (NY)	—	—	157	—	—	—	—	—	2
Danskammer (NY)	139,716	278	24,216	—	—	—	54	1	311
Dashville (NY)	—	—	—	956	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (NY)	—	—	—	1,155	—	—	—	—	—
Neversink (NY)	—	—	—	4,852	—	—	—	—	—
Roseton (NY)	—	133,567	33,098	—	—	—	—	215	400

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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 Hudson Gas & Elec									
South Cairo (NY)	—	103	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sturgeon Pool (NY)	—	—	—	6,449	—	—	—	—	—
Central Ill Public Ser Co	**876,688**	**19,102**	**6**	**—**	**—**	**17,194**	**483**	**30**	*****
Coffeen (IL)	324,289	293	—	—	—	17,194	168	1	—
Grand Tower (IL)	59,006	359	—	—	—	—	30	1	—
Hutsonville (IL)	43,214	331	—	—	—	—	21	1	—
Meredosia (IL)	137,756	15,198	6	—	—	—	67	22	*
Newton (IL)	312,423	2,921	—	—	—	—	197	6	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**28,080**	**362**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**—**
Fair Station (IA)	28,080	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Summit Lake (IA)	—	362	7	—	—	—	—	*	—
Central IIlinois Light Co	**404,359**	**384**	**7,432**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**185**	**1**	**39**
Duck Creek (IL)	207,304	238	—	—	—	—	97	*	—
E D Edwards (IL)	197,055	146	—	—	—	—	88	*	—
Pekin Cogen (IL)	—	—	7,110	—	—	—	—	—	39
Sterling Avenue (IL)	—	—	322	—	—	—	—	—	1
Central Louisiana Elec Co	**755,274**	**—**	**303,155**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**554**	**—**	**3,133**
Coughlin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dolet Hills (LA)	464,570	—	396	—	—	—	371	—	4
Franklin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodemacher (LA)	290,704	—	154,284	—	—	—	182	—	1,573
Teche (LA)	—	—	148,475	—	—	—	—	—	1,557
Central Operating Co	**563,593**	**2,524**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**230**	**4**	**—**
Sporn, Phil (WV)	563,593	2,524	—	—	—	—	230	4	—
Central Power & Light Co	**385,282**	**386**	**1,098,057**	**5,037**	**—**	**—**	**196**	**1**	**11,767**
Bates, J L (TX)	—	—	48,844	—	—	—	—	—	607
Coleto Creek (TX)	385,282	386	—	—	—	—	196	1	—
Davis, Barney M (TX)	—	—	345,667	—	—	—	—	—	3,521
Eagle Pass (TX)	—	—	—	5,037	—	—	—	—	—
Hill, Lon C (TX)	—	—	131,447	—	—	—	—	—	1,508
Joslin, E S (TX)	—	—	49,768	—	—	—	—	—	552
La Palma (TX)	—	—	63,403	—	—	—	—	—	715
Laredo (TX)	—	—	81,022	—	—	—	—	—	926
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	258,490	—	—	—	—	—	2,607
Victoria (TX)	—	—	119,416	—	—	—	—	—	1,330
Chelan Pub Util Dist #1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**911,806**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Chelan (WA)	—	—	—	39,911	—	—	—	—	—
Rock Island (WA)	—	—	—	255,607	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Reach (WA)	—	—	—	616,288	—	—	—	—	—
Chillicothe (City of)	**—**	**—**	**284**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**
Chillicothe (MO)	—	—	284	—	—	—	—	—	4
Chugach Elec Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**180,719**	**27,662**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,104**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	151,942	—	—	—	—	—	1,705
Bernice Lake (AK)	—	—	22,780	—	—	—	—	—	320
Bradley Lake (AK)	—	—	—	27,662	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper Lake (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
International (AK)	—	—	–47	—	—	—	—	—	*
Soldotna (AK)	—	—	6,044	—	—	—	—	—	79
Cincinnati Gas Elec Co	**2,308,560**	**21,570**	**26,527**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**969**	**36**	**700**
Beckjord, Walter C (OH)	576,684	10,333	—	—	—	—	254	13	—
Dicks Creek (OH)	—	—	2,730	—	—	—	—	—	58
East Bend (KY)	416,197	350	—	—	—	—	172	1	—
Miami Fort (OH)	745,887	1,687	—	—	—	—	310	5	—
W. H. Zimmer ( )	569,792	2,750	—	—	—	—	234	6	—
Woodsdale (OH)	—	6,450	23,797	—	—	—	—	11	642

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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)
Citizens Utilities Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valencia (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clarksdale (City of)	—	—	**4,160**	—	—	—	—	—	**59**
South (MS)	—	—	4,160	—	—	—	—	—	59
Third St (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland (City of)	—	**30**	**791**	—	—	—	—	*	**16**
Collinwood (OH)	—	10	359	—	—	—	—	*	7
Lake Road (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West 41st Street (OH)	—	20	432	—	—	—	—	*	9
Cleveland Elec Illum Co	**473,889**	**1,893**	—	—	**886,199**	—	**215**	**9**	—
Ashtabula (OH)	58,327	706	—	—	—	—	44	1	—
Eastlake (OH)	415,562	3,172	—	—	—	—	171	7	—
Lake Shore (OH)	—	–1,985	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Perry (OH)	—	—	—	—	886,199	—	—	—	—
Seneca (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coffeyville (City of)	—	—	**4,830**	—	—	—	—	—	**49**
Coffeyville (KS)	—	—	4,830	—	—	—	—	—	49
Colorado Springs(City of)	**286,292**	**220**	**11,585**	**10,728**	—	—	**145**	**1**	**164**
Drake, Martin (CO)	137,862	—	3,740	—	—	—	71	—	38
George Birdsal (CO)	—	—	4,258	—	—	—	—	—	81
Manitou (CO)	—	—	—	1,436	—	—	—	—	—
Ray D. Nixon (CO)	148,430	220	3,587	—	—	—	74	1	45
Ruxton (CO)	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
Tesla (CO)	—	—	—	9,270	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia (City of)	**215**	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Columbia (MO)	215	—	—	—	—	—	*	—	—
Columbus Southern Pwr Co	**947,645**	**979**	—	—	—	—	**405**	**2**	—
Conesville (OH)	925,070	846	—	—	—	—	393	1	—
Picway (OH)	22,575	133	—	—	—	—	12	*	—
Commonwealth Edison Co	—	—	—	—	**7,187,496**	—	—	—	—
Braidwood (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,719,873	—	—	—	—
Byron (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,691,484	—	—	—	—
Dresden (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,046,953	—	—	—	—
Lasalle (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,642,994	—	—	—	—
Quad-cities (IL)	—	—	—	—	1,086,192	—	—	—	—
Connecticut Lgt & Pwr Co	—	**1,577**	—	**41,891**	—	**42,625**	—	**4**	—
Bantam (CT)	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—
Bulls Bridge (CT)	—	—	—	5,307	—	—	—	—	—
Falls Village (CT)	—	—	—	6,031	—	—	—	—	—
Robertsville (CT)	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky River (CT)	—	—	—	–177	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland (CT)	—	—	—	1,118	—	—	—	—	—
Shepaug (CT)	—	—	—	15,305	—	—	—	—	—
South Meadow (CT)	—	1,475	—	—	—	42,625	—	4	—
Stevenson (CT)	—	—	—	11,854	—	—	—	—	—
Taftville (CT)	—	—	—	810	—	—	—	—	—
Tunnel (CT)	—	102	—	1,487	—	—	—	*	—
Consol Edison Co N Y Inc	—	**10,177**	**79,855**	—	**–3,740**	—	—	**23**	**1,025**
Buchanan (NY)	—	99	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
East River (NY)	—	9,597	45,168	—	—	—	—	21	611
Hudson Avenue (NY)	—	407	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	40	—	—	–3,740	—	—	*	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterside (NY)	—	—	34,687	—	—	—	—	—	414
59Th Street (NY)	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
74Th Street (NY)	—	–13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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	**1,547,116**	**63,179**	**70,333**	**–29,542**	**588,137**	**—**	**711**	**139**	**871**
Alcona (MI)	—	—	—	2,195	—	—	—	—	—
Allegan Dam (MI)	—	—	—	1,383	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell, J H (MI)	755,152	3,228	—	—	—	—	322	5	—
Cobb, B C (MI)	170,629	—	23,963	—	—	—	87	—	268
Cooke (MI)	—	—	—	2,185	—	—	—	—	—
Croton (MI)	—	—	—	4,600	—	—	—	—	—
Five Channels (MI)	—	—	—	1,965	—	—	—	—	—
Foote (MI)	—	—	—	2,500	—	—	—	—	—
Gaylord (MI)	—	—	1,208	—	—	—	—	—	13
Hardy (MI)	—	—	—	12,303	—	—	—	—	—
Hodenpyl (MI)	—	—	—	2,896	—	—	—	—	—
Karn, D E (MI)	313,121	58,305	40,346	—	—	—	146	130	556
Loud (MI)	—	—	—	1,498	—	—	—	—	—
Ludington (MI)	—	—	—	–72,586	—	—	—	—	—
Mio (MI)	—	—	—	1,206	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow, B E (MI)	—	—	301	—	—	—	—	—	5
Palisades (MI)	—	—	—	—	588,137	—	—	—	—
Rogers (MI)	—	—	—	3,405	—	—	—	—	—
Straits (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Thetford (MI)	—	—	3,112	—	—	—	—	—	13
Tippy, C W (MI)	—	—	—	5,115	—	—	—	—	—
Weadock, J C (MI)	191,592	194	1,403	—	—	—	98	*	16
Webber (MI)	—	—	—	1,793	—	—	—	—	—
Whiting, J R (MI)	116,622	1,452	—	—	—	—	58	3	—
Cooperative Power Asso	**780,138**	**262**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**699**	**1**	**—**
Bonifacius (MN)	—	222	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Coal Creek (ND)	780,138	40	—	—	—	—	699	*	—
Corn Belt Power Coop	**6,671**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**1**
Humboldt (IA)	–173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisdom, Earl F (IA)	6,844	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1
Dairyland Power Coop	**414,163**	**431**	**—**	**3,920**	**—**	**—**	**232**	**1**	**—**
Alma (WI)	62,737	73	—	—	—	—	37	*	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	—	3,920	—	—	—	—	—
Genoa (WI)	152,841	178	—	—	—	—	73	*	—
J P Madgett (WI)	198,585	180	—	—	—	—	122	*	—
Dayton Pwr & Lgt Co (The)	**1,634,715**	**8,481**	**24,137**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**689**	**14**	**301**
Frank M Tait (OH)	—	108	19,240	—	—	—	—	*	244
Hutchings (OH)	84,411	—	3,609	—	—	—	37	—	38
Killen Station (OH)	281,430	1,894	—	—	—	—	119	3	—
Monument (OH)	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sidney (OH)	—	135	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stuart, J M (OH)	1,268,874	6,205	—	—	—	—	532	10	—
Yankee Street (OH)	—	1	1,288	—	—	—	—	*	18
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**310,620**	**62,458**	**143,708**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**133**	**129**	**1,227**
Bayview (VA)	—	3,866	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Christiana (DE)	—	1,184	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Crisfield (MD)	—	2,915	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Delaware City (DE)	—	378	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Edge Moor (DE)	106,897	507	13,720	—	—	—	43	2	207
Hay Road (DE)	—	13	129,988	—	—	—	—	*	1,020
Indian River (DE)	203,723	4,565	—	—	—	—	91	10	—
Madison Street (DE)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tasley (VA)	—	7,226	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Vienna (MD)	—	41,522	—	—	—	—	—	80	—
West Substation (DE)	—	243	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Denton (City of)	**—**	**—**	**48,450**	**65**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**610**
Lewisdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roberts (TX)	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—
Spencer (TX)	—	—	48,450	—	—	—	—	—	610

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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)
Deseret Gen & Trans Coop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonanza (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (City of)	—	–43	31,745	—	—	—	—	*	402
Mistersky (MI)	—	–43	31,745	—	—	—	—	*	402
Detroit Edison Co (The)	3,087,093	41,873	207,344	—	170,657	—	1,513	78	3,259
Beacon Heating (MI)	—	—	1,136	—	—	—	—	—	294
Belle River (MI)	878,381	589	7,727	—	—	—	479	1	94
Central Storage (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colfax (MI)	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Conners Creek (MI)	—	46	30,386	—	—	—	—	*	376
Dayton (MI)	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Enrico Fermi (MI)	—	581	—	—	170,657	—	—	1	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	27,309	114,826	—	—	—	—	52	1,315
Hancock (MI)	—	—	10,198	—	—	—	—	—	48
Harbor Beach (MI)	27,459	183	—	—	—	—	12	*	—
Marysville (MI)	14,282	—	1,280	—	—	—	8	—	18
Monroe (MI)	1,048,701	5,171	—	—	—	—	464	9	—
Northeast (MI)	—	478	2,892	—	—	—	—	1	22
Oliver (MI)	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Placid (MI)	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Putnam (MI)	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	217,029	90	35,846	—	—	—	100	*	1,067
Slocum (MI)	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
St. Clair (MI)	485,560	6,033	3,053	—	—	—	242	10	25
Superior (MI)	—	416	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Trenton Channel (MI)	415,681	165	—	—	—	—	207	*	—
Wilmott (MI)	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Douglas Pub Util Dist #1	—	—	—	476,062	—	—	—	—	—
Wells (WA)	—	—	—	476,062	—	—	—	—	—
Dover (City of)	—	8,829	7,147	—	—	—	—	16	80
Mckee Run (DE)	—	8,012	6,678	—	—	—	—	13	73
Van Sant (DE)	—	817	469	—	—	—	—	2	7
Dover (City of)	11	—	1	—	—	—	*	—	*
Dover (OH)	11	—	1	—	—	—	*	—	*
Duke Power Co	3,530,941	15,846	81,421	43,341	4,737,926	—	1,354	28	1,026
Allen (NC)	520,733	2,577	—	—	—	—	204	4	—
Bad Creek (SC)	—	—	—	–61,551	—	—	—	—	—
Bear Creek (NC)	—	—	—	2,172	—	—	—	—	—
Belews Creek (NC)	822,727	7,549	—	—	—	—	302	11	—
Bridgewater (NC)	—	—	—	3,033	—	—	—	—	—
Bryson (NC)	—	—	—	426	—	—	—	—	—
Buck (NC)	146,420	620	1,506	—	—	—	68	1	22
Buzzard Roost (SC)	—	—	2,449	1,662	—	—	—	—	44
Catawba (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,719,713	—	—	—	—
Cedar Cliff (NC)	—	—	—	1,599	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Creek (SC)	—	—	—	6,032	—	—	—	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	326,451	879	—	—	—	—	135	2	—
Cowans Ford (NC)	—	—	—	9,070	—	—	—	—	—
Dan River (NC)	98,910	274	532	—	—	—	42	2	10
Dearborn (SC)	—	—	—	8,729	—	—	—	—	—
Dillsboro (NC)	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing Creek (SC)	—	—	—	7,736	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin (NC)	—	—	—	317	—	—	—	—	—
Gaston Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,211	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls (SC)	—	—	—	925	—	—	—	—	—
Jocassee (SC)	—	—	—	–5,629	—	—	—	—	—
Keowee (SC)	—	—	—	2,556	—	—	—	—	—
Lee (SC)	135,621	204	550	—	—	—	55	1	9
Lincoln (NC)	—	—	75,583	—	—	—	—	—	924
Lookout Shoals (NC)	—	—	—	5,262	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall (NC)	1,232,418	3,213	—	—	—	—	446	5	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Duke Power Co									
Mc Guire (NC)	—	—	—	—	1,643,664	—	—	—	—
Mission (NC)	—	—	—	434	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain Island (NC)	—	—	—	5,921	—	—	—	—	—
Nantahala (NC)	—	—	—	11,939	—	—	—	—	—
Oconee (SC)	—	—	—	—	1,374,549	—	—	—	—
Oxford (NC)	—	—	—	6,088	—	—	—	—	—
Queens Creek (NC)	—	—	—	330	—	—	—	—	—
Rhodhiss (NC)	—	—	—	3,397	—	—	—	—	—
Riverbend (NC)	247,661	530	801	—	—	—	102	1	16
Rocky Creek (SC)	—	—	—	1,261	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee Creek (NC)	—	—	—	2,770	—	—	—	—	—
Thorpe (NC)	—	—	—	3,097	—	—	—	—	—
Tuckasegee (NC)	—	—	—	314	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxedo (NC)	—	—	—	1,131	—	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	—	—	—	11,117	—	—	—	—	—
Wylie (SC)	—	—	—	8,648	—	—	—	—	—
99 Islands (SC)	—	—	—	3,245	—	—	—	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**667,496**	**1,057**	**20,135**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**271**	**2**	**261**
Cooper (KY)	167,998	231	—	—	—	—	70	*	—
Dale (KY)	68,549	99	—	—	—	—	31	*	—
Smith (KY)	—	60	20,135	—	—	—	—	*	261
Spurlock, H L (KY)	430,949	667	—	—	—	—	171	1	—
El Paso Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**236,973**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,683**
Copper (TX)	—	—	8,425	—	—	—	—	—	129
Newman (TX)	—	—	129,401	—	—	—	—	—	1,433
Rio Grande (NM)	—	—	99,147	—	—	—	—	—	1,120
Electric Energy Inc	**713,012**	**—**	**920**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**437**	**—**	**9**
Joppa Steam (IL)	713,012	—	920	—	—	—	437	—	9
Empire District Elec Co	**151,851**	**224**	**36,484**	**8,563**	**—**	**—**	**95**	*****	**484**
Asbury (MO)	128,745	224	—	—	—	—	78	*	—
Energy Center (MO)	—	—	13,854	—	—	—	—	—	212
Ozark Beach (MO)	—	—	—	8,563	—	—	—	—	—
Riverton (KS)	23,106	—	2,326	—	—	—	17	—	32
State Line (MO)	—	—	20,304	—	—	—	—	—	239
Energy Northwest	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,590**	**525,882**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Packwood (WA)	—	—	—	12,590	—	—	—	—	—
WNP-2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	525,882	—	—	—	—
Eugene (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46,001**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Carmen (OR)	—	—	—	29,823	—	—	—	—	—
Leaburg (OR)	—	—	—	9,477	—	—	—	—	—
Walterville (OR)	—	—	—	6,701	—	—	—	—	—
Willamette (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fayetteville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**18,762**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**238**
Pod #2 (NC)	—	—	18,762	—	—	—	—	—	238
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**2,228,794**	**2,329,715**	**—**	**1,886,921**	**—**	**—**	**3,540**	**20,414**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	194,162	167,433	—	—	—	—	295	1,660
Cutler (FL)	—	—	58,830	—	—	—	—	—	761
Fort Meyers (FL)	—	255,642	—	—	—	—	—	408	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	563,929	—	—	—	—	—	4,381
Manatee (FL)	—	562,816	—	—	—	—	—	917	—
Martin (FL)	—	329,196	866,774	—	—	—	—	518	6,988
Port Everglades (FL)	—	385,617	102,246	—	—	—	—	602	930
Putnam (FL)	—	—	213,881	—	—	—	—	—	2,041
Riviera (FL)	—	144,378	57,990	—	—	—	—	231	597
Sanford (FL)	—	199,339	101,895	—	—	—	—	329	1,093
St. Lucie (FL)	—	—	—	—	883,211	—	—	—	—
Turkey Point (FL)	—	157,644	196,737	—	1,003,710	—	—	241	1,963

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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)
Florida Power Corporation	**1,359,997**	**626,619**	**581,692**	**—**	**577,564**	**—**	**510**	**1,035**	**5,045**
Anclote (FL)	—	340,311	62,023	—	—	—	—	529	616
Avon Park (FL)	—	564	3,026	—	—	—	—	2	52
Bartow Nth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow Sth (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bartow, P L (FL)	—	197,582	6,869	—	—	—	—	313	100
Bayboro (FL)	—	8,281	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Crystal River (FL)	1,359,997	8,324	—	—	577,564	—	510	14	—
Debary (FL)	—	25,777	17,561	—	—	—	—	62	227
Higgins (FL)	—	403	7,537	—	—	—	—	1	128
Hines Energy (FL)	—	—	259,647	—	—	—	—	—	1,854
Intercession City (FL)	—	19,967	46,395	—	—	—	—	44	600
Port St. Joe (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pinar (FL)	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Suwannee River (FL)	—	21,798	9,662	—	—	—	—	42	166
Tiger Bay (FL)	—	—	141,853	—	—	—	—	—	1,036
Turner, G E (FL)	—	3,561	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Univ Proj (FL)	—	—	27,119	—	—	—	—	—	265
Fort Pierce (City of)	**—**	**67**	**4,306**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**69**
King (FL)	—	67	4,306	—	—	—	—	*	69
Fremont (City of)	**32,902**	**—**	**775**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21**	**—**	**10**
Lon Wright (NE)	32,902	—	775	—	—	—	21	—	10
Gainesville (City of)	**136,018**	**2,495**	**39,175**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**4**	**481**
Deerhaven (FL)	136,018	1,615	34,855	—	—	—	56	3	418
Kelly, J R (FL)	—	880	4,320	—	—	—	—	1	63
Garland Mun Utils (City)	**—**	**—**	**195,653**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,212**
Newman, C E (TX)	—	—	19,103	—	—	—	—	—	240
Olinger, Ray (TX)	—	—	176,550	—	—	—	—	—	1,971
Georgia Power Co	**6,705,521**	**85,207**	**168,923**	**117,470**	**3,049,330**	**—**	**2,816**	**167**	**1,928**
Arkwright (GA)	40,215	—	43,974	—	—	—	22	—	524
Atkinson (GA)	—	140	36,238	—	—	—	—	*	462
Barnett Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	461	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett Ferry (GA)	—	—	—	18,196	—	—	—	—	—
Bowen (GA)	2,005,836	1,728	—	—	—	—	764	4	—
Burton (GA)	—	—	—	1,104	—	—	—	—	—
Dahlberg ((GA)	—	12,153	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Estatoah (GA)	—	—	—	124	—	—	—	—	—
Flint River (GA)	—	—	—	1,287	—	—	—	—	—
Goat Rock (GA)	—	—	—	8,278	—	—	—	—	—
Hammond (GA)	511,576	150	—	—	—	—	201	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	769,795	390	—	—	—	—	303	1	—
Hatch, Edwin I. (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,308,048	—	—	—	—
Langdale (GA)	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—
Lloyd Shoals (GA)	—	—	—	1,740	—	—	—	—	—
Mcdonough, J (GA)	282,229	258	29,857	—	—	—	105	*	304
Mcmanus (GA)	—	48,704	—	—	—	—	—	95	—
Mitchell, W (GA)	73,708	8,505	—	—	—	—	30	17	—
Morgan Falls (GA)	—	—	—	1,783	—	—	—	—	—
Nacoochee (GA)	—	—	—	715	—	—	—	—	—
North Highlands (GA)	—	—	—	5,102	—	—	—	—	—
Oliver Dam (GA)	—	—	—	9,116	—	—	—	—	—
Riverview (GA)	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—
Robins (GA)	—	2,109	9,404	—	—	—	—	4	140
Scherer (GA)	1,884,336	450	—	—	—	—	946	1	—
Sinclair Dam (GA)	—	—	—	1,644	—	—	—	—	—
Tallulah Falls (GA)	—	—	—	5,923	—	—	—	—	—
Terrora (GA)	—	—	—	2,301	—	—	—	—	—
Tugalo (GA)	—	—	—	6,028	—	—	—	—	—
Vogtle (GA)	—	—	—	—	1,741,282	—	—	—	—
Wallace Dam (GA)	—	—	—	50,811	—	—	—	—	—
Wansley (GA)	560,389	1,575	—	—	—	—	205	4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Georgia Power Co									
Wilson (GA)	—	8,825	—	—	—	—	—	25	—
Yates (GA)	577,437	220	49,450	—	—	—	240	*	498
Yonah (GA)	—	—	—	2,577	—	—	—	—	—
Glendale (City of)	**—**	**—**	**18,440**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**235**
Grayson (CA)	—	—	18,440	—	—	—	—	—	235
Golden Valley Elec Assn	**17,264**	**27,656**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	**55**	**—**
Chena (AK)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fairbanks (AK)	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Healy (AK)	17,264	22	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
North Pole (AK)	—	27,613	—	—	—	—	—	54	—
Grand Haven (City of)	**29,584**	**33**	**70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	*****	**1**
Harbor Avenue (MI)	—	33	70	—	—	—	—	*	1
J B Simms (MI)	29,584	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Grand Island (City of)	**56,896**	**—**	**844**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**36**	**—**	**11**
Burdick, C W (NE)	—	—	844	—	—	—	—	—	11
Platte (NE)	56,896	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**452,704**	**—**	**2,910**	**60,287**	**—**	**—**	**292**	**—**	**30**
GRDA No 1 (OK)	452,704	—	2,910	—	—	—	292	—	30
Markham (OK)	—	—	—	27,215	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola (OK)	—	—	—	38,380	—	—	—	—	—
Salina (OK)	—	—	—	–5,308	—	—	—	—	—
Grant Pub Util Dist #2	**—**	**—**	**—**	**724,828**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pec Hdwks (WA)	—	—	—	4,088	—	—	—	—	—
Priest Rapids (WA)	—	—	—	277,602	—	—	—	—	—
Quincy Chut (WA)	—	—	—	4,170	—	—	—	—	—
Wanapum (WA)	—	—	—	438,968	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain Power Corp	**—**	**1,449**	**—**	**19,636**	**—**	**1,067**	**—**	**4**	**—**
Berlin (VT)	—	948	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Bolton Falls (VT)	—	—	—	4,441	—	—	—	—	—
Carthusians (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colchester (VT)	—	266	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Essex Junction 19 (VT)	—	87	—	4,866	—	—	—	*	—
Gorge 18 (VT)	—	—	—	1,273	—	—	—	—	—
Marshfield 6 (VT)	—	—	—	1,679	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex 2 (VT)	—	—	—	1,937	—	—	—	—	—
Searsburg (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	1,067	—	—	—
Vergennes 9 (VT)	—	148	—	1,166	—	—	—	*	—
Waterbury 22 (VT)	—	—	—	3,470	—	—	—	—	—
West Danville 15 (VT)	—	—	—	804	—	—	—	—	—
Greenville (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steam (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gulf Power Company	**834,713**	**2,026**	**28,394**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**351**	**5**	**474**
Crist (FL)	562,962	155	28,394	—	—	—	237	*	474
Scholz (FL)	32,569	55	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Smith (FL)	239,182	1,816	—	—	—	—	99	4	—
Gulf States Utilities Co	**362,803**	**324**	**1,660,947**	**14,045**	**705,187**	**—**	**234**	**1**	**17,742**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	291,221	—	—	—	—	—	2,990
Louisiana 1 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana 2 (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neches (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson, R S (LA)	362,803	320	282,957	—	—	—	234	1	3,160
River Bend (LA)	—	—	—	—	705,187	—	—	—	—
Sabine (TX)	—	4	634,736	—	—	—	—	*	6,639
Toledo Bend (TX)	—	—	—	14,045	—	—	—	—	—
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	452,033	—	—	—	—	—	4,953

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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)
GPU Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**467,192**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Oyster Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	467,192	—	—	—	—
Hamilton (City of)	**7,840**	**5**	**2,868**	**34,047**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**46**
Hamilton (OH)	7,840	5	2,868	—	—	—	7	*	46
Hamilton Hydro (OH)	—	—	—	696	—	—	—	—	—
Vanceburg Hydro (KY)	—	—	—	33,351	—	—	—	—	—
Hastings (City of)	**45,679**	**1**	**–48**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30**	*****	*****
Don Henry (NE)	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	*
North Denver (NE)	—	—	–52	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whelan (NE)	45,679	1	—	—	—	—	30	*	—
Hawaiian Elec Co Inc	**—**	**423,105**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**702**	**—**
Honolulu (HI)	—	9,665	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
Kahe (HI)	—	296,622	—	—	—	—	—	476	—
Oil Storage (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiau (HI)	—	116,818	—	—	—	—	—	205	—
Hetch Hetchy Water & Pwr	**—**	**—**	**—**	**256,272**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Holm, Dion R (CA)	—	—	—	123,852	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkwood, Robert C (CA)	—	—	—	86,519	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin (CA)	—	—	—	44,810	—	—	—	—	—
Moccasin Low (CA)	—	—	—	1,091	—	—	—	—	—
Holland (City of)	**28,295**	**45**	**7,424**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**15**	*****	**92**
James De Young (MI)	28,295	45	24	—	—	—	15	*	*
48 Street (MI)	—	—	7,400	—	—	—	—	—	91
6Th Street (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holyoke Wtr Pwr Co	**102,634**	**4**	**—**	**26,321**	**—**	**—**	**41**	*****	**—**
Boatlock (MA)	—	—	—	1,716	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical (MA)	—	—	—	265	—	—	—	—	—
Hadley Falls (MA)	—	—	—	20,654	—	—	—	—	—
Holbrook, Beebe (MA)	—	—	—	154	—	—	—	—	—
Mt Tom (MA)	102,634	4	—	—	—	—	41	*	—
Riverside (MA)	—	—	—	3,181	—	—	—	—	—
Skinner (MA)	—	—	—	351	—	—	—	—	—
Homestead (City of)	**—**	**277**	**5,267**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**54**
G W Ivey (FL)	—	277	5,267	—	—	—	—	1	54
Hoosier Energy Rural	**518,093**	**2,977**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**243**	**5**	**—**
Merom (IN)	372,353	2,903	—	—	—	—	179	5	—
Ratts (IN)	145,740	74	—	—	—	—	65	*	—
Hutchinson (City of)	**—**	**13**	**18,856**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**167**
Plant No. 1 (MN)	—	13	234	—	—	—	—	*	3
Plant No. 2 (MN)	—	—	18,622	—	—	—	—	—	164
Idaho Power Co	**—**	**40**	**—**	**662,510**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
American Falls (ID)	—	—	—	56,057	—	—	—	—	—
Bliss (ID)	—	—	—	30,004	—	—	—	—	—
Brownlee (ID)	—	—	—	192,923	—	—	—	—	—
Cascade (ID)	—	—	—	4,740	—	—	—	—	—
Clear Lake (ID)	—	—	—	1,303	—	—	—	—	—
Hells Canyon (OR)	—	—	—	174,779	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Malad (ID)	—	—	—	10,883	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	19,548	—	—	—	—	—
Milner (ID)	—	—	—	2,379	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (OR)	—	—	—	86,798	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon (ID)	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Shoshone Falls (ID)	—	—	—	6,496	—	—	—	—	—
Strike, C J (ID)	—	—	—	35,439	—	—	—	—	—
Swan Falls (ID)	—	—	—	10,421	—	—	—	—	—
Thousand Springs (ID)	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (ID)	—	—	—	4,483	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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									
Upper Malad (ID)	—	—	—	6,092	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	10,253	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Salmon (ID)	—	—	—	9,883	—	—	—	—	—
Imperial Irrigation Dist	**—**	**205**	**85,464**	**32,515**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**900**
Brawley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coachella (CA)	—	—	2,866	—	—	—	—	—	42
Double Weir (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,614	—	—	—	—	—
Drop No. 5 (CA)	—	—	—	2,333	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 2 (CA)	—	—	—	6,417	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 3 (CA)	—	—	—	6,208	—	—	—	—	—
Drop 4 (CA)	—	—	—	13,292	—	—	—	—	—
E Highline (CA)	—	—	—	578	—	—	—	—	—
El Centro (CA)	—	—	80,991	—	—	—	—	—	834
Pilot Knob (CA)	—	—	—	2,073	—	—	—	—	—
Rockwood (CA)	—	205	1,607	—	—	—	—	*	23
Turnip (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Independence (City of)	**15,490**	**527**	**6,193**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**2**	**90**
Blue Valley (MO)	15,490	—	4,736	—	—	—	10	—	67
Jackson Square (MO)	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Missouri City (MO)	—	–151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station H (MO)	—	3	1,457	—	—	—	—	*	24
Station I (MO)	—	462	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Indiana Michigan Power Co	**2,033,582**	**2,968**	**—**	**12,011**	**—**	**—**	**1,084**	**5**	**—**
Berrien Springs (MI)	—	—	—	4,055	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (MI)	—	—	—	1,016	—	—	—	—	—
Constantine (MI)	—	—	—	606	—	—	—	—	—
Cook, Donald C. (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elkhart (IN)	—	—	—	2,242	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth Street (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mottville (MI)	—	—	—	904	—	—	—	—	—
Rockport (IN)	1,695,609	1,817	—	—	—	—	941	3	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	337,973	1,151	—	—	—	—	143	2	—
Twin Branch (IN)	—	—	—	3,188	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana Mun Power Agency	**—**	**185**	**705**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**9**
Anderson (IN)	—	185	705	—	—	—	—	*	9
Indiana-Kentucky El Corp	**732,306**	**49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**375**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	732,306	49	—	—	—	—	375	*	—
Indianapolis Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,256,785**	**6,998**	**396**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**590**	**17**	**—**
Georgetown (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perry K (IN)	—	—	396	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petersburg (IN)	1,040,094	145	—	—	—	—	479	*	—
Pritchard, H T (IN)	116,866	1,285	—	—	—	—	61	3	—
Stout, Elmer W (IN)	99,825	5,568	—	—	—	—	50	14	—
International Bound & Water Comm	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21,419**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Amistad (TX)	—	—	—	16,801	—	—	—	—	—
Falcon (TX)	—	—	—	4,618	—	—	—	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**244,287**	**905**	**8,217**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**152**	**2**	**105**
Dubuque (IA)	31,227	1	1,281	—	—	—	17	*	15
Fox Lake (MN)	—	43	6,299	—	—	—	—	*	80
Hills (MN)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kapp, M L (IA)	124,609	—	637	—	—	—	77	—	9
Lansing (IA)	88,451	206	—	—	—	—	58	*	—
Lime Creek (IA)	—	558	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Montgomery (MN)	—	108	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
New Albin (IA)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rushford (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
IES Utilities Co	**536,166**	**4,032**	**17,718**	**695**	**386,854**	**140**	**340**	**10**	**256**
Ames (IA)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Anamosa (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arnold, Duane (IA)	—	—	—	—	386,854	—	—	—	—
Burlington (IA)	109,220	—	5,223	—	—	—	68	—	59
Centerville (IA)	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Grinnell (IA)	—	—	−23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa Falls (IA)	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—
Maquoketa (IA)	—	—	—	647	—	—	—	—	—
Marshalltown (IA)	—	3,874	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Ottumwa (IA)	250,231	46	—	—	—	—	158	*	—
Prairie Creek (IA)	84,680	20	4,652	—	—	—	53	*	49
Sutherland (IA)	84,414	—	3,458	—	—	—	53	—	40
6Th Street (IA)	7,621	—	4,408	—	—	140	8	—	107
Jacksonville (City of)	**854,693**	**281,683**	**126,128**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**324**	**351**	**1,250**
Kennedy, J D (FL)	—	7,611	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Northside (FL)	—	182,556	99,552	—	—	—	—	302	999
Southside (FL)	—	13,414	26,576	—	—	—	—	27	251
St. Johns River	854,693	78,102	—	—	—	—	324	3	—
Jamestown (City of)	**8,825**	**36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	*****	**—**
Carlson, S A (NY)	8,825	36	—	—	—	—	5	*	—
Jersey Central Power&Light Co	**—**	**2**	**6,057**	**−11,872**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**88**
Forked River (NJ)	—	2	6,057	—	—	—	—	*	88
Yards Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	−11,872	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas City (City of)	**173,501**	**634**	**7,223**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113**	**2**	**114**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	2,840	—	—	—	—	—	64
Nearman Creek (KS)	73,877	487	—	—	—	—	50	1	—
Quindaro (KS)	99,624	147	4,383	—	—	—	63	1	50
Kansas City Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,237,925**	**23,770**	**36,551**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**785**	**56**	**389**
Grand Ave (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn (MO)	—	—	36,551	—	—	—	—	—	389
Iatan (MO)	210,120	3,140	—	—	—	—	122	6	—
La Cygne (KS)	790,347	1,457	—	—	—	—	506	2	—
Montrose (MO)	237,458	810	—	—	—	—	157	1	—
Northeast (MO)	—	18,363	—	—	—	—	—	46	—
Kauai Electric Company	**—**	**32,786**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**63**	**—**
Port Allen (HI)	—	32,786	—	—	—	—	—	63	—
Kentucky Power Co	**580,972**	**2,308**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**234**	**4**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	580,972	2,308	—	—	—	—	234	4	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**1,212,227**	**10,011**	**29,394**	**−6**	**—**	**—**	**529**	**24**	**391**
Brown, E W (KY)	248,748	9,470	29,393	—	—	—	106	21	391
Dix Dam (KY)	—	—	—	−5	—	—	—	—	—
Ghent (KY)	812,827	335	—	—	—	—	345	2	—
Green River (KY)	105,708	118	—	—	—	—	55	1	—
Haefling (KY)	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	*
Lock 7 (KY)	—	—	—	−1	—	—	—	—	—
Pineville (KY)	12,518	3	—	—	—	—	7	*	—
Tyrone (KY)	32,426	85	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
KeySpan Energy	**—**	**318,540**	**567,827**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**581**	**6,114**
Barrett, E F (NY)	—	195	120,812	—	—	—	—	1	1,369
Brookhaven (NY)	—	27,640	—	—	—	—	—	60	—
East Hampton (NY)	—	819	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Far Rockway (NY)	—	—	38,365	—	—	—	—	—	422
Glenwood (NY)	—	1,634	48,271	—	—	—	—	7	559
Holbrook (NY)	—	17,681	—	—	—	—	—	63	—
Montauk (NY)	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Northport (NY)	—	242,991	272,565	—	—	—	—	400	2,817

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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)
KeySpan Energy									
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	26,847	87,814	—	—	—	—	47	948
Shoreham (NY)	—	185	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Southhampton (NY)	—	356	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Southold (NY)	—	145	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
West Babylon (NY)	—	–66	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings River Conserv Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84,996**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Pine Flat (CA)	—	—	—	84,996	—	—	—	—	—
Kissimmee (City of)	**—**	**101**	**72,786**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**596**
Cane Island (FL)	—	—	71,566	—	—	—	—	—	568
Kissimmee (FL)	—	101	1,220	—	—	—	—	*	27
KG&E - Western Resources	**—**	**5,969**	**53,990**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**70**	**667**
Evans, Gordon (KS)	—	—	21,780	—	—	—	—	—	236
Gill, Murray (KS)	—	1,056	32,210	—	—	—	—	2	430
Neosho (KS)	—	4,913	—	—	—	—	—	68	—
KPL - Western Resources	**1,372,891**	**1,158**	**21,654**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**886**	**2**	**274**
Abilene (KS)	—	—	606	—	—	—	—	—	11
Hutchinson (KS)	—	214	17,995	—	—	—	—	1	228
Jeffrey (KS)	1,204,234	944	—	—	—	—	786	2	—
Lawrence (KS)	62,325	—	2,711	—	—	—	36	—	31
Tecumseh (KS)	106,332	—	342	—	—	—	63	—	5
Lafayette Util Sys (City)	**—**	**—**	**68,185**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**850**
Doc Bonin (LA)	—	—	68,192	—	—	—	—	—	850
Rodemacher (LA)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Worth (City of)	**—**	**564**	**20,796**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**239**
Smith, Tom G (FL)	—	564	20,796	—	—	—	—	1	239
Lakeland (City of)	**195,851**	**12,904**	**98,458**	**—**	**—**	**2,764**	**77**	**23**	**1,106**
Larsen Memorial (FL)	—	639	41,153	—	—	—	—	1	482
Mcintosh, C D (FL)	195,851	12,265	57,305	—	—	2,764	77	22	625
Lansing (City of)	**201,901**	**624**	**—**	**382**	**—**	**—**	**115**	**1**	**—**
Eckert Station (MI)	125,126	485	—	—	—	—	87	1	—
Erickson (MI)	76,775	139	—	—	—	—	29	*	—
Moores Park (MI)	—	—	—	382	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln (City of)	**—**	**3**	**4,796**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**64**
Lincoln J Street (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rokeby (NE)	—	3	4,796	—	—	—	—	*	64
Logansport (City of)	**8,206**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**—**
Logansport (IN)	8,206	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Los Angeles (City of)	**1,086,214**	**762**	**558,103**	**94,721**	**—**	**13,412**	**438**	**1**	**5,459**
Big Pine Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,874	—	—	—	—	—
Castaic (CA)	—	—	—	8,771	—	—	—	—	—
Control Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	10,445	—	—	—	—	—
Cottonwood (CA)	—	—	—	1,262	—	—	—	—	—
Division Creek (CA)	—	—	—	394	—	—	—	—	—
Foothill (CA)	—	—	—	5,372	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	305	—	—	—	—	—
Haiwee (CA)	—	—	—	2,513	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor (CA)	—	—	114,049	—	—	—	—	—	991
Haynes (CA)	—	—	276,326	—	—	—	—	—	2,891
Intermountain (UT)	1,086,214	762	—	—	—	—	438	1	—
Middle Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	10,440	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley (CA)	—	—	—	1,170	—	—	—	—	—
San Fernando (CA)	—	—	—	4,247	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 1 (CA)	—	—	—	26,365	—	—	—	—	—
San Francisquito 2 (CA)	—	—	—	10,126	—	—	—	—	—
Sawtelle (CA)	—	—	—	446	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other[1]	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Los Angeles (City of)									
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	145,476	—	—	13,412	—	—	1,291
Upper Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	10,991	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (CA)	—	—	22,252	—	—	—	—	—	286
Louisiana Pwr & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**863,530**	**—**	**810,244**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**9,322**
Buras (LA)	—	—	685	—	—	—	—	—	16
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	174,661	—	—	—	—	—	1,067
Monroe (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nine Mile Point (LA)	—	—	443,951	—	—	—	—	—	5,147
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	140,513	—	—	—	—	—	1,428
Thibodaux (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	810,244	—	—	—	—
Waterford (LA)	—	—	103,720	—	—	—	—	—	1,665
Louisville Gas & Elec Co	**1,183,248**	**6,845**	**8,425**	**35,026**	**—**	**—**	**536**	**14**	**114**
Cane Run (KY)	247,432	—	5,310	—	—	—	116	—	53
Mill Creek (KY)	612,002	6,400	420	—	—	—	285	13	4
Ohio Falls (KY)	—	—	—	35,026	—	—	—	—	—
Paddys Run (KY)	—	—	1,410	—	—	—	—	—	31
Trimble County (KY)	323,814	445	—	—	—	—	135	1	—
Waterside (KY)	—	—	713	—	—	—	—	—	14
Zorn (KY)	—	—	572	—	—	—	—	—	11
Lower Colorado River Auth	**1,117,565**	**150**	**296,116**	**24,459**	**—**	**—**	**660**	*****	**3,043**
Austin (TX)	—	—	—	4,418	—	—	—	—	—
Buchanan (TX)	—	—	—	2,152	—	—	—	—	—
Granite Shoals (TX)	—	—	—	2,078	—	—	—	—	—
Inks (TX)	—	—	—	1,032	—	—	—	—	—
Mansfield (TX)	—	—	—	13,499	—	—	—	—	—
Marble Falls (TX)	—	—	—	1,280	—	—	—	—	—
Sam K Seymour,jr (TX)	1,117,565	150	—	—	—	—	660	*	—
Sim Gideon (TX)	—	—	164,986	—	—	—	—	—	1,672
T. C. Ferguson (TX)	—	—	131,130	—	—	—	—	—	1,371
Lubbock (City of)	**—**	**—**	**63,606**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**995**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	46,688	—	—	—	—	—	800
LP&L Co GEN	—	—	12,077	—	—	—	—	—	135
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	4,841	—	—	—	—	—	60
Madison Gas & Elec Co	**34,101**	**—**	**11,482**	**—**	**—**	**2,020**	**21**	**—**	**167**
Blount Street (WI)	34,101	—	8,760	—	—	2,020	21	—	120
Fitchburg (WI)	—	—	2,077	—	—	—	—	—	35
Nine Springs (WI)	—	—	–4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sycamore (WI)	—	—	649	—	—	—	—	—	12
Manitowoc (City of)	**15,472**	**9,259**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	*****	**—**
Manitowoc (WI)	15,472	9,259	—	—	—	—	8	*	—
Marquette (City of)	**22,976**	**644**	**—**	**776**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**2**	**—**
Plant Four (MI)	—	589	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Plant Two (MI)	—	—	—	636	—	—	—	—	—
Russell, Frank J (MI)	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—
Shiras (MI)	22,976	55	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Marshall (City of)	**1,967**	**6**	**311**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	*****	**6**
Marshall (MO)	1,967	6	311	—	—	—	1	*	6
Mass Mun Wholesale Elec	**—**	**5,458**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**—**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	5,458	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Maui Electric Co Ltd	**—**	**94,213**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**171**	**—**
Cook (HI)	—	3,311	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Kahului (HI)	—	22,195	—	—	—	—	—	50	—
Lanai City (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maalaea (HI)	—	66,266	—	—	—	—	—	111	—
Miki Basin (HI)	—	2,441	—	—	—	—	—	4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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)
Mcpherson (City of)	**—**	**273**	**6,314**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**87**
McPherson 3 (KS)	—	—	3,751	—	—	—	—	—	52
Plant No. 2 (KS)	—	273	2,563	—	—	—	—	1	35
Medina Electric Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**1,858**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	1,858	—	—	—	—	—	26
Merced Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46,401**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canal Creek (CA)	—	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—
Exchequer (CA)	—	—	—	40,168	—	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (CA)	—	—	—	315	—	—	—	—	—
Mcswain (CA)	—	—	—	4,629	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	1,078	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan So Cent Pwr Agen	**14,011**	**61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	*****	**—**
Endicott (MI)	14,011	61	—	—	—	—	7	*	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,558,019**	**1,305**	**16,904**	**1,447**	**—**	**—**	**958**	**3**	**258**
Coralville (IA)	—	—	755	—	—	—	—	—	11
Council Bluffs (IA)	507,674	96	520	—	—	—	318	*	6
Electrifarm (IA)	—	—	8,887	—	—	—	—	—	139
George Neal South (IA)	130,795	567	—	—	—	—	81	1	—
Louisa (IA)	400,078	2	100	—	—	—	249	*	1
Moline (IL)	—	—	322	1,447	—	—	—	—	6
Neal, George (IA)	456,807	—	830	—	—	—	269	—	9
Parr (IA)	—	—	313	—	—	—	—	—	5
Pleasant Hill (IA)	—	610	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
River Hills (IA)	—	30	2,362	—	—	—	—	*	38
Riverside (IA)	62,665	—	1,565	—	—	—	40	—	17
Sycamore (IA)	—	—	1,250	—	—	—	—	—	26
Minnesota Power Inc	**584,412**	**962**	**—**	**61,387**	**—**	**—**	**355**	**2**	**—**
Blanchard (MN)	—	—	—	11,409	—	—	—	—	—
Boswell (MN)	543,526	962	—	—	—	—	329	2	—
Fond Du Lac (MN)	—	—	—	4,750	—	—	—	—	—
Hibbard, M L (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knife Falls (MN)	—	—	—	1,236	—	—	—	—	—
Laskin (MN)	40,886	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Little Falls (MN)	—	—	—	3,109	—	—	—	—	—
Pillager (MN)	—	—	—	1,234	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie River (MN)	—	—	—	350	—	—	—	—	—
Scanlon (MN)	—	—	—	944	—	—	—	—	—
Sylvan (MN)	—	—	—	1,245	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson (MN)	—	—	—	34,082	—	—	—	—	—
Winton (MN)	—	—	—	3,028	—	—	—	—	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**466,705**	**994**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**403**	**2**	**—**
Grand Forks (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harwood (ND)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Young, Milton R (ND)	466,705	994	—	—	—	—	403	2	—
Mississippi Power Co	**926,606**	**1,050**	**268,555**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**386**	**2**	**4,796**
Daniel, Victor J Jr. (MS)	562,264	1,050	—	—	—	—	249	2	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	34,194	—	—	—	—	—	473
Standard Oil (MS)	—	—	93,900	—	—	—	—	—	2,348
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	41,365	—	—	—	—	—	541
Watson (MS)	364,342	—	99,096	—	—	—	137	—	1,435
Mississippi Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**24,952**	**429,725**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**46**	**5,001**
Andrus (MS)	—	12,657	66,561	—	—	—	—	22	888
Brown, Rex (MS)	—	245	18,440	—	—	—	—	1	270
Delta (MS)	—	—	56,487	—	—	—	—	—	722
Natchez (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson, B (MS)	—	12,050	288,237	—	—	—	—	23	3,122
Missouri Basin Mun Pwr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Watertown (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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)
Modesto Irrigation Dist	**—**	**420**	**19,548**	**1,121**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**200**
McClure (CA)	—	420	2,736	—	—	—	—	1	40
New Hogan (CA)	—	—	—	998	—	—	—	—	—
Stone Drop (CA)	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—
Woodland (CA)	—	—	16,812	—	—	—	—	—	160
Monongahela Power Co	**2,207,788**	**3,023**	**1,330**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**897**	**5**	**14**
Albright (WV)	126,981	322	—	—	—	—	58	1	—
Fort Martin (WV)	540,724	2,286	—	—	—	—	207	4	—
Harrison (WV)	1,005,162	—	—	—	—	—	405	—	—
Pleasants (WV)	351,967	175	1,100	—	—	—	145	*	12
Rivesville (WV)	59,356	240	—	—	—	—	31	1	—
Willow Island (WV)	123,598	—	230	—	—	—	51	—	2
Montana Dakota Utils Co	**317,797**	**25**	**590**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**265**	*****	**8**
Coyote (ND)	288,139	25	—	—	—	—	235	*	—
Glendive (MT)	—	—	317	—	—	—	—	—	6
Heskett (ND)	8,166	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Lewis & Clark (MT)	21,492	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Miles City (MT)	—	—	280	—	—	—	—	—	2
Williston (ND)	—	—	–7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morgan (City of)	**—**	**—**	**14,452**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**202**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	14,452	—	—	—	—	—	202
Muscatine (City of)	**89,652**	**440**	**2,350**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**64**	**1**	**24**
Muscatine (IA)	89,652	440	2,350	—	—	—	64	1	24
Natchitoches (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Natchitoches (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska Pub Power Dist	**907,002**	**353**	**17,864**	**27,438**	**30,796**	**—**	**561**	**1**	**201**
Canaday (NE)	—	—	15,944	—	—	—	—	—	180
Columbus (NE)	—	—	—	10,948	—	—	—	—	—
Cooper (NE)	—	—	—	—	30,796	—	—	—	—
David City (NE)	—	57	24	—	—	—	—	*	*
Gentleman (NE)	778,923	—	1,491	—	—	—	479	—	15
Hallam (NE)	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—	2
Hebron (NE)	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kearney (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgepole (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyons (NE)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Madison (NE)	—	36	23	—	—	—	—	*	*
Mc Cook (NE)	—	94	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Minnechaduza (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monroe (NE)	—	—	—	1,814	—	—	—	—	—
North Platte (NE)	—	—	—	13,409	—	—	—	—	—
Ord (NE)	—	65	30	—	—	—	—	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	128,079	—	171	—	—	—	82	—	2
Spencer (NE)	—	—	—	1,267	—	—	—	—	—
Sutherland (NE)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Wakefield (NE)	—	5	31	—	—	—	—	*	*
Nevada Power Co	**246,803**	**1,750**	**277,287**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**117**	**4**	**2,726**
Clark (NV)	—	—	225,453	—	—	—	—	—	2,126
Gardner, Reid (NV)	246,803	1,750	—	—	—	—	117	4	—
Sun Peak (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunrise (NV)	—	—	51,834	—	—	—	—	—	600
New Orleans Pub Serv Inc	**—**	**376**	**474,735**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**4,796**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	431,361	—	—	—	—	—	4,374
Paterson, A B (LA)	—	376	43,374	—	—	—	—	2	421
New Ulm (City of)	**—**	**20**	**1,517**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**40**
New Ulm (MN)	—	20	1,517	—	—	—	—	*	40

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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	**—**	**12,023**	**1,223**	**—**	**1,109,926**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**14**
Albany (NY)	—	12,016	1,223	—	—	—	—	20	14
Nine Mile Point (NY)	—	7	—	—	1,109,926	—	—	*	—
North Atlantic Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**860,958**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Seabrook (NH)	—	—	—	—	860,958	—	—	—	—
Northeast Nucl Energy Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**856,939**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Millstone (CT)	—	—	—	—	856,939	—	—	—	—
Northern Ind Pub Serv Co	**1,366,630**	**40,497**	**20,769**	**4,972**	**—**	**—**	**748**	**—**	**250**
Bailly (IN)	99,734	—	1,547	—	—	—	52	—	20
Michigan City (IN)	285,810	—	5,492	—	—	—	158	—	59
Mitchell, Dean H (IN)	171,734	—	5,174	—	—	—	108	—	61
Norway (IN)	—	—	—	3,006	—	—	—	—	—
Oakdale (IN)	—	—	—	1,966	—	—	—	—	—
Schahfer, R. M. (IN)	809,352	40,497	8,556	—	—	—	430	—	111
Northern States Power Co	**1,811,200**	**42,723**	**17,163**	**67,861**	**817,517**	**37,016**	**1,178**	**2**	**234**
Angus Anson (SD)	—	1	9,261	—	—	—	—	*	130
Apple River (WI)	—	—	—	1,330	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Front (WI)	11,186	—	715	—	—	10,748	3	—	14
Big Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,783	—	—	—	—	—
Black Dog (MN)	105,164	—	2,946	—	—	—	74	—	38
Blue Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WI)	—	—	—	2,765	—	—	—	—	—
Chippewa Falls (WI)	—	—	—	4,617	—	—	—	—	—
Cornell (WI)	—	—	—	5,834	—	—	—	—	—
Dells (WI)	—	—	—	3,849	—	—	—	—	—
Flambeau (WI)	—	—	392	—	—	—	—	—	7
French Island (WI)	—	–44	12	—	—	3,944	—	—	*
Granite City (MN)	—	—	–15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hayward (WI)	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—
Hennepin Island (MN)	—	—	—	4,871	—	—	—	—	—
High Bridge (MN)	105,164	—	2,946	—	—	—	63	—	31
Holcombe (WI)	—	—	—	6,449	—	—	—	—	—
Inver Hills (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jim Falls (WI)	—	—	—	8,550	—	—	—	—	—
Key City (MN)	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	1
King (MN)	294,298	29,098	453	—	—	—	155	—	5
Ladysmith (WI)	—	—	—	750	—	—	—	—	—
Menomonie (WI)	—	—	—	1,924	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota Valley (MN)	—	—	–31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monticello (MN)	—	—	—	—	427,058	—	—	—	—
Pathfinder (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Island (MN)	—	—	—	—	390,459	—	—	—	—
Redwing (MN)	—	—	176	—	—	10,372	—	—	4
Riverdale (WI)	—	—	—	266	—	—	—	—	—
Riverside (MN)	197,364	12,577	241	—	—	—	114	*	3
Saxon Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,142	—	—	—	—	—
Sherburne County (MN)	1,098,024	1,036	—	—	—	—	769	2	—
St Croix Falls (WI)	—	—	—	10,903	—	—	—	—	—
Superior Falls (MI)	—	—	—	1,351	—	—	—	—	—
Thornapple (WI)	—	—	—	777	—	—	—	—	—
Trego (WI)	—	—	—	663	—	—	—	—	—
West Faribault (MN)	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	*
Wheaton (WI)	—	55	–21	—	—	—	—	*	—
White River (WI)	—	—	—	404	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmarth (MN)	—	—	70	—	—	11,952	—	—	1
Wissota (WI)	—	—	—	8,501	—	—	—	—	—
Northwestern Pub Serv Co	**—**	**–27**	**–43**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1**
Aberdeen (SD)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Clark (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Faulkton (SD)	—	–9	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Highmore (SD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Huron (SD)	—	—	–28	—	—	—	—	—	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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)
Northwestern Pub Serv Co									
Mobile (SD)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Redfield (SD)	—	–4	–8	—	—	—	—	*	*
Webster (SD)	—	–10	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Yankton New (SD)	—	–4	–7	—	—	—	—	*	*
Oakdale South San Joaquin	**—**	**—**	**—**	**87,104**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Beardsley (CA)	—	—	—	7,626	—	—	—	—	—
Donnels (CA)	—	—	—	54,909	—	—	—	—	—
Sand Bar (CA)	—	—	—	12,107	—	—	—	—	—
Tulloch (CA)	—	—	—	12,462	—	—	—	—	—
Oglethorpe Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**–50,406**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Rocky Mountain (GA)	—	—	—	–50,454	—	—	—	—	—
Tallassee (GA)	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Edison Co	**1,307,996**	**5,465**	**299**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**552**	**24**	**60**
Burger, R E (OH)	99,437	494	—	—	—	—	47	1	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	298	299	—	—	—	—	1	60
Gorge Steam (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mad River (OH)	—	909	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Sammis (OH)	1,208,559	1,169	—	—	—	—	505	2	—
West Lorain (OH)	—	2,595	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Ohio Power Co	**2,869,810**	**14,059**	**—**	**22,694**	**—**	**—**	**1,186**	**24**	**—**
Gavin, Gen J M (OH)	1,367,051	2,680	—	—	—	—	575	4	—
Kammer (WV)	278,767	291	—	—	—	—	104	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	467,874	10,073	—	—	—	—	192	17	—
Muskingum River (OH)	756,118	1,015	—	—	—	—	314	2	—
Racine (OH)	—	—	—	22,694	—	—	—	—	—
Tidd (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Valley Elec Corp	**607,914**	**480**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**249**	**1**	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	607,914	480	—	—	—	—	249	1	—
Oklahoma Gas & Elec Co	**1,583,857**	**3**	**439,394**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**911**	*****	**4,938**
Arbuckle (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conoco (OK)	—	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	3
Enid (OK)	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	2
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	59,365	—	—	—	—	—	732
Muskogee (OK)	942,938	—	19,637	—	—	—	535	—	227
Mustang (OK)	—	—	33,305	—	—	—	—	—	279
Seminole (OK)	—	—	326,832	—	—	—	—	—	3,695
Sooner (OK)	640,919	3	—	—	—	—	377	*	—
Woodward (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Mun Power Authority	**—**	**—**	**20,623**	**7,544**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**186**
Kaw Hydro (OK)	—	—	—	7,544	—	—	—	—	—
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	3,956	—	—	—	—	—	46
Ponca Steam (OK)	—	—	16,667	—	—	—	—	—	139
Omaha Public Power Dist	**637,375**	**1,685**	**11,214**	**—**	**360,499**	**—**	**384**	**3**	**152**
Fort Calhoun (NE)	—	—	—	—	360,499	—	—	—	—
Jones Street (NE)	—	–74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska City (NE)	398,454	140	—	—	—	—	233	*	—
North Omaha (NE)	238,921	—	1,646	—	—	—	151	—	31
Sarpy (NE)	—	1,619	9,568	—	—	—	—	3	121
Orlando (City of)	**602,746**	**682**	**13,240**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**236**	**2**	**170**
Indian River (FL)	—	60	12,922	—	—	—	—	1	167
St Cloud (FL)	—	44	318	—	—	—	—	*	4
Stanton (FL)	602,746	578	—	—	—	—	236	1	—
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist	**—**	**—**	**—**	**89,487**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Forbestown (CA)	—	—	—	27,926	—	—	—	—	—
Kelly Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	8,106	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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)
Oroville Wyandotte I Dist									
Sly Creek (CA)	—	—	—	7,935	—	—	—	—	—
Woodleaf (CA)	—	—	—	45,520	—	—	—	—	—
Orrville (City of)	**19,996**	**—**	**320**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**—**	**1**
Orrville (OH)	19,996	—	320	—	—	—	13	—	1
Otter Tail Power Co	**282,611**	**1,474**	**—**	**2,019**	**—**	**—**	**174**	**3**	**—**
Bemidji (MN)	—	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—
Big Stone (SD)	214,886	720	—	—	—	—	132	1	—
Dayton Hollow (MN)	—	—	—	666	—	—	—	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	67,725	25	—	154	—	—	42	*	—
Jamestown (ND)	—	412	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Lake Preston (SD)	—	317	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pisgah (MN)	—	—	—	479	—	—	—	—	—
Port 148 (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taplin Gorge (MN)	—	—	—	356	—	—	—	—	—
Wright (MN)	—	—	—	266	—	—	—	—	—
Owensboro (City of)	**233,276**	**194**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**114**	*****	**—**
Elmer Smith (KY)	233,276	194	—	—	—	—	114	*	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**2,776**	**74,905**	**1,222,145**	**1,229,199**	**73**	**—**	**7**	**1,001**
Alta (CA)	—	—	—	109	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 1 (CA)	—	—	—	24,217	—	—	—	—	—
Balch 2 (CA)	—	—	—	74,572	—	—	—	—	—
Belden (CA)	—	—	—	18,910	—	—	—	—	—
Black, James B (CA)	—	—	—	78,290	—	—	—	—	—
Bucks Creek (CA)	—	—	—	33,931	—	—	—	—	—
Butt Valley (CA)	—	—	—	7,426	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 1 (CA)	—	—	—	5,520	—	—	—	—	—
Caribou 2 (CA)	—	—	—	33,677	—	—	—	—	—
Centerville (CA)	—	—	—	2,550	—	—	—	—	—
Chili Bar (CA)	—	—	—	4,742	—	—	—	—	—
Coal Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	355	—	—	—	—	—
Coleman (CA)	—	—	—	8,275	—	—	—	—	—
Cow Creek (CA)	—	—	—	1,322	—	—	—	—	—
Crane Valley (CA)	—	—	—	238	—	—	—	—	—
Cresta (CA)	—	—	—	43,040	—	—	—	—	—
De Sabla (CA)	—	—	—	8,157	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,229,199	—	—	—	—
Downieville (CA)	—	–5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 1 (CA)	—	—	—	20,854	—	—	—	—	—
Drum 2 (CA)	—	—	—	32,863	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch Flat (CA)	—	—	—	11,418	—	—	—	—	—
El Dorado (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra (CA)	—	—	—	53,554	—	—	—	—	—
Haas (CA)	—	—	—	73,231	—	—	—	—	—
Halsey (CA)	—	—	—	5,897	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton Branch (CA)	—	—	—	3,282	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	3,782	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	5,262	—	—	—	—	—
Helms (CA)	—	—	—	–70,857	—	—	—	—	—
Hercules St (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Humbolt Bay (CA)	—	1,654	16,714	—	—	—	—	5	230
Hunters Point (CA)	—	1,127	58,191	—	—	—	—	2	771
Inskip (CA)	—	—	—	5,655	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff (CA)	—	—	—	10,868	—	—	—	—	—
Kerckhoff 2 (CA)	—	—	—	84,003	—	—	—	—	—
Kern Canyon (CA)	—	—	—	8,237	—	—	—	—	—
Kilarc (CA)	—	—	—	2,431	—	—	—	—	—
Kings River (CA)	—	—	—	34,005	—	—	—	—	—
Lime Saddle (CA)	—	—	—	717	—	—	—	—	—
Merced Falls (CA)	—	—	—	2,049	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile Turbine (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	5,117	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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									
Newcastle (CA)	—	—	—	742	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Flat (CA)	—	—	—	796	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix (CA)	—	—	—	1,217	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 1 (CA)	—	—	—	31,714	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 3 (CA)	—	—	—	37,146	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	45,755	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 5 (CA)	—	—	—	82,525	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 6 (CA)	—	—	—	33,138	—	—	—	—	—
Pit 7 (CA)	—	—	—	45,449	—	—	—	—	—
Poe (CA)	—	—	—	74,723	—	—	—	—	—
Potter Valley (CA)	—	—	—	3,071	—	—	—	—	—
PVUSA 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—	—
Rock Creek (CA)	—	—	—	58,245	—	—	—	—	—
Salt Springs (CA)	—	—	—	32,300	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 1a (CA)	—	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	733	—	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin 3 (CA)	—	—	—	872	—	—	—	—	—
South (CA)	—	—	—	5,235	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 1 (CA)	—	—	—	6,617	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,717	—	—	—	—	—
Spaulding No. 3 (CA)	—	—	—	4,532	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Gap (CA)	—	—	—	4,722	—	—	—	—	—
Stanislaus (CA)	—	—	—	41,979	—	—	—	—	—
Tiger Creek (CA)	—	—	—	31,841	—	—	—	—	—
Toadtown (CA)	—	—	—	678	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	4,408	—	—	—	—	—
Volta (CA)	—	—	—	6,289	—	—	—	—	—
Volta 2 (CA)	—	—	—	736	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (CA)	—	—	—	10,273	—	—	—	—	—
Wise (CA)	—	—	—	8,671	—	—	—	—	—
Wishon, A G (CA)	—	—	—	8,111	—	—	—	—	—
Pacificorp	**3,785,700**	**2,790**	**56,358**	**517,979**	**—**	**12,821**	**1,956**	**5**	**787**
American Fork (UT)	—	—	—	618	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton (ID)	—	—	—	4,988	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver Upper (UT)	—	—	—	1,589	—	—	—	—	—
Bend (OR)	—	—	—	535	—	—	—	—	—
Big Fork (MT)	—	—	—	389	—	—	—	—	—
Blundell (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	12,821	—	—	—
Bridger, Jim (WY)	1,135,529	880	—	—	—	—	641	2	—
Carbon (UT)	101,402	244	—	—	—	—	46	*	—
Centralia (WA)	36,102	509	—	—	—	—	24	1	—
Clearwater 1 (OR)	—	—	—	7,407	—	—	—	—	—
Clearwater 2 (OR)	—	—	—	6,181	—	—	—	—	—
Cline Falls (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condit (WA)	—	—	—	10,977	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 1 (CA)	—	—	—	12,654	—	—	—	—	—
Copco 2 (CA)	—	—	—	15,038	—	—	—	—	—
Cove (ID)	—	—	—	349	—	—	—	—	—
Cutler (UT)	—	—	—	4,602	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle Point (OR)	—	—	—	1,575	—	—	—	—	—
East Side (OR)	—	—	—	1,558	—	—	—	—	—
Fall Creek (CA)	—	—	—	990	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Creek (OR)	—	—	—	8,868	—	—	—	—	—
Ftn Green (UT)	—	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	45,458	—	—	—	—	—	598
Grace (ID)	—	—	—	10,588	—	—	—	—	—
Granite (UT)	—	—	—	865	—	—	—	—	—
Hunter (emery) (UT)	889,533	575	—	—	—	—	382	1	—
Huntington Canyon (UT)	644,722	81	—	—	—	—	263	*	—
Hydro No. 1 (UT)	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 2 (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydro No. 3 (UT)	—	—	—	191	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Gate (CA)	—	—	—	8,585	—	—	—	—	—
John C Boyle (OR)	—	—	—	40,093	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston, Dave (WY)	494,212	309	—	—	—	—	333	*	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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									
Last Chance (UT)	—	—	—	638	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 1 (OR)	—	—	—	17,964	—	—	—	—	—
Lemolo 2 (OR)	—	—	—	22,786	—	—	—	—	—
Little Mountain (UT)	—	—	9,531	—	—	—	—	—	175
Merwin (WA)	—	—	—	54,524	—	—	—	—	—
Naches (WA)	—	—	—	3,010	—	—	—	—	—
Naches Drop (WA)	—	—	—	789	—	—	—	—	—
Naughton (WY)	455,215	—	1,369	—	—	—	243	—	14
Olmstead (UT)	—	—	—	4,329	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida (ID)	—	—	—	3,095	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (ID)	—	—	—	502	—	—	—	—	—
Pioneer (UT)	—	—	—	1,628	—	—	—	—	—
Powerdale (OR)	—	—	—	4,676	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 1 (OR)	—	—	—	3,452	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 2 (OR)	—	—	—	27,452	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 3 (OR)	—	—	—	5,343	—	—	—	—	—
Prospect 4 (OR)	—	—	—	662	—	—	—	—	—
Skookumchuck (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slide Creek (OR)	—	—	—	11,796	—	—	—	—	—
Snake Creek (UT)	—	—	—	304	—	—	—	—	—
Soda (ID)	—	—	—	2,158	—	—	—	—	—
Soda Springs (OR)	—	—	—	7,090	—	—	—	—	—
St Anthony (ID)	—	—	—	232	—	—	—	—	—
Stairs (UT)	—	—	—	875	—	—	—	—	—
Swift No. 2 (WA)	—	—	—	23,374	—	—	—	—	—
Swift 1 (WA)	—	—	—	83,921	—	—	—	—	—
Toketee (OR)	—	—	—	28,802	—	—	—	—	—
Viva (WY)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa Falls (OR)	—	—	—	591	—	—	—	—	—
Weber (UT)	—	—	—	1,862	—	—	—	—	—
West Side (OR)	—	—	—	348	—	—	—	—	—
Wyodak (WY)	28,985	192	—	—	—	—	24	*	—
Yale (WA)	—	—	—	66,885	—	—	—	—	—
Painesville (City of)	**6,293**	**—**	**53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	6,293	—	53	—	—	—	5	—	1
Pasadena (City of)	**—**	**—**	**24,923**	**539**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**283**
Azusa (CA)	—	—	—	539	—	—	—	—	—
Broadway (CA)	—	—	24,531	—	—	—	—	—	277
Glenarm (CA)	—	—	392	—	—	—	—	—	6
Peabody (City of)	**—**	**—**	**3,347**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**
Waters River (MA)	—	—	3,347	—	—	—	—	—	39
Pend Oreille Pub Util D # 1	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45,062**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Box Canyon (WA)	—	—	—	44,748	—	—	—	—	—
Calispel Creek (WA)	—	—	—	314	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**1,275,376**	**1,794**	**—**	**—**	**1,203,655**	**—**	**527**	**3**	**—**
Beaver Valley (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,203,655	—	—	—	—
Mansfield, Bruce (PA)	1,275,376	1,794	—	—	—	—	527	3	—
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,048,209**	**151,927**	**145**	**77,890**	**1,399,045**	**—**	**403**	**283**	**3**
Allentown (PA)	—	571	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Brunner Island (PA)	516,662	2,241	—	—	—	—	198	7	—
Fishbach (PA)	—	458	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Harrisburg (PA)	—	1,282	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Harwood (PA)	—	521	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Holtwood (PA)	—	—	—	71,023	—	—	—	—	—
Jenkins (PA)	—	359	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Loch Haven (PA)	—	118	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Martins Creek (PA)	106,804	144,952	145	—	—	—	37	263	3
Montour (PA)	424,743	425	—	—	—	—	168	1	—
Susquehanna (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,399,045	—	—	—	—
Wallenpaupack (PA)	—	—	—	6,867	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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)
Pennsylvania Pwr & Lgt Co									
West Shore (PA)	—	519	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Williamsport (PA)	—	481	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Piqua (City of)	**–89**	**15**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**
Piqua (OH)	–89	15	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Placer County Wtr Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**124,435**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
French Meadows (CA)	—	—	—	7,463	—	—	—	—	—
Hell Hole (CA)	—	—	—	261	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Fork (CA)	—	—	—	65,791	—	—	—	—	—
Oxbow (CA)	—	—	—	3,695	—	—	—	—	—
Ralston (CA)	—	—	—	47,225	—	—	—	—	—
Plains El Gen Trans Coop	**155,072**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**91**	**—**	**—**
Algodones (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escalante (NM)	155,072	—	—	—	—	—	91	—	—
Platte River Power Auth	**186,327**	**113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**109**	*****	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	186,327	113	—	—	—	—	109	*	—
Portland General Elec Co	**178,445**	**90**	**203,859**	**248,283**	**—**	**—**	**109**	*****	**1,644**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	43,170	—	—	—	—	—	486
Boardman (OR)	178,445	90	—	—	—	—	109	*	—
Bull Run (OR)	—	—	—	12,607	—	—	—	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	160,689	—	—	—	—	—	1,158
Faraday (OR)	—	—	—	22,531	—	—	—	—	—
North Fork (OR)	—	—	—	25,242	—	—	—	—	—
Oak Grove (OR)	—	—	—	27,747	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton (OR)	—	—	—	35,587	—	—	—	—	—
Pelton Re Regulation (OR)	—	—	—	7,472	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 1 (OR)	—	—	—	10,554	—	—	—	—	—
Portland Hydro Proj 2 (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
River Mill (OR)	—	—	—	13,965	—	—	—	—	—
Round Butte (OR)	—	—	—	81,606	—	—	—	—	—
Sullivan (OR)	—	—	—	10,972	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Edison Co (The)	**42,884**	**173**	**—**	**3,705**	**—**	**—**	**20**	*****	**—**
Dam 4 (WV)	—	—	—	611	—	—	—	—	—
Dam 5 (WV)	—	—	—	688	—	—	—	—	—
Luray (VA)	—	—	—	446	—	—	—	—	—
Millville (WV)	—	—	—	896	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (VA)	—	—	—	484	—	—	—	—	—
Shenandoah (VA)	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—
Smith, R P (MD)	42,884	173	—	—	—	—	20	*	—
Warren (VA)	—	—	—	430	—	—	—	—	—
Potomac Electric Pwr Co	**840,637**	**27,359**	**143,328**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**318**	**62**	**1,879**
Benning (DC)	—	–108	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Buzzard Point (DC)	—	6,142	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Chalk Point (MD)	9,261	9,748	129,376	—	—	—	5	23	1,743
Dickerson (MD)	259,745	1,699	13,952	—	—	—	98	3	136
Morgantown (MD)	392,676	8,765	—	—	—	—	138	14	—
Potomac River (VA)	178,955	1,113	—	—	—	—	77	2	—
Power Authy of St of N Y	**—**	**31,480**	**269,818**	**1,489,597**	**1,355,148**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**2,708**
Ashokan (NY)	—	—	—	2,203	—	—	—	—	—
Blenheim (NY)	—	—	—	–50,421	—	—	—	—	—
Crescent (NY)	—	—	—	8,555	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzpatrick (NY)	—	—	—	—	621,665	—	—	—	—
Flynn (NY)	—	—	92,571	—	—	—	—	—	732
Hinckley (NY)	—	—	—	6,651	—	—	—	—	—
Indian Point (NY)	—	—	—	—	733,483	—	—	—	—
Kensico (NY)	—	—	—	1,044	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (NY)	—	—	—	–31,120	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Niagara (NY)	—	—	—	994,231	—	—	—	—	—
Moses Power Dam (NY)	—	—	—	549,948	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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)
Power Authy of St of N Y									
Poletti (NY)	—	31,480	177,247	—	—	—	—	58	1,977
Vischer Ferry (NY)	—	—	—	8,506	—	—	—	—	—
Pub Serv Co of New Hamp	**258,620**	**12,422**	**170**	**43,550**	**—**	**—**	**107**	**29**	**2**
Amoskeag (NH)	—	—	—	11,196	—	—	—	—	—
Ayers Island (NH)	—	—	—	6,770	—	—	—	—	—
Canaan (VT)	—	—	—	794	—	—	—	—	—
Eastman Falls (NH)	—	—	—	3,276	—	—	—	—	—
Garvins Falls (NH)	—	—	—	6,126	—	—	—	—	—
Gorham (NH)	—	—	—	1,038	—	—	—	—	—
Hooksett (NH)	—	—	—	905	—	—	—	—	—
Jackman (NH)	—	—	—	976	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Nation (NH)	—	185	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Merrimack (NH)	193,315	357	—	—	—	—	76	1	—
Newington (NH)	—	9,230	160	—	—	—	—	22	2
Schiller (NH)	65,305	2,489	10	—	—	—	31	5	*
Smith (NH)	—	—	—	12,469	—	—	—	—	—
White Lake (NH)	—	161	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Pub Serv Co of New Mexico	**1,010,796**	**2,576**	**22,300**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**581**	**5**	**284**
Las Vegas (NM)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Reeves (NM)	—	—	22,300	—	—	—	—	—	284
San Juan (NM)	1,010,796	2,563	—	—	—	—	581	5	—
Public Serv Elec & Gas Co	**471,804**	**8,531**	**268,429**	**—**	**1,594,251**	**—**	**181**	**36**	**2,796**
Bayonne (NJ)	—	364	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	111,699	—	—	—	—	—	878
Burlington (NJ)	—	3,937	22,148	—	—	—	—	15	196
Edison (NJ)	—	—	12,306	—	—	—	—	—	182
Essex (NJ)	—	139	18,597	—	—	—	—	*	274
Hope Creek (NJ)	—	—	—	—	–11,447	—	—	—	—
Hudson (NJ)	275,845	882	30,975	—	—	—	109	3	376
Kearny (NJ)	—	900	1,815	—	—	—	—	5	37
Linden (NJ)	—	373	22,230	—	—	—	—	7	277
Mercer (NJ)	195,959	280	38,980	—	—	—	71	1	426
National Park (NJ)	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Salem (NJ)	—	716	—	—	1,605,698	—	—	1	—
Sewaren (NJ)	—	826	9,679	—	—	—	—	2	150
Public Service Co of Colo	**1,421,578**	**20**	**281,108**	**2,694**	**—**	**—**	**778**	*****	**2,370**
Alamosa (CO)	—	10	256	—	—	—	—	*	2
Ames (CO)	—	—	—	618	—	—	—	—	—
Arapahoe (CO)	102,490	—	8,519	—	—	—	73	—	97
Boulder Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	2,525	—	—	—	—	—
Cabin Creek (CO)	—	—	—	–15,184	—	—	—	—	—
Cameo (CO)	51,117	—	71	—	—	—	33	—	1
Cherokee (CO)	430,714	—	11,469	—	—	—	186	—	121
Comanche (CO)	194,399	—	571	—	—	—	122	—	6
Fort Lupton (CO)	—	—	4,256	—	—	—	—	—	66
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	247,795	—	—	—	—	—	1,940
Fruita (CO)	—	2	196	—	—	—	—	*	8
Georgetown Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,056	—	—	—	—	—
Hayden (CO)	223,026	8	396	—	—	—	111	*	4
Palisade Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	1,402	—	—	—	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	352,885	—	221	—	—	—	221	—	2
Salida No. 1 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	568	—	—	—	—	—
Salida No. 2 Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	185	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone Hydro (CO)	—	—	—	11,519	—	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (CO)	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Valmont (CO)	66,947	—	3,342	—	—	—	30	—	52
Zuni (CO)	—	—	4,016	—	—	—	—	—	72
Public Service Co of Okla	**442,105**	**153**	**838,274**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**258**	*****	**8,501**
Comanche (OK)	—	25	146,214	—	—	—	—	*	1,259
Northeastern (OK)	442,105	4	203,104	—	—	—	258	*	2,052
Riverside (OK)	—	44	311,480	—	—	—	—	*	3,197

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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 Service Co of Okla									
Southwestern (OK)	—	7	103,084	—	—	—	—	*	1,135
Tulsa (OK)	—	31	65,732	—	—	—	—	*	740
Weleetka (OK)	—	42	8,660	—	—	—	—	*	119
Puget Sound Pwr & Lgt Co	**—**	**77**	**181,633**	**109,261**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**1,890**
Crystal Mountain (WA)	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Electron (WA)	—	—	—	14,063	—	—	—	—	—
Encogen (WA)	—	—	118,479	—	—	—	—	—	1,133
Frederickson (WA)	—	7	25,276	—	—	—	—	*	307
Fredonia (WA)	—	14	8,644	—	—	—	—	*	100
Lower Baker (WA)	—	—	—	25,378	—	—	—	—	—
Nooksack (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snoqualmie (WA)	—	—	—	27,007	—	—	—	—	—
South Whidbey (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Baker (WA)	—	—	—	16,075	—	—	—	—	—
White River (WA)	—	—	—	26,738	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehorn (WA)	—	2	29,234	—	—	—	—	*	350
PECO Energy Co	**345,774**	**77,860**	**1,703**	**199,687**	**3,100,403**	**—**	**141**	**177**	**281**
Chester (PA)	—	859	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Conowingo (MD)	—	—	—	228,124	—	—	—	—	—
Cromby (PA)	65,235	2,407	–488	—	—	—	27	5	—
Croydon (PA)	—	7,390	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
Delaware (PA)	—	19,738	—	—	—	—	—	34	—
Eddystone (PA)	280,539	37,923	2,191	—	—	—	114	96	281
Falls (PA)	—	1,094	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Fearless Hills (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limerick (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,633,357	—	—	—	—
Moser (PA)	—	1,044	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Muddy Run (PA)	—	—	—	–28,437	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peach Bottom (PA)	—	—	—	—	1,467,046	—	—	—	—
Richmond (PA)	—	2,236	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Schuylkill (PA)	—	4,095	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Southwark (PA)	—	1,074	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
PSI Energy, Inc	**3,193,415**	**17,032**	**7,630**	**50,001**	**—**	**—**	**1,347**	**39**	**91**
Cayuga (IN)	392,952	521	6,760	—	—	—	182	1	82
Connersville (IN)	—	1,047	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Edwardsport (IN)	55,992	50	—	—	—	—	35	*	—
Gallagher, R (IN)	266,928	2,100	—	—	—	—	111	4	—
Gibson (IN)	1,813,625	1,345	—	—	—	—	817	3	—
Markland (IN)	—	—	—	50,001	—	—	—	—	—
Miami Wabash (IN)	—	975	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Noblesville (IN)	24,596	75	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Wabash River (IN)	639,322	10,919	870	—	—	—	187	24	9
Redding (City of)	**—**	**—**	**3,041**	**2,146**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**44**
Redding Power (CA)	—	—	3,041	—	—	—	—	—	44
Whiskeytown (CA)	—	—	—	2,146	—	—	—	—	—
Reliant Energy HL&P	**1,747,888**	**—**	**3,590,737**	**—**	**1,367,680**	**—**	**1,223**	**—**	**36,126**
Bertron, Sam (TX)	—	—	309,760	—	—	—	—	—	3,211
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	722,599	—	—	—	—	—	7,077
Clarke, Hiram (TX)	—	—	6,292	—	—	—	—	—	109
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	37,297	—	—	—	—	—	419
Greens Bayou (TX)	—	—	179,607	—	—	—	—	—	2,048
Limestone (TX)	655,038	—	12,551	—	—	—	534	—	89
Oil Storage (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parish, W A (TX)	1,092,850	—	316,588	—	—	—	688	—	3,352
Robinson, P H (TX)	—	—	1,249,249	—	—	—	—	—	12,081
San Jacinto (TX)	—	—	97,699	—	—	—	—	—	1,170
South Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,367,680	—	—	—	—
Webster (TX)	—	—	110,858	—	—	—	—	—	1,176
Wharton, T H (TX)	—	—	548,237	—	—	—	—	—	5,395

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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)
Richmond (City of)	**56,547**	**23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	*****	**—**
Whitewater Valley (IN)	56,547	23	—	—	—	—	28	*	—
Rochester (City of)	**7,941**	**355**	**507**	**1,154**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**3**	**6**
Cascade Creek (MN)	—	355	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Rochester (MN)	—	—	—	1,154	—	—	—	—	—
Silver Lake (MN)	7,941	—	507	—	—	—	4	—	6
Rochester Gas & Elec Corp	**80,707**	**485**	**692**	**28,782**	**319,486**	**—**	**40**	**1**	**10**
Ginna (NY)	—	—	—	—	319,486	—	—	—	—
Station 160 (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station 170 (NY)	—	—	—	360	—	—	—	—	—
Station 2 (NY)	—	—	—	3,125	—	—	—	—	—
Station 26 (NY)	—	—	—	1,237	—	—	—	—	—
Station 3 (NY)	—	229	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Station 5 (NY)	—	—	—	24,060	—	—	—	—	—
Station 7 (NY)	80,707	256	—	—	—	—	40	1	—
Station 9 (NY)	—	—	692	—	—	—	—	—	10
Ruston (City of)	**—**	**—**	**26,084**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**141**
Ruston (LA)	—	—	26,084	—	—	—	—	—	141
Sacramento Mun Util Dist	**—**	**1**	**147,847**	**213,419**	**—**	**958**	**—**	*****	**1,335**
Camino (CA)	—	—	—	33,985	—	—	—	—	—
Camp Far W (CA)	—	—	—	4,337	—	—	—	—	—
Campbell Soup (CA)	—	—	53,087	—	—	—	—	—	331
Carson (CA)	—	—	37,180	—	—	—	—	—	383
Hedge PV (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—
Jaybird (CA)	—	—	—	47,966	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Fork (CA)	—	—	—	3,554	—	—	—	—	—
Loon Lake (CA)	—	—	—	14,025	—	—	—	—	—
McClellan (CA)	—	1	572	—	—	—	—	*	9
Proc&Gamble (CA)	—	—	57,008	—	—	—	—	—	612
Robbs Peak (CA)	—	—	—	7,947	—	—	—	—	—
Slab Creek (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solano (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	756	—	—	—
Solar (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	169	—	—	—
Union Valley (CA)	—	—	—	11,957	—	—	—	—	—
White Rock (CA)	—	—	—	89,648	—	—	—	—	—
Safe Harbor Water Power Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**139,965**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Safe Harbor (PA)	—	—	—	139,965	—	—	—	—	—
Salt River Project	**2,103,752**	**5,106**	**288,045**	**45,539**	**—**	**—**	**1,020**	**8**	**2,939**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	153,963	—	—	—	—	—	1,668
Coronado (AZ)	552,116	38	—	—	—	—	295	*	—
Crosscut (AZ)	—	—	—	935	—	—	—	—	—
Horse Mesa (AZ)	—	—	—	25,867	—	—	—	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	240	22,819	—	—	—	—	*	305
Mormon Flat (AZ)	—	—	—	5,752	—	—	—	—	—
Navajo (AZ)	1,551,636	2,206	—	—	—	—	724	4	—
Roosevelt (AZ)	—	—	—	7,982	—	—	—	—	—
San Tan (AZ)	—	2,622	111,263	—	—	—	—	4	965
South Con (AZ)	—	—	—	188	—	—	—	—	—
Stewart Mtn (AZ)	—	—	—	4,815	—	—	—	—	—
Tnk Frm Stg (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio Pub Serv Brd	**856,917**	**1,145**	**792,824**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**514**	**2**	**8,083**
Arthur von Rosenburg (TX)	—	—	111,847	—	—	—	—	—	900
Braunig, V H (TX)	—	615	248,682	—	—	—	—	1	2,602
Deely, J T (TX)	529,691	450	—	—	—	—	325	1	—
J K Spruce (TX)	327,226	—	990	—	—	—	188	—	10
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	30,170	—	—	—	—	—	365
Mission Road (TX)	—	—	16,175	—	—	—	—	—	187
Sommers, O W (TX)	—	80	329,095	—	—	—	—	*	3,355
Tuttle, W B (TX)	—	—	55,865	—	—	—	—	—	663

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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)
San Diego Gas & Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Silver Gate (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Miguel Elec Coop Inc	**283,499**	**386**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**326**	**1**	**—**
San Miguel (TX)	283,499	386	—	—	—	—	326	1	—
Santa Clara (City of)	**—**	**—**	**5,820**	**6,088**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Black Butte (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cogen Plant (CA)	—	—	4,972	—	—	—	—	—	73
Gianera (CA)	—	—	848	—	—	—	—	—	27
Grizzly (CA)	—	—	—	4,695	—	—	—	—	—
Highline (CA)	—	—	—	161	—	—	—	—	—
Stony Gorge (CA)	—	—	—	1,232	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah Elec & Pwr Co	**201,115**	**244**	**108,208**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**1**	**1,499**
Boulevard (GA)	—	14	1,128	—	—	—	—	*	21
Kraft (GA)	108,961	60	17,979	—	—	—	50	*	220
McIntosh (GA)	92,154	170	72,875	—	—	—	42	*	1,011
Riverside (GA)	—	—	16,226	—	—	—	—	—	247
Seattle (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**804,626**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Boundary (WA)	—	—	—	654,106	—	—	—	—	—
Cedar Falls (WA)	—	—	—	6,545	—	—	—	—	—
Diablo (WA)	—	—	—	46,785	—	—	—	—	—
Gorge (WA)	—	—	—	60,363	—	—	—	—	—
New Halem (WA)	—	—	—	661	—	—	—	—	—
Ross Dam (WA)	—	—	—	31,526	—	—	—	—	—
South Fork Tolt (WA)	—	—	—	4,640	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Electric Coop	**846,875**	**10,418**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**329**	**2**	**—**
Seminole (FL)	846,875	10,418	—	—	—	—	329	2	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**314,615**	**1,637**	**286,696**	**4,560**	**—**	**—**	**142**	**3**	**3,039**
Battle Mt (NV)	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Brunswick (NV)	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Elko (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fallon (NV)	—	–1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farad (CA)	—	—	—	–2	—	—	—	—	—
Fleish (NV)	—	—	—	1,845	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	109,947	—	—	—	—	—	1,111
Gabbs (NV)	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Kings Beach (CA)	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Lahontan (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Valmy (NV)	314,615	1,300	—	—	—	—	142	2	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	67,384	—	—	—	—	—	637
Portola (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tracy (NV)	—	95	109,365	—	—	—	—	*	1,292
Valley Road (NV)	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Verdi (NV)	—	—	—	1,287	—	—	—	—	—
Washoe (NV)	—	—	—	1,430	—	—	—	—	—
Winnemucca (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 Foot Drop (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sikeston (City of)	**165,317**	**47**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**103**	*****	**—**
Coleman, E. P. (MO)	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Sikeston (MO)	165,317	35	—	—	—	—	103	*	—
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co	**1,451,374**	**3,829**	**16,033**	**–15,633**	**717,632**	**—**	**567**	**8**	**213**
Burton (SC)	—	—	254	—	—	—	—	—	6
Canadys (SC)	172,228	1,340	124	—	—	—	70	3	1
Coit (SC)	—	—	504	—	—	—	—	—	9
Columbia Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	3,046	—	—	—	—	—
Cope (SC)	291,177	15	—	—	—	—	109	*	—
Faber Place (SC)	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fairfield County (SC)	—	—	—	–31,259	—	—	—	—	—
Hagood (SC)	—	—	7,424	—	—	—	—	—	95
Hardeeville (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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)
So Carolina Elec & Gas Co									
Mcmeekin (SC)	170,718	40	—	—	—	—	64	*	—
Neal Shoals (SC)	—	—	—	1,802	—	—	—	—	—
Parr (SC)	—	—	2,148	—	—	—	—	—	35
Parr Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	5,073	—	—	—	—	—
Saluda Hydro (SC)	—	—	—	1,282	—	—	—	—	—
Stevens Creek Hydro (GA)	—	—	—	4,423	—	—	—	—	—
SRS (SC)	13,753	55	—	—	—	—	15	*	—
Urquhart (SC)	118,146	79	4,647	—	—	—	50	*	49
V. C. Summer (SC)	—	—	—	—	717,632	—	—	—	—
Wateree (SC)	281,860	2,300	—	—	—	—	108	5	—
Williams (SC)	403,492	—	901	—	—	—	152	—	16
So Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**1,588,406**	**8,062**	**803**	**19,199**	**—**	**—**	**613**	**20**	**14**
Cross (SC)	726,409	266	—	—	—	—	272	*	—
Grainger, Dolphus M (SC)	96,744	60	—	—	—	—	38	*	—
Hilton Head (SC)	—	1,256	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Jefferies (SC)	161,502	4,786	—	16,532	—	—	67	12	—
Myrtle Beach (SC)	—	636	803	—	—	—	—	3	14
Spillway (SC)	—	—	—	1,334	—	—	—	—	—
St Stephens (SC)	—	—	—	1,333	—	—	—	—	—
Winyah (SC)	603,751	1,058	—	—	—	—	236	2	—
South Miss Elec Pwr Assoc	**232,250**	**568**	**41,293**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**501**
Benndale (MS)	—	—	382	—	—	—	—	—	5
Morrow (MS)	232,250	282	—	—	—	—	99	*	—
Moselle (MS)	—	—	40,911	—	—	—	—	—	496
Paulding (MS)	—	286	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Southern Calif Edison Co	**728,491**	**2,459**	**7,559**	**706,925**	**1,648,304**	**—**	**334**	**5**	**74**
Baker Dam (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	62,777	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	50,317	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 2a (CA)	—	—	—	62,751	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	131,062	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	71,310	—	—	—	—	—
Big Creek 8 (CA)	—	—	—	42,111	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 2 (CA)	—	—	—	3,861	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,626	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 4 (CA)	—	—	—	5,023	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 5 (CA)	—	—	—	1,819	—	—	—	—	—
Bishop Creek 6 (CA)	—	—	—	1,294	—	—	—	—	—
Borel (CA)	—	—	—	8,010	—	—	—	—	—
Dominguez Hills (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eastwood (CA)	—	—	—	72,285	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (CA)	—	—	—	525	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,443	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 2 (CA)	—	—	—	1,554	—	—	—	—	—
Kaweah 3 (CA)	—	—	—	3,317	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 1 (CA)	—	—	—	16,398	—	—	—	—	—
Kern River 3 (CA)	—	—	—	26,073	—	—	—	—	—
Lundy (CA)	—	—	—	2,054	—	—	—	—	—
Lytle Creek (CA)	—	—	—	236	—	—	—	—	—
Mammoth Pool (CA)	—	—	—	121,488	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 1 (CA)	—	—	—	598	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 2&3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mill Creek 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,258	—	—	—	—	—
Mohave (NV)	728,491	—	7,559	—	—	—	334	—	74
Ontario 1 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ontario 2 (CA)	—	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—
Pebbly Beach (CA)	—	2,459	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Poole (CA)	—	—	—	6,102	—	—	—	—	—
Portal (CA)	—	—	—	3,541	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Creek (CA)	—	—	—	2,025	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	–6	—	—	—	—	—
San Gorgonio (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Onofre (CA)	—	—	—	—	1,648,304	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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									
Santa Ana 1 (CA)	—	—	—	1,058	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana 3 (CA)	—	—	—	1,050	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra (CA)	—	—	—	345	—	—	—	—	—
Tule River (CA)	—	—	—	1,415	—	—	—	—	—
Southern Ill Pwr Coop	**113,553**	**850**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**2**	**—**
Marion (IL)	113,553	850	—	—	—	—	68	2	—
Southern Indiana G & E Co	**482,141**	**—**	**8,017**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**226**	**—**	**117**
A. B. Brown (IN)	164,502	—	1,300	—	—	—	77	—	13
Broadway (IN)	—	—	5,562	—	—	—	—	—	87
Culley (IN)	235,643	—	590	—	—	—	110	—	6
Northeast (IN)	—	—	396	—	—	—	—	—	8
Warrick (IN)	81,996	—	169	—	—	—	39	—	2
Southwestern Elec Pwr Co	**1,101,752**	**2,727**	**660,016**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**686**	**5**	**6,602**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	34,607	—	—	—	—	—	337
Flint Creek (AR)	382,384	5	—	—	—	—	232	*	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	199,277	—	—	—	—	—	2,009
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	65,268	—	—	—	—	—	681
Lone Star (TX)	—	—	20,817	—	—	—	—	—	258
Pirkey (TX)	41,547	—	4,458	—	—	—	41	—	59
Welsh (TX)	677,821	2,722	—	—	—	—	414	5	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	335,589	—	—	—	—	—	3,258
Southwestern Pub Serv Co	**1,385,710**	**—**	**577,987**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**813**	**—**	**6,228**
Carlsbad (NM)	—	—	460	—	—	—	—	—	7
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	121,516	—	—	—	—	—	1,263
Harrington (TX)	674,823	—	657	—	—	—	395	—	6
Jones (TX)	—	—	218,132	—	—	—	—	—	2,278
Maddox (NM)	—	—	58,409	—	—	—	—	—	613
Moore County (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nichols (TX)	—	—	111,261	—	—	—	—	—	1,235
Plant X (TX)	—	—	67,402	—	—	—	—	—	824
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tolk Station (TX)	710,887	—	150	—	—	—	418	—	2
Tucumcari (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield (City of)	**149,425**	**867**	**4,660**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**82**	**2**	**64**
Dallman (IL)	130,487	428	—	—	—	—	70	1	—
Factory (IL)	—	293	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Interstate (IL)	—	9	4,660	—	—	—	—	*	64
Lakeside (IL)	18,938	90	—	—	—	—	12	*	—
Reynolds (IL)	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Springfield (City of)	**272,112**	**7**	**23,136**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**166**	*****	**290**
James River (MO)	154,890	—	19,009	—	—	—	95	—	236
Main Street (MO)	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Southwest (MO)	117,222	—	4,127	—	—	—	70	—	54
St Joseph Lgt & Pwr Co	**4,709**	**192**	**6,401**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**1**	**121**
Lake Road (MO)	4,709	192	6,401	—	—	—	5	1	121
Sunflower Elec Coop	**204,826**	**—**	**8,245**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**125**	**—**	**113**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	7,016	—	—	—	—	—	100
Holcomb (KS)	204,826	—	1,229	—	—	—	125	—	13
Superior Wtr Lt Pwr Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Winslow (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Systems Energy Resources Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**921,041**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Grand Gulf (MS)	—	—	—	—	921,041	—	—	—	—
Tacoma (City of)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**201,243**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alder (WA)	—	—	—	20,804	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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)
Tacoma (City of)									
Cushman 1 (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cushman 2 (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La Grande (WA)	—	—	—	31,237	—	—	—	—	—
Mayfield (WA)	—	—	—	58,710	—	—	—	—	—
Mossyrock (WA)	—	—	—	90,492	—	—	—	—	—
Wynoochee (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tallahassee (City of)	**—**	**18,393**	**126,247**	**77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**1,405**
Hopkins, Arvah B (FL)	—	17,008	116,894	—	—	—	—	28	1,255
Jackson Bluff (FL)	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	—	—
Purdom, S O (FL)	—	1,385	9,353	—	—	—	—	3	150
Tampa Electric Co	**1,581,955**	**36,121**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**706**	**82**	**—**
Big Bend (FL)	931,587	1,962	—	—	—	—	402	5	—
Coal Storage (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gannon, F J (FL)	470,751	2,612	—	—	—	—	232	6	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	23,079	—	—	—	—	—	59	—
Polk (FL)	179,617	—	—	—	—	—	71	—	—
S Dinner Lk (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S Phillips (FL)	—	8,468	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Taunton (City of)	**—**	**3,522**	**34,841**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**352**
Cleary, B F (MA)	—	3,522	34,841	—	—	—	—	7	352
Tennessee Valley Auth	**7,341,580**	**30,361**	**82,256**	**438,431**	**4,034,299**	**—**	**3,140**	**60**	**1,144**
Allen (TN)	395,040	—	33,980	—	—	—	187	—	484
Apalachia (TN)	—	—	—	7,137	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Ridge (GA)	—	—	—	964	—	—	—	—	—
Boone (TN)	—	—	—	6,106	—	—	—	—	—
Browns Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	—	1,493,481	—	—	—	—
Bull Run (TN)	642,394	—	—	—	—	—	223	—	—
Chatuge (NC)	—	—	—	574	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee (TN)	—	—	—	2,364	—	—	—	—	—
Chickamauga (TN)	—	—	—	29,751	—	—	—	—	—
Colbert (AL)	652,548	2,445	48,276	—	—	—	298	5	660
Cumberland (TN)	1,447,082	4,500	—	—	—	—	590	9	—
Douglas (TN)	—	—	—	11,072	—	—	—	—	—
Fontana (NC)	—	—	—	21,776	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Loudoun (TN)	—	—	—	28,497	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Patrick Henry (TN)	—	—	—	4,077	—	—	—	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	649,394	9,387	—	—	—	—	310	18	—
Great Falls (TN)	—	—	—	11,385	—	—	—	—	—
Guntersville (AL)	—	—	—	25,903	—	—	—	—	—
Hiwassee (NC)	—	—	—	–90	—	—	—	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	662,315	9,190	—	—	—	—	298	20	—
Kentucky (KY)	—	—	—	92,587	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston (TN)	711,308	1,875	—	—	—	—	284	3	—
Melton Hill (TN)	—	—	—	3,994	—	—	—	—	—
Nickajack (TN)	—	—	—	23,121	—	—	—	—	—
Norris (TN)	—	—	—	10,881	—	—	—	—	—
Nottely (GA)	—	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 1 (TN)	—	—	—	3,068	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 2 (TN)	—	—	—	4,430	—	—	—	—	—
Ocoee 3 (TN)	—	—	—	6,635	—	—	—	—	—
Paradise (KY)	726,167	617	—	—	—	—	320	1	—
Pickwick (TN)	—	—	—	47,344	—	—	—	—	—
Raccoon Mountain (TN)	—	—	—	–60,267	—	—	—	—	—
Sequoyah (TN)	—	—	—	—	1,696,070	—	—	—	—
Sevier, John (TN)	443,135	322	—	—	—	—	171	1	—
Shawnee (KY)	637,325	889	—	—	—	—	314	2	—
South Holston (TN)	—	—	—	1,649	—	—	—	—	—
Tims Ford (TN)	—	—	—	1,416	—	—	—	—	—
Watauga (TN)	—	—	—	8,278	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	–82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	29,577	—	—	—	—	—
Watts Bar (TN)	—	—	—	—	844,748	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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									
Wheeler (AL)	—	—	—	39,162	—	—	—	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	374,954	1,136	—	—	—	—	145	2	—
Wilbur (TN)	—	—	—	1,292	—	—	—	—	—
Wilson (AL)	—	—	—	75,511	—	—	—	—	—
Terrebonne Parish Consol Govt	**—**	**–32**	**12,255**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**155**
Houma (LA)	—	–32	12,255	—	—	—	—	*	155
Texas Mun Power Agency	**63,791**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**—**	**—**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	63,791	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**182,830**	**—**	**11,224**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**164**	**—**	**133**
Lordsburg (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TNP One (TX)	182,830	—	11,224	—	—	—	164	—	133
Toledo Edison Co (The)	**234,935**	**1,320**	**—**	**—**	**247,372**	**—**	**133**	**3**	**—**
Acme (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay Shore (OH)	234,935	553	—	—	—	—	133	1	—
Davis-Besse (OH)	—	—	—	—	247,372	—	—	—	—
Richland (OH)	—	731	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Stryker (OH)	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Tri-state G & T Assn Inc	**762,196**	**3,276**	**2,326**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**389**	**7**	**22**
Burlington (CO)	—	2,904	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Craig (CO)	715,604	—	2,326	—	—	—	364	—	22
Nucla (CO)	46,592	372	—	—	—	—	26	1	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**455,739**	**693**	**93,788**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**239**	**1**	**1,011**
Irvington (AZ)	75,150	—	92,005	—	—	—	30	—	964
North Loop (AZ)	—	—	1,783	—	—	—	—	—	47
Springerville (AZ)	380,589	693	—	—	—	—	209	1	—
Turlock Irrigation Dist	**—**	**—**	**11,069**	**59,809**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**108**
Almond (CA)	—	—	10,549	—	—	—	—	—	100
Hickman (CA)	—	—	—	590	—	—	—	—	—
Lagrange (CA)	—	—	—	2,991	—	—	—	—	—
New Don Pedro (CA)	—	—	—	53,279	—	—	—	—	—
Turlock Lake (CA)	—	—	—	1,388	—	—	—	—	—
Uppr Dawson (CA)	—	—	—	1,561	—	—	—	—	—
Walnut (CA)	—	—	520	—	—	—	—	—	9
TXU Electric Company	**3,253,332**	**18,194**	**3,807,650**	**—**	**1,662,284**	**—**	**2,726**	**38**	**40,237**
Big Brown (TX)	658,068	—	3,392	—	—	—	486	—	35
Collin (TX)	—	—	8,115	—	—	—	—	—	105
Comanche Peak (TX)	—	—	—	—	1,662,284	—	—	—	—
De Cordova (TX)	—	—	403,816	—	—	—	—	—	3,987
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	76,893	—	—	—	—	—	987
Graham (TX)	—	—	268,017	—	—	—	—	—	2,590
Handley (TX)	—	—	328,532	—	—	—	—	—	3,768
Lake Creek (TX)	—	80	56,133	—	—	—	—	*	705
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	298,548	—	—	—	—	—	3,018
Martin Lake (TX)	1,455,678	1,504	—	—	—	—	1,208	3	—
Monticello (TX)	1,111,272	950	—	—	—	—	986	2	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	8,950	364,147	—	—	—	—	20	3,858
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	292,314	—	—	—	—	—	3,281
North Lake (TX)	—	—	165,464	—	—	—	—	—	1,765
North Main (TX)	—	—	26,009	—	—	—	—	—	267
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	77,608	—	—	—	—	—	986
Permian Basin (TX)	—	3,200	308,601	—	—	—	—	6	3,141
River Crest (TX)	—	—	30,176	—	—	—	—	—	364
Sandow (TX)	28,314	3,200	—	—	—	—	46	6	—
Stryker Creek (TX)	—	220	167,717	—	—	—	—	*	1,776
Tradinghouse Creek (TX)	—	—	502,438	—	—	—	—	—	4,985
Trinidad (TX)	—	90	57,340	—	—	—	—	*	630
Valley (TX)	—	—	372,390	—	—	—	—	—	3,987

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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)
Union Electric Co	**2,108,349**	**11,564**	**17,121**	**73,158**	**842,609**	**7,419**	**1,260**	**28**	**279**
Callaway (MO)	—	—	—	—	842,609	—	—	—	—
Howard Bend (MO)	—	480	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Jefferson City (MO)	—	1,326	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Keokuk (IA)	—	—	—	89,394	—	—	—	—	—
Kirksville (MO)	—	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	5
Labadie (MO)	1,038,139	2,897	—	—	—	—	633	5	—
Meramec (MO)	266,746	629	4,654	—	—	—	152	2	54
Mexico (MO)	—	834	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Moberly (MO)	—	743	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Moreau (MO)	—	1,160	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Osage (MO)	—	—	—	3,769	—	—	—	—	—
Portable (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rush Island (MO)	392,685	1,435	—	—	—	—	250	3	—
Sioux (MO)	410,779	40	—	—	—	7,419	224	*	—
Taum Sauk (MO)	—	—	—	–20,005	—	—	—	—	—
Venice No. 2 (IL)	—	2,020	11,447	—	—	—	—	7	207
Viaduct (MO)	—	—	720	—	—	—	—	—	12
United Illuminating Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
English (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Power Assn	**112,199**	**331**	**420**	**—**	**—**	**20,032**	**96**	**1**	**4**
Cambridge (MN)	—	109	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Elk River (MN)	—	50	420	—	—	20,032	—	*	4
Maple Lake (MN)	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Rock Lake (MN)	—	106	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Stanton (ND)	112,199	15	—	—	—	—	96	*	—
Utilicorp United Inc	**283,850**	**433**	**34,275**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**145**	**1**	**470**
Green, Ralph (MO)	—	—	4,640	—	—	—	—	—	73
Greenwood (MO)	—	—	29,430	—	—	—	—	—	393
Kci (MO)	—	—	205	—	—	—	—	—	4
Nevada (MO)	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sibley (MO)	283,850	220	—	—	—	—	145	*	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**21,780**	**595**	**90,254**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**1**	**1,044**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	10,232	—	—	—	—	—	143
Clark, W N (CO)	21,780	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Clifton (KS)	—	—	2,480	—	—	—	—	—	39
Judson Large (KS)	—	—	46,011	—	—	—	—	—	535
Mullergren, Arthur (KS)	—	—	30,670	—	—	—	—	—	309
Pueblo (CO)	—	373	861	—	—	—	—	1	16
Rocky Ford (CO)	—	222	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
USBR-Great Plains Region	**—**	**—**	**—**	**224,675**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Alcova (WY)	—	—	—	7,248	—	—	—	—	—
Big Thompson (CO)	—	—	—	2,208	—	—	—	—	—
Boysen (WY)	—	—	—	4,581	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo Bill (WY)	—	—	—	12,137	—	—	—	—	—
Canyon Ferry (MT)	—	—	—	26,003	—	—	—	—	—
Estes (CO)	—	—	—	10,213	—	—	—	—	—
Flatiron (CO)	—	—	—	22,755	—	—	—	—	—
Fremont Canyon (WY)	—	—	—	21,306	—	—	—	—	—
Glendo (WY)	—	—	—	15,960	—	—	—	—	—
Green Mountain (CO)	—	—	—	1,629	—	—	—	—	—
Guernsey (WY)	—	—	—	4,677	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	836	—	—	—	—	—
Kortes (WY)	—	—	—	8,925	—	—	—	—	—
Marys Lake (CO)	—	—	—	4,086	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Elbert (CO)	—	—	—	–5,963	—	—	—	—	—
Pilot Butte (WY)	—	—	—	255	—	—	—	—	—
Pole Hill (CO)	—	—	—	18,502	—	—	—	—	—
Seminoe (WY)	—	—	—	9,022	—	—	—	—	—
Shoshone (WY)	—	—	—	2,087	—	—	—	—	—
Spirit Mountain (WY)	—	—	—	2,578	—	—	—	—	—
Yellowtail (MT)	—	—	—	55,630	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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-Lower Colorado Region	—	—	—	**794,880**	—	—	—	—	—
Davis (AZ)	—	—	—	134,623	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (AZ)	—	—	—	315,062	—	—	—	—	—
Hoover (NV)	—	—	—	289,076	—	—	—	—	—
Parker (CA)	—	—	—	56,119	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Mid Pacific Region	—	—	—	**652,817**	—	—	—	—	—
Folsom (CA)	—	—	—	59,519	—	—	—	—	—
Judge F Carr (CA)	—	—	—	74,239	—	—	—	—	—
Keswick (CA)	—	—	—	48,741	—	—	—	—	—
Lewiston (CA)	—	—	—	262	—	—	—	—	—
New Melones (CA)	—	—	—	80,761	—	—	—	—	—
Nimbus (CA)	—	—	—	6,770	—	—	—	—	—
O Neill (CA)	—	—	—	3,042	—	—	—	—	—
Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	208,211	—	—	—	—	—
Spring Creek (CA)	—	—	—	81,249	—	—	—	—	—
Stampede (CA)	—	—	—	2,440	—	—	—	—	—
Trinity (CA)	—	—	—	87,583	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Pacific NW Region	—	—	—	**2,236,231**	—	—	—	—	—
Anderson Ranch (ID)	—	—	—	13,195	—	—	—	—	—
Black Canyon (ID)	—	—	—	6,960	—	—	—	—	—
Boise River Div (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chandler (WA)	—	—	—	4,837	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Coulee (WA)	—	—	—	2,126,862	—	—	—	—	—
Green Springs (OR)	—	—	—	7,130	—	—	—	—	—
Hungry Horse (MT)	—	—	—	40,492	—	—	—	—	—
Minidoka (ID)	—	—	—	16,386	—	—	—	—	—
Palisades (ID)	—	—	—	11,808	—	—	—	—	—
Roza (WA)	—	—	—	8,561	—	—	—	—	—
USBR-Upper Colorado Region	—	—	—	**731,635**	—	—	—	—	—
Blue Mesa (CO)	—	—	—	23,510	—	—	—	—	—
Crystal (CO)	—	—	—	21,269	—	—	—	—	—
Deer Creek (UT)	—	—	—	3,192	—	—	—	—	—
Elephant Butte (NM)	—	—	—	9,392	—	—	—	—	—
Flaming Gorge (UT)	—	—	—	64,075	—	—	—	—	—
Fontenelle (WY)	—	—	—	5,675	—	—	—	—	—
Glen Canyon (AZ)	—	—	—	553,418	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Molina (CO)	—	—	—	3,092	—	—	—	—	—
McPhee (CO)	—	—	—	901	—	—	—	—	—
Morrow Point (CO)	—	—	—	36,737	—	—	—	—	—
Towaoc (CO)	—	—	—	4,940	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Molina (CO)	—	—	—	5,434	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Fort Worth District	—	—	—	**8,540**	—	—	—	—	—
R D Willis (TX)	—	—	—	4,002	—	—	—	—	—
Sam Rayburn (TX)	—	—	—	3,593	—	—	—	—	—
Whitney (TX)	—	—	—	945	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Hartwell Power Plant	—	—	—	**21,278**	—	—	—	—	—
Hartwell (GA)	—	—	—	21,278	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-J Strom Thur Pwr Plt	—	—	—	**29,577**	—	—	—	—	—
J Strom Thurmond (SC)	—	—	—	29,577	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Kansas City Dist	—	—	—	**2,639**	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman (MO)	—	—	—	1,848	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton (MO)	—	—	—	791	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Little Rock	—	—	—	**83,258**	—	—	—	—	—
Beaver (AR)	—	—	—	270	—	—	—	—	—
Bull Shoals (AR)	—	—	—	4,997	—	—	—	—	—
Dardanelle (AR)	—	—	—	44,559	—	—	—	—	—
Greers Ferry (AR)	—	—	—	4,360	—	—	—	—	—
Norfork (AR)	—	—	—	1,482	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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-Little Rock									
Ozark (AR)	—	—	—	25,603	—	—	—	—	—
Table Rock (MO)	—	—	—	1,987	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Missouri River District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**915,386**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Big Bend (SD)	—	—	—	92,382	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Peck (MT)	—	—	—	98,914	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Randall (SD)	—	—	—	198,495	—	—	—	—	—
Garrison (ND)	—	—	—	195,462	—	—	—	—	—
Gavins Point (NE)	—	—	—	80,776	—	—	—	—	—
Oahe (SD)	—	—	—	249,357	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Mobile District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**119,416**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Allatoona (GA)	—	—	—	5,788	—	—	—	—	—
Buford (GA)	—	—	—	8,287	—	—	—	—	—
Carters (GA)	—	—	—	35,621	—	—	—	—	—
J Woodruff (FL)	—	—	—	8,223	—	—	—	—	—
Jones Bluff (AL)	—	—	—	15,024	—	—	—	—	—
Millers Ferry (AL)	—	—	—	19,532	—	—	—	—	—
Walter F George (GA)	—	—	—	17,656	—	—	—	—	—
West Point (GA)	—	—	—	9,285	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Nashville	**—**	**—**	**—**	**239,708**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Barkley (KY)	—	—	—	54,841	—	—	—	—	—
Center Hill (TN)	—	—	—	26,970	—	—	—	—	—
Cheatham (TN)	—	—	—	16,441	—	—	—	—	—
Cordell Hull (TN)	—	—	—	24,939	—	—	—	—	—
Dale Hollow (TN)	—	—	—	10,622	—	—	—	—	—
J Percy Priest (TN)	—	—	—	8,220	—	—	—	—	—
Laurel (KY)	—	—	—	1,365	—	—	—	—	—
Old Hickory (TN)	—	—	—	39,310	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek (KY)	—	—	—	57,000	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-North Pacific Div	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,350,141**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Albeni Falls (ID)	—	—	—	17,219	—	—	—	—	—
Big Cliff (OR)	—	—	—	11,638	—	—	—	—	—
Bonneville (OR)	—	—	—	495,822	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Joseph (WA)	—	—	—	1,304,397	—	—	—	—	—
Cougar (OR)	—	—	—	20,200	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit (OR)	—	—	—	45,006	—	—	—	—	—
Dexter (OR)	—	—	—	6,623	—	—	—	—	—
Dworshak (ID)	—	—	—	123,622	—	—	—	—	—
Foster (OR)	—	—	—	6,865	—	—	—	—	—
Green Peter (OR)	—	—	—	13,914	—	—	—	—	—
Hills Creek (OR)	—	—	—	17,825	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Harbor (WA)	—	—	—	119,754	—	—	—	—	—
John Day (OR)	—	—	—	928,582	—	—	—	—	—
Libby (MT)	—	—	—	54,996	—	—	—	—	—
Little Goose (WA)	—	—	—	293,137	—	—	—	—	—
Lookout Point (OR)	—	—	—	37,060	—	—	—	—	—
Lost Creek (OR)	—	—	—	37,770	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Granite (WA)	—	—	—	338,057	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Monumental (WA)	—	—	—	282,553	—	—	—	—	—
McNary (OR)	—	—	—	553,868	—	—	—	—	—
The Dalles (WA)	—	—	—	641,233	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-R B Russell	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24,838**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
R B Russell (GA)	—	—	—	24,838	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Tulsa District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**240,736**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Broken Bow (OK)	—	—	—	5,918	—	—	—	—	—
Denison (TX)	—	—	—	17,987	—	—	—	—	—
Eufaula (OK)	—	—	—	39,985	—	—	—	—	—
Fort Gibson (OK)	—	—	—	24,939	—	—	—	—	—
Keystone (OK)	—	—	—	33,062	—	—	—	—	—
Robert S Kerr (OK)	—	—	—	79,100	—	—	—	—	—
Tenkiller Ferry (OK)	—	—	—	10,808	—	—	—	—	—
Webbers Falls (OK)	—	—	—	28,937	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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-Vickburg District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,323**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Blakely Mountain (AR)	—	—	—	5,930	—	—	—	—	—
Degray (AR)	—	—	—	3,285	—	—	—	—	—
Narrows (AR)	—	—	—	3,108	—	—	—	—	—
USCE-Wilmington	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,398**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
John H Kerr (VA)	—	—	—	34,736	—	—	—	—	—
Philpott (VA)	—	—	—	662	—	—	—	—	—
Vero Beach (City of)	**—**	**9**	**26,922**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**298**
Municipal Plant (FL)	—	9	26,922	—	—	—	—	*	298
Vineland (City of)	**239**	**2,515**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**6**	**—**
Down, Howard (NJ)	239	1,221	—	—	—	—	*	3	—
West (NJ)	—	1,294	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Virginia Elec & Power Co	**2,746,214**	**228,493**	**212,015**	**–40,493**	**2,293,571**	**—**	**1,070**	**364**	**1,925**
Bath County (VA)	—	—	—	–95,996	—	—	—	—	—
Bell Meade (VA)	—	—	42,209	—	—	—	—	—	384
Bremo Bluff (VA)	143,483	320	—	—	—	—	59	1	—
Chesapeake (VA)	352,664	1,997	—	—	—	—	136	4	—
Chesterfield (VA)	566,697	2,115	134,842	—	—	—	220	4	1,094
Clover (VA)	581,664	350	—	—	—	—	219	1	—
Cushaw (VA)	—	—	—	1,639	—	—	—	—	—
Darbytown (VA)	—	1,008	22,917	—	—	—	—	2	301
Gaston (NC)	—	—	—	25,503	—	—	—	—	—
Gravel Neck (VA)	—	5,268	10,679	—	—	—	—	12	133
Kitty Hawk (NC)	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Low Moor (VA)	—	1,195	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Mt Storm (WV)	819,752	2,342	—	—	—	—	327	5	—
North Anna (VA)	—	—	—	257	1,262,882	—	—	—	—
North Branch (WV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Neck (VA)	—	974	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Possum Point (VA)	155,016	83,759	—	—	—	—	60	138	—
Roanoke Rapids (NC)	—	—	—	28,104	—	—	—	—	—
Surry (VA)	—	—	—	—	1,030,689	—	—	—	—
Yktn Term A (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yorktown (VA)	126,938	129,160	1,368	—	—	—	49	192	13
1st Energy (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt Yankee Nuclear Pr Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**392,654**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Vt. Yankee (VT)	—	—	—	—	392,654	—	—	—	—
Waverly (City of)	**—**	**107**	**30**	**167**	**—**	**364**	**—**	*****	*****
East Hydro (IA)	—	—	—	167	—	—	—	—	—
North Plant (IA)	—	68	30	—	—	—	—	*	*
Northwest (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	354	—	—	—
Skeets 1 (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
South Plant (IA)	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
West Penn Power Co	**1,130,431**	**4,910**	**110**	**11,199**	**—**	**—**	**431**	**10**	**1**
Armstrong (PA)	172,618	210	—	—	—	—	67	*	—
Hatfields Ferry (PA)	886,197	250	—	—	—	—	334	*	—
Lake Lynn (WV)	—	—	—	11,199	—	—	—	—	—
Mitchell (PA)	71,616	4,450	110	—	—	—	30	10	1
Springdale (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**462,985**	**1,114**	**355,310**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**280**	**2**	**4,160**
Abilene (TX)	—	—	2,493	—	—	—	—	—	32
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	135,324	—	—	—	—	—	1,333
Ft Stockton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Pauline (TX)	—	—	4,598	—	—	—	—	—	86
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	38,772	—	—	—	—	—	520
Oklaunion (TX)	462,985	1,114	—	—	—	—	280	2	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	68,446	—	—	—	—	—	869
Presidio (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	29,801	—	—	—	—	—	328

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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									
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	75,876	—	—	—	—	—	992
Vernon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Western Farmers Elec Coop	**80,343**	**1,224**	**273,405**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**51**	**2**	**2,649**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	165,925	—	—	—	—	—	1,478
Hugo (OK)	80,343	1,224	—	—	—	—	51	2	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	107,480	—	—	—	—	—	1,171
Western Mass Elec Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,025**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cabot (MA)	—	—	—	35,024	—	—	—	—	—
Cobble Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	2,277	—	—	—	—	—
Northfield Mountain (MA)	—	—	—	–38,338	—	—	—	—	—
Turners Falls (MA)	—	—	—	4,062	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Electric Pwr Co	**1,561,821**	**2,675**	**78,308**	**32,141**	**725,628**	**—**	**921**	**7**	**998**
Appleton (WI)	—	—	—	1,429	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 61 (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Big Quinnesec 92 (MI)	—	—	—	8,416	—	—	—	—	—
Brule (MI)	—	—	—	796	—	—	—	—	—
Chalk Hill (MI)	—	—	—	2,897	—	—	—	—	—
Concord (WI)	—	—	30,070	—	—	—	—	—	427
Germantown (WI)	—	314	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hemlock Falls (MI)	—	—	—	832	—	—	—	—	—
Kingsford (MI)	—	—	—	2,286	—	—	—	—	—
Lower Paint (MI)	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—
Michigamme Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,713	—	—	—	—	—
Oconto Falls (WI)	—	—	—	732	—	—	—	—	—
Oil Storage (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paris (WI)	—	1,262	22,048	—	—	—	—	3	296
Peavy Falls (MI)	—	—	—	4,503	—	—	—	—	—
Pine (WI)	—	—	—	1,185	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	624,497	—	9,159	—	—	—	400	—	99
Point Beach (WI)	—	410	—	—	725,628	—	—	1	—
Port Washington (WI)	106,848	214	—	—	—	—	57	1	—
Presque Isle (MI)	285,158	475	—	—	—	—	163	1	—
South Oak Creek (WI)	490,925	—	16,573	—	—	—	264	—	168
Sturgeon (MI)	—	—	—	434	—	—	—	—	—
Twin Falls (MI)	—	—	—	2,519	—	—	—	—	—
Valley (WI)	54,393	—	458	—	—	—	36	—	8
Way (MI)	—	—	—	628	—	—	—	—	—
Weyauwega (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,728	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin Pub Serv Corp	**496,906**	**39**	**34,520**	**18,098**	**—**	**—**	**310**	*****	**221**
Alexander (WI)	—	—	—	1,325	—	—	—	—	—
Caldron Falls (WI)	—	—	—	979	—	—	—	—	—
Eagle River (WI)	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Grand Rapids (MI)	—	—	—	2,147	—	—	—	—	—
Grandfather Falls (WI)	—	—	—	6,017	—	—	—	—	—
Hat Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	427	—	—	—	—	—
High Falls (WI)	—	—	—	1,134	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey (WI)	—	—	—	195	—	—	—	—	—
Johnson Falls (WI)	—	—	—	649	—	—	—	—	—
Kewaunee (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merrill (WI)	—	—	—	929	—	—	—	—	—
Oneida Casino (WI)	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Otter Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—
Peshtigo (WI)	—	—	—	323	—	—	—	—	—
Potato Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	265	—	—	—	—	—
Pulliam (WI)	195,521	—	3,418	—	—	—	122	—	39
Sandstone Rapids (WI)	—	—	—	716	—	—	—	—	—
Tomahawk (WI)	—	—	—	806	—	—	—	—	—
Wausau (WI)	—	—	—	2,064	—	—	—	—	—
West Marinette (WI)	—	—	21,156	—	—	—	—	—	56
Weston (WI)	301,385	—	9,946	—	—	—	187	—	126

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. U.S. Electric Utility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Company and Plant, May 2000 (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 Pwr & Lgt Co	**1,081,554**	**1,488**	**23,712**	**17,718**	**—**	**3,446**	**636**	**3**	**339**
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	2,626	—	—	—	—	—	47
Columbia (WI)	643,553	773	—	—	—	—	384	1	—
Dewey, Nelson (WI)	95,691	38	—	—	—	19	52	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	342,310	450	—	—	—	3,427	200	1	—
Kilbourn (WI)	—	—	—	5,857	—	—	—	—	—
NA 1 (WI)	—	—	4,678	—	—	—	—	—	71
Portable (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prairie Du Sac (WI)	—	—	—	11,861	—	—	—	—	—
Rock River (WI)	—	227	16,408	—	—	—	—	1	221
Shawano (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheepskin (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolf Creek Nuclear Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**875,094**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Wolf Creek (KS)	—	—	—	—	875,094	—	—	—	—
Wyandotte (City of)	**18,043**	**—**	**2,650**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**26**
Wyandotte (MI)	18,043	—	2,650	—	—	—	11	—	26
Yuba County Water Agency	**—**	**—**	**—**	**113,806**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Fish Power (CA)	—	—	—	103	—	—	—	—	—
New Colgate (CA)	—	—	—	90,891	—	—	—	—	—
New Narrows (CA)	—	—	—	22,812	—	—	—	—	—

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

* Less than 0.5.

Notes: •Data for 2000 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, **TXU** is TXU Electric Company.

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, April 2000

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	**118**	**138.7**	**32.75**	**0.85**	**1**	**638.2**	**34.98**	**0.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Lowman (AL)	118	138.7	32.75	.85	1	638.2	34.98	.10	—	—	—		100	*	—
Alabama Power Co[4]	**1,856**	**155.7**	**33.06**	**.72**	*****	**505.0**	**29.32**	**.10**	**209**	**343.2**	**3.45**		**99**	*****	**1**
Barry (AL)	252	195.4	47.35	.71	—	—	—	—	9	331.6	3.46		100	—	*
Gadsden (AL)	20	147.8	36.38	2.15	—	—	—	—	3	365.7	3.74		99	—	1
Gaston (AL)	321	149.9	36.24	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Gorgas 2 and 3 (AL)	321	194.8	47.23	1.03	*	505.0	29.32	.10	—	—	—		100	*	—
Greene (AL)	112	112.3	27.38	1.20	—	—	—	—	6	392.9	4.02		100	—	*
James Miller (AL)	830	129.5	22.69	.31	—	—	—	—	191	341.9	3.43		99	—	1
Alexandria City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**138**	**479.0**	**4.99**		**—**	**—**	**100**
Alexandria-Hunter (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	479.0	4.99		—	—	100
American Municipal Power	**71**	**119.6**	**28.45**	**1.86**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6**	**384.6**	**4.00**		**100**	**—**	*****
Gorsuch (OH)	71	119.6	28.45	1.86	—	—	—	—	6	384.6	4.00		100	—	*
Ames City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**626.1**	**36.10**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**—**	**100**	**—**
Ames (IA)	—	—	—	—	1	626.1	36.10	.20	—	—	—		—	100	—
Anchorage City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**634**	**202.4**	**2.02**		**—**	**—**	**100**
George Sullivan (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	634	202.4	2.02		—	—	100
Appalachian Power Co	**1,068**	**132.5**	**32.22**	**.73**	*****	**524.7**	**30.75**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**		**100**	*****	**—**
Amos (WV)	565	129.8	31.40	.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Clinch River (VA)	153	129.0	31.52	.67	*	524.7	30.75	.10	—	—	—		100	*	—
Glen Lyn (VA)	61	132.7	34.18	.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Kanawha River (WV)	62	136.5	33.06	.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Mountaineer (WV)	226	140.4	33.99	.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		100	—	—
Arizona Electric Pwr Coop Inc	**78**	**116.6**	**22.78**	**.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**524**	**291.0**	**2.98**		**74**	**—**	**26**
Apache (AZ)	78	116.6	22.78	.41	—	—	—	—	524	291.0	2.98		74	—	26

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, April 2000 (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	**726**	**122.7**	**22.89**	**0.70**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,123**	**328.3**	**3.32**	**92**	**—**	**8**
Cholla (AZ)	273	136.7	27.33	.49	—	—	—	—	1	412.7	4.21	100	—	*
Four Corners (NM)	453	113.2	20.22	.83	—	—	—	—	38	388.8	3.93	100	—	*
Ocotillo (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	262	326.0	3.29	—	—	100
Phoenix (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	466	325.0	3.28	—	—	100
Saguaro (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	339	320.0	3.25	—	—	100
Yucca (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	483.0	4.87	—	—	100
Arkansas Power & Light Co	**811**	**143.2**	**25.03**	**.25**	**10**	**421.8**	**24.95**	**0.50**	**2,929**	**312.7**	**3.20**	**82**	*****	**17**
Couch (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	368	320.1	3.34	—	—	100
Independence (AR)	438	132.4	23.68	.18	6	426.9	25.25	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lake Catherine (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,063	310.3	3.18	—	—	100
Ritchie (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	498	317.2	3.22	—	—	100
Whitebluff (AR)	373	156.5	26.61	.34	4	414.5	24.53	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Associated Electric Coop Inc	**554**	**89.0**	**15.80**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Hill (MO)	230	76.5	13.55	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Madrid (MO)	324	97.9	17.40	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Atlantic City Electric Co	**22**	**142.0**	**35.51**	**2.36**	**1**	**638.2**	**36.19**	**.11**	**1**	**365.5**	**3.77**	**99**	**1**	*****
Deepwater (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	365.5	3.77	—	—	100
England (NJ)	22	142.0	35.51	2.36	1	638.2	36.19	.11	—	—	—	99	1	—
Austin City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,179**	**300.9**	**3.04**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Decker Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,712	301.0	3.03	—	—	100
Holly (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,466	300.8	3.06	—	—	100
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co	**308**	**137.4**	**34.67**	**.99**	**16**	**346.6**	**21.92**	**.84**	**136**	**401.7**	**4.18**	**97**	**1**	**2**
Brandon Shores (MD)	188	140.1	34.40	.70	2	561.7	32.67	.17	—	—	—	100	*	—
Crane (MD)	71	130.5	34.62	1.81	—	—	—	—	2	418.1	4.35	100	—	*
Gould St (MD)	—	—	—	—	14	318.7	20.38	.94	82	397.3	4.14	—	51	49
Riverside (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	417.8	4.35	—	—	100
Wagner (MD)	49	137.7	35.80	.93	—	—	—	—	52	407.8	4.25	96	—	4
Basin Electric Power Coop	**851**	**67.6**	**9.53**	**.55**	**4**	**652.0**	**37.76**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Antelope Valley (ND)	456	67.1	8.80	.63	3	666.5	38.60	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Laramie River (WY)	223	61.8	10.32	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Leland Olds (ND)	172	78.2	10.44	.61	1	615.9	35.67	.34	—	—	—	100	*	—
Big Rivers Electric Corp	**22**	**90.3**	**21.55**	**3.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Reid-Henderson (KY)	22	90.3	21.55	3.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Black Hills Corp	**45**	**45.1**	**7.31**	**.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Neal Simpson II (WY)	45	45.1	7.31	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Braintree City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**567.3**	**33.05**	**—**	**169**	**349.1**	**3.59**	**—**	**4**	**96**
Potter Station (MA)	—	—	—	—	1	567.3	33.05	—	169	349.1	3.59	—	4	96
Brazos Electric Power Coop Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,129**	**299.8**	**3.00**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Miller (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,129	299.8	3.00	—	—	100
Bryan City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**198**	**278.5**	**2.85**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bryan (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	198	278.5	2.85	—	—	100
Burbank City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**440.2**	**4.48**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Magnolia-Olive (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	440.2	4.48	—	—	100
Burlington City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**76**	**351.5**	**3.56**	**—**	**—**	**100**
J C McNeil (VT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	351.5	3.56	—	—	100
Cardinal Operating Co	**364**	**179.6**	**43.74**	**1.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cardinal (OH)	364	179.6	43.74	1.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Carolina Power & Light Co	**994**	**156.7**	**39.08**	**.85**	**11**	**535.8**	**31.06**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Asheville (NC)	52	140.8	36.23	.94	*	562.9	32.63	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cape Fear (NC)	64	152.5	36.83	1.06	1	412.3	23.90	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Lee (NC)	67	159.6	38.99	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mayo (NC)	229	155.2	37.92	.67	2	537.3	31.14	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Robinson (SC)	27	162.1	42.74	.89	*	662.7	38.41	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Roxboro (NC)	448	158.7	39.65	.87	6	527.3	30.56	.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, April 2000 (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														
Sutton (NC)	84	158.1	40.51	1.00	1	589.1	34.14	0.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Weatherspoon (NC)	24	160.9	42.68	.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cedar Falls City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**402.4**	**4.02**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Streeter (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	402.4	4.02	—	—	100
Central Electric Pwr Coop-MO	**19**	**108.3**	**21.00**	**.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Chamois (MO)	19	108.3	21.00	.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Hudson Gas & Elec Corp	**38**	**159.8**	**40.28**	**.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**678**	**191.3**	**1.93**	**59**	**—**	**41**
Danskammer (NY)	38	159.8	40.28	.49	—	—	—	—	174	368.8	3.72	85	—	15
Roseton (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	504	130.0	1.31	—	—	100
Central Illinois Light Co	**191**	**170.6**	**35.79**	**2.21**	*****	**758.0**	**43.96**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Duck Creek (IL)	83	245.0	48.50	3.14	*	658.0	38.41	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edwards (IL)	108	118.9	26.03	1.49	*	829.4	47.88	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Central Illinois Pub Serv Co	**648**	**120.6**	**23.28**	**.72**	**3**	**629.3**	**36.47**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Coffeen (IL)	265	124.3	25.61	1.00	1	570.3	32.79	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Grand Tower (IL)	4	92.6	20.74	2.80	1	613.9	35.62	.29	—	—	—	94	6	—
Hutsonville (IL)	13	113.4	24.94	2.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Meredosia (IL)	49	135.0	30.30	1.66	1	702.9	40.99	.29	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newton (IL)	317	114.9	20.22	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Iowa Power Coop	**16**	**106.1**	**24.89**	**2.17**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**484.7**	**4.86**	**100**	**—**	*****
Fair Station (IA)	16	106.1	24.89	2.17	—	—	—	—	1	484.7	4.86	100	—	*
Central Louisiana Elec Co Inc	**351**	**135.8**	**19.63**	**.94**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,113**	**288.1**	**3.00**	**61**	**—**	**39**
Dolet Hills (LA)	285	129.4	17.83	1.05	—	—	—	—	11	380.6	3.89	100	—	*
Rodemacher (LA)	66	157.7	27.41	.45	—	—	—	—	1,538	289.5	3.04	42	—	58
Teche (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,564	286.0	2.96	—	—	100
Central Operating Co	**218**	**108.0**	**25.76**	**1.00**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sporn (WV)	218	108.0	25.76	1.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Central Power & Light Co	**198**	**146.9**	**28.30**	**.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10,497**	**294.9**	**3.01**	**26**	**—**	**74**
Bates (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	821	289.3	2.92	—	—	100
Coleto Creek (TX)	198	146.9	28.30	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Davis (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,833	294.7	3.01	—	—	100
Hill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,779	295.1	3.01	—	—	100
La Palma (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	228	294.0	3.03	—	—	100
Laredo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	751	302.0	3.08	—	—	100
Nueces Bay (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,834	294.1	2.99	—	—	100
Victoria (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,251	295.5	3.02	—	—	100
Chugach Electric Assn Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**755**	**151.0**	**1.51**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Beluga (AK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	755	151.0	1.51	—	—	100
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co	**947**	**103.7**	**25.05**	**2.02**	**13**	**659.5**	**37.73**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Beckjord (OH)	257	105.5	25.31	1.10	6	642.7	36.89	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
East Bend (KY)	63	96.4	23.40	2.29	3	645.0	36.62	.32	—	—	—	99	1	—
Miami Fort (OH)	306	106.9	25.65	1.16	3	713.3	40.79	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Zimmer (OH)	321	100.8	24.59	3.53	*	634.9	36.89	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cleveland Electric Illum Co	**348**	**125.8**	**28.58**	**1.04**	**7**	**336.3**	**19.44**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Ashtabula (OH)	62	113.1	20.03	.28	*	274.6	15.98	.03	—	—	—	100	*	—
Avon Lake (OH)	110	145.4	37.47	.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eastlake (OH)	175	115.3	26.00	1.46	7	338.0	19.54	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Colorado Springs City of	**64**	**86.1**	**18.76**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**16**	**338.7**	**3.35**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Birdsall (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	361.2	3.56	—	—	100
Drake (CO)	43	84.2	17.89	.40	—	—	—	—	8	361.2	3.56	99	—	1
Nixon (CO)	20	90.0	20.63	.47	—	—	—	—	7	308.1	3.05	99	—	1
Columbia City of	**5**	**201.1**	**52.98**	**1.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Columbia (MO)	5	201.1	52.98	1.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Columbus & Southern Ohio El Co	**383**	**114.8**	**27.44**	**2.61**	**2**	**605.4**	**35.80**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Conesville (OH)	364	115.1	27.55	2.63	2	599.3	35.45	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Picway (OH)	19	109.9	25.35	2.14	*	656.8	38.75	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—

See notes and footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Receipts, Average Cost, and Quality of Fossil Fuels Delivered to U.S. Electric Utilities by Company and Plant, April 2000 (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			
Consolidated Edison Co-NY Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**785**	**318.8**	**3.28**	—	—	**100**
East River (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	354	320.1	3.30	—	—	100
Waterside (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	432	317.7	3.27	—	—	100
Consumers Power Co	**689**	**132.7**	**27.73**	**0.53**	**87**	**316.1**	**19.88**	**1.18**	—	—	—	**96**	**4**	—
Campbell (MI)	318	141.4	31.10	.58	5	619.8	35.92	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Cobb (MI)	61	112.1	20.26	.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Karn-Weadock (MI)	55	107.9	18.95	.25	77	278.5	17.69	1.27	—	—	—	66	34	—
Weadock (MI)	194	131.9	27.99	.56	5	635.8	36.85	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Whiting (MI)	61	123.6	24.70	.47	*	625.8	36.27	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Coop Power Assn	**570**	**78.5**	**9.83**	**.57**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Coal Creek (ND)	570	78.5	9.83	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dairyland Power Coop	**230**	**114.6**	**22.13**	**.30**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Alma-Madgett (WI)	150	109.1	20.85	.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Genoa No.3 (WI)	81	124.6	24.49	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Dayton Power & Light Co	**395**	**111.4**	**25.90**	**.81**	**5**	**617.9**	**35.76**	**.27**	**1**	**522.7**	**5.33**	**100**	*	*
Hutchings (OH)	27	130.8	33.27	.82	—	—	—	—	1	522.7	5.33	100	—	*
Killen (OH)	124	117.2	27.96	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stuart (OH)	244	105.9	24.04	.89	5	617.9	35.76	.27	—	—	—	100	*	—
Delmarva Power & Light Co	**86**	**149.9**	**39.08**	**1.10**	—	—	—	—	**305**	**577.6**	**5.87**	**88**	—	**12**
Edgemoor (DE)	26	150.4	38.29	.74	—	—	—	—	65	351.7	3.39	91	—	9
Hay Road (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	240	634.5	6.54	—	—	100
Indian River (DE)	60	149.7	39.42	1.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Denton City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**40**	**313.0**	**3.29**	—	—	**100**
Spencer (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	313.0	3.29	—	—	100
Deseret Generation & Tran Coop	**168**	**161.1**	**32.59**	**.39**	*****	**514.5**	**29.82**	**1.00**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Bonanza (UT)	168	161.1	32.59	.39	*	514.5	29.82	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Detroit City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**352**	**356.2**	**3.62**	—	—	**100**
Mistersky (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352	356.2	3.62	—	—	100
Detroit Edison Co	**1,818**	**134.4**	**27.37**	**.57**	**23**	**621.0**	**36.06**	**.18**	**1,943**	**306.7**	**3.06**	**95**	*	**5**
Belle River (MI)	484	152.1	28.85	.37	2	589.2	34.41	.60	—	—	—	100	*	—
Greenwood (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,767	310.0	3.12	—	—	100
Harbor Beach (MI)	10	144.9	39.32	.97	*	636.7	36.72	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Marysville (MI)	5	136.5	34.68	1.00	—	—	—	—	18	270.6	2.70	87	—	13
Monroe (MI)	634	114.5	24.73	.72	3	615.9	35.84	.25	—	—	—	100	*	—
River Rouge (MI)	50	113.8	24.16	.64	—	—	—	—	137	269.8	2.36	90	—	10
St Clair (MI)	528	150.6	29.05	.43	18	622.8	36.15	.14	22	270.6	2.73	99	1	*
Trenton Channel (MI)	107	119.8	28.14	1.25	1	660.4	38.07	.14	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dover City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**2**	**568.4**	**5.87**	—	—	**100**
Mckee Run (DE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	568.4	5.87	—	—	100
Duke Power Co	**1,214**	**133.9**	**33.34**	**.84**	**12**	**542.2**	**31.66**	**.30**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Allen (NC)	184	140.9	35.02	.70	3	576.5	33.70	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Belews Creek (NC)	357	137.6	33.90	.87	1	516.1	30.09	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Buck (NC)	67	137.8	33.33	.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cliffside (NC)	57	122.6	30.65	1.11	1	549.5	32.08	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dan River (NC)	30	141.0	36.58	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lee (SC)	46	133.3	33.65	1.01	2	560.0	32.71	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Marshall (NC)	412	129.0	32.37	.84	5	518.2	30.25	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Riverbend (NC)	61	128.2	32.13	.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
East Kentucky Power Coop	**302**	**111.6**	**27.25**	**.81**	**2**	**576.3**	**33.55**	**.14**	—	—	—	**100**	*	—
Cooper (KY)	40	104.7	25.45	1.21	1	573.9	33.41	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Dale (KY)	50	112.3	27.47	.80	*	598.2	34.82	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
Spurlock (KY)	212	112.8	27.53	.74	1	568.9	33.12	.12	—	—	—	100	*	—
El Paso Electric Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**2,461**	**271.2**	**2.78**	—	—	**100**
Newman (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,564	281.0	2.88	—	—	100
Rio Grande (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	897	254.0	2.61	—	—	100
Electric Energy Inc	**335**	**87.6**	**15.26**	**.26**	—	—	—	—	**41**	**357.3**	**3.72**	**99**	—	**1**
Joppa (IL)	335	87.6	15.26	.26	—	—	—	—	41	357.3	3.72	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, April 2000 (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			
Empire District Electric Co	**57**	**111.5**	**21.67**	**0.28**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**18**	**338.7**	**3.43**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Asbury (MO)	35	109.8	22.40	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverton (KS)	21	114.7	20.46	.20	—	—	—	—	18	338.7	3.43	95	—	5
Fayetteville Public Works	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25**	**373.5**	**3.82**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Butler Warner (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	373.5	3.82	—	—	100
Florida Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,133**	**374.5**	**23.94**	**1.00**	**19,852**	**354.3**	**3.67**	**—**	**40**	**60**
Cape Canaveral (FL)	—	—	—	—	261	368.7	23.40	.99	2,097	354.3	3.68	—	43	57
Cutler (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	234	354.3	3.67	—	—	100
Fort Myers (FL)	—	—	—	—	397	397.2	25.51	.99	—	—	—	—	100	—
Lauderdale (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,983	354.3	3.67	—	—	100
Manatee (FL)	—	—	—	—	421	363.2	23.14	1.06	—	—	—	—	100	—
Martin (FL)	—	—	—	—	284	366.0	23.48	.99	5,978	354.3	3.67	—	23	77
Port Everglades (FL)	—	—	—	—	272	372.6	23.95	.96	1,955	354.3	3.67	—	46	54
Putnam (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,694	354.3	3.68	—	—	100
Riviera (FL)	—	—	—	—	118	356.4	22.71	1.00	870	354.3	3.67	—	45	55
Sanford (FL)	—	—	—	—	262	381.1	24.25	.99	1,241	354.3	3.68	—	56	44
Turkey Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	118	378.5	24.42	1.00	1,801	354.3	3.67	—	29	71
Florida Power Corp[5]	**513**	**167.1**	**41.93**	**.77**	**337**	**347.3**	**22.69**	**1.13**	**1,715**	**376.8**	**3.87**	**76**	**13**	**10**
Anclote (FL)	—	—	—	—	2	546.0	31.96	.45	1,297	387.7	3.98	—	1	99
Bartow (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	418	342.9	3.52	—	—	100
Crystal River (FL)	286	171.5	43.83	.84	18	466.5	27.30	.46	—	—	—	99	1	—
IMT Transfer (LA)	226	161.3	39.52	.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	317	340.2	22.37	1.17	—	—	—	—	100	—
Fort Pierce City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**201.3**	**2.09**	**—**	**—**	**100**
H D King (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	201.3	2.09	—	—	100
Fremont City of	**51**	**94.0**	**16.58**	**.27**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**294.0**	**2.94**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Wright (NE)	51	94.0	16.58	.27	—	—	—	—	14	294.0	2.94	98	—	2
Gainesville City of	**28**	**162.4**	**41.92**	**.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**360**	**328.1**	**3.40**	**66**	**—**	**34**
Deerhaven (FL)	28	162.4	41.92	.71	—	—	—	—	325	328.1	3.40	68	—	32
Jr Kelly (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	328.3	3.38	—	—	100
Garland City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**526**	**297.5**	**2.97**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Olinger (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	526	297.5	2.97	—	—	100
Georgia Power Co	**2,713**	**155.1**	**35.86**	**.75**	**14**	**573.0**	**33.33**	**.50**	*****	**331.3**	**3.43**	**100**	*****	*****
Arkwright (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	346.8	3.59	—	—	100
Atkinson-Mcdonough (GA)	130	138.4	35.67	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Bowen (GA)	632	140.2	34.68	.98	2	574.6	33.43	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Hammond (GA)	131	143.3	37.32	.72	2	564.7	32.85	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harllee Branch (GA)	254	162.0	39.88	1.03	1	570.6	33.19	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (GA)	21	187.6	47.74	1.16	7	575.2	33.46	.50	—	—	—	93	7	—
Scherer (GA)	1,015	173.3	34.24	.40	2	572.1	33.28	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wansley (GA)	305	149.6	38.12	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Yates (GA)	225	146.2	37.08	.88	1	572.2	33.28	.50	*	325.6	3.37	100	*	*
Glendale City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**115**	**347.0**	**3.50**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Glendale (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	347.0	3.50	—	—	100
Grand Haven City of	**16**	**123.4**	**30.81**	**2.11**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**402.4**	**4.02**	**99**	**—**	**1**
J B Simms (MI)	16	123.4	30.81	2.11	—	—	—	—	4	402.4	4.02	99	—	1
Grand Island City of	**35**	**68.2**	**11.36**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**345.9**	**3.46**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Burdick (NE)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	345.9	3.46	—	—	100
Platte (NE)	35	68.2	11.36	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grand River Dam Authority	**299**	**89.4**	**15.40**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**287.1**	**2.88**	**100**	**—**	*****
GRDA No 1 (OK)	299	89.4	15.40	.46	—	—	—	—	1	287.1	2.88	100	—	*
Greenville City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**303.8**	**3.20**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Power Lane (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	303.8	3.20	—	—	100
Gulf Power Co	**299**	**150.1**	**36.55**	**1.09**	**1**	**530.6**	**30.87**	**.45**	**78**	**321.6**	**3.30**	**99**	*****	**1**
Crist (FL)	155	147.1	35.70	1.15	—	—	—	—	78	321.6	3.30	98	—	2
Scholtz (FL)	16	151.2	38.81	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Smith (FL)	128	153.7	37.30	1.04	1	530.6	30.87	.45	—	—	—	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, April 2000 (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			
Gulf States Utilities Co	**182**	**111.9**	**19.53**	**0.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12,919**	**304.5**	**3.13**	**19**	**—**	**81**
Lewis Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,662	296.9	3.04	—	—	100
Nelson (LA)	182	111.9	19.53	.49	—	—	—	—	1,476	313.2	3.23	68	—	32
Sabine (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,133	305.9	3.14	—	—	100
Willow Glen (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,649	304.5	3.15	—	—	100
Hamilton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**345.5**	**3.54**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hamilton (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	345.5	3.54	—	—	100
Hawaiian Electric Co Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,118**	**466.4**	**29.22**	**0.41**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**
Kahe (HI)	—	—	—	—	164	457.2	28.78	.48	—	—	—	—	100	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	954	468.0	29.30	.40	—	—	—	—	100	—
Holland City of	**12**	**158.0**	**41.05**	**.90**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**326.7**	**3.34**	**82**	**—**	**18**
James De Young (MI)	12	158.0	41.05	.90	—	—	—	—	68	326.7	3.34	82	—	18
Holyoke Water Power Co	**41**	**158.6**	**41.82**	**1.24**	**2**	**574.4**	**33.24**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Mount Tom (MA)	41	158.6	41.82	1.24	2	574.4	33.24	—	—	—	—	99	1	—
Hoosier Energy R E C Inc	**270**	**102.5**	**22.98**	**2.67**	*****	**559.7**	**32.44**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Frank E Ratts (IN)	60	100.9	22.83	1.57	*	559.7	32.44	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Merom (IN)	210	102.9	23.02	2.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Houston Lighting & Power Co	**1,301**	**157.6**	**24.99**	**.61**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25,824**	**296.4**	**3.01**	**44**	**—**	**56**
Bertron (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,437	297.0	2.99	—	—	100
Cedar Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,764	294.8	2.99	—	—	100
Deepwater (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	248	298.2	3.13	—	—	100
Green Bayou (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,171	298.1	3.05	—	—	100
Limestone (TX)	442	135.9	18.27	1.05	—	—	—	—	7	370.4	3.73	100	—	*
Parish (TX)	859	166.4	28.44	.39	—	—	—	—	1,915	298.0	3.08	88	—	12
Robinson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,265	295.8	3.00	—	—	100
Storage Facility #2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	298.2	2.98	—	—	100
Webster (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	795	298.2	3.03	—	—	100
Wharton (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,724	297.7	3.00	—	—	100
Imperial Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**620**	**342.4**	**3.45**	**—**	**—**	**100**
El Centro (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	620	342.4	3.45	—	—	100
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co	**983**	**110.3**	**21.31**	**.56**	**1**	**754.2**	**44.13**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Rockport (IN)	813	111.3	20.34	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tanners Creek (IN)	170	106.9	26.01	1.75	1	754.2	44.13	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corp	**396**	**115.0**	**22.99**	**.46**	**1**	**689.3**	**39.37**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Clifty Creek (IN)	396	115.0	22.99	.46	1	689.3	39.37	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Indianapolis Power & Light Co	**549**	**92.7**	**20.89**	**2.22**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Petersburg (IN)	393	86.5	19.64	2.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pritchard (IN)	45	109.2	24.96	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stout (IN)	111	108.7	23.68	1.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Interstate Power Co	**400**	**95.0**	**18.08**	**.48**	**1**	**601.6**	**35.37**	**.10**	**54**	**379.0**	**3.79**	**99**	*****	**1**
Dubuque (IA)	90	122.3	27.98	1.11	—	—	—	—	4	357.8	3.58	100	—	*
Fox Lake (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	332.3	3.32	—	—	100
Kapp (IA)	142	82.2	14.52	.28	—	—	—	—	44	386.1	3.86	98	—	2
Lansing (IA)	168	87.1	15.78	.30	1	601.6	35.37	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
IES Utilities	**491**	**85.3**	**14.85**	**.31**	*****	**568.3**	**33.42**	**.10**	**177**	**309.7**	**3.10**	**98**	*****	**2**
Burlington (IA)	43	82.0	13.76	.34	—	—	—	—	4	577.3	5.77	99	—	1
Ottumwa (IA)	319	78.9	13.26	.32	*	686.4	40.36	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Praire Creek (IA)	54	90.9	15.24	.32	—	—	—	—	59	317.3	3.17	94	—	6
Sutherland (IA)	41	82.7	14.34	.26	*	308.6	18.15	.10	29	363.1	3.63	96	*	4
6th St (IA)	35	123.8	30.68	.32	—	—	—	—	84	271.6	2.72	91	—	9
Jacksonville Electric Auth	**262**	**162.7**	**40.56**	**1.03**	**6**	**553.2**	**32.30**	**.35**	**918**	**348.3**	**3.66**	**87**	*****	**13**
Kennedy (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	348.3	3.66	—	—	100
Northside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	699	348.3	3.66	—	—	100
Southside (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	216	348.3	3.66	—	—	100
St Johns River (FL)	262	162.7	40.56	1.03	6	553.2	32.30	.35	—	—	—	99	1	—
Jamestown City of	**5**	**131.6**	**33.30**	**1.60**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Samuel A Carlson (NY)	5	131.6	33.30	1.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, April 2000 (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			
Kansas City City of	**160**	**77.3**	**13.29**	**0.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**38**	**330.7**	**3.32**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Kaw (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	355.2	3.56	—	—	100
Nearman (KS)	109	69.5	11.78	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Quindaro (KS)	51	93.2	16.47	.28	—	—	—	—	37	330.2	3.31	96	—	4
Kansas City Power & Light Co	**680**	**78.1**	**13.85**	**.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**130**	**327.8**	**3.28**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Hawthorne (MO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	327.8	3.28	—	—	100
Iatan (MO)	15	73.8	13.19	.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
La Cygne (KS)	498	72.7	12.87	.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Montrose (MO)	167	94.8	16.82	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kansas Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**253.7**	**16.73**	**1.49**	**701**	**304.6**	**3.19**	**—**	**10**	**90**
Evans (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	619	304.6	3.20	—	—	100
Gill (KS)	—	—	—	—	12	253.7	16.73	1.49	82	304.4	3.12	—	49	51
Kansas Power & Light Co	**950**	**110.8**	**19.13**	**.35**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Jeffrey Energy Cnt (KS)	764	111.1	18.70	.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lawrence (KS)	155	110.0	21.02	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tecumseh (KS)	31	107.4	20.46	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kentucky Power Co	**150**	**102.5**	**24.97**	**.91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Big Sandy (KY)	150	102.5	24.97	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kentucky Utilities Co	**605**	**112.1**	**27.27**	**.96**	*****	**672.4**	**39.54**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Brown (KY)	166	108.7	26.50	1.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ghent (KY)	388	115.6	28.11	.70	*	672.4	39.54	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Green River (KY)	31	85.9	20.26	2.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tyrone (KY)	21	111.4	28.08	.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lafayette City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**475**	**301.0**	**3.20**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Bonin (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	475	301.0	3.20	—	—	100
Lake Worth City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**152**	**316.0**	**3.21**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Tom G Smith (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152	316.0	3.21	—	—	100
Lakeland City of	**56**	**160.4**	**41.39**	**1.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**911**	**350.5**	**3.60**	**61**	**—**	**39**
Larsen Mem (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	446	350.5	3.60	—	—	100
Plant 3-Mcintosh (FL)	56	160.4	41.39	1.72	—	—	—	—	465	350.5	3.60	75	—	25
Lansing City of	**106**	**131.8**	**25.12**	**.36**	**1**	**341.0**	**19.76**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Eckert (MI)	87	122.5	21.70	.26	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Erickson (MI)	19	161.8	40.84	.85	*	341.0	19.76	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Long Island Lighting Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**453**	**315.7**	**20.19**	**.86**	**5,318**	**347.4**	**3.52**	**—**	**35**	**65**
Barrett (NY)	—	—	—	—	13	400.1	25.31	.30	1,511	351.0	3.59	—	5	95
Far Rockaway (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	434	354.0	3.62	—	—	100
Glenwood (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	450	359.0	3.67	—	—	100
Northport (NY)	—	—	—	—	440	313.3	20.04	.87	1,860	350.0	3.52	—	60	40
Port Jefferson (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,063	330.0	3.33	—	—	100
Los Angeles City of	**528**	**136.9**	**32.73**	**.46**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,092**	**448.6**	**4.56**	**86**	**—**	**14**
Harbor (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	638	448.6	4.53	—	—	100
Haynes (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	897	448.6	4.56	—	—	100
Intermountain (UT)	528	136.9	32.73	.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Scattergood (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	557	448.6	4.59	—	—	100
Louisiana Power & Light Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,131**	**328.3**	**3.37**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Little Gypsy (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,531	325.2	3.33	—	—	100
Nine Mile (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,167	330.3	3.39	—	—	100
Sterlington (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,271	311.5	3.21	—	—	100
Waterford (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,162	345.7	3.53	—	—	100
Louisville Gas & Electric Co	**613**	**91.1**	**20.97**	**3.60**	**5**	**677.1**	**39.81**	**.25**	**12**	**568.5**	**5.83**	**100**	*****	*****
Cane Run (KY)	135	98.7	22.42	3.44	—	—	—	—	11	568.5	5.83	100	—	*
Mill Creek (KY)	307	91.2	21.00	3.58	5	677.1	39.81	.25	1	568.5	5.83	100	*	*
Trimble County (KY)	171	85.0	19.77	3.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lower Colorado River Authority	**604**	**92.7**	**15.79**	**.31**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,120**	**283.8**	**2.88**	**83**	**—**	**17**
Gideon (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,156	274.3	2.79	—	—	100
S Seymour-Fayette (TX)	604	92.7	15.79	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
T C Ferguson (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	964	295.2	2.99	—	—	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, April 2000 (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			
Lubbock City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**488**	**250.5**	**2.52**	—	—	**100**
Holly Ave (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	477	250.5	2.52	—	—	100
Plant 2 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	251.0	2.51	—	—	100
Madison Gas & Electric Co	**20**	**135.5**	**29.10**	**1.32**	—	—	—	—	**146**	**334.8**	**3.34**	**75**	—	**25**
Blount (WI)	20	135.5	29.10	1.32	—	—	—	—	146	334.8	3.34	75	—	25
Manitowoc Public Utilities	**13**	**175.6**	**46.74**	**.91**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Manitowoc (WI)	13	175.6	46.74	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Massachusetts Mun Wholes El Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**251**	**352.1**	**3.61**	—	—	**100**
Stonybrook (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251	352.1	3.61	—	—	100
Medina Electric Coop Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**20**	**331.0**	**3.84**	—	—	**100**
Pearsall (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	331.0	3.84	—	—	100
Michigan South Central Pwr Agy	**5**	**160.7**	**40.06**	**2.17**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**100**	—	—
Project I (MI)	5	160.7	40.06	2.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
MidAmerican Energy	**1,120**	**74.1**	**12.63**	**.32**	—	—	—	—	**47**	**402.1**	**4.07**	**100**	—	*****
Council Bluffs (IA)	385	64.1	10.80	.32	—	—	—	—	2	470.3	4.64	100	—	*
George Neal 1-4 (IA)	598	77.8	13.37	.32	—	—	—	—	12	458.1	4.60	100	—	*
Louisa (IA)	104	87.5	14.93	.33	—	—	—	—	17	374.8	3.86	99	—	1
Riverside (IA)	33	77.8	13.11	.31	—	—	—	—	15	378.0	3.80	97	—	3
Minnesota Power & Light Co	**266**	**118.6**	**21.53**	**.52**	**4**	**617.3**	**35.52**	**0.20**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Boswell Energy Center (MN)	232	118.1	21.34	.55	4	613.5	35.30	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Laskin Energy Center (MN)	35	122.1	22.80	.37	*	695.3	40.01	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Minnkota Power Coop Inc	**356**	**61.2**	**8.10**	**.88**	**4**	**600.0**	**35.28**	**.40**	—	—	—	**100**	*****	—
Young (ND)	356	61.2	8.10	.88	4	600.0	35.28	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mississippi Power & Light Co	—	—	—	—	*****	**404.3**	**23.91**	**.50**	**2,530**	**310.3**	**3.17**	—	*****	**100**
Brown (MS)	—	—	—	—	*	404.3	23.91	.50	240	312.6	3.18	—	*	100
Delta (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	380.1	3.90	—	—	100
Wilson (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,213	307.6	3.14	—	—	100
Mississippi Power Co	**345**	**161.1**	**37.37**	**.75**	—	—	—	—	**738**	**315.1**	**3.25**	**91**	—	**9**
Daniel (MS)	188	175.2	40.46	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Eaton (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	329.2	3.33	—	—	100
Petal Gas (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	274.3	2.84	—	—	100
Sweatt (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	339.9	3.48	—	—	100
Watson (MS)	156	144.4	33.65	.98	—	—	—	—	560	313.5	3.25	86	—	14
Monongahela Power Co	**507**	**103.5**	**25.72**	**2.67**	**1**	[2] **559.2**	**33.11**	**.30**	**7**	**419.0**	**4.19**	**100**	*****	*****
Albright (WV)	48	104.9	26.05	1.59	*	556.3	32.94	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ft Martin (WV)	101	104.6	26.18	1.53	*	1,199.5	71.03	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Harrison (WV)	191	108.2	26.81	3.22	*	636.0	37.66	.30	5	439.5	4.39	100	*	*
Pleasants (WV)	102	89.3	21.85	4.08	*	572.4	33.90	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rivesville (WV)	12	117.0	28.28	.99	*	362.9	21.49	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Willow Island (WV)	52	106.6	27.53	1.50	—	—	—	—	2	359.8	3.60	100	—	*
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co	**159**	**85.6**	**11.89**	**.89**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**311.8**	**3.58**	**100**	—	*****
Coyote (ND)	98	77.3	10.78	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Heskett (ND)	36	105.5	15.07	.56	—	—	—	—	*	450.4	4.71	100	—	*
Lewis and Clark (MT)	25	89.1	11.72	.59	—	—	—	—	2	306.1	3.53	99	—	1
Morgan City City of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**116**	**304.0**	**3.16**	—	—	**100**
Morgan City (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	304.0	3.16	—	—	100
Muscatine City of	**136**	**81.6**	**13.54**	**.47**	—	—	—	—	**28**	**358.3**	**3.68**	**99**	—	**1**
Muscatine (IA)	136	81.6	13.54	.47	—	—	—	—	28	358.3	3.68	99	—	1
Nebraska Public Power District	**528**	**49.7**	**8.59**	**.29**	*****	**647.2**	**37.55**	**.10**	**15**	**450.9**	**4.51**	**100**	*****	*****
Gerald Gentleman (NE)	434	46.8	8.05	.32	*	647.2	37.55	.10	14	441.4	4.41	100	*	*
Sheldon (NE)	95	62.7	11.04	.19	—	—	—	—	1	631.9	6.32	100	—	*
Nevada Power Co	**177**	**123.3**	**28.75**	**.56**	—	—	—	—	**2,432**	**305.0**	**3.13**	**62**	—	**38**
Clark (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,432	305.0	3.13	—	—	100
Gardner (NV)	177	123.3	28.75	.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, April 2000 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
New Orleans Public Service Inc	—	—	—	—	**1**	**406.6**	**24.05**	**0.50**	**2,574**	**308.5**	**3.17**	—	*	**100**
Michoud (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,506	308.0	3.17	—	—	100
Paterson (LA)	—	—	—	—	1	406.6	24.05	.50	67	328.1	3.36	—	4	96
Northern Indiana Pub Serv Co	**850**	**116.6**	**23.51**	**1.26**	—	—	—	—	**52**	**434.3**	**4.45**	**100**	—	*
Bailly (IN)	123	117.1	27.31	2.94	—	—	—	—	6	489.7	5.02	100	—	*
Michigan City (IN)	62	127.1	24.59	.39	—	—	—	—	16	438.1	4.49	99	—	1
Mitchell (IN)	125	115.0	20.88	.26	—	—	—	—	7	385.7	3.95	100	—	*
Rollin Schahfer (IN)	541	115.6	23.12	1.20	—	—	—	—	23	432.2	4.43	100	—	*
Northern States Power Co	**1,071**	**111.3**	**19.66**	**.41**	**5**	**597.6**	**34.69**	**.40**	**66**	**326.3**	**3.32**	**100**	*	*
Bay Front (WI)	5	158.9	35.21	.39	—	—	—	—	15	353.6	3.56	89	—	11
Black Dog (MN)	94	103.9	18.22	.19	—	—	—	—	19	297.5	3.03	99	—	1
High Bridge (MN)	88	108.8	19.36	.18	—	—	—	—	29	325.4	3.32	98	—	2
King (MN)	36	103.3	18.27	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Riverside (MN)	140	102.3	18.27	.19	—	—	—	—	2	407.2	4.15	100	—	*
Sherburne County (MN)	708	114.3	20.11	.51	5	597.6	34.69	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Edison Co	**637**	**108.5**	**26.24**	**1.52**	*	**606.7**	**35.41**	**.36**	**80**	**68.9**	**.71**	**99**	*	**1**
Burger (OH)	72	85.7	19.80	3.28	*	559.9	32.69	.37	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (OH)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	68.9	.71	—	—	100
Niles (OH)	44	110.4	26.61	3.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sammis (OH)	522	111.3	27.11	1.14	*	653.5	38.13	.35	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Power Co	**1,121**	**164.8**	**39.10**	**2.54**	**2**	**623.8**	**36.35**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Gavin (OH)	498	218.8	50.52	3.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kammer (WV)	127	109.3	28.65	1.45	*	708.2	41.29	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mitchell (WV)	180	152.2	37.44	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Muskingum (OH)	316	112.8	26.24	2.54	2	615.4	35.85	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Ohio Valley Electric Corp	**266**	**99.8**	**25.66**	**2.35**	**1**	**620.8**	**35.46**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*	**—**
Kyger Creek (OH)	266	99.8	25.66	2.35	1	620.8	35.46	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co	**787**	**89.3**	**15.68**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,250**	**351.6**	**3.65**	**80**	**—**	**20**
Horseshoe Lake (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	351.6	3.65	—	—	100
Muskogee (OK)	373	91.4	15.97	.24	—	—	—	—	22	351.6	3.65	100	—	*
Mustang (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	343	351.6	3.65	—	—	100
Seminole (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,884	351.6	3.65	—	—	100
Sooner (OK)	414	87.5	15.42	.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Omaha Public Power District	**410**	**59.9**	**10.14**	**.32**	**2**	**607.3**	**35.07**	**.20**	**11**	**322.0**	**3.14**	**100**	*	*
Nebraska City (NE)	280	56.6	9.62	.32	2	607.3	35.07	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
North Omaha (NE)	130	67.1	11.28	.33	—	—	—	—	11	322.0	3.14	99	—	1
Orlando Utilities Comm	**211**	**163.3**	**41.40**	**1.04**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton Energy (FL)	211	163.3	41.40	1.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Orrville City of	**15**	**103.1**	**23.63**	**3.56**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Orrville (OH)	15	103.1	23.63	3.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Otter Tail Power Co	**208**	**100.2**	**17.07**	**.32**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Big Stone (SD)	185	97.3	16.37	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Hoot Lake (MN)	23	121.6	22.67	.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Owensboro City of	**63**	**93.2**	**20.68**	**3.34**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Smith (KY)	63	93.2	20.68	3.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pacific Gas & Electric Co	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**692**	**318.9**	**3.23**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Humboldt Bay (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	197	318.9	3.26	—	—	100
Hunters Point (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	496	318.9	3.22	—	—	100
PacifiCorp	**2,575**	**93.1**	**18.03**	**.56**	**3**	**680.6**	**40.02**	**.30**	**436**	**297.4**	**3.13**	**99**	*	**1**
Carbon (UT)	32	58.5	14.24	.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Centralia (WA)	501	165.9	27.66	.69	1	614.9	36.16	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Emery-Hunter (UT)	488	65.7	15.60	.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gadsby (UT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	430	297.1	3.13	—	—	100
Huntington (UT)	193	59.6	14.26	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jim Bridger (WY)	681	108.6	20.04	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnston (WY)	256	43.6	7.09	.36	2	713.4	41.95	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Naughton (WY)	243	82.8	16.68	.75	—	—	—	—	6	317.5	3.31	100	—	*
Wyodak (WY)	181	76.9	12.39	.58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, April 2000 (Continued)

Utility (Holding Company) Plant (State)	Coal				Petroleum[1]				Gas			% of Total Btu		
	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Avg. Sulfur %	Receipts	Average Cost[3]		Coal	Petroleum	Gas
	(1,000 tons)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	($ per short ton)		(1,000 bbls)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per bbl		(1,000 Mcf)	(Cents per 10^6 Btu)	$ per Mcf			
Painesville City of	**9**	**138.0**	**35.18**	**1.78**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**417.0**	**4.17**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Painesville (OH)	9	138.0	35.18	1.78	—	—	—	—	2	417.0	4.17	99	—	1
Pasadena City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**88.0**	**.89**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Broadway (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	88.0	.89	—	—	100
Pennsylvania Electric Co	**15**	**108.4**	**27.61**	**1.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**612.7**	**8.33**	**100**	**—**	*****
Conemaugh (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	612.7	8.33	—	—	100
Keystone (PA)	15	108.4	27.61	1.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pennsylvania Power Co	**551**	**85.6**	**21.11**	**3.57**	*****	**562.1**	**32.66**	**0.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bruce Mansfield (PA)	551	85.6	21.11	3.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
New Castle (PA)	—	—	—	—	*	562.1	32.66	.40	—	—	—	—	100	—
Philadelphia Electric Co	**45**	**132.5**	**35.10**	**1.72**	**225**	**371.3**	**23.47**	**.45**	**221**	**315.2**	**3.25**	**42**	**50**	**8**
Cromby (PA)	14	132.4	34.93	1.96	2	551.3	32.22	.16	1	315.2	3.25	97	3	*
Eddystone (PA)	31	132.6	35.18	1.62	223	369.8	23.39	.45	220	315.2	3.25	33	57	9
Plains Elec Gen&Trans Coop Inc	**76**	**129.7**	**23.66**	**.77**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**366.1**	**3.01**	**100**	**—**	*****
Escalante (NM)	76	129.7	23.66	.77	—	—	—	—	1	366.1	3.01	100	—	*
Platte River Power Authority	**101**	**60.6**	**10.67**	**.19**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Rawhide (CO)	101	60.6	10.67	.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Portland General Electric Co	**239**	**107.3**	**17.87**	**.33**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,348**	**246.0**	**2.50**	**74**	**—**	**26**
Beaver (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	801	255.2	2.58	—	—	100
Boardman (OR)	239	107.3	17.87	.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Coyote Springs (OR)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	547	232.6	2.37	—	—	100
Potomac Edison Co	**11**	**127.4**	**30.97**	**.89**	*****	**442.7**	**26.22**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Smith (MD)	11	127.4	30.97	.89	*	442.7	26.22	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Potomac Electric Power Co	**500**	**135.4**	**35.79**	**1.19**	**13**	**582.6**	**34.00**	**.23**	**1,202**	**347.7**	**3.64**	**91**	**1**	**9**
Benning (DC)	76	143.7	38.07	.75	2	598.9	34.92	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Chalk (MD)	16	128.4	34.40	1.43	9	575.4	33.58	.20	1,202	347.7	3.64	25	3	72
Dickerson (MD)	40	117.0	31.37	1.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Morgantown (MD)	292	134.0	35.29	1.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Potomac River (VA)	76	143.7	38.07	.75	2	598.9	34.92	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Power Authority of State of NY	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,096**	**418.0**	**4.26**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Poletti (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,332	365.3	3.75	—	—	100
Richard Flynn (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	763	512.0	5.16	—	—	100
Public Service Co of Colorado	**725**	**91.8**	**18.01**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,133**	**299.4**	**3.07**	**92**	**—**	**8**
Arapahoe (CO)	69	87.7	15.45	.22	—	—	—	—	22	376.0	3.70	98	—	2
Cameo (CO)	21	93.2	20.66	.49	—	—	—	—	1	395.0	3.96	100	—	*
Cherokee (CO)	176	82.5	18.92	.46	—	—	—	—	78	405.0	4.00	98	—	2
Comanche (CO)	139	102.9	17.69	.33	—	—	—	—	10	395.0	3.96	100	—	*
Fort St. Vrain (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	955	288.0	2.97	—	—	100
Hayden (CO)	138	95.8	20.15	.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pawnee (CO)	139	86.6	14.51	.33	—	—	—	—	6	395.0	4.05	100	—	*
Valmont (CO)	42	109.6	22.69	.37	—	—	—	—	2	325.0	3.21	100	—	*
Zuni (CO)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	294.0	2.91	—	—	100
Public Service Co of NH	**89**	**141.1**	**37.37**	**1.39**	**112**	**325.2**	**21.19**	**1.69**	**172**	**319.0**	**3.47**	**72**	**22**	**6**
Merrimack (NH)	49	140.8	37.11	2.02	2	616.8	35.70	.27	—	—	—	99	1	—
Newington Station (NH)	—	—	—	—	110	320.5	20.93	1.72	172	319.0	3.47	—	79	21
Schiller (NH)	40	141.3	37.69	.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Public Service Co of NM	**496**	**168.4**	**32.02**	**.76**	**7**	**716.0**	**40.90**	**1.00**	**429**	**379.2**	**3.88**	**95**	*****	**4**
Reeves (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	429	379.2	3.88	—	—	100
San Juan (NM)	496	168.4	32.02	.76	7	716.0	40.90	1.00	—	—	—	100	*	—
Public Service Co of Oklahoma	**203**	**122.6**	**21.58**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7,741**	**316.7**	**3.24**	**31**	**—**	**69**
Comanche (CS) (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,036	317.1	3.26	—	—	100
Northeastern (OK)	203	122.6	21.58	.20	—	—	—	—	2,060	315.9	3.22	63	—	37
Riverside (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,873	312.5	3.19	—	—	100
Southwestern (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	771	339.1	3.49	—	—	100
Tulsa (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	316.5	3.43	—	—	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, April 2000 (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 Electric&Gas Co	**153**	**137.8**	**36.56**	**0.81**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,299**	**369.1**	**3.77**	**75**	**—**	**25**
Bergen (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	993	369.1	3.77	—	—	100
Burlington (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	369.1	3.77	—	—	100
Hudson (NJ)	74	135.3	34.43	.92	—	—	—	—	113	369.1	3.78	94	—	6
Mercer (NJ)	79	140.0	38.54	.70	—	—	—	—	85	369.1	3.78	96	—	4
Sewaren (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	369.1	3.78	—	—	100
PSI Energy Inc	**1,192**	**111.2**	**25.09**	**1.65**	**9**	**597.6**	**34.39**	**0.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Cayuga (IN)	238	118.7	26.05	.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallagher (IN)	145	117.5	30.28	2.23	4	626.2	36.03	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Gibson Station (IN)	655	104.6	23.36	1.81	4	573.0	32.97	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Noblesville (IN)	15	125.9	27.16	1.49	*	555.2	31.95	.30	—	—	—	99	1	—
Wabash River (IN)	139	121.1	25.94	1.45	1	609.9	35.09	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
Richmond City of	**21**	**129.9**	**31.40**	**1.99**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Whitewater (IN)	21	129.9	31.40	1.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Rochester City of	**14**	**161.3**	**36.40**	**.87**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**341.3**	**3.50**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Silver Lake (MN)	14	161.3	36.40	.87	—	—	—	—	5	341.3	3.50	98	—	2
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp	**72**	**131.6**	**34.92**	**2.14**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Russell Station 7 (NY)	72	131.6	34.92	2.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Ruston City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**129**	**285.0**	**2.92**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Steam Plant (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	285.0	2.92	—	—	100
S Mississippi Elec Pwr Assn	**57**	**149.2**	**36.48**	**.97**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**526**	**297.5**	**3.07**	**72**	**—**	**28**
Moselle (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	526	297.5	3.07	—	—	100
R D Morrow (MS)	57	149.2	36.48	.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sacramento Municipal Utility	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,397**	**287.2**	**2.87**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Central Valley (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	415	287.2	2.87	—	—	100
SCA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	856	287.2	2.87	—	—	100
SPA Cogen Proj (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,126	287.2	2.87	—	—	100
Salt River Proj Ag I & P Dist	**1,014**	**112.3**	**23.53**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,545**	**358.2**	**3.61**	**93**	**—**	**7**
Agua Fria (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	809	359.8	3.62	—	—	100
Coronado (AZ)	303	123.3	23.71	.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kyrene (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	450.7	4.57	—	—	100
Navajo (AZ)	711	108.1	23.45	.52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Santan (AZ)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	702	352.0	3.55	—	—	100
San Antonio City of	**396**	**101.4**	**17.17**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4,296**	**310.2**	**3.12**	**61**	**—**	**39**
Arthur Rosenberg (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106	310.2	3.11	—	—	100
Braunig (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	781	310.2	3.12	—	—	100
JT Deely/Spruce (TX)	396	101.4	17.17	.29	—	—	—	—	2	310.2	3.14	100	—	*
Leon Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	310.2	3.12	—	—	100
Sommers (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,153	310.2	3.12	—	—	100
Tuttle (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	229	310.2	3.14	—	—	100
San Miguel Electric Coop Inc	**304**	**79.0**	**8.29**	**1.71**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
San Miquel (TX)	304	79.0	8.29	1.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Savannah Electric & Power Co	**72**	**131.4**	**34.52**	**.72**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**29**	**380.5**	**3.90**	**98**	**—**	**2**
Kraft (GA)	72	131.4	34.52	.72	—	—	—	—	26	380.0	3.89	99	—	1
Riverside (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	384.2	3.93	—	—	100
Seminole Electric Coop Inc	**82**	**168.4**	**41.49**	**2.88**	**13**	**572.9**	**33.18**	**.20**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**4**	**—**
Seminole (FL)	82	168.4	41.49	2.88	13	572.9	33.18	.20	—	—	—	96	4	—
Sierra Pacific Power Co	**115**	**143.4**	**32.65**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,410**	**283.6**	**2.91**	**51**	**—**	**49**
Fort Churchill (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	967	283.6	2.93	—	—	100
North Valmy (NV)	115	143.4	32.65	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Pinon Pine (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	543	283.6	2.91	—	—	100
Tracy (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	900	283.6	2.91	—	—	100
Sikeston City of	**78**	**99.9**	**17.63**	**.29**	*****	**602.4**	**35.67**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Sikeston (MO)	78	99.9	17.63	.29	*	602.4	35.67	.40	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co	**463**	**146.6**	**36.28**	**.94**	**6**	**616.0**	**35.70**	**.20**	**8**	**426.8**	**4.39**	**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, April 2000 (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			
South Carolina Electric&Gas Co														
Canadys (SC)	69	150.0	38.50	0.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cope (SC)	87	142.0	35.74	1.02	2	619.8	35.92	0.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mcmeekin (SC)	37	144.7	36.04	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Urguhart (SC)	18	157.7	41.81	1.12	—	—	—	—	8	426.8	4.39	98	—	2
Wateree (SC)	129	146.9	36.95	1.06	3	620.9	35.99	.20	—	—	—	99	1	—
Williams (SC)	124	146.4	34.00	.68	1	588.5	34.11	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
South Carolina Pub Serv Auth	**583**	**135.7**	**34.15**	**1.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Cross (SC)	242	136.6	34.26	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Grainger (SC)	47	150.8	38.08	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Jefferies (SC)	120	131.4	33.17	1.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Winyah (SC)	174	133.2	33.60	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Southern California Edison Co	**172**	**205.0**	**45.13**	**.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**56**	**355.9**	**3.64**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Mohave (NV)	172	205.0	45.13	.49	—	—	—	—	56	355.9	3.64	99	—	1
Southern Illinois Power Coop	**51**	**71.5**	**13.73**	**2.72**	**1**	**613.5**	**34.96**	**.10**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**99**	**1**	**—**
Marion (IL)	51	71.5	13.73	2.72	1	613.5	34.96	.10	—	—	—	99	1	—
Southern Indiana Gas & Elec Co	**238**	**100.2**	**23.54**	**3.13**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**33**	**366.8**	**3.76**	**99**	**—**	**1**
A B Brown (IN)	99	97.9	22.96	3.07	—	—	—	—	24	361.0	3.70	99	—	1
Culley (IN)	112	100.7	23.90	3.69	—	—	—	—	1	396.7	4.07	100	—	*
Warrick (IN)	27	106.6	24.20	1.03	—	—	—	—	7	381.8	3.91	99	—	1
Southwestern Electric Power Co	**665**	**151.0**	**25.76**	**.32**	**4**	**544.7**	**32.03**	**.10**	**3,381**	**301.5**	**3.14**	**76**	*****	**24**
Arsenal Hill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	302.8	3.20	—	—	100
Flint Creek (AR)	222	149.3	25.63	.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Knox Lee (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,234	304.8	3.20	—	—	100
Lieberman (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	181	229.1	2.30	—	—	100
Welsh Station (TX)	443	151.8	25.83	.31	4	544.7	32.03	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Wilkes (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,857	306.1	3.18	—	—	100
Southwestern Public Service Co	**675**	**164.6**	**29.16**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,709**	**298.4**	**3.01**	**68**	**—**	**32**
Cunningham (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,354	293.2	2.97	—	—	100
Harrington (TX)	287	130.0	23.19	.28	—	—	—	—	24	362.7	3.71	100	—	*
Jones (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,274	294.7	2.97	—	—	100
Maddox (NM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	712	292.0	2.95	—	—	100
Nichols (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	854	319.2	3.19	—	—	100
Plant X (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	486	300.5	3.02	—	—	100
Riverview (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	277.5	2.67	—	—	100
Tolk (TX)	388	190.5	33.58	.32	—	—	—	—	2	362.7	3.71	100	—	*
Springfield City of	**76**	**116.9**	**22.05**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**309.6**	**3.13**	**97**	**—**	**3**
James River (MO)	37	127.9	25.49	.54	—	—	—	—	24	309.6	3.13	97	—	3
Southwest (MO)	39	105.3	18.79	.19	—	—	—	—	15	309.5	3.13	98	—	2
Springfield City of	**69**	**112.0**	**23.38**	**2.49**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Dallman (IL)	57	113.2	23.62	2.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Lakeside (IL)	12	106.1	22.25	2.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
St Joseph Light & Power Co	**40**	**99.6**	**19.11**	**.39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45**	**339.8**	**3.37**	**95**	**—**	**5**
Lakeroad (MO)	40	99.6	19.11	.39	—	—	—	—	45	339.8	3.37	95	—	5
Sunflower Electric Coop Inc	**48**	**109.8**	**18.61**	**.29**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**407**	**335.6**	**3.28**	**67**	**—**	**33**
Garden City (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	387	335.6	3.28	—	—	100
Holcomb (KS)	48	109.8	18.61	.29	—	—	—	—	20	335.6	3.28	98	—	2
Tallahassee City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,105**	**367.0**	**3.82**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Hopkins (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,033	367.0	3.82	—	—	100
Purdom (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	367.0	3.77	—	—	100
Tampa Electric Co[6]	**668**	**148.3**	**34.87**	**2.18**	**108**	**415.4**	**26.26**	**.84**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**96**	**4**	**—**
Davant Transfer (FL)	631	148.3	34.68	2.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gannon (FL)	36	148.4	38.14	1.14	3	546.7	31.69	—	—	—	—	98	2	—
Hookers Point (FL)	—	—	—	—	97	397.4	25.36	.93	—	—	—	—	100	—
Polk Station (FL)	—	—	—	—	8	613.2	35.54	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Taunton City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**368.1**	**23.25**	**.10**	**231**	**359.8**	**3.79**	**—**	**1**	**99**
Cleary (MA)	—	—	—	—	*	368.1	23.25	.10	231	359.8	3.79	—	1	99

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, April 2000 (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			
Tennessee Valley Authority[7]	**3,171**	**111.3**	**25.59**	**1.84**	**8**	**566.1**	**33.26**	**0.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bull Run (TN)	144	116.3	30.03	.94	7	561.1	32.97	.50	—	—	—	99	1	—
Colbert (AL)	11	109.1	26.41	1.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cora Transfer (TN)	153	107.0	21.96	.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Cumberland (TN)	629	111.0	26.33	2.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Gallatin (TN)	4	114.2	29.40	2.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
GRT Terminal (TN)	764	106.0	23.52	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Johnsonville (TN)	93	108.6	26.57	1.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Kingston (TN)	268	131.3	31.91	1.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paradise (KY)	377	96.4	20.79	4.24	1	602.3	35.39	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Sevier (TN)	158	124.6	31.74	1.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Shawnee (KY)	314	112.5	23.70	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Widows Creek (AL)	256	114.9	28.17	2.39	*	582.2	34.21	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Terrabonne Parrish Con	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**108**	**301.0**	**3.20**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Houma (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	301.0	3.20	—	—	100
Texas Municipal Power Agency	**168**	**125.1**	**21.36**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Gibbons Creek (TX)	168	125.1	21.36	.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Texas-New Mexico Power Co	**84**	**151.1**	**19.44**	**.98**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**322.0**	**3.25**	**97**	**—**	**3**
TNP One (Tx)	84	151.1	19.44	.98	—	—	—	—	28	322.0	3.25	97	—	3
Toledo Edison Co	**163**	**107.0**	**18.80**	**.26**	*****	**358.6**	**21.00**	**.37**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Bay Shore (OH)	163	107.0	18.80	.26	*	358.6	21.00	.37	—	—	—	100	*	—
Tri State Gen & Trans Assn, Inc	**340**	**110.8**	**22.46**	**.50**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**313.8**	**3.47**	**100**	**—**	*****
Craig (CO)	307	108.9	21.95	.45	—	—	—	—	10	313.8	3.47	100	—	*
Nucla (CO)	33	127.6	27.15	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Tucson Electric Power Co	**40**	**188.5**	**40.93**	**.53**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**592**	**342.0**	**3.46**	**59**	**—**	**41**
Irvington (AZ)	29	191.9	43.95	.46	—	—	—	—	592	342.0	3.46	53	—	47
Springerville (AZ)	11	177.6	32.99	.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
TXU Electric Co[8]	**2,504**	**123.2**	**16.32**	**.88**	**10**	**471.8**	**27.35**	**.03**	**25,079**	**309.2**	**3.16**	**56**	*****	**44**
Big Brown (TX)	439	147.1	21.08	.63	—	—	—	—	16	309.2	3.19	100	—	*
Collin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	178	309.2	3.07	—	—	100
Decordova (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,023	309.2	3.14	—	—	100
Eagle Mountain (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	550	309.2	3.14	—	—	100
Graham (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,978	309.2	3.16	—	—	100
Handley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,014	309.2	3.17	—	—	100
Lake Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	700	309.2	3.17	—	—	100
Lake Hubbard (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,704	309.2	3.16	—	—	100
Martin Lake (TX)	958	108.0	14.34	1.16	7	465.8	27.00	—	—	—	—	100	*	—
Monticello (TX)	757	128.6	16.34	.56	3	485.9	28.16	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Morgan Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,093	309.2	3.13	—	—	100
Mountain Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,291	309.2	3.18	—	—	100
North Lake (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	967	309.2	3.16	—	—	100
Parkdale (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	207	309.2	3.14	—	—	100
Permian Basin (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,828	309.2	3.19	—	—	100
River Crest (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	309.2	3.18	—	—	100
Sandow No 4 (TX)	350	121.5	15.72	1.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Stryker (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,271	309.2	3.19	—	—	100
Tradinghouse (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,397	309.2	3.18	—	—	100
Trinidad (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	260	309.2	3.15	—	—	100
Valley (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,598	309.2	3.10	—	—	100
Union Electric Co	**1,124**	**95.2**	**16.75**	**.37**	**3**	**606.2**	**34.88**	**.29**	**46**	**293.6**	**3.01**	**100**	*****	*****
Labadie (MO)	435	94.4	16.48	.25	3	606.2	34.88	.29	—	—	—	100	*	—
Meramec (MO)	147	107.2	18.87	.22	—	—	—	—	34	292.9	3.01	99	—	1
Rush Island (MO)	302	86.7	14.51	.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Sioux (MO)	240	99.0	18.74	.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Venice No.2 (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	295.7	3.03	—	—	100
United Power Assn	**78**	**71.0**	**9.44**	**.55**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Stanton (ND)	78	71.0	9.44	.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
UtiliCorp United Inc	**127**	**83.9**	**15.75**	**.36**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
Sibley (MO)	127	83.9	15.75	.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	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, April 2000 (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			
Vero Beach City of	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**149**	**282.4**	**2.93**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Vero Beach (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149	282.4	2.93	—	—	100
Vineland City of	**2**	**186.0**	**48.20**	**0.91**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	**—**	**—**
H M Down (NJ)	2	186.0	48.20	.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Virginia Electric & Power Co	**1,206**	**126.7**	**32.25**	**1.21**	**82**	**363.3**	**22.74**	**1.23**	**998**	[2] **385.4**	**4.00**	**95**	**2**	**3**
Bremo Bluff (VA)	72	139.7	35.95	.98	1	512.5	30.13	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Chesapeake Energy (VA)	149	143.4	37.71	.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Chesterfield (VA)	301	135.2	34.71	1.03	—	—	—	—	997	383.6	3.98	88	—	12
Clover (VA)	199	118.3	30.39	1.01	2	512.2	30.12	.50	—	—	—	100	*	—
Mount Storm (WV)	347	110.1	27.11	1.69	3	597.8	35.15	.20	—	—	—	100	*	—
Possum Point (VA)	104	135.9	34.91	1.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Storage Facility #1	—	—	—	—	76	349.9	22.00	1.30	—	—	—	—	100	—
Yorktown (VA)	33	132.2	34.00	1.14	—	—	—	—	1	[2] 2,049.5	21.13	100	—	*
West Penn Power Co	**153**	**111.0**	**28.62**	**2.17**	*****	**697.1**	**41.28**	**.30**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**100**	*****	**—**
Hatfield (PA)	153	111.0	28.62	2.17	*	697.1	41.28	.30	—	—	—	100	*	—
West Texas Utilities Co	**73**	**192.5**	**32.65**	**.42**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,155**	**291.5**	**2.96**	**28**	**—**	**72**
Fort Phantom (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,340	296.8	3.02	—	—	100
Oak Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	343	292.1	2.98	—	—	100
Oklaunion (TX)	73	192.5	32.65	.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Paint Creek (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	424	290.4	3.14	—	—	100
Rio Pecos (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	236	284.4	2.85	—	—	100
San Angelo (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	813	284.7	2.79	—	—	100
Western Farmers Elec Coop Inc	**91**	**110.3**	**19.03**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,739**	**302.9**	**3.08**	**36**	**—**	**64**
Anadarko (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,546	302.9	3.08	—	—	100
Hugo (OK)	91	110.3	19.03	.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mooreland (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,194	302.9	3.08	—	—	100
WestPlains Energy	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**637**	**293.9**	**3.01**	**—**	**—**	**100**
Cimarron River (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	299.0	3.27	—	—	100
Large (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	415	291.7	2.95	—	—	100
Mullergren (KS)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166	297.5	3.06	—	—	100
Wisconsin Electric Power Co	**691**	**106.6**	**20.98**	**.40**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**92**	**377.7**	**3.85**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Oak Creek (WI)	200	107.6	19.96	.24	—	—	—	—	68	379.0	3.87	98	—	2
Pleasant Prairie (WI)	298	73.8	12.55	.33	—	—	—	—	13	366.3	3.73	100	—	*
Port Washington (WI)	34	135.7	35.74	1.49	—	—	—	—	7	381.6	3.82	99	—	1
Presque Isle (MI)	118	137.9	34.05	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Valley (WI)	41	152.0	37.44	.52	—	—	—	—	5	383.9	3.84	100	—	*
Wisconsin Power & Light Co	**315**	**107.7**	**19.31**	**.31**	**1**	**668.3**	**39.30**	**.04**	**1**	**372.7**	**3.71**	**100**	*****	*****
Blackhawk (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	372.7	3.71	—	—	100
Columbia (WI)	125	94.3	16.23	.32	*	600.3	35.30	.10	—	—	—	100	*	—
Edgewater (WI)	154	111.5	20.53	.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—
Nelson Dewey (WI)	36	134.6	24.76	.28	*	814.2	47.87	.01	—	—	—	100	*	—
Rock River (WI)	—	—	—	—	*	649.4	38.18	—	—	—	—	—	100	—
Wisconsin Public Service Corp	**229**	**104.2**	**18.59**	**.23**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**306.0**	**3.08**	**99**	**—**	**1**
Pulliam (WI)	106	103.1	18.48	.18	—	—	—	—	23	306.2	3.08	99	—	1
Weston (WI)	123	105.2	18.68	.28	—	—	—	—	8	305.6	3.08	100	—	*
Wyandotte Municipal Serv Comm	**16**	**141.5**	**35.19**	**.85**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**50**	**347.0**	**3.47**	**89**	**—**	**11**
Wyandotte (MI)	16	141.5	35.19	.85	—	—	—	—	50	347.0	3.47	89	—	11
U.S. Total	**63,275**	**121.3**	**24.80**	**.94**	**4,909**	[2] **394.3**	**25.00**	**.82**	**199,665**	[2] **315.8**	**3.23**	**85**	**2**	**13**

1 The April 2000 petroleum coke receipts were 130,282 short tons and the cost was 57.3 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. Nearly all of the coal delivered to the Cora facility was transferred to plants in Tennessee. About 1 percent was transferred to plants in Alabama. All coal delivered to the Cora facility is shown in this report as being delivered to Tennessee. Approximately 64 percent of the coal delivered to the GRT facility was transferred to plants in Tennessee. Approximately 36 percent was transferred to plants in Alabama. All coal delivered to GRT is shown in this report as being delivered to Tennessee.

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

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

Notes: •Data for 2000 are preliminary. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Data are for electric generating plants with a total steam-electric and combined-cycle nameplate capacity of 50 or more megawatts. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet and bbl=barrel.

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

U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation

Table 58. U.S. Nonutility Net Generation, 1990 Through May 2000
(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	Coal	Petroleum[1]	Gas[2]	Nuclear	Hydro-electric	Geothermal	Other[3]	Total
1990	**30,699**	**7,192**	**113,583**	**113**	**6,172**	**6,666**	**46,012**	**210,436**
1991	**38,773**	**7,494**	**127,767**	**77**	**6,180**	**7,420**	**52,561**	**240,273**
1992	**45,189**	**10,508**	**154,429**	**65**	**9,352**	**8,318**	**58,287**	**286,148**
1993	**50,859**	**12,814**	**169,502**	**76**	**11,396**	**9,454**	**60,299**	**314,399**
1994	**56,197**	**14,464**	**186,924**	**52**	**13,095**	**9,816**	**62,539**	**343,087**
1995	**57,261**	**14,416**	**204,804**	**—**	**14,626**	**9,614**	**62,587**	**363,308**
1996	**58,257**	**14,337**	**207,417**	**—**	**16,390**	**9,892**	**63,260**	**369,552**
1997	**56,298**	**15,272**	**213,160**	**—**	**17,673**	**9,100**	**60,196**	**371,700**
1998	**66,466**	**16,775**	**239,992**	**—**	**14,486**	**9,550**	**58,433**	**405,702**
1999								
January	6,603	2,939	19,348	—	995	665	6,309	36,859
February	5,612	2,256	16,949	—	1,270	597	5,474	32,158
March	7,140	2,621	18,891	—	1,429	657	5,890	36,628
April	6,938	2,608	19,348	—	1,412	584	6,039	36,929
May	7,189	2,830	19,669	—	1,364	1,037	6,322	38,410
June	8,799	3,262	21,737	—	1,034	1,204	6,218	42,252
July	11,417	3,435	27,752	285	1,044	1,309	6,721	51,963
August	11,105	2,861	27,641	438	934	1,354	6,495	50,827
September	9,889	2,367	25,213	363	971	1,298	6,312	46,414
October	11,630	2,027	26,076	494	1,008	1,348	5,841	48,423
November	10,560	2,050	22,695	465	921	1,241	5,663	43,595
December	17,012	2,838	23,702	1,118	1,122	1,237	5,914	52,942
Total	**113,892**	**32,096**	**269,021**	**3,162**	**13,503**	**12,529**	**73,197**	**517,400**
2000								
January	19,431	4,774	24,215	1,799	1,295	1,203	6,441	59,158
February	17,838	3,545	22,574	1,635	1,155	1,007	5,945	53,700
March	17,895	2,743	22,569	1,790	1,493	1,000	6,235	53,725
April	16,791	2,495	21,937	1,737	1,596	1,055	6,517	52,129
May	19,439	2,737	27,287	1,615	1,789	1,099	6,303	60,269
Total	**91,395**	**16,294**	**118,581**	**8,577**	**7,327**	**5,365**	**31,440**	**278,980**
Year to Date								
2000	**91,395**	**16,294**	**118,581**	**8,577**	**7,327**	**5,365**	**31,440**	**278,980**
1999	**33,482**	**13,255**	**94,205**	**—**	**6,470**	**3,539**	**30,033**	**180,984**

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, solar thermal, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, and sulfur.

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 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •Values for 1998 and prior years are final. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 59. U.S. Nonutility Net Generation by Nonrenewable Energy Source, 1990 Through May 2000

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Nonrenewable Energy Sources	Coal[1]	Petroleum[2]	Gas	Nuclear	Hydroelectric (Pumped Storage)
1990	**151,586**	**30,699**	**7,192**	**113,583**	**113**	**—**
1991	**174,111**	**38,773**	**7,494**	**127,767**	**77**	**—**
1992	**210,192**	**45,189**	**10,508**	**154,429**	**65**	**—**
1993	**233,251**	**50,859**	**12,814**	**169,502**	**76**	**—**
1994	**257,638**	**56,197**	**14,464**	**186,924**	**52**	**—**
1995	**276,481**	**57,261**	**14,416**	**204,804**	**—**	**—**
1996	**280,010**	**58,257**	**14,337**	**207,417**	**—**	**—**
1997	**284,730**	**56,298**	**15,272**	**213,160**	**—**	**—**
1998	**323,233**	**66,466**	**16,775**	**239,992**	**—**	**—**
1999						
January	28,884	6,603	2,939	19,348	—	–6
February	24,817	5,612	2,256	16,949	—	–1
March	28,649	7,140	2,621	18,891	—	–3
April	28,892	6,938	2,608	19,348	—	–2
May	29,683	7,189	2,830	19,669	—	–4
June	33,785	8,799	3,262	21,737	—	–12
July	42,878	11,417	3,435	27,752	285	–11
August	42,030	11,105	2,861	27,641	438	–14
September	37,816	9,889	2,367	25,213	363	–17
October	40,209	11,630	2,027	26,076	494	–18
November	35,754	10,560	2,050	22,695	465	–16
December	44,650	17,012	2,838	23,702	1,118	–20
Total	**418,046**	**113,892**	**32,096**	**269,021**	**3,162**	**–124**
2000						
January	50,200	19,431	4,774	24,215	1,799	–19
February	45,577	17,838	3,545	22,574	1,635	–16
March	44,984	17,895	2,743	22,569	1,790	–13
April	42,961	16,791	2,495	21,937	1,737	—
May	51,059	19,439	2,737	27,287	1,615	–19
Total	**234,781**	**91,395**	**16,294**	**118,581**	**8,577**	**–67**
Year to Date						
2000	**234,781**	**91,395**	**16,294**	**118,581**	**8,577**	**–67**
1999	**140,925**	**33,482**	**13,255**	**94,205**	**—**	**–17**

1 Includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite.
2 Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke.

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •Values for 1998 and prior years are final. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 60. U.S. Nonutility Net Generation by Renewable Energy Source, 1990 Through May 2000

(Million Kilowatthours)

Period	All Renewable Energy Sources	Hydroelectric (Conventional)	Geothermal	Biomass	Wind	Photovoltaic	Solar Thermal
1990	**56,203**	**6,172**	**6,666**	**40,494**	**2,228**	**8**	**636**
1991	**62,660**	**6,180**	**7,420**	**45,724**	**2,579**	**5**	**751**
1992	**72,545**	**9,352**	**8,318**	**51,264**	**2,887**	**3**	**720**
1993	**78,059**	**11,396**	**9,454**	**53,318**	**3,022**	**2**	**868**
1994	**82,055**	**13,095**	**9,816**	**54,898**	**3,447**	*	**799**
1995	**83,155**	**14,626**	**9,614**	**54,962**	**3,153**	—	**799**
1996	**85,864**	**16,390**	**9,892**	**55,341**	**3,366**	—	**876**
1997	**83,519**	**17,673**	**9,100**	**52,664**	**3,216**	—	**866**
1998	**78,862**	**14,486**	**9,550**	**50,988**	**2,985**	**10**	**843**
1999							
January	7,974	1,000	665	6,119	187	1	NA
February	7,342	1,271	597	5,257	211	1	NA
March	7,979	1,432	657	5,583	297	1	NA
April	8,037	1,414	584	5,606	415	1	NA
May	8,727	1,369	1,037	5,643	645	1	NA
June	8,467	1,046	1,204	5,520	641	1	NA
July	9,085	1,055	1,309	6,037	629	1	NA
August	8,797	948	1,354	5,908	531	1	NA
September	8,599	988	1,298	5,882	386	1	NA
October	8,214	1,025	1,348	5,503	312	1	NA
November	7,841	937	1,241	5,416	233	1	NA
December	8,292	1,141	1,237	5,627	280	1	NA
Total	**99,353**	**13,627**	**12,529**	**68,102**	**4,766**	**10**	**NA**
2000							
January	8,957	1,314	1,203	6,117	321	1	NA
February	8,123	1,171	1,007	5,644	295	1	NA
March	8,741	1,506	1,000	5,829	386	1	NA
April	9,169	1,596	1,055	5,891	598	1	NA
May	9,210	1,807	1,099	5,634	634	1	NA
Total	**44,199**	**7,394**	**5,365**	**29,115**	**2,235**	**4**	**NA**
Year to Date							
2000	**44,199**	**7,394**	**5,365**	**29,115**	**2,235**	**4**	**NA**
1999	**40,059**	**6,487**	**3,539**	**28,209**	**1,754**	**4**	**NA**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •Values for 1998 and prior years are final. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Table 61. Nonutility Net Generation by Census Division

(Million Kilowatthours)

Census Division	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England	5,506	4,677	5,707	28,710	25,866	11.0
Middle Atlantic	13,317	11,673	5,873	62,618	28,469	120.0
East North Central	9,073	7,490	2,968	39,128	14,301	173.6
West North Central	657	655	615	3,365	3,205	5.0
South Atlantic	5,295	5,150	4,544	26,936	21,818	23.5
East South Central	2,432	2,029	2,015	10,953	10,137	8.0
West South Central	9,804	8,729	7,956	43,339	38,659	12.1
Mountain	2,603	2,877	1,101	14,711	5,546	165.2
Pacific Contiguous	11,190	8,458	7,231	47,156	31,022	52.0
Pacific Noncontiguous	391	391	399	2,064	1,960	5.3
U.S. Total	**60,269**	**52,129**	**38,410**	**278,980**	**180,984**	**54.1**

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date				
				Coal Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,035**	**1,076**	**1,005**	**6,166**	**5,429**	**13.6**	**21.5**	**21.0**
Connecticut	361	343	202	1,663	959	73.4	23.8	37.6
Maine	120	91	82	507	405	25.1	11.2	9.9
Massachusetts	554	642	722	3,996	4,065	–1.7	30.3	27.6
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**7,170**	**5,960**	**1,884**	**33,066**	**7,752**	**326.5**	**52.8**	**27.2**
New Jersey	205	128	—	840	532	57.9	11.1	7.2
New York	1,574	1,516	193	8,220	446	1743.6	32.4	3.9
Pennsylvania	5,390	4,317	1,691	24,006	6,774	254.4	80.9	70.2
East North Central[1]	**4,671**	**3,637**	**786**	**21,006**	**3,601**	**483.4**	**53.7**	**25.2**
Illinois	4,216	3,097	288	18,610	1,484	1154.4	70.2	70.1
Indiana	253	324	227	1,278	697	83.3	38.6	23.6
Michigan	115	98	118	575	657	–12.5	8.7	10.1
Ohio	34	36	37	177	187	–5.3	29.9	26.9
Wisconsin	53	84	115	366	576	–36.5	17.4	28.3
West North Central[1]	**300**	**277**	**274**	**1,495**	**1,401**	**6.7**	**44.4**	**43.7**
Iowa	79	61	68	384	399	–3.7	55.7	86.2
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	186	190	175	928	819	13.2	38.9	38.3
Missouri	25	16	19	131	129	2.1	87.7	80.7
Nebraska	4	4	4	19	19	–4.6	58.1	5.7
North Dakota	7	7	7	34	35	–4.6	52.8	54.8
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,797**	**1,775**	**1,312**	**9,610**	**5,876**	**63.6**	**35.7**	**26.9**
Delaware	8	8	9	42	44	–4.6	17.1	18.5
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	361	368	294	2,091	1,144	82.8	22.9	14.7
Georgia	191	150	102	844	590	42.9	19.3	16.2
Maryland	144	101	—	626	—	—	37.2	—
North Carolina	309	343	313	1,839	1,552	18.5	55.1	47.1
South Carolina	168	168	90	764	441	73.2	49.8	44.0
Virginia	495	484	342	2,598	1,263	105.7	48.4	35.4
West Virginia	122	151	162	807	842	–4.2	64.9	62.8
East South Central[1]	**1,200**	**1,011**	**1,030**	**5,683**	**5,086**	**11.7**	**51.9**	**50.2**
Alabama	65	50	42	302	208	45.4	9.1	6.6
Kentucky	975	785	829	4,555	4,048	12.5	94.3	94.3
Mississippi	3	3	3	13	14	–4.6	1.0	1.2
Tennessee	157	174	156	814	817	–.4	56.5	52.0
West South Central[1]	**1,386**	**1,062**	**477**	**3,708**	**2,255**	**64.4**	**8.6**	**5.8**
Arkansas	3	3	4	17	18	–4.6	1.1	1.2
Louisiana	940	652	6	1,611	32	4890.9	14.0	.3
Oklahoma	192	167	228	931	1,104	–15.7	69.9	66.0
Texas	251	239	239	1,150	1,102	4.4	4.0	4.4
Mountain[1]	**1,244**	**1,679**	**103**	**8,612**	**548**	**1471.6**	**58.5**	**9.9**
Arizona	28	28	30	141	148	–4.6	43.7	45.0
Colorado	24	24	25	120	126	–4.6	8.3	8.4
Idaho	5	5	5	25	26	–4.6	3.2	3.1
Montana	1,138	1,579	—	8,068	—	—	86.4	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	31	26	24	168	154	9.1	51.4	58.1
Wyoming	18	18	19	90	95	–4.6	30.8	34.0
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**460**	**189**	**173**	**1,305**	**902**	**44.6**	**2.8**	**2.9**
California	169	185	169	998	881	13.2	2.4	3.2
Oregon	2	2	2	11	12	–4.6	.5	.6
Washington	289	2	2	296	9	3021.1	7.3	.6
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**177**	**124**	**145**	**743**	**631**	**17.7**	**36.0**	**32.2**
Alaska	29	29	31	147	154	–4.6	27.8	28.5
Hawaii	147	95	114	596	477	24.9	38.8	33.6
U.S. Total	**19,439**	**16,791**	**7,189**	**91,395**	**33,482**	**173.0**	**32.8**	**18.5**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date				
				Petroleum Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,158**	**927**	**1,881**	**6,657**	**7,267**	**–8.4**	**23.2**	**28.1**
Connecticut	484	356	368	2,397	369	549.8	34.3	14.5
Maine	310	308	463	1,739	1,152	51.0	38.4	28.1
Massachusetts	312	212	1,011	2,263	5,548	–59.2	17.2	37.7
New Hampshire	10	10	8	52	40	29.5	5.0	3.7
Rhode Island	41	41	32	205	159	29.5	8.0	5.2
Vermont	*	*	*	*	*	NM	.1	.1
Middle Atlantic[1]	**151**	**113**	**48**	**1,482**	**609**	**143.3**	**2.4**	**2.1**
New Jersey	5	10	1	251	292	–14.2	3.3	4.0
New York	123	62	15	1,017	91	1017.7	4.0	.8
Pennsylvania	23	41	32	214	226	–5.4	.7	2.3
East North Central[1]	**253**	**210**	**81**	**910**	**508**	**79.1**	**2.3**	**3.6**
Illinois	143	111	4	402	20	1915.1	1.5	.9
Indiana	22	22	9	109	106	2.3	3.3	3.6
Michigan	24	14	9	85	83	2.1	1.3	1.3
Ohio	2	2	1	8	7	25.8	1.4	.9
Wisconsin	63	62	57	306	292	4.6	14.5	14.4
West North Central[1]	**83**	**99**	**39**	**486**	**195**	**149.6**	**14.4**	**6.1**
Iowa	1	1	1	6	4	25.8	.8	1.0
Kansas	*	*	*	2	1	29.4	3.5	2.7
Minnesota	79	95	36	466	179	160.3	19.5	8.4
Missouri	1	1	1	5	4	29.5	3.3	2.4
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	*	NM	.9	.1
North Dakota	1	1	1	7	6	29.6	11.4	8.7
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**370**	**401**	**182**	**2,674**	**1,419**	**88.5**	**9.9**	**6.5**
Delaware	17	14	14	100	117	–14.2	41.3	49.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	122	67	2	391	9	4418.8	4.3	.1
Georgia	100	189	80	1,369	617	122.0	31.3	16.9
Maryland	16	17	12	82	62	32.5	4.8	6.4
North Carolina	68	83	40	414	279	48.5	12.4	8.5
South Carolina	9	9	7	45	35	29.5	3.0	3.5
Virginia	38	22	28	272	300	–9.4	5.1	8.4
West Virginia	*	*	*	1	*	NM	*	*
East South Central[1]	**70**	**69**	**60**	**348**	**297**	**17.2**	**3.2**	**2.9**
Alabama	14	14	11	68	53	29.5	2.0	1.7
Kentucky	54	53	48	269	236	14.0	5.6	5.5
Mississippi	1	1	1	7	5	29.5	.5	.4
Tennessee	1	1	1	4	3	29.5	.3	.2
West South Central[1]	**243**	**280**	**284**	**1,418**	**1,391**	**1.9**	**3.3**	**3.6**
Arkansas	2	2	1	9	7	29.5	.6	.5
Louisiana	96	130	140	637	708	–10.1	5.5	6.9
Oklahoma	1	1	*	3	2	29.3	.2	.1
Texas	145	148	142	769	673	14.2	2.7	2.7
Mountain[1]	**59**	**48**	**56**	**263**	**270**	**–2.9**	**1.8**	**4.9**
Arizona	*	*	*	1	1	29.0	.2	.2
Colorado	1	1	1	5	4	29.5	.4	.3
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Montana	37	40	41	200	203	–1.4	2.1	87.7
Nevada	20	5	14	52	59	–12.8	2.9	3.4
New Mexico	*	*	*	2	1	29.3	.4	.4
Utah	*	*	*	2	1	29.3	.5	.5
Wyoming	*	*	*	1	1	29.2	.4	.3
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**298**	**270**	**118**	**1,605**	**829**	**93.6**	**3.4**	**2.7**
California	296	268	116	1,594	820	94.4	3.9	3.0
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
Washington	2	2	2	12	9	28.8	.3	.6
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**51**	**78**	**81**	**453**	**470**	**–3.6**	**21.9**	**24.0**
Alaska	6	6	4	28	22	29.5	5.4	4.1
Hawaii	46	73	76	424	448	–5.2	27.7	31.6
U.S. Total	**2,737**	**2,495**	**2,830**	**16,294**	**13,255**	**22.9**	**5.8**	**7.3**

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

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Includes fuel oil Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, crude oil, kerosene, and petroleum coke. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date				
				Gas Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**1,601**	**1,200**	**1,721**	**8,109**	**7,384**	**9.8**	**28.2**	**28.5**
Connecticut	416	105	102	2,238	500	348.0	32.0	19.6
Maine	4	2	2	11	9	22.4	.2	.2
Massachusetts	758	732	939	3,548	4,047	–12.3	26.9	27.5
New Hampshire	*	*	*	1	1	–2.9	.1	.1
Rhode Island	422	360	678	2,311	2,828	–18.3	90.0	93.1
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**4,325**	**3,919**	**3,214**	**19,858**	**16,530**	**20.1**	**31.7**	**58.1**
New Jersey	1,299	1,264	1,197	6,007	5,979	.5	79.1	81.3
New York	2,722	2,406	1,671	12,599	9,140	37.9	49.7	79.8
Pennsylvania	304	250	346	1,252	1,411	–11.3	4.2	14.6
East North Central[1]	**3,142**	**2,446**	**1,542**	**11,472**	**7,659**	**49.8**	**29.3**	**53.6**
Illinois	1,652	880	56	3,949	291	1254.8	14.9	13.8
Indiana	387	398	430	1,870	2,099	–10.9	56.5	71.0
Michigan	994	1,041	986	4,994	4,652	7.3	75.4	71.6
Ohio	43	32	30	163	150	8.6	27.6	21.6
Wisconsin	65	95	39	496	466	6.5	23.6	22.9
West North Central[1]	**63**	**50**	**159**	**239**	**955**	**–75.0**	**7.1**	**29.8**
Iowa	5	5	6	27	28	–3.0	3.9	6.0
Kansas	7	7	8	37	38	–3.0	85.5	88.0
Minnesota	39	24	95	127	522	–75.6	5.3	24.5
Missouri	3	6	—	12	26	–52.6	8.1	16.0
Nebraska	3	3	47	13	318	–95.9	40.9	94.1
North Dakota	4	4	5	22	23	–3.0	34.8	35.5
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,366**	**1,215**	**1,211**	**5,738**	**5,410**	**6.1**	**21.3**	**24.8**
Delaware	23	19	18	99	73	35.1	40.8	31.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	705	665	641	3,154	3,217	–2.0	34.5	41.4
Georgia	180	86	79	447	456	–2.0	10.2	12.5
Maryland	119	131	103	564	486	15.9	33.4	50.7
North Carolina	33	44	14	92	86	7.2	2.8	2.6
South Carolina	77	48	40	343	199	72.3	22.4	19.9
Virginia	213	207	301	948	809	17.3	17.7	22.7
West Virginia	17	15	15	91	84	8.7	7.3	6.3
East South Central[1]	**518**	**265**	**251**	**1,583**	**1,290**	**22.8**	**14.5**	**12.7**
Alabama	178	173	156	876	816	7.4	26.4	26.1
Kentucky	*	*	*	2	2	–3.1	*	*
Mississippi	313	65	67	574	337	70.7	42.2	29.3
Tennessee	26	26	27	131	135	–3.0	9.1	8.6
West South Central[1]	**7,357**	**6,523**	**6,298**	**34,070**	**30,651**	**11.2**	**78.6**	**79.3**
Arkansas	88	88	90	438	452	–3.0	28.7	31.5
Louisiana	1,439	1,493	1,439	7,232	7,250	–.3	62.9	70.6
Oklahoma	70	32	113	399	411	–3.1	29.9	24.6
Texas	5,760	4,910	4,655	26,002	22,538	15.4	89.7	89.1
Mountain[1]	**716**	**602**	**644**	**3,431**	**3,308**	**3.7**	**23.3**	**59.6**
Arizona	39	8	41	181	180	.5	56.1	54.8
Colorado	263	227	226	1,279	1,324	–3.5	88.1	88.6
Idaho	27	27	28	136	140	–3.0	17.6	16.5
Montana	*	*	1	1	6	–91.8	*	2.7
Nevada	239	199	227	1,098	1,056	3.9	61.4	60.4
New Mexico	87	76	67	418	350	19.5	99.6	99.6
Utah	28	30	20	151	104	45.0	46.1	39.3
Wyoming	33	34	34	169	148	14.6	57.6	53.0
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**8,116**	**5,623**	**4,539**	**33,598**	**20,541**	**63.6**	**71.2**	**66.2**
California	7,376	4,986	4,067	29,619	17,862	65.8	72.4	65.2
Oregon	340	343	318	1,734	1,657	4.6	79.0	82.1
Washington	400	294	153	2,245	1,022	119.7	55.3	63.8
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**84**	**93**	**90**	**482**	**476**	**1.3**	**23.4**	**24.3**
Alaska	71	71	73	353	364	–3.0	66.7	67.3
Hawaii	14	22	18	129	112	15.4	8.4	7.9
U.S. Total	**27,287**	**21,937**	**19,669**	**118,581**	**94,205**	**25.9**	**42.5**	**52.1**

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

* = 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 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date				
				Hydroelectric Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**610**	**380**	**351**	**2,295**	**1,692**	**35.6**	**8.0**	**6.5**
Connecticut	5	5	5	27	23	18.2	.4	.9
Maine	283	269	180	1,276	728	75.3	28.2	17.8
Massachusetts	22	41	30	139	158	–11.6	1.1	1.1
New Hampshire	235	—	81	531	512	3.8	50.7	46.7
Rhode Island	1	1	1	4	3	18.1	.1	.1
Vermont	63	63	54	317	269	18.2	80.3	74.2
Middle Atlantic[1]	**253**	**207**	**123**	**982**	**828**	**18.6**	**1.6**	**2.9**
New Jersey	2	2	1	9	7	18.2	.1	.1
New York	221	175	96	826	696	18.7	3.3	6.1
Pennsylvania	29	29	25	147	125	18.2	.5	1.3
East North Central[1]	**36**	**36**	**31**	**181**	**154**	**18.2**	**.5**	**1.1**
Illinois	7	7	6	37	32	18.2	.1	1.5
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	11	11	9	54	46	18.2	.8	.7
Ohio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	18	18	15	90	76	18.2	4.3	3.7
West North Central[1]	**24**	**24**	**20**	**120**	**102**	**18.2**	**3.6**	**3.2**
Iowa	2	2	1	8	7	18.1	1.2	1.5
Kansas	1	1	1	5	4	18.1	10.9	9.2
Minnesota	21	21	18	107	91	18.2	4.5	4.3
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**138**	**196**	**208**	**825**	**1,059**	**–22.1**	**3.1**	**4.9**
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	3	3	2	15	12	18.1	.3	.3
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	61	92	116	407	584	–30.3	12.2	17.7
South Carolina	6	6	5	28	23	18.2	1.8	2.3
Virginia	6	6	5	30	25	18.2	.6	.7
West Virginia	63	90	80	345	414	–16.6	27.7	30.9
East South Central[1]	**19**	**30**	**49**	**137**	**264**	**–47.9**	**1.3**	**2.6**
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	19	30	49	137	264	–47.9	9.6	16.8
West South Central[1]	**60**	**75**	**102**	**258**	**462**	**–44.2**	**.6**	**1.2**
Arkansas	*	*	*	1	1	17.8	.1	.1
Louisiana	60	74	101	254	459	–44.6	2.2	4.5
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	*	*	*	2	2	18.2	*	*
Mountain[1]	**396**	**353**	**113**	**1,407**	**423**	**232.9**	**9.6**	**7.6**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	10	10	8	48	41	18.2	3.3	2.7
Idaho	125	126	103	299	371	–19.4	38.7	43.7
Montana	259	214	—	1,047	—	—	11.2	—
Nevada	1	1	1	6	5	18.2	.3	.3
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	1	1	1	7	6	18.2	2.0	2.1
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**252**	**286**	**365**	**1,097**	**1,430**	**–23.3**	**2.3**	**4.6**
California	185	219	308	762	1,147	–33.5	1.9	4.2
Oregon	33	33	28	166	140	18.2	7.6	6.9
Washington	34	34	29	169	143	18.2	4.2	8.9
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	*****	**10**	**3**	**25**	**57**	**–56.9**	**1.2**	**2.9**
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	*	10	3	25	57	–56.9	1.6	4.0
U.S. Total	**1,789**	**1,596**	**1,364**	**7,327**	**6,470**	**13.2**	**2.6**	**3.6**

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

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date				
				Other Generation			Share of Total (percent)	
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)	2000	1999
New England[1]	**631**	**612**	**749**	**3,119**	**4,093**	**–23.8**	**10.9**	**15.8**
Connecticut	148	149	152	667	699	–4.6	9.5	27.4
Maine	193	168	291	993	1,799	–44.8	21.9	44.0
Massachusetts	173	177	169	872	909	–4.0	6.6	6.2
New Hampshire	93	93	109	463	543	–14.8	44.2	49.5
Rhode Island	9	9	10	46	49	–5.5	1.8	1.6
Vermont	15	15	19	77	93	–17.0	19.5	25.7
Middle Atlantic[1]	**814**	**883**	**604**	**4,254**	**2,750**	**54.7**	**6.8**	**9.7**
New Jersey	95	115	122	488	542	–9.9	6.4	7.4
New York	507	555	239	2,701	1,088	148.3	10.6	9.5
Pennsylvania	212	213	242	1,065	1,120	–4.9	3.6	11.6
East North Central[1]	**433**	**497**	**529**	**2,323**	**2,380**	**–2.4**	**5.9**	**16.6**
Illinois	54	53	58	267	289	–7.6	1.0	13.6
Indiana	10	10	11	52	55	–5.5	1.6	1.8
Michigan	209	216	271	918	1,063	–13.6	13.9	16.3
Ohio	11	58	70	244	350	–30.4	41.2	50.5
Wisconsin	149	159	119	843	624	35.1	40.1	30.7
West North Central[1]	**187**	**206**	**123**	**1,025**	**552**	**85.8**	**30.5**	**17.2**
Iowa	50	52	5	264	25	964.3	38.4	5.4
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	136	153	117	759	525	44.5	31.8	24.6
Missouri	*	*	*	1	1	–5.3	.9	.9
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	*	*	*	1	1	–5.2	1.0	1.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**1,623**	**1,563**	**1,630**	**8,089**	**8,054**	**.4**	**30.0**	**36.9**
Delaware	*	*	*	2	2	–5.4	.7	.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	703	675	665	3,507	3,396	3.3	38.4	43.7
Georgia	336	322	392	1,705	1,973	–13.6	38.9	54.1
Maryland	87	80	91	414	411	.6	24.5	42.9
North Carolina	109	124	149	585	795	–26.5	17.5	24.1
South Carolina	69	59	64	354	305	16.3	23.1	30.4
Virginia	319	302	269	1,522	1,172	29.9	28.3	32.8
West Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	NM	*	*
East South Central[1]	**626**	**652**	**626**	**3,200**	**3,200**	*****	**29.2**	**31.6**
Alabama	416	403	393	2,075	2,049	1.3	62.5	65.6
Kentucky	1	1	2	7	8	–17.0	.1	.2
Mississippi	145	183	161	766	793	–3.4	56.3	69.1
Tennessee	64	65	70	353	350	.6	24.5	22.3
West South Central[1]	**758**	**789**	**796**	**3,885**	**3,900**	**–.4**	**9.0**	**10.1**
Arkansas	197	218	204	1,060	958	10.7	69.5	66.7
Louisiana	328	369	375	1,760	1,819	–3.2	15.3	17.7
Oklahoma	—	—	29	—	157	—	—	9.4
Texas	233	203	188	1,065	966	10.2	3.7	3.8
Mountain[1]	**187**	**195**	**185**	**997**	**997**	*****	**6.8**	**18.0**
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	54	61	49	313	313	.1	40.5	36.8
Montana	4	4	4	18	22	–16.9	.2	9.5
Nevada	122	124	124	633	627	1.0	35.4	35.9
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	7	7	7	33	35	–6.4	11.2	12.7
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**2,064**	**2,089**	**2,037**	**9,551**	**7,321**	**30.5**	**20.3**	**23.6**
California	1,763	1,707	1,932	7,929	6,693	18.5	19.4	24.4
Oregon	55	80	45	284	210	34.8	12.9	10.4
Washington	245	302	60	1,339	418	220.7	33.0	26.1
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**79**	**86**	**80**	**361**	**326**	**10.9**	**17.5**	**16.6**
Alaska	*	*	*	1	1	–12.3	.1	.1
Hawaii	79	86	80	361	325	10.9	23.5	22.9
U.S. Total	**7,402**	**7,572**	**7,358**	**36,805**	**33,572**	**9.6**	**13.2**	**18.5**

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

* = 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 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Negative generation denotes that electric power consumed for plant use exceeds gross generation. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Other energy sources include geothermal, wood, wind, waste, and solar. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

U.S. Electric Nonutility Consumption of Fossil Fuels

Table 67. U.S. Nonutility Consumption of Fossil Fuels, 1990 Through May 2000

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)	Gas (thousand Mcf)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total		
1990	**2,621**	**28,038**	**1,652**	**32,311**	**6,699**	**21,179**	**27,878**	**1,108**	**1,388,020**
1991	**2,359**	**32,601**	**3,159**	**38,119**	**6,217**	**21,665**	**27,882**	**1,629**	**2,934,556**
1992	**2,473**	**37,522**	**4,612**	**44,607**	**7,266**	**24,610**	**31,876**	**2,750**	**3,432,489**
1993	**3,610**	**41,157**	**3,576**	**48,343**	**8,534**	**28,427**	**36,961**	**3,182**	**3,695,704**
1994	**4,040**	**43,204**	**5,017**	**52,261**	**10,036**	**31,853**	**41,889**	**4,740**	**3,740,297**
1995	**3,014**	**42,414**	**4,901**	**50,329**	**11,559**	**23,473**	**35,032**	**4,188**	**3,915,937**
1996	**3,840**	**45,052**	**4,307**	**53,199**	**5,851**	**32,593**	**38,444**	**4,484**	**4,184,990**
1997	**4,556**	**43,836**	**4,165**	**52,557**	**12,394**	**22,481**	**34,875**	**4,364**	**3,184,970**
1998	**3,268**	**48,757**	**4,825**	**56,850**	**11,521**	**42,754**	**54,275**	**4,470**	**3,547,447**
1999									
January	NA	NA	NA	3,620	NA	NA	4,100	234	269,881
February	NA	NA	NA	3,077	NA	NA	3,147	180	236,411
March	NA	NA	NA	3,915	NA	NA	3,133	348	263,503
April	NA	NA	NA	3,804	NA	NA	3,330	290	269,870
May	NA	NA	NA	3,942	NA	NA	3,938	228	274,354
June	NA	NA	NA	4,824	NA	NA	4,626	240	303,201
July	NA	NA	NA	6,260	NA	NA	5,047	206	387,103
August	NA	NA	NA	6,089	NA	NA	3,972	233	385,546
September	NA	NA	NA	5,422	NA	NA	3,232	207	351,684
October	NA	NA	NA	6,377	NA	NA	2,719	190	363,715
November	NA	NA	NA	5,790	NA	NA	2,276	318	316,562
December	NA	NA	NA	9,328	NA	NA	3,271	409	330,614
Total	NA	NA	NA	**62,448**	**NA**	**NA**	**42,792**	**3,082**	**3,752,445**
2000									
January	NA	NA	NA	10,654	NA	NA	7,053	276	337,763
February	NA	NA	NA	9,781	NA	NA	5,082	246	314,877
March	NA	NA	NA	9,812	NA	NA	3,509	303	314,802
April	NA	NA	NA	9,207	NA	NA	3,339	236	305,983
May	NA	NA	NA	10,658	NA	NA	3,839	212	380,618
Total	NA	NA	NA	**50,113**	**NA**	**NA**	**22,822**	**1,274**	**1,654,044**
Year to Date									
2000	NA	NA	NA	**50,113**	**NA**	**NA**	**22,822**	**1,274**	**1,654,044**
1999	NA	NA	NA	**18,358**	**NA**	**NA**	**17,648**	**1279**	**1,314,019**

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •Values for 1998 and prior years are final. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •1990-1998 consumption also includes fuels used for the production of thermal heat from cogenerators. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Mcf=thousand cubic feet.•Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**567**	**590**	**551**	**3,381**	**2,977**	**13.6**
Connecticut	198	188	111	912	526	73.4
Maine	66	50	45	278	222	25.1
Massachusetts	304	352	396	2,191	2,229	–1.7
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**3,931**	**3,268**	**1,033**	**18,130**	**4,251**	**326.5**
New Jersey	113	70	—	461	292	57.9
New York	863	831	106	4,507	244	1743.6
Pennsylvania	2,956	2,367	927	13,163	3,714	254.4
East North Central[1]	**2,561**	**1,994**	**431**	**11,518**	**1,974**	**483.4**
Illinois	2,311	1,698	158	10,204	813	1154.4
Indiana	139	178	124	701	382	83.3
Michigan	63	53	65	315	361	–12.5
Ohio	19	20	20	97	102	–5.3
Wisconsin	29	46	63	201	316	–36.5
West North Central[1]	**165**	**152**	**150**	**820**	**768**	**6.7**
Iowa	43	34	38	211	219	–3.7
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	102	104	96	509	449	13.2
Missouri	14	9	11	72	71	2.0
Nebraska	2	2	2	10	11	–4.6
North Dakota	4	4	4	18	19	–4.6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**985**	**973**	**720**	**5,270**	**3,222**	**63.6**
Delaware	5	5	5	23	24	–4.6
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	198	202	161	1,146	627	82.8
Georgia	105	82	56	463	324	42.9
Maryland	79	55	—	343	—	—
North Carolina	169	188	171	1,008	851	18.5
South Carolina	92	92	49	419	242	73.2
Virginia	271	265	188	1,424	693	105.7
West Virginia	67	83	89	443	462	–4.2
East South Central[1]	**658**	**555**	**565**	**3,116**	**2,789**	**11.7**
Alabama	36	27	23	166	114	45.4
Kentucky	535	431	455	2,497	2,220	12.5
Mississippi	1	1	2	7	8	–4.6
Tennessee	86	95	86	446	448	–.4
West South Central[1]	**760**	**582**	**262**	**2,033**	**1,237**	**64.4**
Arkansas	2	2	2	9	10	–4.6
Louisiana	515	358	4	883	18	4890.6
Oklahoma	105	91	125	510	605	–15.7
Texas	138	131	131	631	604	4.4
Mountain[1]	**682**	**921**	**56**	**4,722**	**300**	**1471.6**
Arizona	15	15	16	77	81	–4.6
Colorado	13	13	14	66	69	–4.6
Idaho	3	3	3	14	14	–4.6
Montana	624	866	—	4,424	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	17	14	13	92	84	9.1
Wyoming	10	10	10	50	52	–4.6
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**252**	**103**	**95**	**715**	**495**	**44.6**
California	93	101	93	547	483	13.3
Oregon	1	1	1	6	6	–4.6
Washington	158	1	1	162	5	3019.9
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**97**	**68**	**79**	**407**	**346**	**17.7**
Alaska	16	16	17	81	85	–4.6
Hawaii	81	52	62	327	261	24.9
U.S. Total	**10,658**	**9,207**	**3,942**	**50,113**	**18,358**	**173.0**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and anthracite. Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, electric utilities are selling plants to the nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**1,957**	**1,566**	**3,183**	**11,256**	**12,295**	**–8.5**
Connecticut	821	603	623	4,064	625	549.8
Maine	519	516	779	2,917	1,925	51.5
Massachusetts	529	360	1,714	3,838	9,407	–59.2
New Hampshire	18	18	14	88	68	29.5
Rhode Island	70	70	54	348	269	29.5
Vermont	*	*	*	1	1	30.4
Middle Atlantic[1]	**204**	**120**	**70**	**2,149**	**975**	**120.4**
New Jersey	9	18	1	425	495	–14.2
New York	175	92	14	1,640	97	1589.5
Pennsylvania	20	11	55	85	383	–77.9
East North Central[1]	**374**	**303**	**78**	**1,290**	**553**	**133.1**
Illinois	235	180	—	644	—	—
Indiana	37	37	16	184	180	2.3
Michigan	22	5	—	54	62	–12.6
Ohio	2	2	2	11	8	29.5
Wisconsin	78	78	60	397	303	31.2
West North Central[1]	**141**	**167**	**66**	**822**	**328**	**150.3**
Iowa	1	1	1	7	6	29.4
Kansas	1	1	*	3	2	29.5
Minnesota	134	161	61	790	304	160.3
Missouri	2	2	1	8	7	29.6
Nebraska	*	*	*	1	1	–35.0
North Dakota	2	2	2	12	10	29.6
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**557**	**568**	**247**	**4,052**	**1,962**	**106.5**
Delaware	27	16	13	125	110	13.8
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	207	114	3	662	15	4418.7
Georgia	109	226	91	1,927	728	164.6
Maryland	27	28	21	138	105	32.5
North Carolina	107	132	60	660	436	51.5
South Carolina	15	15	12	77	59	29.5
Virginia	64	37	47	461	509	–9.4
West Virginia	*	*	*	1	1	28.9
East South Central[1]	**29**	**28**	**23**	**142**	**110**	**29.6**
Alabama	23	23	18	115	89	29.5
Kentucky	2	1	2	9	7	31.2
Mississippi	2	2	2	11	9	29.5
Tennessee	1	1	1	7	5	29.6
West South Central[1]	**90**	**88**	**74**	**440**	**368**	**19.5**
Arkansas	3	3	2	16	12	29.5
Louisiana	8	7	11	31	53	–40.9
Oklahoma	1	1	1	4	3	29.3
Texas	78	78	60	389	300	29.7
Mountain[1]	**38**	**13**	**27**	**109**	**117**	**–7.0**
Arizona	*	*	*	1	1	29.3
Colorado	2	2	1	9	7	29.5
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Montana	*	*	*	2	2	29.6
Nevada	33	8	24	88	101	–12.8
New Mexico	1	1	*	3	2	29.4
Utah	1	1	*	3	2	29.3
Wyoming	*	*	*	2	2	29.1
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**363**	**353**	**34**	**1,793**	**142**	**1161.6**
California	359	349	31	1,773	127	1301.2
Oregon	*	*	*	*	*	NM
Washington	4	4	3	20	15	28.8
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**87**	**133**	**137**	**768**	**797**	**–3.6**
Alaska	10	10	7	48	37	29.5
Hawaii	77	123	130	720	759	–5.2
U.S. Total	**3,839**	**3,339**	**3,938**	**22,822**	**17,648**	**29.3**

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

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke, therefore, percent change in fuel consumption and generation may not be consistent. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division and State	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Year to Date		
				2000	1999	Difference (percent)
New England[1]	**22,325**	**16,733**	**24,007**	**113,108**	**102,999**	**9.8**
Connecticut	5,804	1,463	1,417	31,217	6,968	348.0
Maine	54	23	24	148	121	22.4
Massachusetts	10,574	10,217	13,103	49,496	56,451	–12.3
New Hampshire	3	3	3	14	14	–3.0
Rhode Island	5,891	5,026	9,460	32,234	39,445	–18.3
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic[1]	**60,326**	**54,670**	**44,830**	**276,995**	**230,570**	**20.1**
New Jersey	18,114	17,624	16,697	83,793	83,403	.5
New York	37,970	33,556	23,311	175,744	127,488	37.9
Pennsylvania	4,243	3,490	4,823	17,458	19,679	–11.3
East North Central[1]	**43,821**	**34,117**	**21,503**	**160,016**	**135,060**	**49.8**
Illinois	23,045	12,269	787	55,081	4,065	1254.9
Indiana	5,401	5,551	5,995	26,081	29,281	–10.9
Michigan	13,859	14,516	13,759	69,657	64,888	7.3
Ohio	605	451	419	2,274	2,094	8.6
Wisconsin	912	1,330	543	6,923	6,498	6.5
West North Central[1]	**875**	**693**	**2,221**	**3,332**	**943**	**–75.0**
Iowa	75	75	78	376	388	–3.0
Kansas	104	104	107	519	535	–3.0
Minnesota	549	334	1,322	1,777	7,287	–75.6
Missouri	48	82	—	169	357	–52.6
Nebraska	36	36	651	182	4,441	–95.9
North Dakota	62	62	64	309	319	–3.0
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic[1]	**19,056**	**16,950**	**16,892**	**80,043**	**75,466**	**6.1**
Delaware	315	263	251	1,383	1,024	35.1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	9,831	9,280	8,945	43,987	44,867	–2.0
Georgia	2,504	1,193	1,109	6,235	6,360	–2.0
Maryland	1,662	1,823	1,431	7,862	6,782	15.9
North Carolina	461	620	194	1,288	1,201	7.2
South Carolina	1,073	674	556	4,787	2,779	72.3
Virginia	2,973	2,890	4,198	13,226	11,280	17.3
West Virginia	238	206	208	1,275	1,173	8.7
East South Central[1]	**7,219**	**3,699**	**3,498**	**22,084**	**2,454**	**22.8**
Alabama	2,480	2,417	2,177	12,220	11,383	7.4
Kentucky	5	5	5	26	27	–3.1
Mississippi	4,368	910	939	8,010	4,694	70.6
Tennessee	366	366	377	1,829	1,886	–3.0
West South Central[1]	**102,615**	**90,990**	**87,845**	**475,232**	**427,538**	**11.2**
Arkansas	1,222	1,222	1,260	6,112	6,302	–3.0
Louisiana	20,068	20,826	20,076	100,871	101,131	–.3
Oklahoma	975	451	1,576	5,561	5,737	–3.1
Texas	80,350	68,489	64,932	362,689	314,367	15.4
Mountain[1]	**9,993**	**8,401**	**8,990**	**47,863**	**46,146**	**3.7**
Arizona	548	113	576	2,520	2,507	.5
Colorado	3,664	3,168	3,151	17,835	18,472	–3.5
Idaho	379	379	391	1,897	1,956	–3.0
Montana	1	2	16	7	88	–91.8
Nevada	3,327	2,780	3,161	15,309	14,730	3.9
New Mexico	1,219	1,060	937	5,831	4,880	19.5
Utah	392	419	285	2,103	1,451	45.0
Wyoming	462	479	473	2,362	2,061	14.6
Pacific Contiguous[1]	**113,214**	**78,439**	**63,307**	**468,646**	**286,518**	**63.6**
California	102,886	69,555	56,735	413,152	249,151	65.8
Oregon	4,745	4,781	4,440	24,181	23,112	4.6
Washington	5,583	4,104	2,132	31,313	14,255	119.7
Pacific Noncontiguous[1]	**1,175**	**1,292**	**1,260**	**6,725**	**6,639**	**1.3**
Alaska	985	985	1,016	4,926	5,080	–3.0
Hawaii	190	307	245	1,799	1,559	15.4
U.S. Total	**380,618**	**305,983**	**274,354**	**1,654,044**	**1,314,019**	**25.9**

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

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

Notes: •Values for 2000 are estimates. •Values for 1999 are preliminary. •See Technical Notes for a discussion of the sample design. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

Fossil-Fuel Stocks at U.S. Electric Nonutilities

Table 71. U.S. Nonutility Stocks of Coal and Petroleum, 1990 Through May 2000

Period	Coal (thousand short tons)				Petroleum (thousand barrels)			Petroleum Coke (thousand short tons)
	Anthracite[1]	Bituminous[2]	Lignite	Total	Light	Heavy	Total	
1990	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1991	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1992	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1993	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1994	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1995	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1996	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1997	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1998	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
1999								
January	NA	NA	NA	4,678	NA	NA	3,258	NA
February	NA	NA	NA	4,777	NA	NA	2,957	NA
March	NA	NA	NA	5,098	NA	NA	3,042	NA
April	NA	NA	NA	5,282	NA	NA	3,319	NA
May	NA	NA	NA	5,546	NA	NA	4,579	NA
June	NA	NA	NA	6,374	NA	NA	4,504	NA
July	NA	NA	NA	5,948	NA	NA	5,353	NA
August	NA	NA	NA	6,462	NA	NA	5,129	NA
September	NA	NA	NA	6,677	NA	NA	5,453	NA
October	NA	NA	NA	7,848	NA	NA	6,561	NA
November	NA	NA	NA	9,694	NA	NA	6,185	NA
December	NA	NA	NA	14,050	NA	NA	8,666	NA
2000								
January	NA	NA	NA	12,830	NA	NA	6,325	NA
February	NA	NA	NA	12,256	NA	NA	6,181	NA
March	NA	NA	NA	12,899	NA	NA	6,023	NA
April	NA	NA	NA	14,644	NA	NA	6,536	NA
May	NA	NA	NA	15,831	NA	NA	7,214	NA

[1] Anthracite includes anthracite silt stored off-site.
[2] Bituminous coal includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: •Values are not available for nonutility plants prior to 1999. Data for 1999 and 2000 represent only stocks reported by facilities that are in the cutoff model sample. Data do not include estimates for facilities that are not required to report on Form EIA-900. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	748	795	664	–5.9	12.7
Middle Atlantic	4,247	3,671	1,381	15.7	207.6
East North Central	5,141	5,095	712	.9	NM
West North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
South Atlantic	654	558	705	17.3	–7.2
East South Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
West South Central	1,730	1,852	359	–6.6	382.6
Mountain	W	W	W	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	637	62	103	925.6	517.7
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**15,831**	**14,644**	**5,546**	**8.1**	**185.4**

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: •Data for 1999 and 2000 represent only stocks reported by facilities that are in the cutoff model sample. Data do not include estimates for facilities that are not required to report on Form EIA-900. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Coal includes lignite, subbituminous, bituminous, and anthracite coal. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at nonutility facilities reporting on the EIA Form 900. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Census Division	May 2000	April 2000	May 1999	Monthly Difference (percent)	Yearly Difference (percent)
New England	3,365	3,025	2,857	11.2	17.8
Middle Atlantic	1,710	1,326	228	29.0	651.0
East North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
West North Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
South Atlantic	1,125	1,198	948	–6.1	18.7
East South Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
West South Central	W	W	W	NM	NM
Mountain	W	W	W	NM	NM
Pacific Contiguous	W	W	W	NM	NM
Pacific Noncontiguous	W	W	W	NM	NM
U.S. Total	**7,214**	**6,536**	**4,579**	**10.4**	**57.5**

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

Notes: •Data for 1999 and 2000 represent only stocks reported by facilities that are in the cutoff model sample. Data do not include estimates for facilities that are not required to report on Form EIA-900. •Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. •Percent difference is calculated before rounding. •Data do not include petroleum coke. •Stocks are end-of-month stocks at nonutility facilities reporting on the EIA Form 900. •Due to restructuring of the electric power industry, the sale of generating assets is resulting in a reclassification of plants from the utility to nonutility sector. This will affect comparisons of current and historical data.

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

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

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, May 2000

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
A E Staley Manufacturing Co	**30,701**	—	—	—	—	—	**29**	—	—
Decatur Plant Cogen (IL)	30,701	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Advanced Energy Systems	—	**7,875**	**7,689**	—	—	—	—	**13**	**77**
Advanced Energy Systems (MA)	—	7,875	7,689	—	—	—	—	13	77
Aera Energy LLC	—	—	**38,864**	—	—	—	—	—	**402**
South Belridge Cogen Facility (CA)	—	—	38,864	—	—	—	—	—	402
Ag-Energy L/P	—	—	**11,013**	—	—	**3,927**	—	—	**117**
AG-Energy L/P (NY)	—	—	11,013	—	—	3,927	—	—	117
Air Liquide America Corp	—	—	**207,707**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,224**
Bayou Cogen Plant (TX)	—	—	207,707	—	—	—	—	—	2,224
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**38,814**	—	—	—
Alabama Pine Pulp Co Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	38,814	—	—	—
Allegheny Energy Supply Com.	—	—	**3,545**	—	—	—	—	—	**38**
Allegheny Energy (PA)	—	—	3,545	—	—	—	—	—	38
Aluminum Company of America	**250,138**	—	—	—	—	—	**216**	—	—
Sandow (TX)	250,138	—	—	—	—	—	216	—	—
American Atlas #1 Limited	—	—	**18,313**	—	—	—	—	—	**192**
American Atlas #1 Cogen Plant (CO)	—	—	18,313	—	—	—	—	—	192
American Bituminous Power LP	**37,905**	—	—	—	—	—	**34**	—	—
Grant Town Power Plant (WV)	37,905	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
American Ref-Fuel of Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	**54,739**	—	—	—
Delaware Cnty Resource Recovery F (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	54,739	—	—	—
American Ref-Fuel Co (Niagara)	—	—	**1,230**	—	—	**19,005**	—	—	**13**
American Ref-Fuel Co of Niagara (NY)	—	—	1,230	—	—	19,005	—	—	13
American Ref-Fuel Co of Essex	—	—	—	—	—	**37,557**	—	—	—
American Ref-Fuel Co of Essex (NJ)	—	—	—	—	—	37,557	—	—	—
American Ref-Fuel Company	—	—	—	—	—	**44,500**	—	—	—
American Ref-Fuel Co of Hempst (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	44,500	—	—	—
AmerGen	—	—	—	—	**539,175**	—	—	—	—
Clinton (IL)	—	—	—	—	539,175	—	—	—	—
AmerGen Energy Company,LLC	—	—	—	—	**604,567**	—	—	—	—
Three Mile Island Unit 1 (PA)	—	—	—	—	604,567	—	—	—	—
Amoco Energy Management Srvc	—	—	**26,942**	—	—	—	—	—	**347**
Anschutz Ranch East (WY)	—	—	26,942	—	—	—	—	—	347
Amoco Oil Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Power Station #3 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Power Station #4 (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoco Oil Co (Whiting)	—	—	**50,073**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,115**
Whiting Refinery (IN)	—	—	50,073	—	—	—	—	—	1,115
Archer Daniels Midland Co	**146,002**	—	**26,365**	—	—	—	**193**	—	**444**
Cedar Rapids (IA)	54,340	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	—
Decatur (IL)	83,930	—	—	—	—	—	106	—	—
Peoria (IL)	7,732	—	22,139	—	—	—	14	—	368
Southport (NC)	—	—	4,226	—	—	—	—	—	77
Arthur Kill Power LLC	—	—	**197,789**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,980**
Arthur Kill (NY)	—	—	197,789	—	—	—	—	—	1,980
Astoria Gas Turbine Power LLC	—	**3,093**	**22,418**	—	—	—	—	**4**	**342**
Astoria Gas (NY)	—	3,093	22,418	—	—	—	—	4	342
Auburndale Power Partners LP	—	—	**74,309**	—	—	**23,838**	—	—	**774**
Auburndale Power LP (FL)	—	—	74,309	—	—	23,838	—	—	774
ACE Cogeneration Co	**57,487**	—	—	—	—	—	**28**	—	—
ACE Cogen Co (CA)	57,487	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
AES Beaver Valley Inc	**84,671**	—	—	—	—	—	**50**	—	—
AES BV Partners Beaver Valley (PA)	84,671	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
AES Cayuga	**184,954**	—	—	—	—	—	**71**	—	—
AES Cayuga (NY)	184,954	—	—	—	—	—	71	—	—
AES Deepwater Inc	—	**93,793**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AES Deepwater Inc (TX)	—	93,793	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AES Greenidge	**63,847**	**150**	**3,523**	—	—	**24,193**	**35**	*****	**42**
AES Greenidge (NY)	63,847	150	3,523	—	—	24,193	35	*	42
AES Hawaii Inc	**133,021**	—	—	—	—	—	**61**	—	—
AES Hawaii Inc (HI)	133,021	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—
AES Hickling	**13,604**	—	—	—	—	—	**11**	—	—
AES Hicking (NY)	13,604	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
AES Jennison LLC	**25,147**	—	—	—	—	—	**18**	—	—
AES Jennison (NY)	25,147	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
AES Placerita Inc	—	—	**8,927**	—	—	—	—	—	**83**
AES Placerita Inc (CA)	—	—	8,927	—	—	—	—	—	83
AES Shady Point Inc	**152,297**	—	—	—	—	—	**75**	—	—
AES Shady Point Inc (OK)	152,297	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—
AES Somerset	**451,959**	**564**	—	—	—	—	**165**	**1**	—
AES Somerset (NY)	451,959	564	—	—	—	—	165	1	—
AES Southland LLC	—	—	**581,729**	—	—	—	—	—	**6,124**
AES Alamitos LLC (CA)	—	—	334,254	—	—	—	—	—	3,505

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, May 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
AES Southland LLC									
AES Huntington Beach LLC (CA)	—	—	30,793	—	—	—	—	—	334
AES Redondo Beach LLC (CA)	—	—	216,682	—	—	—	—	—	2,285
AES Thames Inc	**188,537**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**—**	**—**
AES Thames Inc (CT)	188,537	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
AES Warrior Run Inc	**125,740**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**59**	**—**	**—**
AES Warrior Run Cogeneration Facili (MD)	125,740	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—
AES Westover LLC	**71,643**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**—**	**—**
Aes Westover (NY)	71,643	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Bear Mountain Limited	**—**	**—**	**19,167**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**172**
Bear Mountain Cogen (CA)	—	—	19,167	—	—	—	—	—	172
Bethlehem Steel Corp	**—**	**—**	**129,657**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,348**
Burns Harbor Plant (IN)	—	—	80,744	—	—	—	—	—	7,343
Sparrows Point (MD)	—	—	48,913	—	—	—	—	—	1,005
Billings Generation Inc	**—**	**36,791**	**39**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**
Yellowstone Energy Ltd Partnership (MT)	—	36,791	39	—	—	—	—	—	1
Blue Ridge Paper Products Inc	**27,296**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**—**	**—**
Canton, North Carolina (NC)	27,296	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Boise Cascade Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,118**	**—**	**—**	**—**
DeRidder Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	35,118	—	—	—
Boise-Kuna Irrigation District	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54,314**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Lucky Peak Power Plant Project (ID)	—	—	—	54,314	—	—	—	—	—
Borden Chemical & Plastics	**—**	**—**	**58,965**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**801**
Borden Chemicals & Plastics (LA)	—	—	58,965	—	—	—	—	—	801
Bowater Newsprint	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37,715**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Bowater Newsprint Calhoun Operation (TN)	—	—	—	—	—	37,715	—	—	—
Bridgeport Energy	**—**	**—**	**36,881**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**419**
Bridgeport Energy LLC (CT)	—	—	36,881	—	—	—	—	—	419
Brooklyn Navy Yard Cogen LP	**—**	**—**	**169,550**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,665**
Brooklyn Navy Yard Cogen Partners (NY)	—	—	169,550	—	—	—	—	—	1,665
BASF Corportion	**—**	**—**	**48,241**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**657**
Geismar (LA)	—	—	48,241	—	—	—	—	—	657
BHP White Pine Refinery	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Copper Range Co (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C E Generation	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**17,940**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Salton Sea Unit 4 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	17,940	—	—	—
Cal Energy Operating Co.	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**22,738**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Salton Sea Unit #3 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	22,738	—	—	—
Calpine (Parlin)	**—**	**—**	**22,904**	**—**	**—**	**7,308**	**—**	**—**	**289**
Calpine (Parlin) Cogen (NJ)	—	—	22,904	—	—	7,308	—	—	289
Calpine Corporation	**—**	**—**	**27,210**	**—**	**—**	**4,859**	**—**	**—**	**299**
Greenleaf Unit One (CA)	—	—	27,210	—	—	4,859	—	—	299
Calpine Corporation (Pasadena)	**—**	**—**	**148,184**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,202**
Pasadena (TX)	—	—	148,184	—	—	—	—	—	1,202
Calpine Geyser LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**439,224**	**—**	**—**	**—**
GEYSERS Unit 5-20 (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	361,543	—	—	—
SMUD GEO (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	33,743	—	—	—
Calistoga Power Plant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	43,938	—	—	—
Calpine Gilroy Cogen LP	**—**	**—**	**57,052**	**—**	**—**	**18,801**	**—**	**—**	**630**
Calpine Gilroy Cogen LP (CA)	—	—	57,052	—	—	18,801	—	—	630
Calpine King City Cogen LLC	**—**	**—**	**58,238**	**—**	**—**	**24,223**	**—**	**—**	**688**
King City Power Plant (CA)	—	—	58,238	—	—	24,223	—	—	688
Calpine Newark Inc	**—**	**—**	**16,253**	**—**	**—**	**5,015**	**—**	**—**	**200**
Generating (Newark)Cogen (NJ)	—	—	16,253	—	—	5,015	—	—	200
Calpine Pittsburg Inc	**—**	**—**	**32,980**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**448**
Dow Chemical Co Pittsburg Site (CA)	—	—	32,980	—	—	—	—	—	448
CalEnergy Company Inc	**—**	**—**	**24,750**	**—**	**—**	**11,528**	**—**	**—**	**323**
Yuma Cogen Associates (AZ)	—	—	24,750	—	—	11,528	—	—	323
Cambria Cogen	**67,095**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**58**	**—**	**—**
Cambria CoGen (PA)	67,095	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
Cameron Ridge	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24,812**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cameron Ridge (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	24,812	—	—	—
Cannon Energy Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24,464**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cannon Energy Corp (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	24,464	—	—	—
Cannon Energy Corp (Canvest)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**6,003**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Canvest Partners I (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	6,003	—	—	—
Capital District Energy Center	**—**	**—**	**22,254**	**—**	**—**	**7,222**	**—**	**—**	**173**
Capital District Energy Center Coge (CT)	—	—	22,254	—	—	7,222	—	—	173
Cargill Fertilizer Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**41,409**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Cargill Fertilizer Inc (Bartow) (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	41,409	—	—	—
Carr Street Generating Station	**—**	**—**	**12,573**	**—**	**—**	**4,075**	**—**	**—**	**138**
East Syracuse Cogen Facility (NY)	—	—	12,573	—	—	4,075	—	—	138
Cayuga Energy Inc	**—**	**18**	**17,542**	**—**	**—**	**7,174**	**—**	*****	**209**
Energy EastSouth Glens Falls (NY)	—	18	14,489	—	—	5,759	—	*	172
Carthage Energy LLC (NY)	—	—	3,054	—	—	1,415	—	—	37

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, May 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Cedar Bay Generating Co LP	**179,751**	—	—	—	—	—	**95**	—	—
Cedar Bay Generating Co L/P (FL)	179,751	—	—	—	—	—	95	—	—
Central Hudson Resources	—	—	**39,413**	—	—	—	—	—	**358**
Beaver Falls LP (NY)	—	—	20,626	—	—	—	—	—	190
Syracuse LP (NY)	—	—	18,787	—	—	—	—	—	168
Central Power & Lime Inc	**66,263**	—	—	—	—	—	**28**	—	—
Central Power and Lime Inc (FL)	66,263	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Chalk Cliff Cogen Limited	—	—	**29,906**	—	—	—	—	—	**264**
Chalk Cliff Cogen (CA)	—	—	16,619	—	—	—	—	—	147
San Joaquin Cogen (CA)	—	—	13,287	—	—	—	—	—	117
Chambers Cogeneration LP	**121,941**	—	—	—	—	—	**55**	—	—
Chambers Cogen LP (NJ)	121,941	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—
Champion International Corp	—	—	**23,101**	—	—	**117,913**	—	—	**254**
Bucksport, Maine (ME)	—	—	—	—	—	25,191	—	—	—
Courtland Mill (AL)	—	—	23,101	—	—	50,066	—	—	254
Pensacola, Florida (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	42,657	—	—	—
Cherokee Cty Cogen Partners LP	—	—	**57,952**	—	—	—	—	—	**473**
Cherokee Cty Cogen Partners (SC)	—	—	57,952	—	—	—	—	—	473
Chevron Products Company	—	—	**72,990**	—	—	—	—	—	**705**
Richmond Cogen Project (CA)	—	—	72,990	—	—	—	—	—	705
Chevron USA, Products Company	—	—	**67,479**	—	—	**4,640**	—	—	**852**
El Segundo Refinery (CA)	—	—	67,479	—	—	4,640	—	—	852
City and County of Honolulu	—	—	—	—	—	**29,265**	—	—	—
H-Power (HI)	—	—	—	—	—	29,265	—	—	—
Clark Refining & Marketing Inc	—	—	**34,509**	—	—	—	—	—	**935**
Port Arthur Refinery (TX)	—	—	34,509	—	—	—	—	—	935
Clear Lake Cogeneration LP	—	—	**218,240**	—	—	**37,881**	—	—	**2,702**
Clear Lake Cogen Limited (TX)	—	—	218,240	—	—	37,881	—	—	2,702
Cogen America Morris LLC	—	—	**37,935**	—	—	—	—	—	**513**
CogenAmerica Morris (IL)	—	—	37,935	—	—	—	—	—	513
Cogen Technologies NJ Venture	—	—	**82,752**	—	—	**36,057**	—	—	**1,041**
Bayonne Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	82,752	—	—	36,057	—	—	1,041
Cogentrix-Virginia Leas 'g Corp	**159,863**	—	—	—	—	—	**97**	—	—
Cogentrix Portsmouth (VA)	12,445	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Dwayne Collier Battle Cogen (NC)	72,191	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Cogentrix of Richmond Inc (VA)	75,227	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—
Colmac Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**15,273**	—	—	—
Mecca Plant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	15,273	—	—	—
Colorado Power Co	—	—	**32,083**	—	—	—	—	—	**341**
Brush Power Project Phase 1 (CPP) (CO)	—	—	6,911	—	—	—	—	—	102
Brush Cogen Project Phase 2 (BCP) (CO)	—	—	25,172	—	—	—	—	—	239
Commonwealth Atlantic LP	—	**1,215**	**24,713**	—	—	—	—	**3**	**293**
Commonwealth Atlantic LP (VA)	—	1,215	24,713	—	—	—	—	3	293
Consolidated Edison Energy Inc	—	**1,080**	**17,402**	—	—	—	—	**2**	**202**
West Springfield (MA)	—	1,080	17,402	—	—	—	—	2	202
Consolidated Papers Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**46,722**	—	—	—
Biron Division (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	15,984	—	—	—
Kraft Division (WI)	—	—	—	—	—	30,738	—	—	—
Corn Products International	**25,827**	—	**2,065**	—	—	—	**30**	—	**31**
Corn Products-Illinois (IL)	25,827	—	2,065	—	—	—	30	—	31
Corona Energy Partners Ltd	—	—	**4,556**	—	—	—	—	—	**57**
Corona Cogen (CA)	—	—	4,556	—	—	—	—	—	57
Coso Energy Developers	—	—	—	—	—	**195,769**	—	—	—
Coso Finance Partners (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	71,354	—	—	—
Coso Power Developers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	59,934	—	—	—
Coso Energy Developers (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	64,481	—	—	—
Craven County Wood Energy LP	—	—	—	—	—	**33,457**	—	—	—
Craven County Wood Energy L/P (NC)	—	—	—	—	—	33,457	—	—	—
Crown Vantage Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**5,117**	—	—	—
St Francisville Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	5,117	—	—	—
Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric	—	—	—	**42,174**	—	—	—	—	—
Curtis Palmer Hydroelectric (NY)	—	—	—	42,174	—	—	—	—	—
CH Resource	**5,152**	**12,027**	—	—	—	—	**2**	—	—
CH Resources-Niagara (NY)	5,152	12,027	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
CITGO Petroleum Corp	—	—	**25,831**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,299**
CITGO Refinery Powerhouse (LA)	—	—	25,831	—	—	—	—	—	1,299
CSW Energy	—	—	**1,131**	—	—	**182**	—	—	**16**
Newgulf Cogen Plant (TX)	—	—	1,131	—	—	182	—	—	16
Dartmouth Power Associates LP	—	—	—	—	—	**46,134**	—	—	—
Dartmouth Power Associates (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	46,134	—	—	—
De Pere Energy LLC	—	—	**18,956**	—	—	—	—	—	**218**
De Pere Energy Center (WI)	—	—	18,956	—	—	—	—	—	218
Delano Energy Co Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delano Energy Co Inc (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, May 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Dominion Elwood Energy LLC	—	—	**68,001**	—	—	—	—	—	**739**
Elwood Energy LLC (IL)	—	—	68,001	—	—	—	—	—	739
Donohue Industries - Sheldon	—	—	—	—	—	**19,156**	—	—	—
Sheldon, Texas (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	19,156	—	—	—
Donohue Industries Inc	—	—	**10,817**	—	—	**23,506**	—	—	**76**
Lufkin Texas (TX)	—	—	10,817	—	—	23,506	—	—	76
Doswell Ltd Partnership	—	**13**	**59,988**	—	—	**29,921**	—	*	**740**
Doswell Combined Cycle Facility (VA)	—	13	59,988	—	—	29,921	—	*	740
Double 'C ' Limited	—	—	**33,370**	—	—	—	—	—	**342**
Double 'C ' (CA)	—	—	33,370	—	—	—	—	—	342
Dow Chemical Co	—	—	**596,127**	—	—	—	—	—	**5,928**
The Dow Chemical Co Texas Oper (TX)	—	—	596,127	—	—	—	—	—	5,928
Duke Energy Madison Generating	—	—	**14,631**	—	—	—	—	—	**185**
Madison Generating Station (OH)	—	—	14,631	—	—	—	—	—	185
Duke Energy Power Services	—	**1,745**	**1,142,920**	—	—	—	—	**4**	**10,833**
Duke Energy Moss Landing LLC (CA)	—	—	660,794	—	—	—	—	—	6,029
Duke Energy Morro Bay LLC (CA)	—	—	282,564	—	—	—	—	—	2,758
Duke Energy South Bay LLC (CA)	—	—	199,562	—	—	—	—	—	2,046
Duke Energy Oakland LLC (CA)	—	1,745	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Duke Energy Vermillion Gen Sta	—	—	**6,110**	—	—	—	—	—	**63**
Vermillion Generating Station (IN)	—	—	6,110	—	—	—	—	—	63
Duke/Fluor Daniel	**65,060**	—	—	—	—	—	**31**	—	—
Mecklenburg Cogeneration Facility (VA)	65,060	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Dupont Nylon	—	—	**41,454**	—	—	**7,175**	—	—	**344**
Sabine River Works (TX)	—	—	41,454	—	—	7,175	—	—	344
Dynegy Inc-44	—	**2,689**	**209,769**	—	—	—	—	**6**	**2,038**
Kearny (CA)	—	—	5,566	—	—	—	—	—	46
Encina (CA)	—	2,327	203,809	—	—	—	—	4	1,987
North Island (CA)	—	362	395	—	—	—	—	1	4
Dynegy Midwest Generation	**1,506,059**	**10,807**	**40,628**	—	—	—	**848**	**25**	**509**
Baldwin (IL)	991,726	1,064	—	—	—	—	586	2	—
Havana (IL)	158,817	9,606	246	—	—	—	74	23	3
Hennepin (IL)	132,067	—	422	—	—	—	81	—	4
Oglesby (IL)	—	—	955	—	—	—	—	—	15
Stallings (IL)	—	—	1,501	—	—	—	—	—	27
Vermilion (IL)	72,060	137	4,300	—	—	—	40	—	43
Wood River (IL)	151,389	—	11,934	—	—	—	67	—	197
Tilton (IL)	—	—	21,270	—	—	—	—	—	220
Dynegy Power Inc	—	—	**247,908**	—	—	**61,344**	—	—	**3,406**
CoGen Lyondell Inc (TX)	—	—	247,908	—	—	61,344	—	—	3,406
E I DuPont De Nemours & Co	—	—	**65,223**	—	—	—	—	—	**503**
Victoria Texas Plant (TX)	—	—	65,223	—	—	—	—	—	503
Eagle Point Cogen Partnership	—	—	**119,297**	—	—	**30,663**	—	—	**1,405**
Eagle Point Cogen (NJ)	—	—	119,297	—	—	30,663	—	—	1,405
East Coast Power	—	—	**94,349**	—	—	—	—	—	**802**
Camden Cogen LP (NJ)	—	—	94,349	—	—	—	—	—	802
East Coast Power LLC	—	—	**297,683**	—	—	**32,442**	—	—	**2,834**
Linden Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	297,683	—	—	32,442	—	—	2,834
Eastman Kodak Co	**75,264**	**3,039**	**2,659**	**195**	—	—	**68**	**6**	**163**
Kodak Park Site (NY)	75,264	3,039	2,659	195	—	—	68	6	163
Ebensburg Power Co	**34,867**	—	—	—	—	—	**40**	—	—
Ebensburg Power Co (PA)	34,867	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—
Edision Mission Energy	**739,170**	—	—	—	—	—	**299**	—	—
EME Homer City Generation LP (PA)	739,170	—	—	—	—	—	299	—	—
El Paso Energy	—	—	**84,368**	—	—	—	—	—	**794**
Badger Creek Cogen (CA)	—	—	26,417	—	—	—	—	—	247
McKittrick Cogen (CA)	—	—	26,910	—	—	—	—	—	248
Live Oak Cogen (CA)	—	—	31,042	—	—	—	—	—	299
El Segundo Power LLC	—	—	**246,464**	—	—	**2,066**	—	—	**2,577**
El Segundo Power (CA)	—	—	237,727	—	—	—	—	—	2,448
Long Beach Power (CA)	—	—	8,737	—	—	2,066	—	—	128
Elkem Metals Co	**24,032**	—	—	**43,278**	—	—	**12**	—	—
Hawks Nest Hydro (WV)	—	—	—	43,278	—	—	—	—	—
Alloy Steam Station (WV)	24,032	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Enron Wind Dev Corp LB I	—	—	—	—	—	**20,194**	—	—	—
Lake Benton 1 Wind Power Facility (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	20,194	—	—	—
Enron Wind Dev Corp LB II	—	—	—	—	—	**20,607**	—	—	—
Lake Benton II Wind PO Facility (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	20,607	—	—	—
Enron Wind Dev Corp SL I	—	—	—	—	—	**26,372**	—	—	—
Storm Lake 1 Wind Power (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	26,372	—	—	—
Enron Wind Dev Crop SL II	—	—	—	—	—	**19,252**	—	—	—
Storm Lake II Wind PO Facility (IA)	—	—	—	—	—	19,252	—	—	—
Exxon Mobil Chemical Co	—	—	**521,579**	—	—	**4,723**	—	—	**4,888**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, May 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Exxon Mobil Chemical Co									
Exxon Company USA-Baytown PP3/PP4 (TX)	—	—	116,689	—	—	4,723	—	—	1,724
Baton Rouge Turbine Generator (LA)	—	—	50,889	—	—	—	—	—	340
Baytown Turbine Generator Project (TX)	—	—	119,124	—	—	—	—	—	1,535
Baton Rouge Cogen (TX)	—	—	234,877	—	—	—	—	—	1,288
Exxon Mobil Oil Corp	**—**	**—**	**97,475**	**—**	**—**	**2,469**	**—**	**—**	**2,847**
Beaumont Refinery (TX)	—	—	97,475	—	—	2,469	—	—	2,847
EDC ONE Inc	**—**	**—**	**156,905**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,478**
Encogen One (TX)	—	—	156,905	—	—	—	—	—	1,478
ESOCO Crockett Inc	**—**	**—**	**109,509**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,019**
Crockette Cogeneration Project (CA)	—	—	109,509	—	—	—	—	—	1,019
Formosa Plastics Corp	**—**	**—**	**72,956**	**—**	**—**	**13,568**	**—**	**—**	**924**
Formosa Plastics Corp (LA)	—	—	72,956	—	—	13,568	—	—	924
Formosa Utility Venture Ltd	**—**	**—**	**332,496**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,503**
Formosa Utility Venture Limited (TX)	—	—	332,496	—	—	—	—	—	3,503
Fort James Corp-Naheolo Mill	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35,068**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Naheola Mill (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	35,068	—	—	—
Fort James Operating Co	**69,743**	**52,224**	**8,256**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65**	*****	**161**
Green Bay West Mill (WI)	20,509	16,463	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Savannah River Mill (GA)	9,907	35,761	7,099	—	—	—	6	*	136
Muskogee Mill (OK)	39,327	—	1,157	—	—	—	41	—	25
Foster Wheeler Martinez Inc	**—**	**—**	**52,623**	**—**	**—**	**12,203**	**—**	**—**	**638**
Foster Wheeler Martinez Inc (CA)	—	—	52,623	—	—	12,203	—	—	638
Fulton Cogeneration Associates	**—**	**—**	**24,486**	**—**	**—**	**11,708**	**—**	**—**	**274**
Rensselaer Cogen (NY)	—	—	21,368	—	—	11,708	—	—	246
Fulton Cogen Associates (NY)	—	—	3,118	—	—	—	—	—	29
FCI Lockport GP Inc	**—**	**103**	**69,556**	**—**	**—**	**37,384**	**—**	*****	**983**
Lockport Energy Assoc L/P Lockport (NY)	—	103	69,556	—	—	37,384	—	*	983
FPL Energy Maine Inc	**—**	**115,651**	**—**	**98,342**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**206**	**—**
Harris (ME)	—	—	—	46,302	—	—	—	—	—
Wyman Steam (ME)	—	115,651	—	—	—	—	—	206	—
Wyman Hydro (ME)	—	—	—	52,039	—	—	—	—	—
FPL Energy MHSO LP	**—**	**—**	**35,141**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**395**
Marcus Hook Refinery Cogen (PA)	—	—	35,141	—	—	—	—	—	395
FPL Energy Operating System	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**21,054**	**—**	**—**	**—**
West Texas Wind Energy LLC (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	21,054	—	—	—
Gaylord Container Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**45,093**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Gaylord Container Corp Bogalusa (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	45,093	—	—	—
General Electric Co	**—**	**133**	**11,104**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**227**
GE Company Aircraft Engines (MA)	—	133	11,104	—	—	—	—	1	227
Geneva Steel	**371**	**—**	**24,732**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**—**	**393**
Geneva Steel (UT)	371	—	24,732	—	—	—	*	—	393
Georgia Gulf Corp.	**—**	**—**	**174,581**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,189**
Georgia Gulf Corp Plaquemine (LA)	—	—	174,581	—	—	—	—	—	2,189
Georgia-Pacific Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,232**	**—**	**353,453**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Leaf River (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	38,975	—	—	—
Brunswick Pulp & Paper Co (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	38,204	—	—	—
Crossett Paper (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	40,190	—	—	—
Monticello Paper (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	34,211	—	—	—
Palatka Operations (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	35,441	—	—	—
Port Hudson Pulp & Printing Paper (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	35,651	—	—	—
Woodland Pulp & Paper (ME)	—	—	—	11,232	—	15,739	—	—	—
Cedar Springs (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	48,736	—	—	—
Ashdown (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	66,308	—	—	—
Gilberton Power Co	**59,716**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**—**	**—**
John B. Rich Memorial Power Station (PA)	59,716	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—
Goal Line LP	**—**	**—**	**23,012**	**—**	**—**	**5,821**	**—**	**—**	**234**
Goal Line LP (CA)	—	—	23,012	—	—	5,821	—	—	234
Gordonsville Energy LP	**—**	**—**	**14,181**	**—**	**—**	**9,358**	**—**	**—**	**218**
Gordonsville Energy LP (VA)	—	—	14,181	—	—	9,358	—	—	218
Grays Ferry Cogeneration Partn	**—**	**1**	**93,113**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	*****	**813**
Grays Ferry Cogen Partnershi (PA)	—	1	93,113	—	—	—	—	*	813
Great Northern Paper Inc	**—**	**29,655**	**—**	**66,262**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**—**
Great Northern Paper (ME)	—	29,655	—	66,262	—	—	—	73	—
Green Ridge Service LLC	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11,120**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Montezuma Hills Windplant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	11,120	—	—	—
GPU International Inc	**—**	**—**	**45,373**	**—**	**—**	**13,581**	**—**	**—**	**474**
Lake Cogen Limited (FL)	—	—	45,373	—	—	13,581	—	—	474
GPU International Inc (Prime)	**—**	**—**	**37,845**	**—**	**—**	**8,578**	**—**	**—**	**479**
Prime Energy LP (NJ)	—	—	37,845	—	—	8,578	—	—	479
GPU International Inc-Onondaqa	**—**	**—**	**15,280**	**—**	**—**	**4,090**	**—**	**—**	**161**
Onondaga Cogen (NY)	—	—	15,280	—	—	4,090	—	—	161

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, May 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Harbor Cogeneration Co	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbor Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardee Power Partners Ltd	—	7,061	80,730	—	—	—	—	21	855
Hardee Power Station (FL)	—	7,061	80,730	—	—	—	—	21	855
Hartwell Energy Limited Co	—	288	63,035	—	—	—	—	1	803
Hartwell Energy LP (GA)	—	288	63,035	—	—	—	—	1	803
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co Ltd	2,132	1,218	—	60	—	16,061	4	8	—
Hawaiian Coml & Sugar Co (HI)	2,132	1,218	—	60	—	16,061	4	8	—
Heat Recovery Coke Facility	—	—	—	—	—	40,708	—	—	—
Heat Recovery Coke Facility (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	40,708	—	—	—
Heber Geothermal Co	—	—	—	—	—	26,056	—	—	—
Heber Geothermal Co (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	26,056	—	—	—
Hopewell Cogeneration Inc	—	17	38,404	—	—	—	—	*	365
Hopewell Cogen (VA)	—	17	38,404	—	—	—	—	*	365
Huntsman Corp	—	—	48,569	—	—	—	—	—	618
JCO-Oxides & Olefins Plant (TX)	—	—	48,569	—	—	—	—	—	618
HLC VIII Co	—	—	—	—	—	33,933	—	—	—
SEGS VIII (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	17,366	—	—	—
SEGS IX (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	16,567	—	—	—
I-95 Energy/Resource Rec Fac	—	—	—	—	—	55,944	—	—	—
I-95 Energy/Resource Recovery Facil (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	55,944	—	—	—
Indeck Energy Services Inc	—	—	58,507	—	—	32,869	—	—	738
Indeck Oswego Energy Center (NY)	—	—	274	—	—	85	—	—	4
Indeck-Corinth Energy Center (NY)	—	—	51,038	—	—	27,482	—	—	633
Indeck-Ilion Energy Center (NY)	—	—	2,826	—	—	1,088	—	—	50
Indeck Olean Energy Center (NY)	—	—	4,369	—	—	4,214	—	—	52
Indeck Energy Services-Yerkes	—	—	3,832	—	—	—	—	—	35
Indeck-Yerkes Energy Center (NY)	—	—	3,832	—	—	—	—	—	35
Indeck Energy Services/Silver	—	—	3,060	—	—	1,280	—	—	38
Indeck-Silver Springs Energy Center (NY)	—	—	3,060	—	—	1,280	—	—	38
Indiantown Generation Plant	88,939	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Indiantown Generation plant (FL)	88,939	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Ingleside Cogeneration	—	—	270,505	—	—	—	—	—	2,110
Ingleside Cogeneration (TX)	—	—	270,505	—	—	—	—	—	2,110
Inland Paperboard and Pkg Inc	—	—	—	—	—	30,262	—	—	—
Inland Paperboard Packaging Rome Li (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	30,262	—	—	—
Inland Steel Co	—	—	3,672	—	—	—	—	—	5,482
2 AC Station (IN)	—	—	3,672	—	—	—	—	—	5,482
4 AC Station (IN)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inter-Power/Ahlcon Partners LP	78,153	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—
Colver Power Project (PA)	78,153	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—
International Paper	—	35,340	—	—	—	—	—	92	—
International Paper Riegelwood Mil (NC)	—	35,340	—	—	—	—	—	92	—
International Paper (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	87,586	—	—	—
International Paper - Savannah (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	87,586	—	—	—
International Paper (Augusta)	32,381	859	11,699	—	—	—	14	2	211
International Paper - Augusta Mill (GA)	32,381	859	11,699	—	—	—	14	2	211
International Paper (Eastover)	—	—	—	—	—	1,861	—	—	—
Eastover Facility (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	1,861	—	—	—
International Paper (Franklin)	31,875	5,779	28,093	—	—	768	17	26	384
Franklin Fine Paper Division (VA)	31,875	5,779	28,093	—	—	768	17	26	384
International Paper -Riverdale	—	—	23,651	—	—	32,983	—	—	302
Riverdale Mill (AL)	—	—	23,651	—	—	32,983	—	—	302
International Paper Co	—	—	—	—	—	32,283	—	—	—
Texarkana Mill (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	32,283	—	—	—
International Paper Co (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	44,645	—	—	—
IPC - Pine Bluff Mill (AR)	—	—	—	—	—	44,645	—	—	—
International Paper Co (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	38,692	—	—	—
Mobile Mill (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	38,692	—	—	—
International Paper Co (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	35,220	—	—	—
Louisiana Mill (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	35,220	—	—	—
International Paper Co (MS)	—	—	21,335	—	—	—	—	—	275
Vicksbury Mill (MS)	—	—	21,335	—	—	—	—	—	275
International Paper Co (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	42,904	—	—	—
Georgetown Mill (SC)	—	—	—	—	—	42,904	—	—	—
IBM San Jose Standby Gen	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
IBM San Jose Standby Generator (CA)	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
IMC-Agrico Company	—	—	—	—	—	39,673	—	—	—
IMC-Agrico Co - New Wales Oper (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	39,673	—	—	—
IPC-Highway 509 Northeast	—	—	9,977	—	—	50,832	—	—	57
Mansfield Mill (LA)	—	—	9,977	—	—	50,832	—	—	57
James River Cogeneration Co	75,170	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—
Cogentrix Hopewell (VA)	32,378	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Cogentrix Southport (NC)	27,857	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Cogentrix Roxboro (NC)	14,935	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, May 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Jefferson Smurfit Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**49,898**	—	—	—
Jefferson Smurfit Corp (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	49,898	—	—	—
Kaiser Aluminum&Chemical Corp	—	—	**45,199**	—	—	—	—	—	**783**
Kaiser Aluminum (LA)	—	—	45,199	—	—	—	—	—	783
Kalaeloa Partners LP	—	**38,788**	—	—	—	**11,002**	—	**73**	—
Kalaeola Cogen Plant (HI)	—	38,788	—	—	—	11,002	—	73	—
Kalamazoo River Generating	—	—	**2,685**	—	—	—	—	—	**33**
Kalamazoo River Generating Station (MI)	—	—	2,685	—	—	—	—	—	33
Kenetech Windpower Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**84,089**	—	—	—
Altamont Pass Windplant (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	84,089	—	—	—
Kern Front Limited	—	—	**66,190**	—	—	—	—	—	**615**
Kern Front (CA)	—	—	32,504	—	—	—	—	—	311
High Sierra (CA)	—	—	33,686	—	—	—	—	—	305
Kern River Cogeneration Co	—	—	**437,195**	—	—	—	—	—	**5,239**
Kern River Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	219,545	—	—	—	—	—	2,631
Sycamore Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	217,650	—	—	—	—	—	2,608
Kimberly Clark Corp	**34,531**	—	—	—	—	—	**25**	—	—
Chester Operations (PA)	34,531	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Kincaid Generation LLC	**314,518**	—	**670**	—	—	—	**180**	—	**7**
Kincaid Generation LLC (IL)	314,518	—	670	—	—	—	180	—	7
Koch Petroleum Group LP	—	—	**21,958**	—	—	—	—	—	**274**
Koch Petroleum Group Refinery (TX)	—	—	21,958	—	—	—	—	—	274
KIAC Partners	—	—	**39,027**	—	—	**10,670**	—	—	**406**
Kennedy International Airport Cogen (NY)	—	—	39,027	—	—	10,670	—	—	406
Lakewood Cogeneration LP	—	—	**41,811**	—	—	—	—	—	**341**
Lakewood Cogen L/P (NJ)	—	—	41,811	—	—	—	—	—	341
Las Vegas Cogeneration LP	—	—	**21,317**	—	—	**4,649**	—	—	**206**
Las Vegas Cogen LP (NV)	—	—	21,317	—	—	4,649	—	—	206
Livingston Generating Station	—	—	**5,205**	—	—	—	—	—	**81**
Livingston Generating Station (MI)	—	—	5,205	—	—	—	—	—	81
Logan Generating Co LP	**83,521**	—	—	—	—	—	**37**	—	—
Logan Generating Plant (NJ)	83,521	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Longview Fibre Co	—	—	—	—	—	**35,800**	—	—	—
Longview Fibre Co (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	35,800	—	—	—
Louisiana Generating LLC	**933,597**	**1,488**	**21,037**	—	—	—	**620**	**3**	**237**
Big Cajun 1 (LA)	—	—	21,037	—	—	—	—	—	237
Big Cajun 2 (LA)	933,597	1,488	—	—	—	—	620	3	—
Louisiana Hydroelectric LP	—	—	—	**59,524**	—	—	—	—	—
Sidney A. Murray Jr Hydroelectric (LA)	—	—	—	59,524	—	—	—	—	—
LA Sanitation District	—	—	—	—	—	**35,225**	—	—	—
Puente Hills Energy Recovery (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	35,225	—	—	—
LG&E Power Inc	**62,960**	—	—	—	—	—	**25**	—	—
Westmoreland - LG&E Partners Roanok (NC)	45,288	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
Westmoreland - LG&E Partners - Roan (NC)	17,672	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
LG&E Power Inc (VA)	**63,962**	**57**	—	—	—	**13,083**	**38**	*****	—
LG&E-Westmoreland Hopewell (VA)	21,038	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
LG&E-Westmoreland Altavista (VA)	15,890	—	—	—	—	13,083	13	—	—
LG&E-Westmoreland Southampton (VA)	27,033	57	—	—	—	—	14	*	—
LG&E Power Inc (Coleman)	**975,047**	**293**	—	—	—	—	**439**	**1**	—
Coleman (KY)	256,055	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	—
Henderson 2 (KY)	152,325	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—
Reid (KY)	20,127	293	—	—	—	—	9	1	—
Green (KY)	292,883	—	—	—	—	—	160	—	—
Wilson (KY)	253,657	—	—	—	—	—	111	—	—
LSP Energy LTD Partnership	—	—	**54,510**	—	—	—	—	—	**600**
Batesville Generation (MS)	—	—	54,510	—	—	—	—	—	600
LSP-Cottage Grove LP	—	—	**30,691**	—	—	**16,911**	—	—	**366**
Cottage Grove Cogen Facility (MN)	—	—	30,691	—	—	16,911	—	—	366
LSP–Whitewater LP	—	—	**34,064**	—	—	—	—	—	**273**
Whitewater Cogen Facility (WI)	—	—	34,064	—	—	—	—	—	273
LTV Steel Co Inc	—	—	**36,456**	—	—	—	—	—	**11,376**
LTV Steel - Indiana Harbor Works (IN)	—	—	36,456	—	—	—	—	—	11,376
LTV Steel Mining Co-Schroeder	**87,001**	—	—	—	—	—	**53**	—	—
LTV Steel Mining Co -Schroeder (MN)	87,001	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—
M Street Jet	—	**1,423**	—	—	—	—	—	**2**	—
M Street Jet (MA)	—	1,423	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
March Point Cogen Co	—	—	**88,810**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,062**
March Point Cogen Co (WA)	—	—	88,810	—	—	—	—	—	1,062
Martinez Refining Co	—	—	**56,316**	—	—	**14,114**	—	—	**680**
Martinez Refining Co (CA)	—	—	56,316	—	—	14,114	—	—	680
Massachusetts Water Res Auth	—	**1,409**	—	—	—	**1,560**	—	**6**	—
Deer Island Treatment Plant (MA)	—	1,409	—	—	—	1,560	—	6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, May 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Masspower	—	7	103,379	—	—	43,429	—	*	1,267
Masspower (MA)	—	7	103,379	—	—	43,429	—	*	1,267
Mead Coated Board Inc	—	—	—	—	—	55,602	—	—	—
Mead Coated Board Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	55,602	—	—	—
Mead Corporation	48,337	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Rumford Cogen Co (ME)	48,337	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Mead Paper PPD	13,559	908	13,899	—	—	28,575	12	2	170
Mead Paper (MI)	13,559	908	13,899	—	—	28,575	12	2	170
Mead Paper-Rumford Mill	24,219	2,162	711	—	—	6,424	28	5	8
Mead-Fine Paper Division (ME)	24,219	2,162	711	—	—	6,424	28	5	8
MiamiDadeCoDeptSolidWasteMgmt	—	—	—	—	—	27,122	—	—	—
Miami-Dade Cnty Resources Recover (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	27,122	—	—	—
Michigan Power Ltd Partnership	—	—	91,511	—	—	—	—	—	875
Michigan Power Limited Partnership (MI)	—	—	91,511	—	—	—	—	—	875
Michigan State University	16,303	—	193	—	—	—	18	—	6
TB Simon Power Plant (MI)	16,303	—	193	—	—	—	18	—	6
Michigan Waste Energy Inc	—	—	—	—	—	32,628	—	—	—
Greater Detroit Resource Recovery F (MI)	—	—	—	—	—	32,628	—	—	—
Mid America Power LLC	4,680	89	—	—	—	—	3	*	—
E J Stoneman (WI)	4,680	89	—	—	—	—	3	*	—
Mid-Continent Power Co Inc	—	—	8,667	—	—	—	—	—	94
Mid-Continent Power Company Inc (OK)	—	—	8,667	—	—	—	—	—	94
Midland Cogen Venture	—	—	642,315	—	—	177,715	—	—	7,158
Midland Cogen Venture (MI)	—	—	642,315	—	—	177,715	—	—	7,158
Midway Sunset Cogeneration Co	—	—	169,271	—	—	—	—	—	1,969
Midway Sunset Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	169,271	—	—	—	—	—	1,969
Midwest Generation EME LLC	2,100,462	89,704	163,323	—	—	—	1,327	279	2,548
Joliet 7&8 (IL)	232,730	—	7,684	—	—	—	169	—	79
Bloom (IL)	—	245	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Calumet (IL)	—	—	8,232	—	—	—	—	—	140
Crawford (IL)	176,959	—	13,926	—	—	—	166	—	161
Electric Junction (IL)	—	—	7,667	—	—	—	—	—	130
Joliet (IL)	109,351	—	2,715	—	—	—	79	—	44
Lombard (IL)	—	—	913	—	—	—	—	—	16
Powerton (IL)	635,031	—	505	—	—	—	378	—	5
Sabrooke (IL)	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	*	—
Waukegan (IL)	468,499	1,803	3,624	—	—	—	253	4	36
Will County (IL)	421,775	7,685	—	—	—	—	235	15	—
Fisk ST (IL)	56,116	1,965	1,067	—	—	—	46	5	11
Collins (IL)	—	77,993	116,990	—	—	—	—	254	1,925
Milford Power LP	—	—	48,866	—	—	18,924	—	—	540
Milford Power LP (MA)	—	—	48,866	—	—	18,924	—	—	540
Mission Oper & Maint Inc	—	—	49,957	—	—	17,760	—	—	626
Saguaro Power Co (NV)	—	—	49,957	—	—	17,760	—	—	626
Mobil Oil Co	—	—	6,373	—	—	14,881	—	—	197
Torrance Refinery (CA)	—	—	6,373	—	—	14,881	—	—	197
Mobile Energy Services Co LLC	11,431	—	—	—	—	41,216	15	—	—
Mobile Energy Services Co LLC (AL)	11,431	—	—	—	—	41,216	15	—	—
Mojave Cogen Co	—	—	26,769	—	—	—	—	—	284
Mojave Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	26,769	—	—	—	—	—	284
Morgantown Energy Associates	35,207	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Morgantown Energy Facility (WV)	35,207	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—
Motiva Enterprises LLC	—	—	48,760	—	—	—	—	—	1,566
Port Arthur Plant (TX)	—	—	48,760	—	—	—	—	—	1,566
Motiva Enterprises LLC (DE)	—	14,719	21,926	—	—	—	—	79	593
Delaware City Plant (DE)	—	14,719	21,926	—	—	—	—	79	593
Mt Poso Cogeneration Co	23,889	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Mt Poso Cogen (CA)	23,889	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Multitrade-Pittsylvania Cnty	—	—	—	—	—	30,252	—	—	—
Multitrade of Pittsylvania County (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	30,252	—	—	—
Mustang Station	—	—	153,938	—	—	80,052	—	—	1,749
Mustang Station (TX)	—	—	153,938	—	—	80,052	—	—	1,749
Nelson Industrial Steam Co	—	85,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nelson Industrial Steam Co (LA)	—	85,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada Cogeneration Assoc # 2	—	—	92,667	—	—	33,487	—	—	1,081
Nevada Cogen Assoc # 2 (Black Mtn. C (NV)	—	—	46,668	—	—	16,474	—	—	549
Nevada Cogen Associates # 1 (NV)	—	—	45,999	—	—	17,013	—	—	532
Newark Bay Cogen Partners LP	—	—	75,548	—	—	—	—	—	661
Newark Bay Cogen Project (NJ)	—	—	75,548	—	—	—	—	—	661
North American Chemical Co	26,757	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—
Argus Cogen Plant (CA)	26,757	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—
Northeast Energy Associates	—	—	249,104	—	—	78,655	—	—	2,778
Bellingham Cogen Facility (MA)	—	—	106,828	—	—	37,295	—	—	1,174
Sayreville Cogen Facility (NJ)	—	—	142,276	—	—	41,361	—	—	1,604

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, May 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Northeastern Power Co	**32,626**	—	—	—	—	—	**47**	—	—
Kline Township Cogen Facility (PA)	32,626	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
Northern California Power Ag	—	—	—	**79,976**	—	—	—	—	—
Collieville (CA)	—	—	—	79,976	—	—	—	—	—
Northhampton Generating Co LP	**75,985**	—	—	—	—	—	**65**	—	—
Northhampton Generating Co LP (PA)	75,985	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—
Northlake Energy	—	—	**40,105**	—	—	—	—	—	**8,969**
5 AC Station (IN)	—	—	40,105	—	—	—	—	—	8,969
NEPA Energy LP	—	—	**97**	—	—	**8**	—	—	**1**
North East Cogeneration Plant (PA)	—	—	97	—	—	8	—	—	1
NRG Devon Operations Inc	—	**3,734**	**47,662**	—	—	—	—	**7**	**543**
Devon (CT)	—	3,734	47,662	—	—	—	—	7	543
NRG Energy Inc	**63,624**	**409**	—	—	—	—	**25**	**1**	—
Somerset Generating Station (MA)	63,624	409	—	—	—	—	25	1	—
NRG Energy Inc (Oswego)	—	**4,386**	**631**	—	—	—	—	**10**	**13**
Oswego Steam (NY)	—	4,386	631	—	—	—	—	10	13
NRG Energy Inc (Dunkirk)	**197,426**	**1,220**	—	—	—	—	**76**	**3**	—
Dunkirk (NY)	197,426	1,220	—	—	—	—	76	3	—
NRG Huntley Operations Inc	**331,668**	**156**	—	—	—	—	**144**	**1**	—
CR Huntley (NY)	331,668	156	—	—	—	—	144	1	—
NRG Jet Operations Inc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cos Cob (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NRG Middletown Operations Inc	—	**87,664**	**159,953**	—	—	—	—	**209**	**1,376**
Middletown (CT)	—	87,664	159,953	—	—	—	—	209	1,376
NRG Montville Operations Inc	—	**116,960**	**11,671**	—	—	—	—	**213**	**128**
Montville (CT)	—	116,960	11,671	—	—	—	—	213	128
NRG Norwalk Operations Inc	—	**143,743**	—	—	—	—	—	**225**	—
Norwalk HAR (CT)	—	143,743	—	—	—	—	—	225	—
Occidental Chemical Corp	—	—	**203,663**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,815**
Houston Chemical Complex Battlegrou (TX)	—	—	137,970	—	—	—	—	—	1,179
Deer Park Plant (TX)	—	—	65,693	—	—	—	—	—	636
Ocean State Power Co	—	—	**227,488**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,899**
Ocean State Power (RI)	—	—	111,722	—	—	—	—	—	1,003
Ocean State Power II (RI)	—	—	115,766	—	—	—	—	—	897
Odgen Martin Sys of Montg Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**30,796**	—	—	—
Montgomery County Resource Recovery (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	30,796	—	—	—
Okeelanta Cogeneration Fac	—	—	—	—	—	**49,289**	—	—	—
Okeelanta Power LP (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	49,289	—	—	—
Orange Cogen LP	—	—	**34,874**	—	—	**10,848**	—	—	**329**
Orange Cogen Facility (FL)	—	—	34,874	—	—	10,848	—	—	329
Orion Power Midwest	**780,189**	**2,533**	**9,608**	—	—	—	**340**	**6**	**98**
Avon Lake (OH)	357,134	121	—	—	—	—	147	*	—
Niles (OH)	60,192	102	—	—	—	—	29	*	—
Brunot Island (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elrama (PA)	82,412	2,200	—	—	—	—	47	6	—
New Castle (PA)	54,941	110	—	—	—	—	26	*	—
Cheswick (PA)	225,510	—	9,608	—	—	—	91	—	98
Orion Power New York	—	**21,118**	**231,439**	—	—	—	—	**63**	**2,565**
Gowanus (NY)	—	13,090	—	—	—	—	—	41	—
Narrows Bay (NY)	—	1,335	30,175	—	—	—	—	7	496
Astoria (NY)	—	6,693	201,264	—	—	—	—	14	2,069
Orlando CoGen	—	—	**76,483**	—	—	—	—	—	**610**
Orlando CoGen LP (FL)	—	—	76,483	—	—	—	—	—	610
Oxbow Power Services	—	—	**19,561**	—	—	**40,924**	—	—	**57**
Oxbow Geothermal Corp - Dixi (NV)	—	—	—	—	—	40,924	—	—	—
Nevada Sun-Peak Project (NV)	—	—	19,561	—	—	—	—	—	57
Oxbow Power-N Tonawanda NY Inc	—	—	**19,613**	—	—	**7,452**	—	—	**235**
Oxbow Power of North Tonawanda NY (NY)	—	—	19,613	—	—	7,452	—	—	235
Oyster Creek Limited	—	—	**256,841**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,597**
Oyster Creek Unit VIII (TX)	—	—	256,841	—	—	—	—	—	2,597
P H Glatfelter Co	**25,165**	—	—	—	—	**17,003**	**24**	—	—
P H Glatfelter Co (PA)	25,165	—	—	—	—	17,003	24	—	—
Panda Brandywine, LP	—	—	**42,000**	—	—	**24,140**	—	—	**507**
Panda Brandywine LP (MD)	—	—	42,000	—	—	24,140	—	—	507
Panda-Rosemary Ltd Partnership	—	—	**15,688**	—	—	**6,812**	—	—	**205**
Panda-Rosemary LP (NC)	—	—	15,688	—	—	6,812	—	—	205
Panther Creek Partners	**57,212**	—	—	—	—	—	**49**	—	—
Panther Creek Energy Facility (PA)	57,212	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—
Pasco Cogen Ltd	—	—	**53,733**	—	—	**14,506**	—	—	**547**
Pasco Cogen Limited (FL)	—	—	53,733	—	—	14,506	—	—	547
Pawtucket Power	—	—	**44,178**	—	—	—	—	—	**360**
Pawtucket Power Associates (RI)	—	—	44,178	—	—	—	—	—	360

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, May 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Pedricktown Cogen LP	—	—	**21,372**	—	—	**8,379**	—	—	**245**
Pedricktown Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	21,372	—	—	8,379	—	—	245
Phelps Dodge Corp	—	—	**12,140**	—	—	—	—	—	**182**
Chino Mines Co (NM)	—	—	12,140	—	—	—	—	—	182
Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station	—	—	—	—	**471,721**	—	—	—	—
Pilgrim (MA)	—	—	—	—	471,721	—	—	—	—
Pittsfield Generating Co LP	—	—	**67,466**	—	—	**28,841**	—	—	**867**
Pittsfield Generating Co LP (MA)	—	—	67,466	—	—	28,841	—	—	867
Polk Power Partners LP	—	—	**21,180**	—	—	**10,540**	—	—	**257**
Mulberry Cogen Facility (FL)	—	—	21,180	—	—	10,540	—	—	257
Portside Energy Corp	—	—	**21,875**	—	—	**792**	—	—	**97**
Portside Energy (IN)	—	—	21,875	—	—	792	—	—	97
Potlatch Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**25,468**	—	—	—
Potlatch Corp Minn Pulp (MN)	—	—	—	—	—	25,468	—	—	—
Potlatch Corp (Idaho)	—	—	—	—	—	**35,744**	—	—	—
Potlatch Corp Idaho Pulp & Paper Bo (ID)	—	—	—	—	—	35,744	—	—	—
Power City Partners LP	—	—	**5,852**	—	—	—	—	—	**53**
Massena Energy Facility (NY)	—	—	5,852	—	—	—	—	—	53
Power Resources Inc	—	—	**94,811**	—	—	**33,075**	—	—	**1,075**
C R Wing Cogen Plant (TX)	—	—	94,811	—	—	33,075	—	—	1,075
PowerSmith Cogeneratn Proj LP	—	—	**29,668**	—	—	**19,777**	—	—	**427**
PowerSmith Cogen Project (OK)	—	—	29,668	—	—	19,777	—	—	427
Project Orange Associates LP	—	—	**6,966**	—	—	—	—	—	**120**
Project Orange Associates LP (NY)	—	—	6,966	—	—	—	—	—	120
POSDEF Power Co LP	**5,255**	—	—	—	—	—	**3**	—	—
Port of Stockton District Energy Fa (CA)	5,255	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
PP&L Montana LLC	**860,902**	—	—	**194,521**	—	—	**539**	—	—
J.E Corette (MT)	92,283	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—
Kerr (MT)	—	—	—	135,473	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson Falls (MT)	—	—	—	59,048	—	—	—	—	—
Colstrip (MT)	768,619	—	—	—	—	—	477	—	—
PPG Industries Inc	**22,813**	—	**272,922**	—	—	—	**23**	—	**3,347**
Powerhouse A (LA)	—	—	8,243	—	—	—	—	—	211
PPG - Riverside (LA)	—	—	50,579	—	—	—	—	—	591
PPG- Powerhouse C (LA)	—	—	214,099	—	—	—	—	—	2,546
Natrium Plant (WV)	22,813	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Quixx Corp	—	—	**132,438**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,564**
Blackhawk Station (TX)	—	—	132,438	—	—	—	—	—	1,564
R J Reynolds Tobacco Co	**31,543**	**212**	—	—	—	—	**16**	*	—
Tobaccoville Utility Plant (NC)	31,543	212	—	—	—	—	16	*	—
Ravenswood Generating Station	—	**22,468**	**428,227**	—	—	—	—	**40**	**4,636**
Ravenswood (NY)	—	22,468	428,227	—	—	—	—	40	4,636
Rayonier Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**39,588**	—	—	—
Rayonier Incorporation- Jesup Mill (GA)	—	—	—	—	—	39,588	—	—	—
Reliant Energy	—	—	**970,476**	—	—	**21,835**	—	—	**9,757**
Reliant Energy Coolwater LLC (CA)	—	—	120,955	—	—	21,835	—	—	1,422
Reliant Energy Etiwanda LLC (CA)	—	—	276,974	—	—	—	—	—	2,929
Reliant Energy Mandalay LLC (CA)	—	—	229,024	—	—	—	—	—	2,146
Ormond Beach Power Generation LLC (CA)	—	—	342,411	—	—	—	—	—	3,244
Reliant Energy Ellwood LLC (CA)	—	—	1,112	—	—	—	—	—	16
Reliant Energy -- Indian River	—	**63,837**	**66,348**	—	—	—	—	**117**	**664**
Reliant Energy Indian River,LLC (FL)	—	63,837	66,348	—	—	—	—	117	664
Reliant Energy Mid-Atlantic Po	**2,678,191**	**11,795**	**26,869**	—	—	—	**1,035**	**27**	**401**
Werner (NJ)	—	2,085	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Sayreville (NJ)	—	11	5,285	—	—	—	—	*	93
Gilbert (NJ)	—	1,070	7,099	—	—	—	—	6	99
Hunterstown (PA)	—	—	760	—	—	—	—	—	12
Mountain (PA)	—	—	507	—	—	—	—	—	8
Portland (PA)	152,528	870	698	—	—	—	59	2	14
Titus (PA)	104,174	321	858	—	—	—	44	1	14
Tolna (PA)	—	486	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Conmaugh JO (PA)	1,142,180	57	3,004	—	—	—	435	*	30
Seward (PA)	46,294	434	—	—	—	—	22	1	—
Shawville (PA)	189,533	3,750	—	—	—	—	85	5	—
Warren (PA)	6,392	42	2,594	—	—	—	4	*	36
Wayne (PA)	—	474	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Keystone JO (PA)	1,037,090	2,195	—	—	—	—	387	4	—
Glen Gardner (NJ)	—	—	6,064	—	—	—	—	—	96
Resource Recovery Systems Ct	**190**	—	—	—	—	**45,722**	*	—	—
Mid-Connecticut Facility (CT)	190	—	—	—	—	45,722	*	—	—
Riverwood Intl USA, Inc	—	—	—	—	—	**28,625**	—	—	—
Plant 31 (Paper Mill) (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	28,625	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, May 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Robbins Resource Recovery	—	—	—	—	—	11,865	—	—	—
Robbins Resource Recovery (IL)	—	—	—	—	—	11,865	—	—	—
Roseburg Forest Products Co	—	—	2,376	—	—	12,833	—	—	88
Dillard Complex (OR)	—	—	2,376	—	—	12,833	—	—	88
S D Warren Co	17,156	200	—	255	—	18,005	13	*	—
S D Warren Co #2 (ME)	17,156	200	—	255	—	18,005	13	*	—
S&L Cogeneration Co	—	—	26,796	—	—	—	—	—	327
S & L Cogen (TX)	—	—	26,796	—	—	—	—	—	327
Saranac Energy Co Inc	—	—	106,262	—	—	56,367	—	—	1,390
Saranac Facility (NY)	—	—	106,262	—	—	56,367	—	—	1,390
Schuylkill Energy Resource Inc	61,883	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—
St Nicholas Cogen Project (PA)	61,883	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP	—	—	186,263	—	—	—	—	—	1,696
Selkirk Cogen Partners LP (NY)	—	—	186,263	—	—	—	—	—	1,696
Seneca Power Partners LP	—	8	2,778	—	—	1,085	—	*	34
Seneca Power Partners LP (NY)	—	8	2,778	—	—	1,085	—	*	34
Shell Deer Park Refining Co	—	—	157,059	—	—	—	—	—	3,315
Shell Deer Park (TX)	—	—	157,059	—	—	—	—	—	3,315
Silver Bay Power Co	62,568	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Silver Bay Power Co (MN)	62,568	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Sithe Energies Inc	—	—	316,755	—	—	214,829	—	—	3,556
Sithe/Independence Station (NY)	—	—	316,755	—	—	214,829	—	—	3,556
Sithe New England Holdings LLC	—	19,300	113,138	—	—	—	—	140	1,238
Sithe Mystic (MA)	—	18,732	13,495	—	—	—	—	139	191
Sithe New Boston (MA)	—	6	99,643	—	—	—	—	*	1,047
Sithe Medway (MA)	—	562	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Solar Turbines	—	—	9,250	—	—	—	—	—	108
York Cogen Facility (PA)	—	—	9,250	—	—	—	—	—	108
Solid Waste Auth of Palm Beach	—	—	—	—	—	22,002	—	—	—
North County Regional Resource Reco (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	22,002	—	—	—
Solutia Inc	—	—	60,925	—	—	—	—	—	410
Pensacola Florida Plant (FL)	—	—	60,925	—	—	—	—	—	410
Somerset Plant	—	61,054	—	—	—	8,043	—	73	—
Somerset Plant (ME)	—	61,054	—	—	—	8,043	—	73	—
Southeast Paper Mfg Co Inc	17,438	—	13,646	—	—	—	6	—	205
Southeast Paper Mfg Co Inc (GA)	17,438	—	13,646	—	—	—	6	—	205
Southern Energy Co	—	6,842	573,217	—	—	—	—	17	6,153
Contra Costa Power Plant (CA)	—	—	105,734	—	—	—	—	—	1,155
Pittsburg Power Plant (CA)	—	—	389,226	—	—	—	—	—	4,184
Potrero Power Plant (CA)	—	6,842	78,257	—	—	—	—	17	813
Southern Energy New England,	—	167,872	6,801	—	—	—	—	278	191
Kendall (MA)	—	2,123	6,574	—	—	—	—	2	189
Canal (MA)	—	165,749	227	—	—	—	—	276	2
Southern Energy New York	125,156	20,132	144,554	—	—	—	55	37	1,595
Bowline Point (NY)	—	20,132	127,758	—	—	—	—	37	1,413
Lovett (NY)	125,156	—	16,796	—	—	—	55	—	182
Southern Energy Wichita Falls	—	—	40,547	—	—	10,811	—	—	447
Southern Energy Wichita Falls LP (TX)	—	—	40,547	—	—	10,811	—	—	447
SouthEastern Public Serv Auth	—	—	—	—	—	21,334	—	—	—
Refuse Derived Fuel Power Plant (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	21,334	—	—	—
St Laurent Paper Products Co	3,238	12,504	—	—	—	31,939	7	52	—
St. Laurent Paper Products Corp (VA)	3,238	12,504	—	—	—	31,939	7	52	—
State Line Energy LLC	235,799	—	—	—	—	—	127	—	—
State Line Energy LLC (IN)	235,799	—	—	—	—	—	127	—	—
Sterling Power Partners LP	—	26	2,717	—	—	1,143	—	*	34
Sterling Energy Facility (NY)	—	26	2,717	—	—	1,143	—	*	34
Stock Cogen	18,819	11,141	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Stockton CoGen Co (CA)	18,819	11,141	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Stone Container Corp-Florence	45,275	—	—	—	—	42,611	17	—	—
Stone Container Corp-Florenc (SC)	45,275	—	—	—	—	13,822	17	—	—
Hodge, Louisiana (LA)	—	—	—	—	—	28,789	—	—	—
Sumas Energy Inc	—	—	66,098	—	—	28,375	—	—	752
Sumas Cogen Co LP (WA)	—	—	66,098	—	—	28,375	—	—	752
Sunbury Holding LLC	149,606	1,976	—	—	—	—	88	1	—
Sunbury (PA)	149,606	1,976	—	—	—	—	88	1	—
Sunnyside Cogen Associates	30,862	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Sunnyside Cogen Associates (UT)	30,862	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—
Sweeny Cogen LP	—	—	224,099	—	—	—	—	—	2,653
Sweeny Cogen Facility (TX)	—	—	224,099	—	—	—	—	—	2,653
SEI Birchwood, Incorporated	101,280	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—
SEI Birchwood Power Facility (VA)	101,280	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—
SEMASS Partnership	—	—	—	—	—	53,286	—	—	—
SEMASS Resource Recovery Facility (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	53,286	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, May 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
Tapoco Inc	—	—	—	**31,268**	—	—	—	—	—
Cheoah (NC)	—	—	—	12,254	—	—	—	—	—
Calderwood (TN)	—	—	—	14,303	—	—	—	—	—
Chilhowee (TN)	—	—	—	4,711	—	—	—	—	—
Tenaska III Inc	—	**175**	—	—	—	**256,098**	—	*	—
Tenaska III Texas Partners (TX)	—	8	—	—	—	102,854	—	*	—
Tenaska IV Texas Partners Ltd (Cleb (TX)	—	168	—	—	—	153,244	—	*	—
Tenaska Washington Partners LP	—	**46**	**118,831**	—	—	—	—	*	**984**
Tenaska Washington Partners LP (WA)	—	46	118,831	—	—	—	—	*	984
Tennessee Eastman	**98,026**	—	—	—	—	—	**129**	—	—
Tenn Eastman Division (TN)	98,026	—	—	—	—	—	129	—	—
Texaco Refining&Marketing Inc	—	—	**41,172**	—	—	—	—	—	**219**
Texaco Los Angeles Plant (CA)	—	—	41,172	—	—	—	—	—	219
Texas City Cogeneration LP	—	—	**310,569**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,818**
Texas City Cogen LP (TX)	—	—	310,569	—	—	—	—	—	2,818
Texas City Plant Union Carbide	—	—	**23,794**	—	—	**23,878**	—	—	**700**
Texas City Plant Union Carbide Corp (TX)	—	—	23,794	—	—	23,878	—	—	700
The Dexter Corp	—	—	**18,139**	—	—	—	—	—	**213**
Dexter Cogen Facility (CT)	—	—	18,139	—	—	—	—	—	213
The Dow Chemical Co	—	—	**348,097**	—	—	—	—	—	**6,684**
CA II (Chlor Alkali II) (LA)	—	—	59,965	—	—	—	—	—	814
Power and Utilities (LA)	—	—	288,131	—	—	—	—	—	5,870
The Procter & Gamble Co	—	—	**32,974**	—	—	—	—	—	**445**
Oxnard (CA)	—	—	32,974	—	—	—	—	—	445
Thermo Cogen Partnership	—	—	**125,978**	—	—	—	—	—	**1,116**
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP (CO)	—	—	60,237	—	—	—	—	—	533
Thermo Cogen Partnership LP (CO)	—	—	65,741	—	—	—	—	—	582
Thermo Power & Electric Inc	—	—	**48,680**	—	—	—	—	—	**327**
Thermo Power & Electric Inc (CO)	—	—	48,680	—	—	—	—	—	327
Transcanada Power	—	—	**33,358**	—	—	—	—	—	**307**
Transcanada Power (NY)	—	—	33,358	—	—	—	—	—	307
TransAlta Centralia Generation	**266,942**	—	—	—	—	—	**181**	—	—
Transalta Centralia Generation LLC (WA)	266,942	—	—	—	—	—	181	—	—
Trigen-Nassau Energy Corp	—	—	**30,988**	—	—	**8,083**	—	—	**356**
Trigen-Nassau Energy Corp (NY)	—	—	30,988	—	—	8,083	—	—	356
Trigen-Philadelphia Engy Corp	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylkill Station (Turbine Generat (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trigen-Syracuse Energy Corp.	**10,422**	—	—	—	—	—	**11**	—	—
Trigen-Syracuse Energy Corp (NY)	10,422	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
TBG Cogen Partners	—	**36**	**29,403**	—	—	**7,116**	—	*	**334**
TBG Cogen (NY)	—	36	29,403	—	—	7,116	—	*	334
TES Filer City Station LP	**42,893**	—	—	—	—	—	**20**	—	—
TES Filer City Station (MI)	42,893	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
TOSCO Refining Co-Los Angeles	—	—	**33,099**	—	—	—	—	—	**241**
Los Angeles Refinery Wilmington Pl (CA)	—	—	33,099	—	—	—	—	—	241
Union Camp Corp	—	—	—	—	—	**47,900**	—	—	—
Union Camp Corp - Prattville (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	47,900	—	—	—
Union Carbide Chem & Plastics	—	—	**72,028**	—	—	—	—	—	**780**
Seadrift Plant Union Carbide Corp (TX)	—	—	72,028	—	—	—	—	—	780
Union Carbide Corp (Taft)	—	—	**98,376**	—	—	**17,799**	—	—	**1,347**
Taft Plant Union Carbide Corp (LA)	—	—	98,376	—	—	17,799	—	—	1,347
Union Oil Co of California	—	—	**34,673**	—	—	—	—	—	**377**
Tosco Refining Co (CA)	—	—	34,673	—	—	—	—	—	377
University of Missouri	**8,641**	—	**1,679**	—	—	—	**11**	—	**35**
University of Missouri-Columbia Pow (MO)	8,641	—	1,679	—	—	—	11	—	35
University of Texas at Austin	—	—	**19,491**	—	—	**6**	—	—	**268**
University of Texas at Austin (TX)	—	—	19,491	—	—	6	—	—	268
UAE Lowell Power LLC	—	—	**15,008**	—	—	**5,626**	—	—	**165**
L'Energia Limited Partnership (MA)	—	—	15,008	—	—	5,626	—	—	165
US Generating Co	**37,762**	—	—	—	—	—	**34**	—	—
Scrubgrass Generating Co LP (PA)	37,762	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
US Operating Service Co	—	—	**300,721**	—	—	—	—	—	**2,112**
Hermiston Generating Plant (OR)	—	—	300,721	—	—	—	—	—	2,112
US Steel Fairfield Works	—	—	**28,258**	—	—	—	—	—	**305**
Fairfield Works (AL)	—	—	28,258	—	—	—	—	—	305
US Steel Gary Works	—	**256**	**98,455**	—	—	—	—	**1**	**9,616**
US Gary Works (IN)	—	256	98,455	—	—	—	—	1	9,616
USGen New England Inc	**488,429**	**101,957**	**211,573**	**119,047**	—	—	**210**	**199**	**1,774**
Brayton PT (MA)	309,704	22,232	61,786	—	—	—	130	62	623
Salem Harbor (MA)	178,725	79,725	—	—	—	—	80	137	—
Comerford (NH)	—	—	—	59,576	—	—	—	—	—
S C Moore (NH)	—	—	—	59,471	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester Street (RI)	—	—	149,787	—	—	—	—	—	1,151

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 74. U.S. Electric Nonutility Net Generation and Fuel Consumption, by Owner and Facility, May 2000 (Continued)

Company (Holding Company) Facility (State)	Generation (thousand kilowatthours)						Consumption (thousand)		
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydro	Nuclear	Other	Coal (short tons)	Petroleum (bbls)	Gas (Mcf)
USX Corp	**—**	**—**	**38,849**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**618**
Mon Valley Works (PA)	—	—	38,849	—	—	—	—	—	618
Valero Refining Co - TX	**—**	**4,816**	**17,460**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**344**
Valero Refinery (TX)	—	4,816	17,460	—	—	—	—	—	344
Valero Refining Company - NJ	**—**	**1,981**	**27,031**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**815**
Paulsboro Refinery (NJ)	—	1,981	27,031	—	—	—	—	11	815
Vineland Cogen LP	**—**	**—**	**8,820**	**—**	**—**	**1,689**	**—**	**—**	**91**
Vineland Cogen Plant (NJ)	—	—	8,820	—	—	1,689	—	—	91
Vulcan Materials Co	**—**	**—**	**62,580**	**—**	**—**	**12,802**	**—**	**—**	**841**
Geismar Plant (LA)	—	—	62,580	—	—	12,802	—	—	841
Watson Cogen Co	**—**	**—**	**32,081**	**—**	**—**	**211,452**	**—**	**—**	**948**
Watson Cogen Co (CA)	—	—	32,081	—	—	211,452	—	—	948
Weirton Steel Division	**—**	**—**	**13,132**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,492**
Weirton Steel Corp (WV)	—	—	13,132	—	—	—	—	—	8,492
Westvaco Corp	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**64,335**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Luke Mill (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	27,459	—	—	—
Covington Facility (VA)	—	—	—	—	—	36,876	—	—	—
Westvaco-Texas	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**43,217**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Temple-Inland Forest Prod Corp-Blea (TX)	—	—	—	—	—	43,217	—	—	—
Weyerhaeuser Co	**37,677**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**84,386**	**22**	**—**	**—**
Columbus MS (MS)	—	—	—	—	—	52,606	—	—	—
Longview WA (WA)	—	—	—	—	—	19,613	—	—	—
Plymouth NC (NC)	37,677	—	—	—	—	12,166	22	—	—
Valliant OK (OK)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weyerhaeuser Pine Hill	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**37,465**	**—**	**—**	**—**
MacMillan Bloedel Packaging Inc (AL)	—	—	—	—	—	37,465	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Environmental Sys	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**249,135**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Baltimore Refuse Energy Systems Co (MD)	—	—	—	—	—	23,589	—	—	—
Saugus Resco (MA)	—	—	—	—	—	18,990	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Shasta (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	15,982	—	—	—
Westchester Resco (NY)	—	—	—	—	—	31,987	—	—	—
Bridgeport Resco (CT)	—	—	—	—	—	38,644	—	—	—
Pinellas County Resource Recovery (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	28,081	—	—	—
Wheelabrator South Broward (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	33,797	—	—	—
Wheelabrator North Broward (FL)	—	—	—	—	—	36,418	—	—	—
Wheelabrator Falls Inc (PA)	—	—	—	—	—	21,647	—	—	—
Willamette Industries Inc	**3,315**	**284**	**2,318**	**—**	**—**	**12,169**	**10**	**1**	**31**
Johnsonburg Mill (PA)	3,315	284	2,318	—	—	12,169	10	1	31
Willamette Industries Inc (OR)	**—**	**—**	**30,924**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**319**
Albany Paper Mill (OR)	—	—	30,924	—	—	—	—	—	319
Williams Co	**—**	**—**	**1,952**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**28**
Continental Energy Associates (PA)	—	—	1,952	—	—	—	—	—	28
Williams Field Services Co	**—**	**—**	**42,408**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**598**
Milagro Cogen Plant (NM)	—	—	42,408	—	—	—	—	—	598
Wisvest Connecticut LLC	**172,104**	**75,285**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**68**	**117**	**—**
Bridgeport Station # (CT)	172,104	6,030	—	—	—	—	68	6	—
New Haven Harbor (CT)	—	69,255	—	—	—	—	—	111	—
Yadkin Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**25,254**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Narrows (NC)	—	—	—	25,254	—	—	—	—	—
Zinc Corporation of America	**58,221**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**26**	**—**	**—**
GF Weaton Power Station (PA)	58,221	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Zond Systems Inc	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**30,500**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Sky River Partnership (CA)	—	—	—	—	—	30,500	—	—	—

* Less than 0.05.

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

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

Appendix A

General Information

Articles

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

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

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

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Appendix B

Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table B1. Major Disturbances and Unusual Occurrences, 2000

Date	Utility/Power Pool (NERC Council)	Time	Area	Type of Disturbance	Loss (megawatts)	Number of Customers Affected	Restoration Time
1/23/00	Duke Power Co. (SERC)	8:00 a.m.	South Carolina	Ice Storm	450	133,000	12:00 p.m. Jan 28
1/29/00	Duke Power Co. (SERC)	10:00 p.m.	South Carolina	Ice Storm	300	81,000	12:00 p.m. Feb 3
1/24/00	Carolina Power & Light (SERC)	7:00 p.m.	North Carolina & Northern South Carolina	Ice Storm	960	173,000	NA
3/14/00	Alliant Energy (MAIN)	9:06 p.m.	Maine	Vandalism	NA	NA	NA
3/18/00	El Paso Elec. Co. (MAIN)	4:00 p.m.	Texas	Transmission Line Loss	400	100,000	5:10 p.m. Mar 18
3/18/00	Public Service of New Mexico (WSCC)	7:08 p.m.	New Mexico	Transmission Line Loss	1,040	500,000	7:08 p.m. Mar 18 98% load restored
4/1/00	City of LakeWorth Utils (FRCC)	NA	Texas	Transformer Faulted	46 MW	40,000-45,000	NA
4/1/00	Virginia Power & Electrical Co. (SERC)	NA	Virginia	Relay Malfunction & Fire	143 MW	37,000	NA
4/20/00	Independence Electricity Market Operator (NPCC)	NA	NA	Suspected Sabotage	None	None	NA
5/2/00	Reliant Energy HL&P (ERCOT)	4:00 a.m.	Houston, TX	Severe Weather	NA	238,000	12:00 p.m. May 2
5/8/00	Connectiv Power Delivery (MAAC)	NA	Delaware	Energy Conservation	NA	NA	NA
5/9/00	Consolidated Edison Co. of New York (NPCC)	11:39 a.m.	New York	Energy Conservation	NA	NA	11:00 p.m. May 9
5/18/00	Commonwealth Edison (MAIN)	6:00 p.m.	Illinois	Severe Weather High Wind	NA	101,830	NA
5/21/00	Duke Power (SERC)	NA	North Carolina	Thunder/ Lightning	150-200	50,000	May 22
5/24/00	Entergy (SPP)	10:15 a.m.	Texas	Voltage Elec Usage	None	Approx. 2 million	10:14 p.m. May 25
5/25/00	Duke Power (SERC)	10:00 a.m.	North Carolina	Severe Weather	450-500	Approx. 100,000	6:00 a.m. June 2
5/31/00	Arizona Public Serv Co. (WSCC)	1:15 a.m.	Arizona	Vandalism	None	None	NA

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

Appendix C

Technical Notes

Data Sources

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

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-826

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-900

The Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report," is a cutoff model sample drawn from the frame for the Form EIA-860B, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." Members of the Form EIA-860B 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-860B 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-860B 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-860A

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 1999 to collect data as of January 1, 1999. The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275) defines the legislative authority to collect these data. Form EIA-860A replaced Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generating Report." The difference in the data requirements of Form EIA-860A and those of the Form EIA-860 that preceded it is that respondents are required to report 5-year plans on Form EIA-860A instead of 10-year plans previously required to be reported on Form EIA-860.

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-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report," 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. Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generating Report – Nonutility," replaced Form EIA-867 in 1998.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Here, n is the Form EIA-826 sample size for that State, and b is the factor ('slope') relating x to y in the linear regression. γ is taken to be ½ (see (Knaub, 5)), although more research (Knaub, 9) could refine this. For the Form EIA-826, γ = ½ has certainly been shown to be adequate (see (Knaub, 5), page 878, Table 1). The

variance formula for V_d found in (Royall and Cumberland, 7 and 8) performs well for sales and for revenue. For revenue per kilowatthour, the model covariance comes from notes provided by Professor Poduri S.R.S. Rao (Rao, 10) of the University of Rochester and the Energy Information Administration. Aggregate level CV estimates for revenue per kilowatthour are calculated as supported by (Hansen, Hurwitz and Madow, 11). Details are published in (Knaub, 12).

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

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

Form EIA-900

The Form EIA-900 data are collected at the facility level, which is roughly the nonutility equivalent of plant level. The cutoff sample uses generation to determine the estimated total nonutility monthly generation based on the annual Form EIA-860B, "Annual Generator Report – Nonutility," data available. Fuel consumption estimates are based on relating the estimated monthly generation to the consumption data for the Form EIA-860B.

Form EIA-759

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

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

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

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

FERC Form 423

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-861

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

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

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

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

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

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

Form EIA-860A

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

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

Form EIA-860B

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Average Heat Content

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

Quality of Data

The CNEAF office is responsible for routine data improvement and quality assurance activities. All operations in this office are done in accordance with formal standards established by the EIA. These standards are

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

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

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

Data Precision

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

Data Imputation

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

Data Editing System

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

Confidentiality of the Data

In general, the data collected on the forms used for input to this report are not confidential. However, data from the Form EIA-900, "Monthly Nonutility Power Report," and from the Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report – Nonutility," 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, April 2000

Census Division and State	Coal[1] (Btu per ton)	Petroleum[1] (Btu per barrel)	Gas[1] (Btu per thousand cubic feet)
New England	**26,453,655**	**6,498,023**	**1,043,979**
Connecticut	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—
Massachusetts	26,362,676	5,836,954	1,036,327
New Hampshire	26,495,132	6,516,747	1,087,000
Rhode Island	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	1,012,000
Middle Atlantic	**25,339,590**	**6,369,716**	**1,017,530**
New Jersey	26,331,794	5,670,000	1,022,343
New York	26,037,996	6,394,931	1,016,505
Pennsylvania	25,003,998	6,320,722	1,030,327
East North Central	**21,405,754**	**6,071,275**	**1,004,562**
Illinois	19,145,936	5,773,447	1,037,641
Indiana	21,218,590	5,759,040	1,025,000
Michigan	20,718,946	6,184,615	[a] 1,001,852
Ohio	23,608,376	5,778,589	1,031,096
Wisconsin	18,587,026	5,880,000	1,006,394
West North Central	**16,804,397**	**6,069,049**	**1,017,729**
Iowa	17,517,984	5,848,533	1,004,552
Kansas	17,391,438	6,594,000	1,022,650
Minnesota	17,809,500	5,781,903	1,018,706
Missouri	17,868,035	5,763,509	1,003,873
Nebraska	17,139,990	5,776,888	996,062
North Dakota	13,047,560	5,836,778	1,046,000
South Dakota	16,829,406	—	—
South Atlantic	**24,529,325**	**6,387,690**	**1,036,709**
Delaware	26,067,770	—	1,016,344
District of Columbia	26,502,316	5,831,238	—
Florida	24,502,229	6,404,560	1,036,482
Georgia	23,199,106	5,817,000	1,024,055
Maryland	25,834,211	6,146,668	1,045,490
North Carolina	24,886,102	5,817,006	1,023,000
South Carolina	25,027,816	5,807,298	1,028,000
Virginia	25,655,530	6,263,106	1,037,992
West Virginia	24,527,427	5,888,486	1,000,000
East South Central	**22,790,770**	**5,822,555**	**1,024,423**
Alabama	21,751,994	5,632,566	1,006,551
Kentucky	23,143,012	5,809,669	1,025,000
Mississippi	23,372,582	5,914,020	1,025,404
Tennessee	23,337,866	5,875,800	—
West South Central	**15,759,535**	**5,861,569**	**1,021,042**
Arkansas	17,410,254	5,915,166	1,024,869
Louisiana	15,483,771	5,913,978	1,032,495
Oklahoma	17,472,142	—	1,024,779
Texas	15,178,738	5,820,000	1,017,995
Mountain	**20,196,302**	**5,750,298**	**1,020,518**
Arizona	20,710,372	—	1,010,934
Colorado	19,751,374	—	1,025,652
Idaho	—	—	—
Montana	13,150,000	—	1,153,447
Nevada	22,700,056	—	1,026,372
New Mexico	18,447,792	5,712,000	1,016,713
Utah	23,422,438	5,796,000	1,053,000
Wyoming	17,792,330	5,880,000	1,044,000
Pacific Contiguous	**16,667,006**	**5,880,000**	**1,009,537**
California	—	—	1,008,395
Oregon	16,658,000	—	1,014,652
Washington	16,671,302	5,880,000	—
Pacific Noncontiguous	**—**	**6,265,162**	**1,000,326**
Alaska	—	—	1,000,326
Hawaii	—	6,265,162	—
U.S. Average	**20,437,613**	**6,341,501**	**1,022,335**

[1] Data represents weighted values.

[a] Consists mostly of blast furnace gas which has a heat content of 74,000 Btu per thousand cubic feet.

Note: Data for 2000 are preliminary.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table C3. Unit-of-Measure Equivalents for Electricity

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

Source: Energy Information Administration.

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

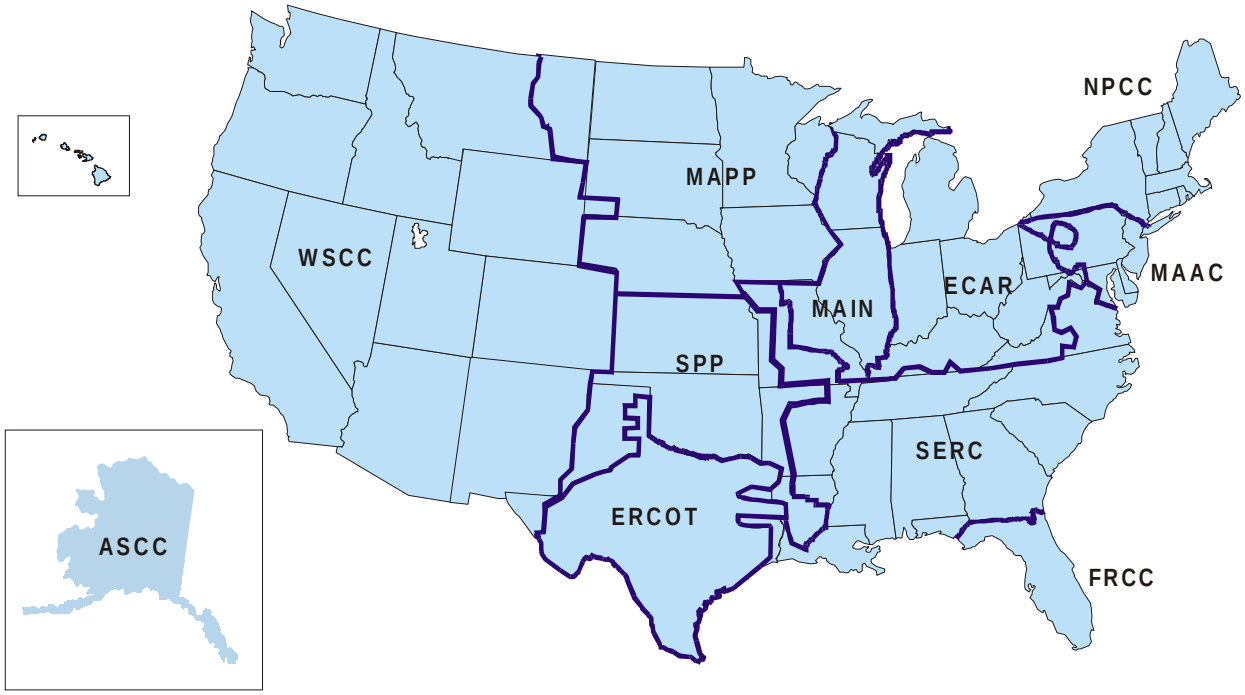
Item	1996			1997		
	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)	Sample	Census	Difference (Percent)
Nonutility						
Sales for Resale (million kilowatthours)	219,549	224,646	*	222,367	NA	NA
Utility						
Generation (million kilowatthours)						
Coal	1,735,943	1,737,453	0.1	1,788,733	1,787,806	–0.1
Petroleum	66,261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

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

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

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

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



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

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

Table C5. Estimated Coefficients of Variation for Electric Utility Net Generation by State, May 2000

(Percent)

State	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Hydroelectric	Nuclear	Other[1]
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—
Alaska	.0	2.0	.2	11.4	—	—
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Arkansas	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0	—
California	—	.0	.1	.1	.0	0.0
Colorado	.0	1.4	.2	.0	—	.0
Connecticut	—	1.2	.0	1.2	.0	.0
Delaware	.0	.6	.0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	—	—
Florida	.0	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0
Georgia	.0	.0	.1	.1	.0	—
Hawaii	—	.5	—	.0	—	—
Idaho	—	.0	—	.3	—	—
Illinois	.1	1.0	7.8	.0	.0	.0
Indiana	.0	.1	.3	.0	—	—
Iowa	.1	2.8	1.4	.0	.0	.0
Kansas	.0	1.6	3.7	—	.0	—
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Louisiana	.0	3.8	.1	—	.0	—
Maine	—	.0	—	.0	—	—
Maryland	.0	1.5	.4	.0	.0	—
Massachusetts	.0	.4	10.9	16.2	—	—
Michigan	.0	.1	.5	5.9	.0	—
Minnesota	.1	.3	3.9	1.2	.0	.0
Mississippi	5.1	.1	.3	—	.0	—
Missouri	.0	.4	1.3	93.6	.0	.0
Montana	.0	.4	.0	.1	—	—
Nebraska	.0	3.6	2.8	.0	.0	.0
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
New Mexico	.8	.0	.6	.0	—	—
New York	.4	.1	.1	.2	.0	—
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Ohio	.0	.3	.8	.0	.0	—
Oklahoma	.0	5.0	.2	.0	—	—
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	.0
Pennsylvania	.3	.1	.2	1.0	.0	—
Rhode Island	—	.0	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.8	.0	—
South Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Tennessee	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	—
Texas	.0	.2	.0	1.8	.0	.0
Utah	.0	3.5	1.6	2.4	—	.0
Vermont	—	7.4	.0	6.3	.0	.0
Virginia	.0	.1	.1	1.5	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	—	—
Wisconsin	.0	.2	.3	1.6	.0	.0
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.1	—	—

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

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •Estimates for 2000 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, May 2000

(Percent)

State	Consumption			Stocks	
	Coal	Petroleum	Gas	Coal	Petroleum
Alabama	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	.0	2.2	.4	.0	3.8
Arizona	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Arkansas	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
California	—	.0	.1	—	.0
Colorado	.0	1.0	.7	.0	.3
Connecticut	—	1.7	.0	—	.8
Delaware	.0	.5	.0	.0	.0
District of Columbia	—	.0	—	—	.0
Florida	.0	.1	.0	.0	.1
Georgia	.0	.0	.1	.0	.0
Hawaii	—	.5	—	—	1.3
Idaho	—	.0	—	—	.0
Illinois	.0	.9	8.1	.1	.6
Indiana	.0	.2	.3	.0	.1
Iowa	.1	3.4	1.3	.1	3.0
Kansas	.0	.4	2.9	.0	.5
Kentucky	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0
Louisiana	.0	2.7	.1	.0	.0
Maine	—	.0	—	—	.0
Maryland	.0	1.3	.4	.0	.3
Massachusetts	.0	.4	11.6	.0	2.1
Michigan	.0	.2	.3	.0	.2
Minnesota	.1	6.5	3.9	.0	1.0
Mississippi	3.3	.2	.3	2.0	.2
Missouri	.0	.4	1.0	.0	.4
Montana	.0	1.0	.0	.0	1.6
Nebraska	.0	3.6	3.1	.0	.6
Nevada	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Hampshire	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Jersey	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
New Mexico	.8	.0	.6	.0	.0
New York	.3	.1	.1	.7	.0
North Carolina	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
North Dakota	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Ohio	.0	.5	.6	.0	.3
Oklahoma	.0	5.4	.2	.0	.0
Oregon	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Pennsylvania	.4	.1	.1	.3	.1
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	.2	.0	.0	.0
Utah	.0	3.2	.5	.0	.5
Vermont	—	7.7	.0	—	2.2
Virginia	.0	.2	.1	.0	.0
Washington	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
West Virginia	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Wisconsin	.0	.6	.3	.0	.2
Wyoming	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

Notes: •For an explanation of coefficients of variation, see the technical notes. •Estimates for 2000 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 outrage or scheduled maintenance. Legal restrictions or other causes make these units unavailable.

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

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

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

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

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

Petroleum Coke: See Coke (Petroleum).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pumped-Storage Hydroelectric Plant: A plant that usually generates electric energy during peak-load periods by using water previously pumped into an elevated storage reservoir during off-peak periods when excess generating capacity is available to do so. When additional generating capacity is needed, the water can be released from the reservoir through a conduit to turbine generators located in a power plant at a lower level.

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

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

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

Receipts: Purchases of fuel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sulfur: One of the elements present in varying quantities in coal which contributes to environmental degradation when coal is burned. In terms of sulfur content by weight, coal is generally classified as low (less than or equal to 1 percent), medium (greater than 1 percent and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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